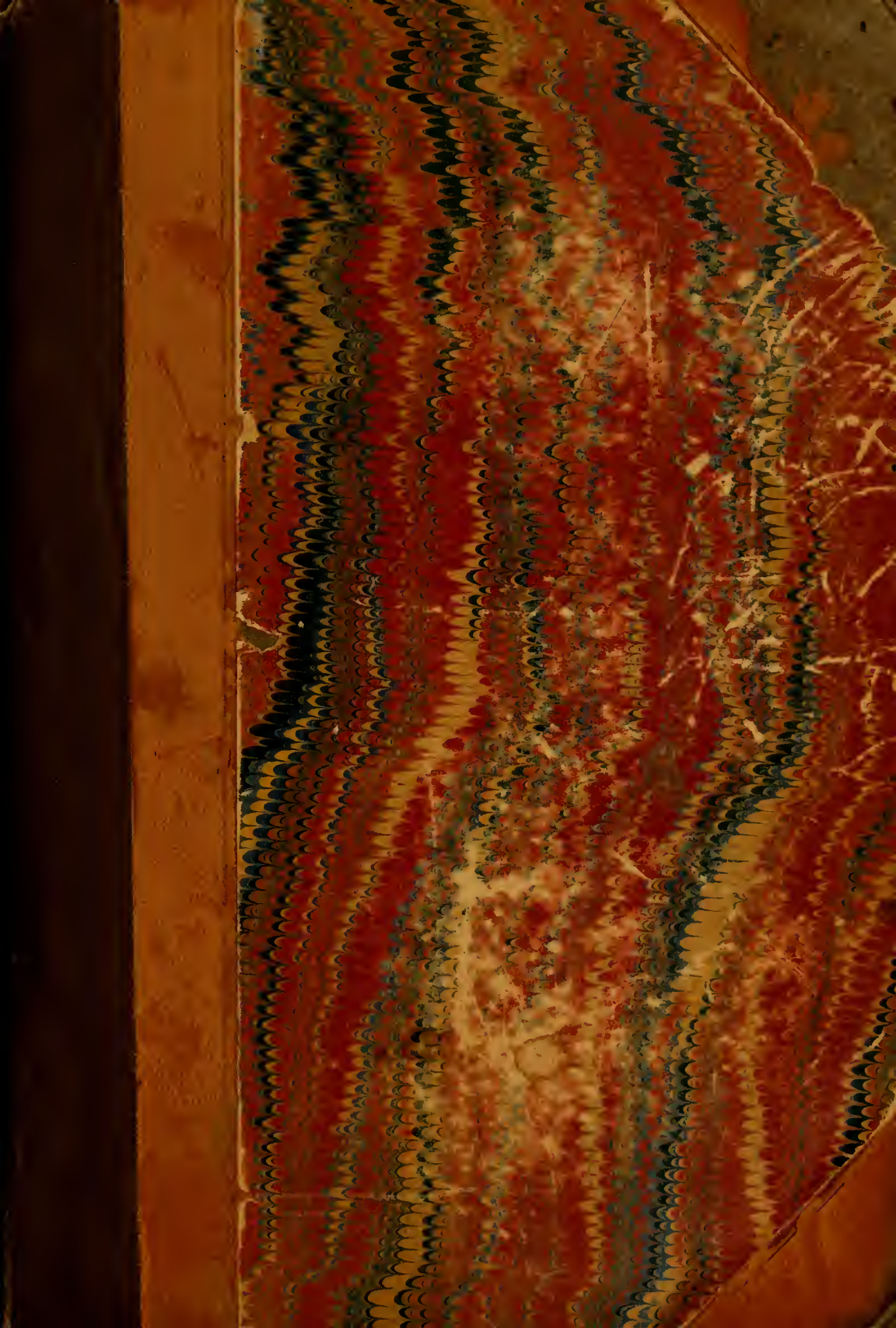
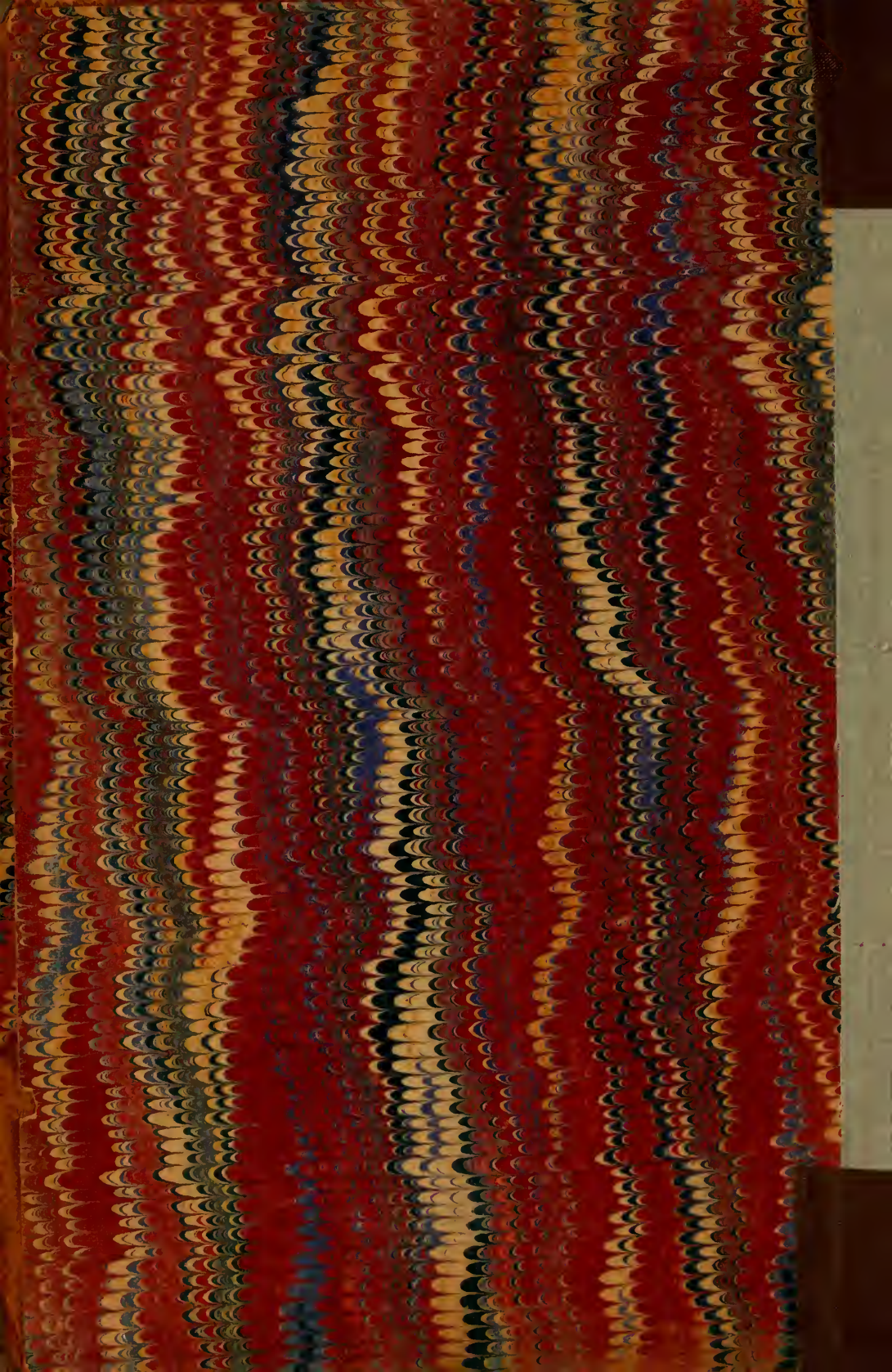
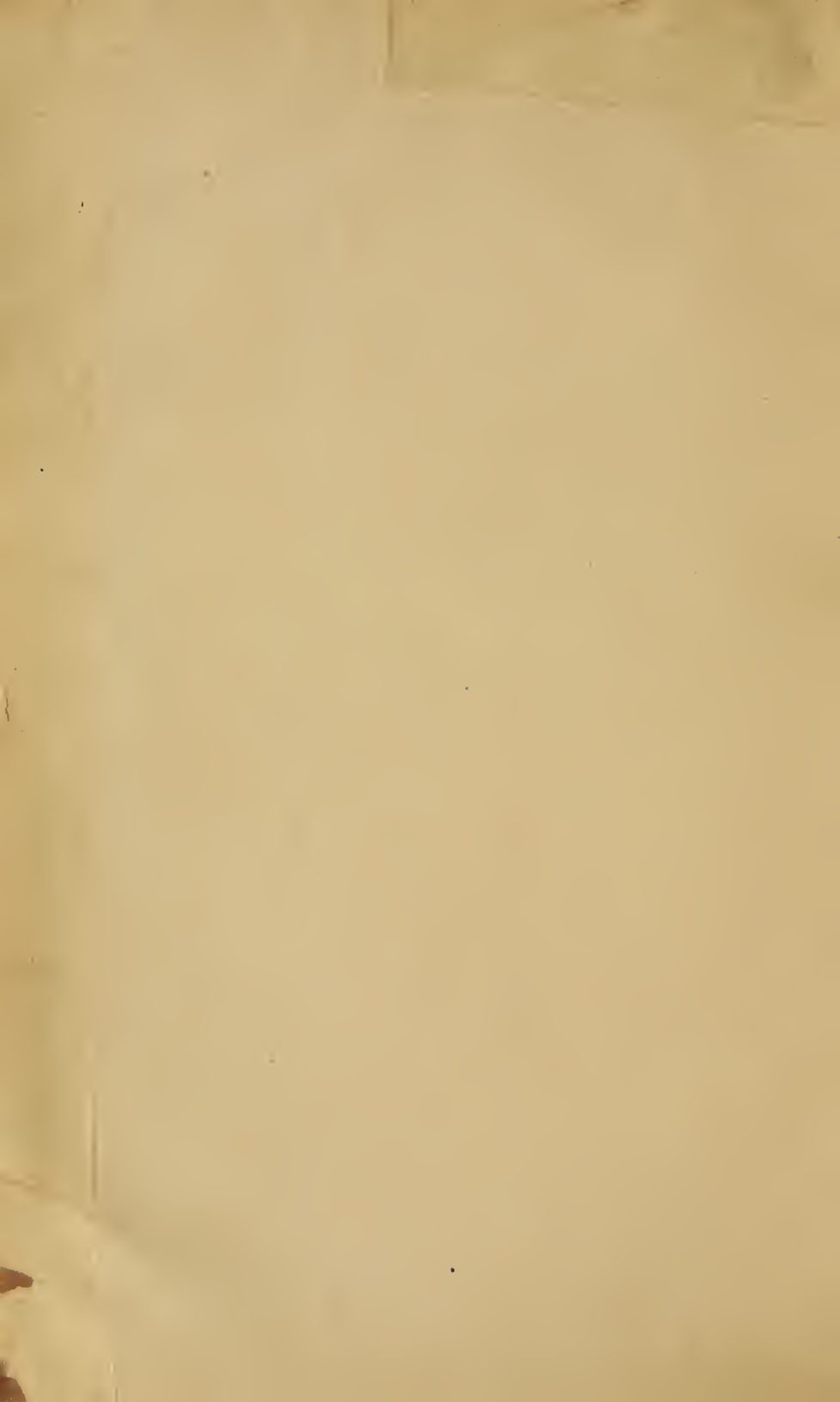










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Prodromus

FAUNAE MEDITERRANEAE

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INVZ

Descriptio Animalium

MARIS MEDITERRANEI INCOLARUM

quam comparata silva rerum quatenus innouit

adiectis locis et nominibus vulgaribus

eorumque auctoribus

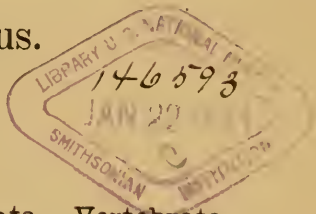
in commodum Zoologorum

congressit

Julius Victor Carus.

Vol. II.

Brachiostomata. Mollusca. Tunicata. Vertebrata.



—*—

Stuttgart.

E. Schweizerbart'sche Verlagshandlung (E. Koch).

1889—1893.

K. Hofbuchdruckerei Zu Guttenberg (Carl Grüniger), Stuttgart.

Praefatio.

Praeter spem et opinionem factum est, ut ultima hujus Prodromi pars nunc demum in lucem prodiiit. Primum enim GIGLIOLI optaverat, ut editionem faunae suae ichthyologicae Italiae exspectarem. Tamen volumina quae de avibus composuit illam adhuc impedivere. Tribus igitur abhinc annis ipse suasit ne amplius morarer. Exeunte anno ultimo hic liber typis exscriptus fuit, compositio indicum plurimum consumpsit temporis.

Multum debeo obviae voluntati zoologorum. Cum autumno praeterito ad comparandas Italorum collectiones iter facerem, viri doctissimi BELLOTTI Mediolanensis, TROIS Venetus, CARRUCCIO Romanus, KLEINENBERG Messanensis, GRASSI Cataniensis, RIGGIO Panormitanus me eo valde sublevaverunt, quod de natura variarum specierum locisque quibus reperiuntur mecum multa gravissima liberaliter communicaverunt. Collectionem stationis zoologicae Neapolitanae adeuntem me LO BIANCO de sedibus et locis multarum specierum edocuit. In museo civico Genuensi PERUGIA annuente GESTRO ut diurnos commentarios de captura et occursu specierum rariorum perlustrem humanissime mihi permisit. Quibus viris omnibus gratias ago ex sententia. Neque umquam ulla delebit oblivio memoriam benignitatis et amicitiae qua GRASSI et CARRUCCIO me Mediolani Romaeque morbo perincommodo affectum indefesse curaverunt. Summopere vero doleo, quod collectione copiosa piscium quae Florentiae exstat ne ad locorum quidem complendam enumerationem uti mihi licuit. cum rector et moderator hujus musei GIGLIOLI ipse faunam ichthyologicam Italiae conscribendi consilium cepit. KOLOMBATOVIČ Spalatensis gratissimum mihi fecit quod scripta historiam piscium naturalem spectantia comiter ad me misit.

Aegre fero, quod liber in quo APOSTOLIDES pisces Graeciae enumeravit nunc demum mihi innotuit, neque commentarius, quem HOFFMANNUS et JORDANUS de piscibus maris graeci conscripserunt, ante hunc librum typis exscriptum ad manus venit.

Lipsiae, Jan. 1893.

J. Victor Carus.

Continentur hoc volumine:

Brachiostomata.

1. Class. **Bryozoa.**

1. Divisio. **Ectoprocta.**

Ordo. **Gymnolaemata.**

1. Subordo. **Chilostomata.**

1. Tribus. *Stolonata.* pag.

- | | | |
|---------|------------------------|---|
| 1. Fam. | Aeteidae | 1 |
| 2. " | Eucrateidae | 2 |
| 3. " | Chlidoniadae | 3 |

2. Tribus. *Radicellata.*

Sectio A. **Cellularina** 3

- | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|---|
| 4. Fam. | Catenariadae | 4 |
| 5. " | Cellulariidae | 4 |
| 6. " | Bicellariidae | 5 |
| 7. " | Notamiidae | 8 |

Sectio B. **Flustrina.**

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|----|
| 8. Fam. | Flustridae | 8 |
| 9. " | Membraniporidae | 10 |
| 10. " | Microporidae | 13 |
| 11. " | Onychocellidae | 14 |
| 12. " | Electrinidae | 15 |

Sectio C. **Escharina.**

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|----|
| 13. Fam. | Salicornariadae | 15 |
| 14. " | Tubicellariadae | 16 |
| 15. " | Reteporidae | 16 |
| 16. " | Cribrulinidae | 18 |
| 17. " | Microporellidae | 19 |
| 18. " | Escharidae | 21 |
| 19. " | Adeoneae | 34 |
| 20. " | Celleporidae | 34 |
| 21. " | Selenariadae | 38 |

2. Subordo. **Cyclostomata.**

1. Tribus. *Articulata.*

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----|
| 1. Fam. | Crisiidae | 38 |
|---------|---------------------|----|

2. Tribus. *Inarticulata.*

I. **Tubulina.**

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|----|
| 1. Fam. | Diastoporidae | 39 |
| 2. " | Tubuliporidae | 40 |
| 3. " | Horneridae | 45 |
| 4. " | Lichenoporidae | 45 |

II. **Fasciculinea.**

pag.

- | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|----|
| 5. Fam. | Frondiporidae | 47 |
|---------|-------------------------|----|

3. Subordo. **Ctenostomata.**

1. Tribus. *Halcyonellea.*

- | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|----|
| 1. Fam. | Alcyonidiidae | 48 |
| 2. " | Flustrellidae | 48 |

2. Tribus. *Stolonifera.*

1. Sectio. **Orthonemida.**

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|----|
| 1. Fam. | Vesiculariidae | 49 |
| 2. " | Buskiidae | 50 |
| 3. " | Cylindroeciidae | 51 |
| 4. " | Triticellidae | 51 |

2. Sectio. **Campylonemidae.**

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|----|
| 5. Fam. | Valkeriidae | 52 |
|---------|-----------------------|----|

2. Divisio. **Entoprocta.**

Ordo. **Pedicellineae.**

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|----|
| 1. Fam. | Pedicellinidae | 52 |
| 2. " | Loxosomidae | 53 |

2. Class. **Brachiopoda.**

I. Ordo. **Testicardines.**

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------------|----|
| 1. Fam. | Terebratulidae | 54 |
| 2. " | Thecidiidae | 60 |
| 3. " | Rhynchonellidae | 60 |

2. Ordo. **Ecardines.**

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----|
| 1. Fam. | Craniidae | 60 |
|---------|---------------------|----|

Mollusca.

1. Class. **Pelecypoda.**

I. Ordo. **Tetrabranchia.**

1. Subordo. **Ostreacea.**

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----|
| 1. Fam. | Ostreidae | 62 |
| 2. " | Anomiidae | 64 |

2. Subordo. **Pectinacea.**

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|----|
| 3. Fam. | Spondylidae | 66 |
| 4. " | Limidae | 67 |
| 5. " | Pectinidae | 70 |

	pag.
3. Subordo. Mytilacea.	
6. Fam. <i>Aviculidae</i>	78
7. " <i>Mytilidae</i>	80
4. Subordo. Arcacea.	
8. Fam. <i>Arcidae</i>	86
9. " <i>Nuculidae</i>	92
5. Subordo. Submytilacea.	
10. Fam. <i>Carditidae</i>	98
11. " <i>Astartidae</i>	101
12. " <i>Kellyellidae</i>	102
6. Subordo. Erycinacea.	
13. Fam. <i>Erycinidae</i>	103
14. " <i>Galeommidae</i>	109
7. Subordo. Cardiacea.	
15. Fam. <i>Cardiidae</i>	110
8. Subordo. Chamacea.	
16. Fam. <i>Chamidae</i>	115
9. Subordo. Conchacea.	
17. Fam. <i>Glossidae</i>	116
18. " <i>Veneridae</i>	117
19. " <i>Petricolidae</i>	129
20. " <i>Ungulinidae</i>	130
21. " <i>Donacidae</i>	132
22. " <i>Psammobiidae</i>	135
23. " <i>Solenidae</i>	137
10. Subordo. Myacea.	
24. Fam. <i>Mesodesmatidae</i>	141
25. " <i>Mactridae</i>	142
26. " <i>Myidae</i>	144
27. " <i>Saxicavidae</i>	147
28. " <i>Gastrochaenidae</i>	148
11. Subordo. Pholadacea.	
29. Fam. <i>Pholadidae</i>	149
30. " <i>Teredinidae</i>	150
II. Ordo. Dibranchia.	
1. Subordo. Lucinacea.	
1. Fam. <i>Lucinidae</i>	152
2. Subordo. Tellinacea.	
2. Fam. <i>Tellinidae</i>	155
3. " <i>Scrobiculariidae</i>	162
3. Subordo. Anatinacea.	
4. Fam. <i>Cuspidariidae</i>	165
5. " <i>Solenomyidae</i>	167
6. " <i>Pandoridae</i>	167
7. " <i>Verticordiidae</i>	168
8. " <i>Lyonsiidae</i>	169
9. " <i>Anatinidae</i>	170
10. " <i>Pholadomyidae</i>	173
11. " <i>Clavagellidae</i>	173

	pag.
2. Class. Scaphopoda.	
1. Fam. <i>Dentaliacea</i>	174
3. Class. Amphineura.	
I. Ordo. Aplacophora.	
1. Fam. <i>Chaetodermidae</i>	177
2. " <i>Neomeniidae</i>	177
II. Ordo. Polyplacophora.	
Fam. <i>Chitonidae</i>	178
4. Class. Gastropoda.	
I. Ordo. Opisthobranchia.	
1. Subordo. Pomatobranchia.	
a) Cephalaspidea.	
1. Fam. <i>Actaeonidae</i>	183
2. " <i>Tornatinidae</i>	184
3. " <i>Scaphandridae</i>	186
4. " <i>Bullidae</i>	189
5. " <i>Ringiculidae</i>	191
6. " <i>Gastropteridae</i>	192
7. " <i>Philinidae</i>	193
8. " <i>Doridiidae</i>	195
b) Anaspidea.	
9. Fam. <i>Aplysiidae</i>	196
10. " <i>Oxynoeidae</i>	198
c) Notaspidea.	
11. Fam. <i>Pleurobranchidae</i>	198
12. " <i>Runcinidae</i>	201
13. " <i>Umbrellidae</i>	201
2. Subordo. Gymnobranchia.	
1. Tribus. <i>Protocochlides.</i>	
(1. Fam. <i>Rhodopidae</i>)	202
2. " <i>Tethyidae</i>	202
2. Tribus. <i>Phanerobranchia.</i>	
1. Fam. <i>Tritoniidae</i>	203
2. " <i>Pleurophyllidiidae</i>	205
3. " <i>Phyllirrhoidae</i>	206
4. " <i>Scyllaeidae</i>	206
5. " <i>Dendronotidae</i>	206
6. " <i>Dotonidae</i>	207
7. " <i>Aeolididae</i>	208
3. Tribus. <i>Porostomata.</i>	
8. Fam. <i>Doridopsidae</i>	218
4. Tribus. <i>Holohepatica.</i>	
9. Fam. <i>Dorididae</i>	219
5. Tribus. <i>Sacoglossa.</i>	
10. Fam. <i>Elysiidae</i>	228
11. " <i>Phyllobranchidae</i>	229
12. " <i>Hermaeidae</i>	230
" <i>Entoconchidae</i>	232

pag.

II. Ordo. Prosobranchia.

1. Subordo. *Aspidobranchia*.1. Tribus. *Docoglossa*.

1. Fam. Lepetidae 232
 2. " Tecturidae 233
 3. " Patellidae 233

2. Tribus. *Rhipidoglossa*.a) *Thysanopoda*.a) *Zygobranchia*.

1. Fam. Haliotidae 236
 2. " Pleurotomariidae 237
 3. " Fissurellidae 238

β) *Anisobranchia*.

4. Fam. Turbinidae 242
 5. " Trochidae 245
 6. " Cyclostrematidae 261

b) *Gymnopoda*.a) *Branchifera*.

7. Fam. Neritidae 263

β) *Pulmonata*.

8. Fam. Hydrocenidae 264

2. Subordo. *Ctenobranchia*.1. Tribus. *Gymnoglossa*.

9. Fam. Pyramidellidae 264
 10. " Eulimidae 286

2. Tribus. *Ptenoglossa*.

11. Fam. Scalariidae 291
 12. " Janthinidae 298

3. Tribus. *Taenioglossa*.

13. Fam. Adeorbidae 299

I. *Holostoma*.1. *Cryptocochlides*.a) *Aspidophora*.

14. Fam. Naticidae 300

b) *Anaspidea*.

15. Fam. Lamellariidae 307

2. *Peltocochlides*.

16. Fam. Xenophoridae 308
 17. " Capulidae 308

3. *Gymnocochlides*.a) *Discopoda*.a) *Pulmonifera*.

18. Fam. Truncatellidae 311
 19. " Assimineidae 311
 20. " Hydrobiidae 313

β) *Branchifera*.

21. Fam. Rissoidae 317
 22. " Heterophrosynidae 344
 23. " Skeneidae 345
 24. " Homalopyridae 346
 25. " Solariidae 347
 26. " Fossaridae 349
 27. " Litorinidae 350
 28. " Caecidae 352
 29. " Turritellidae 353

b) *Protopoda*.

30. Fam. Vermetidae 355

II. *Siphonostoma*.1. *Entomostoma*.

31. Fam. Cerithiidae 357

2. *Alata*.

32. Fam. Chenopodidae 366

3. *Involuta*.

33. Fam. Cypraeidae 367

4. *Canalifera*.

34. Fam. Doliidae 372
 35. " Cassidae 373
 36. " Tritonidae 375

4. Tribus. *Rhachiglossa*.I. *Aglossa*.

37. Fam. Coralliophilidae 379

II. *Glossophora*.(1. *Holopoda*.)

38. Fam. Muricidae 380
 39. " Columbidae 388
 40. " Nassidae 391
 41. " Buccinidae 399
 42. " Fasciolaridae 403
 43. " Mitridae 406
 44. " Volutidae 409
 45. " Marginellidae 409

5. Tribus. *Toxoglossa*.

46. Fam. Cancellariidae 411
 47. " Pleurotomidae 412
 48. " Conidae 429

III. Ordo. *Heteropoda*.

1. Fam. Firolidae 430
 2. " Carinariidae 431
 3. " Atlantidae 432

IV. Ordo. *Pulmonata*.1. Subordo. *Thalassophila*.

1. Fam. Siphonariidae 433
 2. " Gadiniidae 434

pag.

2. Subordo. Gehydrophila.	pag.
3. Fam. Auriculidae	434
4. " Otinidae	436

3. Subordo. Geophila.	
5. Fam. Oncidiidae	437

V. Ordo. Pteropoda.

1. Subordo. Gymnosomata.	
1. Fam. Pneumodermatidae	437
2. " Clionopsidae	438
3. " Clionidae	438

2. Subordo. Thecosomata.	
4. Fam. Limacinidae	439
5. " Cavoliniidae	440
6. " Cymbuliidae	444

5. Class. **Cephalopoda.**

Ordo. Dibranchiata.

1. Subordo. **Decapoda.**

1. Divisio. Oegopsida.	
1. Fam. Ommastrephidae	445
2. " Onychii	448
3. " Taonoteuthi	450

2. Divisio. **Myopsida.**

1. Fam. Sepiolidae	451
2. " Sepiaria	453
3. " Loliginidae	455

2. Subordo. **Octopoda.**

Trachyglossa.

1. Fam. Argonautidae	457
2. " Philonexidae	458
3. " Octopodidae	459

Tunicata.

1. Ordo. **Ascidacea.**

1. Subordo. **Ascidiae simplices.**

1. Fam. Molgulidae	463
2. " Cynthiidae	465
3. " Asciidae	469
4. " Clavelinidae	476

2. Subordo. **Ascidiae compositae.**

1. Fam. Botryllidae	477
2. " Distomidae	480
3. " Polyclinidae	483
4. " Didemnidae	486
5. " Diplosomidae	490

3. Subordo. **Ascidiae salpiformes.**

1. Fam. Pyrosomatidae	491
---------------------------------	-----

II. Ordo. **Thaliacea.**

pag.

1. Subordo. Cyclomyaria.	
1. Fam. Doliolidae	492

2. Subordo. Hemimyaria.	
Fam. Salpidae	493

III. Ordo. **Copelata.**

Fam. Appendiculariidae	495
----------------------------------	-----

Vertebrata.

1. Class. **Pisces.**

1. Subclass. **Leptocardii.**

Gatt. Branchiostoma	498
-------------------------------	-----

2. Subclass. **Cyclostomi.**

Gatt. Petromyzon	498
----------------------------	-----

3. Subclass. **Chondropterygii.**

1. Ordo. **Plagiostomi.**

1. Subordo. **Selachioidei.**

1. Tribus. **Notidanidi.**

1. Fam. Notidanidae	499
-------------------------------	-----

2. Tribus. **Cyclospindyli.**

2. Fam. Laemargidae	500
3. " Echinorhinidae	501
4. " Spinacidae	502

3. Tribus. **Asterospindyli.**

5. Fam. Lamnidae	504
6. " Scylliidae	507
7. " Galeidae	509
8. " Carchariidae	511

4. Tribus. **Tectospindyli.**

9. Fam. Squatinidae	514
-------------------------------	-----

2. Subordo. **Batoidei.**

1. Fam. Squatinorajae	515
2. " Trygonidae	516
3. " Myliobatidae	519
4. " Rajidae	520
5. " Torpedinidae	527

2. Ordo. **Holocephali.**

Fam. Chimaeridae	528
----------------------------	-----

4. Subclass. **Ganoidei.**

Ordo. **Chondrostei.**

Fam. Acipenserini	529
-----------------------------	-----

5. Subclass. **Teleostei.**

1. Ordo. **Lophobranchii.**

1. Fam. Syngnathoidi	530
--------------------------------	-----

	pag.
2. Ordo. Plectognathi.	
1. Subordo. Gymnodontes.	
1. Fam. Molina	536
2. " Tetraodontidea	537
3. " Diodontidea	538
2. Subordo. Sclerodermi.	
1. Fam. Ostracionina	538
2. " Batistina	539
3. Ordo. Physostomi.	
1. Subordo. Physostomi apodes.	
1. Fam. Muraenoidi	539
2. Subordo. Physostomi abdominales.	
1. Fam. Alepocephalidae	550
2. " Clupeidae	550
3. " Cyprinodontidae	554
4. " Salmonoidi	555
5. " Esocidae	555
5a. " Scomberesocidae	556
6. " Stomiatidae	560
7. " Scopelidae	560
8. " Sternoptychidae	568
9. " Siluridae	570
4. Ordo. Anacanthini.	
1. Subordo. Gadoidei.	
1. Fam. Gadidae	570
2. " Ophidiidae	578
3. " Macruridae	582
2. Subordo. Pleuronectoidei.	
1. Fam. Pleuronectidae	584
5. Ordo. Acanthopterygii Pharyngognathi.	
1. Fam. Pomacentridae	594
2. " Labridae	595
6. Ordo. Acanthopterygii s. str.	
1. Fam. Percidae	607
2. " Berycidae	615
3. " Pristipomatidae	616
4. " Maenidae	617
5. " Mullidae	621
6. " Sparidae	623
7. " Squamipennes	638

	pag.
8. Fam. Triglidae	638
9. " Trachinidae	648
10. " Sciaenidae	651
11. " Sphyrænidae	653
12. " Trichiuridae	654
13. " Scombridae	655
14. " Carangidae	669
15. " Xiphiidae	675
16. " Gobiidae	676
17. " Discoboli	688
18. " Gobiiesocidae	689
19. " Blenniidae	691
20. " Trachypteridae	699
21. " Lophotidae	701
22. " Cepolidae	701
23. " Atherinidae	702
24. " Tetragnuridae	704
25. " Mugilidae	705
26. " Notacanthidae	708
27. " Centriscidae	709
28. " Batrachidae	710
29. " Pediculati	710

2. Class. Reptilia.

1. Ordo. Chelonía.

1. Fam. Cheloniidae	711
-------------------------------	-----

3. Class. Mammalia.

1. Ordo. Cetacea.

1. Trib. *Denticete.*

1. Fam. Delphinidae	713
2. " Hyperodontidae	716
3. " Catodontidae	716

2. Trib. *Mysticete.*

1. Fam. Balaenidae	717
2. " Balaenopteridae	717

2. Ordo. Pinnipedia.

1. Fam. Phocidae	718
----------------------------	-----

Addenda	719
-------------------	-----

Index nominum vulgariū	721
----------------------------------	-----

Index nominum specierum etc. et synonymorum	750
---	-----

Brachiostomata J. V. CRS. (1861).

(Molluscoidea aut. p.)

1. Class. Bryozoa EHBG. (Polyzoa aut. ANGL.)

Subclass. Holobranchia E. R. LKSTR.

I. Divisio. Ectoprocta NTSCH.

Ordo. Gymnolaemata ALLM. (*Infundibulata* GERV.)

Tentacula in circulum disposita; epistoma nullum; individua plerumque omnino sejuncta.

1. Subordo. Chilostomata BUSK (*Cellulinés* D'ORB.)

Zooecia operculo praedita, orificio subterminali; vagina tentacularis omnino protrusibilis; zooecia singula per gemmationem unum ex altero orientia.

1. Tribus. Stolonata (J. V. CRS.) BUSK.

Zoaria simplicia aut composita, zooeciis aut ramis stolonis tubulosi aut pedunculis insidentibus.

1. Fam. AETEIDAE SMITT (*Scrupariadae* BUSK p.). Zooecia tubulosa, sparsa stolonis insidentia, partim erecta, partim decumbentia; orificium terminale aut subterminale, area membranacea subterminali; vagina tentacularis circulo setarum confirmata.

Aetea LMX. (*Anguinaria* LAM.). Zooecia calcarea, plus minusve flexilia, parte adnata stolonem tubulosum formante; area membranacea subterminalis in latere partis erectae; orificium semicirculare, subterminale.

1. **Ae. anguina** LMX. (*Sertularia anguina* L., *S. mollis* DCH., *Cellaria anguina* ELL., *C. Caulini* DCH., *Anguinaria anguina* FLEM., *Ang. spathulata* LAM.). Zoecium supra spathulatum, infra annulatum, punctulatum, area quartam aut tertiam partem longitudinis zoecii occupans; stolo hic illic intumescens, sinuosus, punctulatus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, mare Australiae.

Habit.: Spezia (BERTOLONI); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI).

2. **Ae. recta** HCKS. (*Stomatopora gallica* D'ORB., *Ae. anguina* forma recta SMITT). Zooecia alta, fere recta, supra paullisper dilatata, extremitate truncata; superficies infra annulata, parte superiore punctata; area plus quam tertiam partem zoecii referens; partes tumidae stolonis fusiformes, subtiliter transverse rugulosae, plerumque non distantes.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae, Britannicum.

Habit.: Villafranca („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

(*Cercaripora* P. FISCHER. Zooecia extremitate libera truncata, orificium sinu lineari longo praeditum.)

3. Aetea truncata BUSK (*Anguinaria truncata* LANDSBOR., *Cercaripora truncata* P. FISCH.). Zooecia brevia, recta, infra angustata, extremitate superiore truncata, minute punctulata; facies dorsalis media saepe appendice tubulosa munita; intumescitiae stolonis gracillimae, clavatae; zooecia aut singula aut seriatim unita longe pedunculata. — Var. *pygmaea* HCKS.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae, Britannicum; Madeira.

Habit.: Villafranca („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS). — Var. *pygmaea*: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

4. Ae. ligulata BUSK (*Cercaripora ligulata* P. FISCH.). Zooecia valde elongata, extremitate truncata, recta; orificium terminale; superficies non annulata; zooecium sub ipso orificio constrictum.

Distrib.: Patagonia, fretum Magellanicum.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

2. Fam. EUCRATEIDAE HINCKS (*Hippothoidae* BUSK p.). Zooecia serie unica aut duplici ordinata, singula dorso conjuncta, orificio terminali aut subterminali plerumque obliquo; avicularia et vibracula nulla; zoaria erecta aut decumbentia ramos graciles formantia.

Eucratea LMX. Zoarium e basi reptante et stipitibus erectis constans; zooecia subcalcareis singula ex alteris orientia, orificio terminali aut subterminali semicirculari; rami a facie orali sub orificio orientes; vagina tentacularis circulo setarum terminata.

1. Eu. chelata LMX. (*Sertularia chelata* L., *Cellularia chelata* PALL., *S. lorica* L., *Unicellularia chelata* BLV., *Catenaria chelata* D'ORB.). Zoarium ramosum, zooecia corniformia orificiis ovatis, pedunculo brevi articulata, saepe zooecia rudimentaria sub eis; ooecia mitrata.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae, Britannicum, Australiae.

Habit.: Cadiz (KIRCHENPAUER); Spezia (REICHERT); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

m? **2. Eu. piriformis** RICH. (*Cellaria piriformis* BERTOL.). „Minutissima, inferne simplex, superne digitato-corymbosa; cellulis piriformibus, solitariis, concatenatis.“ „Affinis C. vesiculosae LAM.“

Habit.: Spezia (BERTOLONI); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

Hippothoa LMX. Zoarium adhaerens; zooecia distantia, decumbentia, prolongatione tubulosa partis inferioris inter se connexa, series lineares formantia; rami a latere zooeciorum orientes; orificium subterminale orbiculare, interdum subtubulosum, margine inferiore sinuato.

1. H. divaricata LMX. (*Catenicella divaricata* BLV., *H. patagonica* BUSK, *H. mediterranea* D'ORB., *Mollia hyalina* var. *divaricata* SMITT). Zooecia plus minusve remota, ovata aut piriformia, glabra aut subtiliter transverse striata, antice subcarinata; orificium supra arcuatum, margine inferiore inciso; ooecia parva globosa, antice tumida, in zooeciis minoribus.

Distrib.: Cosmopolita.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

2. H. flagellum MANZ. Zooecia glabra non carinata, ad extremitatem oralem paullo elevata, infra non multum producta, filo gracili, plerumque quam zooecium multo longiore connexa; orificium subovatum, elongatum, supra latius

quam infra, peristomate leviter incrassato; ooecia parva globosa glabra, in zooeiciis ex parte tantum formatis plerumque ad latera zooeiorum.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum, Indicum (Singapore). — Fossil. in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MANZONI).

3. H. distans MAC GILL. Zoocia parva, carinata, laevia aut longitudinaliter striata; orificium parvum, labio inferiore integro; tubi communicantes perlongi, graciles, annulati; ooecia parva, a parte superiore zoecii prominentia.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum, Indicum (Singapore), Pacificum boreale (insulae reginae Carlottae).

Habit.: Mediterraneum (HINCKS).

Terebripora D'ORB. *Zoocia opposita, ab axibus oppositis orientia, in directione axium posita; canaliculi anastomosantes inter axes zoocici praedita subtilissimi.*

1. T. Orbignyana P. FISCH. Irregularis, tenuissima, canaliculis summe subtilibus; axes secundariae aut tertiariae abortae aut sine zoociciis; zoocia subconica, octies aut duodeciens longitudinem propriam inter se distantia; rami oppositi sub zoociciis orientes, extremitates ramorum perlongae, sine zoociciis.

Distrib.: Sinus Arcachon. — Fossil. in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, Conum mediterraneum, Tritonem nodiferum etc. infestans (P. FISCHER).

Spathipora P. FISCHER. *Axes rectilineae, a centro communi radiantes, secundariae ab axi, nunquam a zoociciis orientes; zoocia alterna cum axi angulum formantia; rete canaliculorum communicantium subtilium inter axes nullum.*

1. Sp. sertum P. FISCH. Zoarium ramosum; axes principales rectilineae, secundariae angulis fere rectis illis conjunctae; zoocia alterna elongata; orificium parvum orbiculare, sinu longo angusto.

Distrib.: Litora occidentalia Francogalliae (La Rochelle, Arcachon). — Fossil. in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, Tritonem nodiferum infestans (P. FISCHER).

3. Fam. CHLIDONIADAE BUSK. Zoarium compositum, e stipitibus erectis liberis segmentatis constans; rami laterales segmentis post primam bifurcationem insidentes e seriebus zooeiorum a facie dorsali alterorum orientium constantes.

Chlidonia SAV. (*Eucratea* AUD., *Cothurnicella* WYV. THOMS.). *Pars libera zoarii stipites segmentatos tubulosos formans ramis distantibus brevibus, seriebus singulis zooeiorum aequae directorum; zoocia piriformia gibbera; orificium prominens aut subtubulosum, semicirculare, labio infero integro; cavum zooeiorum in partes duas divisum, posteriore animal includente.*

1. Chl. Cordieri D'ORB. (*Eucratea Cordieri* AUD., *Cothurnicella duclata* W. TH.). Zoarium ramosum, ramis introrsum curvatis; zoocia facie anteriore recta, posteriore curva, orificia sine margine elevato.

Distrib.: Mare Rubrum, Australiae, Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza (BUSK); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); litora Tunetana (HINCKS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS); litora Aegypti (AUDOUIN, J. BANKS); Tyrus (MISS GATTY).

2. Tribus. Radicellata (D'ORB.) BUSK.

Zoarium filis radiciformibus affixum, erectum aut repens aut incrustans.

Sectio A. **Cellularina** SMITT. Zoocia cornea aut corneo-calcarea, infundibuliformia, parte inferiore tubulari aut obconica.

4. Fam. CATENARIADAE BUSK (*Catenicellidae* p., *Scrupariadae* p. BUSK antea, *Cellulariaceae* SMITT p.). Zoarium radiculatum, segmentatum, internodiis, locis bifurcationis exceptis, e zoocieiis singulis constantibus.

Catenaria SAV. (*Eucratea* AUD. p., *Alysidium* BUSK p.). Zoarium erectum, liberum, dichotome ramosum; zoecia in bifurcationibus singula, elongata, subtubulosa aut tubiformia sine apertura frontali; orificium orbiculare aut semiorbiculare.

1. **C. Lafontii** BUSK (*Eucratea Lafontii* AUD.). Zoecia elongata, infra tubulosa; orificium superum, margine spinoso; sub ipso orificio avicularium magnum; facies anterior zoociei poris numerosis; oecium superum cucullatum.

Distrib.: Litora Hispaniae Atlantica.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: haud raro (STOSSICH, HELLER); litora Aegypti? (SAVIGNY).

5. Fam. CELLULARIIDAE HINCKS. Zoarium articulaturn, erectum, dichotome ramosum; zoecia seriebus singulis aut binis aut pluribus ordinata, alterna, basi lata affixa, in plano unico, area membranacea ovalis magna; avicularia et saepe vibracula plerumque adsunt, sessilia.

Scrupocellaria VAN BEN. (*Cellularia* PALL., JOHNST., SMITT, al.). Zoarium articulaturn; zoecia biseriata numerosa in quoque internodio, rhomboidea; orificium spinis marginalibus, operculo aut nullo; avicularium in angulo supero-externo et saepe in facie antica zoociei, vibraculum sinui partis inferioris faciei dorsalis impositum.

1. **Scr. scruposa** VAN BEN. (*Sertularia scruposa* L., *Cellularia scruposa* PALL., WAT.). Zoarium satis robustum dichotome ramosum, zoecia 7—11 in quoque internodio, biseriata, alterna, ovata, subtus angustata; orificia elliptica plus quam dimidium faciei anticae magna, margine tenui spinis binis gracilibus saepe perlongis utrinque supra; avicularia in facie antica nulla, vibracula erecta.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et arcticum; Nova Selandia.

Habit.: Marseille, large de Méjean (MARION); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria, frequens: Lussin (GRUBE, STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER).

2. **Scr. cervicornis** BUSK. Operculum magnum expansum, canalibus ad formam cornu cervini notatum; spina marginalis proxima supra pedunculum operculi bifurcata.

Distrib.: Insula Cumberland.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

m 3. **Scr. Bertholletii** AUD. (*Acamarchis Bertholletii* SAV., *Scr. capreolus* HELLER). Zoarium gracile, album, dichotome ramosum; zoecia longiuscula, 5 in quoque internodio, clavata, supra latissima; orificium elongato-ovale, limbo tenni, in margine externo supra spinis 3, in interno spina longa et interdum spina parva supra eam, in medio margine interno scuto cerviformi, interdum semel furcato, aut simplici aut aviculari aut nullo munitum; avicularium laterale parvum post ipsas spinas 3 externas; sub orificio in facie frontali zoociei avicularium magnum sessile, sursum directum, mandibula acuta, extrorsum directa; cellula vibracularis cuneata, infra angusta, seta longa gracillima; oecia simplicia, supra rotundata, superficie glabra nitente, punctata, aren orali marginato.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS); litora Aegypti (SAVIGNY).

Scr. capreolus HELLER. Zoarium gracile, tenue; orificia zoeciorum ovalia, spinis marginalibus 3—4, interna bi—trifida; operculum nullum.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

4. **Scr. scruposa** BUSK (*Cellularia scruposa* WAT.). Zoarium erectum, dichotome ramosum, internodiis perlongis; zoecia biseriata, alterna, brevica, supra

ovata, infra attenuata, orificia ovalia, spinis 3 in margine externo, 1—2 in margine interno; operculum reniforme integrum; avicularia lateralalia magna, rostro valde hamato, parva lineae medianae interdum nullae, vibracula erecta; ooecia rotundata, laevia.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum; Australia, India.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MACANDREW); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: Lussin (GRUBE, STOSSICH); Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER).

5. Scr. reptans GRAY (*Sertularia reptans* L., *Cellularia reptans* PALL., WAT., *Crisia reptans* LMX., *Acamarchis Geoffroyi* AUD., *Canda reptans* BUSK). Zoarium repens, rami dichotomi late flabelliformes; zooecia biseriata alterna, ovata, infra angusta; orificia duas partes tertias occupantes, margine paullo incrassato, spinis tribus extra, una intra; operculum ramosum pedunculatum; avicularium sessile in apice zooecii pone spinas; ad basin multorum zooeciorum avicularium magnum pedunculatum; cellula vibraculi curva medio constricta; ooecia subglobosa, punctulata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale, Britannicum.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSE); Spezia (BERTOLONI); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI); Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER).

6. Scr. Macandrei BUSK. Zoarium 1—2'' altum, ramis densis brevibus, serratis; orificium suborbiculare; margo orificiorum incrassatus, latior, spinis (2—3), saepe nullis aut singula; operculum suborbiculare pedunculo brevi crasso; vibracula erecta; ooecia depressa, superficie integra.

Distrib.: Litora Hispaniae, ins. Cap Verde; Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

? **Cellularia pilosa** PALL. (*Crisia pilosa* LMX., an *Crisia pilosa* AUD.? *Scrupocellaria pilosa* BUSK?). „Dichotoma, fastigiata, lapidosa, cellulis alternis obliquis, pilo ad os praelongo subsolitario“ (PALLAS). „Sordide grisea“ (RISSE). „Zooecia elongata, orificio parvo ovato, spinis marginalibus 3—4 extra et supra, 2 in latere interno“ (BUSK).

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); Nizza (RISSE).

Caberea LMX. Zoarium non articulatam, ramis dichotomis, flabellatum, caespitosum aut radiatum; zooecia seriebus singulis aut binis aut pluribus ordinata, subquadrangula aut ovata, orificio ei Membraniporidarum simili, magno, spinis marginalibus plerumque utrinque binis; avicularia sessilia in latere et facie antica zooecii, mandibula rotundata obtusa, laterale minutum; vibraculorum cellulae permagnae, serie duplici in facie dorsali ordinata sulco transversa, setae latere uno denticulatae.

1. C. Boryi BUSK (*Crisia Boryi* AUD., *Cab. zelanica* BUSK). Zoarium parvum flabelliforme, ramis robustis dichotomis; zooecia seriebus duabus aut tribus ordinata, breviter ovata, infra leviter angustata; orificia ovata, spinis extra 2—3, intra una, a pedunculo operculi orientibus; operculum infra bene formatum, partem inferiorem orificii explens aut subovatum; avicularia lateralalia perparva, anteriora in linea mediana inter zooecia, interdum permagna; vibracula serrata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum, Australiae, Indicum.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Rapallo (WATERS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa (HELLER); litora Aegypti (SAVIGNY).

6. Fam. BICELLARIIDAE BUSK. Zoarium non continuum, articulatam, erectum, fibris radicanibus aut stipite longo tubuloso affixum; zooecia laxè juncta

in series duas aut plures, aut disjuncta, omnia aequae directae, obconica aut cymbiformia; orificia magna; avicularia capitata, articulata, pedunculata, rarius nulla.

Bicellaria BLV. *Zoarium erectum, phytoideum; zooecia turbinata aut cornu-copiiformia, biseriata, seriebus laxè unitis, supra plus minusve liberis; orificium plus minusve oblique sursum spectans, infra oblique introrsum directum; pars inferior zooeciorum subtubulosa, plerumque valde producta; avicularia, si adsunt, articulata, capitata; vibracula nulla.*

1. **B. ciliata** BLV. (*Sertularia ciliata* L., *Cellularia ciliata* PALL.). *Zoarium perlaceo-album, graciliter fasciculatum, dichotome ramosum; zooecia alterna turbinata, supra dilatata, parte inferiore cylindrica, apice libero; orificium ellipticum obliquum, in margine superiore spinis 4—7 perlongis gracilibus curvis, in centro sub orificio spina una; in dorso spinæ 2 aut singula; avicularia in facie externa zooecii, paullum sub orificio, parva, mandibula serrata; oecia pedunculata, cucullata; animal tentaculis 12—16.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale: Norvegiae, fretum Britannicum; Africa australis.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

Bugula OKEN (*Acamarchis* LMX., *Cellularia* PALL. p., *Cellaria* LAM. p.). *Zoarium erectum, phytaceum; zooecia cymbiformia aut subquadrangula, elongata, bi- aut multiseriata, contigua, seriebus a dorso seriei subjacentis orientibus; orificia magna, interdum totam faciem occupantia, non obliqua; avicularia formam capitis avini referentia, plerumque singulum in facie frontali zooecii.*

1. **B. plumosa** BUSK (*Cellularia plumosa* PALL., *Crisia plumosa* LMX., ?*Sertularia fastigiata* L., *Crisia fastigiata* TEMPL., *B. avicularia*, forma *fastigiata* SMITT). *Zoarium confervoideum, gracile, ramis flabellatis, segmentis spiralibus; zooecia biseriata, elongata, infra valde angustata; orificia supra latitudine zooecii, infra angustatum, margo externus elevatus, leviter introrsum flexus, supra in spinam brevem conicam productus, aviculario parvo paullum sub apice munitus; oecia subglobosa.*

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Adria: Quarnero (GRUBE).

var. **aperta** HINCKS. *Oecia formam clipei leviter excavati, ante prorsus aperti referentia.*

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

2. **B. neritina** OKEN (*Sertularia neritina* L., *Cellularia neritina* PALL., *Acamarchis neritina* LMX.). *Zooecia biseriata, alterna, cornea, quadrangula, elongata, apice truncato, angulis projicientibus; avicularia nulla.*

Distrib.: Cosmopolita.

Habit.: Marseille, bassin national (MARION); Nizza (RISSE); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Spezia (MISS GATTY); Napoli (COSTA, DELLE CHIAJE); Adria, ubique frequens (HELLER).

3. **B. avicularia** OKEN (*Sertularia avicularia* L.). *Zoaria fasciculata, rami dichotomi in segmenta spiraliter circum stipitem ordinata divisi; zooecia biseriata, elongata, infra angustata, orificio obovato plus quam tres partes quartas occupans, margo tenuis, extra spinis duabus, intra spina una munitus; avicularia magna in medio margine externo, superficie granulata; oecia subglobularia.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, arcticum; Pontus; Australia.

Habit.: Marseille, bassin national, entre Riou et Podesta (MARION); „Mare

della Toscana" (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI), Portorè (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

m **4. B. spicata** HINCKS. Zoarium simplex subrigidum; stipites a fasciculo tuborum conjunctorum orientes, ramis longis dichotomis divaricatis; zooecia 2—4-seriata, elongata, supra recta, subrectangula; orificium fere totam faciem frontalem occupans, infra angustatum, acuminatum, in margine externo supra spina forti spicata, in interno binis, una ante alteram posita, munitum; avicularium in margine externo, fere ad ipsum apicem, post rotundatum, mandibula brevi, apice paulum flexo; ooecium terminale rotundatum glabrum.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

5. B. calathus NORMAN. Zoarium e ramis dichotomis, a basi fibrosa in omnes partes divergentibus compositum; zooecia seriebus 3—9 ordinata, oblonga, aequae lata, in utroque angulo superiore spinis binis (in margine segmentorum plerumque ternis in angulo externo); avicularia zooeciorum externorum permagna, internorum parva, capite striato, mandibula brevi, ad apicem leviter flexa; ooecia subglobosa, magna, glabra, margine frontali incrassato.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum; insulae Britannicae.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

6. B. gracilis BUSK. Zooecia biseriata, elongata, fere aequa latitudine; spina brevis in utroque angulo orificii, non infra medium zooecium extensi; avicularia capitata, uniformia.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Britannicum; America septentrionalis Madeira.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

7. B. ditrupae BUSK. Zooecia biseriata, elongata, fusiformia aut supra non contracta; orificium amplum, elongatum, spinis binis in margine externo et interno, spina singula longior et ceteris robustior post spinas externas et altera gracilior inter laterales; avicularia capitata, lateri zooecii sub medio affixa.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

8. B. flabellata BUSK (*Aricularia flabellata* J. V. THOMPS., *B. avicularia* forma *flabellata* SMITT, WAT.). Zoaria segmentis quasi in circulos dispositis, saepe leviter convolutis, siccata cinerea; zooecia pluriseriata (4—7 seriebus), oblonga, supra rectangula, orificiis ad basin extensis, ad angulum externum spinarum duarum, una perlonga; avicularia paullo infra apicem zooeciorum, laevia; ooecia parva semicircularia.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Britannicum, Germanicum; Madeira; Promontorium Bonae Spei.

Habit.: Marseille, Ratonneau, large du Rouet, 40—60 m prof., Riou et Podesta (MARION); „Mare della Toscana" (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lussin (GRUBE), Lesina, Lagosta (HELLER).

m **9. B. simplex** HCKS. Zooecia 2—6-seriata, alterna, elongata, subrectangula, latiuscula, infra leviter contracta, supra recta; orificium fere ad basin extensum, supra latitudine zooecii, infra paullo angustatum, marginibus tenuibus, paullo inversis, utrinque ad apicem processu brevi spiniformi; avicularium paullo sub apice, parvum, gracile, elongatum, subrectum, mandibula perbrevis, paullo flexa; ooecium terminale, amplum, humile, fere semicirculare, circum basin marginatum, pariete frontali membranaceo.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

***10. B. Murrayana** BUSK (*Flustra Murrayana* JOHNST., ?*Sertularia spiralis* OLIVI). Zooecia multiseriata elongata, a medio infra contracta; orificia ovata,

extra spinis 2—4, intus spina una; utrinque ad apicem zooecii processus conicus cavus; avicularium capitatum, articulatum sub orificio in facie antica zooeciorum aliquorum.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: ?Litus Venetianum (OLIVI).

Beania JOHNST. *Zoarium confervoideum, subcorneum aut calcareum; zooecia singula ex alteris orientia tubo gracili filiformi juncta; orificium totam faciem anticam occupans, margines processibus cavis curvis spinosis muniti; avicularia et oecia nulla.*

1. **B. mirabilis** JOHNST. *Zoarium repens fibris radiciformibus zooeciorum singulorum affixum; zooecia subcalcareae, cymbiformia, dente uno utrinque ad angulum superum orificii, processibus 7—10 in marginibus; animal tentaculis 20.*

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Scandinavia.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: frequens (PIEPER), Lesina (HELLER).

7. Fam. NOTAMIIDAE HCKS. *Zooecia paria, quoque pari processibus tubulosis a pari secundo sub ipso oriente; in quaque furca series nova zooeciorum intercalatur.*

Synnotum (PIEPER) HINCKS. *Zoarium stipites erectos graciles furcatos referens; zooecia dorso unita, elongata, a basi sursum expansa; facies frontalis area membranacea tectu; avicularia lateraliter sessilia, avicularium articulatum inter zooecia cujusque parvis ad apicem; oecium nullum.*

1. **S. aviculare** HCKS. (*Gemellaria avicularis* PIEPER, *Notamia avicularis* WAT.). *Zoarium minutum, gracile; zooecia basi attenuata, tubiformi; orificium plus quam duas partes tertias faciei frontalis occupans, margine incrassato; avicularia majora articulata, capitata fere globosa, lateraliter minora sessilia, alterna in latere dextro et sinistro zoarii, mandibula minuta.*

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Rovigno (LICHTENSTERN, PIEPER).

Sectio B. **Flustrina** SMITT. *Zooecia quadrata, facie frontali plana, areae orificii primarii aequa; zoaria cornea aut foliacea.*

8. Fam. FLUSTRIDAE SMITT (*Flustradae* BUSK p.). *Zoarium membranaceum, expansum, foliaceum aut ligulatum, interdum decurrens, uni- aut bilaminare; zooecia quincuncio ordinata, contigua aut disjuncta, margine elevato nullo; avicularia plerumque simplicia.*

A. *Zooecia contigua.*

Flustra (L.) BUSK. *Zoarium erectum, frondosum; zooecia in stratis binis (forma decurrente excepta) dorso junctis, quadrangula aut linguiformia; orificium fere totam faciem anteriorem occupans operculo membranaceo clausum; oecia immersa.*

1. **Fl. foliacea** L. *Zoarium fuscum, in segmenta numerosa multifida basi attenuata, supra dilatata, plerumque apice bifido et leviter rotundato, profunde divisum; zooecia in stratis binis disposita, semialterna, supra arcuata et expansa, utrinque spinis duabus et saepe spina una in medio margine superiore, infra attenuata et truncata; avicularia sparsa, mandibula semicirculari; oecia valde humilia.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale; Pacificum.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSEO); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: Lissa (HELLER).

2. **Fl. securifrons** SMITT (*Eschara securifrons* PALL., *Fl. truncata* L., ? *Fl. chartacea* RISSEO). *Zoarium stramineum, in segmenta angusta fere linearia*

divisum et subdivisum; zooecia linearia, oblonga, margine inermi, saepe spina utrinque ad apicem subrobusta munito; avicularia sparsa elliptica, mandibula rotundata, oblique posita; ooecia globosa, orificio velo membranaceo clauso, parte inferiore orificii processibus duobus costiformibus clausa.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et arcticum; Australia.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PALLAS); Nizza (Risso); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI), Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lagosta (HELLER).

m 3. **Fl. tenella** HCKS. Zooecia stratis duobus disposita, elongata, rectangulari, angusta, marginibus tenuibus, laevibus, in utroque latere sub apice spina brevi acuminata; avicularia inter zooecia in area parva oblonga, ovata, lata, infra rotundata, mandibula late triangula, supra obtuse acuminata; ooecia parva depressa, aren orali paullum prominente, orificio velo membranaceo clauso; zoarium e segmentis perangustis constans, frequenter bifurcans.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

m 4. **Fl. papyracea** L. (*Eschara papyracea* PALL., nec *Fl. papyracea* ELL. et SOL., nec *Fl. papyrea* SMITT, ? *Fl. papyracea* CAVOL.). Zooecia in strato unico disposita, rhombica, conferta; zoarium laciniato-divisum, textura papyracea.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PALLAS); Marseille („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Nizza (Risso); Villafranca, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (? CAVOLINI, WATERS).

var. **Mazeli** MARION. Cormus ramosus, sed non laciniatus.

Habit.: In salo prope a Marseille (MARION).

m 5. **Fl. pusilla** HCKS. Zooecia strato singulo disposita, parva, supra rotundata, lata, infra angustata, truncata, margine pertenui, laevi, absque spinis; avicularia numerosa, inter zooecia in area parva quadrangulari, plerumque transversa, ovata, mandibula brevi, apice rotundato; ooecia?

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

B. Zooecia disjuncta.

Diachoris BUSK. Zoarium expansum, incrustans; zooecia strato unico ordinata, disjuncta, processibus sex (aut pluribus) tubulosis tertibus cum zooeciis sex aliis conjuncta.

1. **D. magellanica** BUSK (*D. Buskei* HELLER). Zooecia semierecta ovata, antice prorsus aperta, orificium circulare margine incrassato prominente; avicularium pedunculatum capitatum in margine anteriore orificii prope ab apice zooecii.

Distrib.: Fretum magellanicum; Nova Zelandia.

Habit.: Marseille, Riou et Podesta (MARION); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

2. **D. patellaria** WATERS (*Eschara patellaria* MOLL, *D. simplex* HELLER, *Mollia patellaria* SMITT). Zooecia ovata in strato horizontali processibus sex inter se juncta, plana, facie anteriore subtiliter granulata, margine glabro; orificium postice lamina quadrangula limitatum; ooecia in extremitate superiore zooeciorum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Victoria.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MOLL); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lagosta (HELLER).

var. **multijuncta** WATERS (? *Eschara depressa* MOLL). Processibus tubulosis 8—12 inter zooecia, longioribus aut brevioribus; zooecia forma irregulari.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

3. Diachoris hirtissima HELLER. Zooecia elongato-ovata, semierecta, facie posteriore valde convexa, anteriore plana aut concava, processibus sex brevibus vicinis conjuncta, orificium prope ab ipso margine anteriore, margine semicirculari prominente; os margines faciesque posterior ex parte setis spiniformibus munita, facies antica membrana granulata tecta.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Cap Verde.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH); Lagosta (HELLER).

var. **cylindrica** HCKS. Zooecia aggregata fibris tubulosis erectis liberis conjuncta et stipites cylindricos formantia.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

var. **robusta** HCKS. (an species distincta? HCKS.). Zooecia magna, suberecta, cymbiformia, infra expansa, facie frontali prorsus aperta, spinis longis tribus acuminatis ad apicem et utrinque sub eis ipsis spinis binis, sub his utrinque 4—5 in margine externo et totidem in basi ejus supra orificium flexis; in latere apicis avicularium mandibula lata; tubuli conjungentes 6 brevissimi; facies dorsalis prorsus glabra sine spinis.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Napoli (WATERS).

m **4. D. armata** HELLER. Zooecia disciformia, processibus 6 perbrevibus inter se juncta, humilia, plerumque ante paullo latiora, facie anteriore glabra, margine tantum serie tuberculorum brevium acutorum sursum directorum armato.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

Species non determinandae:

Flustra tomentosa LMX. „Incrustans, mollis, tomentosa; cellulis inconspicuis.“ — Habit.: Nizza (Risso).

Flustra depressa MOLL. „Crustacea, lapidescens, unilamellata, griseo albescens; cellulis ovalibus, alternis horizontalibus, subtilissime punctatis, planis, transverse aequaliter divisis, osculo semilunari, valvula fusciscente clauso (LAMOUROUX). — Habit.: Nizza (Risso); Adria (LAMOUROUX).

Flustra coronata BORY, DCH. (*Reptopora coronata* D'ORB.). „Cellulis ovatis, ventricosis, lateribus tuberculo conico spinuloso, ore trispinoso.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); ? Litora Aegypti (AUDOUIN).

9. Fam. MEMBRANIPORIDAE SMITT, HCKS. (BUSK p.). Zoarium calcareum aut membranaceo-calcareum, incrustans aut erectum et bilaminare aut polygono-cylindricum; zooecia aut in strata continua irregulariter ordinata aut in series lineares disposita marginibus elevatis, facie anteriore plus minusve membranacea, rotundata aut rectangularia aut rhombica aut linguiformia; avicularia zooeciis insidentia. (Zoecium primum rotundatum, orificium membrana clausum, spinis circumdatum; *Tata* VAN BEN.)

Membranipora BLV. (*Eschara* PALL. p., *Flustra* L. p.). Zoarium incrustans; zooecia quincuncialiter aut irregulariter aut in series lineares disposita, marginibus elevatis, facie anteriore depressa, plus minusve membranacea.

a) Lamina frontalis membranacea.

1. **M. Lacroixii** BUSK (*Flustra Lacroixii* AUD., *M. reticulum* REUSS, *Bi-flustra Lacroixii* SMITT). Zoaria crustas tenues formantia; zooecia ovata, interdum elongata, facies anterior plerumque membranacea, interdum margine calcareo inclusa, margo leviter incrassatus, granulatus, elevatus, saepius spinis duabus, rarius ad 11, armatus; saepe fovea triangularis utrinque super orificium.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, mare Britannicum, America septentrionalis. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis et postpliocenicis.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleuse“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); litora Aegypti (SAVIGNY).

2. *M. monostachys* BUSK. Zooecia subovata, infra producta et attenuata; area ovata, duas partes tertias zooecii occupans, marginibus tennibus simplicibus, spina singula sub orificio, introrsum flexa, interdum spina longa gracili utrinque prope ab apice aut spinulis numerosis; zoarium plerumque dendriticum, ramis series zooeciorum singulorum aut binorum aut ternorum ferentibus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Norvegia, St. Vincent, Cap Verde.

Habit.: Adria: Venezia, Lido (MANZONI).

m 3. *M. aperta* BUSK. Zoarium effusum, reticulare; zooecia aperta, margine superne elevato, glabro; avicularia magna, elongata, lanceolata, inter zooecia disposita.

Habit.: Marseille, 455 m, Bonifacio, 40—50 m („Travailleuse“, A. M. EDWARDS). — Fossil. in stratis mioceniciis.

4. *M. tenuirostris* HINCKS (*M. Flemingii* WAT.). Zooecia ovata, aut infra lata, supra angustata, sub orificio paullulum producta, margine lato, crenulato, facie frontali membranacea, orificio in ipso apice; spina acuminata in medio margine inferiore et utrinque binis ternisve; avicularia in spatiis intercellularibus prope a latere apicis zooeciorum, rostro recto elevato, elongato, canali angusto centrali, mandibula basi lata, supra in spinam gracilem vibraculiformem producta, apice leviter curvato; ooecia rotundata, argentacea.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira; Pacificum boreale, insulae reginae Carlottae.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

5. *M. catenularia* HCKS. (*Tubipora catenularia* JAMESON, *Hippothoa catenularia* FLEM., BUSK, *M. pilosa* forma *catenularia* SMITT). Zooecia contigua, supra ovata, infra producta et angustata, in series lineares ramosas ordinata; interdum reticulata aut coalescentia; area oblique ovalis, infra expansa, supra contracta, marginata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, mare Germanicum, Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

6. *M. pilosa* FARRE (*Flustra pilosa* L., *Fl. dentata* ELL. et SOL., *Escharea pilosa* PALL.). Zooecia ovata, infra plus minusve prolongata et angustata, parietes discis minutis ovatis dense obtecti, saepe argenteo nitescentes; area ovata aut suborbicularis, interdum valde elongata margine laevi incrassato, spinis marginalibus 4—12, sub area interdum spina singula cornea.

var. ***dentata* HCKS.** Zoarium stellatum, spinis marginalibus numerosis, spina cornea nulla.

var. ***laxa* SMITT.** Zoarium uniseriatum, seriebus interdum reticulatis.

var. **γ HCKS.** Zoarium frondosum ramosum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale Europae et Americae, Balticum; Australiae mare, Indicum, Rubrum.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSE); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria, frequens: Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

7. *M. membranacea* BUSK (*Flustra membranacea* L., *Fl. telacea* LAM.). Zooecia oblonga, in lineas disposita, alterna, spina robusta cava utrinque ad angulum superum; area faciem totam anteriorem occupans, margine laevi; avicularia nulla; paries anterior zooecii saepe processibus tubulosis clausis munitus.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Mare Australiae, Pacificum. — Fossil. in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria, frequens (HELLER).

8. Membranipora lineata BUSK (*Flustra lineata* L., *Fl. hirta* LMX.). Zoarium laminas subcirculares referens; zooecia ovata, infra leviter dilatata, separata; margo spinis 6—12, duabus in apice zooecii, duabus erectis, reliquis introrsum curvatis; avicularium in parte inferiore zooecii; ooecia magna globosa, costa versus apicem, aviculario in hujus latere munita.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, arcticum; Nova Zelandia. — Fossil. in stratis miocenice et pliocenice Italiae.

Habit.: Nizza (Risso); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Curzola (HELLER).

9. M. flustroides HCKS. Zooecia magna regulariter seriata, conferta, ovata; margo spinis 12—14 compactis subcompressis, interdum subclavatis aut bifidis, introrsum curvatis, duabus supremis erectis exceptis; avicularium ovatum in area subquadrata ad apicem multorum zooeciorum, mandibula semicirculari; ooecia parva inconspicua, glabra, ante elevata, partem supremam zooecii fere cucullatim tegens; zoarium subcirculare.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

10. M. curvirostris HCKS. Zooecia elongato-ovata, margine granulato paulumque incrassato, intra minute serrulato; utrinque prope ab apice spina brevis robusta, infra spina singula subconica; lamina calcarea nulla; inter zooecia sparsa avicularia, mandibula curvata acuta, sursum directa; ooecia prominentia subglobosa, scabra.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

11. M. Dumerilii NORM. (*Flustra Dumerilii* AUD., *M. Flemingii* BUSK p., *M. Pouilletii* ALD.). Zoarium reticulatum; zooecia parva ovata, infra lata, quincuncialiter disposita; margo subtiliter granulatus, spinis binis aut ternis utrinque prope ab apice zooecii, pari inferiore sub ooecio directo, una earum interdum permagna; ooecia magna globosa aut elongata, granulata, utrinque avicularium parvum acuminatum aut in uno latere tantum, mandibula sursum directa.

Distrib.: Mare Germanicum, Britannicum, sinus Biscayensis. — Fossil. in stratis pliocenice.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS); litora Aegypti? (SAVIGNY).

m **12. M. rostrata** HELLER. Zooecia ovata, approximata, margine orificii magni incrassato, crenulato, inarmato; avicularium supra quodque zooecium; ooecia elongata, rotundata, aviculario in extremitate munita.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m **13. M. operculata** HCKS. Zooecia magna quincuncialiter ordinata, subclavata; orificium elongato-ovale, plus quam tres partes quartas faciei frontalis occupans, prorsus membranaceum, margine tenui inarmato, non granulato, interne saepe processibus minutis conicis notato; valvula oralis distincta chitinaceo-solida, margine inferiore arcuato utrinque acute producto; in centro marginis inferioris colliculus, cui spina brevis acuta insidet.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

b) Lamina frontalis calcarea.

14. M. Flemingii BUSK (*Flustra membranacea* O. F. MÜLL., *Fl. tuberculata* JOHNST.). Zooecia ovata, infra plus minusve producta; area supra angustata, infra dilatata, tertia parte longitudinis lamina calcarea granulata tecta; spinae orales 6 (in zooeciis junioribus 8), una laterali saepe permagna, processui brevi

tubuloso marginis crenati insidente; avicularium utrinque sub area, interdum unicum transverse positum; ooecia globosa, plerumque crista semicirculari in apice.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale, mare et fretum Britannicum. — Fossil. in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

m **15. M. circumcincta** HELLER. Zooecia ovata, lineis obliquis alternis disposita, sulcis separantibus reticulatim pertusis, margine laterali antrorsum paullisper prominente, orificio sat magno, ante arcuato, post recto. Alba aut fusco-rubra.

Habit.: Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH).

m **16. M. gregaria** HELLER (*M. Flemingii* var. *gregaria* WAT., *M. aperta* MANZ.). Zooecia elongato-ovata, sese tangentia, margine modice incrassato, granulato, inarmato aut utrinque spinis singulis aut pluribus, aviculario singulo pone zooecia singula.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lagosta (HELLER). — Fossil. in stratis miocenice Italiae.

17. M. Rosselii BUSK (*Flustra Rosselii* AUD., *Cellepora Rosselii* DCH.). Zoaria crustas tenues appressas formantia; zooecia ovata aut elongata, supra late arcuata, infra attenuata, truncata aut acuminata, quincuncialiter disposita; lamina subtilissime granulata dimidium aream explens; apertura longior quam lator; margo zooecii subtiliter bacatus; ooecia antice depressa; avicularia nulla.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Pacificum boreale, insulae reginae Carlottae.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MAC ANDREW); Alger (JOHNSON); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER).

18. M. minax BUSK (*M. Flemingii* forma *minax* SMITT). Zooecia piri-formia, infra angustata; area dimidium zooecii occupans, ovata, margine elevato, spinis utrinque binis ad apicem; lamina laevis; orificium obscure trifoliatum; avicularium magnum elevatum centrale transverse in margine inferiore areae aut sub ipso, mandibula longa gracili acuta; ooecia parva, subimmersa, globularia.

Distrib.: Mare Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travaillien“, A. M. EDWARDS).

19. M. angulosa REUSS (? *M. antiqua* BUSK, ? *Mollia antiqua* SMITT). Zooecia polygonia aut hexagona, pentagona vel quadrilatera, alterna aut irregulariter disposita; superficies subtiliter granulata; area ovata aut triangula, orificium centrale aut anticum, margine postico truncato utrinque processu munito.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Florida, Madeira. — Fossil. in stratis eocenice, miocenice, pliocenicis.

Habit.: Napoli, 30—40 org. (WATERS).

m **20. M. sedecimdentata** M. EDW. (*Eschara sedecimdentata* MOLL, *Cellepora sedecimnotata* LMX.). „Crustacea, sublapidescens (potius spongiosa?), unilamellata; cellulis subturbinatis, sive obverse conicis, subalternis, parum elevatis; osculo marginato, patulo, longitudinaliter ovali obliquo, sedecies dentato, membrana clausa“ (LAMOUROUX). (Ex opinione H. M. EDWARDSI species Membraniporae.)

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX).

? **M. reticulum** BLV. (*Discopora reticulum* LAM.). „Incrustans, alba, filis calcareis cancellatim anastomosantibus“ (LAM.). — Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMARCK).

10. Fam. MICROPORIDAE SMITT. Zooeciorum paries anterior (frontalis) lamina calcarea tecta, ad latera plerumque perforata aut fissuris notata, interdum diaphragma formante, cavum zooecii in partes duas dividente.

Micropora GRAY. *Zoarium incrustans; zooecia marginibus projicientibus, facie frontali depressa, orificio semicirculari aut suborbiculari, margine calcareo incluso, utrinque sub orificio poro notata.*

1. **M. coriacea** GRAY (*Flustra coriacea* ESP., *Discopora coriacea* LAM., *Membranipora coriacea* BUSK). Zooecia late elliptica aut rhombica, margine leviter scabro utrinque supra in protuberantiam clavatam terminato; area subtiliter granulata et punctata, saepe utrinque sub orificio foramine praedita; orificium latius quam longius, supra arcuatum, margine inferiore recto integro prominente; interdum avicularium supra ipsum orificium; ooecia magna, subimmersa, umbone frontali.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum, insulae Shetlandicae; Florida.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS). (An *Millepora coriacea* DCH.?)

m 2. **M. hippocrepis** WATERS (*Cellepora hippocrepis* GOLDFUSS, C. [*Discopora*] *hippocrepis* HGW., *Membranipora hippocrepis* BUSK). Zooecia piriformia, seriebus alternis in omnes partes divergentibus ordinata; area ovata, infra truncata, margine elevato hippocrepico; orificium semilunare angustum; avicularia magna lanceolata sparsa inter zooecia.

Habit.: Capri (WATERS). — Fossil. in stratis cretaceis et tertiariis.

m 3. **M. impressa** WATERS (*Eschara impressa* MOLL, ? *E. andegavensis* MICH., nec BUSK, *Steganoporella impressa* HINCKS, *Membranipora bifoveolata* HELLER, *M. calpensis* BUSK). Zooecia ovata, arte apposita, marginibus elevatis, antice non nodose incrassatis, separata; orificium ante semicirculare, margine inferiore recto, area post ipsum orificium utrinque fovea notata; ooecia valde convexa glabra.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MAC ANDREW, LANDBOROUGH); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Venezia, Lido (MANZONI), Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER); Mare Aegeum (E. FORBES). — Fossil. in stratis tertiariis.

Setosella HCKS. (*Membranipora* BUSK p.). *Zoarium incrustans; zooecia marginibus elevatis; facies frontalis depressa, prorsus calcarca; orificium semicirculare; vibracula in toto zoario cum zooeciis alternantia, gracilia, setiformia.*

1. **S. vulnerata** HCKS. (*Membranipora vulnerata* BUSK). Zooecia piriformia aut ovata, margine leviter elevato, glabro, inarmato; orificium parvum supra arcuatum, labium inferius extra curvatum; lamina minuta granulata, subito orificium versus surgens, plerumque fissura parva leviter curvata utrinque paullo sub orificio; vibracula longa gracilia in areis intercellularibus singula supra quodque zooecium.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae; insulae Shetlandicae.

Habit.: Capri (WATERS).

11. Fam. **ONYCHOCELLIDAE** JULLIEN (? *Steganoporellidae* HCKS. p.). Zooecia polygonae, ectocysto membranaceo, orificium corneum ferente clausa et cryptocysto calcareo, orificium ellipticum („opesiam“) orificio externo non correspondens praebente in cavitates duas divisa; „onyhocellaria“ (avicularia modificata) sparsa inter zooecia, numquam iis insidentia; spinae marginales nullae; ooecia plerumque paullum conspicua, margine antico opesiarum excavato et elevato formata.

Onychocellia JULLIEN. *Zooecia plus minusve regulariter hexagona; orificium (internum, „opesia“) semiellipticum, interdum trifoliatum; onychocellaria mandibula praegrandi in sensu verticali compressa et membranam corneam forma vcl latini in latere uno ferente, aream zooeciorum vicinorum non usurpantia.*

1. **O. Marionii** JULL. *Zoarium crustiforme, paullum adhaerens; zooecia*

hexagona, saepe lateribus curvis; facies frontalis granulata; orificium internum subellipticum, marginibus granulosus sine spinulis; onychocellaria zooeciis minora.

Distrib.: Insulae Cap Verde.

Habit.: Marseille (MARION); litora Galloprovinciae, Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

12. Fam. ELECTRINIDAE D'ORB. (*Membraniporidae* aut. p.). Zoarium erectum aut incrustans, plus minusve flexile aut subtestaceum; zooecia turbinata aut subturbinata, parietibus punctulatis; orificium marginibus dentatis aut spinis chitinaceis munitis; spinae singulae aut plures majores aut avicularium articulatam in facie frontali sub orificio; oecia galeata.

Electra LMX. *Notae familiae etiam generis sunt.*

1. **E. verticillata** LMX. Zooecia verticillatim ordinata.

Distrib.: „Maria Europae.“

Habit.: Nizza (Risso); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

Sectio C. **Escharina** BUSK (*Escharina* et *Celleporina* SMITT). Zooecia calcarea, immersa aut suberecta, area membranacea nulla.

13. Fam. SALICORNARIADAE BUSK (*Cellariae* SMITT p., *Cellariidae* HCKS.). Zoarium erectum, simplex, ramosum aut lobatum, segmentatum aut continuum, cylindricum aut compressum et bilaminare; superficies areolata; zooecia immersa, facie frontali depressa; orificium semilunare, semicirculare aut ellipticum; oecia inconspicua; plerumque avicularia, vicaria aut interspersa.

Salicornaria CUV., BUSK (*Cellaria* [LMX.] HCKS., *Farcimia* FLEM.). Zoarium simplex aut ramosum, articulatam aut continuum, cylindricum; zooecia in quinque disposita, in facie antica depressa, margine clerato; avicularia immersa, irregulariter disposita aut nulla; oecia immersa.

1. **S. fistulosa** J. V. CRS. (*Tubularia fistulosa* L., *Cellaria fistulosa* S. WOOD, *Cellularia salicornia* PALL., LAM., *Salicornaria farciminoidea* JOHNST., BUSK, *Cellaria salicornoides* DCH., *C. salicornia* et *salicornoides* COSTA). Zoarium dichotome ramosum, internodia modice elongata, gracilia, cylindrica, infra leviter attenuata; zooecia contigua, quadrangulo-elongata aut hexagona aut supra rotundata, infra truncata; orificia supra arcuata, labio inferiore leviter introrsum curvato; avicularia ad apicem zooeciorum, mandibula rotundata, sursum directa; orificia oeciorum suborbicularia.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum, Indicum, Australe. — Fossil. in stratis eocenicis, miocenicis et pliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PALLAS); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille, 455 m („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Riou et Podesta (MARION); Nizza (Risso, „Travailleur“); Spezia (BERTOLONI); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Bonifacio („Travailleur“); Napoli (COSTA, DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI), Quarnero (GRUBE, STOSSICH), Spalato (TITIUS), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

2. **S. gracilis** BUSK (? *Cellaria salicornoides* SAV.). Zoarium gracile, articulis nodulosis, dichotomis; areae hexagonae; facies antica zooeciorum ovata aut lanceolata, supra et infra acuminata; zooecia ejusdem seriei distantia; superficies granulata; avicularium locum zooecii explens, rostrum prominens, cucullatum, mandibula lata semicircularis, supra plus minusve angulosa.

Distrib.: Mare Australiae.

Habit.: Golfo di Taranto (COSTA).

3. **S. Johnsoni** BUSK (*Cellaria Johnsoni* BUSK). Zoarium gracile, dichot-

tome ramosum, fasciculos 1—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ “ altos referens, articulis nodulosus; zooecia elliptica, distantia, crista intermedia longitudinali in ramos laterales ad apicem zooecii adiacentis se dividente, area laevi parietibus ad marginem crenulatis; orificium supra medium zooecii situm, supra arcuatum, margine inferiore leviter introrsum curvato; avicularium in serie et loco zooeciorum; ooecium orificio orbiculari.

Distrib.: Insulae Shetlandicae; Madeira.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

14. Fam. TUBICELLARIADAE BUSK (*Porinidae* HCKS. p.). Zoarium erectum, radiculatum, ex articulis cylindricis compositum; zooecia circum axin imaginariam ordinata, convexa, piriformia; peristoma productum tubulosum; superficies reticulato-punctata aut punctata, poro medio frontali aut nullo; avicularia et ooecia nulla.

Tubicellaria D'ORB. (*Onchopora* BUSK). Zoarium articulatum, segmenta pedunculo corneo lateribus alterorum affixa, testacca, cylindrica, seriebus quatuor quincuncialiter dispositis zooeciorum convexorum porosorum munita; pars anterior zooeciorum producta, orificio rotundo proiciente terminata.

1. **T. opuntioides** D'ORB. (*Cellularia opuntioides* PALL., *Cellaria cereoides* ELL. et SOL., *Onchopora tubulosa* BUSK). Zoarium fruticosum erectum articulatum, ramis teretibus, non furcatim sed fasciculatim (ternis) a stirpe orientibus, basi attenuata, mobilibus; zooecia ovata, extremitas tubulosa angulatim extrorsum curvata, orificio rotundo, superficie rugulose punctata; operculum subovatum, extremitate infra leviter complanata, in fundo peristomatis.

Distrib.: India, Australia.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSEO); Villafranca, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (COSTA, DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Pozzuoli, Taranto (COSTA); Adria (COSTA), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER); mare Aegeum (E. FORBES).

Lagenipora HCKS. Zooecia lageniformia, orificio libero orbiculari, sine poro speciali.

m 1. **L. tubulifera** HCKS. (in litt.) (*Eschara tubulifera* HELLER). Zoarium dendriticum, ramis angustis, modice planis; zooecia seriebus regularibus disposita, distincta, elongato-ovata, extremitate tubulosa proiciente; orificium circulare, denticulo in labio inferiore proiciente acuto; superficies grosse punctata.

Habit.: Marseille, côte de Ratonneau (MARION); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: Lissa, Lagosta, rara (HELLER).

15. Fam. RETEPORIDAE (SMITT) BUSK (*Reteporidae* et *Escharidae* p. SMITT, HCKS.). Zoarium calcareum, erectum, affixum, foliaceum, fenestratum, unilaminare aut reticulatum et in plano unico ramosum.

Retepora JOHNST. (LAM. p., *Eschara* SMITT p., *Discopora* SMITT p.). Zoarium pedunculo caelato aut basi incrustante zooeciis abortis formata adhaerens, erectum, ramosum, ramis reticulatis aut fenestris; zooecia superficiei anticae zoarii imposita; orificium semicirculare aut semiellipticum, peristomate elevato plerumque fisso et junctio angulorum fissurae porum suboralem praebente, saepe rostro prominente in margine inferiore avicularium ferente; avicularia in facie frontali et dorsali zooecii.

1. **R. Imperati** BUSK (*R. cellulosa* auct. p., *Millepora foraminosa* ELL. et SOL.). Zoarium magnum, reptans, flexuosum, late imbutiforme, fenestris elongatis rhombicis angustis, facie dorsali trabeculorum glabra splendente; zooecia ovata

septis elevatis separata, facie anteriore granulata; orificium suborbiculare, ante paullo sinuatum; peristoma tenue utrinque valde elevatum saepe in apicem productum; fissura labialis nulla, porus suboralis nullus, avicularium orale nullum; oecia conspicua cucullata; avicularia anteriora sparsa, in zoeciis senioribus tantum. rostriformia, mandibula longa acuta, avicularia dorsalia hastata sparsa; operculum rotundato-ovatum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Cap Verde.

Habit.: Mediterraneum („Porcupine“, MAC ANDREW).

2. *R. cellulosa* JOHNST. (*Millepora cellulosa* JAM., *R. reticulata* JOHNST., *R. Beaniana* KING, HCKS. [Brit. Mar. Pol.]). Zoarium imbutiforme aut cyathiforme aut sinuose expansum, fenestris ovatis sat magnis, stipiti perbrevis insidens; zooecia cylindrica, paullo convexa, supra elevata, laevia; orificium (primarium) supra arcuatum, margine inferiore fere recto, medio rostrato, aviculario in rostro mandibula semicirculari; peristoma tenue, paullo elevatum, in utroque latere rostri in denticulum productum; spinae orales in junioribus sex, in adultis quatuor; facies dorsalis subgranulata, lineis albis elevatis transversis, supra quamque fenestram avicularium parvum subcirculare, avicularia musculis ocludentibus longis robustis, foramine praedita, a superficie zoarii recte porrecta; oecia elongata, subimmersa, antice fissura praedita.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale, Britannicum.

Habit.: Marseille, côte du Ratonneau, rade de Montredon, large du Rouet, 40—60 m, entre Riou et Podesta (MARION); Nizza (RISSE); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Spezia (BERTOLONI); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli, frequentissima (CAVOLINI, DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS), Lussin (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER).

3. *R. atlantica* BUSK (? *R. cellulosa* var. *marsupiatata* SMITT, *R. cellulosa* HELLER). Zoarium imbutiforme, diam. 1“, album perlaceum, fenestris ovatis, quam trabeculis paullo angustioribus; zooecia juniora subcylindrica, supra libera, glabra; orificium suborbiculare; peristoma paullo incrassatum, saepe utrinque spina gracili et in zooeciis lateralibus in uno latere denticulis 3—4 obtusis munitum; fissura labialis in porum suboralem terminata, avicularium angulo uno prominenti insidens mandibula semicirculari; avicularia anteriora decumbentia, mandibula membranacea ensiformi apiculata; oecia profunde immersa, fissura brevi verticali, sulcis convergentibus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER) (ex opinione Buskii).

4. *R. Couchii* HCKS. (*R. Beaniana* HCKS. [Devon. Catal.], *R. cellulosa* var. *Beaniana* MAXZ.). Zoarium irregulariter cyathiforme, undulatum, contortum, margine sinuato, hispidum, fenestris minoribus, minus regulariter ovatis; zooecia subcylindrica, depressa, extremitate superiore elevata, glabra; orificium semiellipticum, margine frontali in rostrum altum infra latum ad apicem attenuatum productum, aviculario minuto mandibula rotundata ad apicem, peristomate in latere uno rostri in processum aliformem in spinam productum elevato, fissura inter rostrum et processum; spinae orales sex; avicularia linguiformia sparsa inter zooecia; facies dorsalis aviculariis parvis subcircularibus, interdum singulis majoribus; oecia elliptica, fissura angusta.

Distrib.: Mare meridionale Magnae Britanniae.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, 390 m („Porcupine“); ? Bonifacio, Villafranca („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS).

5. Retepora notopachys BUSK. Fenestrae rhomboidales, angustae; zoecia ovata, immersa seu inconspicua, aviculario rostriformi centrali; orificium orbiculare, infra sinuatum, supra spinis marginalibus duabus; ooecia magna, fronte aperta. — „Avicularia majora acuta per stirpem sparsa; margo proximalis orificii utroque latere 5-formis erigitur (quare bis sinuatus videtur); avicularium minusculum ad hunc marginem laterale tubuli formam tenet“ (SMITT).

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale (var. *elongata*).

Habit.: Mediterraneum (HEDENBORG, SMITT).

Species non determinandae:

R. Solanderia RISSO (nec DEFR.). „Ramosissima, viridescens; ramis cylindricis haud connexis; superficie interna poris prominulis, scabriusculis.“ — Habit.: Nizza (Risso); Napoli (WATERS).

R. Ellisia RISSO. „Ramosissima, eburnea; ramis subcompressis, longitudinaliter striatis; poris prominulis, rotundatis, distantibus, irregulariter dispositis.“ — Habit.: Nizza (Risso).

R. fruticosa RISSO. „Ramosa, viridescens; ramis cylindricis, omnibus connexis; poris hexagonis, numerosissimis, approximatis, simplicibus instructa.“ — Habit.: Nizza (Risso).

R. arborea RISSO. „Ramosissima, eburnea; ramis compressis, apice rotundatis; poris rotundatis, distantibus.“ — Habit.: Nizza (Risso).

R. favosita DCH. „Ramis reticulato-dichotomis, flabellatis, incurvis, superna superficie hexagonis poris pertusa, inferna laevi longitudinaliter lineolata.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE). (? *Fron dipora reticulata*.)

16. Fam. CRIBRILINIDAE HINCKS (*Membraniporidae* BUSK p., *Eschariporidae* SMITT p., *Costulidae* JULLIEN p.). Zoarium crustaceum adnatum (Lepralinum) aut erectum unilaminare (Hemescharinum); paries anterior zoeciorum plus minusve fissuris aut sulcis radiantibus notatus; orificium simplex, suborbiculare, interdum mucronatum aut semicirculare, poro medio suborali aut nullo.

Cribrilina GRAY (*Cellepora* FABR. p., *Eschara* MOLL p., *Lepralia* JOHNST. p., *Reptescharella* D'ORB., *Escharipora* SMITT). Zoarium incrustans; zoecia contigua; paries frontalis sulcis puncturatis radiantibus aut transversis ornatus; orificium semicirculare aut suborbiculare.

1. Cr. radiata SMITT (*Eschara radiata* MOLL, *Lepralia innominata* COUCH, BUSK, *L. annulata* HELL., MANZ., nec JOHNST., *L. scripta*, *pretiosa*, *calomorpha*, *ravicosata*, ? *Endlicheri* REUSS, ? *L. verrucosa* ESPEr). Zoaria crustas albidias irregulares formantia; zoecia ovata, interdum subglobosa, quincuncialiter disposita, utrinque 6—9 cristis radiantibus; sulci eas separantes serie punctorum ornati; orificium semicirculare, margine inferiore recto, utrinque seta, saepe nulla; sub ipso area prominens triangularis poro triangulari notata aut umbone porisque paucis; spinae marginales 5—6; avicularia elongata, inter zoecia sparsa; ooecia globosa, antice crista ornata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, mare et fretum Britannicum; Madeira, Florida; Pacificum boreale, insulae reginae Carlottae. — Fossil. in stratis cretaeis, tertiariis et quaternariis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MOLL, MANZONI); Marseille, Nizza, Villafranca, Bonifacio, 40—455 m („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

2. Cr. figularis HINCKS (*Lepralia figularis* JOHNST., *Escharipora figularis* SMITT, *Figularia figularis* JULL.). Zoaria incrustantia, zoeciis distinctis, marginalibus vitreis; zoecia ovata, magna, interdum infra acuminata, supra antice aream praebentia ovalem cristis 5—6 in papillas marginales perforatas terminatis sulcis inter eas punctulatis munitam; orificium subquadrangulare, margine

supra recto, infra curvato et proiciente, inarmato; avicularia magna elongata inter zooecia; ooecia globosa laevia, ante carina et utrinque fovea notata.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum. — Fossilis in stratis eocenicis et miocenicis.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lagosta (HELLER).

3. Cr. punctata GRAY (*Lepralia punctata* HASS., *Escharipora punctata* SMITT, *L. cribrata* BOECK 1861, nec HELLER). Zooecia subcylindrica, plus minusve distincta, interdum confluentia, seriatim disposita, facie frontali punctis perforata; orificium transverse oblongum, margine inferiore in mucronem producto; spinae marginales 4—5; avicularium utrinque ad orificium; ooecia rotundata, glabra, vitrea, costata aut punctata; zooecium primarium orificio magno terminali, spinis 12 circumdato.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum, Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Bonifacio, 40—80 m („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

m 4. Cr. cribrosa J. V. CRS. (*Lepralia cribrosa* HELLER, nec BOECK, *Cr. punctata* var. HCKS., *Collarina cribrosa* JULI.). Zooecia satis lata, ovata, in series satis regulares ordinata, pone ipsum orificium area cribrosa perforata; orificium supra semicirculare, margine inferiore recto, supra spinis 3—5; ooecia globosa, glabra (*Cr. Gattyae* simillima).

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: (PIEPER, HINCKS), Lesina (HELLER).

5. Cr. Gattyae HCKS. (*Lepralia Gattyae* BUSK, *L. Steindachneri* HELLER, *Puellina Gattyae* JULI., ? *Flustra coronata* AUD., ? *Microporella coronata* A. M. EDW.). Zoaria crustas parvas albidas argenteo-nitentes formantia, zooecio primario ovato aut subcirculari, operculo membranaceo, spinis marginalibus circ. 10; zooecia ovata, suturis profundis distincta, infra producta et acuminata, minuta, quincuncialiter disposita; in centro area elevata subcircularis umbonata, lineis radiantibus. in margine incis, area et umbo circulo punctorum circumdata; orificium semicirculare, margine inferiore recto, sub ipso punctis tribus, medio majore; utrinque vibraculum; spinae marginales 5 nigris aut fuscis; avicularia nulla; ooecia globosa, glabra, antice spinis duabus.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Marseille, Riou et Podesta (MARION); ? Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria: Lesina (HELLER); ? litora Aegypti (AUDOUIN).

Membraniporella (SMITT p.) HCKS. *Zoarium incrastans aut foliaceo-erectum, zooeciis in una facie dispositis; zooecia fucie frontali costis pluribus calcareis plus minusve solidis clausa.*

1. M. nitida SMITT (*Escharoides nitida* H. M. EDW., *Lepralia nitida* JOHNST.). Zooecia ovata, facie frontali arcuata, lineis disposita, costis utrinque 3—11 aut pluribus; orificium semicirculare, saepe mucrone sub ipso orificio; spinae orales 4—6; avicularium elevatum in basi multorum zooeciorum, interdum duo; ooecia subglobosa, glabra aut minute granulata, utrinque supra ea avicularium.

Distrib.: Mare et Fretum Britannicum; Norvegia; Nova Zelandia.

Habit.: Marseille, 455 m, Bonifacio, 40—80 m („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Capri (WATERS).

17. Fam. MICROPORELLIDAE HINCKS (*Celleporidae* JOHNST. p., *Membraniporidae* BUSK p., *Eschariporidae* SMITT p.). Zoaria adnata, incrustantia aut erecta foliata, dendritica; orificium zooeciorum plus minusve semicirculare aut coarctatum margine inferiore integro et recto; in pariete frontali porus semilunatus aut circularis.

Microporella HINCKS (*Eschara*, *Cellepora*, *Flustra*, *Lepralia* auct. p., *Escharina* H. M. EDW., *Porina* et *Porellina* SMITT p.). *Zoarium incrustans aut erectum; zooecia orificio semicirculari, margine inferiore recto integro, spinis oralibus aut nullis; sub eo porus semilunaris aut circularis.*

1. **M. Malusii** HINCKS (*Cellepora Malusii* AUD., ? *Cellepora Maery* DCH., *Lepralia biforis* JOHNST., *Escharina cornuta* D'ORB., *Porina Malusii* SMITT). Zooecium primum ovatum, margine spinis circ. 10; zooecia radiantia, ovata aut rhombica, saepe in utraque extremitate truncata, convexa, superficie laevi, argentea, poris stellatis, area centrali plerumque integra; orificium supra arcuatum, infra rectum, spinis 3—4 in margine superiore, infima plerumque furcata; porus medius lunatus, dentatus, saepe margine elevato; ooecia globularia glabra aut lineis radiantibus notata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale et australe, Britannicum; Pacificum; mare Rubrum, Australiae.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

2. **M. ciliata** HCKS. (*Eschara ciliata* var. β PALL., *Cellepora ciliata* L., *Escharina vulgaris* H. M. EDW., *Lepralia personata* BUSK, *Porina ciliata* SMITT). Zooecia ovata, obscure sexlata, convexa, quincuncialiter disposita aut seriata; orificium supra leviter marginatum, arcuatum, margine inferiore recto, superiore spinis 5—7 longis; porus medius lunatus, saepe in mucrone prominente aut eo occultus; avicularium magnum laterale, mandibula saepe in spinam vibraculoideam elongata; ooecia globosa, minute punctulata, spinis duabus ante ea.

Distrib.: Cosmopolita. — Fossilis in stratis miocenice et pliocenice.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille, large de Méjean (MARION); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER).

3. **M. impressa** HCKS. (*Flustra impressa* AUD., ? *Eschara bimucronata* MOLL, *Lepralia granifera* JOHNST.). Zooecia elongata, saepe fusiformia, infra in apicem attenuata, quincuncialiter disposita, parietibus vitreis, punctis elevatis notata; orificium supra arcuatum, infra rectum, inarmatum; porus medianus minutus, circularis, leviter dentatus, saepe post ipsum umbo; ooecia globosa, puncturata.

var. *bimucronata* HCKS., orificium utrinque processu conico erecto; *glabra* HCKS., umbone sub poro mediano notata, ooecia crista longitudinali; *pyriformis* BUSK, poro mediano nullo.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Norvegiae.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Villafranca, 45 m („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS).

4. **M. violacea** HCKS. (*Lepralia violacea* JOHNST., *L. plagiopora* BUSK., *Escharella violacea* GRAY, *Porina violacea* et *plagiopora* SMITT). Zoaria crustas magnas satis crassas formantia; zooecia ovata aut fusiformia interdum marginata, depressione media porum circularem praebente; orificium supra leviter arcuatum, transverse elongatum, margine inferiore fere recto, sub eo ipso avicularium, mandibula sursum directa.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Tortugas; Adelaide. — Fossilis in stratis miocenice et pliocenice.

Habit.: Gibraltaria (LANDSBOROUGH); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

(*M. coronata* A. M. EDW. v. supra *Cribrilinea Gattyae* HCKS.)

m 5. M. (?) appendiculata HCKS. (*Lepralia appendiculata* HELLER). Zoarium incrustans; zooecia late ovata, plane convexa, seriebus alternis obliquis disposita; orificium rotundato-triangularum, labio superiore arcuato, inferiore recto, supra appendicibus 5 spiniformibus, superioribus 3 truncatis, inferiorum uno utrinque ad angulum oris posito, apice trifido, praeterea utrinque spina infra labium inferius marginem versus; spinae omnes et bases appendicum nigrae, itemque operculum; facies frontalis granulis sparsis et ante medium tuberculum verruci-forme area lucida circumdatum, cui spina gracilis tenuis affixa est; ooecia fornicata punctata.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

Diporula HINCKS. *Zooecia orificiis formam ferri equini praebentibus, margine inferiore recto; porus semilunaris in pariete frontali; avicularia.*

1. D. verrucosa HCKS. (*Eschara verrucosa* PEACH, *E. lunaris* WAT.) Zoarium dilute fuscum, dichotome ramosum, ramis cylindratis, satis crassis aequalibus; zooecia seriebus circ. 7, quincuncialiter disposita, ovata, paullo convexa, juniora foveolata, serie pororum magnorum circum marginem; in zooeciis aetate provectoribus parietes incrassati, rugosi, limites inter zooecia singula oblitterati; orificium paullo elevatum longius quam latius, supra arcuatum, infra medium leviter constrictum; peristoma incrassatum, spinis plerumque quinque; avicularium in latere uno; ooecia globosa.

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae meridionalia. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Siciliae.

Habit.: Marseille, Villafranca, Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS).

18. Fam. ESCHARIDAE BUSK (JOHNST., SMITT p., HCKS.). Zoarium calcareum, incrustans aut erectum, foliaceo expansum aut lamellosum aut ramosum, uni- aut bilaminare; zooecia sine area membranacea et marginibus elevatis: aut orificio primario simplici formam ferri equini praebente aut semielliptico aut sub-orbiculari et orificio secundario elevato avicularium includente, aut orificio primario margine inferiore dentato et orificio secundario antice canaliculato aut integro, aut margine inferiore in mucronem elevato; pori speciales nulli.

A. Holostomata BUSK. Labium inferius orificii primarii integrum.

Lepralia (JOHNST. p., SMITT) HCKS. (*Eschara* aut. p., *Escharina* H. M. EDW. p.). *Zoarium incrustans aut foliaceo erectum, serie singula aut duplici zooeciorum; zooecia plerumque ovata, orificio primario simplici plus minusve formam ferri equini praebente, supra arcuato, in lateribus contracto margineque inferiore integro plerumque paullo extrorsum curvato.*

1. L. Pallasiana BUSK (*Eschara Pallasiana* MOLL, *L. pedilostoma* HASS., *Flustra hibernica* HASS.). Zoaria crustas magnas subcirculares formantia; zooecia magna, late ovata, distincta, grosse punctulata, seriebus linearibus disposita; orificium amplum, longius quam latius, supra arcuatum, utrinque sub medio constrictum, margine inferiore paullo extrorsum curvato; peristoma elevatum incrassatum inarmatum, saepe fere infundibuliforme et utrinque in processum acuminatum productum; plerumque umbo sub orificio; saepe avicularium sub ipso margine inferiore, mandibula semicirculari deorsum directa; zooecium primum parvum orificio amplo; ooecia humilia, fere semilunata, zooecio supero affixa.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae, Britannicum, Americae septentrionalis; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis miocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI);

Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Venezia, Lido (MANZONI), Quarnero, Neresine (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

WATERS varietates duas indicat: a) **armata** BUSK (?): aviculario transverso in orificio; b) **projecta** WAT.: tuberculis spinosis longitudine orificii tecta, aviculario spatulato sub orificio (*Eschara Otto-Mülleri* MOLL, sec WATERS). — Habit.: Napoli.

2. Lepralia foliacea HCKS. (*Millepora taenialis* et *foliacea* ELL. et SOL., *Eschara fascialis* PALL., *E. bidentata* H. M. EDW., *E. foliacea* LAM.). Zoaria magna foliacea, membrano-calcarea, laminis sinuosis, contortis camerata, fragilia; zooecia in planis duobus dorso se tangentibus ordinata, ovato-elongata aut rhombica, quincuncialiter disposita, paullo convexa, superficie ruguloso-punctata, saepe in margine areolata; orificium supra arcuatum, paulum sub medio contractum utrinque denticulo praeditum; margine inferiore recto aut medio leviter elevato; sub eo ipso avicularium centrale prominens, mandibula rotundata deorsum directa, aut spatulatum; ooecia magna, saepe immersa.

var. **fascialis** (PALL.). Zoarium in segmenta ligulata saepe anastomosantia divisum. (Adria: HELLER.)

var. **bidentata** (H. M. EDW.). Orificium denticulo utrinque permagno, inde trifoliatum. (Adria: PIEPER.)

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum; sinus Biscayensis; promontorium Bonae Spei; oceanus Indicus. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MAC ANDREW); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille, Ratonneau, large du Rouet, île Maîré, 40—70 m (MARION); Marseille, Villafranca, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Nizza (RISSE); Spezia (BERTOLONI); Napoli (forma typica et fascialis: WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lussin (GRUBE), Lagosta (HELLER, PIEPER, HINCKS).

3. L. pertusa JOHNST. (*Cellepora pertusa* ESP., *Escharina pertusa* H. M. EDW., *Cellepora perlacca* DCH., *E. perlacca* H. M. EDW., *Escharella pertusa* SMITT). Zoarium incrustans, aurantiacum; zooecia seriebus radiantibus disposita, magna, ovata, tumida, lineis elevatis distincta; superficies puncturata; orificium suborbiculare, infra denticulis duobus, margine inferiore leviter extrorsum curvato, plerumque sub orificio tuberculum aut mucro; peristoma paullo incrassatum, inarmatum; raro avicularium in latere uno mandibula semicirculari; ooecia globosa, dense puncturata, margine laevi infra praedita.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum; Australia. — Fossilis in stratis quaternariis.

Habit.: Marseille, large du Rouet, 40—60 m (MARION); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria: Neresine, Lussin (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER).

Escharina cyclostoma H. M. EDW. (*Flustra cyclostoma* MOLL, *Cellepora cyclostoma* LMX.). „Crustacea, lapidescens, unilamellata; cellulis ovalibus, convexis, alternis, minutim punctatis; osculo orbiculari, integro et (mox uno, mox duobus) foraminibus secundariis“ (LAMOUROUX).

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MOLL, LAMOUROUX); Nizza (RISSE). — An huc referenda species? H. M. EDWARDS eam *L. pertusae* valde affinem censet.

4. L. adpressa BUSK (*L. lata* BUSK postea, *L. Kirchenpaueri* HELLER, *L. cupulata* MANZ.). Zooecia rhombica aut irregulariter ovata, depressa, quincuncialiter disposita, superficie in junioribus punctata, postea minute granulata, interdum obscure reticulata; orificium angustum, multo longius quam latius, supra arcuatum, paullo sub medio contractum, margine inferiore recto; peristoma leviter incrassatum, saepe utrinque juxta marginem inferiorem nodulo praeditum; ooecia rotundata, granulata, zooecio supero intime adnata, saepe umbonata.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum; litora orientalia et occidentalia meridionalia Americae. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (LANDSBOROUGH); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

5. L. complanata NORMAN (*Micropora complanata* HEKS., *Membranipora Smittii* MANZ.). Zoarium crustam albam nitentem formans; zooecia elongato-subquadrangula, quincuncialiter disposita, margine laevi, punctis densis notata; orificium semicirculare, supra arcuatum, infra utrinque leviter constrictum, margine superiore plerumque incrassato acuminato inarmato, labro inferiore fere recto prominente; ooecia depressa laevia, crescentis formam praebentia.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Adria (HINCKS). — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Italiae.

6. L. annulatipora MANZ. Zooecia irregulariter disposita, ovato-ventricosa, infra lata, rotundata, superne erecta; superficies poris magnis, annulosis seriatiim perforata; orificium rotundatum, peristomate prominulo, inferne minime dentato.

Distrib.: Oceanus Indicus. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Adria (MANZONI).

m? **7. L. cornuta** HELLER. Zoarium incrustans; zooecia seriebus longitudinalibus disposita, facie frontali foveolato-punctata, post orificium spina longa acuta oblique porrecta; orificium rotundatum, margine inferiore leviter sinuato, superiore non prominente, inarmato aut spinis duabus; ooecia cucullata, infra paullo complanata, granulata.

Habit.: Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH).

m? **8. L. foraminifera** HELLER. Zoarium incrustans; zooecia ovata, plane convexa, irregulariter seriata, sulcis latis discreta, facie frontali foraminibus rotundatis numerosis, post orificium saepe umbone prominente ornata; orificium rotundatum margine prominente, supra spinis nonnullis armato.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina, rara (HELLER).

Species non determinandae:

Eschara Otto-Mülleriana MOLL (*Cellepora O.-M.* LMX.). „Crustacea, lapidescens, unilamellata, plana [albo-flavescens RISSO]; cellulis ovalibus alternis, parum convexis, eminentiis majusculis convexis, confertis, non transparentibus; osculo longiusculo, supra laxiore, membranula laevi clauso.“ (v. supra *L. Pallasianam* BUSK.) — Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); Nizza (RISSO).

Escharina Borniana H. M. EDW. (*Eschara Borniana* MOLL, *Cellepora Borniana* LMX.). „Crustacea, lapidescens; lamellis simplicibus, hinc inde accumulatis, crispato-undulatis; cellulis ovalibus convexis, alternis, majusculis, transparentibus, rotundis eminentiis; osculo subquadrato, ovali, utrinque coarctato, membranula subtiliter punctulata clauso.“ — Habit.: Mediterraneum (MOLL, LAMOUROUX).

E. radiata H. M. EDW. (*Eschara radiata* MOLL, *Cellepora radiata* LMX.). „Crustacea, lapidescens, unilamellata; cellulis subovalibus, subradiatis, granulatis, subconvexis; osculo semiorbiculari, saepe quater vel sexies dentato.“ — Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); Nizza (RISSO).

E. imbricata H. M. EDW. (*Cellepora imbricata* DCH.). „Incrustans, lapidea, cellulis subcompressis apice incurvatis imbricatisve; apertura denticulato-cyathiformi.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

E. Ronchi H. M. EDW. (*Cellepora Ronchi* DCH.). „Incrustans, bilamellata; cellulis ovatis subcompressis apice incurvatis imbricatisve; apertura denticulato-cyathiformi.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

Umbonula HINCKS. Zoarium incrustans; zooecia orificio primario suborbiculari aut subquadrangulari, margine inferiore leviter introrsum curvato, peristomate non elevato; orificium secundarium nullum; sub ipso orificio umbo prominens, cui avicularium insidet.

1. Umbonula verrucosa HCKS. (*Cellepora verrucosa* ESP., *Lepralia verrucosa* W. THOMPS., BUSK). Zoaria crustas magnas irregulares rosaceas formantia; zooecia magna, late ovata aut rhombica, lineis elevatis distincta, infra depressa, supra elevata, pariete frontali sub ipso orificio in umbonem, saepe in speciem rostri producta; superficies in margine areolata; orificium suborbiculare aut subquadrangulare, supra arcuatum, margine inferiore fere recto, paullisper medio introrsum curvato; plerumque avicularium in latere umbonis; ooecia semicircularia, margine aut crista incrassata spinosa praedita.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Groenlandia.

Habit.: Napoli, Capri (WATERS); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

Chorizopora HINCKS (*Flustra* AUD. p., *Lepralia* JOHNST. p., *Mollia* D'ORB. p.). Zooecia plus minusve distantia, reticulo tubuloso connexa; orificium semicirculare, margine inferiore recto; porus specialis nullus.

1. Ch. Brongiartii HCKS. (*Flustra Brongiartii* AUD., *Lepralia tenuis* HASS., JOHNST., *L. Brongiartii* BUSK, *L. capitata* REUSS). Zoaria incrustantia, lobata; zooecia elongato-ovata, subpiriformia, spatiis reticulatis aut serie pororum separata, superficie laevi aut transverse sulcata; orificium semicirculare, peristomate tenui, paullo elevato; in apice ejusque zooecii avicularium parvum mandibula acuta; ooecia prominentia, subpyramidalia, aviculario in apice.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum. — Fossilis in stratis miocenicis et pliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (BUSK); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille, Villafranca, Nizza, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER).

Porella GRAY. Zoarium incrustans aut erectum, foliaceum, zooeciis strato unico ordinatis, aut ramosum; zooecia orificio primario semicirculari, secundario (adulto) elongato, inverse subtriangulari aut hippocrepeico, avicularium includente, mandibula plerumque rotundata.

1. P. concinna HCKS. (*Lepralia concinna* BUSK, *L. aperta* BOECK, *L. Belli* DAWSON). Zoarium incrustans; zooecia ovata aut rhombica, paullo convexa, granulata, margine saepe punctato, seriatim disposita; orificium adultum supra arcuatum, infra constrictum, longius quam latius, margine inferiore recto, pariete saepe elevato et circum orificium incrassato, intus denticulo munito; spinae orales duae; in labio inferiore avicularium, paries zooecii sub eo saepe mamillatus; ooecia globosa prominentia; zooecia fertilia valde elevata, orificio tumido.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale, mare Norvegiae, Britannicum.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria: Lissa (HELLER).

m 2. P. cervicornis WAT. (*Eschara cervicornis* H. M. EDW. nec *Cellepora cervicornis* JOHNST., neque *Eschara cervicornis* BUSK). Zoarium erectum, carneum, ramosum, ramis compressis; zooecia in utraque facie, orificio primario hippocrepeico, margine inferiore dentato, secundario circulari animalium aetate provectorum in crustam zooecia aequaliter et sine vestigio limitum inter singula tegentem immerso, denique clauso; operculum selliforme.

Habit.: Cap Falcon, prope ab Oran (H. M. EDW.); Marseille, rade du Prato, 30—60 m, Ratonneau (MARION); Villafranca, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Nizza (RISSE); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria: Lussin (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER); mare Aegeum (E. FORBES).

Escharoides SMITT. Zoarium erectum, ramosum; zooecia orificio primario

suborbiculari, peristomate valde elevato, orificium secundarium formante supra arcuatum, infra sinuatum, avicularium includens.

1. E. quincuncialis Hcks. (*Eschara quincuncialis* NORM.). Zoarium cylindricum, laeve, politum; zooecia seriebus linearibus quincuncialiter disposita, fere confluentia, plana aut infra leviter depressa, parte orali mamniformi; orificium (adultorum) supra rotundatum, infra sinu laterali et aviculario inconspicuo prope ab ipso, peristomate elevato incrassato; ooecia rotundata, subimmersa, area arcuata in facie ventrali interdum perforata, cum peristomate prominentias mamillares formante.

Distrib.: Insulae Hebridicae.

Habit.: Marseille, cap Sicié, 455 m prof. („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

¶ **2. E. Magnevilliana** H. M. Edw. (*Cellepora Magnevilliana* LMX.). „Incrustans, subverticillata; cellulis ovatis, superficie verrucosa, ore magno.“ [Cellulae unilamellatae, liberae aut distinctae maximam in partem.]

Habit.: Cadix (LAMOUROUX); Mediterraneum (LAMARCK); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

Smittia HINCKS (*Escharella* SMITT, nec GRAY). Zoarium incrustans aut erectum foliaceum, zooeciis strato singulo aut duplici ordinatis; zooecia orificio primario suborbiculari, margine inferiore integro, medio dentato, peristomate elevato, orificium secundarium formante infra sinuatum aut canaliculatum, plerumque avicularium includente.

1. Sm. Landsborovii Hcks. (*Lepralia Landsborovii* JOHNST., *Escharella pertusa* et ?*porifera* SMITT). Zooecia ovata aut rhombica, aut elongata paululumque rectangula, seriebus linearibus ordinata alterna, lineis elevatis separata; parietes tenues vitrei, ad marginem aut omnino punctulata; orificium primarium suborbiculare aut subquadrangulum, in margine inferiore dente prominente et utrinque denticulo minuto munitum; peristoma elevatum, tenue, in parte frontali sinu angusto, partim avicularium parvum rotundatum includente notatum; sub eo plerumque prominentia mamillaris; ooecia globosa aut ovata, prominentia, punctulata, saepe aviculario magno spatulato utrinque singulo aut binis.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Australiae mare. — Fossilis in depositis glacialibus.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

2. Sm. galeata J. V. CRS. (*Lepralia galeata* BUSK, *Escharella porifera* SMITT, teste WATERS). Zooecia ovato-ventricosa, omnino punctata; orificium orbiculare, integrum inarmatum (denticulo orali distincto, WATERS); avicularium mandibula ovata sub ipso orificio; ooecia globosa, punctata. (Forsan varietas *Sm. reticulatae*, ex opinione WATERSI.)

Distrib.: Insulae Falklandicae; Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

3. Sm. reticulata Hcks. (*Lepralia reticulata* MAC GILL, *Escharina rimulata* D'ORB., *Escharella Legentilii* SMITT). Zooecia ovato-elongata seriebus linearibus disposita, lineis elevatis distincta, in margine punctata aut areolata, in centro laevia aut paullo rugosa et elevata; orificium orbiculare margine tenni elevato, labio inferiore profunde canaliculato sinuato, intus denticulis tribus; sub ipso sinu avicularium magnum; spinae marginales tres; ooecia semicircularia aut globosa, prominentia, punctata, peristomate ante elevato.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Norvegia; Atlanticum meridionale; Pacificum.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“

(RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS: var. *ophidiana* [mandibula avicularii elongata saepe bifida] et *inaequalis* [Sm. *nitida* VERRILL, avicularia duo, saepe valde inaequalia]); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lussin (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

4. *Smittia affinis* HCKS. Zooecia late ovata, distincta, modice convexa, lineis separata; superficie glabra, minute punctulata; orificium orbiculare peristomate tenui elevato, in parte frontali canaliculato, intus denticulis tribus, medio maximo, munito; sub ipso margine inferiore, huic affixum, avicularium plus minusve transversim positum, mandibula acuta.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Capri (var.) (WATERS).

5. *Sm. cheilostoma* MANZ. (? *Schizoporella cheilostoma* A. M. EDW.). Zooecia ovata aut rhombica, paullo convexa, plerumque lineis elevatis distincta, quincuncialiter disposita, seriebus a centro communi radiantibus, punctata; orificium suborbiculare, denticulo malleiformi in margine inferiore, peristomate valde elevato infra sinuato; avicularia nulla; ooecia depressa fere semicircularia, zooecio supero unita.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS).

6. *Sm. marmorea* HCKS. (*Lepralia marmorca* HCKS. antea). Zooecia ovata, breviuscula, orificium versus paullo elevata, lineis disposita, ad marginem serie punctorum majusculorum notata, superficie grosse granulata; orificium suborbiculare, sinu laqueiformi in margine inferiore; peristoma elevatum, non incrassatum, denticulo aut lamina lata in ore; avicularium elongatum, plerumque immersum, mandibula acuta subtus directa paullo sub orificio; ooecia globosa, punctulata immersa in zooeciis senioribus, ad basin margine angusto elevato.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Capri (WATERS).

7. *Sm. trispinosa* HCKS. (*Lepralia trispinosa* JOHNST., *Escharella Jacotini*, forma *lamellosa*, *spathulata* et *typica* SMITT). Zoaria crustas magnas flavas formantia; zooecia ovata aut elongato-ovata, interdum fere rectangula, seriebus linearibus aut quincuncialiter disposita, lineis elevatis distincta, margine punctato; orificium suborbiculare; peristoma tenue plus minusve elevatum, plerumque antice in sinum prominentem productum; margo inferior intus denticulo ornatus; spinae orales 2—4; saepe avicularium magnum, mandibula acuminata, in latere uno, paulum sub orificio, interdum avicularium minus in latere uno aut utroque, mandibula rotundata; ooecia ampla globosa. — Var. *spathulata* SM. avicularium magnum spathulatum in latere uno, parvum mandibula acute acuminata prope ad sinum aut in eo.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale et australe; Pacificum boreale; insulae reginae Carlottae. — Fossil. in stratis postpliocenicis.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: (PIEPER, HINCKS, var. *spathulata*), Lussin (GRUBE).

8. ?*Sm. cucullata* HCKS. (*Lepralia cucullata* BUSK). Zooecia ovata aut elongata, membrana nigra tecta, poris sat magnis perforata; orificium in facie frontali orbiculare, infra late sinuatum, margine superiore cucullatim prominente. (An species generis *Smittiae*?)

Distrib.: Rio de Janeiro.

Habit.: ?Adria: Lesina (HELLER); mare Aegeum (E. FORBES).

***Mucronella* HINCKS** (*Lepralia* aut., *Escharella* GRAY, nec SMITT, *Discopora*

SMITT p.). *Zoaria incrustantia*; zooecia orificio suborbiculari aut semicirculari, peristomate antice in mucronem plus minusve prominentem elevato.

a) Avicularia nulla.

1. M. Peachii HINCKS (*Lepralia Peachii* JOHNST., *L. immersa* JOHNST., *Discopora coccinea* forma *Peachii* SMITT). Zooecia rhombica, suturis nullis distincta, plerumque quincuncialiter disposita, granulata aut laevia, margine punctato aut areolato; orificium suborbiculare, longius quam latius, supra bene arcuatum, peristomate leviter elevato aut incrassato, ante in mucronem producto; margo inferior intus denticulo bifido armatus; spinae orales sex; oecia parva globosa, utrinque ante spinis binis; zooecium primarium orificio fere orbiculari spinis circiter 9 circumdato, membrana tecto.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum, Norvegiae; America septentrionalis.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH).

var. **octodentata** HCKS. Zooecia ovata, distincta, convexa, glabra, lineis regularibus disposita; orificium parvulum, spinis marginalibus octo.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

2. M. ventricosa HINCKS (*Lepralia ventricosa* HASS., *Discopora coccinea*, forma *ventricosa* SMITT). Zooecia rhombica aut ovata aut subglobosa, distincta, convexa, suturis profundis discreta, supra constricta et plus minusve suberecta, seriebus linearibus disposita, granulata, saepe radiatim sulcata; orificium suborbiculare, denticulo magno bifido intra marginem inferiorem, peristomate elevato, incrassato, antice in mucronem latum prominentem producto; spinae marginales robustae utrinque binae; oecia globosa, antice utrinque spina singula aut duplici.

Distrib.: Atlantium boreale. Britannicum; Pacificum.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS).

3. M. variolosa HCKS. (*Lepralia variolosa* JOHNST.). Zooecia rhombica aut elongato-ovata, saepe infra valde producta et attenuata, depressa, distincta, interdum subimmersa, granulata, quincuncialiter disposita, ad basin areolata, linea elevata marginata; orificium suborbiculare, paullo transverse elongatum, intus denticulo malleiformi armatum, peristomate elevato, tenui, ante everso, plerumque in mucronem centralem producto; spinae marginales 2—4; oecia ovata, depressa, immersa, plerumque utrinque spina singula.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Pacificum.

Habit.: Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH).

b) Avicularia duo lateralia.

4. M. coccinea HCKS. (*Cellepora coccinea* ABILDG., *Lepralia coccinea* JOHNST., *L. Ballii* JOHNST.). Zoaria aurantiaca; zooecia breviter ovata, saepe infra dilatata et rotundata, suturis satis profundis distincta, infra depressa, orificium versus elevata, lineis elevatis marginata; orificium terminale, subcirculare, dente centrali et denticulis duobus lateralibus labii inferioris, peristoma in mucronem prominentem elevatum; spinae marginales sex; utrinque avicularium mandibula acuminata extrorsum directa; oecia globularia, recumbentia; zooecium primarium elevatum, orificio terminali, spinis marginalibus circ. 12.

Distrib.: Atlantium boreale. Britannicum.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

5. M. Alvareziana JULL. (*Escharina Alvareziana* D'ORB., *Lepralia alata* BUSK, teste JULLIEN). Zoarium incrustans; zooecia immersa, ovata aut subrotunda aut rhombica aut medio constricta, facies frontalis sulcis ab eminentia aut umbone

radiantibus; orificium suborbiculare, supra spinis 2—3 ornatum; in latere medio utrinque avicularium parvum, horizontaliter extrorsum directum aut singulum in quoque zooecio.

Distrib.: Cap Horn; Valparaiso.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina, Lagosta (HELLER).

Lepralia tenuis et **L. tuberculata** RICHIARDI, species nondum descriptae: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

Palmicellaria ALD. (*Cellepora* JOHNST. p., *Eschara* BUSK p., *Discopora* SMITT p.). Zoarium erectum ramosum; zooecia orificio primario orbiculari aut semicirculari aut semielliptico, peristomate elevato, antice in processum palmatum aut mucronatum producto, cujus faciei internae avicularium affixum est.

1. **P. Skenei** HCKS. (*Millepora Skenei* ELL. et SOL., *Discopora Skenei* SMITT). Zoarium basi crustacea erectum dichotome ramosum, rubido-flavum, ramis paullisper palmatis, compressis aut planis, brevibus, supra truncatis; zooecia elongata, subcylindrica, modice convexa, supra elevata, subtiliter granulata; orificium supra arcuatum, margine inferiore leviter introrsum curvato; oecia parva, globosa, granulosa.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

2. **P. elegans** ALD. (*Pustulipora proboscidea* JOHNST.). Zoarium erectum, gracillimum, eburneum, leviter dichotome ramosum, ramis fere in eodem plano extremitatem versus paullum attenuatis; zooecia seriebus 4 longitudinalibus alternis disposita, oblongo-ovata, glabra, paullo definita; orificium rotundatum, paullisper depressum, in parte frontali rostro curvo, supra avicularium circulare ferente munitum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

Rhynchopora HCKS. (*Lepralia* aut. p.). Zooecia orificio primario transverse elliptico, margine inferiore leviter sinuato; orificium secundarium suborbiculare, mucrone in margine inferiore et processu uncinato supra ipsum in ore munitum.

1. **Rh. bispinosa** HCKS. (*Lepralia bispinosa* JOHNST., *Discopora bispinosa* GRAY). Zooecia ovata, infra depressa, granulosa, in margine punctata; orificium in adultis paullulum transverse elongatum; peristoma elevatum, in uno aut utroque latere processu spinoso, in margine superiore spinis duobus longis munitum; saepe sub orificio avicularium magnum transverse positum, in inferiore parte zooecii avicularium proficiens; oecia plus minusve immersa, semicircularia, mucrone et operculo munita; zoarium incrustans.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

B. **Schizostomata** BUSK. Orificium primum infra emarginatum aut sinuatum.

Schizoporella HCKS. (*Lepralia* aut. p., *Escharella*, subgen. *Herentia* SMITT p., *Mollia* SMITT, *Hypothoa* SMITT p.). Zoarium incrustans aut foliaceo expansum; zooecia orificio semicirculari aut suborbiculari, margine inferiore sinu centrali munito; avicularia lateralía, interdum mediana, rarius nulla.

a) Avicularia plerumque lateralía, mandibula acuminata.

1. **Sch. unicornis** HCKS. (*Lepralia unicornis* JOHNST., *L. coccinea* JOHNST. p., *L. spinifera* BUSK, *L. ansata* JOHNST., *L. tetragona* REUSS, *L. spinifera*, var. *unicornis* et *serialis* HELLER). Zoaria crustas magnas saepe argenteas formantia; zooecia ovata aut rectangula, sulcis profundis discreta, dense puncturata, seriata;

orificia peristomate non elevato, supra orbicularia, sinu lato aperto; sub orificio mucro et in utroque latere ejus (rarius in uno tantum) avicularium breve, sub-erectum, mandibula oblique extrorsum directa aut prope ab apice paullo flexa; ooecia globosa prominentia, sulcis deorsum radiantibus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Europae, Americae, Africae. — Fossil. in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (LANDSBOROUGH); Villafranca. Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STROSSICH), Lesina, Lagosta (HELLER).

var. **ansata** HCKS.: zooecia lata brevia rectangula, plerumque granulata, linea elevata circum marginem, mucrone saepe rudimentari; ooecia parva. — Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

var. **longirostris** HCKS.: orificium sinu centrali supra contracto, infra rotundato; avicularium elongatum, supra basin latam triangulam valde attenuatum, mandibula gracili supra curvata. — Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

2. Sch. marsupiiifera BUSK (*Sch. lineolifera* HCKS.). Zooecia lineis radiantibus disposita, parva, ovata, infra depressa, supra paullo elevata, lineis elevatis separata, superficie punctata, poris stellatis; orificium suborbiculare, infra angustatum et productum, peristomate non elevato; sub ipso umbo avicularium parvum acutum mandibula extrorsum directa gerens; ooecium amplum, latum, supra rotundatum, orificium versus contractum, punctatum, orificium operculo clausum.

Distrib.: Insula Marion; Pacificum.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

m **3. Sch. magnifica** HCKS. Zooecia quincuncialiter ordinata, magna, ovata, subdepressa, suturis haud profundis, superficie reticulata; orificium suborbiculare sinu profundo acuminato in margine inferiore, peristomate inarmato, non elevato; avicularium acuminatum in utroque latere orificii prope ab apice zooecii, mandibula triangulari paullo producta, orificio semicirculari ad basin rostri; avicularium simile utrinque paullo sub orificio faciei internae tuberculi elevati affixum; ooecium valde elongatum, amplum, supra rotundatum, orificium zooecii versus valde contractum, apertura subtubulosa supra orificium terminatum, superficie reticulata.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

m **4. Sch. serratimargo** HCKS. Zoarium erectum, bilaminatum, ramosum, ramis latis, planis, compressis, extremitate rotundata; zooecia quincuncialiter ordinata, juniora distincta, ovata, regione orali elevata, superficie integra aut poris paucis marginalibus, orificio ovali sinu parvo infero, operculo utrinque incrassato, peristomate elevato saepe incrassato, spinis 4 ad apicem; zooecia aetate proVectiora conferta, confusa, calcarea, orificio primario profunde depresso, secundario magno antice paullo producto, facie frontali tumido-elevata avicularium acutum ferente; ooecium subimmersum, fissura magna antica; in margine ramorum series aviculariorum giganteorum mandibulis obtuse acuminatis extrorsum directis.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

5. Sch. errata J. V. CRS. (*Lepralia errata* WAT., stad. *Hemeschara*, L. *spiniifera* BUSK p.). Zooecia rhombica, lineis distinctis separata, grosse punctulata; orificium suborbiculare; sub orificio saepe umbo, in latere ejus avicularium acutum.

Distrib.: Ad promontorium Bonae Spei; Australia.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

m **6. Sch. Pallasii** HCKS. in litt. (*Eschara Pallasii* HELLER, neque *E. Palla-*

siana MOLL, *Gephyrophora Pallasii* BUSK, *Adeonella polystomella* [REUSS] WATERS). Zoarium dendriticum, ramis satis planis, extremitate truncata; zooecia rhomboidea, ante rotundata, post attenuata, glabra, seriebus transversis obliquis disposita; orificium magnum, latius quam longius, labio superiore semicirculari, inferiore fere recto, utroque leviter incrassato; juxta et paulo post orificium utrinque aut in uno latere spina parva; avicularium in utroque latere oris, unum medio alterum tangens, orificium simulans (nota characteristica generis *Gephyrophorae* BUSK). Rubescens.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

7. *Schizoporella spinifera* HCKS. (*Lepralia spinifera* JOHNST., *L. ciliata* HASS., *L. spinifera* var. *aculeata* HELLER). Zooecia rhombica, convexa, glabra, saepe indistincte punctulata; orificium amplum, supra arcuatum, peristomate tenui non elevato; spinae orales 5—7 robustae; sub orificio mamilla, cui spina cornea articulatur; ad latus ejus avicularium, mandibula gracili; ooecia subglobosa prominentia; zooecium primarium breve elevatum, orificio magno ovato, operculo membranaceo, spinis marginalibus circiter 10.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum, insulae Shetlandicae.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: Venezia, Lido (MANZONI), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

m **8. *Sch. arrogata* J. V. CRS.** (*Lepralia arrogata* WAT., *Smittia mar-morea* HCKS.?). Zooecia quincuncialiter disposita, ovato-rhombica; superficies poris et tuberculis ornata; orificium suborbiculare, sinu lato; avicularium magnum acuminatum in fronte zooecii; ooecia in parte dimidia inferiore zooecii, elevata, area plana depressa perforata serie tuberculorum limitata.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

9. *Sch. vulgaris* HCKS. (*Eschara vulgaris* MOLL, *Cellepora vulgaris* LMX., *Lepralia vulgaris* BUSK, *L. otophora* REUSS). Zooecia ovata aut rhombica, convexa, distincta, glabra aut subquadrangula; orificium supra arcuatum, infra incisura media, saepe mucrone sub orificio; spinae orales 4—5; in utroque latere avicularium, mandibula longa vibraculiformi; ooecia parva laevia, interdum umbonata.

Distrib.: Britannicum; Atlanticum: Madeira. — Fossilis in stratis miocenice et pliocenice.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MOLL); Villafranca, Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS). (cf. spec. No. 19 et 20.)

10. *Sch. linearis* HCKS. (*Lepralia linearis* HASS., *Herentia linearis* GRAY). Zoaria crustas magnas roseas formantia; zooecia rhombica, depressa, seriebus linearibus disposita, lineis elevatis separata, interdum confluentia; superficies plana, nodulosa aut cristis anastomosantibus praedita, puncturata aut granulata; orificium orbiculare leviter marginatum, infra sinu acuto praeditum; spinae marginales 2—4; interdum mucro sub orificio; in utroque latere orificii avicularium parvum, mandibula acuta deorsum aut transverse directa, interdum avicularium singulum centrale; ooecia globosa, saepe avicularium magnum in eorum dorso.

var. ***hastata*** HCKS.: orificium sinu lato humili, sub ipso mucro acutus, in utroque aut uno latere ejus avicularium.

var. ***mamillata*** HCKS.: zooecia tumida, irregulariter disposita, sub ipso sinu orali avicularium in processu mamillari parietis frontalis.

var. ***nitida*** HCKS.: mucro magnus solidus, cristis nodulosis anastomosantibus ab eo radiantibus.

var. **secundaria** SMITT: sine mucrone, sine aviculariis, orificium oecii fibula transversa.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale Europae, Americae; Britannicum. — Fossilis in stratis mioceniceis et pliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MAC ANDREW); Alger, forma typica et var. *macmillata* (J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille (MARION); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli, forma typica, var. *hastata* et *secundaria* (WATERS); Adria: (PIEPER), Lesina (HELLER).

11. Sch. sanguinea HCKS. (*Hemeschara sanguinea* NORM., *Escharella sanguinea* SMITT). Zoaria incrustantia aut foliaceo expansa aut tubiformiter convoluta; zooecia subquadrangula, in series lineares regulares quincuncialiter disposita, lineis elevatis distincta, poris magnis circularibus confertim pertusa; orificium supra areatum, margo inferior sinu centrali et utrinque incisura parva; avicularia parva utrinque prope ab orificio ad apicem zooecii aliaque sparsa in zoario; oecia subglobosa tumida, puncturata.

Distrib.: Britannicum; Florida; Pacificum boreale, insulae reginae Carlottae.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS, teste HINCKS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

? **12. Sch. atrofusca** HCKS. (*Lepralia atrofusca* BUSK, *L. cucullata* [BUSK] WATERS, teste HINCKS). Zooecia elongata, ovata aut rhombica, linea tenui elevata marginata, superficie punctata; orificium suborbiculare, labio inferiore sinuato, utrinque dentatum (var. *labiosa* HCKS. peristomate sub orificio valde elevato et incrassato).

Distrib.: Mazatlan; mare Arabiae.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS, ex opinione HINCKSII); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

b) Avicularia rotundata aut spathulata, lateralia aut mediana.

13. Sch. biaperta HCKS. (*Eschara biaperta* MICH., *Escharella linearis* var. *biaperta* SMITT, *Lepralia linearis* var. *biaperta* WAT.). Zoaria incrustantia, interdum erecta, foliacea; zooecia ovata, paullo convexa, quincuncialiter disposita, superficie glabra nitida; orificium suborbiculare infra sinuatum, peristomate elevato; plerumque spinae marginales circiter 5; utrinque ad orificium avicularium parvum; mamillae sparsae cum aviculariis magnis affixis; oecia rotundata latiora quam longiora.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum, Atlanticum septentrionale, Florida; Pacificum boreale. — Fossilis in stratis mioceniceis et pliocenicis.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS).

14. Sch. armata SCH. (*Lepralia armata* HCKS. antea). Zoaria crustas magnas fuscas aut cinereas formantia; zooecia lata, ovata, distincta, quincuncialiter disposita, superficie granulata, interdum ad marginem puncturata; orificium orbiculare, infra sinu praeditum, peristomate elevato, antice et ad latera incrassato, spinis oralibus 4—5 longis robustis; in utroque latere orificii in processu elevato avicularium parvum mandibula semicirculari, aut avicularium spathulatum; oecia semicircularia, antice deplanata.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON).

15. Sch. auriculata HCKS. (*Lepralia auriculata* HASS., *Escharella auriculata* SMITT, *L. ochracea* HCKS. antea). Zoaria crustas subcirculares laete rubras formantia; zooecia rhomboidea, brevia, depressa, seriebus linearibus radiantibus disposita, interdum crusta reticulata induta; orificium supra suborbiculare, margine inferiore aut recto, medio sinuato, aut sinuate aperto, spinis marginalibus 2—4;

sub ipso centro labii inferioris avicularium parvum mandibula rotundata in apice eminentiae aut mucronis, saepe loco ejus avicularium majus spathulatum; oecia subglobosa apici zooecii arte unita, saepe immersa, interdum mucronata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale (et australe?). — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Villafranca, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS); mare Aegeum (E. FORBES).

16. Schizoporella discoidea HCKS. (*Lepralia discoidea* BUSK). Zoaria subcircularia, medio paullo depressa; zooecia ovata, puncturata aut granulata, linea elevata circumdata, seriebus linearibus disposita; orificium paullo elevatum, supra arcuatum, margine inferiore recto, medio inciso, peristomate in zooeciis fertilibus valde elevato, spinis oralibus 6—7; in latere (aut in utroque) sub orificio avicularium parvum ovatum, in zooeciis marginalibus saepe in loco ejus avicularium longum lineare; oecia globosa, recumbentia.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum; Madeira.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

c) Plerumque avicularia nulla.

17. Sch. Cecilii HCKS. (*Flustra Cecilii* AUD., *Lepralia Cecilii* BUSK, *L. perugiana* HELLER). Zoaria irregulariter expansa, vitrea, nitida; zooecia ovata, distincta, suturis modice profundis discreta, quincuncialiter disposita, dense puncturata, umbone centrali laevi; orificium in margine recto inferiore sinu rotundato, peristomate paullo incrassato; oecia globosa, prominentia, perlacea; avicularia nulla.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Japonicum; Pacificum boreale.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS), Lesina (HELLER).

18. Sch. hyalina HCKS. (*Cellepora hyalina* L., *C. personata* DCH., *Lepralia hyalina* THOMPS., BUSK, *Mollia hyalina* forma typica SMITT). Zoaria crustas albas circulares formantia; zooecia elongato ovata aut cylindrica, distincta, interdum subcarinata, seriebus radialibus irregulariter disposita, parietibus valde tenuibus hyalinis, superficie laevi nitida, aut leviter transverse sulcata; orificium terminale orbiculare, saepe in margine inferiore sinuatum, peristomate tenni, margine superiore elevato; oecia globosa prominentia; zooecia fertilia parva, ex parte abortiva.

Distrib.: Cosmopolita.

Habit.: Napoli (CAVOLINI, DELLE CHIAJE); Adria: Lesina (HELLER; figura et descriptio non bene quadrat cum descriptione et figura Buskii et Hincksi).

? *Cellepora ovoidea* LMX. „Lamina incrustata, cellulis ovoideis, subventricosis, distinctis.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE). — An eadem species ac praecedens?

m **19. Sch. Stossici** HCKS. (*Lepralia Stossici* HELLER). Zoarium incrustans; zooecia elongato-ovata, infra attenuata, satis convexa, seriebus alternis obliquis disposita; orificium labio superiore semicirculari paullo prominente, 4—5 spinis longis armato, labio inferiore recto, medio sinuato, facie frontali punctulata, margine laterali (dextro aut sinistro) spina longa armato.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m **20. Sch. Botterii** HCKS. (*Lepralia Botterii* HELLER). Zoarium incrustans; zooecia ovata, convexa, glabra; orificium in parte antica attenuata zooecii rotundatum, margine leviter prominulo, infra sinuato; margo superior spinulis 4—5;

in medio margine laterali utrinque spina (aviculario? vibraulo?); ooecia ignota. (Ex opinione Hincksii hae duae species probabiliter nihil aliud sunt praeter *Sch. vulgarem*. Sp. No. 9.)

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

Myriozoom (DONATI) D'ORB. *Zoarium erectum, ramosum, continuum, ramis cylindricis obtusis aut ovatis; margo inferior orificii sinu semieliptico aut longius producto angustiore (canaliculato) praeditus; zooecia supra frontem planam cancellata; avicularia in latere orificii uno aut utrinque aut ad apicem orificii aut sub eo, immersa.*

1. **M. truncatum** EHBB. (*Millepora truncata* PALL., *Myriopora truncata* BLV.). *Zoarium dichotome ramosum, dendriticum, ramis teretibus, in fine truncatis; zooecia in extremitate ramorum tantum, operculata. Rubescens.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Marseille, Ratonneau, large du Ronet, île Maïré, 40—70 m, entre Riou et Podesta (MARION); Nizza (Risso); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria (DONATI), Cigale (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

?**Millepora drepanensis** DCH. „Stirpe cylindrica, bifida; cellulis apertura orbiculari, margine prominente, operculo corneo clauso.“ — ?Trapani (DELLE CHIAJE). — An huc referenda species?

Mastigophora HCKS. (*Flustra* AUD. p., *Lepralia* aut. p., *Hippothoa* SMITT p.). *Zooecia orificio semicirculari, margine inferiore recto, medio sinuato, vibraculis lateralibus; zoarium incrustans.*

1. **M. Hyndmani** HCKS. (*Lepralia Hyndmani* JOHNST., *Hippothoa porosa* SMITT). *Zoarium parvum planum; zooecia ovata aut rhombica, lata, plana, laevia serie marginali punctorum aut prorsus punctata, linea elevata marginata; orificium supra arcuatum, infra rectum, utrinque supra marginem inferiorem leviter emarginatum, medio sinuatum; peristoma supra latum crassum; vibraculum ex zooecio distincto oriens in latere uno, paullo infra orificium; ooecia parva arcuata, antice plana.*

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum; Atlanticum, Madeira, Florida; Africa australis.

Habit.: Marseille, Villafranca, Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

2. **M. Dutertrei** HCKS. (*Flustra Dutertrei* AUD., *Lepralia Woodiana* BUSK, *L. otophora* MANZ.). *Zooecia ovata aut rhombica, distincta, margine punctulato, superficie granulis saepe radiatim dispositis tecta; orificium supra arcuatum, margine inferiore recto, medio fisso, interdum umbone sub fissura; peristoma interdum in zooeciis fertilibus elevatum et incrassatum; spinae marginales 5—6; utrinque ad orificium prope ab apice zooecii vibraculum gracile; ooecia globosa, zooecio ipsi supra adnata, saepe subimmersa, interdum spinis utrinque singulis aut binis.*

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Madeira; mare Rubrum. — Fossilis in stratis miocenici et pliocenici.

Habit.: Capri (WATERS).

Schizotheca HINCKS. *Zoarium adnatum; zooecia orificio primario sub-orbiculari, margine inferiore sinuato, orificio secundario elevato tubulari, antice inciso; ooecium terminale, pariete antico fissura praedito.*

1. **Sch. fissa** HCKS. (*Lepralia fissa* BUSK). *Zooecia elongata, rhombica, seriebus linearibus disposita, fissuris profundis discreta, a centro communi radiantia; orificium elevatum orbiculare, tubulare, incisura profunda in margine inferiore; spinae orales 6 longae graciles; avicularia magna mandibula acuminata,*

plerumque in margine zoarii, in parte superiore areae distinctae, saepe sparsa inter zooecia; ooecia globosa, prominentia, fissura cuneiformi antica.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

Tessaradoma NORMAN (*Quadricellaria* Sars, *Anarthropora* SMITT, *Porina* Hcks. p., nec D'ORB.). Zoarium continuum, erectum, ramosum, e basi calcarea aut tubulis radicalibus oriens; truncus ramique cylindrici; zooecia peristomate elevato tubuloso; porus medius frontalis plerumque margine breviter tubulose elevato; avicularia immersa et foramina marginalia aut nulla.

1. **T. boreale** SMITT (*Onchopora borealis* BUSK, *Pustulipora gracilis* Sars, *T. gracile* NORM., *Porina borealis* Hcks.). Zoarium album, gracile, valde dichotome ramosum, ramis cylindricis, extremitatem versus paullo attenuatis; zooecia plerumque seriebus 4 longitudinalibus disposita, ovata, leviter convexa, lineis indistinctis separata, serie pororum canaliculorum in margine, sulcis delicatis longitudinalibus undulatis notata; orificium orbiculare, interdum bilabiatum, subtubulare; porus medianus tertiam partem longitudinis zooecii sub orificio; avicularia parva, circularia, plerumque utrinque singulum; ooecia terminalia, transverse elliptica, superficie striata; animal tentaculis 18—20. Altit. zoarii 1—2 poll.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale; Florida; insulae Azores.

Habit.: Capri (WATERS).

19. Fam. ADEONEAE BUSK. Zoarium erectum, rarius incrustans, pedunculo articulado aut inarticulado aut facie inferiore affixum, foliaceum, expansum, fenestratum aut ramosum aut lobatum aut integrum; zooecia in utraque facie, poro medio simplici et circulari aut fimbriato, plerumque avicularia singula aut plura in facie frontali; ooecia magna plus minusve convexa dense punctata, poro medio prope sub orificio, plerumque aviculario minuto in utroque latere.

Adeonella BUSK. Zoarium erectum, vario modo ramosum aut lobatum, basi contracta aut pedunculo plerumque corpori flexili affixum.

1. **A. distoma** BUSK (*Lepralia distoma* BUSK antea, *Microporella distoma* WAT. nom.). Zoarium e ramis ligulatis constans; zooecia elongata, ovata, pars oralis arcuatim prominens subtubulosa; orificium arcuatum, margine inferiore recto integro, sub ipso avicularium mandibula acuta sursum directa; sub eo area ovata poris 6—7 fimbriatis perforata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Madeira, ad oras Hispaniae. — Fossilis in stratis miocenicis.

Habit.: Capri (WATERS).

m 2. **A. lichenoides** Hcks. (in litt., interim; *Eschara lichenoides* LAM., ?M. EDW., nec BUSK). Zoarium dendriticum, ramis compressis, extremitate late rotundata; zooecia ovata, satis lata, paullo discreta: orificium transverse ovatum, labio inferiore saepe medio inciso, margine in individuis aetate provectoribus tumide prominente, labio superiore saepe tuberculis spinisve armato; juxta orificium modo dextra modo sinistra rarius utrinque tuberculum conicum, in senioribus magnum rostriforme, intus fovea triangula cui avicularium affixum; avicularia magna inter zooecia sparsa.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (H. M. EDWARDS?); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

20. Fam. CELLEPORIDAE JOHNST. (*Myriozoidae* SMITT p.). Zooecia calcarea, urceolata, erecta aut suberecta, irregulariter et saepe stratis pluribus superimpositis aggregata, orificio terminali.

Cellepora HINCKS (FABR., L., LAM. p., *Celleporaria* LMX.). Zoarium in crustans, stratis pluribus zooeciorum constans, aut erectum ramosum; zooecia urecolata, erecta aut suberecta; orificium integrum aut sinuatum, rostro aut rostris pluribus avicularia ferentibus praeditum.

1. **C. pumicosa** L. (*Millepora pumicosa* PALL., *C. verrucosa* L., FABR., *C. pumicosa* BUSK, *Discopora verrucosa* LAM., RISSO). Zoarium in crustans, solidum, scabrum, saepe nodulosum, rubescens; zooecia subcylindrica aut ovata, glabra, erecta (marginalia decumbentia), aggregata; orificium orbiculare, non sinuatum, peristomate tenui elevato; sub ipso margine inferiore rostrum centrale acuminatum [„sub osculo mucrone insigni“ PALLAS], cui intus avicularium mandibula lata insidet; oecia parva triangula.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Britannicum, Norvegicum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PALLAS); Marseille, côte du Ratonneau, large de Méjean, Rion et Podesta (MARION); Nizza (RISSO); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria, frequens (HELLER), Lussin (GRUBE).

2. **C. ramulosa** L. (*C. pumicosa* var. SARS). Zoarium erectum ramosum, ramis cylindricis aut leviter compressis, dichotomis; zooecia ovata, glabra, elongata, gracilia in junioribus, in adultis et aetate provectoribus prominentia, ventricosa, irregulariter disposita; orificium suborbiculare, non sinuatum, peristomate tenui elevato, infra rostrum in apicem acutum productum, in latere uno hujus avicularium basi supra aperturam proiciens, mandibula acuta sursum directa; interdum avicularia spathulata sparsa; oecia subglobosa latiora quam altiora. Altit. zoar. 1—3 poll.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale; Madeira.

Habit.: Marseille, côte du Ratonneau, large de Méjean, île Mairé (MARION); Napoli (WATERS).

3. **C. avicularis** HCKS. (*C. ramulosa* var. *avicularis* SMITT). Zoarium in crustans, multiforme, saepe nodulosum; zooecia ovata, glabra, erecta (in senioribus), aggregata; orificium supra orbicularia, infra sinu acuminato, peristomate tenui elevato; sub orificio juxta sinum rostrum cui avicularium mandibula acuminata insidet; oecia prominentia subglobosa perforata, aviculario parvo; avicularia spathulata permagna, sparsa, numerosa.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, Britannicum.

Habit.: Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

4. **C. verruculata** SMITT. Zooecia decumbentia ad margines perforata, aviculariis duobus acutis, unum in orificio secundario inclusum, alterum supra partem proximalem frontis; oecia imperforata, calcificatione progrediente maximam ad partem obiecta; orificium zooecii secundarium vulgo tuberculis quatuor (4—6) coronatum, quorum unum cuspis est avicularii oralis, altera tubercula marginalia.

Distrib.: Florida, Tortugas (SMITT).

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

5. **C. dichotoma** HCKS. (*C. avicularis* SMITT). Zoarium gracile, basi attenuatum, dichotome aut irregulariter ramosum; zooecia ovata, ventricosa, glabra, irregulariter aggregata; orificium suborbiculare, peristomate tenui elevato, sub eo rostrum breve latum obtusum, aviculario in ejus latere; oecia globosa, prominentia, punctis elevatis; avicularia parva numerosa elevata et magna spathulata sparsa.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum; Florida.

Habit.: Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

m 6. **Cellepora coronopus** S. WOOD (BUSK, WAT. excl. synon.). „Zoarium magnum e ramis cylindraceis apice subattenuatis compositum; zooecia ventricosa glabra, rostrata, subinde basi punctata, orificio orbiculari, peristomate antice sinuato.“

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS). — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

m 7. **C. retusa** MANZ. (*C. tubigera* WAT., nec BUSK). Zooecia tubulosa decumbentia, juxta orificium plerumque processibus duobus avicularia ferentibus; superficies glabra; ooecia globosa, perforata, orificio longo, angusto; operculum longum, angustum, extremitate proximali acuta, marginibus integris.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS). — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Italiae.

8. **C. costata** MAC GILL. (*C. retusa* var. *caminata* WAT.). Zooecia valde irregularia, prominentia; orificium numero vario processuum crassorum, facie interna avicularium gerentium circumdatum; zooecia et processus costata; ooecia parva globularia. (Zooecia tubulosa, elongata, extremitate distali angustata, peristomate elevato aviculariis 2—3 supra orificium elevatis; ooecia globosa, supra plana. WATERS.)

Distrib.: Australia.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

9. **C. armata** HINCKS. Zoarium crustam tenuem formans; zooecia magna, distincta, ovata, ventricosa, glabra, suberecta; orificium orbiculare, infra productum et acuminatum; rostrum robustum subcylindricum, sub ipso apice aviculario praeditum, mandibula subtriangulari; avicularia magna spathulata numerosa sparsa; ooecia glabra, parietibus integris.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

10. **C. Costazii** AUD. (*C. bimucronata* HASS., *Lepralia Hassallii* JOHNST., *C. Hassallii* BUSK). Zoaria crustas stratis pluribus zooeciorum formatas referentia; zooecia ovata, glabra, irregularia, in junioribus decumbentia, postea erecta, interdum umbone paullo sub orificio praedita; orificium amplum suborbiculare, sinu rotundato in margine inferiore, utrinque processu tubulari in apice avicularium parvum ovatum ferente; avicularia magna spathulata sparsa aut nulla; ooecia recumbentia rotundata, latiora quam altiora, antice costa arcuata aream punctatam aut sulcatam includente, margine orificii incrassato.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, Norvegicum, Britannicum, Madeira; Mare Rubrum.

Habit.: Villafranca („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS).

11. **C. Boryi** AUD. Zoarium radiatum; zooecia cylindrica, longa, extremitatem superiorem versus contracta; peristoma valde elevatum praesertim in lateribus; aviculario prominente mucronato adscendente in labio inferiore; ooecium orificiis radiatis ornatum, orificio labiis rotundatis.

Distrib.: Mare Rubrum.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

m 12. **C. sardonica** WAT. Zoarium incrustans; zooecia irregulariter ovata, aggregata, avicularium orale rostrale supra quodque orificium flexum; avicularia parva circularia et spathulata sparsa in zooeciis, ea zooeciorum exteriorum acuta, sequentium rotundata; ooecia parva, profunde immersa, margine superiore orificii dentibus multis proiciente, inferiore recto plano.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

m 13. *C. Cutleriana* WAT. (*Lepralia bispinosa* BUSK p.?). Zoarium incrustans; zooecia irregularia, parte proxima peristomatis valde elevata et divisa, interdum aviculariis in rostris longis; sub peristomate plerumque avicularium magnum; zooecia poris magnis, interdum avicularia ferentibus marginata, zooecia juniora ovato-quadrangula, orificio supra rotundato, infra fere recto, cornubus duobus supra orificia.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

14. *C. digitata* WATERS (? *C. Larregi* AUD.). Zooecia valde elevata, aviculariis et poris magnis in iisdem lineis; peristoma incisuris 4—5 in processus digitatis divisum, supra denticulo armatum; ooecia globosa, imperforata, spinis obtusis aut umbonibus duobus.

Distrib.: Australia.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

m 15. *C. lobulata* WATERS. Peristoma aequaliter elevatum, margine lobato; zooecia juniora spinis sex, aviculariis oralibus leviter supra orificium flexis.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

16. *C. margaritacea* SMITT (*Vincularia margaritacea* POURT., *Buskea nitida* HELLER, nec *Buskia nitens* ALD.). Zoarium cylindricum, dichotome divisum; zooecia seriebus alternis circum axin, glabra, peristomate vix elevato, margine inferiore vix sinuato, aviculariis duobus minutis; ooecium convexum, area depressa, poris 4—8 perforata.

Distrib.: Florida; Antilles.

Habit.: Napoli, 40 org., Capri, 100 org. (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

? *m* 17. *C. ternata* REUSS. Inerustans simplex, cellulis quincuncialibus, subovatis, plus minusve convexis, margine rarepunctatis; apertura terminali magna, semielliptica, margine tres poros in triangulum positos minimos rotundos gerente.

Distril.: „Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.“

(HABIT.: WATERS speciem Neapoli repertam „*Lepralium ternatam* REUSS“ indicat. An haec species?)

Species non certo determinandae:

Cellepora muricata DCH. (*Discopora muricata* LAM.). „Cellularum superficie continuata, echinato-spinulosa, apertura semilunari. — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

C. rostrata (*Discopora rostrata* LAM.). „Cellulis continuis complanatis, ore dentibus quatuor quorum superior longe rostratus.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

C. incrassata LAM. „Ramosa, lobata, intus cellulosa; ramis crassis, teretibus fractis; cellulis confusis, ovatis, muricatis.“ — Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMARCK); Nizza (RISSE).

C. spongites LAM. „Basi inerustans; explanationibus et crusta surgentibus, tubuloso-turbinatis, ramosis, varie coalescentibus, rubro-fuscis; cellulis seriatis; osculo suborbiculari.“ — Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); Nizza (RISSE); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

C. Imperati DCH. „Laminis luteis, convexis, fragilissimis; cellulis prominentibus, seriatim dispositis.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

C. labiata DCH. (an *C. labiata* LMX.?). „Cellulis ovoideis, imbricatis, labio superiore cristato.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

C. Becquerelii DCH. (*Fustra Becquerelii* AUD.). „Cellulis obovatis, luteis, fragilissimis, punctatis; apertura basi globifera.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); ?litora Aegypti (SAVIGNY).

C. Larrey AUD. (v. supra *C. digitatam* WAT.). „Cellulis hyalinis resupinatis, basi conico-plicatis.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); litora Aegypti? (SAVIGNY).

? *Berenicea* LMX. (nec FLEM.). „Zoarium inerustans, tenuissimum, maculas rotundatas formans, membrana cretacea, punctis minimis et cellulis prominentibus tecta constantes, cellulis ovoideis aut piriformibus, separatis et distantibus, sparsis aut fere radiatum ordinatis, orificio parvo rotundo, ad extremitatem cellulae posito.“

B. prominens LMX. „Cellulis in parte supra prominentibus. — Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX).

Berenicea annulata LMX. „Cellulis ovalibus annulatis.“ — Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX).

B. urceolata H. M. EDW. (*Cellepora urceolata* DCH.). „Cellulis ovato-ventricosis punctatis distinctis, apertura lineari.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

21. Fam. SELENARIADAE BUSK. Zoarium plus minusve orbiculare, facie una convexa, altera plana aut concava, saepe particulis arenaceis affixis munita; vibracula magna robusta, locomotiva.

Cupularia (LMX.) BUSK. *Zooecia et vibracula seriebus alternis a centro radiantibus ordinata; quodque zooecium in toto zoario ad apicem vibraculo munitum.*

1. **C. stellata** BUSK. Zoarium orbiculare, depressum, margine profunde serrato; area zooeciorum subovata aut subrhomboidea; lamina (marginalis calcarea) angusta et glabra aut nulla; orificium ovatum aut ellipticum; orificium vibraculare parvum in latere dente prominente et sub eo sinu munitum.

Distrib.: Ad insulas Philippinas.

Habit.: Capri (WATERS).

2. Subordo. Cyclostomata BUSK. (*Centrifuginés* D'ORB.)

Zooecia apertura rotunda terminali sine appendice; vagina tentacularis omnino protrusibilis; zooecia singula per gemmationem unum ex altero orientia.

1. Tribus. Articulata BUSK. (*Radicellés* D'ORB.)

Zoarium articulis flexilibus in internodia divisum; filis radiceformibus corneis.

1. Fam. CRISIIDAE (JOHNST.) BUSK. Zoarium dendriticum, calcareum, segmentis per articulos corneos junctis; zooecia tubulosa, in seriem unam aut series duas ordinata.

Crisia BUSK (LMX. p.). *Zooecia in unam seriem aut duas series alternas ordinata.*

1. **Cr. cornuta** JOHNST. (*Sertularia cornuta* L., *Eueratea cornuta* LMX., RISSO, *Crisidia cornuta* H. M. EDW., *Cr. geniculata* H. M. EDW. [sine cornibus]). Zooecia seriata, incurva, majorem vel maximam ad partem libera, vicissim in alterum vel alterum latus se inclinantia, spina aut seta articulata ad apicem; orificium orbiculare.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae, Britanniae, Hiberniae, Francogalliae; Pacificum boreale: insulae reginae Carlottae.

Habit.: Marseille, large de Méjean (MARION); Nizza (Risso); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS).

2. **Cr. eburnea** LMX. (*Sertularia eburnea* L., *Cellaria eburnea* LAM.). Zoaria fasciculata, eburneo albida, ramosa, ramis introrsum flexis; zooecia plus minusve incurva, alternantia, maximam ad partem connata; orificium circulare paullo antrorsum directum, saepe extra processu acuto; ooecia piriformia, adnata, dense punctata, orificio tubulari.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pacificum australe. — Fossilis in stratis postpliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PALLAS); Marseille, large de Méjean (MARION); Nizza (Risso); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (CAVOLINI, WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER).

3. **Cr. producta** SMITT (*Cr. eburnea* var. *producta* NORM.). Zooecia plus minusve recta, elongata; aperturae fere sursum directae; ceterum forma inter *Cr. cornutam* et *eburneam* medium tenens; ooecia axillaria.

Distrib.: Scandinavia; insulae Shetlandicae.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

m 4. Cr. fistulosa HELLER (nec BUSK, *Cr. Haueri* REUSS). Rami graciles; zooecia elongata tubulosa alterna, mediam usque ad longitudinem cum vicinis connata, ante divergentia, extremitate longa tenui obliqua extrorsum directa; aperturae rotundae, non dilatatae.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta (HELLER). — Fossilis in stratis mio- et pliocenicis.

5. Cr. denticulata H. M. EDW. (*Cellaria denticulata* LAM., *Cr. luxata* FLEM.). Zoaria solida, densa, erecta, ramosa, punctata, ramis a zooecio quarto aut quinto orientibus, interdum a secundo; internodiis elongatis, zooeciis ad 17; zooecia semialterna plus minusve recta, fere tota longitudine connata; orificium ellipticum, extra et supra plerumque acuminatum, antrorsum directum; articuli nigri; ooecia subpedicellata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, Europaenum et Americanum, Madeira; Pacificum boreale: insulae reginae Carlottae. — Fossilis in stratis mio- et pliocenicis.

Habit.: Marseille, large de Méjean (MARION); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (MENECHINI), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

m 6. Cr. elongata H. M. EDW. (*Cr. attenuata* HELLER). Cormus ramis paucis, internodiis longis; zooecia elongata, cylindrica, recta, tota longitudine connata, alterna, aperturae rotundae extrorsum directae; articuli basi paullo angustata; rami graciles (rami a zooecio 5.—15. orientes).

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, 35—40 org. (HELLER).

var. **angustata** WAT. (*Cr. fistulosa* BUSK, nec HELLER); rami a zooecio 5.—8. orientes, 14—26 zooecia inter articulos ejusdem rami.

Habit.: Napoli, in aqua tenui (WATERS).

m 7. Cr. recurva HELLER. Cormi graciles valde ramosi; rami tenues punctis numerosis albis; zooecia cylindrica alterna, partibus duabus tertiis inferioribus connata, deinde angulo recto extrorsum et sursum flexa; ooecia satis magna, fere globosa.

Habit.: Lesina (HELLER).

2. Tribus. Inarticulata BUSK. (*Empatés* D'ORB.)

Zoarium continuum (sine internodiis), ramosum aut simplex, erectum, basi calcarea affixum aut adnatum et incrustans.

I. **Tubulinea** D'ORB. Zooecia sparsa aut in series lineares distributa.

A. **Nuda** SMITT. Zoarium in fronte zooecia nuda aut ooeciis solum tecta praebet.

1. Fam. DIASTOPORIDAE SMITT. Zooecia sparsa; zoarium incrustans.

Diastopora (LMX.) H. M. EDW. *Zooecia tubulosa, orificio elliptico aut sub-circulari, ad majorem partem immersa; „ooecia usque ad marginem inflata species hujus generis ab illis familiae sequentis distinguunt“* (SMITT).

1. D. patina SMITT (*Tubulipora patina* LAM., nec H. M. EDW., *Patinella patina* BUSK). Zoarium discoideum, circulare aut ellipticum, cyathiforme aut planum, adhaerens, lamina basali marginatum; zooecia robusta, minute punctata, in centro zoarii immersa, in margine plerumque erecta, aperta; orificium in zooeciis centralibus subellipticum, in marginalibus suborbiculare, saepe in latere productum aut bifidum. Diam. zoarii $\frac{1}{4}$ poll.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale, mare et fretum Britannicum; Pacificum boreale: insulae reginae Carlottae.

Habit.: Marseille, Riou, Podesta (MARION); Nizza (RISSEO); Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS), Venezia (OLIVI), Crivizza (GRUBE).

2. Diastopora obelia JOHNST. (*Berenice hyalina* FLEM., *Tubulipora obelia* JOHNST., *Diastopora hyalina*, var. *obelia* SMITT). Zoarium adnatum, margine irregulariter accrescens; zooecia alterna, extremitate antica tantum libera et suberecta, lineis semitranslucentibus distincta; orificium subcirculare; tubuli parvi inter zooecia; ooecia transverse elliptica, tubulos plures zooeciorum amplectentia.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et arcticum.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille: large de Méjean, Riou, Podesta (MARION); Villafranca, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli, 6 org. et ultra (WATERS); Adria (30—55 org. WATERS), Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER).

3. D. sarniensis NORMAN. Zoarium irregulariter expansum, adnatum, lobatum aut sinuatum, lacteum, sine tubulis secundariis; zooecia satis regulariter radiatim ordinata, suberecta, lineis obscuris discreta; orificia elliptica, interdum operculo in facie superiore tubulum parvum ferente, clausa; ooecia transversa, ampla. Magnit. ad 20 mm.

Distrib.: Britannicum; Pacificum boreale: insulae reginae Carlottae.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

4. D. suborbicularis HINCKS (*D. simplex* BUSK, nec D'ORB., ? *D. flabellum* REUSS). Zoarium adnatum integrum, suborbiculare aut ellipticum, margine irregulariter proliferum; zooecia quincuncialiter ordinata, parum aut margine orificii tantum erecta; ooecia ovata, ad apicem tubulo praedita. Diam. zoarii $\frac{1}{2}$ poll.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale; Pacificum boreale: insulae reginae Carlottae. — Fossilis in stratis mioceniceis et plioceniceis.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

5. D. latomarginata D'ORB. (*D. hyalina* var. *latomarginata* SMITT, *Tubulipora complanata* MENEGH., *Discosparsa complanata* HELLER). Zoarium margine integro, „circa originem in circuli formam coalescente, in cupulae formam libero“; zooecia apice producta, adscendentia, apertura rotunda plana aut deorsum declivi; sine tubulis secundariis. Diam. zoarii 10—15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale; Australia.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria (MENEGHINI), Lissa (HELLER).

? **Polytrema** RISSEO (*Reptomulticava* D'ORB., *Ceripora* GOLDF. p.). „Zoarium sessile, calcareum, ramulosum, ramis compressis, cellulis hexagonis, numerosissimis, inaequalibus.“ („Colonie encroûtante composée, d'un seul côté, de plusieurs couches superposées, se recouvrant l'une l'autre de cellules poriformes, simplement percées à la surface extérieure d'un ensemble en mamelon ou en grande masse bulbeuse, souvent très-irrégulières.“ D'ORBIGNY.)

m **1. P. corallinum** RISSEO (*Millepora miniacea* [L.] DCH.). „Toto corallino, nitido, hyalino.“ „Petites familles toujours séparées, chacune composée d'une petite expansion calcaire, à rameaux plus ou moins longs, d'un rouge corail.“ „Zooecia connata orificiis simplicibus rotundatis aut polygonis, nunquam prominentibus. Corallinum.“ (HELLER.) — ? Fossilis in stratis cretaceis (D'ORBIGNY).

Habit.: Nizza (RISSEO); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER).

2. Fam. TUBULIPORIDAE (JOHNST.) BUSK. Zoarium adhaerens aut plus minusve liberum et erectum, lineare, flabellatum, lobatum, interdum cylindricum; zooecia tubulosa in series contiguas ordinata; ooecia partes tumidas superficiei zoarii aut cellulas discretas referentia.

Anguisia JULLIEN. *Zoarium affixum, non articulatam; zooecia tubulosa, punctata, modo uniseriata, modo biseriata alterna; gemmae in parte summa convexa zooeciorum orientes; oecia vesiculosa, orificio antico prominente in bifurcatione zoarii.*

1. **A. verrucosa** JULL. *Zoarium ramosum; zooecia superficie omnino verrucosa, quaque verruca canaliculo in apice sese aperiente percursa; orificium simplex rotundatum; oecia verrucis majoribus quam in zooeciis tecta.*

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Francogalliae

Habit.: In salo ad septentrionem ab insula Iviza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

Tubulipora (LAM.) BUSK. *Zoarium adnatum aut suberectum, integrum aut lobatum aut ramosum; zooecia tubulosa, partim libera et erecta, in series divergentes ordinata.*

1. **T. flabellaris** SMITT (*Tubipora flabellaris* FABR., *Tubulipora phalangea* COUCH, *T. verrucaria* HELLER?). *Zoarium adnatum, reniforme aut orbiculare, pallide purpureum; zooecia in series radiatim dispositas aut lineares alternas ordinata, longa, suberecta, parietibus tenuibus.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale; Britannicum.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli, Pinnae adhaerens, locis profundis (WATERS); Adria: Lussin (GRUBE), Lissa (HELLER).

2. **T. incrassata** SMITT (*Filisparsa incrassata* D'ORB., subgen. *Proboscina* AUD., SMITT, *Stomatopora incrassata* HCKS.). *Zoarium album, minute punctulatum, saepe transverse sulcatum, ramosum, ramis divergentibus anastomosantibus; zooecia plus minusve irregulariter sparsa, apice erecto.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, arcticum.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS).

3. **T. ventricosa** BUSK (*Filisparsa tubigera* D'ORB., *T. incrassata* D'ORB. teste SMITT). *Stirps filiformis aut claviformis, saepissime reflexa; zooecia sparsa.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

? 4. **T. fimbria** LAM. (? *Discopora palmata* RISSO, *T. flabellaris* JOHNST., nec [FABR.] SMITT). *Zoarium reniforme aut semicirculare, margine integro aut lobato; zooecia sparsa aut ad marginem seriata, extremitate tantum libera, non erecta sed horizontalia.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

? 5. **T. annularis** LAM. (*Eschara annularis* MOLL.) „Incrustans; cellulis subclavato-cylindricis, annulatim digestis; osculo biverrucoso“ (Tubulis elongatis cylindricis, transverse rugosis. DELLE CHIAJE.)

Distrib.: Oceanus indicus.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

m? 6. **T. foraminulata** LAM. „Incrustans [lamina discoidea, ramoso-reticulata, lamellis obliquis; pagina inferiore ancipite, superiore poris medianis, lateribus tubulosa, DELLE CHIAJE]; tubulis creberrimis coalitis, radiatim inclinat, ad latera foraminulosi, ore mutico.“

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMARCK); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

m? 7. **T. ramea** DCH. (*Cellaria ramea* DCH. antea). „Stipite ramuloso, fistuloso, circularibus poris sparso, ramulis tribus, basi subretortis coalitisve, tubulosis, alternis distichisque.“

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

Idmonea LMX. (*Tubulipora* LAM. p., *Tubuliporae* subgen. SMITT). *Zoarium erectum ramosum, variis adnatum; rami plerumque trianguli; zooecia in facie anteriore ramorum in series transversas aut obliquas in utroque latere lineae mediae ordinata.*

1. *Idmonea serpens* VAN BEN. (SMITT subgen., *Tubipora serpens* L., *Tubulipora serpens* FLEM., *T. transversa* LAM., *Idm. transversa* H. M. EDW., *I. dilatata* D'ORB., *Obelia tubulifera* LMX., ? *O. radiata* DCH.). Zoarium clavatum, lobis dichotome divisum, reptans aut erectum, zooeciis seriatis in forma repente, ad apicem explanatis in forma erecta; in serie singula zooecia 5—7, rarius 8; anguli inter ramos acuti.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, mare et fretum Britannicum. — Fossilis in stratis pliogenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); in salo prope a Marseille (MARION); Nizza (Risso); Villafranca, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli, fucis adhaerens, 2—30 org. (WATERS, ? DELLE CHIAJE, OSTROUMOFF); Adria: Sebenico (MENEHINI), Lesina, Lissa, 20—55 org. (HELLER).

2. *I. atlantica* FORB. (Msept., sec. JOHNST.) (*I. radians* VAN BEN., *I. gracillima* REUSS, nec BUSK). Zoarium erectum, punctulatum, ramis in uno plano triangulis, angustis, crassis, bifidis; zooecia 1—5 in serie transversa singula, internis longioribus; facies dorsalis ramorum imperforata; peristoma integrum. Altit. zoarii circ. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale. — Fossilis in stratis miocenice et postpliogenicis.

Habit.: Napoli, 40 org. (WATERS).

m 3. *I. notomala* BUSK. Zoarium dichotome ramosum, ramis planis aut retro concavis, antice rotundatis; zooecia profunde immersa, terna ad quina (plerumque quaterna) in quaque serie, series spatio intermedio sine zooeciis separatae.

Habit.: Rasel Amoush, Alger („Porcupine“); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

4. *I. Milneana* D'ORB. (*Tubulipora Dawsoni* HCKS.) Zoarium ramosum dichotome divisum, ramis longioribus in brevi furca terminatis; zooecia perpauillum exserta, applanata, in quaque serie quaterna; orificium latum, margine crasso; superficies subtiliter punctata, postice leviter sulcata, dorsalis convexa, plerumque lineis incrementi concentricis notata.

Distrib.: Tierra del Fuego, Patagonia; insulae Maluiniae.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS). — (Ex opinione WATERSI specimina in Museo Britannico servata *I. Milneanae* et *notomalae* vix distinguenda sunt.)

5. *I. marionensis* BUSK (? *Crisina Hochstetteriana* STOL., SMITT). Zoarium gracile, elongatum; pauce ramosum, stirpe et ramis cylindricis; zooecia 2—3 (plerumque bina) in quaque serie, seriebus distantibus; superficies subtiliter et sparse punctulata; facies dorsalis convexa, longitudinaliter subtiliter striata.

Distrib.: Insulae Marionis oceani indici; Nova Zelandia.

Habit.: Napoli, 40 org. (WATERS).

m 6. *I. frondosa* MENEH. Zoarium dichotome ramosum, ramis valde divergentibus, satis latis, extremitatem versus attenuatis; series transversae zooecia sex gracilia longa, basi tantum inter se connata continentes.

Habit.: Adria: Litora Dalmatiae (VIDOVICH, MENEHINI).

m 7. *I. gracilis* MENEH. Zoarium ramosum, ramis omnibus aequae directis; zooecia quina in quaque serie transversa, media longiora, extremitate libera.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: Litora Dalmatiae (VIDOVICH, MENEHINI).

m 8. *I. serpula* HELLER. Zoarium dichotome ramosum, ramis valde di-

vergentibus, satis latis, series laterales approximatae, alternae, in quaque zooecia 5—6 tubulosa, internis longioribus, 2—3 internis connatis, 2—3 externis plerumque liberis et extrorsum directis.

Habit.: Marseille, large de Méjean (MARION); Adria: Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

m 9. **I. Meneghinii** HELLER. Zoarium dichotome ramosum, ramis modice divergentibus, gracilibus, fere triangulis; zooecia bina ad quina in series obliquas ordinata, internis longioribus; facies dorsalis plerumque plana aut leviter concava.

Habit.: Marseille: large de Méjean, Rion, Podesta (MARION); Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli, 40 org. (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, 20—55 org. (HELLER).

m 10. **I. triformis** HELLER. Idmoneae Meneghinii similis, ramis angustioribus, series transversae zooecia tantum tria continentes; facies dorsalis concava, marginibus convexis.

Habit.: Napoli, 40 org. (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, 35—55 org. (HELLER).

m 11. **I. concava** REUSS. Zoarium primo rectum, deinde dichotome divisum; series transversae zooecia quaterna longa in lateribus prolicientia continentes; series 0,5 mm inter se distantes.

Habit.: Napoli, 40 org. (WATERS). — Fossilis in stratis miocenicis.

m 12. **I. tubulipora** MENEGH. Zoarium horizontaliter extensum ramis numerosis a centro quasi radiantibus; series transversae alternae paullo obliquae e seriebus parvis 2—3 tubulorum conjunctorum compositae.

Habit.: Adria (MENEGHINI), Quarnero (STROSSICH).

13. I. irregularis MENEGH. (? *Filisparsa Pourtalesii* SMITT, ex opinione WATERSI, *Terria irregularis* JULL.). Zoarium dichotome ramosum, ramis teretibus; plerumque zooecia quaterna in quaque serie laterali, externo longiore, fere angulum rectum cum axi formantia, inter series zooecia irregularia; facies dorsalis rotundata.

Distrib.: Ad insulas Tortugas.

Habit.: Mediterraneum („Porcupine“); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli, 40 org. (WATERS); Adria: litora Dalmatiae (MENEGHINI), Lesina (HELLER).

(*Terria* JULL. Zoarium dendriticum, dichotome ramosum; zooecia tubulosa, partim decumbentia et connata, partim libera, singula aut seriebus transversis aut obliquis disposita; zooecia irregulariter inter series [quae in Idmoneis desunt] distributa.)

Alecto LMX. (*Stomatopora* BRONX, HCKS.). Zoarium repens, omnino adnatum aut extremitate aut processibus erectis, simplex aut ramosum; zooecia immersa, in series singulas aut plures lineares aut paullo divergentes ordinata.

1. A. major JOHNST. (*Stomatopora major* HCKS.). Zoarium plerumque valde dichotome ramosum, ramis saepe radiantibus, apicem versus latioribus; zooecia seriebus 2—4 disposita, immersa, extremitate orali plus minusve erecta, libera, orificio circulari; ooecia supra lata, infra attenuata, in fine ramorum aut sub bifurcatione terminali.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; mare Norvegiae.

Habit.: Villafranca („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS).

2. A. repens BUSK (*Tubulipora repens* WOOD, *Diastopora repens* SMITT). Zoarium adnatum in ramos divisum, valde elevatum; rami zooeciis 3—4 in serie singula transversa, latitudine 1 mm, aut angustiores zooeciis 1—2 in serie, 0,4 mm lati.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et arcticum.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS), 20 org.

var. **vitriensis** WAT. Zoecia 1—2 in serie singula, latiora, punctis albis ornamentata, quorum in centro orificia pororum tubulorum.

Habit.: Napoli, in locis profundioribus (WATERS).

3. Alecto granulata H. M. EDW. (*Stomatopora granulata* D'ORB., ? *A. parasita* HELLER). Zoarium dichotome ramosum, ramis linearibus, interdum anastomosantibus; zoecia uniseriata, subtiliter granulosa, extremitate orali plus minusve erecta, libera, circulari.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae, mare et fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Marseille, Ratonneau, Riou, Podesta (MARION; sub nomine *Crisiae granul.*); Nizza („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria: Lissa (HELLER).

(*A. parasita* HELLER. Zoarium repens, e zoeciis singulis constans, uno post alterum e facie inferiore praecedentis oriente et sursum et retrorsum curvato; in apice zoarii zoecia plura juxta altera.)

4. A. Johnstoni J. V. CRS. (*Criserpia Johnstoni* HELLER, *Stomatopora Johnstoni* HCKS.). Zoarium repens, dichotome ramosum, ramis supra paullo dilatatis; series duae zoeciorum alternorum, parietibus granulosis; oecia in bifurcatione aut extremitate ramorum, ventricosa, cuneiformia.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina, Lissa, conchas Anomiarum incrustans (HELLER).

Entalophora LMX. (*Pustulopora* BLV., BUSK cet. p.). Zoarium erectum ramosum, basi plus minusve expansa, e tubulis decumbentibus composita; rami cylindrici; zoecia tubulosa, per ambitum ramorum sese aperientia.

1. E. proboscidea WATERS (*Pustulopora proboscidea* H. M. EDW., *E. attenuata* REUSS). Rami cylindrici, extremitatem versus sensim attenuati; zoecia tubulosa, paullo proiicientia, parca, plerumque quatuor in uno verticillo; zoecia in extremitate libera 0,15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis miocenici.

Habit.: Marseille, large de Méjean (MARION); Villafranca („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli, 40 org. (WATERS); Adria: (MEÑEGHINI), Cigale (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

2. E. deflexa SMITT (*Tubulipora deflexa* COUCH, *Pustulopora deflexa* BUSK, HELLER). Zoarium erectum, dichotome divisum, ramis extremitate incrassata, zoecia 0,08—0,09 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: insulae Shetlandicae, Florida.

Habit.: Marseille, large de Méjean, entre Riou et Podesta (MARION); Napoli, 2 org. (WATERS); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

3. E. claviformis J. V. CRS. (*Pustulopora claviformis* BUSK). Zoarium simplex, clavatum aut lobis brevibus 3—4 clavatis compositum; orificium zoeciorum circulare, paullo elevatum; superficies subtiliter punctulata.

Distrib.: Mare Africae australis.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

4. E. rugosa D'ORB. (*Pustulopora rugosa* MANZ., WATERS antea). Zoarium cylindricum, dichotome divisum; zoecia tubulose proiicientia, ea ipsa et interstitia plerumque rugosa, superficie subtiliter punctulata.

Habit.: Napoli, 30—40 org. (WATERS). — Fossilis in stratis cretaceis et tertiariis miocenici.

Reticulipora D'ORB. Zoarium dichotome ramosum, ramis reticulatim conatis, septo longitudinali calcareo; zoecia in facie interna ramorum opposita, tubulosa, salientia, sine poris accessoriis.

m 1. R. dorsalis WATERS. Zoarium initio discoideum, deinde foliaceo erectum et dichotome aut irregulariter divisum, interdum reticulatum; series zooeciorum in utraque facie foliorum plerumque regulares, rarius vix distinguendae; zooecia faciei dorsalis operculo tubulifero clausa.

Habit.: Alger (JOHNSON); Marseille, 455 m, Nizza, 80 m („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS). — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Italiae.

B. Cancellata SMITT. Zoarium inter partes erectas zooeciorum cancellos praebens.

3. Fam. HORNERIDAE SMITT. Zooecia in una facie zoarii ramosi, numquam adnati et repentis, sese aperientia. („Gemmificatio lateralis in apice stirpis erectae, zooecia igitur a latere postico gemmae communis ad frontem coloniae surgunt.“ SMITT.)

Hornera LMX. (*Millepora* L. p., *Retepora* LAM. p.). Zoarium erectum, ramosum, interdum reticulatum; zooecia tubulosa, in series longitudinales ordinata; facies zooecia gerens saepe cristis nodulosis transversis notata, facies dorsalis poris distinctis; orificia secundaria in facie dorsali et inter zooecia; ooecia cellulam discretam referentia.

1. H. lichenoides SMITT (*Millepora lichenoides* L., *H. frondiculata* [LMX.] SARR. *Retepora frondiculata* LAM., *H. serrata et tubulosa* MENEGH.). Zoarium dendriticum, paullisper flabellatum, facie anteriore fibro-reticulata, poris subtubulosis sparsis; zooecia in series longitudinales ordinata, in latere uno tantum aperta, orificia circularia, distantia, prominentia; facies dorsalis leviter sulcata; ooecia in facie dorsali.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, arcticum.

Habit.: Marseille, falaise Peyssonel, 150—250 m („Travailleur“); Nizza (Risso); Villafranca, Nizza, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE. WATERS); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Lagosta, 20—55 org. (HELLER).

Filisparsa D'ORB. Pori accessori in facie dorsali nulli; zooecia sparsa aut in series irregulares ordinata; ceterum *Horneris* similis.

1. F. tubulosa WATERS (*Hornera violacea* var. *tubulosa* BUSK.). Zooecia conferta, longa, magnam partem libera, superficie punctata; facies dorsalis granulata; extremitas ramorum crista costiformi longitudinali mediana; ooecia elongata, axillaria, costa longitudinali debili notata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Napoli, frequens (WATERS).

4. Fam. LICHENOPORIDAE SMITT (*Discoporidae*, *Discoporellidae* BUSK p.). Zoarium disciforme, simplex aut compositum, adnatum aut ex parte liberum; zooecia tubularia erecta aut suberecta, in series ab area libera centrali radiantes plus minusve distinctas ordinata; superficies inter zooecia porosa aut clathrata.

Lichenopora DEFRANCE (*Discoporella* GRAY, *Melobesia* AUD., *Radiopora* D'ORB. p.). Zoarium discoideum erectum, simplex aut ex discis pluribus compositum, adnatum, plerumque lamina marginatum aut ex parte liberum, interdum pedunculatum; zooecia distincta aut connata, in lineas radiantes aut series plures ordinata.

1. L. radiata HINCKS (*Melobesia radiata* AUD., *Tubulipora patina* H. M. EDW., *Discoporella flosculus* HCKS. antea, *Diasopora* et *Discosparsa patina* HELLER p., *Codonytes cardunculus* DCH., ? *Millepora cardunculus* CAVOL.). Zoarium simplex orbiculare, lamina marginatum, area centrali sine zooeciis, poris intermediis non stellatis, 1—3 majoribus (ooeciorum) prope a margine areae centralis; zooecia elevata connata in series simplices alternatim majores et minores ordinata, ori-

ficiis margine interno leviter etiam externo elevato, superiore mucronato, externis trifidis.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Italiae.

Habit.: Mediterraneum („Porcupine“); Marseille, large de Méjean (MARION); Nizza, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli, in aqua tenui (DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS, OSTROUMOFF); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI), Crivizza (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola (HELLER).

2. Lichenopora fimbriata J. V. CRS. (*Discoporella fimbriata* BUSK). Zoarium fere conicum; zooecia valde indistincte seriata, distantia; pori intermedii fere obsoleti; orificium expansum, peristomate fimbriato.

Distrib.: Pacificum; mare Tasmaniae.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

3. L. verrucaria SMITT (*Madrepora verrucaria* FABR., *Tubulipora verrucaria* H. M. EDW. p., *Discoporella verrucaria* SMITT antea, BUSK, nec *D. flosculus* HCKS., ? *Discosparsa hispida* HELLER). Zoarium simplex suborbiculare, valde convexum, interdum subconicum, area centrali parva, margo laminosus angustus; zooecia satis robusta, modice elevata, non connata, radiatim seriata, saepe longitudinaliter costata; orificia oblique elliptica, margine in processum acuminatum producta; zooecia marginalia non elevata, in quincuncem ordinata, orificio sub-circulari; ooecium intumescens disci referens, orificio tubiformi.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, arcticum; Pacificum boreale: insulae reginae Carlottae.

Habit.: Napoli, 40 org. et ultra (WATERS). — (An *Melobesia verrucata* LMX.? „Laminis fragilibus, superficie inaequali, verrucata.“ — Habit.: Mediterraneum [LAMOUROUX]; Nizza [RISSE].)

m **4. L. mediterranea** BLV. (*Discoporella mediterranea* BUSK). Zoarium orbiculare, umbonatum, centro excavato; zooecia radiis brevibus multiseriatis marginem disci plerumque non attingentibus ordinata; superficies reticulata; orificia zooeciorum et pororum intermediorum aequa magnitudine, vix distinguenda.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (BLAINVILLE, „Porcupine“). — Fossilis in stratis miocenicis.

m ? **5. (L.) Discosparsa annularis** HELLER (*Discoporella annularis* BUSK). Zoarium discoideum, medio depressum, vallo elevato circumdatum, margine externo tenui lato; zooecia tubulosa plus minusve radiantia, medio rariora quam in vallo, orificio rotundato, inarmato; lamina marginalis lineis radialibus elevatis. (Ex opinione Buskii verisimiliter eadem species ac *L. mediterranea*.)

Habit.: Adria: Quarnero (HELLER).

(**Radiopora** D'ORB. (*Lichenopora* subgen. HINCKS). Lichenopora species zoariis plerumque compositis, ex discis pluribus confluentibus formatae; ceterum uti in Lichenopora.)

6. L. (subgen. Radiopora) hispida HCKS. (*Discopora hispida* FLEM., *Discoporella hispida* GRAY, WAT., *D. mediterranea* [BLAINV.] WAT.). Zoarium adnatum, margine laminoso interdum everso, compositum, superficie mamillata; zooecia radiatim disposita, orificiis paullo erectis margine superiore producta, saepe trifido; spatia inter series et aream centralem poris magnis stellatis, saepe costatis et reticulatis munita.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale, mare et fretum Britannicum; Pacificum boreale: insulae reginae Carlottae. — Fossilis in stratis mio- et pliocenicis.

Habit.: Marseille: Riou, Podesta (MARION); Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli, in aqua tenui (WATERS).

Tabulipora irregularis MENEGH. (Zoarium supra concavum, subtus curvatum, seriebus obliquis.) Ex opinione HELLERI forsitan eadem species est ac *L. hispida* [aut *L. verrucaria*?].

7. *R. cristata* BUSK. Radii bi-, triseriati: zooecia in extremitate radiorum interna perlonga, paulatim extrorsum versus breviora, erecta, connata; orificium in latere uno acute mucronatum, interdum bimucronatum; pori orbiculares. Distrib.: Atlanticum australe.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

? **8. *R. pustulosa*** D'ORB. (aut *R. simplex* BUSK, WATERS). Radii uniseriales, orificia zooeciorum et cancellorum aequa magnitudine; peristoma zooeciorum radialium elevatum et margine interno acuto, extraradialium trifidum, zooecia confluentia.

Habit.: Napoli, locis ultra 50 org. prof. (WATERS). — Species non certo determinanda.

R. regularis RICH. „Mare della Toscana“; species nondum descripta (RICHIARDI).

Species non certo determinandae:

Discopora cribrum LAM. „Crustacea, lamelliformis, alba [cinerea, RISSO], superna superficie foraminibus distantibus pertusa.“ — Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMARCK); Nizza (RISSO).

D. palmata RISSO. „Crustacea, palmata, eburnea, subcurvata.“ — Habit.: Nizza (RISSO).

? ***Melobesia pustulata*** LMX. „Laminis orbicularibus convexis; cellalis oculo nudo visibilibus, eminentibus.“ — Habit.: Litora Francogalliae (LAMOUROUX); Nizza (RISSO).

? ***M. farinosa*** LMX. „Laminis polymorphis exilibus, minutissimis, distinctis [oculo nudo invisibilibus], albidis.“ („Ne serait-ce pas le jeune état de l'espèce précédente?“) — Habit.: Nizza (RISSO).

? ***Cellepora Melobesia*** DCH. „(*Melobesia membranacea, pustulosa, farinosa, verrucata* LMX.) Fronde incrustante; cellulis compactis, conicis, apice pertusis, glabris.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

? ***Elzerina*** LMX. „Zoarium frondescens, dichotomum, cylindricum, non articulatam, cellulis sparsis, magnis, fere non prominentibus, orificio ovato.“

? ***E. venusta*** RISSO. „Stirpe frondescente, dichotoma, eburnea, glabra; cellulis ovalibus, membranaceis, sparsis.“ — Habit.: Nizza (RISSO).

? ***E. mutabilis*** RISSO. „Stirpe frondescente, dichotoma, grisea, rugulosa; cellulis elongato-pentagonis, marginibus incrassatis.“ — Habit.: Nizza (RISSO).

? ***Codonytes*** DCH. „Polyparium orbiculare, lapideum, plano-convexum, supero in disco porosum, pori minimi vel cellulae seriatim dispositae.“

? ***C. cardunculus*** DCH. v. supra *Lichenopora radiata*.

? ***C. infundibulum*** DCH. „Cellulis infundibuliformibus serie duplici concentrice in lamelloso disco dispositis.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

? ***C. squamata*** DCH. „Subglobosa, laminis squamoso-imbricatis; cellulis seriatis, foro rotundo.“ — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

II. Fasciculinea D'ORB. Zooecia in fasciculos congesta aut in series compositas distributa.

5. Fam. FRONDIPORIDAE BUSK. Zoarium solidum, stipitatum, simplex aut lobatum aut ramosum; zooecia connata, in fasciculos aggregata, per totam longitudinem fasciculi continua, in extremitate sese aperientia; parietes porosi, sine cancellis.

Frondipora (OKEN) BLV. (*Krusensternia* LMX.). Zooecia contigua alveoliformia, in facie interna aut versus extremitatem ramorum anastomosantium flabelliformium transverse striatorum; facies porifera in adultis externa.

1. *Fr. reticulata* BLV. (*Millepora reticulata* L., *Retepora reticulata* LAM., *Fr. verrucosa* BLV., *Krusensternia verrucosa* LMX.). Zoarium initio discoideum, deinde cyathiforme, reticulatum aut simplex.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, communis (WATERS): Marseille, côte de Ratonneau, large du Rouet, entre Rion et Podesta (MARION), Marseille, 455 m, Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Spezia (BERTOLONI); Napoli (WATERS, OSTROUMOFF); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

3. Subordo. Ctenostomata BUSK.

Zooecia operculo ex setis conformato clausa; zoarium numquam calcareum.

1. Tribus Halcyonellea ENBO.

Zoarium carnosum aut membranaceum; zooecia gemmis ex aliis zooeciis orientia.

1. Fam. ALCYONIDIIDAE HINCKS (*Halcyonelleae* SMITT). Zooecia plus minusve dense unita, crustae gelatinosae adhaerenti immersa, aut zoarium erectum aut compressum formantia; orificium vagina tantum tentaculorum clausum, labiis externis nullis.

Alcyonidium LMX. (*Halodactylus* FARRE). Zoarium gelatinosum aut argillaceum, incrustans aut erectum; zooecia immersa aut subimmersa, orificio simplici papilliformi.

1. **A. gelatinosum** JOHNST. (*Alcyonium gelatinosum* L., *A. diaphanum* LMX., *Haplodactylus diaphanus* FARRE, VAN BEN.). Zoarium erectum, gelatinosum, subcylindricum aut interdum aliquantum applanatum, flavidum aut viridi-flavescens, simplex aut vario modo lobatum et ramosum; zooecia dense conferta, orificia papillis signata; animal 15—17 tentaculis. Altit. a 10 cm. ad 1 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, mare Britannicum; insulae reginae Carlottae (Pacif.); Natal.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

2. **A. mytili** DALYELL (*A. hexagonum* HCKS., *A. parasiticum* SMITT). Zoarium incrustans, carneum, albidum aut flavidum, animalibus retractis dense verrucosum; zooecia hexagona septis conspicuis; ooecia sparsa, ova circulariter disposita; animal 15—18 tentaculis.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae, Magnae Britanniae; Balticum.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

Pherusa LMX. „Zoarium herbaceum, frondiforme, multifidum, molle, altera superficie laevi, altera tuberculata, tuberculis seu cellulis extuberantibus, nunc clausis, nunc apertis, apertura irregulari, margine spiraliter revoluta.“

m 1. **Ph. tubulosa** LMX. Adnata membranacea, cellulis simplicibus, ovato-oblongis, osculis tubulosis erectis.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSEO); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli, sinus (COSTA, DELLE CHIAJE, WATERS); Adria (COSTA), Lesina (HELLER).

2. Fam. FLUSTRELLIDAE HINCKS (*Halcyonelleae* SMITT p.). Zooecia crustae gelatinosae immersa; orificium bilabiatum; larvae concha bivalvi praeditae.

Flustrella GRAY. Zooecia immersa, orificio bilabiato, labio mobili operculi partem gerente; zoarium gelatinosum incrustans.

? 1. **Fl. hispida** GRAY (*Flustra hispida* FABR., *Alcyonidium hispidum* JOHNST.). Zoarium satis crassum, fuscum, spinis numerosis fusco-rubris hispidum; zooecia elongata aut subquadrangula aut sexangula, quincuncialiter disposita, facie frontali laevi, plana; orificium paullo elevatum, supra et infra costa tenui cornea marginatum, inferiore cum labio mobili connexa; spinae longae circum orificium; saepe series spinarum in margine zooeciorum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, Britannicum, frequens.

Habit.: ? Nizza (Risso).

2. Tribus. Stolonifera EHLERS.

Zoarium corneum aut membranaceum; zooecia e gemmis in internodiis stolonis aut stipitis orientia.

1. Sectio. **Orthonemida** HINCKS. Tentacula omnia erecta, circulum completum formantia.

1. Fam. VESICULARIIDAE HCKS. Zooecia infra contracta stipiti non firmiter unita, decidua, area membranacea nulla; zoarium repens aut erectum.

a) Animalia ventriculo manducatorio praedita.

Vesicularia J. V. THOMPS. (*Valkeria* FLEM. p.). Zoarium phytoideum basi fibrosa radicans; zooecia ovata, distantia, serie singula in facie unica stipitis ordinata; animalia tentaculis paucis, ventriculo manducatorio munita.

1. **V. spinosa** J. V. THOMPS. (*Sertularia spinosa* L., *Laomedea spinosa* LMX., *Valkeria spinosa* FLEM.). Zoarium confervoideum, gracile, regulariter ramosum; stipites tubis capillaribus tecti, ramuli pares in alternis faciebus stipitum, breves, dichotome divisi, spinulis terminati; zooecia ovata, distantia, diaphana, ex orificio circulari orientia, margine elevato, terna in quoque internodio; animalia tentaculis 8. — Altit. 4"—1'.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PALLAS); litora Italiae (KIRCHENPAUER).

Amathia LMX. (*Serialaria* LAM.). Zoarium truncum repentem tubularem et stipites erectos filiformes dichotome ramosos referens; zooecia subtubulosa, seriebus duabus parallelis, acervis distinctis in una aut utraque facie stipitis aut spiralliter disposita aut scriem continuam formantia.

1. **A. lendigera** LMX. (*Sertularia lendigera* L., *Serialaria lendigera* LAM.). Zoarium valde ramosum, ramis dichotomis, pellucidum, supra quamque divisionem obscure articulatam; zooecia subcylindrica, acervis unilateris sub ipsis bifurcationibus, 4—8 in quaque serie sursum minora ordinata.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; Africae australis litora.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); Nizza (Risso); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli, Posilipo, Grotta di S. Giovanni (CAVOLINI), Posilipo, Nisita, Capri (COSTA), Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER).

m 2. **A. semiconvoluta** LMX. (*Serialaria semiconvoluta* LAM.). Zoarium phytoideum, repens, dichotome ramosum, ramis tenuibus; zooecia tubulosa, serie duplici spirali circum axin disposita, series satis longae intervallis brevibus discretas.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Quarnero (STOSSICH), Capocesto (VIDOVICH).

?m 3. **A. unilateralis** LMX. Zoarium ramosissimum, ramis eleganter arcuatis, conglomerationibus cellularum approximatis unilateralibus.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMOUROUX); Nizza (Risso); insulae Aeolicae (COSTA). — Opinionem BLAINVILLEI, qui hanc formam *Campanulariam* esse censebat, H. MILNE EDWARDS „proprus non admittendam“ iudicat.

Zoobotryon EHBG. (*Hyalosiphon* v. MART.). Zoarium erectum, phytoideum, tri- aut dichotome aut verticillitum (rarius 4—5) divisum, articulis elongatis, crassis; zooecia seriebus pluribus, leviter spiralibus ordinata; animalia tentaculis octo, ventriculo manducatorio munita.

1. Zoobotryon pellucidum EHBG. (*Zoob. verticillatum* DCH., *Hyalosiphon verticillatus* v. MART., *Serialaria Coutinhii* FR. MÜLL., *Serial. Helenae* GIGLIOLI). „Trunco communi pedali et sesquipedali libero, ramosissimo, trichotomo, complexo, hyalino, animalculis tertiam partem lineae longis, in racemos terminales congestis, hyalinis.“

Distrib.: Mare Atlanticum, Rubrum, Indicum.

Habit.: Livorno (GIGLIOLI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, REICHERT, WATERS); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS), Trieste (REICHERT); Alexandria Aegypti (EHRENBURG).

Bowerbankia FARRE. *Zoarium repens aut erectum; zooecia ovata, disjuncta, aggregata, saepe subspiraliter disposita; animalia tentaculis 8—10, ventriculo manducatorio munita.*

1. B. imbricata JOHNST. (*Sertularia imbricata* ADAMS, *Valkeria imbricata* JOHNST. antea, *B. densa* FARRE). Stirps tubulosa repens aut erecta et irregulariter ramosa; zooecia magna, ovato-cylindrica, diaphana, apice lato subquadrangulo, infra paullo attenuata, acervatim in stolone aut in stipitibus et ramis erectis; animalia tentaculis 10, in facie externa setis tactilibus circiter 12 munitis. Altit. formae erectae 1—3 poll.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale, Britannicum; mare album; mare Caspium.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

2. B. caudata HINCKS. Stirps repens; zooecia elongata, subcylindrica, seriebus binis, opposita, apice truncata, infra aliquantulum angustata, basi in processum brevem caudatum producta, agminatim in stirpe disposita, animal 8 tentaculis.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

3. B. pustulosa HINCKS (*Sertularia pustulosa* ELL. et SOL., *Valkeria pustulosa* JOHNST., ? *V. Vidovici* HELL.). Zoarium erectum, valde dichotome ramosum, articulatum, ramis sub ipsis articulis orientibus; stirps flexuosa, lucide cornea; zooecia ovata, acervis infra angustis, supra latioribus, singulo in quoque internodio, subspiraliter seriebus duabus ordinata; tentacula 8. Altit. 2—3 poll.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Bonifacio („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

m 5. B. biserialis HINCKS. Stirps erecta, internodiis perlongis crassis cylindricis pellucidis constans, ramos binos oppositos in articulatione gerens; zooecia oblonga, aequae lata, seriebus binis divergentibus ordinata.

Habit.: Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

b) Animalia sine ventriculo manducatorio.

Farrella EHBG. (*Lagenella* FARRE, *Laguncula* VAN BEN.). *Zooecia orificio bilabiato, elliptica, sparsa; zoarium repens.*

* **1. F. repens** JOHNST. (*Lagenella repens* FARRE, *Laguncula repens* et *elongata* VAN BEN., *Bowerbankia repens* JOHNST. antea, *F. producta* HINCKS antea). Stirps repens; zooecia oblonga, diaphana, pedunculata, irregulariter in facie supera et laterali stipitis orientia, pedunculus zooecio multo brevior; animalia tentaculis 12 (rarius 10—11), sine setis.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum; mare Caspium.

2. Fam. BUSKIIDAE HCKS. *Zooecia infra contracta, stipiti (repenti) non continua, orificio in facie ventrali.*

Buskia ALDER. *Zooecia cornea lageniformia decumbentia, magna parte longi-*

tudinis adhaerentia, sparsa e stipite tubuloso orientia; arca membranacea sub ipso orificio; tentacula pauca.

m **1. B. socialis** HINCKS. Stirps erecta, irregulariter ramosa, ramis longis divaricatis; zooecia catervatim ordinata, magna, elongata, infra rotundata, parte anteriore suberecta libera, utrinque sub area membranacea processu singulo aut duplici spinoso munita.

Habit.: ADRIA (PIEPER, HINCKS).

3. Fam. CYLINDROECIIDAE HINCKS (*Vesiculariadae* BUSK p., *Vesiculariae* SMITT p.). Zooecia infra non contracta, stirpi firmiter unita, non decidua, area membranacea nulla.

Cylindroecium HINCKS (*Farrella* BUSK p., *Avenella* ALD.). Zooecia elongata, cylindrica, aggregata aut sparsa, stoloni repenti affixa; animalia sine ventriculo manducatorio.

1. C. giganteum HINCKS (*Farrella gigantea* BUSK, *Avenella gigantea* HINCKS antea). Zooecia tubulosa, dense aggregata, parietibus opacis, perlonga, basi non decumbente; tentacula 18—20.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum; Pacificum boreale: insulae reginae Carlottae; Mergui archipelagus.

Habit.: Bonifacio, 40—80 m („Travailleur“, A. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (WATERS); ADRIA (PIEPER, HINCKS).

4. Fam. TRITICELLIDAE G. O. SARS. Zooecia cornea, orificio et area membranacea in facie ventrali, pedunculo articulatione mobili affixa, decidua.

***Triticella** DALYELL. Stirps repens; zooecia plana aut leviter depressa, plus minusve gibbosa in facie dorsali, compressa, pedunculo rigido affixa; ventriculus manducatorius nullus.

***1. Tr. flava** DAL. Zooecia pallide flavida, breviter ovata (a latere visa), margine dorsali valde arcuato, pedunculo brevissimo, circiter dimidia zooecii longitudine, tentacula 20.

Distrib.: Mare Scotiae, Saccularum commensalis.

***2. Tr. Korenii** G. O. SARS. Zooecia hyalina sparsa in stolone tenui repente, gracilia, elongato-ovata, margine dorsali leviter extrorsum arcuato, basi excepta, paullisper introrsum curvata; faciem ventralem maximam ad partem area elliptica leviter depressa, membrana tenui clausa occupat; frenaculum chitinosum quintam circiter longitudinis partem supra basin extensum; pedunculus zooecii circiter longitudine.

Distrib.: Norvegiae mare: carapaci Calocaridis Macandreae affixa.

***3. Tr. Boeckii** G. O. SARS. Zooecia pallide cornea, fasciculatim aggregata crustae continuae insidentia, pedunculo zooeciis longiore, a latere visa oblique ovata, margine dorsali subsigmoideo ante medium valde arcuato; frenaculum chitinosum distinctissimum, ab extremitate posteriore satis remotum.

Distrib.: Litora Norvegiae: Geryonis tridentis commensalis.

Hippuraria BUSK. Stipes repens aut erectus, tubulosus, articulatus, nodulosus; zooecia area membranacea in facie ventrali munita, pedunculo articulo mobili affixa, verticillis aut catenis in articulis ordinata.

1. H. verticillata HCKS. (*Valkeria verticillata* HELLER, ? *Lagenella nutans* JOLIET part.). Stipes repens, filiformis, modice ramosus, intervallis satis regularibus zooecia plura elongata, plerumque paria 3—4 aequa altitudine orientia ferens.

Distrib.: ? Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: ADRIA (PIEPER, HINCKS), Capocesto (VIDOVICH).

2. Sectio. **Campylonemidae** HINCKS. Tentacula non circulum completum formantia, duobus semper eversis.

5. Fam. **VALKERIIDAE** HINCKS (*Vesiculariadae* JOHNST. p.). Zooecia infra contracta, decidua, area membranacea nulla.

Valkeria (FLEM.) HINCKS. *Zoarium erectum aut repens; zooecia ovata, aggregata; animalia sine ventriculo manducatorio.*

1. **V. uva** FLEM. (*Sertularia uva* L., *Sert. cuscuta* L., *Campanularia ovifera* BLAINV., *V. cuscuta* FLEM., *V. Vidovici* HELLER). Stirps repens et adnata, articulata, ramis paribus oppositis, aut erecta gracilis flexilis extremitate valde attenuata, ramis oppositis; zooecia parva, gracili-ovata, diaphana, in articulis imprimis ramorum lateralium aggregata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale; mare et fretum Britannicum; Balticum.

Habit.: „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Adria: Capocesto (VIDOVICH), Lesina (HELLER).

m 2. **Valkeria tuberosa** HELLER. Stirps ex tuberositatibus rotundatis axi media conjunctis corneis constans, a quibus rami tenues filiformes oriuntur fasciculos singulos zooeciorum tubulorum (10—15 in quoque fasciculo) extremitate paullo angustata ferentes.

Habit.: Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Lesina, rarissima (HELLER).

6. Fam. **MIMOSELLIDAE** HINCKS. Zooecia infra contracta, mobilia, decidua, officio in facie ventrali praedita.

Mimosella HCKS. *Zoarium phytoideum, regulariter articulatum, basi tubulosa repente et stipitibus erectis, valde et irregulariter ramosis, ramis oppositis; zooecia ovata, biserialia, opposita, ramis articulo basali juncta, quo approximantur et divaricantur; tentacula pauca, ventriculus manducatorius nullus.*

1. **M. gracilis** HINCKS. *Zoarium erectum, dilute corneo colore; rami oppositi, aut breves simplices, aut elongati pinnati et bipinnati, internodiis per brevibus zooecia paria ferentibus; zooecia biserialia, opposita, approximata, plicata animalibus retractis, divaricata animalibus expansis.*

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Spezia (REICHERT); „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI); Napoli (WATERS); Adria: Capocesto (VIDOVICH), Lesina (HELLER).

M. elegans RICH. Species nondum descripta. „Mare della Toscana“ (RICHIARDI).

2. Divisio. Entoprocta NTSCHÉ.

Ordo. Pedicellineae HCKS.

Vagina tentacularis nulla; tentacula bilateraliter ordinata, non retractilia; cavitas perivisceralis nulla.

1. Fam. **PEDICELLINIDAE** HINCKS (*Pedicellinae* GERV.). Animalia pedunculo retractili affixa, stolone repente unita.

Pedicellina SARS (*Hydra* BOSC p., *Crinomorpha* VAN BEN.). *Stolo ramosus; corpus animalium a stirpe diaphragmate separatum, deciduum; corona tentacularis terminalis.*

1. **P. cernua** SMITT (*Brachionus cernuus* PALL., *P. echinata* SARS, *P. belgica* GOSSE). Stolo flexuosus translucens, plus minusve ramosus, animalia ei affixa, saepe dense aggregata; corpus albidum, cyathiforme, paullisper a latere compressum, in latere dorsali ventricosum, in latere opposito subtruncatum; tentacula 14—24; pedunculus robustus, apicem versus leviter attenuatus, spinis brevibus obtusis munitus (raro nullis).

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale, Germanicum.

Habit.: Marseille, bassin national, olim (MARION); Napoli (ULJANIN, WATERS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS), Trieste (HATSCHKE).

Barentsia HCKS. *Stipites erecti chitinacei stoloni repenti insidentes basi bulbosa; zoocia cyathiformia, carnea, nuda, pedunculo longo basi musculo dilata chitinaceo affixa.*

1. **B. gracilis** HCKS. (*Pedicellina gracilis* SARS). Stolo reptans gracilis, animalia sparsim ei affixa; corpus subovatum, plerumque latere uno paululum gibboso; tentacula circiter 20; pedunculus infra cylindrum brevem crassum referens, supra gracillimus, paullisper junctionem cum animali versus crassior, sine spinis.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et arcticum; mare et fretum Britannicum; Norvegia; mare album.

Habit.: Napoli (SARS); Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

2. Fam. LOXOSOMIDAE HINCKS. Animalia pedunculo contractili affixa, solitaria, in junioribus glandula pedali munita; gemmae in latere corporis orientes.

Loxosoma KFSTN. *Corpus animalium firmiter pedunculo affixum, non deciduum; corona tentacularis oblique faciei ventrali insidens.*

m 1. **L. Kefersteini** CLPDE. Tentacula 20; glandula pedalis in adultis nulla (?); gemmae utrinque quaternae — senae, non apici pedunculi sed lateri ejus affixae; ceterum *L. crassicauda* simillimum. In Zoobotryo, Bugularum speciebus etc.

Habit.: Napoli (CLAPARÈDE, NITSCHKE); ? Adria (PIEPER, HINCKS).

m 2. **L. Tethyae** SALENSKY. Tentacula 12 (—14); glandula pedalis; discus tentacularis medio latissimus, in margine serie cellularum glandulosarum praeditus; corpus pedunculum versus attenuatum; pedunculus diametro trunci quater—sexies longior, alis lateralibus praeditus, seriebus longitudinalibus cellularum octo munitus; gemmae utrinque 2—3. In *Tethya*.

Habit.: Napoli (SALENSKY, HARMER).

3. **L. alatum** BARROIS (*L. pes* O. SCHM., *L. singulare* O. SCHM. antea, nec KFSTN.). Tentacula 10, brevia, robusta; glandula pedalis permagna; gemma singula utrinque; pedunculus trunco brevior, alatus; cellulae glandulares disci nullae; cellulae pedunculi irregulariter dispositae. In *Euspongia*, *Desidea*.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (O. SCHMIDT, HARMER).

m 4. **L. neapolitanum** KOWAL. Tentacula 10; glandula pedalis; gemma utrinque singula; pedunculus aequa longitudine atque truncus, sine alis, cellulae ejus irregulariter aut in series indistinctas ordinatae. Long. 0,3—0,6 mm. In tubis *Phyllochaetopterorum*.

Habit.: Napoli (KOWALEVSKY).

m 5. **L. raja** O. SCHM. Tentacula 12; glandula pedalis; pes gracilis, discretus; calix infra dilatatus. Long. 0,12 mm. In *Ceratospongiis*.

Habit.: Napoli (O. SCHMIDT).

6. **L. singulare** KFSTN. (? *L. claviforme* HINCKS, teste HARMER). Corpus ovatum, quasi piriforme; tentacula 10 (—12, 13?); pedunculus brevis (circiter dimidia corporis longitudine), robustus, transverse rugulosus, infra disco terminatus, quo animal affixum; glandula pedalis in adulto nulla; gemmae 1—3 utrinque. Annulatis affixum.

Distrib.: Mare et fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (HARMER).

L. claviforme HINCKS. Corpus ovatum; tentacula 10 aut 12; pedunculus corpore paullo longior infra attenuatus, brevi expansione pediformi terminatus;

forma, tentaculis retractis, clavata; ?glandula pedalis; gemma (in individuo observato) singula in media corporis longitudine. — Distrib.: Insulae Britannicae (Guernsey).

m 7. **Loxosoma crassicauda** SALENSKY. Tentacula 18; glandula pedalis in adultis nulla aut rudimentaris; gemmae utrinque quaternae; pedunculus perlongus, cellulis irregulariter dispositis, cylindrate terminatus; margo disci calicis cellulis glandularibus munitus; utrinque organum sensorium spirale, ciliatum. In tubis Annulatorum.

Habit.: Napoli (SALENSKY, HARMER).

m 8. **L. Leptoclini** HARMER. Tentacula 10; calix infra paullo constrictus; glandula pedalis; gemmae utrinque 1—3; pedunculus calici aequilongus, teres, alatus; apex vestibuli serie cellularum specialium notatus. Long. 0,5 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (HARMER).

m 9. **L. cochlear** O. SCHM. Tentacula 8, breviora, robusta; glandula pedalis; calix longior quam latior; pedunculus gracilis calicis longitudine, pediformiter terminatus (alatus?); gemma utrinque singula. In Ceratospongiis.

Habit.: Napoli (O. SCHMIDT).

2. Class. Brachiopoda DUM.

1. Ordo. Testicardines V. D. HOEV. (*Arthropomata* OWEN, *Clistenterata* KING.)

1. Fam. **TEREBRATULIDAE** MAC COY. Testa textura puncturata, plerumque rotundata, biconvexa, laevis, striata aut plicata; valvula ventralis plerumque perforata et deltidio munita; cardo dentibus duobus.

1. Subfam. **Terebratulinae** DALL. Linea cardinalis curvata; deltidium e partibus duabus constans; fulcrum brachiale arcum gracilem, non medio affixum referens.

Terebratula (LLWHYD) O. F. MÜLL. (*Liothyris* DOUVILLÉ, DAVIDS.). *Rami arcuati fulcri brachialis simplices, parvi, valvulae tantum cardinali affixi, valvula dorsalis sine septo longitudinali medio; rostrum breve truncatum; brachium utrumque processum calcariformem introrsum directum ferens; discus brachialis tripartitus, pars media spiralis.*

1. **T. vitrea** LAM. (*Anomia vitrea* BORN, *Liothyris vitrea* DOUV., DVDS.). Corpus album gelatinosum; pallium valvas tegens, margo eius setis brevibus gracilibus confertis, varia longitudine, paullulum testam superantibus; discus brachialis trilobus, lobo centrali spirali. Testa ovata, ventricosa, hyalina, tenuissima, laevis; rostrum prominens; foramen magnum, margo frontalis fere rectus aut leviter rotundatus. Long. 45 mm, latit. 40 mm, alt. 29 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, japonicum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Italiae meridionalis, Siciliae.

Habit.: Pars occident. Mediterranei, 800 org. prof. (GIGLIOLI); Cabo di Gata, Hisp. merid., Cartagena („Porcupine“, Gw. JEFFREYS); Minorca (v. MARTENS), Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Ras Bon-Fa'hl, La Calle (AUCAPITAINE); litora Galloprovinciae (PETIT DE LA SAUSSAYE, DUBREUIL), in mari profundo inter Galloprovinciam et Corsicam (2500 m, FISCHER); Marseille (KOWALEVSKY), in salo 500 m prof. (A. M. EDWARDS, FISCHER), 150—250 m prof., La Cassidagne, Peysonel, Marsilli (MARION), Saint-Nazaire (GAY), Toulon (DOUBLIER, KOWALEVSKY);

Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY, ROUX); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli, 100—300 m frequens, Salerno (KOWALEVSKY); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), mare prope Sciacca (DEL PRETE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Tunetana (CARPENTER, J. G. JEFFREYS); Adria (O. SCHMIDT, specimen unicum); mare Aegeum (E. FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Ametlo (HIDALGO).

2. T. affinis CALC. (*T. vitrea* var. *minor* PHIL., *T. minor* SUESS, *Liothyris minor* DOUV.). Testa elongata, ovalis aut ovata, paullisper subpentagona, modice globosa, tenuis, semitranslucens, vitrea, alba, glabra; valvula dorsalis modice et uniformiter convexa, medio paullo applanata; valvula ventralis convexa, dorsali paullo profundior, inde a medio ad frontem paullo applanata; rostrum modice curvum foramine parvo circulari a linea cardinali deltidio angusto separato; arcus fulcri branchialis simplex, brevis, parvus. Testa canalibus minutis perforata. Long. 15, lat. 13, alt. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Italiae meridionalis, Siciliae.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, Adria, Aegeum, litora Tunetana (JEFFREYS); Alger, La Calle (KOWALEVSKY); litora Francogalliae (DUBREUIL): Marseille, 100—200 m prof. (MARION); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); fundi coralligeni prope Sciacca (MONTEROSATO, DEL PRETE), in meridie maris Siciliae (JEFFREYS); Palermo (ARADAS), fretum siculum, 150—200 m (SEGUENZA), insulae Aeolicae (CALCARA). — CL. DAVIDSON hanc speciem etiam in mari Aegeo repertam esse dicit; in libris nulla littera de hac re invenitur.

3. T. sphenoidea PHIL. (*T. vitrea* var. PHIL., JEFFREYS, *T. cubensis* POURT., *T. irregularis* COSTA var. *trigona* COSTA, *Liothyris sphenoidea* DOUV.). Testa ovato-triangularis, ad frontem subtruncata, laevis, interdum radiatim striata, valva utraque versus frontem devexa, dorsali obscure biplicata; rostrum prominens; foramen orbiculare, deltidium sectans; sceleton internum annulo quam in *T. vitrea* magis elongato. Long. 24 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae meridionalis, Siciliae. (*T. miocenica*, *orbiculata*, *Benoitiana* SEG.).

Habit.: Mediterraneum, 217 org. prof. (JEFFREYS).

Terebratulina D'ORB. (DAV. subg.). *Rami fulcri brachialis breves simplices, valvulae cardinali affixi, fulcrum in adultis circulare per unionem processuum oralem; brachia uti in Terebratula; rostrum et deltidium incompletum; valvulae auriculatae; superficies valvularum striis dichotomis notatae.*

1. T. caput serpentis D'ORB. (*Anomia caput serpentis* L., *A. retusa* L., *A. pubescens* L., *A. aurita* GM., *Terebratula emarginata*, *T. quadrata* RISSO, *T. striata* LEACH, E. DSLGCH., *Delthyris spatula* MENKE). Testa tenuis, late obovata aut paullisper pentagona, sub rostro abrupte latior, antice latissima, linea frontalis fere recta aut rotundata aut dentata; flavido-alba; valvula dorsalis leviter convexa, antice paullo depressa, ad umbonem auriculata, ventralis paullo convexa aut paullo profundior dorsali; rostrum breve, paulum curvatum, foramine semi-elliptico, laminis deltidiaeis parvis marginato; utraque valvula striis aut costis longitudinalibus notata.

var. **emarginata** RISSO (et ?*quadrata* RISSO, *T. c. s.* var. *mediterranea* G. JEFFRS.). Longior et gracilior, utraque valvula saepe depressione longitudinali notata; linea frontalis plerumque profunde dentata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale; Jamaica; Korea; Australia. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Rosas (HIDALGO); Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); La Calle, Bone (KOWALEVSKY); Cette (DUBREUIL); litora Galloprovinciae (PETIT), Marseille in salo, 550—2660 m prof. (FISCHER, A. M. EDWARDS), La Cassidagne, 150—250 m, Peyssonel, Marsilli (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER); Saint-Nazaire, Bandols (GAY); Villafranca (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, ROUX, VÉRANY); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“, in salo prope „Rinaldo's Chair“, 60—100 org., Malta („Porcupine“, JEFFREYS); fundi coralligeni prope Sciacca (DEL PRETE), ibidem corallio Oculinae virgineae affixa (MONTEROSATO); mare Corsicae, Sardiniae et (raro) Siciliae (ARADAS et BENOIT); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Adria: litora Dalmatiae, in corallio rubro (BRUSINA).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Ametlóns (HIDALGO).

2. Terebratulina tuberata GW. JEFFR. Valvula dorsalis ovato-triangularis, paullisper convexa, ventralis subquadrangula compressa, opaca; costae circiter 20 longitudinales, striis nonnullis intermediis, a rostro radiantes, tuberculis brevibus marginem versus longioribus et acutioribus tectae; rostrum acutum, foramen ovatum incompletum; deltidium latum, concavum, lamina cardinalis crassa; dentes valvulae superioris parvi robusti trianguli; arcus brachialis valvulae ventralis simplex, per crura brevia processibus acutis triangulis erectis terminata, externa facie transverse costulata cardini affixus; facies interna costis circiter 10, striis intermediis nullis. Long. 3 mm, lat. 0,3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Josephine Bank“, Gibraltar, 340—430 org. (LOVÉN).

Waldheimia KING. *Rostrum longum foramine completo; valvula dorsalis inauriculata, septo longitudinali; fulcrum brachiale in adultis valvulae tantum cardinali affixum, sine crista dorsali, laqueo perlongo reflexo.*

1. W. flavescens VAL. (*Terebratula flavescens* LAM., *T. australis* L. et G.). Testa ovata, ex albido flavescens, longitudinaliter subobsolete sulcata, subtilissime et tenerrime punctata, striis concentricis, rostro producto.

Distrib.: Mare Indicum, Australiae, Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (teste CLAUS).

2. W. septata JEFFR. (*Terebratula septata* PHIL., *Terebratella septata* SEG., *Terebratula septigera* LOV., *W. peloritana* SEG., *W. floridana* POURT.). Testa saepe fusca, fere nigra, inflata, ovato-triangularis, fronte late truncata et leviter biplicata, rostro valido truncato, foramine magno orbiculari completo, deltidio conato; valvulae tenues minutissime punctatae; septum medianum magnum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora meridionalia Francogalliae, Marseille, 550 m et ultra prof. (A. M. EDWARDS), Golfe du Lion, 445—1685 m (FISCHER), Peyssonel, 500—700 m (MARION).

2. Subfam. Megerliina DAVIDS. (*Mühlfeldtinae* P. FISCH.). Rami fulcri brachialis ter affixi (laminae cardinali et septo); arcus laterales clausi; testa transverse oblonga, sculpta; foramen incompletum.

Megerlia KING (*Mühlfeldtia* BAYLE). *Notae subfamiliae cae generis sunt.*

1. M. truncata KING (*Anomia truncata* L., *Terebratula truncata* RETZ., *Terebratella truncata* D'ORB., *Anomia disculus* PALL., *Ter. disculus* BLV., *Orthis truncata* PHIL., *Ter. oblita* MICHEL., *Morrisia gigantea* DESH. — Forma juv. *Ter. lunifera* PHIL. ex opinione JEFFREYS). Testa transverse ovalis aut semicircularis, paullo depressa, flavido-alba; linea cardinalis fere recta; valvula dorsalis leviter convexa, medio longitudinaliter depressa; valvula ventralis dorsali profundior,

longitudinaliter carinata; rostrum paululum incurvatum, foramine magno circulari incompleto, laminis duabus parvis deltidiceis; valvulae costulis radiantibus notata; appendices brachiales membrana unitae lobos duos magnos laterales brevemque medium spiralem formantes. Long. 13—17, lat. 14—18, alt. 6—8 mm. — var. **inflata** DEL PRETE: Sciacca, Sicilia (DEL PRETE).

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Italiae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cabo de Gata (GW. JEFFREYS); Minorca, Fornells (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Tunis (REEVE); litora Francogalliae (DUBREUIL), ad oras regionis „Roussillon“ (LOCARD), Marseille, in salo prof. (FISCHER), La Cassidagne, Peyssonel (MARION), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Saint-Nazaire (GAY), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER, GAY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, ROUX, VÉRANY); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (E. v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); vadum „Adventure Bank“ („Porcupine“); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), fundi coralligeni prope Sciacca, Sicilia (DEL PRETE), ibidem Oculinae virgineae affixa (MONTEROSATO), mare siculum (PHILIPPI), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Napoli (SCACCHI), Capri, Ischia, Palmieri, Taranto (COSTA); Adria (BRUSINA), Sebenico, Lesina (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum: Naxia, Serpho-Poulo, ad saxa „Ananas“, prom. Crio, Asia minor (E. FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Minorca: Ametlóns (HIDALGO).

3. Subfam. **Platydiinae** DALL. Brachia sigmoidea, sine lobo medio spirali.

Platydia COSTA (*Morrisia* DAV.). *Arcus fuleri brachialis parvus, non reflexus, processui parvo furcato in centro valvulae affixus; valvulae crosse punctatae, foramine in utraque pertuso; processus cardinalis nullus.*

1. **Pl. anomioides** COSTA (*Orthis anomioides* SCACCHI, PHIL., *Morrisia anomioides* DAV., *Terebratula appressa* FORB., *T. seminulum* PHIL.). Testa parva, transverse ovalis aut fere orbicularis, semitranslucens, flavido-alba, conspicue canalibus minutis perforata, foramen magnum; valvula dorsalis fere plana, medio depressa, umbone semicirculariter exciso; valvula ventralis convexa, linea cardinalis recta, area parva; laminae deltidiceae parvae; superficies glabra, lineis concentricis accretionis notata; rami convergentes fuleri brachialis cardini et margini superiori septi parvi mediani verticalis affixi; animal appendicibus parvis sigmoideis labialibus. Long. 4, lat. 5, alt. 2 mm. — (Ex opinione clar. MONTEROSATO *Ter. appressa* FORB. species alia, forma sceleti interni dentiformis foramen versus curvati distincta est. — *T. seminulum* PHIL. ex eiusdem auctoris sententia margine interno laevi a *Pl. anomioide* et *Cistella neapolitana* differt.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Siciliae.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, 40—120 org., litora Tunetana („Porcupine“, JEFFREYS); Marseille, La Cassidagne, 150—200 m (MARION), Toulon (DUBREUIL, LOCARD); Corsica (REQUIEN); fundi coralligeni prope Sciacca, Sicilia (MONTEROSATO); Messina, 150—200 m prof. (SEGUENZA), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Napoli (SCACCHI, COSTA); mare Aegaeum, ad sax. „Ananas“, Lycia, prom. Crio, 91 org. (FORBES).

2. **Pl. Davidsoni** DALL. (*Morrisia Davidsoni* E. DSLGCH., *Terebratula Davidsoni* REEVE, *Zellania Davidsonii* CHENU, *Mygerleca truncata monstrosa* [SCACCHI] JEFFR.). Testa parva, semicircularis aut transverse ovata, saepe inaequilatera, subpellucida, lutescens, irregulariter concentrice striata, punctis numerosis spinulosis aspra; valvula dorsalis plana, foramine magno semicirculari, linea cardinali recta; valvula ventralis convexa, angulis cardinalibus rotundatis, laminis duabus

deltidii perangustis, sub angulis foraminis processus duo breves cylindricos, in medio valvulae septum columellare cardinem versus flexum apice furcato gerens.

Distrib.: Sinus Biscayensis.

Habit.: In salo prope Corsicam, 540 m (FISCHER, MARION); litora Tune-tana (DESLONGCHAMPS); fundi coralligeni prope Sciacca, Sicilia (MONTEROSATO); Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT).

4. Subfam. **Argiopininae** KING (*Megathyrinac* DALL). Os disco membrana-ceo, margine cirris munito circumdatum, brachiis nullis.

Argiope E. DESLONGCHAMPS. (*Megathyris* D'ORB.). *Arcus taeniiformis* quater sinuatus (*quadrilobatus*), septis 3—5 submarginalibus adhaerens; valvula dorsalis magna, convexa, cristis tribus longitudinalibus, media fortissima, lateralibus saepe evanescentibus; valvula ventralis parva, fere opercularis, dente cardinali, lamina apophysaceis (lobis arcus), septis tribus denticulatis. Animal loco brachiorum disco membranaceo, margine tentaculifero, munitum, pedunculo brevi tendineo.

1. **A. decollata** JEFFR. (*Anomia decollata* CHEMN., *An. detruncata* GM., *Terebratula ungula* RETZ., *Orthis detruncata* PHIL., *T. aperta* BLV., *T. dimidiata* SC., PHIL., *T. cardita* RISSO, *T. urna antiqua* RISSO, *T. pectiniformis* COSTA, *Megathyris decollata* D'ORB., DALL). Testa parva, plerumque latior quam longior, semiovalis aut indistincte pentagona, linea cardinalis fere aequae longa ac latitudo maxima; valvula dorsalis leviter convexa, antice rotundata aut fere recta; valvula ventralis dorsali altior; rostrum prominens fere rectum, area magna triangulari; foramen magnum incompletum, lamina angustis deltidiaceis; superficies costis 12—20 notata; septa submarginalia 3—5, pedunculus perbrevis. Dilute brunnea. Long. 5, lat. 6, alt. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Britannicum, Madeira. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae, Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora Galloprovinciae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille, Morgillet, La Cassidagne, 35—250 m prof. (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, ROUX, VÉRANY); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); ad ins. Sardiniam (MAC ANDREW, WÜST, SCHULGIN); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), „Adventure Bank“ et in meridie maris siculi („Porcupine“), fundi coralligeni prope Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Trapani, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina, 150—200 m prof. (SEGUENZA); Napoli (SCACCHI), Capri, Ischia, Palmieri, Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Lesina, Lagosta, Ragusa-Vecchia (HELLER), Dalmatia (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Naxia, Serpho-Poulo, saxum „Ananas“, promont. Crio, Asia min. (E. FORBES).

m 2. **A. Barroisii** SCHULGIN. Testa quadrangulariter transverse oblonga, latior quam longior, linea cardinalis recta, latitudine testae angustior; valvula ventralis paullo longior rostro acuto munita, basis lata; valvulae flavescentes, costis humilibus, in 8—10 sulcis inter eas striis rubris notatae; valvula dorsalis cristis tribus altiusculis, ventralis crista singula humiliore. Long. 3,6 mm, alt. 3 mm.

Habit.: Insulae Hyericae; Villafranca; ins. Sardinia; Napoli (SCHULGIN).

m 3. **A. globuliformis** SCHULGIN. Testa ellipsoidea, fere globularis, diam. 7 mm; valvulae laeves, flavido-albae, rostro nullo; basis lata, foramen oblongo-rotundatum; valvula dorsalis cristis tribus, ventralis crista singula.

Habit.: Insulae Hyericae, Sardinia (SCHULGIN).

Cistella GRAY (*Argiope*, subgen. *Cistella* DAV.). *Arcus brachialis bilobus*, septum unicum medium submarginale; reliquae notae uti in *Argiopa*.

1. **C. cuneata** GRAY (*Terebratula cuneata* RISSO, *T. soldaniana* RISSO, *T. scobinata* CANTR. [nec L.], *Anomia pera* MHLFD., *Orthis pera* PHIL., *Ter. pera*

KUSTER, *A. biplicata* SEMPER). Testa perparva, glabra, transversa semiorbicularis, ad cardinem (margine recto) latissima, valvulis ambabus costis latis depressis divaricantibus distantibus, costis et interstitiis punctulis impressis sculptis, lateribus rotundatis, foramine maxime incompleto; epidermis lutescens, radiis rubris.

Distrib.: Insulae Canariae; mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Marseille (MARION, DUBREUIL); Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Villafranca (SCHULGIN), Nizza (RISSE, ROUX, VÉRANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Corsica (TERQUEM); Sardinia (CANTRAINED); Sicilia (var. alba, „pentalaria“, J. GW. JEFFREYS), Carini presso Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Trapani, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina, 150—200 m prof. (SEGUENZA); Napoli (SCHULGIN, SHIPLEY); Adria: Dalmatia, Punte Bianche et S. Filippo e Giacomo presso Zara (BRUSINA), Ragusa-Vecchia (CANTRAINED); mare Aegeum, 28—69 org. (E. FORBES).

2. C. neapolitana DALL, DAV. (*Terebratula neapolitana* SCACCHI, *T. cordata* RISSE, *Terebratula seminumum* PHIL. ex p. [teste KOBELT] *Orthis bifida* COSTA, *A. Forbesi* DAV., *A. cordata* KOB.). Testa minima orbicularis, transversa aut ovata, densissime punctata; margo internus serie numerosa cristarum brevium parvarum antice tuberculosarum, margo anticus medio indentatus, septum valvulae ventralis transverse incisum. Reliquae notae uti in *C. cuneata*. Diam. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, insulae Canariae (DAVIDSON).

Habit.: Alger (PETIT DE LA SAUSSAYE); litora Galloprovinciae (PETIT), Marseille, La Cassidagne, 150—200 m (MARION); Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, ROUX, VÉRANY); Livorno (APPELIUS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); ins. Sardinia (MARTENS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito, Carini presso Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina, 150—200 m prof. (SEGUENZA); Napoli (SCACCHI, COSTA, KOWALEVSKY), ad insulas Capri et Ponza (KOWALEVSKY); Adria: Cherso (STOSSICH), Dalmatia: Punte Bianche et S. Filippo e Giacomo (BRUSINA).

m 3. C. (Argiope) Kowalevskii SCHULGIN (*A. neapolitana* Kow.). Fulcrum annulare brachiorum nullum; testa cordiformis, plana, tenuis, marginibus acutis, laevis, nitens; foramen basale parvum rotundum; rostrum parvum, rectum. (Varietas: testa sulcis 5 latis munita, Sardinia.)

Habit.: Insulae Hyericae, Villafranca, Napoli, Sardinia (SCHULGIN).

4. C. cistellula WOODW. (*Terebratula cistellula* S. WOOD antea, *Argiope cistellula* S. WOOD). Testa minima, forma variabili, ovato-cordiformis aut subpentagona, linea cardinali fere recta, saepe tam longa quam latitudo maxima testae; valvula dorsalis semicircularis, modice convexa, fronte leviter indentato, lateribus umbonis longitudinaliter sulcatis; valvula ventralis dorsali profundior, foramen magnum triangulum; septum in utraque valvula submarginale, antice prominens; arcus brachialis e lamellis duabus semicircularibus constans, plus minusve confluentibus cum valvula. Diam. 1,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Ad insulam Sardiniam (VÉRANY).

m 5. C. lunifera DAV. (*Terebratula lunifera* PHIL., FORB., *Morrisia lunifera* WKKF.). „Testa minima, subcordata, compressa, punctata, margine frontali submarginato, foramine incompleto; sceletto interno e lamella semilunata obliqua versus frontem aperta constante.“ Albida; area angusta satis elevata; linea cardinalis valvulae dorsalis integra, non emarginata. Long. $\frac{5}{4}$ ''' , lat. 1''' , alt. $\frac{1}{2}$ ''' .

Habit.: Alger, Bone (WEINKAUFF); Corsica (REQUIEX); Sicilia (PHILIPPI);

Adria: litora Dalmatiae, perrara (Stossich); mare Aegeum, Serpho-Poulo, 80 ad 105 org. (E. Forbes).

2. Fam. THECIDIIDAE DALL. Testa libera aut adnata, crassa, rostrum imperforatum; loco fuleri brachialis rete calcareum; brachia secundum testae marginem reflexa, non spiralia.

Thecidea DEFR. (*Thecidium* Sow.). *Notae familiae etiam generis sunt.* — Subgen. **Lacazella** MUN.-CHALM. *Testa apice rostri valvae ventralis adnata.*

1. **Th. mediterranea** RISSO (*Th. spondylea* SCACCHI, *Th. testudinaria* MICHEL.). Testa minuta, valde gibbosa, subrotundata, inaequalis, lutescens, pustulata, intus candidissima. Long. 4—5 mm.

Distrib.: Jamaica; Mauritius. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Alger, Bone (CROSSE, LACAZE-DUTHIERS, 40—80 org.), Oreg, Calle, Constantine, 60—120 org. (DAVIDSON); Port Vendres (DUBREUIL), litora Provinciae (PETIT); Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (RISSO, ROUX, VÉRANY); Napoli (SCACCHI, COSTA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT).

3. Fam. RHYNCHONELLIDAE GRAY. Testa libera, aut musculo pedunculari, per foramen sub apice exeunte affixa; area cardinalis nulla; margo cardinalis arcuatus aut rectus, dentibus duobus; fulcrum brachiale laminas duas breves curvas referens.

Rhynchonella FISCHER v. W. „*Testa fibrosa, inaequalis, valva ventrali majore, rostro acuto curvato imperforato munita, dorsali minore; foramen in parte infera rostri situm, angustum, limbo prominente; skeleton internum valvulae dorsalis ex apophysibus duabus discretis, brevibus, subparallelis compositum.*“

***Rh. sicula** SEG. Corpus albidum, gelatinosum; margo pallii sine setis; brachia cirris brevibus; testa ovata triangula, valvula dorsalis convexa, ventralis paullo compressa, semitranslucens, striis longitudinalibus numerosis, margine antico recto, postice late angulari; rostrum perbreve curvum; foramen incompletum; deltidium latum.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum. (*Rh. cornea* FISCH., DAV.)

Habit.: Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae (SEGUENZA).

Species non determinanda:

Terebratula aculeata GM. „*Testa glabra, subrotunda, pellucida, aculeata; vertice laevi, posterius paullo recurvo; epidermide lutescente*“ (RISSO); „*valvula inferior plana*“ (O. F. MÜLLER). — Habit.: Nizza (RISSO).

2. Ordo. Ecardines V. D. HOEV. (*Lyopomata* OWEN, *Tretenterata* KING.)

1. Fam. CRANIIDAE (GRAY) DAVIDSON. Valvula ventralis affixa, sine pedunculo; valvula dorsalis operculiformis; brachia spiralia sursum directa, processu nasiformi valvulae ventrali fulta. Sexus discreti.

Crania RETZIUS (*Criopus* POLI, *Orbicula* CUV., neque OW.). *Notae familiae etiam generis unici sunt.*

1. **Cr. anomala** Sow. (*Patella anomala* O. F. MÜLL., *Criopus fimbriatus* POLI, *Patella distorta* MONT., *Orbicula norvegica* LAM., *Cr. personata* Sow., nec LAM.). Animal lacteum, flavido aut fusco tinctum, pallium tenuissimum, brachia crassa, carnosa, cirris rigidis longiusculis; testa subquadrata, valvula dorsalis solida, umbraculiformis, lineis accretionis concentricis notata, umbone acuto subcentrali; rubro-fusca; margines tenues acuti; rostrum perparvum mamilliforme, prope ab extremitate dorsali; valvula ventralis plana affixa. Diam. 10—12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: In lat. 35,36, long. or. Gr. 2,29 (JEFFREYS); Alger, La Calle, Ras-Bon-Fa'hl, Collo, Djidjelly, ile de Djeribia (AUCAPITAINE); Banyuls (Joubin); Toulon (PETIT); Nizza (Risso); Corsica (REQUIEN); litora Tunetana (CARPENTER); fundi coralligeni prope Sciacca, Sicilia (MONTEROSATO), in meridie maris siculi (JEFFREYS), Messina, 150—200 m prof. (SEGUENZA); Adria: Dalmatia, S. Filippo e Giacomo (BRUSINA).

m 2. **Cr. turbinata** REEVE (*Anomia turbinata* POLI, *Cr. ringens* HOENGHS, PHIL., *C. rostrata* JOUBIN). „Testa valvula inferiore subquadrato-orbiculari, postice truncata; impressionibus posticis transversis, anterioribus in unam confluentibus; rostello parvo, disco pedato, limbo antico incrassato; valvula superiore subtrapezoidali, convexa, cicatricibus posterioribus magnis, limbo interno incrassato, elevato, margine tenui extra laevi. Diam. 10 mm.“

Habit.: Alger: La Calle, Bougie (AUCAPITAINE); Banyuls, 50—60 m (Joubin), Cette (GRANGER); litora Galloprovinciae (PETIT), Marseille (GERVAIS), Saint-Nazaire (GAY), Toulon (PETIT, DUBREUIL, GAY); Nizza (Risso); Corsica (REQUIEN); Palermo, Siracusa, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Adria: Dalmatia in corallo rubro, S. Filippo e Giacomo (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: saxum „Ananas“ prope ins. Milo, Serpho-Poulo, prom. Crio (E. FORBES).

?*m* 3. **C. rostrata** HOENGHS (? *Anomia craniolaris* CHEMN.). „Testa valva inferiore rotundato-subtrapezoidali, margine postico rectiusculo, cicatricibus posticis orbicularibus, anticis parvis, semilunaribus, antice coalescentibus; rostello parvo acutiusculo; disco sinuato, limbo granifero, antice irregulari, incrassato; valva superiore tenuiore, alba, subradiatim rugosa, intus costellis duabus elevatis radiantibus, ex centro versus marginem posticum decurrentibus. Diam. 12 mm.“

Habit.: Litora Francogalliae (DUBREUIL); ad insulam Malta (BERNARDI, WEINKAUFF, ARADAS et BENOIT). — Ex opinione CUMINGII species Africae meridionalis maris incola est, loca hic indicata ad *Cr. turbinatam* referenda.

Mollusca aut.

1. Class. Pelecypoda GOLDF.

(Acephala CUV., Lamellibranchiata BLV.)

I. Ordo. Tetrabranchia FISCHER.

Utrique branchiae binae, externa supra internam posita, lamina accessoria (appendice) praedita aut ea carens.

1. Subordo. Ostreacea (STOL.) FISCHER.

Pallium omnino apertum, siphones nulli, musculus adductor singulus, subcentralis aut posticus; branchiae 4 aequales; pes nullus aut rudimentaris et byssifer; cor intestino recto non pertusum; testa lamellosa aut cellulosa, sine strato fibroso, inaequalis, plerumque pleuroconcha; ligamentum internum; cardo edentulus; linea pallialis integra.

1. Fam. OSTREIDAE GRAY. Pes nullus; musculus adductor e partibus duabus constans; branchiae post inter se et cum pallio connatae; testa plerumque inaequalis, sinistra affixa; umbones subcentrales aut curvati.

Ostrea L. *Pallium marginatum, papillosum, branchiae subaequales, postice unitae; labia simplicia, palpi triangulares, affixi; testa irregularis, valva sinistra major affixa, dextra plana aut concava; rostrum valvae sinistae saliens, contortum, antrorsum aut retrorsum involutum; area ligamentalis triangula aut elongata, symmetrica.*

Subgen. **Ostrea** MÖRCH (*Alectryonia* FISCH. DE W.). Valvae longitudine quasi subaequali, margine laevi aut denticulato, superficie laevi aut plicata.

1. **O. edulis** L. (*O. deformis* LAM., *O. parasitica* TURTON.). Testa ovato-rotundata, apicem versus subattenuata, compressa, crassa, extra foliacea, lutescentifusca; umbonibus parvis, cartilagine divisus; facies interna alba, margaritacea, impressio muscularis oblique transversa, piriformis. — Diam. 75—120 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Germanicum, Britannicum, Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis et posttertiariis.

var. a) crassa, lamellis appressis (*O. hippopus* LAM., var. *O. tarentina* ISSEL).

var. b) minor, planior, purpurascens aut viridi-brunnea (*O. parasitica* TURTON.). (Cabo di Gata, Cartagena, „Porcupine“ JEFFREYS.)

Prorsus incertum est, de qua forma agitur in relationibus autorum locos specierum indicantibus. Verisimile est, fere ubique varietatem a) dictam esse.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MAC ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Malaga (MAC ANDREW, ROSENHAUER), Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. Balear.: Menorca (RAMIS), Alcudia, Adayo (HIDALGO), Mahon (MAC ANDREW, CARDONA); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (LOCARD), La Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas,

Hérault (DOLLEUS), Toulon, St. Nazaire (GAY), Antibes, Cannes (JEFFREYS, GAY); Nizza (RISSE); Corsica (AUCAPITAINE); litora ligustica, Sardinia, ins. Elba, Livorno, monte Argentario, Napoli, Sicilia (TARGIONE-TOZZETTI), Napoli (SCACCHI, JEFFREYS); Taranto (ISSEL); Adria: Brindisi, Bari, Ancona (TARGIONE-TOZZETTI), Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, CHIEREGHINI, NINNI), Servola, Quarnero (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Ostia blanca (HIDALGO); Venezia: Ostrega (G. v. MARTENS rel.); Napoli: Ostrea, Ostrica (O. G. COSTA).

DE GREGORIO formas sequentes indicat: *sicula*, ex qua varietates discernuntur: *peduncrassa*, „diam. umbo-ventrale 40 mm, umbone si prolonga per 13 mm tutto occupato per la cerniera“, *combina*, „conica, bislunga, margine integro, valva inferiore bianca, alquanto lamellosa“, *navicella*, „stretta bislunga, valva inferiore giallo-violacea, margine integro; vicina della *O. stentina* PAYR.“, *prostrema*, „suborbiculare, margini ante e postcardinali serratamente crenulati“, forma *cucupa*, „spessa, depressa, lamellosa, cardine breve ma largo“, f. *alicuricola*, „suborbiculare, grande, molto depressa; mari profondi presso Alicuri“, „forma *rostrata* GM. = *Cyrnusi* PAYR.“.

O. uncinata DESH. Testa ovato-oblonga, basi dilatata, apice acuta, arcuata; valva inferiore longitudinaliter plicata, plicis inaequalibus, raris, valva superiore plana, transversim lamellosa; cardine angusto, contorto; marginibus lateraliter ad cardinem crenatis. — Long. 63, lat. 55 mm. Colonias non format, individua solitarie vivunt. An varietas *O. edulis*? — Habit.: Morea („Expédition“).

m 2. O. cristata BORN (*O. depressa* PHIL. var., *O. saxosa* GRAEELS). Testa ovata aut rotundata, tenuis, expansa, alba, roseo radiata, valva supera lamellis membranaceis concentricis appressis, fusco-flaventi limbatis sculpta, infera lamellis raris, laxis, undato-plicatis; rostrum minimum, fere nullum; margo utrinque juxta cardinem valde dentatus. — Diam. 80 mm. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Cartagena, Valencia (HIDALGO); ins. Balear.: Palma (HIDALGO), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Agde (PETIT), Aigues-Mortes, Gard (CLÉMENT); Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Ostia borda, s. Ostions (HIDALGO).

m 3. O. lamellosa BROCCI (*O. Cyrnusi* PAYR., *O. rostrata* SANDRI). Testa ovata (oblongo-ovalis), basi attenuata, elongata, valvis crassis, sed levibus e lamellis laxis extra undulatis formatis, supera et infera rostratis, rostro valvae superae minore. — Long. ad 100 mm, lat. 60 mm. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae, Siciliae, Algeriae.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Toulon (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Siracusa (PHILIPPI); litora Tunetana, in spongiis (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Trieste (GRUBE), Zara et Brevilacqua (SANDRI).

4. O. adriatica LAM. (*O. lamellosa* BROCC. juv. WKFF., *O. edulis* var. *venetiana* ISSEL, *O. taurica* KRYN.). „Testa oblique ovata, subrostrata, exalbida, superne plana; membranis appressis; intus uno latere denticulata“ (LAMARCK).

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSE); Palermo, alla Barra (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Venezia (LAMARCK).

5. O. plicata CHEMN. (*O. plicatula* GM., *O. stentina* PAYR., *O. curvata* RISSE, *O. pauciplicata* DESH., *O. cristata* HID., nec BORN, *O. saxosa* HID., *O. obesa* SOW., *O. edulis* var. *mimetica* MONTER.). Testa oblonga, albido-cinerea, lamellis

imbricatis undulatis; valva superior plana aut convexa, margine valde denticulato; valvae griseae, intus albidae. — Diam. 80 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Lusitanicum, litora Africae; ins. Canariae, Madeira. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae et Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), fort S. Jean, La Joliette (MARION), S. Tropez, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Cannes (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (VÉRANY, RISSO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Paros, Lycia (FORBES).

m 6. **Ostrea ruscuriana** LAM. (*O. cornucopiae* WKFF., nec L.). „Testa crassa, oblongo-ovata, sub nate cucullata, intus albida, limbo interiore purpureo-nigricante; septo marginis inferioris recto“ (LAMARCK).

Habit.: Litora Algeriae (LAMARCK, WEINKAUFF).

7. **O. senegalensis** GM. („le Royel“ ADANS.). „Testa rotundata, complanata, sublaevigata, valva inferiore plana, superiore convexiuscula, rubro-fusca; umbonibus minimis vix prominentibus, valvis ad cardinem granulosis“ (LAMARCK).

Distrib.: Litora senegalensia Africae.

Habit.: Sidi Feruch, litus Algeriae (WEINKAUFF).

8. **O. rosacea** DESH. (*O. parasitica* CHEMN., *O. plicatula* var. C. LAM.). „Testa suborbiculari, valva inferiore profunde plicata, superiore subplana, plicis marginalibus instructa, in disco nullis, rubro-rosea; umbonibus minimis acutis“ (DESHAYES in LAMARCK).

Distrib.: Litora Africae senegalensia? (DESHAYES).

Habit.: Alger, portus (WEINKAUFF).

Subgen. **Gryphaea** LAM. Valvae longitudine inaequali, sinistra affixa, in statu adulto saepe libera, rostro saliente, incurvo aut spiraliter antrorsum (proso-gyro) aut retrorsum (opisthogyro) involuto; valva dextra plana aut concava, brevis, operculiformis.

m 9. **O. cochlear** POLI (*O. italica* DESH.). Testa suborbicularis, tenuissima, sed solida, rosea, membranis fere nullis; valva inferior maxime convexa, semiglobosa, superior multo minor, concava, quasi operculiformis; altero latere prope cardinem denticulato; rostrum breve, latiusculum, angulo terminatum. — Long. 50 mm, lat. 36 mm. (Var. *Gryphaea navicula* MONTER.) — Fossilis (*O. navicularis* BROCCHI) in stratis tertiariis Italiae, Algeriae, Graeciae.

Habit.: Cartagena (JEFFREYS); ins. balear.: Palma, Ciudadela (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Jijeli, Bona, Benzert, Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“, Tunis („Porcupine“, JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Toulon (GAY); Nizza (RISSO); Corsica, ad 100 org. prof. (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI), Sicilia (Philippi), zona coralligena maris siculi, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina, communis (SEGUENZA); Adria: litora Dalmatiae (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); insulae maris Aegei, rar. (FORBES).

Forma *Monterosati* DE GREG. „valva inferiore molto turgida, internamente molto cava con una larga macchia paonazza più o meno bruna“.

Forma *lineocostata* DE GREG. „10 mm, rosea, ornata di qualche costoletta esile diretta, raggiante filiforme; nell' interno pare giallastra.“ — Palermo.

2. Fam. ANOMIIDAE STOL. Palpi orales obsoleti, cum branchiis nascentes; pallium apertum, sine ocellis; branchiae externae margine lato replicato; pes parvus cylindricus, sulcatus, in cavum infundibuliforme terminatus; byssus magnus, lobum dextrum pallii perforans; valvae adnatae, superior convexa,

inferior plana, saepe excisura aut foramine munita, musculo adductore parti operculiformi affixo istoc porrecto.

Anomia L. *Testa affixa, irregularis, valva dextra supine perforata; cardo cartilagineo interno; impressio musculi adductoris subcentralis, bi- aut tripartita, impressiones musculorum byssum moventium 2—3.*

1. **A. ehippium** L. (*A. punctata* CHEMN., *A. margaritacea* POLI, *A. patellaris*, *pyriformis*, *membranacea*, *fornicata* LAM., *A. polymorpha*, *aspera*, *scabrella* PHIL., *A. adhaerens* CLÉM., *A. cepa*, *squamula* L. var., *A. electrica* L. juv.). Testa complanata, alba, leviter fusco- aut viridi-flavescens, orbicularis, inaequalis, valva inferiore tenui plana aut concava, umbone nullo sed apertura ovali supine fissura angusta interrupta perforata, superiore magis convexa et solida, umbone parvo submarginali mediano, superficie externa sublaevi, striis concentricis irregularibus saepe lamellosis obducta, interna laevis, nitida, impressione musculari tripartita. — Diam. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Algeiras (PAZ), Gibraltar (MAC ANDREW), litora Hispaniae (MAC ANDREW), Barcelona (CORONADO), San Pol (MARTORELL), Valencia (MOMPÓ), Malaga, Cartagena (MAC ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Porto Pí, Arta, Ciudadela (HIDALGO), Conejera (MAC ANDREW), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), La Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas, Aude (DOLLFUS), Cete (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, Les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), S. Tropez (DUBREUIL), Cap Sicié, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI, POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); ins. Pantellaria, litora Tunetana (MAC ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola (HELLER), Zara, Brevilacqua (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegyptum (JEFFREYS), Amorgo (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Ostia borda di veri [venen.] (HIDALGO).

2. **A. aculeata** O. F. MÜLL., PHIL. (*Monia aculeata* MONTER.). Testa tenuis, alba, forma variabili, plerumque suborbicularis aut leviter ovata, scabra, radiatim squamoso-aculeata; valva inferior tenuissima, foramine rotundo, sinistra sat convexa, umbone fere marginali; facies interna vix iridescens, impressione musculari irregulariter bipartita. — Diam. 10—12 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: ?Palermo, in aqua profunda (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA), Catania (BIONDI); Adria: litora Dalmatina (BRUSINA).

3. **A. patelliformis** L. (*A. undulato-striata* CHEMN., *A. undulata* GM., *A. pectiniformis* POLI, *A. elegans* PHIL., *A. plana* SANDRI, *A. transversa*, *pulchella* ARAD., fide MONTEROSATO = *A. striata* SCACCHI, *A. Trochi* SANDRI, *A. radians* CONTI). Testa tenuis, albido-flavescens, plerumque fusco variegata, suborbicularis, margine dorsali expanso fere recto, valva inferiore tenuissima, foramine magno subtriangulo, superiore plus minusve convexa, umbone sat prominente a margine dorsali remoto; superficie radiatim plicata, plicis 20—30 rotundatis, arcuatis, margines versus magis elevatis, ad umbonem evanidis; striis concentricis tenuissimis sublamellosis. Diam. 23 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale, America, Rossia. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae, Siciliae, Angliae, in quaternariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MAC ANDREW), Cartagena (JEFFREYS); ins. balear. (MAC ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Certe (GRANGER), Marseille (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Napoli (POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Pantellaria, Malta (MAC ANDREW); Adria: Venezia, Cherso (CHIEREGHINI, G. V. MARTENS), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI).

4. *Anomia glauca* MONTER. (*A. striata* LOV., nec BROCCHI). Testa subovata, striis radiata creberrimis, undulatis, imbricato-squamosis; foramine subtriangulo, umbone submarginali; squamae fornicatae; testa intus fundo viridis, extra alba radiis rufis, nisi offuscata; variat magis minusve convexa. Diam. 33 mm (LOVÉN).

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MONTEROSATO).

5. *A. hemisphaerica* BRUSINA. Testa suborbicularis, saepe transversa, tenuis, hyalina; valva superior concava, inferior major valde convexa; longitudinaliter tenuissime plicata, plicis irregulariter flexuosis. Diam. 7 mm (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Litus Dalmatiae, aculeis *Cidaris hystrix* affixa (BRUSINA).

6. *A. orbiculata* BROCCHI. „Valva solida, orbiculata, convexo-depressa, laevis, albo rubroque radiata, intus crusta calcarea obducta, apice submarginali“ (BROCCHI). Long. 32, lat. 29 mm.

Habit.: Corsica (TIBERI); Palermo (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae.

2. Subordo. Pectinacea FISCHER.

Pallium omnino apertum, marginibus ocelliferis; siphones nulli; musculus adductor singulus, musculus pedis prope adductorem insertus; branchiae in semicirculum dispositae, externa non appendiculata; pes byssifer aut disco terminatus; cor recto pertusum; palpi dendritici; testa structura tubulosa et lamellosa, sine strato fibroso, inaequalvalvis aut subaequalvalvis; cardo plus minusve dentatus, dentibus symmetricis, ligamentum in fovea centrali; sinus pallialis integer.

3. Fam. SPONDYLIDAE AD. Margines pallii incrassati, irregulariter papilloso, ocellis muniti; os labiis foliaceis; pes parvus cylindricus, in discum parvum terminatus, sine bysso; valvae irregulares, dextra quam sinistra major, prope umbonem affixa, sinistra libera; cardo utrinque dentibus duobus primariis.

Spondylus L. Testa plerumque magna, solida, ovata, inaequalvalvis, valva supra convexa, infera affixa, irregularis, costis radiatis sculpta, plerumque in costis spinosa aut squamosa, valva affixa parte plana inter umbonem et cardinem, libera auriculo distincto; cardo utrinque dentibus duobus robustis, ligamento interno inter dentes affixo; impressio muscularis unica.

1. *Sp. gaederopus* L. (*Sp. aculeatus* PHIL. nec CHEMN., *Sp. contrarius* CHEMN., abnorm.). Testa subovata, robusta, convexa, radiatim dense striata et lirata, striis acute granulatis, liris squamato-spinosis, spinis majoribus subseriatim positus, valde irregularibus, promiscue contortis, interdum truncatis; valva superior purpureo-violacea, inferior lamellosa, alba, aurantio aut violaceo tincta. — Long. 100—120 mm. — Var. spinis plurimis (*Sp. aculeatus* PHIL., *Sp. americanus* SCACCHI, nec LAM.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Madeira; ins. promont. viridis.

Habit.: 1—130 ped. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Carthagera (MAC ANDREW,

HIDALGO), Valencia, Peñíscola (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (MAC ANDREW, LACAZE-DUTHIERS, CARDONA), Cabrera, Mallorca, Iviza, Formentera (HIDALGO), Palmaria (BRONN); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL, AIGUES-MORTES (CLEMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Toulon, St. Nazaire (DOUBLIER, GAY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza (RISSE, VERANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); LIVORNO (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Ustica (CALCARA); Taranto (SALIS); ADRIA: Venezia, rar. (G. v. MARTENS), Lesina, Lissa, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); MOREA (DESHAYES); Euboea (v. MARTENS); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Smyrna (v. MARTENS); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Ostia vermeya (HIDALGO).

2. Sp. Gussonii O. G. COSTA. Testa minuta, ovata, obliqua, vix aurita, radiatim dense sulcato-striata, striis elevatis, asperis, sed minime spinosis, striisque incrementi valde conspicuis inaequalibus sculpta; alba, margine intus dense crenulato. — Long. 13 mm, lat. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis; Sahara.

Habit.: 40—100 p. prof., Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille (MARION); Nizza (VERANY); Corsica (REQUIEN); LIVORNO (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Ustica (CALCARA); mare Palermitanum, rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), ad saxum „Ananas“, 105 org. prof. (FORBES).

4. Fam. LIMIDAE KOE. (*Radulidae* AD.). Pallium omnino apertum, marginibus incrassatis, seriebus pluribus florum tentacularium, ocellis inconspicuis aut nullis; pes perparvus, angustus, digitiformis, sulco basali munitus; testa aequivalvis, auriculata, libera, plerumque hians; cardo edentulus aut denticulis in utroque latere foveae mediae ligamentaris.

Lima BRUG. (*Radula* [KLEIN] AD., incl. *Limea* BRONN). *Animal oblongum linguiforme, labio processibus ramosis munita; testa obliqua, oblongo-ovata, aequivalvis, auriculata, auriculis inaequalibus, plus minusve ante, interdum etiam post hians, alba, umbonibus distantibus, cardine edentulo, ligamento externo.*

Subgen. **Radula** (KLEIN) FISCHER. Testa oblique ovata, solida, costis squamosis; byssus bene formatus.

1. L. squamosa LAM. (*Ostrea Lima* L., *L. vulgaris* SCACCHI). Testa ovato-oblonga, postice angulata et quasi abscissa, solida, alba, costis 23—28 squamosis, asperimis, quam interstitiis vix angustioribus, postice obsolete sculptis; auricula anterior costis 5 sculpta, postica laevis; cardo obliquus, margine plicato. — Long. 60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Madeira, insulae Canariae; mare rubrum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (v. MARTENS); ins. balear.: Conejera (MAC ANDREW), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, CARDONA), Formentera, Fornells (HIDALGO); Alger, Mustapha, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), AIGUES-MORTES (CLEMENT), Fos, Les Martignes (LOCARD), Garlaban (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY), La Seyne, St. Nazaire, ins. Hyères, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG, DUBREUIL); Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); LIVORNO (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. vicinae (ARADAS et BENOIT), Trapani (BONANNI); Malta (MAC ANDREW, ARADAS); litora Tunetana (MAC ANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); ADRIA: in salo ante Anconam

(G. v. MARTENS), Venezia (v. MARTENS), Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa, 2—25 org. (HELLER), Rovigno, Cherso, Ossero (STOSSICH), Pirano (RICHTHOFEN), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Alexandria (HARTMANN), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mica de pa ab espinas (HIDALGO).

Subgen. **Mantellum** (BOLTEN) FISCHER. Testa obliqua, tenuis, antice valde hians.

2. Lima hians GM. (*Ostrea hians* GM., *L. tenera* TURT., nec CHEMN., *L. fragilis* SCACCHI, *L. bullata* PAYR., nec TURT., *L. aperta* HANL., *L. vitrina* BROWN). Testa paullo convexa, oblique elliptica, aut subrhomboidea, inferne rotundato-producta et oblique antice flexa, margine anteriore subrecto, posteriore aequaliter arcuato, umbonibus subprominulis area dorsali lata subrhomboidea disjunctis, auriculae anteriores latiores, posteriores acuti inflexi, valvis solidiusculis, subtortuosis, antice et postice valde hiantibus, radiatim costatis, costis margines versus sat elevatis, subangulosis; alba, in adultis saepe plus minusve fuscata. — Long. 33 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenis et posttertiariis.

Habit.: 0—38 org. prof.; Gibraltar (MACANDREW), Peñíscola, Mataró, Palma (HIDALGO); Mahon (CARDONA, LACAZE-DUTHIERS); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), Pomègue, Ratonneau etc. (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, rar. (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, litora Tunetana (MACANDREW); Adria: Trieste, Lussin grande e piccolo, Crivizza, Cherso (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES).

3. L. inflata LAM. (*Ostrea inflata* CHEMN., *O. fasciata* GM., nec L., *O. glacialis* POLI, nec L., *O. tuberculata* OLIVI, *L. ventricosa* SOW., *L. imbricata* RISSE). Testa oblique ovata, fragilis, valde tumida, utroque latere valde hians, striis radiantibus elevatis distantibus tuberculato-asperis circa 35 sculpta, lateralibus utrinque obsoletis; auriculae minimae subaequales; cardo obliquus, rectilineus, area angusta, margine subintegro. — Long. 50, lat. 40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MACANDREW), Cabo de Palos, Valencia (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma (HIDALGO), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, CARDONA); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), La Nouvelle, Aude (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, Les Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), La Joliette (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), La Seyne, St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN), Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MACANDREW, ARADAS); litora Tunetana (MONTE-ROSAUTO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: frequ. (STOSSICH), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Fiume (v. MARTENS), Neresine (GRUBE), Lissa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia, Istria: Sorbolo di mar (PLUCAR).

Subgen. **Limatula** S. WOOD. Testa angusta, fere aequilatera, vix obliqua;

paullisper hians aut omnino clausa, margine cardinali crasso, fovea ligamentari magna, centrali, triangula

4. L. Loscombii Sow. (*Pecten fragilis* MTG., *L. bullata* TURT., nec BORN, PHIL., *L. clausa* SANDRI). Testa oblique ovata, subrhomboidea, sat inflata, infra oblique rotundato-producta, parum expansa, margine antico leviter convexo, postico medio valde arcuato fere angulato, umbonibus sat prominulis, tumidis, auriculis subaequalibus, minimis, subtriangulis; valvae tennes, ante et infra clausae, post supine perpallum hiantes, radiatim costatae, costis tenuissimis et parum elevatis umbones versus evanidis. — Long. 17 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 5—205 org. prof.; Gibraltar (MAC ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); Conejera (MAC ANDREW); ? Alger (MAC ANDREW); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Marseille: Ratomeau, Cap Cavaux, Maïré (MARION), Toulon, S. Raphael (DOUBLIER); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Tunis (MAC ANDREW), 20—40 org.; Adria: rariss. Unie, Sebenico (STOSSICH), „non molto rara a Zara, Sebenico e Capocesto“ (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

5. L. subauriculata CHEMN. (*Pecten subauriculatus* MTG., *L. sulcata* BROWN, *L. sulculus* LOV., *L. nivea* PHIL., nec BROCCHI, *L. elongata* FORB., *L. uncostata* LEACH). Testa minuta, alba, valde convexa, anguste elliptica, aequilatera, marginibus utrinque parum arcuatis, subparallelis, umbonibus prominulis; valvae tennes, semipellucidae, undique clausae, radiatim costatae, costis 24—30 sat distinctis, media ceteris majore et intus bene conspicua. — Long. 5—6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MAC ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); Conejera (MAC ANDREW); Marseille, Peyssonel, La Cassidagne (MARION); ins. Aeolicae (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO, ARADAS), Trapani (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MAC ANDREW); in salo ante „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Lissa, Ragusa, Lagosta (HELLER), Sebenico (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Cerigo, Naxia, Serpho-Pulo, saxum „Ananas“, Amorgo, Milo (FORBES).

6. L. subovata JEFFREYS. Testa subovata, medio convexa, utrinque compressa, tenuis, semipellucida, nitens, haud hians, liris radiantibus filiformibus subtilissimis circ. 50, duabus medianis duplicibus majoribus, sculpta, concentrice subtilissime striata, alba; umbonibus magnis, prominulis, auriculis triangulis distinctis, fere rectangulis. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenis Siciliae.

Habit.: 50—1450 org., Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

7. L. crassa FORBES. Testa aequilatera, ovata, alba, crassa, subdepressa, clausa, longitudinaliter costata, costis crenulatis, auriculis aequalibus, umbonibus prominentibus. — Long. 3 mm. (An eadem species ac praecedens?)

Habit.: Marseille, La Cassidagne, Peyssonel, Cap Sicié (MARION); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo, Sciacca, abund. (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum: Cerigo, Serpho-Pulo, Milo, Amorgo (FORBES).

8. L. elliptica JEFFREYS (*L. subauriculata* FORB. et HLEY, *L. nivea* [BROCCHI?] MONTER., LOC., *L. cuneata* FORB.). Testa alba, maxime inflata, oblonga aut elliptica, fere aequilatera, umbonibus gibbosis et valde prominentibus area ligamentali profunde sejunctis, auriculis subaequalibus trigonis; valvae tennes undique clausae, radiatim tenuiter costatae, costis paullo elevatis, una submediana

majore et intus translucente (margine frontali argute [12-] dentato [FORBES]). — Long. 13 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — ?Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 40—200 ped. prof.: litora Algeriae: Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Marseille, Ratonneau, Peyssonel, Marsilli (MARION); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), prom. S. Vito, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum: ins. Cyclades (FORBES).

9. **Lima Sarsii** LOV. (*Limea Sarsii* BROWN). Testa minuta, cinereo-alba, tumidissima, rotundato-ovata, subaequilatera aut paullulum obliqua, marginibus aequaliter arcuatis, umbonibus prominulis, auriculis parvis; valvae solidulae, opaeae, undique clausae, cancellatae, costis radiantibus circ. 30 sat elevatis et totidem concentricis sublamellatis margine crenulato; in utroque latere foveae ligamentaris denticuli nonnulli. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et arcticum.

Habit.: 80—300 org. prof.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); ins. Aeolicae, Alicuri (BRUGNONE, ARADAS); Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS).

5. Fam. PECTINIDAE (LAM.) AD. Margo pallii filamentis tentacularibus et oculis inter ea munitus; branchiae antè et infra musculo adductori adhaerentes, palpi labiales trianguli, intus pectinati; pes elongatus, linguiformis, byssifer; testa saepe aequalvis, libera aut affixa; in utroque latere umbonum auriculata, sub auricula antica dextra interdum incisura ad exitum byssi; cardo edentulus, ligamentum in fovea triangulari sub umbonibus.

Pecten L. *Testa oblonga aut suborbicularis, aequalvis aut inaequalvis, clausa, plerumque costis radiantibus squamulosis; auriculae aequales aut anterior major, prope dextram sinus byssalis aut nullus; margo cardinalis rectus, ligamentum marginale lineare; impressio muscularis magna, subcentralis, impressio pallialis integra.*

Nom. vulg. specierum generis: Italis: Pettine s. Cozza S. Giacomo (O. G. COSTA), Napoli: Pellerino, Taranto: Cozza cignàcola (O. G. COSTA).

Subgen. **Pecten** FISCHER (*Vola* KLEIN, *Janira* SCHUM.). Testa suborbicularis, inaequalvis, clausa, libera, auriculis aequalibus, sinu byssali nullo.

1. **P. maximus** CHEMN. (*Ostrea maxima* L., *P. complanatus* Sow., foss.). Testa solidula, suboblongo-orbicularis, paullo longior quam latior, subinaequilatera, inaequalvis, valvis radiatim liris costisque radiantibus 12—13 plano-convexis sculptis; valva sinistra planulata, ante apicem impresso-concava, medio leviter elevata, fusco-rufa aut fuscescens-purpurea aut aurantio-fuscula castaneo alboque sparsim maculata, prope umbonem violacea; valva dextra convexa, albida, supra flava aut varie maculata aut zonata; auriculae aequales, oblique liratae, liris interdum granulosis. — Long. ad 150 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis et posttertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MACANDREW, HIDALGO), Algesiras (JEFFREYS, PAZ), Gibraltar (MACANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon (WEINKAUFF); Alger (MACANDREW, WEINKAUFF), Bona, Beuzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Aignes-Mortes (CLEMENT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza (RISSE); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Sicilia: Aci Trezza (ARADAS); Pantellaria (MACANDREW).

m 2. **P. Jacobaeus** LAM. (*Ostrea Jacobaea* L.). Testa solidula, oblongo-ovata, aequilatera, inaequalvis; valva sinistra concavo-planata, costis 14—16 elevatis, supra rotundatis marginem versus subplanulatis et obsolete liris, inter-

stittisque eleganter dense concentrice striatis; ferrugineo-rufa aut rufo-fusca aut fusco-purpurea aut unicolor aut purpureo-castaneo maculata; valva dextra convexa, costis distincte quadratis et liratis, minute squamatis, interstitiis obsolete striatis, alba, prope umbonem purpurea, interdum albo maculata; byssus in adultis nullus. — Long. ad 125 mm. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenis et quaternariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (MAC ANDREW), Menorca (RAMIS), Palma, Ciudadela, Isla del Aire (HIDALGO), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, WEINKAUFF); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), La Nouvelle (LOCARD), La Franqui, Aude (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, Les Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY); Porquerolles, ins. Hyères (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica, frequ. (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (MAC ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, ins. Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica (CALCARA); Malta, Tunis (MAC ANDREW); Tarranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste, Lussin piccolo e grande, Neresine (GRUBE), litora Dalmatiae (BRUSINA), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Xel (HIDALGO); Teramo: Coppa-santa (O. G. COSTA); Venezia: Capa Santa (G. v. MARTENS).

Subgen. **Felipes** LOC. Forma testae subtrigono-ovata, valvae quasi aequales, compressae, costis paucis magnis, sinu byssali magno sed paullum profundo, auriculis valde inaequalibus.

3. P. pes-felis LAM. (*Ostrea pes-felis* L., *P. elongata* BORN, *O. corallina* POLI, *P. Bornii* PAYR.). Testa altior quam longior, tenuiscula, subopaca, vix aequilatera, fulva aut aurantio-rufa, maculis strigisque albis, sanguineis et violaceis ornata; valva sinistra costis 7—9, dextra 9, rotundatis, valde elevatis, striatis aut liratis, liris scabrosis, interstitiis regulariter tenuissime reticulatis; auriculis oblique radiatis verrucoso-tuberculatis; intus alba aut violacea, margine crenulato-striato. — Alt. ad 60—65 mm. — (Var. *alipus* DE GREG., Sicilia.)

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum; Madeira, ins. Canariae. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MAC ANDREW), Barcelona, Rosas (CARDONA); ins. balear.: Menorca (RAMIS), Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), La Joliette, Cap Cavaux (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY), Porquerolles, ins. Hyères (LOCARD), Cannes (DUBREUIL); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica: Figari, Favona, rar. (PAYRAUDEAU); ?isola Gorgona (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Alla Barra (DE GREGORIO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Adria: Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum, prom. Crio, Asia min. (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Vitigal (HIDALGO).

Subgen. **Chlamys** BOLTEX (incl. *Pseudamussium* KLEIN, *Aequipeecten* FISCHER, *Palliotum* MONTER.). Palpi facie interna striati, labia foliacea, branchiae aequales; pes linguiformis; testa quasi aequivalvis, suborbicularis aut trigona, altior quam lator, superficie radiata aut striata, auriculis inaequalibus, sinu byssali plus minusve profundo, sub eo in valva dextra serie denticulorum munita.

4. P. varius LAM. (*Ostrea varia* L., *O. punctata*, *muricata*, *aculeata*, *sub-rufa*, *ochroleuca*, *mustelina*, *flammea*, *incarnata*, *versicolor* GM., *P. monotis* DA COSTA).

Testa ovata, subtrigona, tenuiscula, subaequalvis, costis radiantibus 30—34 subquadrato-convexis, squamatis sculpta, squamis irregulariter dispositis; interstitiis planis angustis laevibus; auriculae valde inaequales, costis radiantibus squamosis sculptae; colore pervariabili: atro-purpurea, aurantia, unicolor, rarius fasciato-maculata. — Long. ad 60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam; mare rubrum: Suez. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: 0—55 org. prof.: Gibraltar, Malaga (MAC ANDREW), Valencia, Rosas, Barcelona (CORONADO, HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (MAC ANDREW), Menorca, Iviza, Palma, Ciudadela, Isla del Aire (HIDALGO), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, PEREZ-ARCAS, CARDONA); Alger, Sidi Feruch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), La Franqui (PÉPRATX), La Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, Les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille, Les Gondes, Montredon, Mairé (MARION), Toulon, St. Nazaire, St. Tropez, ins. Hyères (GAY), Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS); Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVARI); LIVORNO, isola del Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica (CALCARA); litora Tunetana (MAC ANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS), Cherso (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Naxia, Smyrna (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Ramera (HIDALGO); Venezia: Canestrelli de mar (G. v. MARTENS).

m 5. **Pecten Bruei** PAYR. (*P. leptogaster* BRUS., *P. aratus* GM. var., JEFFR.). Testa subrotundata; aequalvis, subaequilatera, profuse irregulariter squamato-costata et lirata, costis valvae inferioris binis conjunctis; auriculis valde inaequalibus; fusco-purpurea, versus umbonem albo sparsim tincta, valva dextra pallidior. — Alt. 19—21, diam. 18—20 mm.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, satis diffusa (PETIT); litora Hispaniae: Barcelona (COURQUIN, HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille, La Cassidagne (MARION); Corsica (REQUIEN), Sagena, Ajaccio, Valinco, Porto-Vecchio (PAYRAUDEAU); Sciaccia, zona coralligena (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Adria: Zara (CLECIACH), Morea (DESHAYES).

6. **P. opercularis** LAM. (*Ostrea opercularis* L., *O. dubia, elegans, radiata, regia* GM., *P. subrufus* PENN., *P. pictus* DA COSTA, *O. sanguinea* POLI, *P. Audouini* PAYR., *P. daucus* PAYR., *P. lineatus* DA COSTA). Testa magna, suborbicularis, convexa, tenuiscula, opaca, subaequalvis, vix aequilatera, costis 18—22 radiantibus, scabris, obsolete angulatis, interstitiis radiatim striatis, concentrice undulato-striolatis aut seriatim acute granulatis; colore varians, albida rufo variegata aut aurantia aut lutescens aut purpurea; valva dextra pallidior; auriculae subaequales. — Alt. 75, diam. 80 mm. — (Var.: costis trifariam squamosis: *P. Audouini* PAYR., alba, costis purpureo-lineatis: *P. lineatus* DA COSTA.) — PHILIPPI quatuor distinguit varietates ratione habita formae externae, LOCARD enumerat octodecim ex colore et forma.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis et quaternariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algeiras (PAZ), Gibraltar (MAC ANDREW); Malaga, Valencia, Calella, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (MAC ANDREW), Palma, Soller, Ciudadela (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rasel

Amush, Benzert, Bona (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Agde (PETIT), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, Les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille: Les Goudes, Montredon, Maïré (MARION), Toulon, St. Nazaire, St. Tropez, ins. Iyerie. (GAY, DOUBLIER, DUBREUIL), Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRU); Livorno, Pianosa, is. del Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); Ustica (CALCARA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Tunetana (MAC ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Lussin piccolo, L. grande, Nere-sine (GRUBE). Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Corfu (REEVE); Morea (DESHAYES); Cervi (FORBES); mare Aegeum: Vathy, Amorgo, Paros, Naxia, Lycia (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Xelet (HIDALGO).

m 7. *P. commutatus* MONTER. (*P. Philippii* RECL., nec MICHL., *P. gibbus* PHIL., nec LAM.). Testa rotundata, subaequalvis, turgida, solidula, auriculis valde inaequalibus, costis radiantibus latis, longitudinaliter striatis aut costulis 20—22 sculpta, interstitiis profundis, angustis, transversim pulcherrime squamoso-lamellatis, rarius costis quoque lamellosis; auricula anterior parva, costulata, obliqua, posterior margine crenato, costis 5 radiantibus lamellosis sculpta, sinu byssali parvo angusto; color pervariabilis, plerumque albidus, rufo fusco maculatus, interdum rufo-violaceus maculis albis, facies interna alba, rosacea aut violacea. — Alt. 22—26, long. 23—27 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MAC ANDREW), Algesiras (PAZ), Gibraltar, Cartagena (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rasel Amush, Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (RECLUZ), Toulon (LOCARD); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Aci Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Pantellaria (MAC ANDREW, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MAC ANDREW). — (In mari Adriatico adhuc non reperta est species.)

8. *P. glaber* CHEMN. (*Ostrea glabra* L., *P. glaber. unicolor, sulcatus, flavidulus, griseus, distans* LAM., *Ostrea citrina, nebulosa* POLI, *P. rusticus, citrinus, nebulosus* RISSO, *O. plica* OL., nec L., *O. maculata* BORN, *P. solaris* CHEMN., nec BORN). Testa suborbicularis, aequalvis, aequilatera, auriculis aequalibus, valvis dense minute concentrice striatis, costis 9—11 remotis rotundatis, saepe alternis minus prominentibus sculptis, interstitiis radiatim lineatis; valva dextra cinereo-alba, interdum umbonem versus fusco maculata, sinistra albida, flava, citrina, aurantia, coccinea, unicolor aut variegata. — Diam. 40—42 mm.

Distrib.: Pontus Euxinus.

Habit.: Algesiras, Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar, Valencia, Benicarlo (HIDALGO); ins. balear. (FAVART D'HERBIGNY, CHEMNITZ, DILLWYN, RAMIS), Palma, Andraitx, Cala Taulera (HIDALGO), Mahon (MAC ANDREW, LACAZE-DUTHIERS, CARDONA); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, La Nouvelle (LOCARD), Agde (PETIT), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), Toulon, St. Nazaire, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY); ins. Hyères, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (MAC ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRU); Livorno, Elba, Marciana (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), alla Barra (DE GREGORIO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta, Pantellaria (MAC ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MAC ANDREW, DE GREGORIO [var. *golus*]); Taranto (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI, G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (v. MAR-

TENS, GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Novegradi (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, Smyrna (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Xelét (HIDALGO); Venezia, Istria: Canestrelli (G. v. MARTENS); litora Dalmatina: Cape pierre piccole (BRUSINA).

WEINKAUFF distinguit: Var. B. plicis 11 laevibus, alternis minoribus (*P. glaber* LAM.); var. C. plicis 9—11 sulcatis, testa subaequalvis (*P. sulcatus* LAM., PAYR., *solaris* POLI, *griseus*, *distans* PAYR., *unicolor*, *rusticus*, *nebulosus*, *citrinus* RISSO, *griseus* DESH.); var. D. plicis 9—11 aequalibus, parum striatis, valva dextra plana (*P. unicolor* SOW.); var. E. plicis 11 striatis alternis minoribus (*P. sulcatus* SOW., *P. glaber* CHEMN., REEVE).

m 9. Pecten proteus SOLANDER (*P. glaber* var. MTRSTO.). Testa subquadrato-orbicularis, tenuiuscula, sericina, modice convexa, aequalvis, aequilatera, densissime subtilissimeque concentrice striata, quinqüecostata, interstitiis radiatim subobsolete lineatis, costis latis tumidis, paullo elevatis, remotis; grisea, unicolor aut albo fuscoque variegata, aut rufa, aut violacea; valva dextra pallidior; auriculis subaequalibus. — Diam. 50 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Venezia, Zara (v. MARTENS), ?Lussin grande (GRUBE).

m 10. P. anisopleurus LOC. (*P. glaber* REEVE p.). Testa ovata, depressa, subaequalvis, subaequilatera, auriculis inaequalibus, sinu byssali perparvo, valva superior costis 11—12, quinque earum fortioribus, paullum rotundatis, angustis, valva inferior costis 12—14 subaequalibus, facie interna undulata, 24—26 cristis notata. — Alt. 32—45, long. 31—43 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galloprovinciae, Cete, Marseille, Toulon (LOCARD).

11. P. septemradiatus LOV. (*Ostrea septemradiata* O. F. MÜLL., *P. pseudamussium* CHEMN., ?*O. pes-lutrac* L., *O. pes-lutrac* MÖRCH, *P. danicus* CHEMN., *P. triradiatus* O. F. MÜLL.). Testa oblique suborbicularis, tenuis, subaequalvis, radiatim plicata, plicis 5—9 latis, rotundatis striisque radiantibus tenuibus margines versus magis conspicuis sculpta, interdum laeviuscula; dilute rubicunda aut aurantiaca, albo variegata, valva dextra pallidior; auriculae leviter inaequales, anteriore majore; sinus byssalis minimus. — Long. 45 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale; Propontis.

Habit.: 20—660 ped. prof.: Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); Bona, Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION), Toulon (GAY); „Adventure Bank“, Tunis (JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS).

m 12. P. flexuosus LAM. (*Ostrea flexuosa* POLI, *O. plica* POLI, nec L., *P. polymorphus* PHIL., *P. isabella*, *flagellatus* LAM., *P. plicatulus* RISSO, *P. undulatus* SOW.). Testa rotundato-subquadrata, solidula, flabelliformis, plus minusve convexa, aequilatera, aequalvis, valvis subtilissime concentrice striolatis, radiatim lineatis, valva sinistra plicis 5—10, dextra 6—12 rotundatis sculpta; color pervariabilis; auriculae subaequales, radiatim costulatae; margo cardinalis antice in valva dextra squamosa. — Diam. 33 mm, alt. 30 mm.

Hab.: 2—110 org.; Algesiras (PAZ), Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Aguilas, Benicarló, Rosas, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (Mc ANDREW), Ciudadela, cabo Bajolé, isla del Aire, Menorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); Cete (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille, la Joliette, Carry, Ratonneau, Cap Cavaux, Montredon, Méjean (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRÌ); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI, ARADAS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT; var. *alterninus* et *gasus* DE GREGORIO), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Ustica (CALCARA); Malta, Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Zara (BRUSINA); Morea

(FORBES); mare Aegeum: Paros, Vathi, Amorgo, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

m 13. *P. inflexus* CHEMN. (*Ostrea inflexa, clavata* POLI, *P. clavatus* SOW., *P. Dumasii* PAYR., *P. dispersus* LAM., *P. septemradiatus* var. WKKF.). Testa trigono-orbicularis, solidula, inaequalis, aequilatera, valvis subtilissime granulato-striatis, ad marginem striato-sulcatis; valva sinistra concavo-depressa, costis 5 compressis radiata, aurantio-rufescens, maculis punctisque pallidis lentiginosa, interdum albida, purpureo maculata, valva dextra convexa, alba, costis 5 latis obtusis; margo inflexus crenulatus; auriculae inaequales parvae. — Alt. 28 mm, long. 26 mm.

Habit.: Cartagena, Mataró (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille, Riou, Marsilli (MARION), Porquerolles, Toulon (LOCARD); Corsica: Ajaccio, S. Bonifacio, Santa Giulia, Algaiole (PAYRAUDEAU); Napoli (POLI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Adria: Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, Amorgo, Milo (FORBES).

14. *P. similis* LASKEY (*P. tumidus* TURK., *P. pygmaeus* PHIL., nec MÜNSTER). Testa minuta, suborbicularis, longior quam altior, utrinque expansa, tenuis, laevissima, inaequalis, valva sinistra majore dextram includente, nivea, rubro aut fusco striata aut maculata; auriculae latiusculae obtusae, anteriores paullo minores; sinus byssalis brevis, acutus. — Long. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis et quaternariis.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Cartagena (JEFFREYS); ins. balear.: Conejera al. (MC ANDREW), Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (MC ANDREW), Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT); Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito Palermo (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta, litora Tunetana (MC ANDREW); Adria: Isola grossa, 40—50 m (BRUSINA, CLEČAK), Lesina (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Cerigo, Serpho-Pulo, Amorgo, Macri (Asia minor) (FORBES).

15. *P. striatus* O. F. MÜLL. (*Ostrea fuci* GM., *P. reticulatus* CHEMN., *P. aculeatus* JEFFR., *P. Landsburgi* FORB., *P. rimulosus* PHIL.). Testa suborbicularis, medio convexa, tenuissima, fragilis, subaequalis, radiatim subtiliter costulata, costulis tenuissimis in valva dextra interdum obsoletis, distanter squamosis, concentricè irregulariter subtilissimeque striata, rufo-fusca, albo maculata; auriculae latiusculae, inaequales, posteriores dimidio breviores; sinus byssalis profundus. — Long. 17 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Barcelona (HIDALGO); Conejera (MC ANDREW); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Marseille, Cap Cavaux (MARION); Corsica (TIBERI); Sicilia (JEFFREYS).

16. *P. Testae* (BIVONA) PHIL. (? *P. incomparabilis* RISSO, ? *P. vitreus* RISSO, nec CHEMN., *P. aculeatus* SOW., *P. furtivus* LOV., *P. striatus* var. FORB. et HLY., *Palliohum Testae* MONTER.). Testa suborbicularis, compressa, tenuissima, laevissima, sub lente tantum striis tenuissimis, in valva sinistra granulosis sculpta, auriculis subinaequalibus; sinus byssalis profundus, acutus; fulvo et albido varie picto. — Diam. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: 30—160 p.; litora Hispaniae: Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mallorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), usque ad 2000 m. prof. (A. M. EDWARDS), Jijel, Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, Du-

BREUIL), Marseille, Mourepiano, Cap Cavaux, Pomègue, Ratonneau, Méjean, Mairé, Riou (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN); isola Gorgona (APPELIUS); Napoli (COSTA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Lipari, Malta, Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT, Mc ANDREW); Adria: Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Naxia, Serpho-Pulo (FORBES).

m 17. **Pecten hyalinus** PHIL. (*Ostrea hyalina* POLI, *P. pellucidus* LAM., *P. virgo* LAM., *P. succineus, pulcherrimus* RISSE). Testa elongato-ovata, tenuis, vitreo-nitida, vix aequilatera, convexa, subtilissime concentrice striata, costis radiantibus superficialibus planatis interdum fere omnino obsoletis sculpta, cinerascens-cornea aut succinea, punctis et maculis rufis et albis adspersa; auriculae aequales; sinus byssalis profundus, angustus, margine infero subtiliter denticulato. — Alt. 20—24, long. 25—28 mm. — Var. *niveoradiata* DE GREG. — (Vivit in fissuris saxorum, inter plantas marinas, in stellis marinis.)

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Rosas, Valencia, Mataró (HIDALGO), Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Agde (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), Corbières, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, GAY), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, PETIT); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica, Santa Manza (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVARI); Napoli (SCACCHI, POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Lussin grande, Neresine (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, 20—40 org. (HELLER), Dalmatia, var. *coccinea* (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, Paros, cap Crio, Asia minor (FORBES); Aegyptus, Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Rumereta (HIDALGO).

18. **P. vitreus** JEFFR. (*Pallium vitreum* CHEMN., *P. Gemellarii-filii* BIONDI, *P. Foresti* [MARTIN] GAY). Testa rotundata, paullo altior quam latior, aequivalvis, sat convexa, alba, solidula, lineis concentricis crebris versus marginem minute squamulosis striisque microscopicis radiantibus sculpta; auriculae latiusculae, inaequales, posteriores minores, anterior sinistra magna, rectangula, dextra anguste linguiformis, lamellosa-striata, sinu byssali magno profundo. — Long. 18 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis quaternariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Marseille, Marsilli, la Cassidagne (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, MARION), penins. Gien (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Sicilia, Aci Trezza (BERNARDI, ARADAS).

19. **P. abyssorum** LOV. (*P. vitreus* var. JEFFR.). Testa orbicularis, modice convexa, alba, hyalina, laevissima, lineis concentricis paullo conspicuis tantum sculpta; auriculis parvis, inaequalibus, posterioribus vix definitis, anteriorum sinistra triangula, distincte definita, dextra anguste rotundata, subtiliter radiatim costata, sinu byssali brevior acuto. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 300 m. prof.; inter Panormum et Usticam (MONTEROSATO).

Subgen. **Hinnites** DEFR. Animal ei reliquorum subgenerum aequale, pes elongatus, haud rudimentaris; in statu adulto byssus nullus, testa affixa; ocelli.

20. **P. pusio** LAM. (*Ostrea pusio* L., *O. multistriata* POLI, *O. sinuosa* GM., *P. sentis* REEVE, *P. distortus* DA COSTA). Testa subtrigono-ovata, altior quam latior, solida, medio subgibbosa-convexa, infra compressiuscula, aequivalvis, subaequilatera, liris numerosis, 30—50, irregulariter scabris et hic illic squamatis

confertim radiata; pallide coccinea aut purpurea, albo-submaculata, aut miniacea obscurius sparsim tincta; auriculae valde inaequales, posticae vix conspicuae. — Alt. 20—25, long. 18—22 mm. — Status affixus irregularis, sinuosus, distortus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: 30—100 ped. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO), cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); ins. balear.: Mahon, Alcudia, Cabo Bajolé (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Agde (PETIT), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, Mourepiano, St. Henri, Roucas-Blanc, Morgillet, Cap Pinède, Méjean (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, ins. Hyères, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DOUBLIER, DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (ARADAS); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Adria: in salo ante Venetiam (G. v. MARTENS), Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum: sinus Cervi, Morea, Paros, prom. Crio, Asia minor (FORBES).

Subgen. **Amussium** JEFFR. (*Pleuronectia* SWAINS). Testa inaequivalvis, suborbicularis, compressa, extra laevis aut varie sculpta, intus liris acutis radiantibus munita.

21. P. fenestratus FORB. (*P. inaequisculptus* TIB., *P. Philippii* ACTON, nec RECL., *P. Actoni* MART.). Testa minima, inaequivalvis, suborbiculata, valva dextra concentrice striata, lamellis paullo elevatis, longitudinaliter sub lente costis inaequalibus striata, valva sinistra tenuissime concentrice striata, versus marginem valvae dextrae appressa; auriculae subaequales, apicibus acutis. — Long. 8, lat. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: 50—250 org. prof.; Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Marseille, Peyssonel, Riou, la Cassidagne, Marsilli (MARION), cap Sicié (MARION); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina, Aci Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), saxum „Ananas“, Amorgo (FORBES).

22. P. Hoskynsi FORB. (*P. imbrifer* LOV., *Amussium Hoskynsi* JEFFR., *P. fimbriatus* PHIL., *P. antiquatus* PHIL., *P. concentricus* FORB.). Testa parva, compressa, irregulariter suborbicularis, inaequivalvis, valva dextra minor, paullo convexa, lineis concentricis regulariter arata, sinistra major, nodulis bulbosis radiatim dispositis, plerumque detritis obducta; auriculae inaequales minutae; facies interna liris radiantibus 12—14 plus minusve distinctis munita. — Diam. 8—10 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum, norvegicum.

Habit.: Marseille, in abyssu, Peyssonel (MARION); inter Sardiniam et Neapolim („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); Palermo, rariss. (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“, in salo, 1456 org. prof. (JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum: Serpho Pulo, saxum „Ananas“, Milo, sinus Macri, Asia minor (FORBES).

3. Subordo. Mytilacea (STOL.) FISCHER (*Heteromyaria* BRONN).

Pallium marginibus liberis, sub ano tantum connatis, rarius in antica parte, ita ut rima analis et branchialis aut siphones adsint; pes parvus, plerumque glandula magna byssifera; muscoli duo byssum adducentes, anterior et posterior;

branchiae aequales, externae non appendiculatae; testa epidermide cornea, ligamento longo, cardine longo edentulo aut dentibus paucis tuberculosus, sinu palliali nullo; impressiones musculares semper inaequales.

6. Fam. AVICULIDAE (FÉR.) SWAINS. Pallium apertum, branchiae angustae, plerumque omnino liberae, sub palpis truncatis orientes; musculus anterior perparvus; pes parvus linguiformis, bysso munitus; testa saepe inaequalis, plerumque auriculata, rima pro bysso munita; cardo dentibus parvis aut rudimentariis.

1. Subfam. **Vulsellinae** (STOL.) FISCHER. Ligamentum in fovea speciali inter umbones; cardo edentulus; impressio muscularis unica; testa inauriculata, sine rima byssali.

Vulsella LAM. (*Reniella* SWAINS). *Margo pallii tentaculis munitus, pes elongatus, sulco byssali, bysso nullo; testa subaequalis, antice et postice hians, inauriculata, altior quam latior; cardo edentulus.*

Subgen. **Abisa** DE GREG. Testa subcrassa, non translucens, stratum internum hand margaritaceum, albescens, decolor; lamina cardinalis sat magna.

1. **V. rugosa** LAM. „Testa oblonga, subarcuata, planulata, rugis longitudinalibus striisque transversis arcuatis rugas decussantibus. 51 mm“ (LAMARCK).

var. **mirmilla** DE GREGORIO. — DE GREGORIO praeterea formas distinguit: *V. navicula, claripta, valida, tigrina, pulchella, ringella, cimbula, strobula, umbotropa, cochlearina*, forma, colore, magnitudine cardinis inter se diversas.

Subgen. **Madrela** DE GREG. Testa subtilis, subtransparens, stratum internum margaritaceum, opalescens; cardo minor.

2. **V. spongiarum** LAM. „Testa oblonga, recta, basi subattenuata, intus argenteo-violascente, rugis transversis concentricis, longitudinalibus obsoletis. Long. 44 mm“ (LAMARCK).

Huic sectioni DE GREGORIO formas sequentes adnumerat: *V. virginis, cilestrina, mirula, umboversa, mitis, blanda, peregrina.*

Omnis hujus generis formae a cl. DE GREGORIO in spongiis maris „africo-mediterranei“ (ad litora Tunetana) repertae sunt.

2. Subfam. **Aviculinae** STOL. Testa auriculis bene formatis, hiatu byssali; ligamentum marginem totum extremum cardinis occupans, in fovea tenui umbonibus adhaerens retro extensum; cardo plerumque dentatus.

Avicula KLEIN (*Pteria* SCOPOLI). *Margines pallii papilloso, palpi trianguli, branchiae aequales, pes elongatus, byssifer, byssi filamenta in truncum connata; testa oblique ovata, inaequilatera, ad marginem dorsalem utrinque alata, leviter inaequalis, extra foliacea, intus margaritacea; umbones paullo prominuli; cardo dentibus primariis 1—2 parvis et laterali singulo lamellari transverso; ligamentum in fovea obliqua pone umbones insertum.*

1. **A. tarentina** LAM. (*Mytilus hirundo* L., *A. hirundo* JEFFR., *A. aculeata* RISSO, *A. atlantica, anglica* BROWN). Testa oblique ovata, grisea, fusco radiata, extra squamis angustissimis longis crebris appressis aspera, sed saepe detrita, saepe inaequalis, ad marginem dorsalem crassa, ad ventralem tenuissima et fragilis, utrinque alata, alis triangulis inaequalibus, antica minore, postica elongata, sinu lato profundo separata. — Long. marg. dorsalis 60—75 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Malaga (MC ANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Palma, Ciudadela, Mahon, Isla del Aire (HIDALGO); Alger, Sidi Feruch (WEINKAUFF), Jijeli, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-

Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille, Riou, Peyssonel, la Cassidagne (MARION), St. Raphael, Toulon (DUBREUIL, GAY); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), alla Barra (DE GREGORIO), Messina, 150—200 m prof. (SEGUENZA); Adria: Venezia, in fundis saxosis (G. v. MARTENS), litora Dalmatiae (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subgen. **Meleagrina** LAM. Testa minus obliqua, valvis magis complanatis, fere aequalibus; auricula posterior brevis, a testa sinu non separata; dentibus cardinalis in adultis obsoletis, in junioribus conspicuis.

?**M. Savignyi** MONTEROS. (*M. Comenemosi* TIBERI Msc.). SAVIGNY, Moll. Égypte, T. 11 Fig. 8? (non descripta). Habitat portum Alexandriae (SAVIGNY). An introducta? (KOBELT).

Fundella DE GREG. „*Cardo uti in genere Mallei, structura lamellosa testae, inaequalitas valvarum, forma interna umbonum uti in Ostreis, margo cardinalis rectus et alae uti in Aricula, valvae hiantes (sed uno tantum latere) uti in Vulsellis, forma externa umbonum uti in Anomis*“ (DE GREG., ital.).

m **1. F. Lioyi** DE GREG. Irregularis, asymmetrica, inaequilatera, externe lamellosa, sine colore, interne sepiacea iridescens, ante subtruncata, hians, paullo crassior quam post; appendix magna postica contorta, ex parte ventrali marginis posterioris producta, intus costa mediana munita, appendix antica multo brevior; umbo multo depressus et antice contortus; valva sinistra aliquantum turgida, dextra subplana. — Long. 25 mm (inclus. append.).

Habit.: Spongiis adhaerens, litora Tunetana (DE GREGORIO).

Pinna L. *Pallium serie duplici fimbriarum marginatum, pes conicus, elongatus, sulcatus, byssifer, adductor anterior parvus, sub umbonibus, posterior magnus, subcentralis, retractor byssi ante adductorem posteriorem; testa aequalis, triangula, non auriculata, latere postico truncato hians; linea cardinalis recta, edentula, ligamentum fere internum, testa extra fibrosa, facie interna intra lineam pallialem margaritacea.*

m **1. P. nobilis** L. (*P. incurvata* BORN, *P. rotundata* SCHROET., *P. squamosa* GM., LAM., *P. muricata* POLI, PHIL., *P. obeliscus* CHEMN., juv. *P. aculeato-squamosa* REEVE, *P. saccata* POLI [teste KOBELT], *P. vitrea* PHIL., *P. bullata* GM., *P. nigella* DE GREG.). Testa oblonga, rufo-cornea, albidula aut fusca, longitudinaliter crebre sulcata, squamis subtubulosis longis tenuibus erectis, demum recurvatis aut depressis numerosissimis exasperata, tenuis, fragilis; margo cardinalis in adultis elongatus, basi sat rotundata, concave sinuatus. — Long. 250—650 mm et ultra.

Colore et forma DE GREGORIO sequentes varietates distinguit: specimina majora:

P. latella, maga, pisciformis, minora: *intermillia, gangsa*.

Habit.: Gibraltaria (MC ANDREW); ins. balear.: Menorca, Alcudia (HIDALGO), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO), Palma (LACAZE-DUTHIERS); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL, PETIT), Marseille, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Tropez, ins. Hyères, Cavalaire (DOUBLIER, GAY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); ins. Asinara (DE GREGORIO); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO); Ustica (CALCARA); Pantellaria (MC ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRAVENHORST, GRUBE, SARS), Cherso (GRUBE), Lesina, Carzola (HELLER), litora Dalmatiae (BRUSINA).

Nom. vulg.: Ins. balear.: Nacre (HIDALGO); Adria: Astora, Astura, Palastrega de porto (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Stura (PLUCAR).

2. Pinna pernula CHEMN. (*P. rudis* LAM., *P. mucronata* POLI, SC.) Testa magna, oblonga, trigona, latere cardinali recto, longissimo, ventrali subsinuato, sensim in posticum oblique rotundatum transiente, rufo-fulva, costis longitudinalibus elevatis in junioribus 5, in adultis 10—13 sculpta, costis squamis magnis distantibus erectis tubulosis exasperatis, costa dorsali ad ipsum marginem sita; pars ventralis striis rugisque incrementi aspera. — Long. ad 300 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Algesiras (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Ciudadela, Mahon, Minorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Nizza (RISSE); Corsica, pars merid. (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Trieste (GRAVENHORST), Pirano, Unie, Levra, Ossero (STOSSICH).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia, Istria: Stura (PLUCAR).

3. P. pectinata L. (*P. ingens* PENN., LAM., *P. fragilis* PENN., *P. truncata* PHIL., *P. rudis* POLI, JEFFR., *P. muricata* DA COSTA, *P. laevis* DON., *P. ringens* PETIT, *P. Philippii* ARAD., *P. Gemellarii* MARAV., *P. Joenia* ARAD.). Testa magna, ovata, triangula, postice obtuse rotundato-truncata, tenuiscula, lutescenti-fusca, costis radiantibus 8—12 subtilibus inermibus ad partem dorsalem, brevioribusque ad partem ventralem sculpta, margine dorsali recto aut leviter incurvato, umbonibus plerumque fractis. — Long. ad 300 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Barcelona, San Pol (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma, Ciudadela (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL, PETIT), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO); Adria: litora Dalmatiae (SANDRI, BRUSINA).

m 4. P. ensiformis MONTER. (*P. saecata* POLI, teste MONTER.). Testa ensiformis, tenuis, vitrea, depressa, pellucida, squamis in adultis raris, supra angulatis, haud tubulosis. — Long. 180, lat. 50 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia, Adria (POLI, MONTEROSATO).

m 5. P. angustana LAM. (*P. nobilis* var. MARAV.). „Testa angusto-cuneata, cornea, superne squamifera, fusciscente; squamis albis fornicatis, margine antico postico longiore“ (LAMARCK). — Differt a *P. nobili* testa angustiore, tenui, squamis ad tertiam partem anticam tantum conspicuis, concentrice dispositis, brevibus, acutis (MONTEROSATO, KOBELT).

Habit.: Litora Siciliae (MARAVIGNA, MONTEROSATO).

7. Fam. MYTILIDAE STOL. Pes elongatus, plerumque linguiformis aut cylindricus, subtus sulcatus, bysso praeditus; musculi duo adductores, anterior parvus; siphon analis, interdum branchialis; testa epidermide cornea, oblonga, antice angusta, aequivalvis, inauriculata, infra leviter hians; cardo plerumque edentulus, raro dentibus parvis.

Subfam. Mytilinae (AD.) STOL. Testa oblonga; umbones terminales aut subterminales; cardo edentulus; branchiae antice apertae; siphon analis brevis.

Mytilus L. *Pallii* margo papillosus, ad orificium anale laevis, in hiatum branchialem prominens; palpi elongati; testa aequivalvis, cuneiformis, inaequilatera, margine posteriore rotundato, umbonibus terminalibus; dentes cardinales parvi aut obsoleti; ligamentum fulcris insertum, subinternum; facies interna submargaritacea.

1. *M. edulis* L. (*M. incurvatus*, *pellucidus* PENN., *M. abbreviatus*, *subsaxatilis*, *retusus* LAM., *M. unguatus* Sow.). Testa irregulariter trigona, antice gibbosa, marginem posticum versus declivis, laevis, lineis incrementi tantum sculpta, purpureo-coerulescens, epidermide fusca aut atra, margine ventrali recto aut leviter incurvo; umbones obtusi, leviter divergentes; ligamentum crassum; cardo denticulis parvis 3—10 in utraque valva. — Long. 60—120 mm.

var. **galloprovincialis** LAM. (POLI, PHIL., LOC., HID., *M. unguatus* L., *M. hesperianus* LAM., *M. flavus*, *sagittatus* POLI, *M. sigillatus* COSTA, *M. petatianus* Loc.). Differt a forma typica testa minus inflata, multo latiore, umbonibus acutioribus, incurvis, margine ventrali prominulo, expanso.

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum, meridionale, Pacificum, Indicum; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: (var.) Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Malaga, Alicante, Rosas, Aguilas, Valencia, Cartagena, Barcelona (HIDALGO, ROSENHAUER); ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO), Mahon (Mc ANDREW, LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO), Palma, Mallorca (LACAZE-DUTHIERS); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), locis compluribus (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, ins. Hyères, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DUBREUIL); Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, mare Ligustinum (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Ancona, Rimini, Ravenna (G. v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), litora Dalmatina (BRUSINA), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Smyrna, Jaffa (v. MARTENS).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Muselu (HIDALGO); Lecce: Cozza di Taranto, Cozza niura, indiv. deformia; Taranto: Cozza cionca (O. G. COSTA); Catania: Cata-cozzula niura (ARADAS); Venezia: Peocchia [pediculi] (G. v. MARTENS).

2. *M. pictus* BORN (*M. africanus* CHEMN., *M. afer* GM., *M. smaragdinus* DUNCAN). Testa oblongo-trigona, solida, paullulum inflata, epidermide flavo-virescente aut albido-brunnea tecta, interdum lineis angulatis obscuris picta, umbonibus anticis, acutis, incurvis; margo dorsalis leviter arenatus, posticus rotundatus, basalis rectiusculus; ligamentum elongatum, marginem dorsalem fere totum occupans; cardo dente unico; facies interna albida, violaceo tincta. — Long. ad 120 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum, atlanticum.

Habit.: Algesiras, Gibraltar (HIDALGO), Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Jijeli (MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Toulon (LOCARD, introducta sp.); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

Subgen. **Mytilaster** MONTEROS. Margo dorsalis denticulatus, ventralis sinuosus; cardo dentibus et cavitatibus iis respondentibus.

3. *M. minimus* POLI (*M. cylindraceus* REQU.). Testa parva ovato-oblonga, tumida, coeruleo-atra, apicibus albis obtusis, margine ventrali sinuato, concavo, striis incrementi grossis valde conspicuis sculpta; forma pervariabili; gregaria. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Galliae, Lusitaniae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga, Cabo de Palos, Barcelona (HIDALGO), Valencia, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRAN-

GER), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), les Martigues (MONTEROSATO), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DUBREUIL, DAUTZENBERG), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVARI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica (CALCARA); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Dalmatia (BRUSINA), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA), Cephalonia (E. v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m 4. **Mytilus crispus** CANTR. Testa parva, inflata, saepe fere carinata, ovato-oblonga, forma pervariabili, extra nigra aut brunnea, praecipue versus umbones, peculiari modo granulata aut malleata; facies interna argenteo-alba, violaceo tincta. — Long. 20 mm (CANTRAINE).

Habit.: Litora Galloprovinciae (DUBREUIL, MONTEROSATO), étang de Cette (WEINKAUFF), Palavas (DOLLFUS), étang de Berre (WEINKAUFF, DUBREUIL), Marseille, cap Cavaux, Ratomeau, Maïré (MARION); Nizza (DUBREUIL, RISSE); Adria: Ancona (CANTRAINE), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Zara (KLEČIACH), Novigrad (BRUSINA).

m 5. **M. solidus** (MARTIN Msc.) MONTER. „Testa parva, inflata, crassa, rugosa, albida, omnino opalisata“ (MONTEROSATO).

Habit.: Les Martigues, Palermo, Carini (MONTEROSATO).

6. **M. variabilis** KRAUSS. Testa minuta, tumida, ovato-oblonga, rarius -triangula, solida, violacea, antice albida, epidermide fusca, longitudinaliter striata, striis subtilibus ad marginem dichotomis; margine dorsali antice subrecto, postice curvato, ventrali subsinuato; carina ab apice ad angulum ventralem obtusissima, ab ea ad marginem ventralem declivi; umbonibus recurvis, distantibus; dente cardinali subunico, crasso, dentibus lateralibus 4—5 minimis; linea alba infra ligamentum non porosa; marginibus crenulatis; impressione musculari antica cardinem proxima et ad marginem ventralem oblonga, crassa, postica magna; intus violacea, antice albida. (Subgen. *Aulacomya* MÖRCH.) — Long. 20 mm, alt. 9 mm, crass. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Litora orientalia Africae merid., mare rubrum.

Habit.: Secundum observationem KELLERI species per canalē Suezanum in mare mediterraneum immigrare coepit: port. Said.

Modiola LAM. *Animal ei Mytilorum aequale; testa oblonga, transversa, inaequilatera, aequivalvis, ante inflata, umbonibus obtusis, anticis, sed non terminalibus; epidermis saepe pilosa; cardo edentulus aut antice subcrenulatus; ligamentum lineare, marginale.*

1. **M. barbata** LAM. (*Mytilus barbatus* L., *M. villosa* NARDO, teste MONTER. *M. Gibbsii* LEACH). Testa irregulariter trigona, antice gibbosa, acuta, postice compressa, late et obtuse rotundata, lutescenti-rufa, epidermide crassa lutescenti-fusca, rugosa, foliacea, post et infra distinctissime barbata tecta; margo ventralis rectus aut incurvus, umbones parvi, subterminales; cardo edentulus. — Long. 40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona, ins. balear.: Iviza, Palma, Fornells (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Marseille (ANCEY), le Pharo, la Joliette et locis aliis (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVARI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Carini (MONTEROSATO), Ustica (CALCARA); Pantellaria, litora

Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRUBE, SARS), Neresine (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Dalmatia (BRUSINA); Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: insulae, Smyrna (FORBES); Aegyptus: Alexandria (HARTMANN), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

2. M. phaseolina PHIL. (*Mytilus laevis* DAN. et SANDRI, *Mytilus phaeolinus* JEFFR.). Testa gibbosa, breviter oblonga, antice obtusa, postice expansa, margine ventrali medio leviter inflexo, dorsali sat arcuato, umbonibus anticis, parvis, obtusis, incurvatis, linea cardinali leviter crenulata; valvae tenues, sub epidermide fuscata, filamentis longis rigidis dense obsita, laeves, lutescentes, purpureo tinctae. — Long. 28 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae, Calabriae, Angliae.

Habit.: 0—3000 org. prof.; Cartagena, Algeria: Rasel Amush, in salo ad „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Martignes (DUBREUIL), Marseille: Corbière, Mourepiano, Ratonneau, château d'If, Rion, Marsilli (MARION), Cannes (MACÉ); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS).

3. M. adriatica LAM. (*M. tulipa* SOW., FORB., nec LAM., *M. radiata* HANL., *M. Carolinii* SCACCHI, *M. imberbis* BRUS., *M. Lamarckiana*, *stragulata* LOC.). Testa ovato-rhomboidea, ante acuta, obtuse rotundata, gibbosa, laevis, sub epidermide tenui fusca laevi aut laevissime pilosa lutescens, plerumque pulchre roseo aut purpureo radiata; umbones non terminales, parvi, contigui, incurvati; cardo edentulus. — Long. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW), Palma, Cabo Bajoli, Cala Taulera (HIDALGO); Alger, Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille: le Pharo, la Joliette, le Prado (MARION), la Seyne, Porquerolles (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (? *M. albicosta*, PAYRAUDEAU); ins. Elba (APPELIUS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Catania, Siracusa. Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Chioggia (LAMARCK), Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum: sinus Cervi, Morea, sin. Nusa, Paros, Vathy, Amorgo, Lycia (FORBES).

m 4. M. agglutinans CANTR. (*M. vestita* PHIL., *M. abscondita* ARAD., *M. zizyphina* CARUANA). Testa ovato-oblonga, ventricosa, glabra, castanea, antice subcoarctata, postice obliqua, rotundata, infra setoso-barbata; margine ventrali saepius sinuoso; latus posticum tomento tenui obductum; testa tota ab involuero alieno sacci instar occultata. — Long. 26 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Alger (Mc ANDREW, MONTEROSATO), ? Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL); Malta (CANTRAINED, CARUANA, PHILIPPI).

m 5. M. Martorelli HID. (*M. incurvata* PHIL., ex opin. MONTEROS.). Testa transverse elongata, recta aut subarcuata, tumida, nitens, solidiuscula, valde inaequilatera, extremitas antica brevissima angustior, rotundata, postica oblique producta ad terminum subcompressa, margine dorsali recto aut vix curvato, compresso, cum extremitate postica angulum obtusum formante, ventrali recto aut leviter arcuato, umbonibus tumidis oblique incurvatis; longitudinaliter subrugosa, postice concentrice et confertim elevato-striata, castanea, versus umbonem pallidior, intus coerulescenti-albida. — Long. 90, lat. 32, crass. 40 mm (HIDALGO).

Habit.: Benicarló, ad Valenciā, Vinaroz (HIDALGO); Alger, 152 org. prof. (JEFFREYS). — ? Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Lithodomus CUV. (*Lithophagus* MGLE. v. MHLF.). *Animal mytilinum, pede brevi byssifero; testa aequivalvis, transversa, oblonga, subcylindrica, antice rotundata, postice rostrata aut cuneiformis, epidermide tecta, valde inaequilatera; umbones antici, paulum prominentes; margo cardinalis linearis, non dentatus, ligamentum marginale internum; stratum tenue internum margaritaceum.*

1. **L. lithophagus** PAYR. (*Mytilus lithophagus* L., *Modiola lithophaga* LAM., *L. dactylus* CUV., *Callitriche lithodoma* POLI, *L. inflatus* REQU.). Testa valde inflata, solida, subcylindrica, utrinque rotundata, postice latior; striis incrementi concentricis subtilibus, partem posticam versus fortioribus instructa; basis fere rectilinea; dorsum medium paullum fornicatum et carinatum; umbones ab extremitate antica remotiunculi; epidermis castanea, parte antica et dorso exceptis striis directis insignita. — Long. 60—100 mm.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena, Santa Pola, Benicarló, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (PARSONS, McANDREW, HIDALGO), S. Antonio de Iviza, Porto Pi, Fornells, Adaya (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Môle de Frontignan (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille, Morgillet, Ratonneau, Montredon, Pomègue (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI), Pozzuoli (POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Siracusa, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Ancona, Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste, Lussin piccolo, Neresine (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); litora Syriae (EHRENBERG); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

2. **L. aristatus** WKFF. (*Mytilus aristatus* [SOL. MS.] DILLW., *Modiola caudigera* LAM., *L. caudigerus* SOW.). Testa subcylindrica, tenuis, antice tumida, rotundata, postice producta, attenuata et compressiuscula; umbones parvuli lateri antico approximati; epidermis luteo-fusca, crusta calcarea obducta, postice appendicibus rostriformibus obliquis terminata [Sectio *Myoforceps* FISCHER]. — Long. 25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum.

Habit.: Cap Matifou, Algeria (WEINKAUFF, FISCHER); Palavas (CETTE) (DUBREUIL); Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT).

Crenella BROWN. *Testa ovata aut rhomboidea, cancellata aut decussata, umbonibus anticis rectis; ligamentum parvum; cardo intus utrinque dente crenulato munitus; linea cardinalis crenulata.*

1. **Cr. rhombea** FORB. et HLY. (*Modiola rhombea* BERK., *Rhomboidella rhombea* MONTER., *Modiola Prideauxiana* BROWN, *M. asperula* S. WOOD; juv. *Cr. pellucida* MONTER. [*Limopsis pellucida* JEFFR.]). Testa oblique rhomboidea, gibbosa, solidula, leviter iridescens, costulis radiantibus 60—70 lirisque concentricis 12—15 sculpta, sub epidermide tenui decidua lutescente margaritaceo-alba; margo anterior obtuse truncato-rotundatus, ventralis leviter arcuatus, posterior productus, dorsalis postice alatus; umbones valde antici, globosi, prominuli; cardo dente magno cuneiformi serrato in utraque valva; ligamentum angustum, sed crassum. — Long. 2—3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Gibraltar (McANDREW); litora Algeriae (MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae (PETIT), Martigues (DUBREUIL), litora Provinciae, sin. Leonis (MARTIN,

MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); sinus Tunetanus (McANDREW).

2. Cr. decussata JEFFR. (*Mytilus decussatus* MTG., *Modiola cicercula* MÖLL.). Testa minuta, tumidissima, oblique ovata, antice brevior, marginibus undique arcuatis, umbonibus tumidis et prominentibus, margini antico incumbentibus; epidermis flavescenti-fusca, nitida; striis tenuissimis elevatis radiantibus et concentricis subtilibus decussata; linea cardinalis brevis, leviter crenulata. — Long. 5—6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum, medium.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS, „Porcupine“).

m 3. Cr. arenaria MARTIN Msc. (non descripta). Habit.: Litora Algeriae (MONTEROSATO); les Martigues (MARTIN), Messina (SEGUENZA), Palermo, prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO).

Dacrydium THORELL. *Margo ventralis pallii apertus, pes bysso munitus; testa ovata, trapezoidea, antice perbrevis, postice dilatata; epidermis laevis; umbones contigui; margines simplices; ligamentum internum in forea parva trigona sub umbonibus; cardo dentibus 2 subtiliter crenulatis, antico obtuso tuberculato, postico elongato lamelliformi, margini parallelo; impressio adductoris antici marginalis lanceolata, postici subovalis. — Nidum formant animalia hujus generis.*

1. D. vitreum THORELL (*Modiola ? vitrea* HOLBÖLL, *M. pygmaea* PHIL., *D. hyalinum* MONTER., ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa minuta, pellucida tumida, breviter oblonga, antice brevissime subtruncata, postice expansa, margine ventrali recto, dorsali subangulatum arcuato, umbonibus fere anticis, tumidulis, prominentibus; laevissima, striis incrementi tantum paullo conspicuis, epidermide tenui nitide albido-lutea tecta, linea cardinalis sat fortis, utrinque dense transverse plicata, infra cristata, sub umbonibus interrupta. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum et arcticum, in locis profundissimis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis (PHILIPPI) et quaternariis.

Habit.: Litora Africae mediterranea, 40—120 org., litora Tunetana, 30—600 org. (JEFFREYS, „Porcupine“); Sicilia (DE STEFANIS), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina, frequ. (SEGUENZA).

Modiolaria GRAY. *Pallium late apertum, orificium branchiale cum fissura pedali communicans; siphon analis elongatus; pes vermiformis fere cylindricus, sulcatus, byssifer; testa ovata, subrhomboidea, inflata, inaequilatera, umbonibus incurvatis prosogyris; pars antica hians; superficies testae antice et plerumque postice radiatim costata et lirata, medio laevis, epidermide nitida tecta; ligamentum lineare, marginale; margo cardinalis simplex aut crenulatus.*

1. M. costulata RISSO (nec PHIL.) (*Orenella costulata* FORB. et HLY.). Testa oblonga, antice angustata, convexa, tenuiuscula, lactea, strigis purpureo-fuscis pulcherrime ornata, epidermide tenui virescente tecta, medio laevis, antice et postice costulis sculpta, antice circ. 10, postice circ. 20 lineis transversis subtilissimis sericea; umbones antici, sed non terminales, parvi, divergentes; linea cardinalis incrassata, crenulata. — Long. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Malaga, 4 org. prof. (McANDREW); ins. balear.: Fornells, Es Grau (HIDALGO); Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille, Riou (MARJON); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (?SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Carini (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Ancona, Venezia, Lesina (E. v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI); Jaffa (v. MARTENS).

m **2. Modiolaria subpicta** MONTER. (*Modiolus subpictus* CANTR., *M. Poliana* PHIL., *M. et Crenella discrepans et discors* autt. p. p.). Testa transverse elongata, cylindrica, fragilis, nitida, viridescens, lineolis ferrugineis variegata, antice convexiuscula, subrecta, postice subangulata. — Long. 7—8 mm (CANTRAINE).

Habit.: Litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille: la Joliette, Carry, Méjean (MARION), Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Palermo (DE GREGORIO), Carini (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA).

3. M. marmorata JEFFR. (*Modiola marmorata* FORB., *Crenella marmorata* F. et H., *M. discors* DA COSTA, nec L.). Testa ovata, oblique angulata, valde gibbosa, tenuis, nitens, medio laevigata, antice et postice costulis minutis numerosis leviter granulosis sculpta, sub epidermide tenui viridescente lutescens, purpureo maculata et strigata; margo anterior rotundato-truncatus, ventralis rectiusculus, leviter hians, posticus cuneiformi-truncatus, dorsalis leviter arcuatus; umbones antici, tumidi, inflexi, divergentes; ligamentum crassum. — Long. 15, alt. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MC ANDREW), Cabo de Gata, Cartagena (JEFFREYS), Valencia, Llobregat, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Ciadadela (HIDALGO), Conejera (MC ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRÌ); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria (MC ANDREW); Adria: Ancona, Venezia (E. v. MARTENS), Cherso, Portoré (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subgen. *Gregariella* MONTER. Pars antica et postica cancellata; epidermis barbata; linea ligamentaris crenulata.

4. M. Petagnae WKKF. (*M. costulata* PHIL., nec RISSO, *M. sulcata* RISSO, nec LAM., *M. barbatellus* CANTR., *M. gibberula* CAILL.). Testa parva, oblonga, rufo-castanea, tumida, umbonibus fere terminalibus, latere postico pilis flavidis longis dense barbato, medio laevis, ad latera longitudinaliter costato-striata; margo ventralis utrinque vix crenatus; ligamentum validum, crassum, margine utrinque adjacente serrato-crenato. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRÌ); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria (CANTRAINE), Venezia (v. MARTENS).

4. Subordo. Arcacea (STOL.) FISCHER.

Pallium plerumque marginibus omnino liberis, rarius siphonibus; pes byssifer aut sulco longitudinali; testa regularis, plerumque aequalvis; impressiones musculares duae, plerumque fere aequales; cardo utrinque serie dentium parvorum aequalium instructus.

8. Fam. ARCIDAE (LAM.) AD. Pes magnus, latus, sulco byssifero et saepe bysso instructus; siphones nulli; branchiae filamentis liberis nec transverse inter se connatis compositae; palpi simplices processus branchiarum referentes; testa ovata rotundata aut trapezoidea, aequalvis aut inaequalvis, epidermide tecta, ligamentum externum aut in fossam receptum; cardo dentibus 2 longis in laminas transversas numerosas parvas divisus; facies interna non margaritacea.

Arca L. *Pes longus, acuminatus, geniculatus, sulcatus, byssifer; pallium apertum ocelliferum; branchiae longae obliquae; palpi labiales elongati, angusti; siphones nulli; testa aequivalvis, subrhomboidea, crassa, ventricosa, costulata aut reticulata, epidermide pilosa tecta, marginibus laevibus aut dentatis, clausis aut ad marginem ventralem hiantibus; cardo directus libratus, dentibus numerosis brevibus; umbones prominentes, prosogyri.*

m 1. A. Noae L. Testa elongato-oblonga, latere anteo brevissimo, acute angulato, postico compresso, emarginato; carina obtusa ab umbone decurrente, costis rudibus irregularibus, squamoso-rugosis, medianis anterioribus fere obsoletis; area dorsalis latissima, plana, ligamento eam totam fere occupante, sulcis rhomboideis frequentissimis. Admodum variabilis. — Long. ad 90 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW), Aguilas, Cartagena, Valencia (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma de Mallorca (LACAZE-DUTHIERS); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Frontignan (DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT); Fos (LOCARD), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DUBREUIL, GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica, frequ. (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN), Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, JEFFREYS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (O. G. COSTA); Adria: frequ. (G. v. MARTENS, ubique, STOSSICH), Venezia (WEINKAUFF, JEFFREYS), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Cherso, Lussin (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Pirano (v. MARTENS); mare Aegeum, frequ. (FORBES); litora Aegypti (HARTMANN, FISCHER), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pen de Cabrit (HIDALGO); Taranto: Cozza a javetone (O. G. COSTA); Venezia, Istria: Cofani de grotta (G. v. MARTENS), Musolo (PLUCÂR).

2. A. tetragona POLI (*A. Noae* Mtg., nec L., *A. navicularis* DESH., nec BRUG., PHIL., *A. britannica* REEVE). Testa oblonga, radiatim costato-striata, concentrice regulariter (neque irregulariter squamose) striata, postice recta, carina postica eminente, acuta, colore pallide rufo, haud maculato; epidermis ad carinam membranam regulariter pectinatim fissam formans. — Long. 22 mm, alt. 10 mm, area 20 mm longa, 7—9 mm lata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 30—80 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); litora Hispaniae: Badalona, Mataró, San Pol (HIDALGO); ins. balear. (Mc ANDREW), Conejera (HIDALGO); Alger (Mc ANDREW, WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Agde (DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY), cap Cavaux, les Gondes, Ratomeau, cap Pinède, Méjean, Riou, Peyssonel (MARION), la Seyne (LOCARD), Antibes, Port Miou (DUBREUIL); Nizza (VÉRANY, DUBREUIL); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN, ?PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Livorno, ins. Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania (ARADAS), Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Malta, Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW, ARADAS); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria (SANDRI); mare Aegaeum: Morea, Naxia (FORBES).

3. A. lactea L. (*A. modiolus* POLI, *A. perforans* TURT., *A. Quoyi*, Gaimardi PAYR., *A. barbata* PENN., nec L., *A. navicularis* [BRUG.] BRUG., HELLER). Testa ovalis, postice oblique truncata, antice rotundata, subtumida, carina ex

umbone ad angulum posticum ventralem decurrente obtusissima, subobsoleta munita, margine ventrali haud sinuato, striis radiantibus (postice altioribus) et concentricis aequidistantibus elevatis granulato-decussata, lacteo-albida, epidermide pilosa pallide fusca; area oblongo-lanceolata, medio fusca, transversim striata, inter umbones recurvatos profundata; margo integerrimus. — Long. ad 15, alt. ad 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, mare rubrum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena, Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Palma (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), fort Brescou (DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael, St. Nazaire (DOUBLIER, GAY), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioncello, is. Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEGUENZA), Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria (SANDRI), Venezia (v. MARTENS), Lussin (GRUBE), Levra, Ossero, Lagosta, Lesina, Curzola (HELLER); Morea (DESHAYES, FORBES); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Serpho Pulo, Amorgo, Milo, Asia minor, prom. Crio (FORBES).

4. Arca barbata L. (*Barbatia barbata* BRUS.). Testa oblonga, compressa, ambitu pervariabili, utrinque rotundata aut angulata, ad marginem ventralem plus minusve sinuata, decussatim striata, striis longitudinalibus granulatis, epidermide barbata tecta; umbones ad $\frac{3}{5}$ aut $\frac{3}{4}$ longitudinis siti, apicibus approximatis, area elongata, angusta. — Long. 50—60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 2—10 org. prof.; Gibraltar (JEFFREYS); litora Hispaniae: Cartagena, cabo de Palos, Valencia, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Iviza, Cabrera, Palma, Andraitx (HIDALGO), Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (Mc ANDREW, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, Pomègne, Roucas-Blanc, Morgillet (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE), Cabrera (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, ins. Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, Mc ANDREW); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica (CALCARA); mare Tunetanum (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: in fundis saxosis partis occidentalis (G. v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRUBE), Cherso, Lussin, Lagosta, Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER, BRUSINA), Pirano, Cephalonia (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES), sin. Cervi (FORBES); mare Aegeum, prom. Crio, Asia min. (FORBES); Aegyptus: Alexandria (HARTMANN), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia, Istria: Cofani del duro (G. v. MARTENS)

5. A. diluvii LAM. (*A. antiquata* POLI, nec L., *A. Polii* MAYER, *A. corbuloides* MONTER., *A. latecostata* NYST). Testa ovato-rhombea, oblique cordata, ventricosa, antice brevissima, postice oblique truncata, sub epidermide pilosa rufa lactea, costis 27 valde convexis transverse striatis sculpta; margo dorsalis rectus, ventralis valde arcuatus, angulo antico rotundato; umbones valde recurvati, distantes, area lineari oblonga; cardo rectus, dentibus numerosis aequalibus, sed postremis

utrinque majoribus; margo grosse crenato-dentatus. — Long. ad 57 mm, alt. 49, crass. 56 mm. — Var. inflato-globulosa et elongato-depressa (ARADAS).

Distrib.: Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); litora Hispaniae, Sitjes (HIDALGO); Alger (ACTON, TIBERI, WEISKAUFF), Benzert, Bona, Rasel Amushi (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Pomègue, Montredon, Mairé (MARION), Camarat (DUBREUIL); Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica: Favona (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT, DE GREGORIO), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Malta, litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Morea (DESHAYES), mare Aegeum, rar. (FORBES).

m 6. **A. saccata** POLI (*Barbatia scabra* BRUS., *A. nodulosa* O. F. MÜLL. var., ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa ovata, rhomboidea, fusca, margine postico laud rectilineo sed convexo, epidermide fere nulla, concentrice profunde sulcata, interstitiis elevatis, lineis radiantibus decussato-nodulosis, nodulis postice grossioribus; umbones approximati; area linearis, angusta, paullo impressa. — Long. 10, alt. 6 mm.

Habit.: In aqua profunda coralliis affixa: litora Hispaniae: Garral [Barcelona] (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT), Marsilli, Peyssonel (MARION); Corsica (REQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT, rar.), Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Adria: Dalmazia (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Naxia, Milo (FORBES).

7. **A. nodulosa** O. F. MÜLL. Testa modice convexa, ante medium leviter constricta, oblonga aut oblique subrhomboidea, duplo longior quam latior, valde inaequilatera, antice angustata et breviter rotundata, postice dilatata et oblique truncata, margine ventrali obliquo medio leviter inflexo, dorsali recto utrinque distincte angulato, angulo posteriore sat prominente et compresso, umbones in $\frac{1}{4}$ anteriore siti, magni, tumidi, area subrhomboidea; valvae solidulae, noduloso-decussatae, epidermide fusca margines versus squamoso-lacera tectae; denticuli cardinales lamellosi, obliqui, antici circ. 7, postici circ. 13. — Long. 15 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Litora Marroccana (JEFFREYS); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); ?litora Galliae (DUBREUIL, nomen speciei Michelinio tribuit); Adria: in saxis tufosis, Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (STOSSICH), Cherso, Unie (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m 8. **A. imbricata** POLI (*A. clathrata* DEFR., LAM., *A. pulchella* REEVE, MONTER.). Testa ovato-oblonga, postice oblique truncata, angulata, albida, squamis imbricatis approximatis per series concentricas regulariter dispositis, marginem ventralem versus apertis peculiariter sculpta; umbones approximati; cardo dentibus paucis, lateralibus majoribus, intermediis fere obsoletis munitus; margo duplex, interior crenulatus, exterior a squamarum serie ultima formatus. — Long. 12, alt. 8 mm.

Habit.: In aqua profunda coralliis affixa: ?Alger (REEVE); Marseille (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, DUBREUIL); Corsica (REQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); mare Aegeum, Asia minor: sin. Macri (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis postpliocenicis Siciliae.

9. **A. obliqua** PHIL. (*A. Koreni* DANIELSS., ex opin. MONTER.). Testa ovato-oblonga, transversa, valde inaequilatera, antice angustior, postice oblique truncato-rotundata, striis exilibus radiantibus, concentricisque irregularibus de-

cussata; umbones ad $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ long. siti, paullo incurvi; area angusta; cardo antice denticulis 5, postice 10 munitus. — Long. 9 mm, alt. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille, la Cassidagne, Peyssonel (MARION); prof. 214—609 org. inter Sardiniam et Neapolim („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Palermo, prom. S. Vito, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); ad insulas maris Aegei (JEFFREYS).

10. *Arca pectunculoides* SCACCHI (*A. raridentata* S. WOOD). Testa minuta, modice convexa, oblique rotundata, paullo longior quam altior, antice angustior, postice paullo expansa, margine libero arcum aequum formante, cardinali recto utrinque angulato; umbones paullo ante medium siti, parvi sed prominuli, area angusta; valvae subtenues, paullo inaequales, lineis tenuibus elevatis radiantibus et concentricis subtiliter decussatae, epidermide tenui cinereo-fulvescente pilis brevissimis per lineas radiantes dispositis ornata; denticulis cardinalibus anticis 3—4, posticis 4—5 valde obliquis fere longitudinalibus. — Long. 5 mm.

Var. **septemtrionalis** JEFFR. Major, magis trigona et obliqua, striis tenuibus longitudinalibus, non reticulata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale; sinus Caribaeus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 20—1170 org. prof.; Gibraltar (MCANDREW); Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Alger, Benzert (JEFFREYS); Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); prof. 337—464 org. inter Sardiniam et Neapolim („Washington“, GIGLIOLI, var. *septemtrionalis*); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); ad insulas maris Aegei (JEFFREYS).

m **11. *A. Weinkauffi* CROSSE**. Testa rhomboidea, *Are. diluvii* similis, sed area multo majore fere quadrata, umbonibus magis distantibus, crassitudine longitudinem et altitudinem superante. — Long. 25 mm, crass. 30 mm.

Habit.: Alger, rara (WEINKAUFF).

m ? **12. *A. minuta* DESH.** (nec L.?). „Testa oblonga, transversa, quadrilatera, inaequilatera, longitudinaliter costata, costis rotundatis, simplicibus, aequalibus; cardine recto, multidentato; dentibus posticalibus obliquis.“ — Long. 3 mm, lat. 5 mm. — An forma juvenis alius speciei?

Habit.: In arena, Morea (DESHAYES, „Expédition“).

Pectunculus LAM. *Pallium apertum, margine postico ocellifero; pes magnus, crassus, antice acutus, compressus; branchiae aequales; palpi breves, obliqui; byssus nullus; testa suborbicularis, aequalis, aequilatera, solidissima, epidermide velutina tecta, facie interna „porcellanea“; umbones leviter curvi, fere recti; ligamentum externum, arca distincta, sulcis divergentibus; margo cardinalis regulariter aruatus aut semicircularis; dentes breves, fortes, numerosi, mediis in adultis obsoletis; margines crenulati.*

Nom. vulg. spec.: Napoli: Palòrda (O. G. COSTA).

1. *P. glycymeris* FORR. et HLY. (*Arca glycymeris* et *pilosa* L., *P. marmoratus* LAM., *P. stellatus* PHIL., *P. flammulatus* REN., *Azinea glycymeris* BRUS.). Testa suborbicularis, leviter compressa, solidissima, striis radiantibus subtilissimis lineisque compressis concentricis sculpta, sub epidermide crassa fusca in junioribus ciliosa lutescenti-albida, purpureo-fusco maculata et fulgurata; umbones parvi prominuli; ligamentum fuscum, fasciculis 8—9; cardo percassus $\frac{2}{7}$ ambitus occupans, dentibus antice et postice 6—7 majoribus; facies interna lutescens, interdum purpureo diffuse tincta. — Diam. 60—80 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Japonicum.

Habit.: 0—120 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); litora Hispaniae: Aguilas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Palma, Alcudia (HIDALGO), Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Palavas (DOLLFUS), le Grau du Roi, St. Tropez, Porquerolles (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta, Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria: litus occidentale (G. v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Cigale (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa, Pago (HELLER, STOSSICH, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Jaffa (ROTH); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER: *P. pilosus* BOX.).

m 2. *P. bimaculatus* WKFF. (*Arca bimaculata* POLI, *P. glycymeris* LAM., PHIL., *P. siculus* REEVE, *P. pilosus* WKFF. antea, *P. sulcatus* CALC.; juv.: *P. punctatus* CALC. ex opin. ARAD. et MONTER.). Testa orbiculata, transversa, subaequilatera, in adultis turgida, crassissima, radiatim distincte striata, sub epidermide irregulariter pilosa unicolor rufa, zonis obscurioribus tantum picta, intus alba, macula magna castanea signata; margo dentibus ultra 60 utrinque evanescentibus; cardo dentibus antice 13, postice 10. — Diam. ad 125 mm, alt. 120 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille, Carry, Cap Cavaux, château d'If (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE); Corsica (REQUIEN); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (CALCARA), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Taranto (LAMARCK); Adria: Sebenico (LISCHEKE).

3. *P. insubricus* SANDRI (*Arca insubrica* BROCCI, *P. violascens* LAM., PHIL., *P. gaditanus* [GM.] HIDALGO, *P. zonulis*, *stellatus* LAM.; juv.: *Arca nummaria* L., *P. lineatus* PHIL.). Testa orbiculato-cordata, semper latior quam altior, plus minusve obliqua, margine dorsali recto, utrinque subauriculato, solida, tumida, lineis radiantibus albis distantibus vix impressis et concentricis undulatis sculpta, violascens, lineis albis flammulatis variegata; umbones mediani, approximati, non inflexi; margo denticulatus, dentibus interdum medio sulcatis. — Diam. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Lusitanicum.

Habit.: 6—20 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras, Malaga, Mataró; Peñíscola, Tortosa, Sitjes, S. Carlos de la Rapita, Barcelona, Valencia, frequ. (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Molinas de Palma, Ciudadela, Mahon, Mallorca (HIDALGO), Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL, PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY), Porquerolles (LOCARD); ins. Hyères (GAY), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum, port. Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES); litora Syriae (EHRHENSBERG); Aegyptus (HARTMANN), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Limopsis SASSI (*Pectunculina* D'ORB., *Trigonocoelia* NYST et GAL.). *Pes longus angustus*, utrinque acutus, sulco longitudinali et bysso parvo munitus; testa ovato-rotundata, postice leviter obliqua, epidermide pilosa, pilis marginem cernens ventralem longis tecta; umbones mediani prominuli; arca angusta sed distincta, fovea

ligamentalis verticalis sub umbonibus; margo cardinalis crassus, latus, arcuatus, in utroque latere 4—8 dentibus.

1. *Limopsis aurita* JEFFR. (*Arca aurita* BROCCHI). Testa rotundato-ovata, subobliqua, compressa, solida, striis radiantibus et concentricis irregularibus ad intersectionem nodulosis reticulata, postice leviter granulata, porcellaneo-alba, epidermide lutescenti-fusca, ad marginem late lacerato-producta; margo dorsalis rectus, utrinque auriformiter super umbonem productus, ceteri rotundati; umbones parvi acuti; cartilago parvus sed crassus, foveae triangulae inter apicem et cardinem insertus; cardo dentibus circ. 12 curvatis, oblique dispositis, vix $\frac{1}{4}$ ambitus occupans. — Long. 7—8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in aqua profunda; sinus Caribaeus; Japonicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 30—450 org.; Gibraltar; „Josephine Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

2. *L. minuta* JEFFR. (*Pectunculus minutus* PHIL., *L. borealis* WOODW., *L. tenuis* SEG., juv.). Testa modice convexa, oblique suborbicularis, vix longior quam altior, post infra rotundato-expansa, margine ventrali et antico aequaliter arcuatis, postico oblique adscendente, dorsali utrinque obsolete angulato; area ligamentalis anguste rhomboidea; valvae solidulae, lineis concentricis et radiantibus decussatae, epidermide fusca tectae, pilis longis radiatim dispositis confertim ornatae; linea cardinalis circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ longit. aequans, denticulis utrinque circ. 6 tubercularibus armatus. Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: In aqua profunda Atlantici et borealis oceani. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae et Calabriae.

Habit.: 30—800 org.; Marseille („Travailleur“), Peyssonel (MARION); Corsica (JEFFREYS); 217 org. prof. inter Sardiniam et Neapolim („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); Messina, 150—200 org. (SEGUENZA).

m **3. *L. pygmaea* JEFFR.** (*Pectunculus pygmaeus* PHIL., *L. anomala* EICHW. fide MONTEROS.). „Testa minuta, obliqua, transversa, subtrapezia, gibba, auriculata, transversim sulcata, striis longitudinalibus tenuissimis subobsoletis; margine crenulato;“ „cardo subrectus; dentes circ. decem“ (PHILIPPI). — Long. 5,5, lat. 5, crass. fere 4,5 mm.

Hab.: Corsica (JEFFREYS); inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); Sciacca (MONTEROSATO).

9. Fam. NUCULIDAE (D'ORB.) AD. Pallium apertum, siphonibus nullis aut praesentibus; pes disciformis, sine bysso; palpi permagni, appendice postica crassa tortuosa; testa aequivalvis, facie interna saepe margaritacea; cardo e marginibus serratis constans.

1. Subfam. **Nuculinae** FISCHER. Siphones nulli; linea pallialis integra; fovea ligamentalis interna; facies interna valvarum margaritacea.

Nucula LAM. *Pallium apertum; palpi permagni, subtrigoni, postice appendiculati; pes permagnus, solea disciformi, marginibus undulatis; branchiae perparvae, angustae, inaequales; siphones et byssus nulli; testa trigona, aequivalvis, clausa, inaequilatera, parte antica brevior; umbones contigui, opisthoggyri; cardo utrinque denticulis recurvis numerosis, cartilagine interno subumbonali; linea pallialis integra.*

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Palòrda (O. G. COSTA).

1. *N. sulcata* BRONN (*N. Poli* PHIL., antea, *N. decussata* Sow.). Testa transversa, oblonga, subtrigona, inaequilatera, latere postico anticum duplo fere superante, sulcis concentricis subrugosis striisque radiantibus in medio distinctio-

ribus decussata; sub epidermide crassa olivacea albida; umbones prominuli, obtusi; area paullo expansa, concava, lunula medio tumida, lateribus fossula cincta; ligamentum angustum; facies interna iridescens; margine usque ad angulum posticum densissime crenato; cardo dentibus ant. 10—12, post. 20—24. — Diam. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam meridionalem; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW), Cartagena (JEFFREYS), Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Jijeli, Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille, Montredon, cap Pinède, Méjean, Rion, Peyssonel (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, McANDREW, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito, Sciaecca (MONTEROSATO), „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Lussin, Cherso (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Amorgo (FORBES).

2. N. nucleus LOV. (*Arca nucleus* L., *A. margaritacea* BRUG., *N. margaritacea* LAM., PHIL., *Tellina adriatica* GM.; juv.: *N. perminima* MONTER.). Testa obliqua, trigona, sat convexa, antice brevissime subtruncata, postice infra rotundato-producta, margine ventrali leviter arenato, dorsali postice valde declivi et fere recto; solidula, obsolete radiatim striata, lineisque concentricis numerosis subtilissimis obducta, alba, epidermide cinereo-viridi, intus margaritacea, margine crenulato; umbones prominuli obtusi, cardo denticulis anticis 10—15, posticis 23—25. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 2—145 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma, Andraitx, Ciudadela, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, le Pharo, la Joliette, Pomègue, al. (MARION), St. Nazaire (LOCARD), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Antibes (GAY); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia (v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito, litora meridion. (MONTEROSATO); Malta, Pantellaria (McANDREW); litora Tunetana (McANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Brevilacqua, Zara, Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Paros, Amorgo, Smyrna, port. Sumboli, Lyeia (FORBES); litora Aegypti (JEFFREYS), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Sangue de Turco (G. v. MARTENS).

3. N. radiata FORB. et HLY. (*N. nucleus* var. JEFFR.). Testa ei *N. nuclei* simillima sed major, longior, magis obliqua magisque inaequilatera, radiis aliquanto rubro-aurantiis nonnumquam fumosis picta, magis minusve compressa; epidermis nitidiuscula, olivacea, in junioribus olivaceo-lutea. — Diam. 13 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem.

Habit.: Gibraltar (McANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Fos, les Martigues, St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY).

4. N. tumidula MALM. Testa sat tumida, breviter trigona, paullo longior

quam altior, margine antico oblique truncato et cum ventrali sat arcuato angulum fere formante, dorsali postice leviter arcuato, non vero expanso, umbonibus prominulis, lunula distincta, cordata; valvae solidulae, lineis concentricis crebris distinctissimis et radiantibus minus conspicuis sculptae, epidermide pallide virescente vix nitida, intus margaritacea radiatim striatae; margine distincte crenulato; linea cardinali sat arcuata, denticulis anticis circ. 8, posticis 16. — Long. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION).

5. *Nucula nitida* Sow. Testa acute trigona, ad umbones convexa, marginem versus compressa, solidula, nitens, striis concentricis distinctis, ad latera ad intersectionem striarum longitudinalium subnodulosis, lactea, epidermide laevisima nitente, lutescenti-fusca; umbones prominuli; lunula sulco cincta, medio minus elevata; cardo dentibus circ. 12 anticis, 20 posticis; facies interna margaritacea, marginibus antico et ventrali distincte crenatis. — Diam. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—120 org.; Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Valencia (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Bona, Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Marseille, locis permultis (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Napoli, Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); sinus Tunetanus (JEFFREYS); Adria (WEINKAUFF); Smyrna (JEFFREYS).

6. *N. striatissima* SEG. Testa parva, trigona, inflata, solida, laevis, transverse vix rugosa, radiatim tenuissime striata, paullo obliqua; latus anticum breve, subtruncatum; lunula ovata, laevis, ad latera paullo excavata, medio inflata; latus posticum curviusculum; umbones inflati, valde prominentes, conspicue recurvi; margo pallialis paullo convexus. — Long. 5 mm, alt. 4 mm, crass. 2,2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae.

Habit.: Nizza (LOCARD).

7. *N. tenuis* MTG. (*N. decipiens* PHIL.). Testa compressa, oblique ovato-triangulara, extremitate antica brevissima, subtruncata, postica infra rotundato-producta, margine ventrali leviter arcuato, dorsali postico medio leviter expanso et compresso, umbonibus parvis, lunula angusta lanceolata; valvae tennes, laeves epidermide luteo-virescente nitidissima tectae, marginibus intus laevibus; denticulis cardinalibus anticis circ. 10, posticis circ. 18. — Long. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Circumpolaris; mare Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: 60—250 ped. prof.; Mediterraneum, Aegeum (NARES, JEFFREYS); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO).

8. *N. aegeensis* FORB. (*N. Mac Andrei* HANL.; juv.?: *N. perminima* MONTER., ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa ovata, subdepressa, ad umbones inflata, laevis, inaequilatera, epidermide polita lutescente, antice rotundata, postice angulata, margine ventrali valde arcuato intus laevi, area et lunula laevibus, lunula concave definita; umbones valde prominuli. — Diam. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae (Ficarazzi).

Habit.: 60—250 org. prof.; Alger: Jijeli, Benzert; „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); 1521—1536 org. prof. inter Sardiniam et Neapolim („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria (JEFFREYS, sed ex opin. BRUSINAE in Adriatico adhuc non reperta species).

9. *N. corbuloides* SEG. Testa parvula, tenuis, rotundato-ovata, obliqua,

inflata; superficies laevis, lineis incrementi paucis signata; latus anticum breve, rotundatum, acutissimum; lunula nulla; latus posticum longum acutissimum; umbones prominentes, inflati, recurvi; margo apico-posticus arcuatus, pallialis convexus. — Long. 3,1, alt. 2,8, crass. 1,4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Nizza (LOCARD); prof. 1521—1536 org. inter Sardiniam et Neapolim („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

DUBREUIL *Nuculam tenuem* M^{RG.}, speciem regionis septentrionalis aut celticae, ad litora Galliae („fort Brescou“) reperisse dicit; an *N. (Leda) tenuem* PHIL. dicit?

2. Subfam. **Ledinae** FISCHER. Margines pallii postice siphones duos breves partim aut omnino connatos formantes; linea pallialis sinuosa, fovea ligamentalis interna.

Leda SCHUM. (incl. *Nuculana* LINK, *Lembulus* LEACH, *Junonia* SEG., *Yoldia* MÖLL. p. p.). Siphones parvi, conjuncti; margo pallii postice lobos duos siphonem tertium simulantes ferens; palpi magni post appendiculati; branchiae angustae; pes magnus, antice lanceolatus, discum margine sulcato formans, byssus nullus; testa solida, transverse ovata, aequivalvis, inaequilatera, postice producta; umbones approximati, paulum retro versi; superficies carina postica decurrente signata; margo cardinalis leviter angulatus; dentes cardinis numerosi; fovea ligamentaris interna; linea pallialis sinuosa.

1. **L. commutata** PHIL. (*Nucula striata* PHIL., *Arca minuta* COSTA, *N. minuta* SCACCHI, *Leda minuta* W^{KFF.}, *Arca fragilis* CHEMN., *L. fragilis* JEFFR., ? *Lembulus deltoides* RISSO). Testa ovata, gibba, tumida, antice rotundata, postice in rostrum acutissimum producta, paullo inaequilatera, concentrice rugoso-striata, ante rostrum plerumque leviter sinuata, utrinque carinata, carinis posticis ex umbonibus usque in rostrum productis et aream ovatam includentibus, anticis spatium quam area multo majus; striae ad carinas squamosae; color sub epidermide pallide cornea albidus. — Long. 10, alt. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum, litora Hispaniae. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 20—185 org. prof.; Gibraltar, Cartagena (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille, Ratonneau, cap Pinède, Méjean, Maïré, Rion, Garlaban (MARION), Toulon, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito, Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta (McANDREW, ARADAS); litora Tunetana (McANDREW); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Căpodistria, Cherso, Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Morea, Asia minor, frequ. (FORBES).

2. **L. pella** SOW. (*Arca pella* L., *A. interrupta* POLI, *Nucula emarginata* LAM., *N. fabula* SOW., *Lembulus Rosseanus* RISSO [Subgen. *Lembulus*: rostrum bicarinatum]). Testa ovato-oblonga, aequilatera, supra postice abbreviate cuneiformis, ventricosa, polita, alba, stria arcuato-obliquis et antice divaricatis undique sculpta; regio postica superior angusta, subito excavata, angulo infra circumscripta, supra costa imbricato-squamosa sculpta; margo dorsalis utrinque subdeclivis, antice rectiusculus, postice subretusus demumque emarginatus; area sulco profundo definita, transversim lirato-corrugata; lunula impressa, lanceolata. — Diam. 12, alt. 7 mm

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum, Japonicum; Proiontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 4—100 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW), Cala Moli, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Bona, Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Agde (PETIT), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille, Mairé, Garlaban (MARION), Toulon (GAY), Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioncello (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS), Lesina (ROEMER, HELLER), Curzola (HELLER), Capodistria, Cherso, Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: sinus Cervi, Morea, Amorgo, Sumboli, Lycia, Smyrna (FORBES).

3. *Leda messanensis* SEG. [Subgen. *Junonia* SEG.: Carina antica nulla, pars postica sinuosa, rostrata]. Siphones separati; testa subinaequilatera, postice longior, margine postico utrinque declivi, convexiusculo, haud tenuis, semipellucida, nitens, concentrice striata, angulo subiliriformi ex umbone decurrente sculpta; interdum laevior; margo anticus rotundatus, posticus in rostrum acuminatum attenuatus quasi compressus, ventralis fere semicircularis; umbones minimi; cardo utrinque dentibus 10—12 munitus; facies interna polita, margine simplici, impressionibus distinctis. — Long. 3,5, alt. 2,25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis

Habit.: 100—1750 org. prof.; Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); prof. 217—544 org. inter Sardiniam et Neapolim („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

4. *L. frigida* JEFFR. (*Yoldia frigida* TORELL, *Y. nana* M. SARS) [Subgen. *Portlandia* MÖLLER: Testa trapezoidea, truncata, postice latior, clausa]. Testa breviter ovata, fere aequilatera, subcompressa, tenuis, sublaevis, epidermide luteo-virescente nitida tecta, antice oblique rotundata, postice leviter producta, apice obtuso, margine ventrali sat arcuato postice ascendente, distincte impresso, dorsali utrinque paullo expanso et compresso paullo declivi; umbones parvi, paullo prominuli, submediani; cardo utrinque dentibus 8—9. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Arcticum; abyssi Atlantici. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis et posttertiariis.

Habit.: Palermo, 210 org. (MONTEROSATO).

5. *L. tenuis* JEFFR. (*Nucula tenuis* PHIL., *N. pygmaea* PHIL., *L. pygmaea* F. et H., JEFFR. antea, *N. nitida* SCACCHI, nec BROCCI) [Subgen. *Portlandia*]. Testa ovato-trigona, modice convexa, utrinque producta, tenuis, laevissima, epidermide luteo-virescente tenuissima oblecta; margo anterior brevis, posterior obtuse acuminatus, ventralis sat arcuatus, dorsalis utrinque declivis; umbones prominuli, antemediani; cardo dentibus utrinque 14. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis et posttertiariis.

Habit.: 10—650 org. prof.; Cartagena, Benzert, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: fort Brescou (DUBREUIL); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

6. *L. striolata* BRUGN. (*Yoldia abyssicola* SEG., nec TOR., *Y. producta* MONTER.) [Subgen. *Portlandia*]. Differt a *L. lenticula* MÖLLER (specie arctica: testa oblongo-ovata, valde inflata, tenni, laevissima) testa magis planata, antice cuneiformiter attenuata, concentrice striata, striis regularibus interdum numerosis, interdum distantibus; epidermis luteo-virescens. — Magnitudo?

Distrib.: In abyssis Atlantici. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Siciliae et Calabriae.

Habit.: In aqua profunda ad Panormum, 114 org. (MONTEROSATO).

7. **L. lucida** JEFFR. (*Yoldia lucida* LOV., *Portlandia lucida* SARR, *L. obesa* STIMPS.) [Subgen. *Portlandia*]. Testa paullo convexa, oblongo-ovata, antice brevior, rotundata, postice compressa, subproducta, oblique truneata, angulo inferiore obsoleto, superiore distinctissimo, margine ventrali paulum arcuato, dorsali postico compresso fere recto, leviter declivi; umbones parvi paullo antemediani; superficies laevis, epidermide dilute virescente nitida; cardo utrinque dentibus circ. 14. — Long. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et arcticum. — Fossilis in stratis posttertiariis, glacialis temporis.

Habit.: Litora Algeriae, 1456 org. prof. (JEFFREYS); Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION); Palermo, 210 m (MONTEROSATO).

8. **L. pusio** JEFFR. (*Nucula pusio* PHIL.) [Subgen. *Saturnia* SEG.: Testa trigona, corbuliformis, pars antica simplex, posterior angulosa, carina nulla]. Testa ovato-trigona, solida, eleganter concentrice striata, modice convexa, postice paullo longior, angulata, subrostrata; margo dorsalis utrinque fere rectus, ventralis rotundatus, anticus rotundato-angulatus, posticus acutus, angulatus; area et lunula nullae, sed regio areae laevigata; margo integerrimus; cardo denticulis anticis ultra 10, posticis ultra 16, medianis obsoletis. — Long 5, alt. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: 550—1750 org. prof.; in mari alto ad litora Algeriae (JEFFREYS, „Porcupine“).

9. **L. Jeffreysi** HID. (*L. lata* JEFFR., nec HINDS). Testa oblique ovata, convexiuscula, solidula, pellucida, valde nitens, laevissima, sub epidermide pallide lutescente margaritaceo-alba; margo dorsalis utrinque declivis, anticus semicircularis, posticus plerumque angulatus et leviter ascendens; umbones ad $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis siti, parvi, incurvati; lunula angusta, lanceolata, medio acute elevata; cardo dentibus recurvis, ad marginem internum cardinis positus, utrinque 7—10. — Diam. 4, alt. 3,5 mm.

Distrib.: 300—1658 org. prof.; Atlanticum biscayense, mexicanum.

Habit.: Palermo (JEFFREYS).

10. **L. micrometrica** JEFFR. (*Yoldia micrometrica* SEG., *L. oblonga* JEFFR. Msc., MONTER.) Testa minima, oblongo-subtrigona, subaequilatera, tumidiuscula, laevis; angulus cardinalis late apertus; latus anticum obtusum, $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinem subaequans; latus posticum obtusum, antico vix rectius; umbones minimi fere indistincti; margo pallialis fere rectus. — Long. 1,6 mm, alt. 1, crass. 0,6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Sicilia: Sciacca (JEFFREYS).

11. **L. pusilla** JEFFR. (*L. microscopica* JEFFR. antea). Testa ovali-rotundata, aequilatera, subcompressa, quoad magnitudinem solida, sub lente concentrice ubique striata; alba; margines ubique rotundati, nisi ad umbones, antice contracti; umbones centrales laud prominentes; cartilago et fossula minutae, transverse subelongatae; lamina cardinalis latiuscula, crassa, dentes minuti, breves, tuberculares, utrinque 6—8; facies interna polita, margine plano, impressionibus distinctis. — Long. 0,0275, lat. 0,0375 poll. angl.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Palermo, Sciacca, 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ org. (JEFFREYS).

m 12. **L. minima** JEFFR. (*Yoldia minima* SEG., *L. subrotunda* JEFFR.

Msc., KOB.). „Testa minima, orbiculato-subovata, convexa, valde inaequilatera; lineis incrementi tenuibus irregulariter signata; latus anticum rotundatum $\frac{1}{4}$ longit. vix excedens, posticum latum, rotundatum; umbones parvi, subincurvi; margo pallialis valde convexus. — Long. 2 mm, lat. 1,8 mm, crass. 1 mm.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS, stat. 55 exped. „Porcupine“).

3. Subfam. **Malletiinae** FISCHER. Siphones bene formati; linea pallialis sinuosa; ligamentum externum.

Malletia DESMLS. (*Solenella* SOW., *Otenoconcha* GRAY). *Margines pallii fimbriati, lobis ventralibus muniti; siphones connati aut liberi, longi, graciles, inaequales, omnino retractiles; palpi appendiculati longitudine testae; branchiae angustae, posticae; pes disciformis; testa ovata, compressa, ante et post hians, subaequilatera, facie interna non margaritacea; cardo subhorizontalis, serie antica et postica dentium minorum; impressio pallialis postice profunde emarginata.*

1. **M. cuneata** JEFFR. Testa oblique oblonga, inaequilatera, compressa, tenuis, semipellucida, leviter margaritacea, laevissima, albida, epidermide lutescente; margo dorsalis utrinque leviter declivis, anterior rotundatus, ventralis leviter arcuatus, posticus cuneiformis, obtuse angulatus; umbones ad $\frac{2}{5}$ longit. siti, parvi, lunula indistincta; ligamentum luteo-fuscum partim inter nymphas occultum; dentes cardinis erecti antici 12, postici circ. 20. — Long. 7, alt. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis.

Habit.: 600—733 org. prof.; Marseille („Travailleur“), Peyssonel (MARION); inter Sardiniam, Siciliam et Neapolim, 357—1536 org. („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

2. **M. obtusa** MÖRCH (*Yoldia abyssicola* M. SARS, nec TOR., nec SEG., *Y. obtusa* M. SARS postea). Testa in junioribus sat compressa, in adultis modice convexa, oblonga aut subelliptica, extremitate antica brevior, anguste rotundata, postica paullo expansa, vix attenuata, apice rotundato-truncato, margine ventrali leviter arcuato, postice ascendente, dorsali antico declivi, postico fere librato, subrecto; umbonibus parvis fere ad $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. sitis; valvae tenues, laevissimae, epidermide dilute olivacea nitidissima tectae, fovea cartilaginis obsoleta, ligamento vero externo, magno et prominulo, denticulis cardinalibus anticis usque ad 15, posticis ad 27. — Long. 13 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum.

Habit.: 337—464 org. prof. in cursu navis „Washington“ inter Sardiniam, Siciliam et Neapolim reperta (GIGLIOLI).

5. Subordo. Submytilacea (BLAINV.) FISCHER.

Pallium plerumque usque ad orificium anale, rarius in siphonem brevem productum, apertum, marginibus incrassatis, sub orificio anali papillosum; pes sine bysso aut byssifer; muscoli adductores duo; testa fere semper aequivalvis, regularis; cardo dentibus primariis et laterilibus, ligamento externo, linea pallialis simplex.

10. Fam. CARDITIDAE GRAY. Pes byssifer aut infra sulcatus; rima branchialis a rima pedali non distincta; orificium anale septo parvo limitatum; branchiae magnae, inaequales, post unitae, interna externam ante excedente; palpi breves, rugosi; testa aequivalvis, cordata, solida, plerumque costis radiantibus ornata; cardo dentibus duobus primariis obliquis et interdum uno aut duobus laterilibus; ligamentum fere semper externum.

Venericardia LAM. (*Arcinella* OKEN p.). *Pes magnus, geniculatus, compressus, longitudinaliter sulcatus, sed bysso nullo; testa subcordiformis, valde inaequi-*

latera, costis radiantibus crassis; umbones antrorsum curvati, prominentes; margo ventralis arcuatus, non sinuatus, dentibus latis crenulatus; cardo utrinque dentibus 2 primariis, laterali rudimentari.

1. V. sulcata PAYR. (*Cardita sulcata* BRUG., *C. antiquata* POLI, *C. turgida* PHIL., *Aetinobolus sulcatus* DAN. et SANDRI). Testa subcordata, solida, crassa, valde inaequilatera, antice brevissime truncata, postice elongata, margine dorsali declivi dein truncato, ventrali vix arcuato, costis circ. 20 radiantibus convexis granulato-striatis, quam interstitia duplo latioribus sculpta; alba fusco rufoque notata; lunula cordato-imprensa. — Diam. 38 mm, alt. 34 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Iviza, Palma, Ciudadela, Fornells, Adaya, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille, locis pluribus (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY), Porquerolles, St. Nazaire (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI, JEFFREYS); Livorno (v. MARTENS, APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Tunesianum (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, OLIVI), Zara (SANDRI), Curzola, Lesina (HELLER), Trieste, Rovigno, Unie (STOSSICH, BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum: Paros, Amorgo, port. Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Alger: Praire rouge (WEINKAUFF); Livorno: Tellina briaca (APPELIUS); Napoli: Coccicola de sangu (O. G. COSTA).

Var. *laxa* (*Cardita laxa* LOC.) differt a forma typica altitudine longitudini aequa, testa minus inflata, parte posteriore altiore, fere rectangula. Habit.: Peninsula Gien, Var (LOCARD, rar.).

Cardita (BRUG.) LAM. (*Mytilicardia* BLV.). *Pes brevis, bysso (filamentis numerosis tenuibus) munitus; testa orato-transversa, orbicularis aut rhomboidea, aequivalvis, inaequilatera, costis radiantibus squamosis ornata; margo ventralis saepe paullo hians et sinuatus; cardo crassus, obliquus, valva dextra dente anteriore perdebili et 2 dentibus primariis posticis longis lamellosis parallelis, valva sinistra dentibus 2 primariis, anteriore brevi posteriore elongato, laterali debili.*

1. C. trapezia PHIL. (*Chama trapezia* L., *Ch. muricata* POLI, *C. squamosa* LAM., subgen. *Glans* MGLE. v. M.). Testa trapezia, antice rectangule truncata, margine dorsali et ventrali fere parallelis, postico rotundato-truncato et infra cum ventrali subsinnato rostrum subhamatum formante, solida, ventricosa, costis radiantibus crenulatis aut squamosis circ. 18 sculpta, interstitiis angustioribus, longitudinaliter striatis; alba rufo aut fusco variegata et tessellata; facies interna postice profuse fusco tineta. — Diam. ad 17 mm, alt. 11 mm. — Var. *unicolor* TAPPARONE.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litoral.; Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Iviza, Formentera, Palma, Ciudadela, Cala Taulera (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille, la Joliette, Mourepiano, Roucas-Blanc, Corbière (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), cap Sicié (MARION), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS

et BENOIT); Ustica (CALCARA); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Trieste (v. MARTENS), Lagosta, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (BRUSINA), Pirano, Rovigno, Cherso, Ossero, Unie (STOSSICH); mare Aegeum: sin. Cervi, Morea, Amorgo, prom. Crio, Asia min., port. Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

2. *Cardita calyculata* POLI (*Chama calyculata* L., *C. sinuata* LAM., *C. elongata* BRONN, *Mytilicardia calyculata* BRUS.). Testa oblonga, transversa, antice brevissima, angulata, postice elongata, dilatata, rotundata, margine ventrali antice profunde sinuato; alba, maculis rufis irregularibus ornata; costis 20 squamis brevibus asperis sculpta, posterioribus majoribus, magis distantibus; lunula parva cordata; area haud distincta. — Long. 20, alt. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—120 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena, Cabo de Palos, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Cabrera, Mallorca, Fornells, Mahon, Isla del Aire (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL, Marseille (ANCEY), St. Jean, le Pharo (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), Cannes (GAY, DAUTZENBERG, RISSO); Nizza (VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica (CALCARA); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (v. MARTENS), Lesina, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Lissa (STOSSICH); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

m 3. *C. aculeata* PHIL. (*Chama aculeata* POLI, *C. squamosa* POTIEZ et MICH., nec LAM., *Actinobolus aculeatus* BRUS., *C. elegans* RÉQU.). Testa oblonga, transversa, subtrapezia, antice rotundata, solida, griseo-fulva, costis radiantibus 20 compressis distantibus, squamis elevatis, fornicatis, deorsum spectantibus armatis sculpta; umbones antici; lunula impressa, medio tumida, cordato-rotundata. — Long. 18—20 mm.

Habit.: Zona Laminar., 20—150 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger: Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille, locis compluribus (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, PETIT, GAY); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Adria: rarissima in canali Corsia, Quarnero, in aqua profunda (STOSSICH), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Paros, Naxia, Serpho-Pulo, Milo (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

4. *C. corbis* PHIL. (*C. minuta* SCACCHI, *C. nuculina* DUJ.). Testa minuta, elongato-ovata, subaequilatera, umbonibus acutis prominentibus, retro flexis, concentricè eleganter striata et sulcis radiantibus distantibus paullo profundis interdum obsoletis decussata, pallide fulva, striis flexuosis angulosis rufis picta; area nulla, lunula non distincta; margo fortiter crenulatus. — Long. 5, alt. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum, sinus biscayensis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 6—552 org. prof.; per totum Mediterraneum (JEFFREYS); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Pantellaria, Tunis (Mc ANDREW). — Speciem in Adriatico repertam esse negat BRUSINA.

11. Fam. ASTARTIDAE (D'ORB.) STOL. (*Crassina* LAM.). Margines pallii plerumque omnino liberi, satis crassi, siphon tantum analis brevis, rima branchialis cum fissura pedali communicans; palpi orales magni, lanceolati; pes compressus, margine infero acuto; testa crassa oblonga aut cordata; dentes primarii semper formati; epidermis fusca; impressionibus muscularibus impressiones accessoriae musculi pedalis adiacentes, postica accessoria anteriore minor; testa aequivalvis, clausa, ligamento externo, cardo dentibus 2—3 utrinque primariis, lateralibus obsoletis.

Astarte Sow. (*Tridonta* SCHUM., *Crassina* LAM.). *Pallium sat crassum, marginibus laevibus aut leviter fimbriatis; siphon analis marginibus simplicibus; orificium branchiale marginibus leviter proslidentibus et papillois; testa compressa, crassa, solida, plus minusve trigona aut subovata, concentricè striata aut plicata, epidermide crassa, fibrosa; umbones prominentes, contigui, lunula et area ligamentalis impressae; linea pallialis integra.*

Subgen. **Astarte** s. str. Superficies plicis concentricis ornata, margo valvarum saepe crenulatus.

1. **A. sulcata** PHIL. (*Pectunculus sulcatus* DA COSTA, *Venus scotica* MAT. et RACK., *V. dammonia* MTG., *Crassina dammoniensis* LAM., *Cr. britannica* LEACH). Testa modice convexa, ovato-cordata, parte antica brevi et anguste rotundata, postica expansa et subtruncata, margine ventrali leviter arcuato antice ascendente, dorsali antico valde declivi, subconcavo, postico subrecto et multo minus obliquo; umbones in parte antica tertia siti, prominuli, antice curvati, lunula et area impressae; valvae solidae, plicis concentricis circ. 30 sat elevatis, sublamellosis, epidermide laete castanea tectae, margine nunc crasso, intus crenulato, nunc laevigato. — Long. 23 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum et medium europaeum et americanum.

Habit.: 3—400 org. prof.; Gibraltar (McANDREW); litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO); Marseille: Rion, Marsilli, Peyssonel, la Cassidagne, cap Sicié (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, DUBREUIL); Sicilia: Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); Tripoli (CARPENTER); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS).

2. **A. fusca** PHIL. (*Tellina fusca* POLI, *Crassina fusca* LAM., *Venus Petagnae* COSTA, *V. incrassata* BROCCHI, juv.: *A. affinis* CANTR.). Testa crassa, ovato-trigona, postice paullo longior, concentricè rugosa, praesertim ad apicem intense fusca, interdum pallide radiata; margo dorsalis anticus excavatus, posticus longior, convexus; lunula ovata, area fere duplo longior; margo aut integerrimus aut crenulatus; cardo valvae dextrae dentibus 2 paullo elevatis, antico profunde bifido, sinistrae dentibus 2 divergentibus subaequalibus. — Diam. 23, crass. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (McANDREW); Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille, locis compluribus (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER, GAY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (McANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT), alla Barra (DE GREGORIO); Malta (McANDREW); Adria: Zara (SANDRI), Cherso (GRUBE), Sebenico, Lesina, Lagosta, Curzola (HELLER).

Subgen. **Goodallia** TURT. (*Maetrina* BROWN). Testa perparva, triangula, compressa; ligamentum brevissimum; cardo crassus, dentibus 2 fortibus, tertio obsoleto; margine testae crenulato.

3. **A. triangularis** FORB. et HLY. (*Maetra triangularis* MTG., *M. minutissima* MTG.). Testa trigona, fere aequilatera, levissime obliqua, sat crassa, laevis,

sub epidermide lutescente albida, interdum radiata; umbones prominentes obtusi, fere mediani; lunula cordiformis, profunda; ligamentum prominulum. — Diam. et alt. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a Lusitania usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae et Angliae.

Habit.: 0—205 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); Algesiras, Cartagena, Benzert, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Peyssonel, la Cassidagne (MARION); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI, JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Trapani, prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum: Aegina (JEFFREYS).

m 4. **Astarte pusilla** FORBES. Testa minuta, trigona, concentrice striata, margine interno denticulato. — Long. 2 mm.

Habit.: 40—120 org. prof.; „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Malta, 310 org. (SPRATT, JEFFREYS); litora Tunetana, 50—100 org. (NARES).

m 5. **A. parva** S. WOOD (= *A. pusilla* FORB. ex opin. MONTEROS.). Testa parva, ovata, transversa, valde inaequilatera, postice brevior, antice producta, rotundata; striata, striis [cristis, JEFFR.] obliquis; umbones acuti, prominuli; margo integerrimus [„interne denticulatus“ JEFFR.]. — Diam. 3 mm.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“, 50—100 org. prof. (JEFFREYS).

Subgen. **Gonilia** STOL. Testa parva, orbicularis, sine epidermide; cardo dentibus 3 primariis distinctis in utraque valva; superficies striis angulosis ornata.

6. **A. bipartita** PHIL. (*Lucina ?bipartita* PHIL., *Gouldia bipartita* MONTER.). Testa minima, subtrigona, compressa, aequilatera, angulis baseos rotundatis, sulcis distantibus medio angulatis, angulo ad apices spectante, fulva; area lunulaeque nullae.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Elba (APPELIUS); Palermo (PHILIPPI), Pal. et prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Pantellaria, litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); mare Aegeum: Serpho Pulo (FORBES).

Woodia DESH. (*Digitaria* S. WOOD). Testa parva, rotundata, aequilatera, clausa, laevis aut striis obliquis curvis ornata; cardo crassus, valva dextra dente singulo mediano magno triangulo, medio depresso aut canaliculato, valva sinistra dentibus 2 divergentibus, angustis, inaequalibus rudimentaribus; ligamentum externum.

m 1. **W. digitaria** SEMPER (*Tellina digitaria* L., *Astarte digitaria* S. WOOD, *A. excentrica* DESH. Exp. Alg., ex opin. MONTER., *Lucina digitalis* LAM.). Testa orbiculari-ovata, obliqua, latere antico magis producto, compressa, laeviuscula, striis obliquis distantibus, ad instar apicis digitorum sculpta, alba; umbones flavescentes, rarius rosei; dentes cardinales validi. — Long. 6, alt. 5 mm.

Habit.: 10—600 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Agde (PETIT), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER); Mentone, Nizza (LOCARD); Corsica (REQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo, Messina, Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Ragusa (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

12. Fam. KELLYELLIDAE FISCHER. Pallium apertum, orificium branchiale cum rima pedali confusum; siphon analis plus minusve elongatus; branchiae inaequales; testa parva, aequivalvis, clausa, ovalis aut suborbicularis; cardo

dente laterali anteriore, dentibus primariis 1—2, dente laterali posteriore non constanter, ligamento externo; linea pallialis integra; margo valvarum simplex.

Kelliella M. Sars. *Pes magnus geniculatus; pallium apertum, post tentaculis marginalibus sparsis munitum; siphon analis brevis margine integro; palpi parvi; branchiae inaequales; testa parva, clausa, inflata, suborbicularis, lunata distincta, umbones prominuli, ligamento minimo occulto; cardo dentibus 2 primariis et utrinque laterali antico.*

1. **K. miliaris** G. O. Sars (*Venus ? miliaris* Phil., *K. abyssicola* M. Sars, ? *Kellia abyssicola* Forb. [v. infra „*Axius*“]). Testa minuta, tumida, antice paullo brevior, marginibus aequaliter arcuatis, umbones antemediani; valvae tenues albae, subopacae, nitidae, tenuissime concentrice striatae, epidermide nulla. — Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm. (Ex opinione Monterosati et Jeffreysi haec forma statum juvenilem *Isocardiae cordis* refert.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (Dubreuil), Marseille: Peyssonel, la Cassidagne; cap Sicié (Marion); Nizza (Locard); mare Aegeum? ubique: inter Moream et Cerigo, Amorgo, Milo, port. Macri, Asia min. (Forbes).

Turtonia Forb. et Hly. (nec *Cyamium* Phil., ex observ. Fischeri). *Animal bysso tenui sed forti affixum, pes compressus; siphon analis fere sessilis; crurium branchiale cum rima pedali confluens; branchiae magnae inaequales; testa parva tenuis, ovato-oblonga, inaequilatera, concentrice striata, vix hians; umbones antici; cardo dentibus primariis in dextra singulo, in sinistra duobus, lateralibus utrinque singulis; ligamentum externum; linea pallialis integra.*

1. **T. minuta** Alder (*Venus minuta* O. Fabr., *Mya purpurea* Mtg., *Lecaea minuta* Möll., *Erycina purpurea* Récl., *Cyamium minutum* Jeffr.). Testa minuta, modice convexa, elliptico-ovata, antica parte brevior anguste rotundata, postica producta apice obtuso; margo ventralis aequaliter arcuatus, antice oblique ascendens, dorsalis anticus sat declivis, posticus fere rectus et minus obliquus; umbones subprominuli obtusi in $\frac{1}{4}$ antica siti; obscure fusco-purpurea. — Long. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza (Vérany); Spezia (Jeffreys, Tapparone-Canevari).

6. Subordo. Erycinacea Fischer.

Pes byssifer; adductores duo; pallium orificiis tribus: orali, pedali, anali; branchiae magnae; testa aequivalvis, parva, tenuis, libera; cardo vario modo formatus, dentibus munitus aut carens, cavo interno cartilaginis et plerumque ligamento externo; linea pallialis integra.

13. Fam. ERYCINIDAE (Stoll.) Fisch. (*Kelliidae* F. et H.). Pallium orificio antico interdum prolongato, medio amplo pedali, postico sessili aut siphonem analem brevem formante; pes longus, extensilis, byssifer; palpi parvi; testa parva tenuis, pellucens, clausa; margo cardinalis sub umbonibus interruptus; cardo dentibus primariis divergentibus, interdum lateralibus; ligamentum externum; cartilago interna inter dentes.

Kellia Turt. (*Chironia* Desh., *Bornia* Phil. p.). *Pallium papillosum, antetubum respiratorium formans, margines magna ex parte comati; siphon singulus brevis analis; pes longus linguiformis, canaliculatus, byssifer; rima pedalis in medio marginis ventrali; palpi trigoni; branchiae subtriangulae; animal ororiparium; testa rotundata, laevis, subaequilatera; umbones subaequaliter incurvati; cardo dente primario singulo aut duplici calvae sinistrae; ligamentum externum nullum; linea pallialis integra.*

1. *Kellia suborbicularis* TURT. (*Mya suborbicularis* MTG., *Bornia inflata* PHIL., *K. inflata* WKFF., *Erycina pisum* SCACCHI, var.: *K. lactea* SARS, ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa sat inflata, antice obtusa, postice paullo altior et rotundato-truncata, margine ventrali paullo arcuato, dorsali utrinque leviter declivi; umbones fere mediani; valvae tenues albido-flavescentes, nitidae, cardo sat fortis, cartilagine in fundo umbonum abscondito; dens primarius singulus recurvus valvae sinistreae, laterales 2 distincti, anterior multo major, intus aciem sat prominentem formans, posterior remotus cristiformis. — Long. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 8—40 org. prof.; ins. balear.: Conejera, Cabrera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL, forma typ. et var.), Cete (GRANGER), Morgillet, Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION); Nizza (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Zara (SANDRI), Lesina (v. MARTENS), Smergo, prof. 160 ped., perrar. (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegeum, rara (FORBES).

m **2. *K. Geoffroyi* WKFF.** (*Erycina Geoffroyi* PAYR., *Bornia Geoffroyi* MONTER., *Pythina Geoffroyi* JEFFR.). Testa parva, ovato-trigona, tenuis, compressa, nivea, pellucida, nitida, subaequilatera, concentrice leviter striata, lineis parvulis fuscis longitudinalibus concisis ornata. — Diam. 10—12 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Pomègue, Cap Cavaux (MARION); Nizza (LOCARD); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÈQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI).

m **3. *K. complanata* WKFF.** (*Bornia complanata* PHIL., FISCH., *Erycina complanata* PETIT). Testa complanata, subtriangula, aequilatera, utrinque rotundata et margine paucicrenata (plicis in utroque angulo tantum 3—4), sub lente punctis impressis lineolisque fuscis interruptis ornata. — Long. 12 mm. (An *K. Geoffroyi*?)

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); litora Provinciae (PETIT), les Martigues, St. Henri, Marseille, cap Sicié, Porquerolles, St. Nazaire, St. Tropez (LOCARD); Nizza (LOCARD); Corsica (RÈQUIEN); Napoli, Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Acitrezza [valva singula] (ARADAS et BENOIT). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

4. *K. Mac Andrewi* FISCHER. Testa transversa subtriangula, subaequilatera, alba, concentrice et minutissime striata; epidermis tenuis, pallide cornea, radiatum subsquamosa; squamis suberectis, numerosis, aequidistantibus; umbones subacuti; pagina interna valvarum alba; dens primarius validus; margines simplices, non denticulati. — Long. 12, alt. 8 mm (et ultra).

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (HIDALGO).

m **5. *K. cycladia* S. WOOD** (*K. orbicularis* S. WOOD, *Axinus cycladia* JEFFR.). Testa transversa, obliqua, tumida, ovato-trapezoidica, valde inaequilatera, tenuis, fragilis; margine dorsali integerrimo, antice majore, postice suberecto; dente cardinali unico, dentibus lateralibus nullis. — Long. 6 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (ACTON); prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS).

m **6. *K. Boglici* BRUS.** Testa minuta, orbicularis, nitida, tenuis, pellucida, depressiuscula, subaequilatera, latere antico brevior, umbonibus acutis prominulis, dentibus lateralibus approximatis. — Long. 3, lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Habit.: Litora Dalmatiae, in arena, Punt' Amica et Zara (BRUSINA).

m 7. **K. Danili** BRUS. Testa minima, ovata, tenuissima, inaequilatera, utrinque rotundata, latere antico brevior, umbonibus obtusis, cinerea. — Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 2, alt. $\frac{2}{3}$ mm.

Habit.: Palermo, 10—20 m (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Zara (BRUSINA).

Bornia PHIL. Testa transversa, aequivalvis, omnino clausa, umbones minimi, acuti; lunula areaque nullae; cardo utrinque dentibus 1—2 obliquis, medio excisus pro ligamento, in fundo testae affixus; sinus pallialis nullus.

1. **B. corbuloides** PHIL. (*Erycina crenulata* SCACCHI, *E. Geoffroyi* CHENU, nec PAYR., *Kellia corbuloides* FORB.). Testa subtrigona, aequilatera, compressa, utrinque angulis rotundatis ibique margine crenulato, denticulis 10—12; cardo valvae dextrae utrinque dente singulo fossula a margine disjuncto, posteriore obliquo, anteriore recto, valvae sinistrae dentibus similibus margini prioribus et tertio minuto post anticum. — Long. 7, alt. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Insitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Cartagena (McANDREW), Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Formentera, Ciudadela (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY), Pomègue, Cap Cavaux (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VERANY, LOCARD); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Solunto, Capo di Zafferano (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Trieste, Pirano, Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Dielo (HOERNES); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

Montacuta TURR. Margines pallii projicientes papilloso, orificium siphonale singulum (anale) sessile; rima pedalis longa, pes perlongus, linguiformis, sulcatus, byssifer; branchiae ratione animalis habitae magnae; testa ovata, trigona aut oblonga, parva, tenuis, inaequilatera, latere anteriore longiore; cardo medio incisus, dentibus primariis duobus fortibus, singulo in utroque latere incisurae posito [hinc „laterallibus“], cartilagine interna globulosa.

1. **M. bidentata** TURR. (*Mya bidentata* MTG., *Tellinomya bidentata* CHENU, *Erycina nucleola* RÉCL., *Mesodesma exiguum* LOV.). Testa compressa, ovato-trigona, parte antica rotundato-producta, postica brevissima infra mutica, margine ventrali paulum arcuato, dorsali ante leviter, post fortiter declivi; umbones parvi subprominuli, in $\frac{1}{4}$ posteriore siti; valvae solidulae, opacae, irregulariter concentricae striatae, epidermide distincta fuscata tectae; dentibus valvae dextrae magnis trigonis. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litoral. ad 1366 ped. prof.; Algesiras (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Bona, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Toulon (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI, MONTEROSATO); Napoli (McANDREW); Sicilia, Catania (McANDREW), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria (HOERNES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. **M. substriata** TURR. (*Ligula substriata* MTG., *Tellinomya substriata* BROWN, *M. [Kellia] antea* SPATANGI BRUS., ? *M. semirubra* MONTER.). Testa minuta, modice convexa, oblique rotundato-ovata, parte antica multo longiore, infra rotundato-expansa, postica brevissima infra abrupte truncata; margo ventralis post oblique ascendens, dorsalis utrinque sat declivis; umbones parvi prominuli, in $\frac{1}{3}$ posteriore siti; valvae solidulae albae, semipellucidae, nitidae, radiatum striatae, striis elevatis et distantibus, epidermide tenuissima albido-flavescente interdum limbo ferrugineo tecta. — Long. 3 mm. — (Fere semper cum *Spatango purpureo* consociata.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 1—250 org. prof.; Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Antibes (id., forma typ. et ? *M. semirubra*); sinus leonis, Nizza (RECLUZ, VÉRANY, MACÉ); Napoli (SARS); Sicilia (CARON, ex WEINKAUFF), Messina (SEGUENZA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta (MCANDREW).

3. Montacuta Voeringii FRIELE. Testa alba, ovata, convexiuscula, inaequilatera, umbonibus anticis prominulis; laevis, hic illic vestigiis incrementi sculpta, plerumque limo crasso fusco vestita; cardo fortis dentibus prominentibus. — Long. 3, alt. 2,6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis.

Habit.: Palermo, 87 org. prof. (MONTEROSATO).

m 4. M. pellucida JEFFR. Testa ovata, convexa, tenuis, pellucida, nitens, concentrice distincte striata, albida, parte postica brevior subtruncata, antica elongata subexpansa, margine dorsali utrinque declivi; umbones prominuli calyciformes submediani; fovea cartilaginis parva subumbonalis, marginibus incrassatis, dentes in unica valva extante lamelliformes, anterior duplo major. — Long. 3 mm.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

5. M. ovata JEFFR. Testa rotundato-trigona, convexiuscula, modice solida, haud nitens, laevis, albida; parte postica subito truncata, antica elevata rotundata; umbones parvi inflexi, ad $\frac{1}{5}$ long. ant. siti; dentes valvae dextrae breves, V-formes, sinistrae lamelliformes. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, ex JEFFREYS).

6. M. ferruginosa TURK. (*Mya ferruginosa* MTG., *Tellinmya ferruginosa* SARS, *M. oblonga* TURK., *T. elliptica*, *glabra* BROWN, *M. tenella* LOV.). Testa sat convexa, oblonga aut elliptica, parte antica rotundato-producta, postica brevissima, oblique subtruncata, supra fere angulata, infra magis prominente et rotundata, margine ventrali paullo arcuato, dorsali antico fere librato et ventrali subparallelo, postico brevissimo abrupte terminato; umbones obtusi tumidi in $\frac{1}{4}$ poster. siti; valvae subtenuis, cinereo-albae opacae, irregulariter concentrice striatae, epidermide fuscata saepius ferrugineo incrustata tectae; cardo medio profundius incisus, utrinque dente laterali. — Long. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Magnae Britanniae.

Habit.: 3—733 org. prof.; Algesiras (JEFFREYS); Alger, rar. (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae (PETIT), Palavas (DOLLFUS); Napoli (TIBERI); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria (BRUSINA, teste JEFFREYS).

7. M. donacina S. WOOD. Testa minuta, transversa, donaciformis, compressa, valde inaequilatera, laevigata, postice brevissima, margine dorsali rectiusculo, ventrali convexiusculo; cardo in valva dextra dente minuto pone foveolam cartilaginis profundam obliquam; cartilago externa. — Long. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, ex JEFFREYS).

Scacchia PHIL. *Pallium lobis magni ex parte separatis, orificio siphonali singulo sessili; pes linguiformis, magnus, compressus, basi constrictus; palpi modice longi; branchiae utrinque binae; testa ovata, transversa, tenuis, laevis, inaequilatera, antice longior; cardo dentibus 1—2 primariis parvis et lateralibus obsoletis pliciformibus; ligamentum externum parvum fibrosum, internum cartilagineum in fovea oblonga.*

m 1. **Sc. elliptica** PHIL. (*Tellina elliptica* SCACCHI, *Lucina? oblonga* PHIL., *Loripes ellipticus* SCACCHI). Testa ovato-oblonga, inaequilatera, obscure trigona, tenuissima, pellucida, lactea, concentrice striata, latere postico brevior, lunula et area vix distinguendae, margo ad finem earum paullo prominens. — Long. 10, alt. 8 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Carnon (DUBREUIL); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Trapani, Mondello [Palermo], Magnisi (PHILIPPI). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Angliae.

m 2. **Sc. ovata** PHIL. Testa ovata, obliqua, alba, laevis, striis incrementi tenuissimis vix prominentibus; margo dorsalis anticus postico longior prope apicem rectus, deinde convexus, sensim in ventralem transiens, dorsalis posticus rectus, ventralis margini dorsali antico parallelus, postice fere rectus; cardo valvae dextrae bidentatus, dentibus lateralibus remotis pliciformibus. — Diam. 9,5 mm, alt. 7,5 mm.

Habit.: „Litoral des Aresquiès“ an n. sp.? (DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY); Corsica: Ajaccio (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria: Zara (SANDRI).

m 3. **Sc. concava** BRUGN. (*Sc. phascolina* MONTER.). Testa oblonga, subelliptica, tumidiuscula, transversim tenuissime striata, externe et interne nitida; apice parvo; cardine in valva sinistra dentibus duobus instructo, scissura ligamentari disjunctis; dentibus lateralibus inconspicuis; muscutorum et pallii impressionibus ut in genere et valde distinctis. — Long. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm, lat. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae (FICARAZZI).

Lasaea LEACH (*Cycladina* CANTR., *Poronia* RÉCL.). *Pallium ante tubum incurrentem brevem latum formans; siphon analis perbrevis; pes longus, linguiformis, byssifer; palpi angusti; branchiae valde inaequales, externa perbrevis; ovaripara; testa parva, clausa, ovato-rotundata, inaequilatera, pars anterior longior, umbones recti; area cardinalis medio interrupta, utrinque dente primario antico, medio in incisura minimo, postico et laterali postico; cartilago interna, longa, cylindrica, fissae.*

1. **L. rubra** BROWN (*Cardium rubrum* MTG., *Tellina rubra* TURR., *Kellia rubra* TURR., *Bornia seminumum* PHIL., *Poronia rubra* RÉCL., *Cycladina Adansonii* CANTR., *Erycina violacea* SCACCHI, *Kellia seminumum* CHENU). Testa ovato-rotundata, subobliqua, ventricosa, lactea, versus umbones purpureo tincta, concentrice et sub lente fortiore radiatim quoque striata, epidermide lutescente, crassiuscula; margo posterior subtruncatus, anterior leviter curvatus, medio interdum sinuatus; umbones lati prominuli, obtusi, contigui; cardo incrassatus. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum, litora Americae et Japoniae. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Scandinaviae, Britanniae, Siciliae.

Habit.: Litor. ad 628 org. prof.; Gibraltar (JEFFREYS); Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), ad insulas sinus Massiliensis (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), Port Miou, Var (DUBREUIL); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Rovigno, Levera, Pelagosa (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina (v. MARTENS).

2. **L. pumila** JEFFR. (*Kellia pumila* S. WOOD, *Zoe pumila* MONTER.). Testa minima, transversa, ovata, tumida, valde inaequilatera, laevigata, polita; extremitas anterior major, longior; utrinque rotundata; dens primarius unicus, laterales magni. Long. 2,5 mm. (*Zoe* MONTER. „Cardo dentibus duobus projicientibus et recurvis, auricularum ad instar.“)

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis; Korea. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Palermo, Sciacca, prom. S. Vito, prof. 80—120 m (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA).

Lepton TURT. *Pallium ante apertum, ultra testam porrectum, tentaculiferum, uno tentaculo antico elongato; siphon unicuique brevis analis; pes magnus sulcatus; testa tenuis, laevis, subacculata, clausa aut vix hians; umbones parvi; cardo dente primario simplici singulo, lateralibus 2 fortibus in utraque valva.*

1. **L. squamosum** TURT. (*Solen squamosus* MTG., *Psammobia punctura* BROWN). Testa subangulato-ovata, valde compressa, tenuis, semipellucida, nivea, punctis compressis modo peculiari sculpta, ante et post subtruncata angulis rotundatis; umbones parvi vix antemediani; cartilago trigona minuta. — Long. 11—12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Angliae.

Habit.: 8—70 org. prof.; Gibraltar (McANDREW); ins. balear.: Cabrera, Mahon (McANDREW); litora Galliae, ins. Hyères (DUBREUIL).

m 2. **L. lepisma** MONTER. Testa applanata, radiis et lineis accretionis concentricis, ad margines distinctioribus ornata, transparens. *L. squamosum* huic speciei affine, sed magis quadrangulum et punctis excavatis notatum.

Habit.: Litora Algeriae (MONTEROSATO).

3. **L. nitidum** TURT. (*Kellia nitida* FORB. et HLY., *L. convexum* ALD. et HANC.). Testa subrhomboideo-ovata, compressiuscula, mediocriter solida, irregulariter concentricè striata, ad umbones tantum punctis impressis sparsis notata, alba aut pallide lutescens, epidermide nitida prismatica tecta; umbones prominuli fere mediani, cardo arcuatus, $\frac{1}{4}$ ambitus occupans, dentibus quam in *L. squamoso* fortioribus et magis approximatis. — Long. 2,5 mm. — Var. punctis undique notata testa (*L. convexum*); var. omnino laevis (*L. leve* JEFFR.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis et posttertiariis.

Habit.: 10—120 org. prof.; Spezia, 18 org. prof. (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI, JEFFREYS); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Napoli (ACTON, JEFFREYS); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS).

Subgen. **Neolepton** MONTER. Testa obliqua, concentricè striata; dens cardinalis valvae sinistae fortissimus, valvae dextrae obsoletus.

4. **L. sulcatulum** JEFFR. (*L. sulcatum* LOC.). Testa fere orbicularis, compressiuscula, tenuis, liris regularibus concentricis lineisque subtilioribus radiantibus sub lente tantum conspicuis sculpta, pellucido-alba, epidermide cutacea; margines rotundati, dorsalis utrinque declivis, umbones leviter prominuli, versus extremitatem breviorē inclinati; cardo dente primario valvae sinistae fortiore. — Long. 1,2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Korea.

Habit.: Laminar. zona, ad 130 org. prof.; Cassidagne, Garlaban (MARION); Nizza (LOCARD); Sardinia (HUPE, JEFFREYS); Sicilia (DE STEFANIS), Messina (SEGUENZA).

5. **L. lacerum** JEFFR. Testa rotundato-ovata, fere plana, solida, semipellucida, nitens; striis numerosis subtilibus concentricis, alba, epidermide inconspicua; margines rotundati, in dorsali utrinque processus spiniformis; umbones parvi, centrales, semiovati; cardo tricuspis, circ. $\frac{1}{6}$ ambitus occupans; area cardinalis lata et fortis, dente parvo obliquo primario et laterali longo cristiformi. — Diam. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“, 35—70 org. (JEFFREYS).

14. Fam. GALEOMMIDAE GRAY. Animal ovatum, pallium crassum, partim supra testam reflexum, orificiis tribus, uno antico, rima pedali et siphone anali brevi; pes sulcatus byssifer; palpi subtrigoni; testa partim inclusa aequivalvis, tenuis, hians; cardo dentibus rudimentariis, cartilagine in fovea mediana inserta.

Galeomma TURR. *Pallium magna ex parte clausum, lobos duos formans, externum super testam reflexum, internum fimbriatum ocellis munitum; siphon unicus, analis; tubus anterior, buccalis; pes magnus, flexilis, byssifer; palpi subtrigoni; branchiae vix inaequales, postice unitae; testa partim interna, oblonga, aequivalvis, subaequilatera, tenuis, margine ventrali hiant, reticulata aut radiata; umbones vix prominentes; cardo fere rectus edentulus; ligamentum internum.*

1. G. Turtoni SOW. (*Parthenope formosa* SCACCHI, *Hiatella Polii* COSTA, ? *Tellina aperta* REX.; incl. *G. pileum* BRUS.). Testa obliqua, utrinque compressa, costis radiantibus inaequalibus saepe bifurcatis lineisque concentricis sub lente reticulata, intersectionibus nodulosa, nivea; margo anterior oblique truncatus, cuneiformis, ventralis late hians, posterior leviter elongatus, distincte truncatus; umbones leviter prominuli, ante medium siti; cartilago ovata, luteo-fusca, pone umbones sita. — Long. 8, alt. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum.

Habit.: Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mallorca, Calafiguera, Porto Pi, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Antibes, ins. Hyères (DUBREUIL); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), inter Syracusam et Cataniam (MC ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (NARDO), Cherso (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Rovigno, Lussin, Martinschiza (STOSSICH, BRUSINA).

Scintilla DESH. *Pallium lobo supra testam reflexo; pes longus, proboscidiiformis, sulco byssifero; testa partim interna, transverse ovata, leviter hians, subaequilatera; umbones perparvi; cardo fere rectus, angustus, medio haud incisus, dentibus duobus divergentibus; ligamentum internum.*

m **1. Sc. rotunda** JEFFR. (*Vasconia rotunda* MONTER.). Testa orbiculartigona, fere plana, solida, opaca, nitens, lactea, lineis incrementi concentricis paucis, punctulis impressis irregulariter sculpta, marginibus rotundatis, dorsali antico leviter declivi; umbones minuti calyciformes; fovea cartilaginis angusta, obliqua; cardo (valvae unicae descriptae) dente primario minuto lateralibusque costiformibus, antico multo majore. — Diam. 2 mm.

Habit.: Palermo, 90—130 m (MONTEROSATO).

Sportella DESH. *Testa oblonga, transversa, depressa, subaequilatera, clausa, laevis, fragilis; cardo dentibus utrinque binis primariis, fovea cartilaginis perobliqua, submarginuli, interna; ligamentum externum; linea pallialis integra; margo internus vulvarum laevis.*

1. Sp. recondita FISCHER (*Sp. absconditu* MONTER.). Testa subdepressa, ovato-transversa, alba, pellucida, tenuis, striis incrementi subtilibus lineisque radiatis divergentibus aut furcatis et punctatis, apice canaliculato, margine antico rotundato, ventrali rectilineo, postico arcuato; cardo in valva dextra dente singulo oblique antrorsum directo, foveaque ligamentari divergente parva obliqua, in valva sinistra dentibus duobus primariis divergentibus foveaque ligamentari postica angusta obliqua. — Long. 9 mm, alt. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Palermo, 90—160 m prof. (MONTEROSATO), Catania (BENOIT).

7. Subordo. Cardicea FISCHER.

Pes byssifer et sulcatus; musculus adductor singulus aut duplex; pallium tribus orificiis pertusum, antico pedali, reliquis siphonalibus; branchiae inaequales; testa aequivalvis, libera, solida; cardo vario modo formatus, ligamento semper externo; linea pallialis integra aut sinuosa.

15. Fam. CARDIIDAE (LAM.) AD. Pes elongatus, geniculatus, siphones breves, orificiis fimbriatis; branchia interna major, cum eadem lateris oppositi post connata, externa appendiculata; testa aequivalvis, clausa, costis radiantibus tuberculosus aut spinosus plerumque ornata, margo internus denticulatus aut crenulatus; utrinque dentes 1—2 primarii, laterales remoti non constantes.

Cardium L. (*Cerastes* POLI). *Pallium papillosum, ante apertum, siphones breves basi conjuncti, papilloso, analis valcula munitus; pes magnus conicus, geniculatus, byssus haud constans, filamentum singulum praebens; palpi longi trigoni; testa convexa, solida, saepe clausa, epidermide tecta, costis radiantibus ornata, saepe spinosa aut echinata; umbones prominuli, sed perpauillum antrorsum versi; cardo dentibus 2 primariis lateralibusque 2; ligamentum externum; margo testae undulatus.*

m 1. **C. hians** BROCCHI (*C. indicum* LAM., *C. Darwini* MAYER). Testa cordato-globosa, solidula, postice latissime hians, recte truncata, ad marginem dentibus distantibus crassis munita, costis radiantibus 19—23 latis carinatis sculpta, posticis 5—6 depressis, latioribus, anticis sensum multo tenuioribus distantibus squamiferis, squamis erectis cochleariformibus, in medio valvarum obsoletis, postice in spinas mutatis, interstitiis costa ultra medium evanescente divisis; albida plus minusve rufa aut badia, squamis spinisque pallidis; umbones inflati, valde prominentes, fere mediani; area ringens, ligamentum prominens. — Long. 100, alt. 90, lat. 80 mm.

Habit.: Alger (MONTEROSATO, WEINKAUFF), Sidi Feruch (WEINKAUFF), Cap Rose, Bona (PETIT); Toulon (LOCARD). Prof. 20—100 org. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

m 2. **C. erinaceum** LAM. (*C. echinatum* POLI). Testa magna solida, rotundato-cordata, oblonga, subaequilatera, antice breviter et oblique rotundata, postice fere recte truncata, levissime hians, pallide lutescenti-albida, interdum fuscescens, costis ad 33—35 latiusculis utrinque angulatis, quam interstitia transverse striata multo latioribus linea impressa divisis, anterioribus dense papilliferis, posterioribus aculeatis; umbones leviter retrorsum curvati, vividius colorati. — Diam. ad 90 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MCANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Mallorca, Mahon, isla del Aire (HIDALGO), Conejera (MCANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Montredon, cap Pinède, Méjean, Riou (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Elba, Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPP), Palermo, Aci-Castello, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria (OLIVI, BROCCHI), Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Lesina (HELLER), Gruizza (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum, rariss. (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

3. **C. aculeatum** L. Testa subcordata, postice oblique truncata, solidula, postice anguste hians, costis 20—23 plane-convexis, linea exaratis sculpta, costis anticis angustis, papilliferis, reliquis aculeatis, posticis fere obsoletis, spinis longioribus munitis, interstitiis subplanis, angustioribus, transversim striatis; lutescenti-alba, rufescente profuse tincta. — Diam. ad 80 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a Lusitania usque ad Norvegiam meridionalem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena, Rosas, Barcelona, Tarragona (HIDALGO); ins. balear. (CHEMNITZ), Menorca, Mallorca, Mahon, isla del Aire (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Mairé, Ratonneau, Riou (MARION), Toulon, Cannes (GAY); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Elba, Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (SALIS); Adria, pars occid. (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER), Novegradi (BRUSINA).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Caparon (G. v. MARTENS).

4. *C. echinatum* L. (juv.: *C. ciliare* L. p.). Testa tumida, rotundato-cordata, paullo inaequilatera, solidula, lutescenti-albida, saepe fusco aut ferrugineo tincta, costis circ. 20 crassis elevatis, aculeatis, aculeis postice flexis fortibus sculpta; umbones tumidi, paullo ante medium siti; margo anterior et inferior aequaliter arcuati, posterior infra oblique productus, vix hians. — Long. ad 50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (HIDALGO), Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Mallorca (HIDALGO), Mahon (Mc ANDREW); Alger (Mc ANDREW, WEINKAUFF [*C. ciliare*]); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL); Nizza (RISSO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI, *C. cchin.* et *cil.*); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Siracusa (Mc ANDREW); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (OLIVI), Portoré (GRUBE), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI), Pago, Lesina (STOSSICH, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 5. *C. mucronatum* POLI (*Acanthocardium mucronatum* MONTER.). Testa rotundata, cordata, tumida, subaequilatera, paullo obliqua, costis 19—20 convexis, linea papilliferis exaratis, papillis subbulbosis, anticis cochleariformibus. — Similima *C. cchinato* differt forma minus obliqua et papillis. — Long. ad 50 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Marseille (ANCEY), Montredon, cap Pinède, Méjean, Riou (MARION), Toulon (GAY); Nizza (RISSO); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI).

m 6. *C. Deshayesii* PAYR. (*C. cchinatum* var. WKFF.). Testa rotundato-cordata, solida, subaequilatera, flavicans, plerumque unicolor, costis 22—23 paullo convexis, linea elevata papillifera exaratis sculpta; papillis recurvatis, basi angustis, dein transverse dilatatis, versus apices reflexis, supra concavis, posticis subaequalibus, paullo brevioribus; umbones vix ante medium siti. — Long. 36—40 mm.

Habit.: Mataró (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (LOCARD), Toulon (LOCARD); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Napoli, Palermo, Aci-Trezza (PHILIPPI); Adria: Lesina (HELLER), Cherso (BRUSINA), Zara (SANDRI), Cigale (GRUBE).

7. *C. paucicostatum* SOW. Testa cordata, paullo tumida, vix inaequilatera, postice subtruncata, vix levissime hians, costis 15—20 acutangulis, linea elevata subcarinatis et papillis minoribus antice latioribus, postice acutis, armatis, interstitiis planis fere aequalibus, transversim striatis; umbones submediani, margine dorsali posteriore valde declivi; albida ferrugineo tincta et subfasciata. — Long. ad 50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: 2—8 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Barcelona, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), fort St. Jean, la Joliette, cap Cavaux, cap Pinède, Méjean (MARION), Toulon (PETIT), la Seyne, Porquerolles (PETIT), ins. Hyères (GAY); Nizza (RISSE).

8. *Cardium tuberculatum* L. (*C. rusticum* L., nec LAM.). Testa subcordato-globosa, tumida, solida, varii coloris sed plerumque fasciis viridis ornata, costis 20—23 elevatis, convexis, quam interstitia concava vix angustioribus, antice expansis, postice tenuioribus, linea longitudinali interdum obsoleta leviter fissis, ad latera et basin versus nodosis aut turbate subspinosis, nodis antice majoribus, interdum in tota superficie deficientibus. — Diam. 50—60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Lusitania usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—40 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Alicante, Valencia, San Carlos de la Rapita, Tarragona, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Formentera, Iviza, Palma, Menorca, Mahon, Mallorca, isla del Aire (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), le Prado, Méjean (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Hyères, Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Marzocco (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS), Capodistria, Cherso (STOSSICH), Curzola, Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Aegyptus (FISCHER), Ramleh, rariss. (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Noce de mare, Coccia riale, C. de ciglio, C. riccia (O. G. COSTA); Venezia: Capa tonda (G. v. MARTENS).

9. *C. edule* L. (*C. vulgare* DA COSTA, *C. pectinatum* LAM., var.: *C. rusticum* CHEMN., *C. Lamarekii* REEVE, *C. obtritum* Loc.). Testa mediocris, tumida, oblique cordata, subangulata, antice obtuse rotundata, postice producta et oblique truncata, margine ventrali leviter arcuato, dorsali utrinque declivi, albida, costis ad 26, planulatis, laevibus aut squamulis minutis asperis sculpta, epidermide fusciscente, decidua induta. — Diam. ad 45 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Balticum; Caspicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litor. ad 10 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO), Iviza, Palma (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER, LOCARD), étang de Thau (GRANGER), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), stagna ad oras maris, Gard (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), la Joliette (MARION), Cogolin, Roquebrune, Villepey (DOUBLIER, GAY), Toulon, la Seyne, cap Sicié (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, litora Toscanae (APPELIUS); stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (JEFFREYS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI), Curzola (HELLER); Morea (DESHAYES), mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Cartagena: Clicas, Mahon: Esepüña de gallet (HIDALGO); Napoli: Coccia di Posilipo (O. G. COSTA); Catania: Arcelle (ARADAS).

10. *C. roseum* LAM. (*C. nodosum* TURK., *C. scabrum* PHIL., *C. punctatum* PHIL., RÉQU.). Testa parva, convexa, obtuse subtriangula, antice rotundata, postice indistincte subtruncata et paullo expansa, margine ventrali leviter arcuato, dorsali utrinque fere aequaliter declivi, costis 25—26 latis medio complanatis, ad latera convexis, minutissime impresso-punctatis, postice vix latioribus; umbones fere mediani, parvi sed prominuli. — Long. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—145 org. prof.; Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (MARTIN, WEINKAUFF), Morgillet, cap Cavaux, Montredon, Ratonneau, la Cassidagne (MARION), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (JEFFREYS); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (ARADAS, MONTEROSATO), Trapani, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Trieste (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Venezia, Cherso, Lussin, Curzola (STOSSICH); mare Aegeum, raro (FORBES).

11. *C. papillosum* POLI (*C. planatum* REX., *C. scobinatum* LAM., *C. Polii* PAYR., *C. punctatum* BROCCI, nec PHIL.). Testa parva, suborbicularis, convexa, paululum obliqua, subinaequilatera, postice paullo major, costis 24 planiusculis subaequalibus, papillis brevibus obtusis, granulosis echinatis sculpta. lactea, postice rosea aut rufa, intus lactea maculis rubentibus; interstitia angusta, impressae punctata. — Long. 13 mm, alt. 11—12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 2—120 org. prof.: litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (Mc ANDREW), Palma, Cala Taulera, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Bona (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nonvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), locis compluribus (MARION), St. Tropez, Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DOUBLIER, DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione, Elba, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta (Mc ANDREW); sinus Tunetanus (JEFFREYS); Adria: Cherso, Neresine, Crivizza, Balvanida, 9—35 org. (GRUBE), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Quarnero, Lussin, Unie, Dalmazia (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegeum: Amorgo, Paros, Sumboli, Lyeia (FORBES).

12. *C. exiguum* GM. (*C. pygmaeum* DON., *C. parasiticum* COSTA, *C. subangulation* SCACCHI, *C. siculum* SOW., *C. stellatum* REEVE, *C. parvum* PHIL., *C. aquilinum* MITTRE). Testa parva, costis 23—26 valde depressis, latis, ad latera elevationibus, anticis, rarius quoque posticis tuberculis parvis paullo elevatis subrotundatis, interdum cylindricis, interstitiis subexcavatis, angustis, transverse striatis aut sulcatis. — Long. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Valencia (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO), Formentera, Palma, Andraitx (HIDALGO).

DALGO), Menorca (MITTRE); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cete, étang de Thau (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Montredon (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, PETIT, GAY), Gien, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioncello, Giglio (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); mare Tunetanum (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Trieste (SARS), Cherso (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum: sin. Cervi, Morea, Paros, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES).

? *C. Helli* BRUS. Testa minuta, subcordata, tenuis, transversa, inaequilatera, tumida, costis 21 paullo elevatis, planis, interstitiis impunctatis, colore virescente. — Long. 7,5, lat. 8, alt. 6 mm. Habit.: Zara, frequ. (BRUSINA). — An praecedens species?

13. *Cardium minimum* PHIL. (*C. succicum* LOV., *C. Loveni* THOMPS., ? *C. punctatum* BROCCHI). Testa minuta, subrotundo-ovata, obliqua, costis 30—32 planissimis, linea angustissima paullo profunda divisis et hinc inde squamulis asperis, in latere postico saepe in rugas transversas regulares mutatis. — Long. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale et arcticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 5—645 org. prof.; Gibraltar (McANDREW), Cartagena (JEFFREYS); ins. balear.: Conejera (McANDREW); Alger: Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), sin. Leonis (MARTIN), Marseille (ANCEY), Ratonneau, cap Pinède, Maïré, Riou, Peyssonel, Marsilli (MARION); Sardinia (McANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI [*C. punctatum*]); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (McANDREW); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis (McANDREW); Adria: Lussin grande, Crivizza, Neresine, Cherso (GRUBE, *C. punctatum* BR.), isola Grossa (BRUSINA, locum esse unicum dicit); mare Aegeum: canalis inter Moream et Cerigo, Amorgo (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

14. *C. fasciatum* MTG. (*C. ovale* SOW., *C. rubrum* REEVE, *C. elongatum* TURT.). Testa modice convexa, oblique subcordata, antice obtuse rotundata, postice infra producta, margine ventrali aequaliter arcuato, dorsali brevi utrinque paullo declivi; umbones parvi antemediani; valvae tenues, albae, fasciis plerumque concentricis interruptis fuscis postice magis distinctis ornatae, costis circ. 26 planulatis postice altioribus, medio omnino laevibus, extremitates versus squamulis minutis instructis. — Long. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: 0—150 org. prof.; Malaga, 8 org. (McANDREW, JEFFREYS); Marseille: Carry, cap Cavaux, Ratonneau, Riou (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); ? Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); sin. Tunetanus (McANDREW); Adria: Trieste (GRUBE).

Subgen. *Laevicardium* SWS. (*Liocardium* MÖRCH). Testa laevis aut radiata.

15. *C. norvegicum* SPGLR. (*C. laevigatum* PENN., POLL, *C. serratum* LAM.). Testa elongato-ovata, ambitu trigona, convexiuscula, margines versus cuneiformi-compressa, postice levissime hians, solida, costulis planiusculis 40—42 interstitia aequantibus, latera versus obsolescentibus sculpta, sub epidermide lutescenti-fusca albidia, umbones versus rufo-fusco striata et maculata; umbones parvi subcontigui leviter antorsum curvati; ligamentum inter umbones productum; margo integer prope cardinem tantum crenulatus. — Diam. ad 60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—50 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Bona, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT); Marseille: le Pharo, Roucas-Blanc, Montredon (MARION), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Zara (SANDRI), Lissa, Lesina, Lagosta, Curzola (HELLER), Rovigno, rariss. (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES, FORBES); mare Aegeum: Sumboli, Lyeia (FORBES).

n 16. **C. oblongum** CHEMN. (*C. flavum* BORN, *C. sulcatum* LAM.). Testa oblonga, inaequilatera, postice longior, obliqua, turgida, solidula, epidermide flavo-virente induta, sulcis fere 20 paullo profundis sed quam in praecedente specie multo distinctioribus, antice evanescentibus sculpta, postice plana, laevis. — Diam. 48 mm, alt. 56 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Aguilas, Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Ciudadela, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille: fort St. Jean, Carry, Ratonneau, cap Cavaux, les Goudes, Riou (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER, GAY), la Seyne, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Livorno, Marciana, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Portoré, Cigale (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Unie, Lussin, Cherso (BRUSINA, STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES).

8. Subordo. Chamacea (STOL.) FISCHER.

Pallium margine interno connato, externo libero, orificiis tribus; siphones breves, sejuncti, fimbriati; pes parvus plus minusve rudimentaris; par branchiarum internum minus; testa valde inaequalvis, valva una affixa; margo cardinalis crassus, cardo dentibus 2 primariis (interdum 1 in una valva), lateralibus nullis; ligamentum externum, internum aut nullum; sinus pallialis nullus; adductores duo.

16. Fam. CHAMIDAE SWS. Pes brevis cylindricus, plerumque geniculatus; lamina branchialis externa postice cum ea alterius lateris connata; siphones breves; testa crassa, solida, umbones spirales, strato externo calcareo retiformi strato prismatico imposito.

Chama (L.) BRUG. (*Psilopus* et *Psiloderma* POLI.). Testa irregularis, inaequalvis, crassa, fixa; umbones subspirales, prosogyri; valva libera modo dextra modo sinistra, operculiformis, modice convexa, valva affixa magis concava, major; cardo dente unico crasso obliquo tuberculato; ligamentum externum, depressum.

n 1. **Ch. gryphoides** L. (*Ch. asperella* LAM., *Ch. aculeata*, *cavernosa*, *Lazarus* RISSO, var.: *Ch. unicornis* PHIL., nec LAM.). Testa valde variabilis, imbricata, lamellis brevibus appressis, plicatis, fornicatis subaspera, plerumque alba, interdum squamis rufescentibus; umbo valvae inferae dextrorsus. — Diam. 25 mm. — Var. ex colore: *ridella*, *morga* DE GREG., ex spongiis: *spongilla* DE GREG.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Valencia (HIDALGO), Cartagena, Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); ins. balear.: Palma (HIDALGO), Mahon (WATEL, Mc ANDREW, LACAZE-DUTHIERS), Menorca (WEINKAUFF); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Fos, les Martigues (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY), l'Estaque, Roucas-Blanc, Morgillet (MARION), Toulon,

St. Raphael (DUBREUIL, GAY), St. Nazaire, St. Tropez, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, var. (DE GREGORIO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Malta (MC ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, G. v. MARTENS), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Trieste (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Lissa (HELLER), ubique commun. (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegeum, frequ. (FORBES), ? Smyrna in spongiis (DE GREGORIO); litus Aegypti (SAVIGNY), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Ostia borda (HIDALGO); Venezia: Ostreghetto del duro (G. v. MARTENS).

m 2. **Chama sinistrorsa** BROCCI (*Ch. gryphina* LAM., *Ch. christella* DOUBL., var. *mediterranea* DE GREG.). Testa irregularis, *Ch. gryphoide* multo crassior et robustior, imbricata, squamis inaequalibus plerisque appressis; umbo valvae inferae sinistrorsus; dens cardinalis valvae inferae crassissimus, obtusissimus, crenulatus, valvae superae humillimus paullo distinctus, sed fossa magna profunda adjacente crenulatus. — Diam. 25 mm.

Habit.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), les Martigues (PETIT), le Phare, Pomègue, Morgillet (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina (HELLER).

m 3. **Ch. circinata** MONTER. „Testa dextrorsa, orbicularis, subtus convexa, rosacea aut carneola, utraque valva lamellis foliosis distantibus, non interruptis, suberectis, laciniatis ornata.“ — Diam. 25—35 mm.

Habit.: In fundis coralligenis, saepe coralliis affixa, in Mediterraneo et Adriatico, mari Tunetano (MONTEROSATO).

9. Subordo. Conchacea FISCHER.

Pallium orificiis tribus, posticis binis siphonalibus; pes byssifer aut sine bysso; adductores duo; branchiae inaequales, externa appendiculata; testa aequivalvis, regularis, libera; cardo heterodon, dentibus lateralibus 2 non constantibus; ligamentum externum.

17. Fam. GLOSSIDAE STOL. (*Cyprinidae* AD., nec BONAP.). Animal ovale crassum, pallium ante apertum, siphones breves sejuncti; pes linguiformis, sulcatus, interdum fovea byssali, palpi longi angusti, trigoni; testa aequivalvis, plerumque ovata aut cordata, epidermide nitente; umbones prosogyri; cardo dentibus 2—3 primariis, interdum 1—2 lateralibus anticis et posticis.

Isocardia LAM. (*Glossus* et *Glossoderma* POLI, *Bucardium* MGLE. v. M.). *Pallium* margine duplici; siphones sessiles, approximati, fimbriati; palpi longi, angusti, branchiae magnae subaequales; pes securiformis, sulcatus, cavitate byssifera munitus; testa cordata, ventricosa, clausa, inaequilatera, umbones incurvati aut spirales, prosogyri; lunula incompleta, arca nulla; ligamentum externum; dentes primarii utrinque 2, laterales singulus posticus.

1. **I. cor** LAM. (*Chama cor* L., *Bucardia communis* SCHUM. [v. *Kelliella miliaris*, supra p. 103]). Testa cordata, subglobosa, solida, haud nitens, subtiliter concentrice striata, sub epidermide castanea subtilissime ciliosa lutescenti-alba, in junioribus rufo-fusco variegata; margo anterior cum dorsali prominente angulum

formans, posterior oblique truncatus; umbones excentrici recurvi spirales; lunula late excavata; margo integer. — Diam. ad 100 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam mediam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 4—1785 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Valencia, Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Ciudadela (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Jijeli, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille, Méjean (MARION), St. Tropez (GAY), Antibes (DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Livorno, rar. (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Taranto (SALIS); Adria (G. v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Zara (SANDRI), Spalato (STOSSICH), Promontore et Quarnero, rariss. (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Bibaron de mar (G. v. MARTENS).

Cypricardia LAM. (*Libitina* SCHUM., *Coralliophaga* BLV., *Trapezium* MGLE. p., nec HUMPHR.). *Lobi pallii papilloso partim connati, rima pedalis brevis, siphones sessiles; pes parvus, compressus, byssifer; palpi labiales breves; branchiae profunde plicatae inaequales, externa appendiculata; testa oblonga, aequalis, inaequilatera, solida, carinata aut oblique angulosa, umbones antici subterminales; margo cardinalis crassus, utrinque 2—3 dentibus divergentibus, lateralibus dextra 1, sinistra 2.*

m 1. **C. lithophagella** PETIT (*Cardita lithophagella* LAM., *Byssomya Guerini* PAYR., *Saxicava Guerini* PHIL., *Chama coralliophaga* BROCCI, *Byssomya fragilis* COSTA, *Cypricardia Renieri* NARDO; juv.: *Pythina setosa* DKR., *Pseudopythina setosa* FISCH.). Testa oblonga, cylindracea, supra compressa, tenuis, albida; angulo obliquo, obtuso, striis transversis tenuissimis; umbones fulvi. — Long. 17 mm.

Habit.: Barcelona, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Palavas (DUBREUIL), Toulon, Hyères (PETIT, DUBREUIL); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia, rar. (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEQUENZA), Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (NARDO), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Rovigno, Ossero, Cherso (STOSSICH), Crivizza (GRUBE).

18. Fam. VENERIDAE STOL. (*Conchae* DESH.). Pallium antice late apertum; pes plerumque elongatus acutus, rarius crassus quadratus, interdum fovea byssali, rarius bysso; siphones longitudine varia, basi connati orificiis fimbriatis aut pro parte conjuncti; branchia externa brevior appendiculata; utrinque dentes 2—3 primarii, interdum dens sub lunula, laterales nulli.

Cytharea LAM. (nec BOLTEN, *Meretrix* LAM. antea). *Pallium fimbriatum, undulatum; siphones magni, in tota fere longitudine uniti, orificiis fimbriatis; pes magnus, crassus, sine bysso; testa crassa, marginibus non crenulatis; cardo dentibus ternis primariis utrinque, in valva dextra lateralibus duobus anticis inaequalibus, in sinistra laterali singulo antico.*

1. **C. chione** LAM. (*Venus chione* L., *Callista coccinea* POLI, *Callista chione* AD., *C. laevigata* RISSE, *Dione chione* MGLE.). Testa ovato-cordata, laevissima, nitens, fulva, obscure radiata, concentrice obsolete sulcata; umbones subcontigui recurvi, lunula lanceolata, distincte definita; ligamentum crassum prominulum. — Long. ad 70 mm (long. 110, lat. 85 mm, BENOIT).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—120 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Cartagena (McANDREW), Malaga (McANDREW, HIDALGO), Valencia, Calella, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Mahon (HIDALGO), Conejera (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Madrague (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (APPELIUS, McANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Tunis (McANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Pirano (v. MARTENS), Lesina (HELLER), Grado, Rovigno, Dobrigno, Levra, Unie (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Cociola fasulara (O. G. COSTA); Venezia: Issolon (G. v. MARTENS).

2. Cytherea rudis RÉQU. (*Venus rudis* POLI, *C. venetiana* LAM., *C. nux* COSTA, *C. arctoë* RISSE, *V. ochropicta* KRYN., *Caryatis nux* ROEM., *Circe rudis* HID., *V. pectunculus* BROCCHI, *Callista nux* BRUS.) Testa oblique cordata, antice paullo brevior, concentrice striata, striis elevatis, rugosis aut (detritis) laevibus; rufa, radiis albis, lunula et area plerumque intensius rufis; ligamentum extra inconspicuum, lunula cordata, vix distincta, area fere nulla. — Long. 13—15 mm.

Distrib.: 2—120 org. prof., Atlanticum, lusitanicum; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 10—40 org. prof.: litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma de Mallorca, Conejera (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Jijeli, Bona, Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER), Marseille: la Cassidagne, Riou (ANCEY), St. Jean, la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, château d'If, etc. (MARION), Toulon (GAY), Cannes (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (McANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); ?Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI, COSTA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta, Tunis (McANDREW), Adria: Chioggia (LAMARCK), Trieste, Cherso (STOSSICH), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Rovigno, ins. Selve (WIMMER); mare Aegeum (FORBES); litora Aegypti (ROEMER), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m **2 a. C. mediterranea** TIB. (*Venus pectunculus* BROCCHI, ex opin. MONTER., v. *C. rudem*). Testa magis rotundata, striis transversis prolongationibus et melius impressis; omnino alba. — Long. 5—8 mm. (Ex opinione MARIONI varietas praecedentis.)

Habit.: Litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Marseille, in aqua profunda (MARION); Corsica (TIBERI); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina, Acitrezza (ARADAS et BENOIT), Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

m **? 3. C. nitidula** LAM. „Testa ovato-elliptica, laevigata, fulvo-rubens; cingulis transversis subduabus spadiceo-maculatis; natibus albidis, intus alba“ (LAMARCK).

Habit.: Agde (PETIT), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER, GAY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU).

m **? 4. C. Sismondæ** CALC. „Testa parva albo-sudicia, aequilatera, subrotundata, inflata, transversim argute striata; lunula parva lineata, intus rubro-sanguinea maculata, margine integro. Diam. 7 lin.“ (CALCARA).

Habit.: Insulae Aeolicae (CALCAREA).

Circe SCHUM. (*Gouldia* AD. p.). *Siphones parvi inaequales; palpi labiales breves trigoni; branchiae inaequales, externa appendiculata; pes trigonus, compressus, magnus; byssus nullus; testa rotundata aut trigona, compressa, concentrice leviter sulcata, epidermide tenui; umbones prominuli haud multum recurvi; lunula distincta, lunceolata, area angusta; ligamentum partim externum, partim occultum; cardo in utraque valva dentibus 3 divergentibus, ultimo in sinistra bifido, lateralibus anterioribus in dextra 1, in sinistra duobus.*

1. **C. minima** FORB. et HLY. (*Venus minima* MTG., *V. pusilla* LAM., *V. triangularis* MTG., *Cytherea Cyrilli* SCACCHI, *Cyth. apicalis* PHIL., *Callista Cyrilli* BRUS.). Testa obtuse trigono-orbicularis, compressa, solidula, concentrice plane costata, costis inaequalibus, colore pervariabili, e lacteo ad purpureum, saepe radiata aut variegata; margo dorsalis utrinque declivis, ceteri rotundati; umbones regulariter incurvati; lunula linea impressa definita; ligamentum breve corneum. — Long. 11—12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a Lusitania ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: 4—205 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Malaga (MC ANDREW), Cartagena (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Conejera (MC ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: étang de Thau (PETIT), Marseille, locis compluribus (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Collioure, St. Tropez, Nizza (DUBREUIL); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, MC ANDREW); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Palermo (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEGUENZA), Syracuse, Catania (MC ANDREW), Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta, litora Tunetana (MC ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS), Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA), Pirano, Val Cassione, Cherso, Ossero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lagosta, Curzola (HELLER); mare Aegeum: Naxos, Paros, Serpho-Pulo, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 2. **C. planata** KOB. (*Crassatella [Astarte] planata* CALC., *Gouldia modesta* AD.). Testa subtriangula, solidula, costis concentricis insculpta, interstitiis costas aequantibus, pallide fusca, maculis rubris paucis picta; extremitas antica umbones versus concava, postice arcuata; umbones acuti approximati; margo ventralis convexus intus crenulatus. — Long. 6,5 mm, alt. 6 mm.

Habit.: Litora Tunetana (MC ANDREW, VÉLAIN); Tripoli (JEFFREYS).

Dosinia (SCOP.) GRAY (*Artemis* POLI). *Margines pallii plicati, ante papillosi; siphones perlongi, in tota longitudine coaliti, orificium branchiale papillis nonnullis sessilibus, anale undulatum; palpi parvi, trigoni, acuti; branchiae valde inaequales, externa brevis, appendiculata; pes permagnus, latus, securiformis, sine ipso vestigio apparatus byssiferi; testa suborbicularis, compressa, concentrice striata, margine integro, umbones prominuli, antrorsum versi; cardo dentibus ternis utrinque primariis, in valva dextra lateralibus 2 anticis rudimentariis, in sinistra laterali singulo antico forti approximato.*

1. **D. exoleta** RÖMER (*Venus exoleta* L., *Cytherea exoleta* LAM., *Artemis exoleta* DESH., *A. cotan* GAY). Testa compressa, suborbicularis, solida, concentrice lamelloso-striata, albido-flavescens, radiis maculisque rufo-fuscis interdum pulcherrime ornata, marginibus fere undique aequaliter arcuatis, lunula distincta cordata, area perangusta, rimiformis; cardo validus, dentibus primariis dextra 4, sinistra 3, lateralibus indistinctis. — Diam. 45—50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a Lusitania usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—50 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (Mc ANDREW); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Agde (PETIT), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), les Martigues (LOCARD), fort St. Jean (MARION), Toulon (GAY); Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia: Palermo, Aci-Castello (PHILIPPI), Catania (ARADAS); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste, rar., Quarnero (STOSSICH, BRUSINA), Zara vecchia, 8—16 m (WIMMER); Morea (DESHAYES).

Nom. vulg.: Vigo: Maelos burros (HIDALGO).

2. Dosinia lincta ROEM. (*Venus lincta* PULT., *Cytherea lincta* LAM., *Artemis lincta* DESH., *D. inflata* LOC.). Testa tumidiuscula, postice truncata, inaequilatera, sordide alba, striis concentricis ad latera tantum elevatiusculis sculpta; umbones subtumidi ad $\frac{1}{4}$ longit. positi; lunula cordiformis, impressa, argute circumscripta, area anguste lanceolata, subplanata, ligamento vix conspicuo. — Long. 37, alt. 35, crass. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: 0—90 org. prof.; litora Galliae: Cette (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY, DUBREUIL), Madrague, port. vet., Prado, Montredon (MARION), Toulon, Cannes (DAUTZENBERG, DUBREUIL), Antibes (DUBREUIL). — Loci reliqui indicantur apud speciem sequentem.

m 3. D. lupinus ROEM. (*Venus [Artemis] lupinus* POLI, *Cytherea lunaris* LAM., *Arctoe nitidissima* RISSO, *D. lunaris* HID., *D. Rissoiana* LOC.). „Testa oblique orbicularis, tumidiuscula, vix solida, antice exacte rotundata, postice vix angulata, valde inaequilatera, striis concentricis densis superficialibus, ad margines aegre fortioribus sculpta; nitida, flavicante-albida, raro ad apices rosea; umbones acutiusculi, maxime prominentes angustatique antrorsum involuti, long. in ratione 1—4 discludentes; margo dorsalis anticus brevis, concavus, infra rotundatus, posticus productus valde declivis, in marginem ventralem cum angulo vix conspicio transiens; lunula elongato-cordata, impressa, striata, circumscripta, area angusta, incisa, ligamento profunde immerso; sinus pallialis magnus, anguste linguato, lineis rectis inclusus, fere horizontalis; dens lunularis parvus papilliformis.“ Diam. et alt. 25, crass. 12 mm (ROEMER).

Habit. (Loci hic indicati ab autoribus plerumque speciebus *linctae* et *lupino* non separatis tribuuntur): Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS, HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Malaga (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO), Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Formentera, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), étang de Thau (GRANGER), Marseille (LOCARD), Toulon (GAY); Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (Risso); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Pianosa, is. del Giglio (APPELIUS), Napoli (SCACCHI, POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Nere-sine (GRUBE), Grado, Pirano, frequ., Unie, Lussin, rar. (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Venus (L.) LAM. *Margines pallii fimbriati; siphones inaequales, separati, divergentes: branchialis serie duplici cirrorum, analis serie singula et valvula conica, pes magnus, acutus, compressus, triangulus, non byssifer; palpi parvi trianguli; branchiae inaequales, externa appendiculata; testa crassa, tumida, aequivalvis, inaequilatera, transversa aut suborbicularis, margine interno subtiliter crenulato; cardo dentibus*

utrinque 3 approximatis divergentibus; ligamentum externum; sinus pallialis haud profundus.

1. *V. verrucosa* L. (*V. Lemanii* PAYR.). Testa cordato-rotundata, convexa, unicolor, lutescenti-grisea aut rufo maculata: solida, lamellis concentricis crebris, striis radiantibus praesertim postice verrucosis sculpta; lunula cordata. — Long. circ. 50 mm. (Edulis).

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Malaga, Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma, Cabo Bajoli, Cala Taulera (HIDALGO), Palma (Mc ANDREW, WEINKAUFF, FISCHER); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY): fort St. Jean, le Pharo, la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Hyères (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica: Ajaccio, Valinco, St. Florent, ubique (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria, Malta (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), in toto litore frequ. (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (EHRENBERG); Aegyptus (HARTMANN), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Escupiña gravada (HIDALGO), Praire (WEINKAUFF); Napoli: Taratùfolo (O. G. COSTA); Messina: Cociola riccia (BENOIT); Venezia: Caparon, Biberazza de mar (G. v. MARTENS).

m **2. *V. multilamella* WKFF.** (*Cytherea multilamella* LAM., *C. rugosa* PHIL., *V. nux* [GM.] HID., ? *V. cygnus* WKFF.). Testa ovato-transversa, tumida, cordata, valde inaequilatera, lutescenti-albida, lamellis concentricis subtilibus distantibus regulariter dispositis sculpta; lunula cordata, area elongato-elliptica. — Long. 45, crass. 25 mm.

Habit.: 54—120 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Peyssonel (MARION); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Acì-Castello (PHILIPPI), Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS), Aegyptus (MÜLLER, ex WEINKAUFF). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

3. *V. casina* L. (*V. cancellata* DON., *V. discina* LAM., *V. repleta* MTG., *V. Giraudi* GAY). Testa in junioribus obovato-rotundata, compressa, in adultis inflata, subcordata, solida, crassa, aut obsoletissime maculata, lamellis concentricis ad latus posticum majoribus, in junioribus erectis tenuibus, in adultis incrassatis aut reflexis sculpta; inaequilatera, latere postico longiore, lato; area indistincta, lunula cordata, in junioribus cordato-oblonga. — Long. ad 65 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis post-tertiariis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Ciudadela, Cabo Bajoli, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille: Carry, cap Cavaux, Garlaban, Montredon, Ratonneau, Méjean, cap Sicié (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN): Ajaccio, Valinco, Santa-Manza,

Calvi (PAYRAUDEAU); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (COSTA); Sicilia: Aci-Castello (PHILIPPI), Catania, rariss. (ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Zara (SANDRI), Lesina (ROEMER, HELLER), Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER); Morea (DESHAYES).

Venus Joenia BEN. et GRAN. GRILLO (nom. nov. *V. discinae* PHIL. [*V. casinae*] ex opin. MARTENSI, = *V. cygnus* AR. et BEN., nec WKFF.). Testa oblique cordata, valde inaequilatera, alba aut radiis roseis aut vinaceis picta; latere antico lato et rotundato, postico brevi atque angulato; transverse lamellosa; lamellis concentricis, inaequidistantibus, postice erectis, magis prominentibus, antice depressis subobtusis, superne tenuioribus, inferne reflexis et cum interstitiis laevibus nec longitudinaliter striatis; rostris fere arcuatis" (BENOIT et GRANATA GRILLO).

— Vix a praecedente distincta species.

Habit.: Catania, Aci-Trezza, Aci-Castello, Palermo, Napoli (autt.).

V. Rusterucei PAYR. "Testa subrotundata, compressa, albo-flavescens, costis transversis lamellosis, elevatis, remotis, margine interiore tenuiter dentato, 9—10 lin. alta" (PAYRAUDEAU). — Forma juv. *V. casinae*?

Habit.: Marseille: Rion, Cap Cavaux (MARION), St. Tropez, Toulon (DOUÉLIER); Corsica: Ajaccio, Figari, St. Florent, île Rousse (PAYRAUDEAU).

V. casinula DESH. (var. lata *V. casinae* ex opin. WKFF.). Testa ovata, subcompressa, eleganter lamellosa, luteo-livida, intus alba, umbonibus rosea; lamellis creberrimis regularibus, postice elatioribus; umbones minimi, recurvi, purpureo-radiati; lunula fusca, ovato-cordata, in medio producta, marginibus tenue crenatis. Long. 43, lat. 50 mm. — Morea („Expedition").

4. V. fasciata DONOV. (*Pectunculus fasciatus* DA COSTA, *V. Brongniarti* PAYR., *V. paphia* MTG., *V. dysera* [L.] SCACCHI, *V. Dumingi*, *Busschardi*, *Philippiac* REQU., *V. gradata* DESH., *V. biradiata* RISSO). Testa ovato-triangular, compressiuscula, crassa, inaequilatera, latere postico longiore, subrecto, postice angulato, margine dorsali antico concavo; alba, roseo maculata, lamellis concentricis crassis distantibus erectis 7—9 sculpta; lunula magna, cordato-oblonga, area lanceolata, subcanaliculata; cardo in valva dextra dentibus 3, medio fisso, in sinistra 2 simplicibus; sinus pallialis parvus. — Long. ad 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam meridiionalem; Japonicum; Propontis.

Habit.: 0—30 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Malaga, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Benicarlo, Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (MC ANDREW), Iviza, Ciudadela, Cabo Bajoli, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Toulon (GAY); Nizza (RISSO); Corsica (REQUIEN), Valinco, Favone, ins. Lavezi, rar. (PAYRAUDEAU); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Aci-Castello (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Pirano, Rovigno, Cherso, Dobrigno, Ossero, Lussin (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegaeum (FORBES, JEFFREYS), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

V. gradata DESH. ex opin. HIDALGO differt a *V. fasciata* costulis sursum reversis et denticulo quo costulae partis posterioris terminantur (= *V. paphia* RISSO, nec L., *V. Brongniarti* PHIL., nec PAYR.). Barcelona, Mahon (HIDALGO).

5. V. ovata PENN. (*V. pectinula* LAM., *V. radiata* BROCCI, *V. spadicea* REN., *Timoclea ovata* SARS). Testa ovato-triangular, modice convexa, albido-flavescens, interdum fusco-variegata, costulis radiantibus 30—40 striisque concentricis elevatis decussata, antice rotundata, postice infra producta, margine ventrali sat arcuato, dorsali antico valde declivi, vix concavo, postico minus obliquo, angulo terminato; umbones parvi antemediani; lunula distincta, area obsoleta; cardo utrinque dentibus 3 divergentibus, in dextra antico minimo, postico majore, in sinistra medio majore. — Long. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—1083 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Ciudadela, Cabo Bajoli, Fornells, Conejera (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Carry, Cap Cavaux, Montredon, Ratonneau, Méjean. Maïré, cap Sicié (MARION), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Toulon (GAY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Cagliari, cap Colombo (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Palermo (MONTEROSATO, PHILIPPI), Aci-Castello (PHILIPPI), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta, Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Ragusa, 30—40 org., Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Ossero, Amorgo (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegeum: Naxia, Cap Crio, Sumboli, Asia min. (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

6. V. effossa BIVONA. Testa suborbicularis, subglobosa, concentrice undato-sulcata et tenuissime striata, solida, latere postico paullum longiore et angustiore; lunula late cordata, profundissime impressa; area angustissima; albida; cardo utrinque dentibus 3 divergentibus, postico minore, laminari; margine subparallelo. — Long. et lat. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira, Cap Bogador. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 50—190 org. prof.; in salo ad litora Algeriae (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Riou, Planier, la Cassidagne; cap Sicié (MARION); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA).

7. V. gallina L. (*V. senilis* SCACCHI, *V. lusitanica* GM., *V. striatula* F. et H., *V. laminosa* MTG.). Testa sat convexa, oblique cordato-triangulari, antice brevior et rotundata, postice infra fere angulata, margine ventrali arcuato antice oblique ascendente, dorsali antico subconcavo, postico subrecto et valde declivi; umbones parvi antice curvati, lunula cordata, area profunde impressa; valvae solidae, albido-flavescentes, maculis aut striis interruptis rufescente-fuscis, fascias plerumque tres latas radiantes formantibus picta, plicis numerosis concentricis elevatis subimbricatis obducta. — Diam. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem; Japonicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—120 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Malaga (Mc ANDREW, ROSENHAUER, HIDALGO), Valencia, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona, Calella (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Formentera, Iviza, Palma (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, le Prado (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire (GAY), Porquerolles, Hyères (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica: Ajaccio, Valinco, Santa-Manza, Calvi, Sagone, île-Rousse, Algaïola, comm. (PAYRAUDEAU), frequ. (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Elba, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), litora Dalmatina (STOSSICH, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Peverazza (G. v. MARTENS).

? **Venus (Cytherea) Boryi** DESH. Testa trigona, oblique cordata, postice subangulata, transversim eleganter lamellosa; lamellis basi tenue plicatis; lunula magna, cordata, striata; marginibus tenue et regulariter crenulatis. Long. 52, larg. 65 mm. — **Habit.**: Morea („Expédition“).

V. (Cytherea) [Cista] pectinata (L.) LAM. „Testa ovata, albo spadiceoque variegata; sulcis granulosi, medianis longitudinalibus, lateralibus obliquis, curvis bifidis; ano ovato“ (LAMARCK); margo internus valvarum crenulatus. — **Distrib.**: Oceanus Indicus. — **Habit.**: Palermo, alla Barra (DE GREGORIO); var. *virgona* et *sgaresa*, spongiis adhaerentes (ex mari Tunetano?) (DE GREGORIO).

Lucinopsis FORB. et HLY. *Margines pallii laeves; orificium pedale angustum; siphones satis longi, separati, divergentes, orificiis fimbriatis; pes conicus, elongatus sine sulco byssali; palpi trianguli; branchiae inaequales; testa globosa, tenuis, concentricè striata, lunula indistincta; cardo dentibus primariis dextra 3, sinistra 2, lateralibus indistinctis; sinus pallialis magnus ascendens.*

1. L. undata FORB. et HLY. (*Venus undata* PENN., *Lucina undata* TURT., *Venus incompta* PHIL., *Lucina caluca* SCACCHI, *L. corrugata* BRUS.). Testa orbicularis, tumida, semipellucida, nitens, concentricè subirregulariter striata, lactea, umbones versus lutescens; umbones parvi subcontigui; ligamentum elongatum, prominulum; cardo dente primario dextro mediano bifido. — Diam. 32 mm, alt. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 3—130 org. prof., Cartagena (MC ANDREW); litora Galliae (PETIT, (DUBREUIL), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Pomègue (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Marzocco (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI), Cumae (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Catania (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo, Messina, Catania, raro (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Zara (SANDRI), Brevilaqua (BRUSINA).

Subgen. **Lajonkairia** DESH. Testa cancellata; cardo dextra dentibus 2, sinistra 3, medio magno bifido; sinus pallialis magnus, angulosus.

m 2. L. substriata J. V. CRS. (*Venus substriata* MTG., *Venerupis decussata* PHIL., *Venerupis substriata* JEFFR., *Venus candida* SCACCHI, *L. decussata* HID.). Testa rotundato-quadrangula, angulis omnibus obtusissimis, rotundatis, valde inaequilatera, antice brevissima, striis radiantibus creberrimis sub lente granulosi concentricisque irregularibus decussata, margine integro; sordide alba; sinus pallialis maximus subangulatus; cardo dextra dentibus 2 compressis divergentibus, sinistra 3, medio majore bifido. — Long. 16 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cabo de Palos, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); ins. Hyères (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), litora Dalmatiae (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum, frequ. (FORBES, JEFFREYS).

Tapes MGLE. v. M. (*Pullastra* SOW.). *Pullium marginibus laevibus; siphones partim conjuncti, modice longi, papilloso; pes magnus, acutus, compressus, sulcatus, byssifer; palpi trianguli, elongati; branchiae inaequales, externa appendiculata; testa plus minusve applanata ovato-oblonga, inaequilatera, concentricè sulcata aut decussata; umbones acuti, lunula lanceolata; ligamentum vir prominulum; cardo dentibus primariis utrinque ternis; margo integer; sinus pallialis dimidium testam haud attingens.*

1. T. decussatus FORB. et HLY. (*Venus decussata* L., *V. litterata* PENN., *V. florida* POLI, nec LAM.: var. *T. extensus* LOC.; [subg. *Amygdala* ROEM., testa

clathrata]). Testa transverse ovata, subrhomboidea, antice breviter rotundata, angustata, postice subdilata, truncata, subangulata, striis concentricis radiantibusque decussata, plerumque fuscescens aut rufescens, intensius maculata et punctata, interdum obscure radiata; cardo dentibus plerumque bifidis in utraque valva. — Long. 55—80 mm. (Edulis).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Alicante, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, S. Carlos de la Rápita, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Palma, Andraitx, Cindadela, Fornells, Adaya (HIDALGO), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO, WEINKAUFF); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Norvelle (LOCARD), Cete (DUBREUIL, GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL, CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, la Joliette, les Catalans, Pomègue (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY, LOCARD), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Hyères, Cannes (LOCARD); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY, LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (REINHARD, ex WEINKAUFF), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEPI); litus Etruriae (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (MONTEROSATO); Taranto, Bari (COSTA); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Cherso, Ossero (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Lissa, Lesina, Lagosta, Curzola (HELLER), Rovigno, 1—28 m (WIMMER), Corfu (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, litoral., frequ. (FORBES), Smyrna, Syria (EHRENBERG).

Nom. vulg.: Cartagena: Almeja, Barcelona: Petchina (HIDALGO); Mahon: Escupina liza (HIDALGO); piscatoribus Massiliensibus: Clovisse (MARION); Livorno: Asella nera (APPELIUS); Napoli: Vongola, Taranto: Camàdia (O. G. COSTA); Bari: Còngola (O. G. COSTA), Venezia: Capazzolo dal Scorzo grosso (G. v. MARTENS).

2. T. texturata HID. (*Venus texturata* LAM., *V. florida* var. aut., *V. picturata* RÉQ.) Testa subaequilatera, elongato-ovata, utrinque rotundata, sat convexa; umbones prominuli, recurvi; concentrice subtilissime striatula, striis radiantibus paucis tantum subobsoletis; alba, fusca, rufa aut violacea, plerumque lineis angulosis intensioribus ornata; cardo dentibus 3 subtilibus. — Long. 40—43, alt. 28—30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum et gallicum.

Habit.: Valencia, Barcelona, Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae: Roussillon (LOCARD), Cete (GRANGER), Grau-du-Roi, Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille, St. Nazaire, Toulon, Porquerolles (LOCARD).

Nom. vulg.: Barcelona: Petchinas, Mahon: Escupina de llets (HIDALGO).

m 3. T. Rochebruni LOC. Testa subelongata, subrectangula, sat inflata, antice bene rotundata, leviter compressa, postice supra subangulosa, infra rotundata, marginibus supero et infero subparallelis, subtiliter concentrice striata, striis radiantibus paucis subobsoletis; pallide grisea aut rufa, pallide maculata, interdum bicolor. — Long. 28, alt. 19 mm.

Habit.: Étang de Than (LOCARD).

m 4. T. petalinus LOC. (*Venus petalina* LAM., *T. lactus* WKKF. [var. *petalina* LAM. et *Beudanti* PAYR.]). Testa regulariter ovata, sat convexa, antice rotundata, postice supra subangulosa, marginibus supero et infero convexiusculis, concentrice subtiliter et regulariter costulata, striis radiantibus paucis, subobsoletis; colore pervariabili, saepe radiata, natibus violaceis. — Long. 29—31, alt. 20—21 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO); litora

Galliae: Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (LOCARD), St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), la Seyne, St. Tropez, Porquerolles, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: litora Dalmatina (BRUSINA).

5. *Tapes floridellus* LOC. (*Venus floridella* LAM.). Testa depresso-subrhomboidea, antice abbreviata et supra subangulata, postice subelongata, supra angulata, infra rotundata, marginibus supero et infero divergentibus; sat convexa, regulariter concentrice costulata, costulis postice distinctioribus, striis radiantibus vix conspicuis; rufescens, vividius maculata. — Long. 33, alt. 22 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Port Vendres, Cette, Porquerolles (LOCARD).

m 6. *T. bicolor* LOC. (*Venus bicolor* LAM., *T. laetus* var. WKFF., var. *T. Bourguignati* LOC.). Testa minor, triangulo-ovata, sublanceolata, convexa, antice abbreviato-rotundata, postice subelongata, marginibus supero et infero fere parallelis, subtilissime concentrice costulata, plerumque bicolor, antice griseo-alba, postice rufa. — Long. 30, alt. 20 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Étang de Thau, Cette (JEFFREYS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), la Seyne, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); Livorno (APPELIUS).

7. *T. laetus* WKFF. (excl. varr., *Venus laeta* POLI, nec L., *Venus florida* LAM., *V. catenifera* LAM., *V. virginica* PHIL., Vol. I). Testa ovata, compressiuscula, inaequilatera, antice subabbreviata, postice elongata et angustata, subangulata, nitens, subtiliter striata, striis ad latera tantum costuliformibus; colore pervariabili. — Long. 30 mm (Edulis).

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum et sinus Biscayensis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (MCANDREW), Cabo de Palos, Valencia, Barcelona, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Palma, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, Pomègue, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza, Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Porto-Vecchio, Santa Giulia, Capo di Fiena (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (STOSSICH), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus (FISCHER). — Pro certo haberi non potest, quam speciem aut varietatem varii auctores indicant.

Nom. vulg.: Barcelona: Petchinas (HIDALGO); Mahon: Escupiña burday (HIDALGO); Napoli: Vongola (PHILIPPI).

m 8. *T. nitens* WKFF. (*Venus nitens* SCACCHI, *T. lucens* LOC.). Testa oblonga, inaequilatera, antice subrostrata, nitidissima, laevisima, margine dorsali antico fere recto, postico recto, ventrali parallelo, extremitate postica rotundata; umbones ad $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. siti; lunula distincta, oblongo-lanceolata; albo et rufo variegata, pervariabilis. — Long. 25 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Marseille: cap Cavaux, Carry (MARION); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Zara (SANDRI), Levtera, Rovigno, Ossevo, Lussin (BRUSINA, STOSSICH).

9. *T. aureus* FORB. et HLY. (*Venus aurea* GM., *V. sinuata* GM., *V. amygd-*

dala MEUSCHEN). Testa ovata, tumida, subeordata, utrinque attenuata, postice magis, concentrice sulcata, sulcis subdistantibus, striis radiantibus obsoletis; lunula cordatò-ovata; flavida, varie maculata et lineata, intus aurea aut croceo-flava, saepe coeruleacente-limbata. — Long. 25—28, alt. 18—20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 5—20 org. prof.; Gibraltar? (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma, Andraitx, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, le Pharo, la Joliette, Pomègue, Catalans, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Tropez, St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Ostriconi, Algaïola, sin. Giroleta, Ventilegne (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELLIUS); Napoli (PHILIPPI), Lago Fusaro (JEFFREYS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Messina, Catania, Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS), Zara (SANDRI), Lussin (STOSSICH); mare Aegaeum (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Escupiña burday (HIDALGO).

10. T. edulis WKEF. (*Venus edulis* CHEMN., *V. virginea* SCHRÖT. [an L.?], *T. virginea* F. et H., *V. longona* OLIV., *V. innominata* SANDRI, teste STOSS., *V. rhomboidea* PENN.). Testa subrhomboidea, oblonga, laeviuscula, sulcis concentricis ad extremitates tantum distinctioribus, hic illic obsolete radiatim striata, antice breviter et oblique rotundata, postice producta, dein oblique truncata; lunula lanceolata; lutescenti-albida, plerumque interrupte biradiata, intus alba, umbones versus aurantiaca aut purpurea. — Long. 35—40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Germanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mataró, San Pol, Valencia, Peñíscola (HIDALGO); Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Toulon (DOUBLIER), Hyères (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Quarnero, rariss., Levrera, Smergo (STOSSICH, in sinn Triestino abest), Zara (SANDRI).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Longon (G. v. MARTENS).

m 11. T. pulchellus ROEMER (*Venus pulchella* LAM.). Testa minor, ovalis, paullo elongata, inaequilatera, postice truncata, regulariter convexa, costulis concentricis distinctis regularibus ad extremitates majoribus lineisque radiantibus sculpta; alba, rufo-fusco maculata, interdum fuscescens, intus alba, postice violacea; umbones antemediani, tumiduli, laeves; lunula ovata, paullum impressa, sed linea incisa definita. — Long. 18, alt. 12 mm.

Habit.: Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (RÉCLUZ).

m 12. T. geographicus ROEMER (*Venus geographica* GM., *V. litterata* POLI, nec PENN., *V. Tenorii* O. G. COSTA, *T. saviicola* DAX. et SANDRI). Testa ovato-oblonga, valde inaequilatera, antice breviter rotundata, postice longior et latior, margine dorsali postico recto ventrali parallelo; concentrice striata, striis saepius postice tantum conspicuis, radiantibus obsoletis; alba, plerumque lineis rufis angulatis postice picta aut marmorata aut radiata; lunula ovato-oblonga; area nulla; sinus pallialis semiovatus extremitate rotundatus. — Long. 25—30 mm.

Habit.: 0—45 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS). Malaga (MC ANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Palma, Alcudia, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, le Pharo, la Joliette, Roncas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY); St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia, rariss. (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjacentes (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Litora septentrionalia, frequ. (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum, 10—15 org. (FORBES); Jaffa (ROTH); Aegyptus: Alexandria (v. MARTENS), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

13. *Tapes pullaster* FORB. et HLY. (*Venus pullastra* MTG., *V. senegalensis* DILLW., *T. senegalensis* HID., *T. reconditus* LOC.). Testa transverse ovata, paullo elongata, subrhomboidea, antice breviter rotundata, compressa, postice altior truncata, supra et infra subangulata, striis concentricis postice distinctioribus lineisque radiantibus subtilissime decussata, lutescenti-albida, rufo-fusco aut fusco varie notata, lineata et punctata, rarius unicolor; cardo dente antico sinistro et postico dextro plerumque minoribus. — Long. 40—45 mm. (JEFFREYS hanc speciem formam meridionalem praecedentis esse censet.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Algesiras, Gibraltar (HIDALGO); Alger (MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille, Toulon, St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Mentone (LOCARD).

m 14. *T. Höberti* BRUS. (? *T. lactus* POLI, var. *polyxena* CHIER., ? *T. aureus* var. *quadrata* JEFFR.). Testa ovato-quadrangula, depressa, inaequilatera, postice elongata, angustata, subangulata, antice rotundata, dilatata, transversim irregulariter sulcata, margine dorsali arcuato, apicibus acutiusculis; cinerea, marmorata. — Long. 13, lat. 18, alt. 7 mm (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Adria: Zara (BRUSINA).

m ? 15. *T. Pollonerianus* SULLIOTTI. „Testa solida, sat inflata, rugosissima, subquadrata, griseo-rufescente.“ — Magnit. ?

Habit.: Litus „Bonaria“, prope a Cagliari, Sardinia (SULLIOTTI).

? 16. *Venus retifera* LAM. „Testa ovato-oblonga, transversim sulcata; albida, lineolis subangulatis, fulvis, in radios retiformes coadunatis; ano oblongo pubesque fuscis.“ Long. 40 mm (LAMARCK).

Distrib.: Maria europaea ? (LAMARCK).

Habit.: Litora Galliae (DUBREUIL).

Venerupis LAM. (*Irus* OKEN p. p.). *Siphones in parte conjuncti, orificiis fimbriatis, anali appendice valvulari munito; pes compressus, byssifer; testa ovato-oblonga, saepe irregularis et paullo inaequivalvis (margine dorsali postico valvae unius supra eum alterius projiciente cumque tegente); lamellis concentricis et striis radiantibus ornata, ligamentum externum; cardo dentibus primariis 2—3, lateralibus nullis.*

1. *V. irus* LAM. (*Donax irus* L.). Testa ovalis, interdum subquadrangula, inaequilatera, postice longior, omnino clausa; sordide alba, antice et ad umbones plerumque fusca, lamellis concentricis postice magis elevatis sculpta, interstitiis radiatim striatis; cardo dentibus 3 minimis parallelis utrinque. — Long. 25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a Lusitania ad Magnam Britanniam; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis, miocenice et pliocenice.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Formentera, Palma, Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cannes (GAY, DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO); Malta (Mc ANDREW); mare Tunetanum (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Istria (OLIVI), Cherso (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Neresine, 15—20 org. (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Rovigno (WIMMER), Ossero, Lussin (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Forma *timba* DE GREG. „subrettangolare, posteriormente truncato, margine ventrale compresso, umbone sviluppato e compresso“. Palermo, rara.

Forma *docilis* DE GREG. „trapezoide-orbicolare, depresso; umbone ridotto ai minimi termini, conchiglia abbastanza spessa“. Mediterraneo.

m 2. **V. Lajonkairii** PAYR. „Testa orbicularis, subaequilatera, gibba, alba, transversim sulcata, longitudinaliter striata, umbonibus tumidis, natibus approximatis, uncinatis, ano subcordato“ (PAYRAUDEAU).

Habit.: Litora Galliae (PETIT), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Antibes (DUBREUIL), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Corsica: sin. Figari, Santa Manza, Porto-vecchio, rar. (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); mare Tunetanum (MONTEROSATO); Morea (DESHAYES).

m 3. ? **V. Romani** CALC. „Testa ovato-oblonga, glabra, albo-sudicia, postice subtruncata, depressa; magna, antice subangulata, apicibus fulvis subtumidis. Long. 5 lin., lat. 6½ lin.“ (CALCARA). — Sicilia.

19. Fam. PETRICOLIDAE STOL. (*Lithophaga* LAM.). Siphones basi conjuncti; branchia externa brevior et appendiculata; pes tenuis, subcylindricus, sulco byssali; margines pallii connati et supra margines testae plicati; testa solida, compressa, antice leviter, postice latius hians; dentes primarii 2—3, laterales nulli; sinus pallialis profundus. Perforant lapides.

Petricola LAM. (*Rupellaria* FLEUR. DE BELL.). *Pallium* crassum, simplex, ante supra marginem testae replicatum; orificium pedale angustum; siphones sat longi, orificium branchiale cirris pinnatis, anale cirris simplicibus; pes parvus, acutus, lanceolatus, saepe reductus, sulco byssali; testa ovata aut elongata, tenuis, tumida, saepe irregularis, inaequilatera, paulum hians, costis radiantibus; cardo dentibus 2 primariis.

1. **P. lithophaga** PHIL. (*Venus lithophaga* RETZ., *Mya decussata* MCG., *P. striata*, *costellata*, *rocellaria*, *ochroleuca*, *semilamellata*, *rupeella* LAM.). Testa ovata, subirregularis, latere antico gibbo, brevissimo, rotundato, postico quadruplo longiore, compresso, subattenuato, rotundato, plerumque hianti, striis concentricis irregularibus, interdum lamelliformibus, appressis et sulcis radiantibus undulatis postice magis elevatis sculpta, sordide alba; ligamentum externum prominens; cardo valvae dextrae dente unico bifido, sinistrae 2 parallelis, antico majore bifido. — Long. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Palos, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Formentera, Iviza, Palma (HIDALGO), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO); Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aignes-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Montredon, Pomégue, Morgillet (MARION), Toulon, Hyères (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN);

Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO); Malta (MC ANDREW); Adria: Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), frequens ubique (STOSSICH); Rhodus (HOERNES).

Petricola mirula DE GREG. Forma *substriatae* MSTR., margine ventrali rectiore, medio paullum sinuato; cardo dentibus dextra 2, sinistra 3; fovea ligamentalis costula mediana in margine interno cardinis denticulum simulante instructa, valva dextra costula secunda inter eam et dentem cardinalem. — Habit.: Litora Africae (Tunetana) spongiis adhaerens. (An distincta species?)

20. Fam. UNGULINIDAE (STOL.) FISCHER. Margines pallii crassi laeves, orificium singulum siphonale sessile, anale, interdum appendice valvulari praeditum; pes vermiformis, sine bysso; palpi parvi acuti; branchiae inaequales, externa appendiculata; testa aequivalvis, suborbicularis, concentrice sulcata; cardo dentibus duobus (aut 1) primariis, lateralibus nullis; ligamentum ex parte aut omnino internum.

Ungulina DAUDIN. *Orificium anale interdum tubum parvum non fimbriatum formans; pes vermiformis, extremitate glandulosa incrassata; palpi parvi acuti; testa irregularis, longitudinalis aut subtransversa, supra rotundata, subaequilatera, concentrice sulcata, epidermide crassa; valvae non hiantes; umbones paullo projicientes, antrorsum directi; cardo dentibus utrinque 2 primariis, antico sinistro et postico dextro bifido; ligamentum fere omnino internum.*

1. **U. rubra** DE BOISSY (*U. oblonga* LAM.). Testa extra fulvo-fusca, intus rufa, arcuatim rugosa, supra rotundata, longior quam latior. — Long. 27 mm. Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Algesiras (HIDALGO).

Axinus SOW. (*Thyasira* LEACH, *Clausina* JEFFR., *Cryptodon* TURT.). *Pallii margo crassus; siphones nulli; pes perlongus gracilis, extremitatem versus paullo dilatatus; testa tenuis, subglobosa, rotundato-trigona; umbones antrorsum incurvati; cardo edentulus, sub umbonibus interruptus; margines simplices; linea pallialis integra.*

1. **A. ferruginosus** JEFFR. (*Kellia ferruginosa* FORB., *Clausina ferruginosa* FORB., *Lucina ferruginosa* FORB. et H.; juv.: *Kellia transversa* FORB., *A. oblongus* MONTER.). Testa minuta, sat convexa, ovato-orbicularis, paullo longior quam altior, antice rotundata, postice infra sat producta et compressa, subangulata, margine ventrali cum antico arcum aequum formante, sub angulo postico leviter sinuato, dorsali antico concavo, postico aequaliter arcuato, umbonibus sat magnis antice procumbentibus, antemedianis; valvae tennes, albae, plicis posticis indistinctis, in vivis semper crusta ferruginosa tectae. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale et arcticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Scandinaviae, Angliae, Italiae.

Habit.: 20—1012 org. prof.; Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Alger: Benzert (JEFFREYS); Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION); Napoli (TIBERI, ACTON); Sicilia: Messina, Trapani (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, abund., prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“, in salo ad „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS); Adria (ex notis MONTEROSATI).

A. abyssicola WKFF. (? *Kellia abyssicola* FORB. var. *A. ferruginosi* teste JEFFR.) „Testa minuta, laevis, polita, candida, tenuis, orbicularis, convexa, umbonibus prominentibus.“ Diam. 2 mm. — Habit.: Amorgo, Milo, sin. Macri Asiae min. (FORBES). Ex opinione JEFFREYSI haec forma varietatem refert *A. ferruginosi*, quod WEINKAUFF dubitat.

2. **A. eumyrius** M. Sars (juv.: *A. intermedius* MONTER.). Testa minuta, tenuissima, alba, tumidissima, rotundato-trigona, antice obtuse rotundata, postice

subangulata, margine ventrali medio subrecto ante et post abrupte ascendente, dorsali utrinque valde declivi; umbones prominuli mediani; plicae posticae nullae; impressiones musculorum adductorum insolitae formae et magnitudinis, sublineares, umbones versus attenuatae, opacae, translucetes. — Long. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale et arcticum.

Habit.: Sicilia: org. 40—1100 (JEFFREYS), Palermo, 90—300 m (MONTEROSATO).

3. A. flexuosus JEFFR. (*Tellina flexuosa* MTG., *Amphidesma flexuosa* LAM., *Lucina sinuata* LAM. postea, *Ptychina buplicata* PHIL., *Cryptodon flexuosum* TURR., *Cr. obsus* VERRILL [ex opin. JEFFREYS], *Lucina flexuosa* F. et H.). Testa inflata, rotundato-trigona, tenuis, alba, semipellucida, tenuissime concentrice striata, antice distincte angulata, angulo fere recto, postice leviter flexuoso, costis duabus ex umbone decurrentibus, anteriore distinctiore; margo ventralis valde arcuatus, antice fere verticaliter ascendens, dorsalis utrinque valde declivis, antice subrectus, postice leviter arcuatus; umbones acute producti sat incurvati, antemediani; lunula profundius excavata, cordata; area ligamentalis angusta, prominula. — Long. ad 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum et boreale. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 2—1012 org. prof.; Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Jijeli, Bona, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille: la Joliette, Peyssonel, cap Cavaux (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Acitrezza (ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“, litora Tunetana (JEFFREYS); Adria: Curzola (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

4. A. granulosus JEFFR. (*Verticordia orbiculata* SEG.). Testa ei *A. flexuosi* similis, minor, triangula; umbones prominuli; epidermis conspiciet granulosa; sulci duo profundi submediani ex umbone decurrentes. — Long. et alt. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Napoli (TIBERI, ACTON); Sicilia: Palermo, prom. S. Vito, 90—120 m prof. (MONTEROSATO).

5. A. planatus JEFFR. Testa triquetra, expansa, subplanata, tenuis, opaca, haud nitens, albida, epidermide vix conspicua, concentrice costulato-striata, costa mediana et sulco paullo profundo ex umbone decurrentibus; margo inferior antice sinuatus, postice truncatus; infra umbones prominentes recurvos profunde excavata, lunula semicordata, margine incrassato; cardo edentulus; impressiones indistinctae. — Long. 11 mm.

Habit.: Inter Siciliae oras occidentales, Sardiniam et Neapolim („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

6. A. croulinensis JEFFR. (*A. pusillus* M. Sars). Testa minuta, subtumida, valde obliqua, extremitate anteriore sat expansa, postica brevissima, submutica et leviter bisinuata, margine ventrali oblique arcuato, dorsali utrinque declivi; umbones parvi post medium siti; valvae tenues, albae, pellucidae, tenuissime concentrice striatae, plicis posticis ambabus conspicuis sed paullo profundis, intus laeves. — Long. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum et abyssale. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Sicilia (JEFFREYS), Palermo, prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adria“ (MONTEROSATO); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

7. A. incrassatus JEFFR. Testa plus minusve oblique trigona, modice convexa, solidula, striis concentricis minutis marginem ventralem versus magis distantibus sculpta, albida, epidermide cutacea tecta, margine antico declivi, curvato, ventrali

rotundato, postico truncato; lunula et area indistinctae; ligamentum angustum, lutescens, extra conspicuum; cardo incrassatus, utrinque subdentatus. — Diam. 1,5, alt. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); mare Tunetanum, 40—120 org. prof. (CARPENTER).

m 8. **Axinus dilatatus** MONTER. Species nondum descripta. Palermo, 210 m prof. (MONTEROSATO).

Diplodonta BRONN. *Margo pallii* crassus, non papillosus; siphones nulli; orificium anale simplex; pes perlongus, vermiformis, saepe involutus, tenuis, compressus, parte tumida glandiformi imperforata terminatus, sine bysso; testa aequivalvis, regularis, inaequilatera, clausa; ligamentum externum; dentes primarii utrinque 2 subaequales, valvae dextrae posterior, sinistrae anterior bifidus, laterales nulli; impressiones musculares ovatae, elongatae.

1. **D. rotundata** PHIL. (*Tellina rotundata* MTG., *D. dilatata* PHIL., *Glauconyme Montaguana* LEACH). Testa suborbiculata, gibbosa, postice multo latior et longior, apicibus obtusis; lunula nulla, area lanceolata; alba, lineis concentricis irregularibus et (sub lente) radiantibus quoque sculpta; ligamentum breve, semicylindricum, fuscum, externum. — Long. 28, alt. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Britanniam Magnam; mare rubrum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—60 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger: Jijeli, Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Cannes (MITTRÉ, JEFFREYS); Nizza (RISSE); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani, Messina, Catania, rara (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Cherso, Levra, Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Paros (FORBES).

2. **D. trigonula** BRONN (*Tellina trigona* SCACCHI, *D. apicalis* PHIL., juv., *D. intermedia* BIONDI). Testa minuta, oblonga, oblique trigonula, angulo ab apicibus formato inaequilatero, latere postico brevior. obtusissima; laevissima, vix concentricae striata, alba, subpellucida, sed sat solidula; umbones acuti prominentes; lunula et area nullae; impressio muscularis postica semiovata, cardinem versus in angulum producta, antica reniformi-oblonga. — Diam. 4, alt. 4,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 4—120 org. prof.; ins. Hyères et Porquerolles (LOCARD); Corsica (REQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito, abund. (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA), Siracusa, Magnisi, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta (Mc ANDREW); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS); Rhodus (HOERNES).

m 3. **D. lupinus** BRONN (*Venus lupinus* BROCCI). Testa parva, suborbiculata, gibbosa, subaequilatera, latere postico vix longiore et altiore, altitudo maxima in regione umbonum; laevis, tenuissime concentricae striata, alba; umbones acutiusculi; dentes validi. — Diam. 11,5, alt. 11 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: Aci-Trezza (BIONDI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA). — Fossilis in stratis Siciliae tertiariis.

21. Fam. DONACIDAE DESH. Siphones sejuncti, crassi, orificiis fimbriatis; pes permagnus, linguiformis, compressus; branchiae valde inaequales, externa appendicaluta, internam ante excedens; testa cuneiformis, clausa, solida; ligamentum breve, forte; externum, plerumque sinus pallialis profundus.

Donax L. *Sipho analis branchiali longior et angustior; orificium apparatus byssogoni minimum, bysso nullo; testa cuneiformis, aequalvalvis, inaequilatera, solidula, laeviuscula; cardo dentibus aut in utraque valva binis aut in altera singulo aut ternis, lateralibus 1—2 subremotis; ligamentum, externum, breve, posticum.*

1. D. trunculus (L.) LAM. (*Serrula trunculus* MONTER., *D. brevis* RÉQU., *D. rhomboides* RISSO, var. atlantica: *D. anatinus* LAM.). Testa transverse oblonga, laevis, subtilissime striatula, valde inaequilatera, parte postica vix $\frac{1}{4}$ totius longitudinis aequante, fulva, lineis radiantibus pallidioribus, interdum violaceo zonata, intus plerumque violacea, margine crenulato; sinus pallialis semiovatus, magnus; angulus medioeris, acutus; cardo utrinque dentibus 2 alternis bifidis, lateralibus nullis. — Long. 35 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ad Magnam Britanniam et at flumen Senegal; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—45 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Malaga (MC ANDREW, ROSENHAUER, JEFFREYS, HIDALGO), Valencia, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Benicarló, Sitjes, Barcelona, Rosas (HIDALGO), Barcelona (LACAZE-DUTHIERS); ins. balear.: Palma, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS), Cap Falcon, Bone, Azew, Alger, Oran, Cherchêl, Habibas (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), fort Brescou, Agde (DUBREUIL), Rousillon, Cette, Palavas, Marseille, Toulon, St. Nazaire, Cap Sicié, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); mare Etruscum (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (MC ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Cherso (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Curzola (HELLER), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), litora Istriana frequ., litora Dalmatina, rar. (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Barcelona: Tellerinas (HIDALGO); Alger: Clonis (WEINKAUFF); Genova: frutti del mare (JEFFREYS); Spezia: Calcinello (CAPELLINI); Napoli: Tuninola (O. G. COSTA); Venezia: Cazonello (G. v. MARTENS).

D. adriaticus MONTER. (*D. anatinus* DESH. nec LAM. sec. MONTER.). Differt a trunculo latere postico angulato nec truncato, margine ventrali planato, arcuato, sculptura distincta, radiata, epidermide umbones versus caduca; unicolor, radiis nullis, intus alba. — Habit.: Adria (MONTEROSATO); Morea (DESHAYES). — Pontus.

m D. Bellardii TAPP.-CAN. Testa oblongo-cuneata, extra alba aut luteola fulvo-radiata, intus omnino alba aut maculis violaceis croccisque picta; laevissima, striis incrementi transversis evanidis, tantillumque evidentioribus in latere postico brevissimo, angulisque obsoletis cincto; margine incurvo in medio obsolete angulato, crenulato. Lat. 12, alt. 8 mm. — Habit.: Spezia; Adria: Chioggia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI). — An var. (juv.) *D. trunculi*?

2. D. semistriatus POLI (*D. fabagella* DESH., nec LAM., *D. trifasciata* RISSO). Testa transverse oblonga, elongata, postice sat acute angulata, flava aut fusca radiis binis albis, antice laevissima, medio striis transversis longitudinalibusque decussata, margine crenulato; cardo dextra dente primario 1 bifido, sinistra primariis 2 et laterali 1 antico. — Long. 23 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—20 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Valencia, Peñíscola, Benicarló, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (MC ANDREW), Formentera, Palma, Fornells (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Mers-el-Kebir (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Agde (PETIT), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Marseille (ANCEY), le Prado (MARION),

Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI, POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Curzola frequ. (HELLER), rariss. in Quarnero (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES), Patrasso (CONEMENOS); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Alexandria (FISCHER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Tellerinas (HIDALGO).

m 3. *Donax venustus* POLI (*Serrula venusta* MONTER., *D. modesta* RISSE). Testa transverse elongata, laevis, postice tantum sulcata, colore pervariabili, rufa aut fusca, quadriradiata, intus aut violacea aut alba violaceo aut roseo radiata, aut lactea, margine crenulato, cardo dente primario dextra singulo bifido et plicis dentiformibus binis divergentibus, sinistra dente singulo. — Long. 18—20 mm.

Distrib.: Madeira; Pontus (JEFFREYS). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: (HIDALGO hanc speciem pro varietate praecedentis habet; loci ab eo indicati ad hanc et praecedentem speciem referendi; WEINKAUFF hanc in Atlantico locum *D. trunculi* obtinere putat; inde etiam loci ab hoc citati incerti). 0—8 org. prof.; Alger, Bona (var. *trunculi*, WEINKAUFF), Bona, Cherchêl, Oran (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Palavas (DOLLFUS), le Prado, Marseille (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Napoli (POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Lesina (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI); Syria (MONTEROSATO).

4. *D. politus* SCACCHI (*Tellina polita* POLI, *Capsella polita* MONTER., *D. complanatus* MTG., *Capsa complanata* BLV., *D. longa* BRONN, *Tellina vinacea* GM., *D. variegata* DESH., *D. alboradiata* DAN. et SAND.). Testa transverse oblonga, valde angustata, laevissima, latere postico antico paullo brevior, rufo flavescens, saepe violaceo zonata, postice radio albo rufo-marginato picta, intus violacea; cardo dextra dente primario singulo bifido et postice fovea laterali, sinistra dentibus primariis divergentibus ternis et laterali singulo postico. — Long. 27 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam meridionalem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 5—30 org. prof.; Gibraltar (MCANDREW, JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Oran (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); is. del Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, POLI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, rariss. (PHILIPPI), in arena litor., rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria, rariss.: Zara (SANDRI), Rovigno, Cherso (STOSSICH).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Tellerinas (HIDALGO).

m 5. *D. clodiensis* MONTER. (*Serrula clodiensis* MONT., ? *D. violacea* CHIER.). Testa subtrigona, margine ventrali sat arcuato, colore violaceo. Differt a *D. semistriato* forma, colore et decussatione.

Habit.: Chioggia, Venezia (MONTEROSATO).

6. *D. cattanianus* BRUS. Testa transverse oblonga, tumida, politissima, postice sulcata, margine crenulato; fulva, radiis 2—3 albidis, intus violacea; cardo in utraque valva dente primario singulo bifido, in dextra interdum lateralibus duobus. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Chioggia (PEGORANI et CHIAMENTI), litora Dalmatina: Brevilacqua, Spalatro, Almissa (BRUSINA, STALIO), Prevese (CONEMENOS).

***D. denticulatus* L.** „Testa antérie obtusissima, alba, coeruleo aut purpureo radiata, striis longitudinalibus impresso-punctatis, labiis transverse rugosis“ (LAMARCK). — Speciem Indiae occidentalis LAMARCK in Mediterraneo, DUBREUIL in litore Galliae, PAYRAudeau in litoribus Corsicae repertam dicunt.

D. vittatus JEFFR. (*Cuneus vittatus* DA COSTA, *D. anatinus* F. et H. p., *D. venusta* WKKF. p.). Testa transverse oblonga, mediocriter inaequilatera, antice laevis, postice striis radiantibus concentricisque subtiliter decussata, lutescens, fusca aut purpurea, saturatius annulata, plerumque radiis tribus albidis, intus alba, postice violacea, margine subtiliter crenulato; cardo dextra dente primario centrali bifido, plicisque duabus divergentibus, lateralibus utrinque binis, sinistra dentibus primariis binis divergentibus, laterali singulo utrinque. — Long. 25–30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Speciem saepe aliis confusam adducimus, ut discriminatio fieri possit. DUBREUIL mentionem speciei facit ut in litora Galliae reptet; JEFFREYS eam Adriaticam dicit.

22. Fam. PSAMMOBIIDAE FISCHER. Pallium marginibus papillois; siphones perlongi, sejuncti; pes linguiformis, acutus, non byssifer; palpi mediocres, trianguli; branchiae inaequales, externa appendiculata, quam interna minor; testa aequivalvis, transversa aut ovata, subaequilatera, utrinque paullo hians; cardo plerumque utrinque dentibus binis primariis, sine lateralibus, ligamento externo, nymphis crassis, prominentibus; sinus pallialis profundus; margo internus valvarum non crenulatus.

Psammobia LAM. (*Gari* SCHUM.). *Pallium apertum, fimbriatum; siphones perlongi, graciles, fere aequales, orificiis papillois; pes magnus; palpi longi subulati; testa transversa, subaequilatera, utroque latere paulisper hians, epidermide cornea tecta; cardo dextra dentibus 2 inaequalibus, posteriore fortiore, sinistra anteriore fortiore bifido, posteriore obliquo, ad nymphas appresso; impressio pallialis a margine remota.*

1. **Ps. vespertina** LAM. (*Lux vespertina* CHEMN., *Tellina Gari* POLI, *Ps. florida* DESH.; juv.: *Ps. fragilis* PAYR.). Testa ovali-oblonga, latere postico in adultis paullo longiore, laevissima, striis incrementi subtilissimis tantum sculpta, postice vix angulata, colore pervariabili, plerumque flavescens albido radiata et tessellata, umbones violacei, intus alba, crocea aut violacea; cardo dextra dentibus 2, sinistra 3 medio majore bifido; sinus pallialis angustus, profundus, rotundatus, angulus fere nullus. — Long. 50, alt. 27 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—40 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mallorca, Menorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Cap Lindelès, Rashgum, Cap Falcon (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (LOCARD), dépt. du Gard (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, la Joliette, Pharo, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), T ulon (GAY), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (CAPPELLINI); Corsica: Ajaccio, Santo-Manza, rara (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); mare Etruscum (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (PHILIPPI, ARADAS), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Chioggia (v. MARTENS), Trieste, Cherso (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Curzola (KELLER), Brevilacqua, Ragusa (STROSSICH); mare Aegaeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Guitzius petits (HIDALGO); Lecce: Cozza de Brimmi (O. G. COSTA).

2. **Ps. ferroensis** LAM. (*Tellina ferroensis* CHEMN., *T. incarnata* PENN., nec L., *Ps. incarnata* DESH., *T. muricata* (BROCCHI), *T. radiata* DA COSTA, *T. trifasciata* DON., *Gari vulgaris* SCHUM.). Testa compressa, anguste oblongo, fere aequilatera, antice rotundata, postice paullo attenuata et oblique abrupte truncata, angulo infero magis prominente, margine ventrali fere recto, dorsali utrinque

leviter declivi, umbonibus minimis fere medianis aut paullo antemedianis, ligamento valde prominulo; valvae solidulae, pallide roseae radiis rubris, distincte concentrice striatae, striis posticis fere lamellatis, plica distincta ab umbonibus ad angulum inferum posticum radiante instructae, epidermide conspicua, fuscata. — Long. 40 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: 0—90 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena (JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO), Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Benkert (JEFFREYS), Cap Lindelès, Habibas, Mers-el-Kebir (DESHAYES); litora Galliae, Agde (PETIT), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), château d'If, fort St. Jean, Carry, Ratonneau, Méjean, Garlaban (MARION), Toulon (GAY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, rar. (PHILIPPI); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Pirano, Rovigno, Cherso, Lussin, Brevilacqua (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegeum, rariss. (FORBES).

3. Psammobia tellinella LAM. Testa paullo compressa, elliptico-oblonga, aequilatera, antice anguste rotundata, postice submutica, margine ventrali leviter arcuato, dorsali utrinque paullum declivi, umbonibus parvis, medianis, ligamento brevi prominulo; valvae subtenuēs, albido-flavescentes, radiis roseis, sublaeves, epidermide inconspicua, dentibus primariis 2, altero bipartito, lateralibus nullis. — Long. 26 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—85 org. prof.; Sicilia (JEFFREYS).

4. Ps. costulata TURR. (*Ps. discors* PHIL., *Ps. gari* FORB., nec L.). Testa oblonga, utrinque rotundata, subaequilatera, tenuissima, fragilis, concentrice tenuiter striata, colore vario, plerumque purpureo aut violaceo radiata, parte postica sulcis longitudinalibus undulatis distincte exarata. — Long. 25—30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—120 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Conejera (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Malorca, Ciudadela, Cabo Bajoli (HIDALGO); Alger (Mc ANDREW, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Rovigno, Cherso, Lussin, rariss., Brevilacqua, frequ. (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegeum, rariss. (FORBES).

5. Ps. intermedia DESH. (*Ps. costata* HANL.). „Testa ovato-transversa, convexiuscula, solida, aequilateralis, albida, roseo grate radiata, transversim rugosa, rugis profundis paullisper undulatis, postice crassioribus, latioribus, irregularibus; latere antico late rotundato, semi-elliptico, postico declivi, paullulum attenuato, oblique extremitate terminato; cardo bidentatus, alter unidentatus; sinus pallii profundus, latus, ad apicem subsinuosus; valvae intus pallide violaceae.“

Distrib.: Mare Lusitanicum.

Habit.: Alger, rariss. (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO).

m **6. Ps. Weinkauffii** CROSSE (sec. MONTER. *Ps. rosca* DESH.). Testa anguste transversa, subcompressa, subaequilatera (latere postico paullo majore), striis obliquis, ad latus posticum subito evanescentibus impressa, nitidula, albida,

roseo pallide radiata, versus margines epidermide tenui induta; latere antico anguste rotundato, postico oblique truncato, laevi, ad umbones compresso, subangulato; cardo dextra bi-, sinistra uni-dentatus, dentibus apice subbifidis; sinus pallii profundus, paullum conspicuus; valvae intus albiae. — Long. 46, alt. 22 mm.

Habit.: Alger, rariss. (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO).

23. Fam. SOLENIDAE AD. Animal multo longius quam altius; pallium antice et postice tantum apertum, siphones breves, connati, aut longiores sejuncti; pes magnus, longus, crassus, antice truncatus, sine bysso; testa elongata, ante et post hians; cardo dentibus (2—3) parvis tenuibus lamellosis; ligamentum externum, post ipsos umbones non prominentes, fulcris projicientibus affixum.

Nom. vulg.: specierum: Teramo: Manica di coltello (O. G. COSTA).

Solecurtus BLV. (*Solenocurtus* FISCH., *Psammosolen* RISSO, *Cyrtosolen* HRMSX., *Macha* OKEN). *Pallium ante incrassatum; siphones magni, fere in tota longitudine uniti, non prorsus retractiles in concham. orificium unale laeve; pes permagnus, linguiformis; palpi angusti, trianguli; branchiae longae, inaequales, in siphonem branchialem porrectae; testa formam fabae praebens, subaequilatera, concentrice striata et oblique sulcata; umbones submediani, cardo (utrinque dentibus binis primariis divergentibus, FISCHER) dentibus primariis dextra binis, sinistra singulo, lateralibus obsoletis (KOBELT).*

1. **S. strigilatus** PHIL. (*Solen strigilatus* L., *Mactra strigilata* AD.). Testa ovali-oblonga, valde convexa, rosea, radiis binis albis signata, striis obliquis ad 25 sculpta, utrinque valde hians, fere aequilatera; margines dorsalis et ventralis fere paralleli; cardo dentibus in valva dextra binis, postico obliquo, compresso, antico erecto, in sinistra singulo erecto recurvo; sinus pallialis ultra mediam testam productus. — Long. 80 mm superans.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum et Africanum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—10 m prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Peñíscola, Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Palma, Alcudia, Es Grau, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Mers-el-Kebir (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (LOCARD), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Toulon, Hyères (LOCARD), Grimand (GAY), Cannes (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, COSTA), Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: in salo (G. v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Zara (SANDRI), Curzola (HELLER), rariss. Trieste, Pirano, canalis inter Veglia et Cherso, frequ. Brevilacqua, Spalato, Ragusa (BRUSINA, STROSSICH); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Lattaro de mare, siphones separati: Achitaro (O. G. COSTA).

2. **S. multistriatus** SCACCHI (*Psammobia scopula* CURT., *Solecurtus scopula* MONTER., *Macha multistriata* BRUS., *S. candidus* JEFFR.). Testa elliptica, convexiuscula, medio compressa, solida, opaca, striis obliquis 40—55, medianis ex umbonibus decurrentibus, posticis ad lineam ex umbone versus angulum posticum decurrentem acute angulatis, nisi ad partem anticam subimbricatum tecta, pallide alba, epidermide lutescente obducta; margines paralleli, inferior medio sinuatus; umbones mediani; cardo dextra dentibus primariis 2, posteriore multo majore, sinistra singulo et laterali postico; utrinque callo transverso. — Long. 40—50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—80 org. prof.; „Mediterraneum“ (MONTEROSATO); Adria: litora Dalmatiae (SANDRI), Rovigno, Brevilacqua (STOSSICH); Morea (JEFFREYS).

3. Solecurtus candidus REN. (*S. strigilatus* var. LAM.). Differt a praecedente testa magis convexa, minus elongata, extremitatibus distinctius truncatis, linea ex umbone decurrente diverse posita. — Long. 30—40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam; ins. Canariae, Madeira.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS, FISCHER), Valencia, Mataró, Arenys de mar, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cete (GRANGER), Palavas (LOCARD), Cap Cavaux (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Catania, Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria (PHILIPPI, SCACCHI), Venezia (RENIERI, G. v. MARTENS), Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Rovigno, Brevilacqua (BRUSINA); Mo ea (DESHAYES).

4. S. coarctatus PHIL. (*Solen coarctatus* GM., *Chama solen* DA COSTA, *S. antiquatus* PULT., LAM., *Azor antiquatus* BROWN, *A. coarctatus* BRUS.). Testa suboblique elliptica, compressa, solida, irregulariter concentrice striata lineisque obliquis impressis quam in praecedentibus minus distinctis sculpta; epidermide luteo-fusca adhaerente induta; margo dorsalis leviter arcuatus, ventralis distincte sinuatus. — Long. 40—50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiā; ins. Canariae, Madeira. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 4—50 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Gata, Cartagena (JEFFREYS), Malaga, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS), Harchgun, Bone, Arzew (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Agde (PETIT), Cete (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Méjean, Montredon, la Joliette, fort St. Jean (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Siracusa, Alicata (PHILIPPI), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: litora occidentalia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Pirano, Veglia, Lussin, Brevilacqua (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Cultellus SCHUM. *Pallium postice papillosum, siphones basi uniti corona tentaculorum cincti, orificium branchiale papillosum, anale simplex, pes longus cylindricus, extremitate dilatatu et truncata; testa elongata, compressa, angusta, inaequilatera, epidermide tecta, utrinque rotundata et hians; cardo dextra dente primario antico verticali angusto et postico valde obliquo, sinistra dentibus primariis ternis divergentibus, medio bifido.*

1. C. pellucidus WKFF. (*Solen pellucidus* PENN., *S. pygmaeus* LAM., var. minor rector *S. tenuis* PHIL.). Testa breviter ensiformis, utrinque leviter attenuata, antice anguste rotundata, postice oblique subtruncata, tenuissima, sublaevis, epidermide pallide olivacea, nitida tecta; umbones ad $\frac{1}{5}$ longit. siti; linea cardinalis rectiuscula; cardo dextra dente singulo, sinistra dentibus binis, postico bipartito. — Long. 24 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiā borealem; balticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—85 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Bona (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Méjean (MARION); Sicilia: Siracusa, Catania (Mc ANDREW), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO);

ins. Zembretta, Tunis (Mc ANDREW); mare Aegeum, rar., Smyrna (FORBES). (In Adria speciem repertam esse negat BRUSINA.)

Solen L. (*Fistula* MART., *Vagina* MGLE. A M.). *Pallium clausum, excepto orificio antico pedali et parvo ventrali; siphones breves, connati, fimbriati; pes longus tumide terminatus; testa perlonga, subcylindrica, superficie linea diagonali ab umbonibus oriente divisa, antice et postice late hians; umbones antici terminales; cardo terminalis dente singulo primario utrinque.*

1. **S. vagina** L. (*S. marginatus* PENN.). Testa angusta, elongata, recta, extremitate antica perpendiculariter truncata, marginata, pallide lutescenti-fusca, transversim fusco-strigata; cardo utrinque unidentatus. — Long. 10—13 centim.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—10 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Benicarló, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma, Alcudia (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Cap Falcon, Mers-el-Kebir, Bone (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas, le Grau du Roi (LOCARD), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT); Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), le Prado, la Réserve (MARION); dépt. du Var (GAY); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, POLI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); prom. S. Vito (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste, Pirano (BRUSINA, STOSSICH), Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); Aegyptus (EHRENBERG, FISCHER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Manegs de Guinevets (HIDALGO); Napoli: Cannellicchio ferraro (O. G. COSTA); Venezia: Capa longa nostrana, Capa da deo (G. v. MARTENS).

m 2. **S. curtus** DESM. (*S. vagina* var. B. LAM.). „Testa lineari, recta, extremitate antica oblique truncata, extra obsolete sulcata, intus valde incrassata, extremitate postica angustiore, suboblique rotundata. — Alt. ant. 19 mm, postica (ubi incipit incurvatio marginis) 18 mm, longit. ad mediam altit. emensa 86 mm, crass. 12 mm“ (DESMOULINS).

Habit.: Cette (DESMOULINS, RÉCLUZ).

Subgen. **Ensis** SCHUM. (*Ensatella* SWAINS.). Siphones brevissimi separati corona tentaculorum circumdati; testa umbonibus anticis subterminalibus; cardo dextra dente primario antico verticali et postico lamelliformi horizontali; sinistra dentibus binis primariis anticis appropinquantibus et postico lamelliformi horizontali, interdum duplici lateralem simulante.

3. **S. (Ensis) ensis** L. (*Ensis magnus* SCHUM.). Testa elongata, angusta, fere cylindrica, plus minusve arcuata, utrinque truncata, hians, tenuis, striatula, epidermide distincte fusco-viridi, nitida tecta, albida, rufo-fusco transverse strigata; area dorsalis planulata; cardo dextra dente singulo, sinistra dentibus 2 simplicibus. — Long. ad 150 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem; ins. faerenses, Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—23 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Peñíscola, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma, Alcudia, Menorca, Mahon (HIDALGO), Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF, DESHAYES), Cap Falcon, Mers-el-Kebir (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas

(DOLLFUS), inde a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), le Grau du Roi, Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), la Réserve, le Prado (MARION), dépt. du Var (GAY); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Livorno, rar. (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Barra (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Rovigno, Cherso, rariss. (BRUSINA, STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Cannolicchio stortariello (O. G. COSTA).

3. Solen (Esis) siliqua L. (*S. novacula* MTG., *S. ligula* TURT., *Esis siliqua* CHEMN.). Testa linearis, latiuscula, recta, solida, extremitate antica ad perpendicularum truncata, non marginata, postice et supra fulva, ante et infra alba, zonis rufis aut purpureis; cardo ut in *S. ensi*, valva dextra uni-, sinistra bidentata. — Long. ad 150 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale ad Norvegiam et Americam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litoralis; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Peñíscola, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma, Alcudia, Adaya (HIDALGO); Alger, in aestuariis fluminum (WEINKAUFF), Cap Falcon (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), le Grau du Roi, Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), la Réserve, le Prado (MARION), dépt. du Var (GAY); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRUBE, SARRS), Zara (SANDRI), Brevilacqua, Spalato, Ragusa (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Galicia, Hisp.: Longueiron, Mahon: Manegs de Guinevets (HIDALGO); Napoli: Cannolicchio (O. G. COSTA); Venezia: Capa lunga marina (G. v. MARTENS).

Siliqua MGLE. v. MHLF. (*Machaera* GOULD, *Aulus* OKEN). *Margines pallii fimbriati; siphones modice longi, uniti, orificiis fimbriatis; pes cylindricus, elongatus, extremitate dilatata et oblique truncata; palpi labiales longi, acuti; testa valde inaequilatera, transverse oblonga, hians utrinque; pars anterior brevis; cardo dextra dentibus primariis duobus, sinistra tribus; valvae intus claviculis fultae.*

m **1. S. fasciata** DKR. (*Solen fasciatus* SPGLR., *Aulus fasciatus* DUNKER). „Testa ovali, minuta, extremitate postica linea transversa candida. Long. 8 lin., lat. 4 lin.“ Testa parvula, tennis, paene elliptica, postice attenuata, complanata, valde inaequilatera, nitida, striis incrementi tenuissimis instructa, albida, radiis latis 4 fusco-violaceis ornata; umbones minimi, subacuti; cardo valvae dextrae dente valido infra bifido, valvae sinistrae tuberculis irregularibus munitus; pagina interna lamina crassa lactea insignis. — Long. 16 mm; long.: alt.: crass. = 100 : 50 : 30.

Habit.: Tunis (SPENGLER; an error loci? DUNKER).

Ceratisolen FORB. et HANL. (*Polia* D'ORB., *Pharus* LEACH). *Pallii margines ante fimbriati, siphones longi, separati, orificia tentaculis munita; pes magnus, conicus aut claviformis, truncati; palpi pernaqui; branchiae parvae, angustae; testa compressa, fere aequilatera, medio striis radiantibus subtilibus sculpta; cardo intus costa brevi obliqua (clavicula) munitus, dente primario dextra singulo, sinistra duplici, lateralibus brevibus distinctis.*

1. C. legumen FORB. et HLY. (*Solen legumen* L., *Psammodia legumen*, *Pharus legumen* AD.). Testa linearis, recta, utrinque rotundata, semipellucida, irregu-

lariter subtilissime striata et medio radiata, pallide lutescens, epidermide iridescente tecta; pars anterior brevis, margo superus et inferus fere paralleli; area dorsalis colore pallidiore insignis; umbones obtusi, ad $2\frac{1}{2}$ longit. siti. — Long. 80 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a Guinea ad Magnae Britanniae partem meridionalem.

Habit.: 0—20 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Malaga (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Valencia, Peñíscola, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (LOCARD), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), le Grau du Roi, Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), le Prado (MARION), ins. Hyères (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), golfe de Valinco (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Catania, Alicata (PHILIPPI), Catania, Palermo, Trapani (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, rar., BRUSINA), Zara (SANDRI), Trieste (STOSSICH), Sebenico (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); Aegyptus (EHRENBERG).

10. Subordo. Myacea (STOL.) FISCHER.

Siphones elongatuli, ex parte aut omnino connati, epidermide coriacea tecti; branchiae non in siphones porrectae; pes brevis lingui- aut digitiformis; adductores duo; testa postice lians, epidermide coriacea tecta, cartilagine interna conjuncta; cardo dentibus paucis aut nullis, saepe ligamentum externum.

24. Fam. MESODESMATIDAE FISCHER. Margines pallii simplices; siphones divergentes, basi tantum conjuncti, orificiis papillosis; pes magnus triangulus, sine bysso; palpi trigoni; branchiae binae utrinque inaequales, externa appendiculata; testa aequivalvis, trigona, cuneiformis aut ovalis, solida, clausa; umbones opisthogyri; cardo plerumque utrinque dente singulo ante foveam ligamentalem, fere semper dentibus lateralibus.

Mesodesma DESH. *Margines pallii laeves; siphones cylindrici distincti, sat elongati, analis tuberculis conicis, branchialis pinnatus; pes longus, compressus, triangulus; palpi trianguli; branchiae valde inaequales; testa ovata, transversa aut triangula, crassa, clausa, parte antica longiore; cardo forca ligamentali mediana angusta, prominula et dentibus primario duplici aut bifido et lateralibus anticis et posticis, dextra duplicibus, sinistra simplicibus, ligamentum internum.*

1. **M. corneum** PETIT (*Maetra cornea* POLI, *Donax plebeja* PENN., *Amphidesma donacilla* LAM., *A. corneum* JEFFR., *Donacilla Lamarcki* PHIL., *D. donacilla* CHENU). Testa ovato-triangula, crassa, transversa, inaequilatera, postice brevior, margine integro, laevis, tenuissime transversim striata, luteo-albida aut lutea, plerumque fusco varie radiata et strigata, colore pervariabili; cardo dentibus sinistra 3—4, postico majore; sinus pallialis parvus, ovatus. — Long. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—2 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró; Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Arzew, Bone, Lacalle (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), St. Raphael, St. Tropez, sin. Juan (DOUBLIER, GAY), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Cefalù, rar. (PHILIPPI), frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tarento (SALIS); Adria: Trieste, Ossero (STOSSICH), Rovigno (STOSSICH, WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI), Curzola (HELLER); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Ervilia TURT. *Testa parva, ovato-triangular, crassa, clausa; umbones parvi, paullo opisthogyri; cardo dentibus utrinque binis primariis, lateralibus nullis* (FISCHER; „plus minusre distinctis“ KOBELT).

1. **E. castanea** RÉCL. (*Donax castanea* MTG., *Amphidesma castaneum* JEFFR., *Erycina pusilla* PHIL., ex opin. MONTER.). *Testa oblique ovato-triangular, convexa, solida, rufo-castanea, castaneo uniradiata, irregulariter concentrice striata, margine intus minutissime crenulato; fovea cardinalis triangular profunda; dentes primarii dextra valde inaequales, antico majore, sinistra subaequi, laterales paullo distincti.* — Long. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, MONTEROSATO) „e poco altre località“ (MONTEROSATO); prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); stagno di Orbetella (PANTANELLI).

Nesis MONTER. Genus indescriptum. An hujus familiae?

N prima MONTER. Species indescripta. — Palermo, 50—110 org. (MONTEROSATO).

25. Fam. MACTRIDAE GRAY. Pallium ante late apertum; siphones elongati, conjuncti, epidermide crassa partim tecti, orificiis fimbriatis; pes longus acuminatus, sine bysso; palpi trianguli; branchiae inaequales, non in siphones porrectae; testa aequivalvis, ovata, trigona aut transversim elongata, epidermide tecta; cardo utrinque fovea triangular ligamentali, ante et post eam dente primario, dentibus lateralibus sinistra simplicibus, dextra binis.

Mactra L. *Pallium ante apertum, margine papilloso; siphones conjuncti, analis valvula tubulosa munitus; pes linguiformis; palpi longi; branchia externa angustior, appendiculata; testa ovato-triangular, inaequilatera, umbones paulisper prosogyri; cardo dente utrinque primario compresso profunde bifido, ante foream intus prominulam, dentibus lateralibus anticis et posticis compressis, ligamento externo marginali, a cartilagine interna lamina testae separato.*

1. **M. helvacea** CHEMN. (*M. glauca* GM., *M. neapolitana* POLI, var.: *M. sericea* BRUS.). *Testa ovato-triangular, fere aequilatera, lateribus rotundatis hiantibus, sub epidermide sordide flavida sericea albida et pallide fulvo radiata, umbones acuti approximati, rufi, area lunulaeque pallide fuscae, rugosae, convexae; facies interna nitens, albida, radiis translucentibus; dens primarius parvus bipartitus, laterales tenues, antici posticis longiores; ligamentum lutescens.* — Diam. ad 120 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, lusitanicum, Magnae Britanniae. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Peñíscola, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Alendia, Mahon (HIDALGO); regio mediterr. et alger. (PETIT), Toulon, Cannes, Nizza (DUBREUIL); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI, COSTA, PHILIPPI); Sicilia, rar. (PHILIPPI), laud comm. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Brevilacqua, Pantanica (BRUSINA).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Cocciaola fava (O. G. COSTA).

2. **M. stultorum** L. (*M. cinereu* MTG., *M. epidermia* DESH., *Tellina radiata* PENN., var.: *M. corallina* L., *M. lactea* CHEMN., *M. inflata* PHIL., *M. Paulucciae* AR. et BEN.). *Testa ovato-triangular, tumida, subaequilatera, tenuis, concentrice minute et irregulariter striata, unicolor aut radiata aut zonata, epidermide tenui pallide fulva; umbones crassi albi aut violacei, recurvati, approximati; testa ante rotundata, post obtuse angulata, margine acuti; lunula indistincta, area convexa, lanceolata.* — Diam. 50—70 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras, Valencia (HIDALGO), Barcelona (LA-CAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO); Mahon (MC ANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Cap Falcon, Oran, Habibas, Arzew, Bona, Lacalle, Cherchél (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER, PETIT), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), le Grau du Roi, Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), le Prado, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD, DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, GAY); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis (MC ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Zara (SANDRI), Grado, Capodistria, Veglia, Spalato, Ammissa (STOSSICH), Meleda, Curzola (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (certis in locis, FORBES), Smyrna (FLEISCHER), Jaffa (v. MARTENS); Aegyptus (FISCHER), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Escupiña bestia (HIDALGO); Teramo: Paparazzi di mare (O. G. COSTA); Siracusa: Cocchiola janca (ARADAS et BENOIT); Venezia: Bibaron de marino (G. v. MARTENS).

Forma typica (sec. WEINKAUFF) = *M. inflata* PHIL., var. alba, zonis lacteis = *M. corallina* L., var. testa tenuiore longiore = *M. cinerea* MTG., *stultorum* L., var. testa tenuiore, tota alba = *M. lactea* GM., PAYR., LAM.

3. *M. subtruncata* MTG. (*M. triangula* REX., *M. lactea* POLI, *M. Targionii* AR. et BEN.). Testa ovato-triangula aut triangula, subaequilatera, concentricae striata, lateribus sulcatis, alba, epidermide flavidula, marginibus acutis, latere postico subrostrato, paullo hiante, angulato; lunula distincta, elongato-cordata, sulcata, medio elevata; area angulis circumscripta. — Diam. 25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam; Pontus.

Habit.: 0—60 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO, JEFFREYS), Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Malaga (MC ANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera, Mallorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Cap Lindelès, Cap Falcon, Bone (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Port Vendres, Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Cette (GRANGER, LOCARD), le Grau du Roi (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, la Joliette, le Prado, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), St. Nazaire, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); ? Livorno (APPELIUS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Rimini (v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Grado, Trieste, Ammissa (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Brevilacqua, Spalato (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

4. *M. solida* L. (*M. vulgaris* CHEMN., *M. truncata* MTG., *M. castanea*, *crassatella* LAM., *M. elliptica* BROWN, var.). Testa triangula, convexa, solidissima, striis concentricis ad margines et in dorso plerumque lamellosis sculpta, vestigiis incrementi distinctissimis, lutescenti-alba, epidermide fuscescente plerumque detrita; margo anterior truncato-rotundatus, posterior magis compressus; umbones tumiduli, apice minimo, incurvo; dens primarius utrinque bifidus, laterales dextra duplices, sinistra simplices, fovea cartilaginis triangula; sinus pallialis brevis linguiformis. — Long. 40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium et boreale.

Habit.: 0—205 org. prof.; Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); ? Capo S. Alessio, Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS).

5. *M. olorina* PHIL. Testa transversim ovata, trigona, tumidiuscula, in-

aequilatera, laevigata, nitens, antice dense transversim striata, incarnato-alba, epidermide straminea prope marginem induta, latere antico rotundato, postico rostrato, umbonibus subcompressis, lunula oblongo-ovata, striata, area elongata.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum.

Habit.: Secundum C. KELLER per canalem Suezanum in Mediterraneum immigrare coepit: lacus Menzaleh, port. Said.

Eastonia GRAY. *Differt a Lutrariis testa radiatim costata, cardine dentibus lateralibus brevibus instructo.*

1. **E. rugosa** AD. (*Mactra rugosa* CHEMN., *Lutraria rugosa* LAM., foss. *L. crassidens* DESH.). Testa ovata, solida, albido-flavescens, medio radiatim distincte costulata, concentrice subtiliter striata, area antice et postice costulis destituta; margine crenulato; sinus pallialis profundus. — Long. ad 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; ins. Canariae. — Fossilis in stratis pliogenicis.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW); Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Bona (DESHAYES).

Nom. vulg.: Cadiz: Pié de burro (HIDALGO).

Lutraria LAM. *Margines pallii crassi, conjuncti, rima pedalis medioeris, orificium perparvum ventrale; siphones valde elongati, conjuncti. epidermide tecti, orificiis fimbriatis; pes magnus, compressus, palpi longi, acuti; branchiae ante angustae; testa oblonga, inaequilatera, utrinque hians, epidermide marginem excedente tecta; umbones antici; cardo dente primario bifido, ramo postico cum processu cochleariformi connato, lateralibus subobsoletis.*

1. **L. elliptica** LAM. (*Mactra lutraria* L., *L. vulgaris* FLEM.). Testa elliptica, compressa, irregulariter concentrice rugoso-striata, sub epidermide lutescenti-albida, ad umbones minutissime radiatim striata; margines superus et inferus fere paralleli, anterior breviter et suboblique truncatus, posterior leviter rostratus; cardo dextra dente laterali postico parvo, anteriore nullo, sinistra laterali antico acuto, postico obsoleto. — Long. ad 90 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam et Finmarchiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—22 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Malaga (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Cap Lindelès, Rachgun, Bona (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille, fort St. Jean, Méjean, Riou (MARION); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: orae orientales (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Dalmatia (SANDRI), Novegradi (sub nom. *L. oblongae*, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES).

Nom. vulg.: Galicia: Arolas et Orolas (HIDALGO).

2. **L. oblonga** TURT. (*Mya oblonga* CHEMN., *M. hians* PULT., *M. solenoides* LAM.). Testa late ensiformis, elongata, convexa, solida, margine dorsali pone umbones concavo, ventrali aequo convexo, parte postica elongata, arcuatim ascendente, apice truncato; dentes laterales nulli. — Long. ad 90 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Senegal; Hibernia. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—20 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Malaga (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); Marseille (DESHAYES).

26. Fam. MYIDAE GRAY. Pallium clausum excepta rima pedali parva; siphones maxima parte connati, orificiis tentaculiferis; siphon analis valvula prae-

ditus; branchiae binae utrinque inaequales; pes sulcatus; testa inaequivalvis, crassa, postice hians, margines epidermide crassa tecti; cartilago foveae valvae sinistreae insidens.

Mya L. *Margines pallii uniti, rima pedali excepta; siphones conjuncti epidermide rugosa tecti, perlongi, non prorsus retractiles, corona tentaculorum munita, orificium anale valvula conica praeditum; palpi elongati; branchiae non in siphonem branchialem porrectae; pes parvus linguiformis, sulco brevi, sed sine bysso; testa oblonga, subinaequilatera, postice hians; cardo dextra dente primario parvo, sinistra dente lato triangulo, cochleariformi.*

1. M. truncata L. Testa oblongo-ovata, fere aequilatera, sat convexa, postice valde hians, epidermide rugulosa, antice rotundata, postice abrupte verticaliter truncata, margine ventrali fere recto; umbones subtumidi, incurvati, fere mediani. — Long. 60—70 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et boreale. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Secundum BROCCHI litus Etruscum incolit (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS).

Sphenia TURT. *Siphones elongati, crassi, uniti, fimbriati; pes parvus angustus, subcylindricus, sulco byssifero; testa inaequivalvis, inaequilatera, rostrata, postice hians, rugosa; valva dextra paullo major; cardo dextra denticulo parvo postico, sinistra processu cochleariformi projiciente.*

1. Sph. Binghami TURT. (*Mya Binghami* JEFFR., *Corbula Binghami* HANL.). Testa parva, cuneiformis, inaequilatera, solidula, concentrice striata, sub epidermide fusca rugosiuscula alba; margo anterior truncatus, ventralis rectiusculus, pars postica cuneiformis, carina ex umbone decurrente, umbones parvi. — Long. 10, alt. 5 mm. — Forma variat secundum locos.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 5—25 org. prof.; Alger (WEINKAUFF); sinus leoninus (MARTIN), Toulon (LOCARD), Porquerolles (DUBREUIL); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFERI); Napoli (JEFFREYS); Tunis (MC ANDREW).

Corbula BRUG. *Pallii margines papilloso; siphones breves uniti, tentaculis conicis muniti; orificium anale valvula tubulosa munitum, branchiale fimbriatum; pes magnus acuminatus, sulco et caro byssogono munitus; branchiae leviter striatae; testa inaequivalvis, epidermide tecta, ovato-triangula, subinaequilatera, umbones opisthogyri: dens primarius in utraque valva conicus, curvus, ascendens, fovea laterali adjecta; dentes laterales nulli aut vestigia tantum eorum; ligamentum internum in foris insertum.*

1. C. gibba JEFFR. (*Tellina gibba* OLIVI, *Mya inaequivalvis* MTG., *C. olympia* COSTA, *C. nucleus* LAM., *C. striata* S. WOOD, var.: *C. rosea* BROWN, *C. curta* LOC.). Testa gibba, inaequivalvis, valva dextra major convexior sinistram fere planam maxima ex parte amplexens, ovato-triangula, antice rotundata, postice producta, subrostrata, apice truncato, margine ventrali arcuato, dorsali utrinque declivi, umbonibus, imprimis dextro, prominulis et tumidis, incurvatis, antemedianis; valvae solidulae albae, interdum fasciis roseis radiantibus ornatae, concentrice dense striatae, epidermide fusca tectae; cardo sat fortis, dente primario singulo, dextro valido recurvo, sinistro humiliore et pro cartilagine profundius excavato, lateralibus dextra ambobus distinctis, sinistra obsoletis. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; ins. Canariae; maria Europaea; Propontis.

Habit.: 0—130 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (MC ANDREW), Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO), Cartagena (JEFFREYS); ins. balear.: Mahon (MC ANDREW, LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO), Iviza, Ciudadela (HIDALGO):

Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rashgun, cap Lindelès, Mers-el-Kebir, Bone (DESHAYES), Bona, Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Rousillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cete (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Agde (LOCARD), Aignes-Mortes (CLEMENT), Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), le Prado, Montredon (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (LOCARD, DOUBLIER, GAY), cap Sicié, Porquerolles, Carqueirannes, Hyères (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (MC ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRÌ); Livorno (APPELIUS), Napoli (COSTA, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Catania, Termini (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta, Pantellaria, Tunis (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI), Trieste (GRUBE, SARS), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina (HELLER), Pirano, Cherso, Unie, Ossero, Lussin, Brevilacqua (STOSSICH), Rovigno (WIMMER); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS): Smyrna, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES); Syria (EHRENBERG).

m 2. *Corbula revoluta* BROCCHI. „Testa oblonga, tumida, inaequalis, transversim profunde rugosa, pube truncata, carinata, margine antico alterius valvae sursum revoluta, cardine unidentato.“ (An praecedens species?)

Habit.: Palermo, rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (COSTA). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

m 3. *C. porcina* LAM. (*C. trigona* [HINDS] PETIT, *C. mactraeformis* BIONDI). „Testa transversim elongata, albida, laeviuscula, latere postico rotundato, antico angulato, subrostrato, truncato.“

Habit.: Litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT); Sicilia: Aci-Trezza, Catania (ARADAS); Adria: Rimini (DESHAYES).

***Corbulomya* NYST.** *Siphones perbreces, extremitate separati, sine corona tentaculorum; orificium anale subdenticulatum, branchiale pinnatum; testa in valva dextra dente primario antico, margine forcae postico projiciente, dentem simulante, in valva sinistra vestigio dentis primarii antici et dente primario postico spathuliformi.*

1. *C. mediterranea* WKFF. (*Corbula mediterranea* COSTA, *Lentidium maculatum* DE CRIST., *Tellina parthenopaca* DCH., *Corbula physoides* DESH.). Testa minuta, oblonga, quadrilatera, subtriangularis, compressa, tenuis, nitida, laevis, tenuissime concentrice striata, pallide flava, plerumque radiis tribus croceis ornata. — Long. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Valencia (HIDALGO); Alger (MONTEROSATO, DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Bona (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Oran (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT), Palavas (DOLLFUS), étang de Borre (PETIT), Marseille, la Joliette, le Prado (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRÌ); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (COSTA, SCACCHI), Cumae (PHILIPPI); Sicilia (a PHILIPPI non reperta): Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT).

2. *C. ovata* KOB. (*Corbula ovata* FORB.). Testa tenuis, subelongato-ovalis, longitudinaliter subtilissime striata, albida, epidermide tenui, fusciscente induta, lateribus rotundatis, antico paululum productiore, subtruncato; umbones depressiusculi. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Mare arcticum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (DUBREUIL). — An certo haec species borealis?

m 3. *C. trigonula* MONTER. „Testa subtrigona, flexuosa, acutangula a margine centrali lobato. Incolorata.“ Long. 3 mm.

Habit.: Litora Siciliae (MONTEROSATO).

27. Fam. SAXICAVIDAE GRAY (*Glycymeridae* FISCHER). Animal liberum aut perforans: margines pallii connati, antice incrassati, rima pedali angusta; siphones longi, fere usque ad extremitatem connati, epidermide rugosa tecti; branchiae utrinque binae, inaequales, postice unitae; pes parvus sulco byssifero munitus; testa aequivalvis aut leviter inaequivalvis, utrinque hians, concentrice striata; cardo edentulus aut dentibus 2 primariis debilibus, lateralibus nullis; ligamentum externum.

Panopaea MENARD (*Glycymeris* LAM.). *Siphones perlongi ad finem conjuncti, epidermide crassa tecti; orificium pedale parvum; pes brevis, magnus, subtus canaliculatus; palpi longi acuminati; branchiae longae, angustae, externa angustior; testa aequivalvis, transversa, solida, crassa, inaequilatera, utrinque hians; ligamentum externum; cardo dente singulo utrinque primario proeminente conico.*

1. **P. glycymeris** TURR. (*Mya glycymeris* BORN, *P. Aldrovandi* MEN.). Testa permagna ovato-oblonga, cylindrico-inflata, latere antico brevior, oblique truncato, margo dorsalis subrectus, ventralis medio paululum sinuatus; laevis, nitida, striis incrementi irregulariter subrugosa. — Long. ultra 20 cm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Algesiras (DANTEZ, ANCEY); litora „Maguelonne“, Hérault (GRANGER); Nizza (LOCARD); Sicilia: Giardini (CROSSE, ARADAS et BENOTT), Aci-Castello („unice“ PHILIPPI).

Saxicava FLEUR. DE BELL. *Animal perforans aut liberum et bysso affixum; pallii lobi ante crassi, uniti orificio parvo pedali excepto, siphones magna ex parte connati, orificiis fimbriatis; pes longus flexilis; palpi parvi; testa multiformis, irregularis, crassa, plus minusve inaequivalvis, saepe hians; umbones antici; cardo aut edentulus, aut dentibus primariis 1—2 munitus; ligamentum externum.*

1. **S. rugosa** LAM. (*Mytilus rugosus* L., *M. pholadis* MÜLL., *Mya byssifera* O. FABR.). Testa oblonga, inaequilatera, convexa, alba, irregulariter concentrice rugulosa, epidermide distincta, valde hians; margo anticus breviter et obtuse rotundatus, posticus elongatus apice oblique truncato; umbones leviter antrorsum incurvati; ligamentum magnum; cardo edentulus. — Long. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 0—1622 org. prof.; Alger: Bona. Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER); Marseille, Montredon, Riou, la Cassidagne (MARION); Sicilia: Palermo, prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis (JEFFREYS, MONTEROSATO). — An *Mya rhomboides* G. v. MARTENS (*Mytilus rugosus* L.)? Venezia.

2. **S. arctica** DESH. (*Mya arctica* L., *Donax Irus* OLIVI, *D. rhomboides* POLI, *S. rhomboides* DESH., *Rhomboides rugosus* SCACCHI, *Hiatella arctica* LAM., *S. gallicana* LAM.). Testa irregulariter oblongo-trapezoidea, ante brevissime truncata, inaequivalvis, post leviter hians, fusco-cinerea, concentrice rugulosa, post cristis 2 longitudinalibus laevibus aut spinosis munita; umbones obtusi, antici; ligamentum parvum; lamina cardinalis angusta, dentibus parvis. — Long. 17 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad regiones arcticas. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Malaga, Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Palma (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, Agde (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), Marseille: Carry, Garlaban, Ratonneau, Méjean, Maïré, Riou (MARION), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Porquerolles, Hyères (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIES); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI,

ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); Pantellaria, Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Cherso (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), frequ. (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES), sin. Cervi (FORBES); mare Aegeum, Lycia (FORBES).

Arcinella PHIL. (nec OKEN, nec SCHUM., subgen. *Saxicavella* FISCHER). *Testa acquivallis, inaequilatera, hians, ovato-transversa aut subtrapezoidea, post oblique angulosa; cardo aut edentulus aut dextra dente parvo primario conico; margine dorsali utrinque in lamellam producta.*

m 1. **A. angulata** KOB. (*Sphenia angulata* S. WOOD, *A. carinata* PHIL., *Saxicava? angulata* MONTER.). Testa minuta, transversa, oblonga, valde inaequilatera, tenuis, fragilis, antice brevis, postice carinata, angulata, producta, granulosa; cardo unidentatus. — Long. 12, alt. 6 mm.

Habit.: Palermo, 90—120 m. prof. (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

2. **A. plicata** SARS (*Mytilus plicatus* MTG., *Panopaea plicata* JEFFR., *Saxicava fragilis* NYST). Testa minuta, sat compressa, oblonga aut subtrapezoidea, valde inaequilatera, antica parte brevis et rotundata, postica expansa et oblique rotundato-truncata; umbones parvi in $\frac{1}{3}$ anteriore siti; valvae inaequales, postice hiantes, tenues, fragiles, albae, postice eminentia diagonali ab umbonibus radiante instructae; epidermide tenui flavescente. — Long. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et arcticum; Korea.

Habit.: 5—628 org. prof.; Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Spezia? (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

28. Fam. GASTROCHAENIDAE (GRAY) FISCHER. Animal symmetricum, elongatum; pes brevis, subcylindricus, sine bysso; branchiae elongatae, inaequales, post connatae, in siphonem branchialem elongatae; testa tenuis, antice et infra hians, cardine edentulo; saepe tubus accessorius.

Gastrochaena SPGLR. (*Fistulana* BRUG., *Rocellaria* FLEUR.). *Pallii margo ventralis connatus, rima pedali parva, siphones longi conjuncti: pes parvus digitiformis, sulco laevi, sed sine bysso; branchiae angustae inaequales, externa brevior; palpi falciformes; testa inclusa, valvis aequalibus, inaequaliteris, maxime hiantibus; umbones fere terminales, epidermis membranacea; ligamentum externum elongatum, cardo edentulus.*

1. **G. dubia** DESH. (*Mya dubia* PENN., *Pholas pusilla* POLI, *G. pelagica* RISSO, *G. tarentina* O. G. COSTA, *G. modiolina* LAM., *G. cuneiformis* DCH., nec LAM., *G. Poli* PHIL., *Fistulana hians* DESH.). Testa oblonga, cuneiformis, tenuis, subpellucida, striis incrementi valde conspicuis, valde hians, maxime inaequilatera, albida, epidermide lutescenti-fusca; ligamentum semicylindricum, subprominulum; cardo interduo medio ad modum dentis incrassatus. — Long. 4—10, alt. 6—23 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; mare rubrum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Palos, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mallorca (HIDALGO), Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rashgun (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT), Cete, Carnon, Palavas (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Pharo, Montredon, Pomègue, Garlaban (MARION), Toulon (GAY), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (REQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (POLI, DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (CAILLOT, ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste, Cherso, Neresine, Crivizza, Privlaka (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa (HEI-

LER), ZARA (SANDRI), ROVIGNO (WIMMER); MOREA (DESHAYES); MARE AEGEUM, RARISS. (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Datilet blanc (HIDALGO).

11. Subordo. **Pholadacea** (BLAINV.) STOL. (*Tubicolae* LAM., *Inclusa* CUV., *Adesmacca* BLV.)

Pallium clausum excepta rima pedali; siphones longi conjuncti, orificiis fimbriatis; branchiae binae utrinque in siphonem branchialem porrectae; pes brevis sine bysso; testa parva, partem anteriorem corporis tegens, pars anterior inter-dum in tubo calcareo inclusa; regio dorsalis corporis partibus accessoriis calcareis tecta; apophysis styloidea a facie interna umbonum oriens.

29. Fam. PHOLADIDAE GRAY. Animal cuneatum; lobi pallii connati excepto orificio pedali; siphones longi sine palmulis, palpi trianguli; branchiae angustae, postice conjunctae; pes brevis truncatus; testa hians, sine tubo accessorio, margo cardinalis et rima testae antica partibus accessoriis calcareis tecti; cardo sine dentibus et ligamento; sinus pallialis profundus. (Cor intestino recto perforatum.)

Pholas L. *Animal difficulter tantum in testam intrans; pes bene formatus, truncatus; siphones uniti in tota longitudine, extremitate excepta, sine collari communi fimbriati, orificia tentaculis instructa, anale valvula; testa oblonga, acquiralris, utrinque hians, sine callo; umbones lamina callosa plus minusve occulti; cardo edentulus, processu cochleariformi interno munitus; ligamentum nullum; dorsum laminae accessoriis.*

Subgen. **Dactylina** GRAY. Laminae accessoriae anticae, mediae („mesoplaxe“) et posticae („metaplaxe“); umbones camerati (*Phragmopholas* FISCH.).

1. **Ph. dactylus** L. (*Ph. callosa* CUV.). Testa elongato-ovata, antice leviter sub torta et angustato-rostrata, costulis radiantibus 40—50 anterioribus dentato-muricatis, posterioribus muticis sculpta, alba, subsolidula; umbones antici, apophysis latiusculis, fortibus, curvatis; laminae dorsales accessoriae anticae („protoplaxe“ FISCHER) duae, majores, media et posterior minores. — Long. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Maria Europaea.

Habit.: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Malaga (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Mallorca, Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Cherchil (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Martignes (LOCARD), l'Estaque (MARION), Marseille (ANCEY), Toulon (DOUBLIER), la Seyne, Carqueirannes, Hyères, Bandols (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO); Corsica (REQUIEN); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli. (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, DE GREGORIO, rar.), Palermo, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (WEINKAUFF); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Pirano, Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

Nom. vulg.: Taranto, Dattero s. datillo de mare, Cozza ad emprise (O. G. COSTA); Venezia: Dattolo (G. v. MARTENS).

Subgen. **Barnea** (LEACH) RISSO. Processus umbonales non camerati [*Holopholas* FISCHER]; lamina accessoria unica dorsalis antica („protoplaxe“).

2. **Ph. candida** L. (*Ph. papyracea* SGLR., *Ph. dactyloides* DCH., *Barnea spinosa* RISSO). Testa elongato-oblonga, tenuis, tumida, antice rotundata neque rostrata; alba, costulis radiantibus 25—30 denticuliferis sculpta, denticulis anterioribus majoribus; apophyses angustae. — Long. 75—100 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae, Hiberniae, Norvegiae.

Habit.: Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO); Mallorca, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, DESHAYES), Bona (DESHAYES); litora Galliae

(PETIT, DUBREUIL), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Martigues (LOCARD), l'Estaque (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), Carqueirannes, Hyères (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Catania (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT).

3. *Pholas parva* PENN. (*Ph. crenulata* SPGLR.). Testa oblonga, subcompressa, solidula, alba, ante rostrata, valde hians, seriebus tuberculorum subflexuosis in parte antica tantum sculpta, post multo laevior; umbones ad $\frac{2}{3}$ longit. siti; apophyses planiusculae; lamina accessoria spathuliformis. — Long. ad 60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Malaga (McANDREW, JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL).

Xylophaga TURR. *Siphones angusti, longi, extremitatibus sejunctis; pes pro animali longus, angustus, orificium pedale pallii angustum; testa tenuis, globulosa, aequilatera, ante valde hians, margine anteriore anguloso, facie externa in areas plures divisa, apophysi styloidea brevi, curva, laminae accessoriis 2 parvis („protoplares“).*

1. *X. dorsalis* TURR. (*Pholas xylophaga* DESH.). Testa extremitate antica subtriangulo-aliformi, postice rotundata; umbones valde incurvati; area dorsalis antica valvulis 2 juxtapositis ovato-subtriangulis tecta; carina interna conspicua; lamina cardinalis sat fortis antice callo reflexo praedita, apophysi interna brevi extra curvata. — Long. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Vindobonae.

Habit.: 0—650 org. prof.; Cartagena, in ligno fluctuante (JEFFREYS), Barcelona (HIDALGO); funi telegraphico prope litus Hispaniae affixa (HUXLEY); Martigues (H. MARTIN); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Isola Grossa, Punta Blud di Sale, 55 m (BRUSINA).

30. Fam. TEREDINIDAE GRAY. Animal vermiforme, elongatum; siphones perlongi, ad extremitates „palmulas“ s. appendices paliformes calcareas ferentes; pes rudimentaris; cor intestino recto non pertusum; testa perforans, minima, partem parvam corporis tantum tegens, sine partibus accessoriis, ad extremitatem anteriorem tubi calcarei accessorii sita, in latere interno processu longo curvo munita.

Teredo L. *Palpi perangusti; branchiae angustae, longae, in siphonem branchialem elongatae; siphones longi, maximam in partem uniti, inaequales; pallium crassum, ante apertum pro pede perparvo acetabuliformi, annulo foliaceo circumdato, expansione dorsali regionem apicalem et dorsalem tegens; testa tubo longo flexuoso calcareo inclusa; tubus extremitate postica septis transversis camerata.*

1. *T. norvegica* SPGLR. (*T. nigra* BLV., *T. Bruguierei* DCH.; tubus calcareus = *Septaria mediterranea* RISSO). Testa convexa, ante et post incisa, triloba, lobo antico latiore, postico breviter aliformi, medio anguste linguiformi, incisura antica fere rectangula, postica obtusangula; umbones incurvati, antemediani; valvae crista mediana instructae, lamina cardinali forti antica reflexa, apophysi interna longa falciformi. — Long. testae 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septemtrionale Europae et Americae. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Ex opinione cl. FISCHERI haec species saepissime *T. narali* confusa est, ita ut loci cum certitudine indicari nequeant. Reperta est una aut altera species in litoribus Hispaniae, insularum Balearicarum, Algeriae, Galliae, Pedemonti, Italiae, Siciliae, Adriae, Aegypti.

2. *T. utriculus* GM. (*Fistulana corniformis* LAM.). Testa tenuis, parte media latiore et pro rata multo brevior quam in *T. norvegica*, area subtiliter sculpta triangula in parte media longe descendente; palmulae magis foliiformes et pediculis brevioribus quam in *T. norvegica* (sic HANLEY).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium?

Habit.: Cannes (HANLEY).

3. *T. navalis* L. (*T. batava* SPGLR., *T. vulgaris* LAM.). Testa ei *T. norvegicae* simillima, sed tenuior, minor, lobo posteriore majore, distinctiore; palmulae ovatae, antice bifurcatae, extra gibbosae, quam in *T. norvegica* crassiores. — Long. et lat. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Maria europaea.

Habit.: cf. notam de habitatione *T. norvegicae*. Habitare dicitur ligno submerso ad litora Galliae, Corsicae, Italiae, Siciliae, Adriae.

4. *T. pedicellata* QFGS. Testa ei *T. navalis* simillima, sed minor, striis magis distantibus, auricula areae posticae superiore; palmulae tripartitae, pedicello longo, spathula ovata, infra plana, fusco zonata, subtus lamellata et appendice quadrangula extra bifurcata munitae; tubus angustior et brevior eo *T. navalis*. — Long. et lat. 4 mm, diam. tubi 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER, GAY); mare Etruscum (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (TIBERI, ACTON); Adria: Zara (JEFFREYS).

5. *T. megotara* HANL. (*T. dilatata* STIMPS.). Testa convexa, solida, transverse dilatata, crista longitudinali et sulco lato divisa, sculptura quadripartita; cardo valde callosus, irregularis, medio subdentatus; apophysis elongata, tenuis, regularis; palmulae sat magnae, lanceolatae, antice truncatae, pedicello brevi, tenui. — Long. et lat. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum, rarius“ (KOBELT).

6. *T. divaricata* DESH. Testa globulosa, solida, angulo antico recto, auricula anteriore permagna, striis horizontalibus antice ascendentibus sculpta, margine antico incrassato, quasi truncato; zona interna anterior permagna, posterior et auricula postica fere nullae; cardo callo crasso dilatato et crista horizontali munitus; apophysis styloidea permagna recurva; palmulae pediculis brevibus, spathulis truncatis. — Long. 9—10, lat. 8 mm.

Habit.: Orae Siciliae (DESHAYES, teste FISCHER).

7. *T. bipennata* TURK. (subgen. *Xylobrya* LEACH, MKE.). Testa ei *T. megotarae* similis, magis convexa, tenuior, sulco rufo-fusco, auricula anteriore brevissima, posteriore angusta, supra umbones elevata; apophysis tenuis, styloidea; palmulae elongatae, compositae, utrinque spinosae, ad 46—50 mm. long. — Long. et lat. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Maria europaea.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (H. MARTIN); Viareggio (DEL PRETE, ex MONTEROSATO).

8. *T. Philippii* GRAY (*T. bipalmulata* DCH., *T. palmulata* PHIL. *T. minima* [? BLV.] MONTER.). Testa ei *T. navalis* simillima, sed minor, fere aequae altae lata, auricula antica striata, postica minus elevata; palmulae breves, compositae, funiculis 8—10 brevibus, compressis, imbricatis ad marginem inferum denticulatis. — Long. ?

Habit.: Algesiras, ins. balear.: Cala Escurchada en Menorca (HIDALGO);

Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Toulon, Hyères (PETIT); Nizza (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT).

II. Ordo. Dibranchia FISCHER.

Utrunque branchia singula, modo simplex, lamina externa non supra marginem laminae internae prolongata, modo appendiculata (i. e. hac prolongatione praedita).

1. Subordo. Lucinacea (STOL.) FISCHER.

Pallium marginibus liberis, postice orificiis siphonalibus duobus, uno plerumque sessili, numquam siphonibus duobus aequalibus praeditum; pes vermiformis aut cylindraceus; branchia inappendiculata; impressiones musculares duae; cardo heterodon; sinus pallialis nullus.

1. Fam. LUCINIDAE D'ORB. Pallium paullo incrassatum hic illic faciei internae testae adhaerens, margines incrassati; orificium anale simplex rimiforme, branchiale interdum in siphonem brevem productum; palpi rudimentares; pes elongatus vermiformis, canali pertusus, bysso nullo; testa orbicularis aut elliptica, clausa, non margaritacea; cardo edentulus aut utrinque dentibus 2 primariis et lateralibus se junctis; impressio pallialis integra; facies interna rugosa aut sulcata aut punctata.

Lucina BRUG. *Pallium marginibus crassis, orificio branchiali sessili, anali sessili aut elongato tubiformi; pes modo brevis, modo appendice vermiformi munitus; palpi rudimentares, tuberculiformes; branchia utrinque singula simplex; testa orbicularis aut ovata, crassa, concentricè striata aut plicata, epidermide tenui tecta; ligamentum externum aut plus minusve immersum; cardo dentibus primariis 1 aut 2, lateralibus 1 aut 2.*

Subgen. **Dentilucina** FISCH. (*Lucina* LAM. 1801). Pes vermiformis; siphon analis; orificia sessilia; testa convexa, lunula et area distinctae; striae aut lamellae concentricae; dentes primarii et laterales.

1. **L. borealis** F. et H. (*Venus borealis* L., *V. spuria* GM., *V. circumata* BROCCHI, *Tellina radula* MTG.). Testa suborbicularis, convexiuscula, solida, sub epidermide lutescente alba, antice oblique rotundata et supra leviter curvata, postice subtruncata, margine ventrali aequaliter arcuato, dorsali antice incurvato, postice recto declivi; umbones prominuli, paullo ante medium siti; lunula distincta; area ligamentalis impressa. — Diam. 32 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Propontis.

Habit.: Litor. ad 175 org. prof.; Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); Alger? (Mc ANDREW); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Carty, Maïré, Garlaban, Montredon, Riou (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza (RISSE); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS, MONTEROSATO), Messina (SARS), Messina, Catania, rara (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Brevilacqua, Lesina (BRUSINA).

2. **L. spinifera** PHIL. (*Venus spinifera* MTG., *L. hiattelloides* PHIL.). Testa ovata, transversa, valde compressa, aequilatera, utrinque rotundata, lineis concentricis elevatis sculpta, carneo-albida, ad apices rubens, intus crocea; lunula impressa, lanceolata; area utrinque squamis brevibus spinosis cincta; dens primarius in valva dextra singulus, in sinistra 2 minimi, laterales utrinque remoti; impressio muscularis antica oblonga, paullo incurva, postica subovata. — Diam. 16, alt. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 5—120 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); Mahon (Mc ANDREW); Alger, Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT), la Joliette, Ratonneau, les Goudes, cap Pinède, Méjean, Maïré, Rion, Peyssonell (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sardinia, Cagliari (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI), Ischia (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS, MONTEROSATO), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), fossa di Gallo (var. *gallensis* DE GREGORIO), Messina, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT, Mc ANDREW); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Curzola, Lesina (HELLER), Cherso, Unie, Levra, Lussin (STOSSICH), Lussin grande (GRUBE), Scoglio Lutostrak. 96—118 m (WIMMER); mare Aegeum: Amorgo, Smyrna, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES).

m ? 3. *L. tenuilamella* BRUS. (an *L. spinifera*?). „Testa suborbiculari, obliqua, tumida, striis concentricis numerosis sublamelliformibus, latere postico brevior, lunula impressa, lanceolata; cardine dentibus lateralibus destituto; ligamento extra conspicuo.“ Long. 13, lat. 15, alt. 7 mm (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

Subgen. *Jagonia* RÉCL. Pes trigonus, antice acutus, perbrevis; orificia sessilia; testa suborbicularis, solida, clathrata, area indistincta; cardo utrinque dentibus 2 primariis et lateralibus, antico et postico; ligamentum externum.

4. *L. reticulata* WKFF. (*Tellina reticulata* POLI, *Jagonia reticulata* MONTER., *Loripes reticulatus* RISSO, *Lucina pecten* LAM., *L. squamosa* DESH.). Testa suborbicularis, obliqua, inaequilatera, postice brevissima, compressa, costulis radiantibus numerosissimis, saepe dichotomis, striisque concentricis granulato-decussata, alba aut flavescens, intus albida aut sulphurea. — Diam. 13 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; mare rubrum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Iviza, Palma (HIDALGO); Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Palavas (DOLLFUS), fort St. Jean, la Joliette, Garlaban, Morgillet (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Ustica (CALCARA); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Lesina (HELLER, ROEMER), Cherso, Unie, Levra, Ossero, Lussin (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Salvore, Rovigno, rariss. (STOSSICH), Pirano (v. MARTESS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, frequ. (FORBES); orae Syriae (EHRENBERG); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Subgen. *Lucina* s. str. (LAM. 1799), FISCHER (*Loripinus* MONTER.). Testa striis aut lamellis concentricis aut laevis; cardo edentulus.

m 5. *L. fragilis* PHIL. (*Tellina lactea* [L. ?] CHEMN., *L. bullata* REEVE, *Tellina gibbosa* COSTA, nec L., *L. gibbosa* DESH., *Loripes gibbosus* SCACCHI, *L. lactea* WKFF.). Testa suborbicularis, gibbosa, fragilissima, tenuissima, hyalina, sordide albida aut lutescens, interdum ad apices rubescens, umbonibus recurvatis subuncinatis; lunula impressa, ovata, testa ante eam prominens subangulata; fossa pro ligamento obliqua, longitudinalis, interna, valde superficialis. — Diam. 9, alt. 10 mm.

Habit.: 10—20 org. prof.: Cartagena, Barcelona, Palma, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (O. G. COSTA, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS), Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria:

Quarnero (BRUSINA), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI), Scoglio Kakan, 80 m, Rovigno 28 m (WIMMER); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

m 6. **Lucina transversa** BRONN (*Loripes transversus* MONTER., *Avinus transversus* (JEFFR.)). Testa convexiuscula, transversa, aequilatera, angulato-rotundata, antice angulosa, producta, albida, nitida, umbonibus acutis protuberantibus, incurvis, lunulam profundissimam involventibus; cardo edentulus, ligamentum in fossa profunda margini parallela insertum. — Diam. 13, alt. 12 mm.

Habit.: Litora Africae (JEFFREYS); litora Provinciae (DUBREUIL, MARTIN, MONTEROSATO), St. Tropez, Antibes (DUBREUIL); Spezia („dagli scavi“, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia (JEFFREYS), Palermo, Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum: Amorgo, 10—25 org. prof., frequ. (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Subgen. **Loripes** POLI (*Lucinida* D'ORB.). Siphon analis elongatus, orificium branchiale sessile; pes perlongus, vermiformis; testa orbicularis, tenuis; lunula brevis.

7. **L. leucoma** TURK. (*Tellina lactea* POLI, nec L., *Amphidesma lucinalis* LAM., *L. amphidesmoides* DESH., var. *L. Desmarestii* PAYR., *L. luteola* DESH.). Testa lentiformis, orbicularis, compressiuscula, solida, vix pellucens, aequilatera, laeviuscula, concentrice tenuissime et irregulariter striata, lactea et intus saepe flavescens, rosea aut crocea; umbones parvi uncinati; lunula parva, distincta, impressa, lanceolata, cardo in valva dextra denticulo conico, in sinistra 2; ligamentum internum. — Long. 22, alt. 21 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litor. ad 628 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Formentera, Iviza, Palma, Andraitx, Santa Galdana, Adaya, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette, étang de Thau (GRANGER), Aigues-mortes (CLÉMENT), les Martignes, Fos (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEX), fort St. Jean, Pharo (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria, Malta (MC ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF); Pirano (v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS), Rovigno, Cherso, Unie, Smergo, Ossero, Zara, Curzola (STOSSICH), Corfu (MARTINI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Paros, Amorgo (FORBES), Smyrna (FLEISCHER [WEINKAUFF]); Syria (EHRENBERG).

m 8. ? **L. orbicularis** DESH. „Testa lenticulari depressa, obliqua, crassa, umbonibus acutis, obliquis, lamellis tenuissimis, simplicibus, concentricis ornata; lunula magna; cardine bidentato, dentibus lateralibus inaequalibus, marginibus tenuissime crenulatis.“ Diam. 17 mm.

Habit.: Morea („Expédition“). (An praecedens species?)

Subgen. **Divaricella** v. MART. (*Lucinella* MONTER.). Pes vermiformis, perlongus; valvae striis divergentibus angulosis ornatae; lunula nulla; dentes primarii bini, laterales debiles.

9. **L. divaricata** F. et H. (*Tellina divaricata* L., *L. commutata* PHIL., *Cardium discors* MTG., *C. arcuatum* WOOD, *L. arcuata* REEVE, *Loripes divaricatus* JEFFR., *Lucinella commutata* MONTER.). Testa minuta, suborbicularis, inaequilatera, latere postico brevior, alba, striis obliquis medio divaricatis sculpta, margo dorsalis anticus sub apice sinuatus et lunulam parvam oblongam formans; area

nulla; cardo valvae dextrae dente primario singulo, sinistrae binis, lateralibus utrinque binis. — Diam. 8, alt. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); Menorca, Alcanfar (HIDALGO), Mahon (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Fos, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Ratonneau, fort St. Jean (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Antibes (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (Castiglioncello (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT, Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina (HELLER), Smergo, Ustrine, rar., Salvo, rariss. (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Serpho Pulo, port. Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. Subordo. Tellinacea (STOL.) FISCHER.

Siphones perlongi, omnino sejuncti; branchiae appendiculatae; pes magnus, compressus, linguiformis; palpi magni; adductores duo; testa sinn palliali praedita, cardo utrinque dentibus 2, rarius 3, primariis, plerumque cartilagine cardinali.

2. Fam. TELLINIDAE (LATR.) STOL. Margines pallii antice plerumque fimbriati, siphones longi, palpi permagni trianguli; pes magnus, compressus, postice orificio apparatus byssogoni, sed non byssifer; branchiae parvae postice connatae, extra vix striatae; testa transversa elongata, plerumque postice angustior, margine laevi, postice hians (interdum etiam antice); dentes primarii 2, interdum laterales; ligamentum externum, cristae projicienti adjacens.

Tellina L. *Margo pallii tentaculis munitus, siphones plerumque inaequales, graciles, longi, sine vagina epidermali; testa subaequalis, transversa aut orbicularis, plerumque plandata, postice angulata, plica irregulari flexuosa munita; cardo plerumque dentibus binis primariis utrinque et binis lateralibus obsoletis; sinus pallialis profundus.*

Subgen. **Tellinella** GRAY. Testa elongata, paullo compressa, pars postica rostrata; cardo dextra dentibus duobus lateralibus, sinistra paullo distinctis.

m 1. **T. pulchella** LAM. (*T. rostrata* POLI, *Tellinella pulchella* MONTER.). Testa oblonga, depressa, nitida, subaequilatera, antice rotundata, postice in rostrum acutum sensim attenuata, margo dorsalis anticus et ventralis paralleli recti; concentrice dense striata; rubra, radiis albidis varie ornata, rarius omnino pallide carnea; cardo dextra dentibus primariis 2, lateralibus 2, sinistra primario 1 et laterali 1 postico. — Long. 25, alt. 11, lat. 4,4 mm.

Habit.: 10—20 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO, JEFFREYS), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Malaga (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO), Valenzia, Mataró, Barcelona, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Alcudia (HIDALGO), Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Oran, Bona, Cherchêl, Habibas (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT), Provinciae (SOLLIER, MONTEROSATO), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Agde (PETIT, Mus. Paris.), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos (BERTIN), Marseille (ANCEY, DE GREUX), le Prado (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Mentone (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA, v. MARTENS);

Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Grado (STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI; BRUSINA errore captus „Psammobiam pulchellam“ dicit); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

2. Tellina serrata (REN.) BROCCHI (*Tellinella serrata* MONTER., *T. Brocchii* CANTR., nec *T. serrata* [BR.] ROEMER). Testa ovato-triangulari, aequilatera, solida, sordide alba, margo dorsalis anticus et posticus subrectus; antice angulata, concentricè fortiter striata, striis ad aream canaliculatam lamellaribus, elevatis rugosis; area angusta, laevis, utrinque versus rimam declivis, carina serrata circumdata; cardo dextra dentibus primariis 2, postico profunde plicato, lateralibus 2 validis, postico remotiore, sinistra primariis 2, lateralibus nullis; sinus pallialis maximus, fere usque ad impressionem muscularem anticam extensus, angulo obtusissimo. — Long. ad 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; ins. Canariae; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 2—70 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Rosas, Barcelona, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), les Martigues (PETIT), fort St. Jean, la Joliette, Montredon, Ratonneau, Méjean, Mairé, Riou (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Marciana, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo, prom. S. Vito (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO, ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Unie, rar., frequ.: Arbe, Pago, Brevilacqua, Zara, Sebenico, Spalato, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (STOSSICH, BRUSINA), Lesina (HELLER); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subgen. **Eurytellina** FISCH. (*Peronacoderma* MÖRCH, nec POLI). Testa ovata, subaequilatera, compressa, dentes laterales in una tantum valva.

? **3. T. punicea** BORN (*Donax martinicensis* LAM.). „Testa ovata, subtri-gona, planulata, transversim dense striata, dentibus cardinalibus bifidis.“ 40 mm (LAMARCK).

Distrib.: India occidentalis.

Habit.: Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Cataluña (HIDALGO); Alger (Mc ANDREW); Toulon (PETIT [TORRENT], GAY); Corsica: sin. Calvi, Algaiola (PAYRAUDEAU); Sicilia: Siracusa, Catania (Mc ANDREW); ins. Zembretta, Tunis? (Mc ANDREW).

Subgen. **Moerella** FISCH. (*Moera* AD., nec LEACH, al., *Donacilla* GRAY). Testa transversa, valde inaequilatera, pars postica brevis, dentes laterales dextra tantum distincti.

4. T. donacina L. (*T. variegata* POLI, *T. Lanteyi* PAYR., *Moera donacina* MONTER.). Testa ovato-oblonga, compressiuscula, albida, radiis rubris interruptis picta, inaequilatera, latere postico brevior, obtuse angulato, margo dorsalis anticus rectus, ventralis subconvexus; cardo dextra dentibus primariis 2, posteriore majore plicato, duobusque lateralibus valde prominentibus, sinistra dente primario singulo biplicato, lateralibus nullis. — Long. 18 mm, alt. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam; Propontis; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae et Europae mediae.

Habit.: 0—82 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona, Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Formentera, Andraitx (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Mers-el-Kebir, Cap Falcon, Habibas, Barsgoun, Arzew, Bone, Cherchél (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Agde (PETIT), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille

(ANCEY), fort St. Jean, les Goudes, Pharo, la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Carry, Cap Cavaux, Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Raphael, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Toulon, Cavalaire (GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI), Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Pirano, Grado, Quarnero, rariss. (STOSSICH), frequ.: Cherso, Lussin, Dobrigno (STOSSICH), Rovigno (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Lagosta, Curzola (HELLER); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Paros, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES).

5. T. distorta POLI. Testa ovato-oblonga, compressa, tenuissime striata, pallide rosea, radii purpureis picta, subaequilatera, latere postico quam in T. donacina longiore, acutangulo, magis inflexo; cardo ut in T. donacina. — Long. 15, alt. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad insulas Canarias, Madeira. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae et Italiae.

Habit.: 5—60 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Peñíscola (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO, Mc ANDREW), Cala Taulera (HIDALGO); Alger (Mc ANDREW), Bona, Benzert (JEFFREYS); Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI), Sicilia: Palermo etc. (PHILIPPI, DE GREGORIO), frequ. et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta (Mc ANDREW); Tunis (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS), mare Aegeum, 5—10 org. prof. (FORBES).

6. T. pusilla PHIL. (*T. pygmaea* LOV., *Moera pusilla* MONTER.). Testa parva, modice convexa, oblonga, antice sat producta, rotundata, postice brevis, attenuata, apice infero obtuso; margo ventralis irregulariter arcuatus, postice leviter ascendens, dorsalis utrinque subrectus, antice paullo, postice fortiter declivis; umbones parvi in $\frac{1}{3}$ posteriore siti; ligamentum sat magnum, prominulum; valvae solidulae, laete purpureae plerumque fasciis radiantibus ornatae, tenuiter concentricae striatae, dentes laterales valvae dextrae distincti, sinistrae obsoleti. — Long. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Finnarchiam.

Habit.: 3—205 org. prof.; Algesiras, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Mediterraneum, prom. S. Vito, et Adriaticum (MONTEROSATO).

Subgen. **Peronaea** POLI (*Psammodella* BLV.). Testa oblonga, compressa; pars anterior paullo brevior, postica satis acuta; cardo dextra dentibus duobus lateralibus paullo formatis.

7. T. nitida POLI (*Peronaea nitida* MONTER.). Testa oblonga, valde compressa, aequilatera, postice angustata, apice rotundato, regulariter et eleganter striata, nitidissima, pallide carnea, zonata, valva dextra postice grosse et remote striata; margo superus rectus; intus plerumque fulva; cardo dextra dentibus 2, antico minore, postico bifido, sinistra uno bifido; sinus pallialis profundus, oblongus, antice rotundatus, angulo nullo. — Long. 45, alt. 25 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: 0—5 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras, Valencia, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF). Oran, Bona (DESHAYES), litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), la Franqui (PEPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette, étang de Thau (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY, BERTIN), la Joliette (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY);

Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE), Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT, DE GREGORIO), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (PETIT, mus. Paris.), Trieste, Quarnero, Unie (STOSSICH), Curzola (HELLER), Dalmatia (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES).

8. *Tellina planata* L. (*T. complanata* GM., *Omala inaequalis* SCHUM., ? *T. ovalis* RÉQU.). Testa ovata, postice attenuata, angulata, antice rotundata, valde planata, leviter inaequalis, valva sinistra planiore, concentrice striata, alba: umbones laeves, fulvo-rubelli; intus pallide rubella; dentes dextra 3 divergentes, posterior major, subbifidus, anticus minimus, sinistra unicus, bifidus; sinus pallialis maximus fere ad impressionem muscularem anticam extensus, angulo obtusissimo ad apices spectans. — Long. 60 mm, alt. 40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Algeriae, Italiae, Graeciae, Galliae, Vindobonae, Helvetiae.

Habit.: Litoria Hispaniae: Algesiras, Gibraltar (HIDALGO), Malaga, Cartagena (MCANDREW), Cabo de Palos, Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Menorca, Palma, Alcudia, Es Grau, Santa Galdana (HIDALGO); Alger, Oran, Bone (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, STOSSICH, WEINKAUFF), Grado, Rovigno, Unie (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Corfu (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES): mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subgen. **Angulus** MGLE. v. M. (*Fabulina* GRAY). Ovata, compressa, pars antica rotundata, postica angulosa; dens lateralis singulus in una valva, separatus.

9. *T. fabula* GRONOV. (*Fabulina fabuloides* MONTER., *Macoma fabula* SARS). Testa valde compressa, oblongo-triangulari, antice longior, postice sat attenuata, apice oblique truncato, angulo inferiore distinctissimo fere recto, margine ventrali paulum arcuato, dorsali utrinque subrecto, antice minus, postice magis declivi: umbones pone medium siti; ligamentum breve sed valde prominulum; valvae tenuissimae albae, semipellucidae, nitidae, iridescentes, tenuiter concentrice striatae, valva dextra lineis numerosis subtilissimis obliquis ornata. — Long. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a promontorio bonae spei ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Angliae.

Habit.: 0—90 org. prof.; Cartagena (MCANDREW, JEFFREYS); Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Cap Falcon, Oran, Bone (DESHAYES); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Fos (BERTIN), Porquerolles, Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI), Cumae (PHILIPPI); Sicilia, Catania (PHILIPPI, ARADAS), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (MCANDREW); Adria: Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA).

10. *T. incarnata* L. (*T. depressa* GM., *T. squalida* PULT., *T. rostrata* BRUS., *Fabulina incarnata* MONTER., *T. Daniliana* BRUS., ? *T. elongata* RÉQU.). Testa depressa, ovata, antice rotundata, postice brevior, acutangula, breviter rostrata, incarnata, tenuissime concentrice striata, striis ad partem anticam magis profundis et distinctis; umbones parvi, acuti, reversi; cardo dextra dentibus 3, medio minimo, antico obliquo margini parallelo, sinistra singulo; sinus pallialis versus apices rectangule flexus. — Alt. 20, long. 36 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae et Calabriae.

Habit.: 0—60 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Malaga (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO), Barcelona, Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Alcudia, Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Bona, Alger, Oran, Arzew, Cherchél, Cap Falcon (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon (LOCARD), la Franqui (PEPRATX), Cete (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Aignes-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille (BERTIN), les Catalans, Malmouque (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Dalmatia (BRUSINÁ), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Trieste, Rovigno, Sebenico, Cherso (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Jaffa (v. MARTENS).

m 11. **T. Daniliana** BRUS. Quam depressa [incarnata] major, magis oblonga, minus angulosa, valva dextra magis depressa quam sinistra, striis minus expressis; rubro-rosea aut flavida zonis transversis distinctis (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Litora Dalmatiae: Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

12. **T. exiqua** POLI (*T. tenuis* DA COSTA, PHIL., DESH., *T. incarnata* CHEMN., nec L., *Macoma crigua* MONTER., var. *commutata* MONTER., *T. hyalina* DESH., nec GM.; juv.: *T. Bourguignati* PAYR.; var.: *T. lucida* DESH.). Testa ovato-triangulari, postice angulata, margine dorsali postico convexo, subaequilatera. planiuscula, tenuissime striata, alba aut rosea, umbones purpurei aut flavescens; dentes primarii dextra 2, sinistra 1 bifidus; sinus pallialis maximus. — Alt. 12, long. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus.

Habit.: 0—40 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (Mc ANDREW), Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Alcudia, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF), Alger, Bona, Mers-el-Kebir, Cap Lindelès (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT), Cete, étang de Berre (LOCARD), litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO), Marseille (mus. Paris.), ins. Hyères (DUBREUIL); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS, DE GREGORIO); Adria: Chioggia (DE GREGORIO), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Grado, Cherso (STOSSICH), Lesina (BOTTINI, HELLER), Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Corfu (OLIVIER); Morea (DESHAYES).

m **T. lucida** DESH. Testa ovato-trigona, transversa, compressa, inaequilatera, postice truncata, tenuis, hyalina, alba, laevigata, nitidissima, latere antico longiore, lato, obtuso postico declivi angulo obtuso terminato, cardine unidentato, altero bidentato, dentibus inaequalibus, angustis, majoribus apice bifidis, dente laterali postico nullo, antico minimo oblongo (impressio pallialis vix mediam altitudinem attingens, WEINKAUFF).

Habit.: Bona (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), litora Provinciae (MARTIN, SOLLIER, ex MONTEROSATO); Livorno (MONTEROSATO).

Subgen. **Oudardia** MONTER. Testa compressa, costa interna ex cardine oriens, versus impressionem muscularem anteriorem directa.

13. **T. Oudardi** PAYR. (*T. compressa* BROCCHI, nec DESH., *Oudardia compressa* MONTER., *T. unicostalis* DESH., *T. striatula* CALC. [? LAM.], *T. strigilata* PHIL.). Testa ovata, compressa, nitida, pellucida, oblique cancellata, lineis transversis albis rubrisque parvis longitudinalibus ornata; antice et postice radiis luteo-rubrescentibus, intus et extra rubra. — Long. 22 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, MONTEROSATO); „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Morea (DESHAYES).

Subgen. **Acropagia** LEACH. Orbicularis, plerumque tumida, crassa; cardo utrinque dentibus 2 primariis, dextra anteriore, sinistra posteriore bifido, utrinque lateralibus 2, dextra fortibus, sinistra debilioribus [sec BERTIN in valva sinistra singulus tantum dens primarius].

14. Tellina balaustina L. (*Lucina balaustina* PAYR., *Acropagia balaustina* BERTIN). Testa ovata, lenticularis, tenuiscula, aequilatera, utrinque aequaliter rotundata, omnino clausa, concentricè tenuiter striata, alba, radiis purpureis picta, apicibus flavis; postice evidenter plicata; cardo dentibus primariis binis utrinque, dextra posteriore, sinistra anteriore majore, subbifido, lateralibus dextra validis, sinistra nullis; sinus parvus cum linea palliali angulum latum formans. — Long. 12, alt. 15, lat. 7 mm (specimina atlantica duplo majora).

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum ad Magnam Britanniam; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae, Belgiae, Angliae.

Habit.: 2—130 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Cabo de Palos, Barcelona, Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma, Alcúdia, Cala Taulera, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Mers-el-Kebir, Bona, Cherchél, Arzew (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Agde, Fos (BERTIN), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, fort St. Jean, Pharo, Roucas-Blanc, Garlaban, Pomègue (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael (PETIT, DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Pianosa, Giglio, rar. (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), et ins. adjacent. (ARADAS et BENOIT), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: var. *alba* (MONTEROSATO), litora occident. (G. v. MARTENS), Neresine (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Grado, Pirano, Cherso, Lussin (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES), sin. Cervi (FORBES); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Paros (FORBES).

15. T. crassa PENN. (*T. rigida* DON., *Acropagia crassa* BROWN, ? *T. ovalis* RÉQU.). Testa ovato-triangularis, compressa, crassa, subinaequivalvis, valva sinistra major, magis convexa, liris concentricis numerosis undique sculpta, interstitiis sub lente decussatis, sub epidermide decidua fibrosa alba, purpureo radiata; umbones contigui; cardo dentibus primariis utrinque binis, lateralis dexter permagnus; sinus pallialis profundus. — Alt. 40, long. 52 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium et boreale; Japonicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis, Rhodus, Sicilia, Italia, Vindobona, Belgia, Anglia.

Habit.: 0—55 org. prof.; Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Cap Lindelès (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Tunis (MC ANDREW).

Subgen. **Macoma** LEACH. Testa ovata, ventricosa; dentes primarii simplices debiles, paullo divergentes, laterales nulli; sinus pallialis saepe inaequaliter formatus.

16. T. balthica L. (*T. solidula* MTG., *T. carnaria* MTG., nec L., *T. zonata* GM., *Psammodia fusca* SAY, *T. neustriaca* LOC., *Macoma balthica* SARS). Testa sat convexa, rotundato-triangularis, antice breviter lateque rotundata, postice attenuata et infra producta, apice obtuse acuminato; margo ventralis arcuatus, dorsalis anticus convexus, posticus subrectus et valde declivis; umbones autemediani; alba irregulariter concentricè striata, intus nitidissima, laete rosea; cardo dentibus

primariis binis utrinque, lateralibus nullis; sinus pallialis elongatus, triangulus, aequus in ambabus valvis. — Diam. 15—20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam arcticum; Balticum; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Rossiae, Angliae, Canadae.

Habit.: 0—60 org. prof.; Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Toulon (GAY); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Messina, Catania, rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Pirano (v. MARTENS, ROEMER), Lesina (ROEMER, BOTTINI). — (An indigena?)

17. T. cumana HANL. (*Psammobia cumana* O. G. COSTA, *T. Costae* PHIL., *Macoma cumana* BERTIN). Testa ovata, compressiuscula, fere aequilatera, latere postico vix brevior, angustato, obtuso, subtruncato, margine dorsali subrecto, ventrali fere parallelo; concentrice striata, striis posticis distinctioribus; alba, umbones versus rubens; cardo dextra dentibus 2 divergentibus, sinistra 1 plicato, sinus pallialis magnus, margini parallelus, angulo angusto semifalcato. — Long. 40, alt. 26 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; mare rubrum. — Fossilis tertiaria, prope Messinam.

Habit.: Malaga (MC ANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Bona (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), les Martignes (PETIT), Marseille (BERTIN); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVARI); Livorno, Marzocco (APPELLIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI), Cumae (O. G. COSTA); Sicilia (CANTRAINED), Catania (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

m **18. T. melo** SOW. Testa ovata, subobliqua, subsolida, inaequilateralis, laevigata, aurantio-rubra, concentrice taeniata, intus medio rubra, margine albo; latere postico brevi, leviter flexuoso, margine dorsali declivi, prope umbones concavo, ligamento infosso, margine ventrali sursum acclivi, termino subtruncato, latere antico oblique oblongo, margine dorsali declivi, margine ventrali convexo, margine cardinali crasso, dentibus lateralibus nullis.

Habit.: Malaga (MC ANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (JOLY, MONTEROSATO).

Capsa BRUG. (nec LAM., *Gastrana* SCHUM., *Diodonta* DESH., *Fragilia* DESH.). *Sipho* branchialis anuli longior, partim vagina epidermica tectus; pes parvus compressus; testa aequivalvis, inaequilatera, cuneiformis, ventricosa, subtrigona, decussata; dentibus cardinalibus in valva sinistra uno majore bifido et altero minuto triangulo, in dextra duobus aequalibus divergentibus, lateralibus nullis.

1. C. fragilis MÖRCH (*Tellina fragilis* L., *Petricula ochroleuca* LAM., *Psammotuca tarentina* LAM., *Tellina jugosa* BROWN, *Fragilia fragilis* DESH.). Testa cuneiformis, postice producta, compressa, antice magis inflata, tenuis sed haud pellucida, striis concentricis lamellosis postice subimbricatis lineisque radiantibus vix elevatis subdecussata, albido-lutescens; ligamentum prominulum; sinus latus, haud profundus. — Long. 35 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Europae.

Habit.: 0—30 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Malaga, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Palma, Andraitx, Ciudadela, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Arzew, Bona, Oran, Cherchél (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), étang de Thau (LOCARD), Marseille (BERTIN), Toulon (GAY), Hyères (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO); litora pedemontana

(JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Messina, Angusta (PHILIPPI), ubique (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, var. *nigella* (DE GREGORIO); Taranto (PHILIPPI, SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (MÜLLER), Pirano (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI, STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES), mare Aegeum, rar. (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rar. (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Escupiña de sang (HIDALGO).

3. Fam. SCROBICULARIIDAE FISCHER. Pallium margine papilloso; pes magnus acuminatus, compressus, sine bysso, orificio parvo apparatus byssiferi; palpi magni; branchia appendiculata, siphones perlongi, sejuncti; testa orbicularis aut ovata, aequivalvis aut vix asymmetrica, ligamentum externum; cartilago interna; cardo dentibus primariis obsoletis, interdum lateralibus; sinus pallialis profundus.

Scrobicularia SCHUM. (*Arenaria* MGLF. v. M., *Lavignon* CUV., *Listera* TURK.). *Pallium apertum, marginibus subtiliter papillois, siphones perlongi, graciles, sejuncti, branchiali longiore orificio undulato, anali orificio papilloso; palpi magni trianguli, branchia lobo reflexo magno; pes magnus, compressus, linguiformis; testa orata, transversa, subaequilatera, tenuis, compressa, laevis, aequivalvis; cardo dentibus lateralibus nullis.*

1. **Scr. piperata** PHIL. (*Maetra piperata* GM., *M. hispanica* CHEMN., *Trigonella plana* DA COSTA, *Tr. piperata* DESH., *Scr. plana* HID., WKFF., *Lavignon calcinellus* RÉCL., *Solen callosus* OLIVI [MONTER.], *M. compressa* PULT., *Lutrarina compressa* LAM.). Testa ovato-triangulari, planata, subaequilatera, opaca, irregulariter concentricè striata, griseo-albida; margo posterior obtuse truncatus, hians; umbones prominuli, apicibus minimis; sinus pallialis magnus, ovato-triangularis. — Long. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a fl. Senegal ad Norvegiam; Balticum; Japonicum. — Fossilis tertiaria, Algeria, Anglia.

Habit.: 0—4 org. prof.; Malaga (MCANDREW, JEFFREYS), Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PEPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), étang de Repausset, Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Marzocco, Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia, Palermo (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (MCANDREW); Adria (SARS), Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste, Lussin grande (GRUBE), Zara (SCACCHI), Brevilacqua, Spalato, Almisso, Novegradi, Possedaria, Nona, Ragusa (BRUSINA, STOSSICH).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Caparozzolo sottile (G. v. MARTENS).

m 2. **Scr. fabula** BRUS. „Testa parva, ovato-trigona, tumidiuscula, nitida, tenuis, pellucida, subaequilatera, antice rotundata, dilatata, postice subangulata, angustata, brevissime transversim striata, apicibus acutis.“ Long. 10, lat. 13, alt. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Habit.: Adria: Canale della Morlacca, Novegradi, Possedaria, Castel Venier, Nona, rar. Brevilacqua de Zara (BRUSINA).

m 3. **Scr. Cottardi** PHIL. (*Lutrarina Cottardi* PAYR., *Amphidesma sicula* SOW., *Ligula sicula* FORB.). „Testa ovali-trigona, compressa, pellucida, nitida, subaequilatera, albo-flavescens, posterior rotundata, anterieus angulata, sub cuticula alba concentricè leviter striata.“ — Long. 30—35 mm (PAYRAUDEAU).

Habit.: 0—20 org. prof.; Algesiras (HIDALGO); Gibraltar (MCANDREW);

Alger (MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae (PETIT), étang de Repausset. Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT); litora Provinciae (PETIT), le Grau du Roi (DUBREUIL), Cannes (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (VERANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica: Bonifacio (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Sicilia: Mondella, Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Catania et alibi, rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Trieste, Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria Moreae.

Syndesmya RÉCL. (*Abra* LEACH, *Erycina* PHIL., *Semle* [SCHUM.] DE GREG.). *Margines pallii papilloso; pes magnus linguiformis; palpi trianguli, fere tam magni quam branchiae; siphones longi, graciles, divergentes, analis branchiali paullo brevior; testa sat compressa, transversa, alba, sat fragilis, pars postica paullo brevior; cardo dextra dentibus 2 primariis et lateralibus 2 lamellosis, sinistra dente primario singulo et plerumque vestigio lateralis posterioris.*

1. **S. alba** RÉCL. (*Mactra alba* WOOD, *Abra alba* SARS, *M. Boysi* MTG., *Amphidesma Boysi* LAM., *Tellina apelina* REN., *Erycina Renieri* PHIL., *Tellina pellucida* BROCCI, *T. semidentata* SCACCHI, *E. tumida* BRUS., *Ligula Boysi* et profundissima FORB., *S. occitanica* RÉCL., *Scrobicularia alba* JEFFR.). Testa post leviter dextrorsum flexa. ovato-triangular, extremitate antica longiore rotundata, postica leviter attenuata, apice obliquo infra indistincte angulato; ligamentum breve sed distinctum, valvae post paullo hiantes, semipellucidae, albae; dentes primarii dextrj divergentes. — Long. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis; Rhodus, Sicilia, Italia, Vindobona, Belgium, Anglia.

Habit.: 50—550 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Malaga (McANDREW), Cartagena (JEFFREYS), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma, Cala Molé, Cala Taulera, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Oran (DESHAYES), Bona (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Provinciae (RÉCLUZ), Agde (PETIT), Carnon (DUBREUIL), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Marseille (LOCARD), la Joliette, château d'If, Montredon, cap Pinède, Maïré (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, GAY, LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI), lago Fusaro (PHILIPPI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), comm. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS, STOSSICH), Brevilacqua (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), sin. Cervi, Morea, Paros, Amorgo, Smyrna, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. **S. longicallis** ARAD. et BEN. (*Tellina longicallis* SCACCHI, *Erycina longicallis* PHIL., *Abra longicallis* SARS, *Scrobicularia longicallis* JEFFR.). Testa inaequivalvis, valva sinistra magis convexa, paullo inaequilatera, parte antica longiore, altiore, apice obtuse rotundato, postica sensim attenuata, compressa, dextrorsum flexa, apice mutico; umbones parvi prominuli, pone medium siti; ligamentum breve prominulum; valvae nitidissimae, opalinae, concentricae striatae lineisque radiantibus, etiam intus conspicuis, ornatae; cardo dentibus lateralibus remotis. — Long. ad 25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem; sinus Mexicanus. — Fossilis in stratis postpliocenis.

Habit.: 50—1125 org. prof.; Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Mar-silli, Peyssonel, Blanquières (MARION); Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Sciacca (DEL PRETE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria (MONTEROSATO); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

3. **S. nitida** LOV. (*Mya nitida* O. F. MÜLL., *Scrobicularia nitida* JEFFR.,

Amphidesma intermedia THOMPS., *S. intermedia* F. et H., *Semele intermedia* DE GREG.). Testa subcompressa, elliptica, fere aequilatera, extremitate antica rotundata, postica paullo brevior, leviter attenuata, apice obtuse acuminato; margo dorsalis posticus ad umbones impressus, dein oblique arcuatus, umbones parvi fere mediani; valvae tenuissimae, fragiles, albae, pellucidae, concentrice striatae. — Long. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem.

Habit.: 3—400 org. prof.; inter Marocco et Hispaniam (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille (MARION), Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia (JEFFREYS), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

4. *Syndesmya prismatica* RÉCL. (*Ligula prismatica* MTG., *Tellina angulosa* REN., *S. angulosa* WKFF., *Erycina Aradae* BIONDI, *E. striata* BROCCHI, *Psammotaea striata* O. G. COSTA, *Abra fragilis* RISSO, *S. fragilis* LOC., *Scrobicularia prismatica* JEFFR.). Testa compressa, anguste oblonga, duplo longior quam altior, inaequilatera, ante producta et rotundata, post brevis et attenuata, apice obtuse acuminato infero; umbones in $\frac{1}{3}$ postica siti; valvae tenuissimae, albae, semipellucidae, iridescentes, concentrice striatae. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem; Propontis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae, Belgii, Angliae.

Habit.: 0—150 org. prof.; Alger (WEINKAUFF), Bona, Benzert (JEFFREYS); Marseille: la Joliette, Riou, Garlaban, Montredon, Ratonneau, Cap Pinède (MARION), port. Miou (DUBREUIL, ? *S. angulosa* BROWN); Nizza (RISSO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“, Tunis (JEFFREYS); Adria (RENIERI), Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS), Cherso (STOSSICH); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

5. *S. tenuis* F. et H. (*Maetra tenuis* MTG., *Amphidesma tenue* LAM., *Scrobicularia tenuis* JEFFR.). Testa ovato-triangulari, subaequilatera, tenuis, subtilissime concentrice striata, interstitiis tenuissime transversim striatis; cinereo-alba; umbones parvi calyciformes; ligamentum angustum, minutum. — Long. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, lusitanicum, britannicum.

Habit.: Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, ins. Hyères (DUBREUIL); Tunis, ad ins. Zembretti (MC ANDREW).

6. *S. ovata* WKFF. (*Erycina ovata* PHIL., *Amphidesma segmentum* O. G. COSTA, *S. segmentum* RÉCL., *Lutricularia ovata* MONTER., *Erycina Bielzi* BRUS., *Amphid. rubiginosa* SCACCHI, ex opin. WEINKAUFF). Testa ovata, tenuis, pellucida, ovata, aequilatera, postice angulata. „Differt [a *E. Renieri* (S. alba)] testa ovata non oblonga, opaca, sinu palliali adhuc majore, dentibus cardinis lateralibus approximatis“ (PHILIPPI). — Long. 15 mm.

(An *Amphidesma ovata* DESH.? „Testa ovato-transversa, subaequilatera, tenui, fragili, laevigata, umbonibus minimis acutis; cardine angusto, dentibus cardinalibus minimis, lateralibus majoribus. Long. 12, lat. 14 mm“ (DESHAYES); „Testa ovato-triangulari, aut -oblonga, subinaequilatera, tenuissima, fragilis, margine supero valvae sinistrae apice utrinque carina acuta notato; dente laterali postico remotiore, antico apicibus proximo“ (RÉCLUZ). Morea („Expédition“).

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Vendrell, Palma, Cala Taulera, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Provinciae (PETIT), la Joliette, canales salinarum, Gard (CLÉMENT); Pomègue (MARION); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); lago Fusaro (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania (ARADAS et BENoit); litora Dalmatiae, Unie (BRUSINA), Cephalonia (v. MARTENS).

m? **Erycina trigona** BRUS. „Testa parva, ovato-trigona, tenuis, pellucida, depressa, subaequilatera, postice subangulata, antice rotundata; dentibus lateralibus approximatis.“ Long. 5, lat. 6, alt. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Habit.: Dalmatia, Nona, Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

m? **Amphidesma subtrigona** DESH. Testa ovato-subtrigona, subaequilatera, depressa, laevigata, substriatave irregulariter; cardine angusto; fossula cardinali longa profunda; dentibus cardinalibus obsoletis. Long. 14 mm, lat. 16 mm (Tenuis, fragilissima).

Habit.: Morea (Expédition).

Subgen. **Elegantula** DE GREG. Testa lamellis concentricis eis aliquarum Veneris et Cythereae specierum similibus, antice et postice paullum hians; cardo: valva dextra dentibus 2 lateralibus multo approximatis umboni, erectis, robustis, lamellosis, triangulis, fossa ligamentali plicis 2 lamellosis tenuibus dentiformibus marginata, valva sinistra dente laterali posteriore paullo prominente, plica anteriore fossae ligamentalis brevior et erectior, magis dentiformi quam posteriore.

m **7. S. (Semele) fazisa** DE GREG. Trapezoidea, 16 mm longa, gibba, alba, vix hians, umbonibus lateri anteriori multum approximatis paullum prominentibus; facies externa lamellis subtilibus satis erectis subregularibus ornata.

Habit.: In litoribus Barbariae, spongiis adhaerens (DE GREGORIO).

3. Subordo. Anatinacea FISCHER.

Pes satis parvus, sulcatus aut byssifer; orificia siphonalia distincta; palpi labiales mediocres; branchiae late appendiculate; adductores duo; testa tenuis, alba, plerumque intus margaritacea, strato externo granuloso tecta; cardo edentulus aut desmodon.

4. Fam. CUSPIDARIIDAE FISCHER. Siphones magna ex parte conjuncti; pes longus, flexilis, angustus; palpi et branchiae paullo formatae (interdum fere nullae); testa paullo inaequalvis, rostrata; processus cochleariformis et ossiculum calcareum in utraque valva; dentes primarii et laterales, aut nulli; linea pallialis leviter sinuosa.

Neaera GRAY (*Cuspidaria* NARDO). Siphones inaequales, breves, basi conjuncti et paucis tentaculis longis gracilibus extremitate cupuliformi circumdati; siphon analis valcula tubulosa munitus; testa piriformis, paullo inaequalvis, inaequilatera, ante rotundata et globulosa, post rostrata, paullisper hians; cardo dente primario singulo utrinque, interdum quoque laterali postico et ossiculo libero munitus (cf. infra: *Poromya*).

1. N. abbreviata FORB. (*N. vitrea* LOV., *Corbula reflexa* COSTA, *Tropidomya* DALL et SM., *Cuspidaria abbreviata* FISCHER). Testa valde inflata, ovato-triangula, ante rotundata, post breviter rostrata, margine ventrali arcuato post leviter sinuato, dorsali medio angulato; umbones tumidi fere mediani; valvula fragilissimae, albae, pellucidae, plicis concentricis humilibus interdum obsoletis, post ad basin rostri eminentia distincta ab umbonibus radiante instructae; lamina cardinalis angusta, dente laterali humili. — Long. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: 4—552 org. prof.; „Adventure Bank“; mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS), Milo, sin. Macri, Asia min. (FORBES).

2. N. costellata HINDS (*Corbula costellata* DESH., *Cardiomya costellata* DALL, *N. sulcata* LOV., *Corbula rostrato-sulcata* MONTER.). Testa ovato-triangula, distincte rostrata, subcompressa, inaequalvis, semipellucida, striis radiantibus 20—30, post costiformibus, ultimis 2—3 multo majoribus sculpta; margo dorsalis postice

ascendens, ventralis ibidem profunde sinuatus, rostrum attenuatum formans. — Long. 8—9, alt. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Norvegia, insulae Canariae, Madeira. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 10—250 org. prof.; Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Alger, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Marseille, l'Estaque, St. Henri, Ratonneau, Garlaban, Marsilli, Montredon, cap Pinède, Riou (MARION); cap Sicié (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (v. MARTENS); Sicilia: Palermo, prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta, Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Isola Grossa (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS); Milo, sin. Mactri, Asia min. (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

3. Neaera cuspidata HINDS (*Tellina cuspidata* OLIVI, *Erycina cuspidata* RISSO, *Corbula cuspidata* PHIL., *C. rostrata* DESH., *Anatina brevirostris* BROWN, *N. brevirostris* LOV., *N. crassa* MONTER.). Testa tenuis, ovata, post in rostrum elongatum angustum producta, subinaequilatera, latere postico brevior, confertim striata, margine ventrali ad initium rostri profunde sinuato, dorsali rostri concavo; cardo dente primario nullo, laterali singulo utrinque, dextro majore. — Long. 18 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Scandinaviam, Groenlandiam, Spitzbergen; Teneriffa, Madeira; ? China. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: 12—733 org. prof.; Gibraltar, Cartagena, (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Alger, Bona (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Bona, Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (MARTIN, PETIT), Marseille: l'Estaque, St. Henri, cap Pinède, Peyssonel, château d'If, Ratonneau, Garlaban (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Messina, Catania, rariss. (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Pantellaria, Malta (Mc ANDREW, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI, CHIEREGHINI), Zara (SANDRI), Pirano, Smerno (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

4. N. lamellosa SARS. Testa minuta, haud multo convexa, oblongo-ovata, antice obtuse rotundata, postice sat producta, rostro longo attenuato horizontali, apice truncato; margo ventralis sub rostro paullo inflexus, dorsalis post breviter concavus; umbones ante medium siti; valvae solidiusculae, pallide fuscatae, opacae, plicis concentricis 18—20 tenuibus prominulis lamelliformibus; processus cartilaginis minimus, dens lateralis dexter cristiformis humilis. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Norvegia, America septentrionalis.

Habit.: Palermo (JEFFREYS).

5. N. rostrata LOV. (*Mya rostrata* SPGLR., *Anatina longirostris* DESH., *N. attenuata* FORB., *N. renovata* TIB., *N. Ardiniana* BIONDI, teste ARADAS). Testa modice convexa, oblonga, subelaviformis, ante anguste rotundata, post valde producta, rostro perlongo et tenni, $\frac{1}{2}$ longit. aequante, horizontali, apice truncato; margo ventralis sub rostro distincte sinuatus, dorsalis medio vix angulatus, post subrectus; umbones in $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. siti; valvae tennes, albae, striis subrugulosis in lateribus rostri distinctioribus; processus cartilaginis parvus, dens lateralis dexter brevis. — Long. ad 23 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Habit.: 10—645 org. prof.; cabo de Gata, Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL, MARTIN, JEFFREYS), Marseille: Caroubier, Riou, la Cassidagne, Marsilli, Peyssonel; cap Sicié (MARION), Toulon,

litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ex fig.), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Isola Grossa (BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum (JEFFREYS).

5. Fam. SOLENOMYIDAE GRAY. Forma elongata; pallium usque ad partem mediam inferam apertum; siphon cloacalis tantum; branchiae angustae, appendiculatae; palpi falcati; pes magnus, proboscidiiformis, infra sulcatus, margine fimbriato, truncatus, interdum disciformis; testa parte dimidia anteriore hians, dentes rudimentares; ligamentum forte.

Solenomya LAM. (*Stephanopus* SCACCHI). Testa aequivalvis elongata, cylindracea, valde inaequilatera, utrinque hians, tenuis, epidermide cornea tecta, nitida, supra marginem producta; umbones postici, non prominentes; cardo edentulus; ligamentum internum; impressio pallialis vix distinguenda.

1. **S. togata** WKKF. (*Tellina togata* POLI, *Solenya mediterranea* LAM.). Testa cylindracea, aequivalvis, utrinque rotundata, antice obtusior, marginibus dorsali et ventrali parallelis; epidermis per totum dorsum inter ambas valvas sine interruptione continuata; ligamentum internum callis obliquis insertum. — Long. ad 50, alt. 12—15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), ins. balear.: Conejera (Mc ANDREW), Palma, Es Grau, Mahon (HIDALGO), prof. 6 org., rara; Alger (WEINKAUFF), Bona (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI), Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (NARDO), Cherso (GRUBE), Lesina, Iagosta (HELLER), Rovigno, Levra, Unie (STOSSICH, BRUSINA).

6. Fam. PANDORIDAE GRAY. Siphones breves, extremitate tantum seuncti; pes elongatus linguiformis, sine bysso; branchiae oblongae, appendiculatae; testa inaequalvalvis, intus margaritacea; cardo cristis lamellosis munitus; ligamentum internum, interdum ossiculo fultum.

Pandora BRUG. Siphones perbreves, maxima in parte uniti, orificiis cirratis, anali valvulam gerente, branchiali plicato; palpi semilunares; testa inaequalvalvis, compressa, inaequilatera, tenuis, intus margaritacea, ante leviter hians; umbones parvi; valva dextra applanata, sinistra convexa; cardo dextra crista projiciente divergente antica et sulco elongato obliquo pro cartilagine, sinistra crista falciformi submarginali antica et sulco ligamentali.

m 1. **P. oblonga** PHIL. (*P. inaequalvalvis* var. MONTER.). Testa elongata, valde inaequilatera, latere antico abbreviato, angulato-rotundato, postico subrostrato, margine dorsali postico rectiusculo, cum dorsali antico angulum formante, ventrali fere aequae convexo; valva sinistra convexa, laevissima, absque ullo carinarum vestigio, dextra plana, paullo concava, margine dorsali postico acute carinato, reflexo; dente ligamentoque minimis.

Habit.: Alger, Bone (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF); prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

2. **P. pinna** WKKF. (*Solen pinna* MTG., *P. obtusa* LAM., *P. oblonga* SOW., nec PHIL., *P. inaequalvalvis* var. JEFFR.). Testa semicircularis, antice brevissime rotundata, margine dorsali recto, ventrali convexo, postice convexiore, apice rotundato-truncato; valva sinistra convexa, carina acutissima ab umbonibus retro

decurrente sed medio evanescente distincta, dextra concava, margine dorsali reflexo, angulato-carinato, carina sub lente exquisite serrulata. — Long. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae, Angliae.

Habit.: 10—25 org. prof.; Algesiras, Cartagena (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar (McANDREW); ins. balear.: Ciudadela, Cabo Menorca, Mahon, isla del Aire (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Carnon (DUBREUIL), Agde (PETIT), Marseille: Montredon, Ratonneau, cap Pinède, Méjean, la Cassidagne (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta, Tunis (McANDREW); Adria: Pirano, Cherso, Zara (BRUSINA, STOSSICH), mare Aegeum: inter Moream et Cerigo, Smyrna (FORBES).

3. Pandora inaequalvalvis BRUG. (*Tellina inaequalvalvis* L., *P. rostrata* Sow., *P. flexuosa* PHIL., *Hypogaea inaequalvalvis* POLI, *P. margaritacea* LAM.). Testa oblonga, sub epidermide fibrosa margaritacea, sat convexa, subrostrata; margines dorsales in unam lineam continuati, posticus concavus, ventralis aequè convexus, ante extremitatem posticam subsinuatus; valva sinistra carinis rotundatis ad extremitatem posticam decurrentibus sculpta, dextra sulcis costis respondentibus; margo dorsalis valvae dextrae reflexus, absque ulla carina, valva plana dente transverso mediocri et lamina ligamenti obliqua instructa. — Long. ad 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium et arcticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 5—130 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS, HIDALGO), Malaga (McANDREW), Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (McANDREW), Cabrera, Palma, Cabo Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Oran, Bona (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas, Martigues (LOCARD), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, GAY), St. Nazaire, Hyères (LOCARD); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI), Cumae (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Catania (PHILIPPI), in oris totius insulae (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum (FORBES, JEFFREYS), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

7. Fam. VERTICORDIIDAE FISCHER. Margines pallii magna ex parte connati, crassi, non fimbriati; siphones sessiles, fimbriarum circulo muniti; pes parvus, sulcatus, non byssifer; palpi rudimentares aut nulli; branchiae parvae; testa aequalvalvis aut paullo inaequalvalvis, cordata, rotundata, ovata aut trapezoidea, pars anterior brevis, umbones projicientes curvati, spirales aut subspirales; cardo plerumque dente primario dextro; ligamentum ossiculu praeditum.

Pecchiolia MENEGH. (*Verticordia* S. WOOD, *Hippagus* PHIL.). Testa cordiformis, inaequilatera, pars antica brevior; umbones antecurvati; valva dextra dente obliquo et sulco ligamentali, sinistra edentula, callo et sulco elongato lira elevata diviso; linea pallialis integra; impressiones musculares 2—3.

1. P. acuticostata JEFFR. (*Hippagus acuticostatus* PHIL., *H. cardiiiformis* S. WOOD, *Verticordia Deshayesiana* FISCH., *V. japonica* AB.). Testa suborbicularis, sat tumida, costis radiantibus lamellosis 13—15 tenuissime granulosis, margine serrato, denticulis triangulis acutis, costis respondentibus; impressio muscularis antica ovato-oblonga, postica subrotunda. — Diam. 12—13 mm.

Distrib.: 70—1500 org. prof.; Atlanticum, in abyssis: Japonicum. — Fossilis pliocenica Angliae, Italiae.

Habit.: Mediterraneum lat. sept. $37^{\circ} 30'$, long. occ. (Greenw.) $6^{\circ} 51'$, 1456 org. prof. („Porcupine“, JEFFREYS).

2. **P. granulata** JEFFR. (*Verticordia granulata* SEG., *V. multicostata* A. AD.). Testa tumida, cordato-subtriangula, costis radiantibus rotundatis 20, extra granulata, granulis rotundatis, propinquis, aequidistantibus; margo vix dentato-crenatus, denticulis minimis, obtusiusculis; impressiones musculares anticae 2, postica singula; lunula cordata, sine costis et granulis. — Long. 8—9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Caribaeum, Japonicum, in abyssis. — Fossilis miocenica et pliocenica.

Habit.: Palermo, „Adventure Bank“, in salo ante Tripolim, canalis Hydra sin. Aegin. (JEFFREYS).

3. **P. insculpta** JEFFR. (*Lyonsia insculpta* LOC., *Verticordia ecostata* S. WOOD). Testa subglobosa, leviter quadrangula, tenuissima, semipellucida, nitens, costis radiantibus subtilissimis circ. 25 sculpta, in interstitiis concentrice striata; alba, epidermide membranacea; umbones parvi, incurvi, vix prominuli; ossiculum oblique contortum, post aequaliter furcatum. — Diam. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum in abyssis. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Habit.: In salo ante Jijeli (JEFFREYS); Palermo, 162 org. (MONTEROSATO).

8. Fam. LYONSIIDAE FISCHER. Margines pallii magna ex parte connati; siphones sejuncti, orificiis fimbriatis; pes parvus byssifer; palpi trianguli; branchiae oblongae, sulco obliquo et canaliculato divisae; testa paullo inaequalvalvis, oblonga, tenuis, intus margaritacea; cardo plerumque edentulus, sulcus submarginalis internus ligamentum et ossiculum continens.

Lyonsia TURT. (*Mygdala* LEACH, PHIL., *Osteodesma* DESH., *Pandorina* SCACCHI). Margo pallii papillosus; siphones breves, analis calicula tubulosa munitus; pes canaliculatus, bysso multifili instructus; branchia oblonga; testa elongata, tenuis, margaritacea, inaequalvalvis, subaequilatera leviter hians, post truncata; cardo edentulus, utrinque forca ligamentali cartiluginem et ossiculum (*lithodesma*) continente obliqua munitus.

1. **L. norvegica** SOW. (*Mya norvegica* CHEMN., *Amphidesma corbuloides* LAM., *Pandora rostrata* DAN. et SANDRI, *Osteodesma corruscans* DAN. et S., postea, sec. BRUSINA). Testa valde inaequalvalvis, oblonga, antice rotundata, postice subrostrata et compressa, paullo supra curvata, apice truncato, margine ventrali irregulariter arcuato, post saepius abrupte ascendente, dorsali utrinque paullo declivi; umbones subtumidi, prominuli, paullo antemediani; valva sinistra major, magis convexa, testa postice leviter hians, submembranacea, albido-flavescens, subtiliter radiatim striata, epidermide tenui fibrosa, saepe arenulis oblecta, intus nitidissima, iridescens. — Long. 27 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: 2—162 org. prof.; (*L. norvegica* saepe cum *L. corruscante* confunditur; loci omnes certo indicari nequeunt). Barcelona, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger: Benzert, Bona, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Marseille: Ratonneau, Mañré, Couronne, Garlaban, Riou, Montredon (MARION), Porquerolles (LOCARD).

2. **L. argentea** JEFFR. Testa ovato-triquetra, solidula, opaca, lutescenti-albida, tuberculis subtilissimis ubique ornata, in valva dextra lineis nonnullis radiantibus, in parte posteriore sinistrae costa radiante sculpta; margines ante leviter curvati, ad oras fibrosi; umbones trianguli, leviter incurvati; lamina cardinalis crassa; facies interna argentea. — Long. circ. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis.

Habit.: Palermo, 120 m (MONTEROSATO, JEFFREYS).

m 3. Lyonsia corruscans DESH. (*Pandorina corruscans* SCACCHI, *Ostcodesma corruscans* PHIL., *L. striata* FORB.). Testa transverse oblonga, crassa, inaequilatera, leviter inaequivalvis, latere antico rotundato, postico duplo magis producto, truncato, striis radiantibus tenuissimis, sub lente spinulosis aspera; margo dorsalis fere rectilineus, ventralis aequaliter arcuatus; valva sinistra magis convexa, major; cardo ossiculo irregulari. — Long. 25, alt 11, crass. 7 mm.

Habit.: 8—70 org. prof.; Alger (WEINKAUFF), Oran (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Siracusa, Catania (MC ANDREW); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

4. L. formosa JEFFR. Testa ovata, aequivalvis, margaritacea, tenuis, semitranslucida, seriebus tuberculorum minorum et in parte posteriore plicis aut costis 6—8 flexuosis, interna majore cariniformi, sculpta; margo posterior subtruncatus, superior convexus; umbones trianguli ante incurvi; ossiculum cordiforme. — Long. 13, alt. 8 mm.

Distrib.: 552—600 org. prof.; Atlanticum et Caribaeum; ins. Canariae.

Habit.: In salo ante litus Algeriae (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Marsilli, Peyssonel (MARION).

9. Fam. ANATINIDAE (GRAY). Pallium clausum excepta rima pedali et altera sub siphonibus; siphones basi aut omnino connati, longi; branchiae sulco divisae, appendiculatae; testa tennis, granulosa, intus margaritacea; cardo cartilagine interno, „claviculis“ fulta, plerumque ossiculo accessorio ante cartilaginem.

Thracia LEACH (*Odontocinctus* O. G. COSTA). *Margines pallii uniti; siphones sat longi, separati, orificiis fimbriatis; palpi angusti, trianguli; pes linguiformis, sine bysso; testa inaequivalvis (dextra valva majore), paulisper compressa, fere aequilatera, laevis, postice hians; umbones paullo retro directi; callus cochleariformis internus valde obliquus, postice margini cardinali adnatus; ossiculum semilunare.*

1. Thr. pubescens PHIL. (*Mya pubescens* PULT., *M. declivis* DONOV.). Testa oblonga, compressa, aequilatera, margine dorsali postico concavo, dein recto, ventrali paullo arcuato; latus posticum latum, truncatum; griseo-alba, punctis elevatis aspera; fovea interna lata, triangula, cum incisura apicis angulum rectum formans. — Long. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis postpliocenica Siciliae, Angliae.

Habit.: 1—130 org. prof.; Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); Isla de las Ratas, Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (PETIT, MARTIN), Marseille: la Cassidagne (MARION); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (BERNARDI), Catania, rariss. (ARADAS), Palermo (MONTEROSATO, ARADAS); Adria: Grado, Trieste, Cherso, Veglia, Lussin (STOSSICH), Brevilacqua (BRUSINA), Curzola (HELLER); mare Aegeum: Smyrna (FORBES).

2. Thr. convexa COUTH. (*Mya convexa* W. WOOD, *Th. ventricosa* PHIL., *Th. Maravignae* ARAD. et CALC., *Th. trigona* ARAD., *Th. hiattelloides* BRUS.). Testa fere rectangula, valde gibbosa, postice compressa, punctis elevatis minutissimis aspera, pallide lutescenti-fusca; margo anterior rotundatus, inferior postice leviter sinuatus, dorsalis arcuatus; pars postica obscure biangula; umbones prominuli retro curvati; facies interna lutescens; fovea cartilaginis angusta, margini fere parallela, hand prominens. — Long. ultra 60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Scandinaviam; Sitka. — Fossilis pliocenica Siciliae, Angliae.

Habit.: 4—628 org. prof.; Gibraltar (McANDREW, JEFFREYS); isla del Rey, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Oran (DESHAYES), Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (MARTIN, JEFFREYS); Toulon (DESHAYES), Hyères (DUBREUIL); Sicilia: Aci-Trezza (ARADAS); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI, CHIEREGHINI), Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

3. Thr. papyracea WKEF. (*Tellina papyracea* POLI, *Mya declivis* TURK., *Th. phaseoloides* KIENER, var. *Th. villosiuscula* MAC G.). Testa sat convexa, distincte inaequalvalvis, oblonga, antice anguste rotundata, post brevior, abrupte truncata, margine ventrali aequaliter arcuato, dorsali utrinque paullo declivi, fere horizontali; umbones pone medium siti, haud prominuli, ligamentum externum sat elevatum; valvae tenuissimae, albae, sublaeves, plica ab umbonibus ad angulum inferiorem posticum radiante; ossiculum semicirculare. — Long. 23 mm.

Distrib.: 0—640(?) org. prof.; Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: litora Hispaniae: Malaga (McANDREW), Cartagena (JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); Mahon (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Oran, Bona (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roussillon, étang de Thau (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), le Gard (CLÉMENT), Marseille: Garlaban (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Marzocco, Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Tunis (McANDREW); Adria: Brevilacqua, rar. (BRUSINA), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

4. Thr. praetenuis PULT. (*Cochlodesma praetenuis* COUTH., *Periploma praetenuis* McANDR., *P. myalis* COLL. DE CH., *C. leana* CAILL.). Testa compressa, elongato-ovata, leviter inaequalvalvis, ante late rotundata, post paullo brevior et multo angustior, apice rotundato-truncato; umbones paullo antemediani, subprominuli, postice crista arcuata definiti; ligamentum externum minimum et inconspicuum, valvae intus ad umbones crista brevi arcuata, cardine processu magno cochleariformi, ossiculo falcato. — Long. 27 mm.

Distrib.: 0—50 org. prof.; Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza (DUBREUIL); Napoli (JEFFREYS); Sicilia (JEFFREYS), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS), Palermo (BENOIT); ?Adria (CHIEREGHINI).

m **5. Thr. corbuloides** DESH. (juv.: *Th. ovalis* PHIL., ex opin. MONTEROS.). Testa transverse-ovata, inaequalvalvis, inaequilatera, parte antica parabolice curvata brevior, margine dorsali postico recto, ventrali convexo medio subangulato, extremitate postica biangulata, cristis 3 ex umbone decurrentibus quarum una margini dorsali proxima biangulata; grisea, punctis minutis aspera; umbones magni, dexter inferior emarginatus. — Long. 45 mm.

Habit.: Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), le Gard (CLÉMENT), Marseille (WEINKAUFF), fort St. Jean, château d'If (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, GAY, REEVE); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Catania, rariss. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Zara (SANDRI), Grado, Cherso, Lussin (STOSSICH), Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

6. Thr. distorta BROWN (*Mya distorta* MTG., *Th. ovalis* PHIL., *Th. brevis* DESH., *Erycinia anodon* PHIL., *Th. Casari* AR. et CALC., *Th. fabula* PHIL., ex opin. MONTER., *Osteodesma inflatum* DAN. et S., forma anomala, sec. BRUS.). Testa

modice convexa, rotundato-ovata, saepe irregulariter flexuosa, extremitate antica brevi, obtuse rotundata, postica plus minusve expansa, rotundato-truncata, margine ventrali arcuato aut sinuato, dorsali utrinque leviter declivi; umbones sat prominuli, antemediani; valvae albae, sublaeves. — Long. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Menorca (MITTRE); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Oran (DESHAYES); litora Galliae (DUBREUIL), Provinciae (MARTIN, PETIT), Martigues (RÉCLUZ), Morgillet (MARION), Toulon (GAY); Napoli, Pozzuoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); Adria (WEINKAUFF), litora Dalmatina (BRUSINA). — Fossilis tertiaria.

m 7. ?**Thracia pholadomyoides** FORB. „Testa ventricosa, sinuosa, granulata, concentrice sulcata, sulcis longitudinalibus paucis (6) decussata; umbonibus acutis.“ Long. 40 mm.

Habit.: Promontorium Artemisium (FORBES).

m 8. ?**Thr. Parlatoris** KOB. (*Anatina Parlatoris* CALC., *Cochleodesma Parlatoris* MONTER.). „Testa ovato-elliptica, tenuis, inflata, postice rotundata, transversim subtilissime striata, umbonibus tumidis, acutis, dente cardinali unico. Long. max. 4 lin., lat. 6½ lin.“ (CALCARA).

Habit.: Inter Panormum et. ins. Usticam, Palermo, 210 org. prof. (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis tertiaria Ficaratiana.

Poromya FORB. (*Eucharis* RÉCL., *Embla* LOV.). *Siphones inaequales, breves, sejuncti, corona fimbriarum tentacularium circumdati; pes gracilis, cylindricus, elongatus, sulcatus; „testa transversa, subaequalis, omnino clausa, punctata sive granulata; cardo utrinque dente primario erecto subspathuliformi, dentibus duobus obliquis ad alterum anticum“* (FORBES).

Genera *Poromyae* et *Neerae* ex opinione PELSENER tribum constituunt speciem *Septibranchiatorum*, sine branchiis typicis; branchiae septum musculare formant pede penetratum, cavum palliale in cameram dorsalem et ventralem separans, orificiis pertusum; in *Poromya* orificia utrinque in binis locis congesta, in *Neera* utrinque quaterna paria orificiorum adsunt.

1. **P. granulata** FORB. et HLY. (*Corbula ? granulata* NYST, *P. anatinoides* FORB., *Embla Korenii* LOV., *Cunninghia parthenopaea* TIB.). Testa modice convexa, rotundato-ovata, subangularis, fere aequilatera, antice obtuse rotundata, postice truncata; umbones prominuli, ante flexi, paullo antemediani; valvae post leviter hiantes, tennes, cinereae, opacae, tuberculis microscopicis numerosis ubique ornatae. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: 15—300 org. prof.; Atlanticum ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 40—150 org. prof.; Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Alger, Bona, Oran (DESHAYES), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Collioure (DUBREUIL), Marseille: Caroubier, Riou, Cap Couronne (MARION); Napoli (TIBERI, JEFFREYS); Sicilia (DESHAYES), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Isola, Grossa, rar. (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: inter Moream et Cerigo, Milo (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

*2. **P. neaeroides** SEG. Differt a praecedente testa latiore pro longitudine, postice minus angulata et granulis acutis in series confertas longitudinales, non irregulariter, dispositis.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; sinus Mexicanus, in abyssis.

Habit.: In statu fossili tantum reperta species in stratis tertiariis Calabriae et Siciliae (SEGUENZA).

10. Fam. PHOLADOMYIDAE GRAY. Pallium clausum excepta rima brevi pedali et altera inter hanc et siphones; siphones perlongi ad apicem usque conjuncti; pes brevis appendice brevi furcata; branchiae crassae appendiculatae; testa aequivalvis, inaequilatera, inflata, tenuis, costis radiantibus, intus margaritacea; cardo edentulus aut utrinque dente parvo transverso.

Pholadomya Sow. *Testa tenuis, translucida, oblonga aut cordiformis, inflata, postice hians, umbonibus prominentibus prosogyris, ligamento externo, brevi; cardo edentulus, fossa ligamentali elongata subtriangula et lamina tenni prominula in utraque valva munitus; impressio pallialis post profunde sinuata.*

1. **Ph. Loveni** JEFFR. *Testa inaequilatera, cuneiformis, convexa, margaritacea, tenuis, hard nitens, costulis 10—12 radiantibus ad vestigia incrementi subnodulosis sculpta tuberculisque minutis inter costas obducta, alba; margo dorsalis utrinque declivis, posticus subtruncatus; umbones prominuli, apice triangulo intorto; cardo angulatus, lamina tenni sinuosa reflexa.* — Long. 10, alt. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum in abyssis.

Habit.: In 37° 30' lat. sept., 6° 51' long. occ., 1456 org. prof. inter Jijelli et Bona, in salo (JEFFREYS); Marseille, in salo („Travailleur“), Peyssonel (MARION); Palermo, 162 org., 300 m (MONTEROSATO).

11. Fam. CLAVAGELLIDAE FISCHER. Pallium clausum, orificio post rimam pedalem; siphones conjuncti; branchiae appendiculatae; testa valvas duas et tubum plus minusve longum praebens.

Clavagella LAM. *Pallium crassum, excepta rima parva pedali; siphones conjuncti, corona tentaculorum minuti, orificium anale simplex, branchiale fimbriatum; pes digitiformis, parrus, tenuis, sulcatus, sed sine bysso; palpi subtrianguli; branchiae crassae, post conjunctae et in siphonem branchialem porrectae, lamina externa appendiculata; valvae inaequales, parvae, sinistra tubo affixa, dextra libera in tubo; vagina tubulosa testacea, antice attenuata et aperta, postice in clavam subcompressam, tubulis spinosis echinatas terminata.*

Subgen. **Tiria** DE GREG. „La camera dell' animale non è limitata dal tubo ma è costituita di una semplice insaccatura nella roccia. Tale insaccatura è continua direttamente col tubo.“

m 1. **Cl. aperta** Sow. (*Cl. sicula* D. CH., *Tiria aperta* DE GREG.). Vagina abbreviata, valde clavata, postice latissime aperta; apertura vaginis foliaceis undulosis, infundibuliformibus instructa; testa valvis triangulis hiantissimis, margaritaceis; valva libera crassa, transversim rugosa (LAMARCK). Long. camerae ad 45 mm, long. tubi 30, diam. 15 mm (18—21 centim. long. DE GREGORIO).

Habit.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Lacalle, Oran, Bona (DESHAYES); Sicilia (DELLE CHIAJE, negat PHILIPPI), Palermo, Barra (DE GREGORIO), Palermo, Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (SOWERBY, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Ossero, Punte Bianche (BRUSINA), Zara (SANDRI).

2. **Cl. melitensis** BROD. (*Cl. angulata* PHIL., *Cl. [Tiria] phala* DE GREG.). Vagina mediocris, compressa, hexagona, varicibus frequentibus, brevibus, patulis; testa subrotundata, rugosa, intus nitens. — Long. tubi 17 mm, diam 8 mm (Long. tubi 60 centim., costulis 16 longitudinalibus ornatus DE GREGORIO).

Distrib.: Litora Atlantica Galliae.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rashgun, Bona (DESHAYES); Sicilia: Palermo, Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT), Barra, Palermo (DE GREGORIO); Malta (BRODERIP, ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Aegeum ? (FORBES).

m 3. **Cl. balanorum** SCACCHI. Camera ovata, intus calcarea, subpirifor-

mis, tubo brevi, vix libero, margine simplici haud reflexo; valva libera irregularis, subelliptica, paullo convexa, striis incrementi rugosa. — Long. valv. 12, camerae 15 mm. — In coloniis Balanorum.

Habit.: Napoli, Posilipo (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Siracusa (PHILIPPI), Catania (ARADAS).

2. Class. Scaphopoda BRONN

(Cirrhobranchiata BLV., Solenoconchia LAC.-DUTH.).

1. Fam. DENTALIACEA ROEMER. Radula lata, brevis: 1—1, 1, 1—1, dentibus marginalibus lamellosis; pes plus minusve longus, interdum vermiformis: testa tubulosa, non spiralis, extremitate antica et postica aperta, posticam versus attenuata; orificium posterius aut simplex aut undulatum, aut crenulatum aut fissum; operculum nullum.

1. Subfam. **Antalina** STOL. (*Scaphopoda* G. O. SARS). Pes brevis, antice sulcatus, simplex aut lobulis duobus; testa postice margine integro aut inciso aut tubulo accessorio interno munita.

Dentalium L. (*Antalis* G. O. SARS). *Testa elongata attenuata plus minusve arcuata; orificium posticum margine integro aut in latere ventrali rimatum. tubulo accessorio instructum.*

1. **D. agile** SARS (*D. incertum* PHIL., *D. fusticulus* BRUGN., *D. lacteum* O. G. COSTA, nec DESH.). Testa valde elongata, angusta, apicem versus sensim paullo attenuata, perparum arcuata, fere recta, haud multum solida, alba, paullum nitida, saepius laevis, rarius apicem versus leviter striolata, rima apicali sat profunda. — Long. 57 mm.

Distrib.: Mare arcticum. — Fossilis tertiaria, in stratis postpliocenicis.

Habit.: Sinus Marsiliensis, Marsilli, Peyssonel, Blanquière; Nizza (MARION): inter Siciliam et Usticam (MONTEROSATO), „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); mare Aegaeum (NARES, JEFFREYS).

m 2. **D. panormitanum** CHENU (*D. Lessoni* SOW., ex opin. MONTEROS.). Differt a *D. dentali* statura multo majore, carinis distinctis, epidermide prismatica, appendice apicali multo brevior. — Long. ad 85 mm (MONTEROSATO).

Habit.: Marseille: Riou, le Planier, Cassidagne, cap Sicié (MARION); prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

3. **D. dentale** L. (*D. Lessoni* SOW., ex opin. WEINKFF., *D. striatum* BRUS., *D. Linnaeanum* LOC., *D. affine* BIONDI). Testa teres, subarcuata, costulis longitudinalibus 7—12, interdum minoribus interpositis, basin versus evanescentibus vario modo sculpta, plerumque versus aperturam costulis 18—20; rosea modo ad apicem modo ad basin obscurior. — Long. ad 75 mm. — var. *cornea* MONTER.

Distrib.: Mare Lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Roussillon (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), roches des Mòles, Gard (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), la Joliette, château d'If, les Goudes, Carry, Garlaban, Ratonneau, Montredon (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica frequ. (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione del Golfo (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MC ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria:

Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Lissa, Lesina, Ragusa (HELLER), Rovigno (STOSSICH), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

4. *D. novemcostatum* LAM. (*D. dentale* var., *D. fasciatum* LAM. nec GM., *D. pseudodentale* et *octogonum* COSTA, *D. alternans* BUCQ. DTZB. DES.). Testa ei praecedentis simillima, differt costulis longitudinalibus distinctis 9, minoribus nullis, colore albo-viridulo.

Distrib.: La Rochelle, Guetaria.

Habit.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Roussillon: la Franqui, Leucate (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VERANY); Corsica, sat. comm. (PAYRAUDEAU); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (COSTA); Sicilia: Catania, Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Sciacca (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Lussin (GRUBE); mare Aegeum: Morea, sin. Cervi, sin. Vathy, Amorgo, Smyrna (FORBES).

m 5. *D. rubescens* DESH. (*Pseudantalis tenuifissa* MONTER.). Testa teres, angusta, subarcuata, tenuissima, pellucida, laevigata, nitidissima, hyalina aut rubescens, acuminata, apice haud fissus sed intus sulco dorsali munito. — Long. 25—55 mm (MONTEROSATO).

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae merid. (MC ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO, forma typ. et var. albida); Marseille: château d'If, Roucas-Blanc (MARION); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: prom. Tachynum, penins. Thapsi (PHILIPPI). Palermo, Catania, Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Lesina (HELLER), Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

6. *D. filum* SOW. (*D. gracile* JEFFR., *Pseudantalis filum* MONTER., *D. fissura* PHIL., nec LAM.). Testa elongato-conica, gracillima, sed regulariter attenuata, laevissima, nitens, pellucida, apice integro, aperturae dimidium vix aequante. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Lusitanicum.

Habit.: 100—500 ped.; Alger (FISCHER); Marseille: Peyssonel (MARION); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum (SPRATT, JEFFREYS); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

7. *D. vulgare* DA COSTA (*D. tarentinum* LAM., *D. entalis* DESH., *D. multi-striatum* RISSO, *D. striolatum* RISSO, nec STIMPS.). Testa sat arcuata, solida, opaca, haud nitens, albido-lutescens, plerumque annulis fuscis nebulosis, apice roseo, lineis impressis longitudinalibus et versus apicem liris nonnullis distinctioribus sculptis, margine aperturae crenulato, apice abrupte truncato, medio tubo brevi cylindrico munito, apertura integra. — Long. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria Italiae, Angliae.

Habit.: 5—40 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS), Malaga, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Cádiz (HIDALGO); Mahon (HIDALGO). Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD, BUCQUOY), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), le Gard (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), le Pharo, la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Ratonneau, cap Cavaux, Garlaban (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tinetana (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Lussin grande e piccolo (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Pirano, Lissa, Ragusa (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI).

2. Subfam. **Gadilina** STOL. (*Siphonopoda* G. O. SARS). Pes longus, vermi-

formis, disco orbiculari fimbriato terminatus; testa postice margine integro aut lobato, sine tubulo accessorio.

Siphonentalis G. O. SARS (*Siphonodentalium* M. SARS, *Entalina* MONTER.). *Discus terminalis pedis convexus, tentaculo singulo medio; dens lateralis radulae tridentatus; testa apertura postica integra, circularis.*

1. **S. lofotensis** G. O. SARS (*Siphonodentalium lofotense* M. SARS). Testa solidiuscula, alba, parum pellucida, teres, laevis, striis incrementi sat conspicuis subobliquis, forma angusta subarcuata, apicem versus sat attenuata, apertura apicalis basali fere triplo latior. — Long. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Mare boreale, lusitanicum.

Habit.: Napoli, Sicilia (ACTON, JEFFREYS), prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); usque ad litora Syriae (JEFFREYS), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. **S. quinquangularis** JEFFR. (*Dentalium quinquangulare* FORB., *S. tetragonum* G. O. SARS, nec *D. tetragonum* BROCCHI, *D. quadrangulare* McANDREW). Testa sat arcuata, apicem versus valde attenuata, solidiuscula, alba, opaca, vix nitida, in tota longitudine dense striolata, parte dimidia ultima pentagona, carinis longitudinalibus 5 sat prominulis, una dorsali, 2 ventralibus et una utrinque laterali, in junioribus ad basin extensis; apertura apicalis basali quadruplo aut quintuplo angustior. — Long. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria pliocenica.

Habit.: 5—230 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (McANDREW); Marseille: Peyssonel, la Cassidagne (MARION); inter Panormum et ins. Usticam, prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum: inter Moream et Cerigo, Amorgo, sin. Macri (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Cadulus PHIL. (*Gadila* GRAY, *Loxoporus* JEFFR., *Helonyx* STIMPS.). *Testa brevis, medio plus minusve inflata, utrinque attenuata; orificium apicale margine integro circulari, plica interna annularis subobliqua, ab apice remota.*

1. **C. subfusiformis** G. O. SARS (*Gadus subfusiformis* FISCHER, *C. abyssicola* MONTER. antea, *Helonyx subfusiformis* MONTER.). Testa elongato-subfusiformis, medio perpauillum inflata, subteres, paullo arcuata, utrinque fere aequaliter attenuata, tenuis, pellucida, laevis, nitida, apertura apicalis basali paulum angustior. — Long. 2,6, diam. 0,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Napoli (ACTON, JEFFREYS); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

2. **C. Jeffreysi** MONTER. (*Helonyx Jeffreysi* MONTER. postea). Apertura testae rotundato-ovata, oblique truncata; reliquae notae ut in *C. subfusiformi*.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Marseille, la Cassidagne (MARION); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS).

3. **C. tumidosus** JEFFR. (nec SARS). Testa breviter fusiformis, infra medium tumido-gibbosa, leviter arcuata, utrinque contracta, ad basin angustior, solidula, nitens, semipellucida, laevis, albida; apertura oblique truncata, leviter labiata; basis utrinque fissa. — Long. 4, diam. 1,5 mm.

Distrib.: In abyssis sinus biscayensis.

Habit.: In abyssis ad 2000 m prof.: Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION).

4. **C. Olivi** JEFFR. (*Dentalium Olivi* SCACCHI, *D. coarctatum* PHIL.). Testa subfusiformis, mediocriter arcuata, teres, apice satis acuto, ibique in utroque latere fissa, supra inflata, demum constricta, oblique truncata, laevis, nitidissima, nullo modo striata, tenuis. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis.

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

Dischides JEFFR. *Testa teres, laevigata, postice bifida in utroque latere fissa.*

1. **D. bifissus** JEFFR. (*Dentalium bifissum* S. WOOD). *Testa teres, leviter arcuata, subulata, laevigata, glabra, polita, antice simplici margine acuta, postice bifida, in utroque latere fissa.* — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litus Algeriae (MONTEROSATO, haud raro), in salo ante Benzert (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

3. Class. *Amphineura* V. IHER.

I. Ordo. *Aplacophora* V. IHER. (*Solenogaster* GGBR., *Telobranchia* KOR. et DAN.).

Corpus symmetricum, elongatum, rotundatum, epidermide saepe spiculis armata tectum; facies ventralis sulco pedali munita; os et anus subterminales, ventrales, pharynx plerumque radula armatus; glandulae salivales; branchiae interdum in cloaca; cor dorsale; sexus uniti aut separati.

(1. Fam. CHAETODERMIDAE FISCHER. Corpus vermiforme, sulcus pedalis in parte posteriore corporis tantum indistincte praesens; dens impar pharyngeus radulam refert; sexus separati.

Chaetoderma LOV. *Corpus ante et post tumidum; intestinum sacco hepatico munitum; branchiae duae anales; nephridia duo separatim in cloacam se aperientia.*

1. **Ch. nitidum** LOV. Species unica. Mare Scandinavicum; sinus biscayensis.)

2. Fam. NEOMENIIDAE FISCHER. Corpus elongatum aut compressum; sulcus pedalis distinctus; radula adest aut deest; sexus uniti.

Neomenia TULLBERG (*Solenopus* M. SARS). *Corpus compressum semilunare, breve aut elongatum; cutis crassa spiculis calcareis armata; radula nulla; nephridia ductu singulo sub ano se aperientia; spiculae peniales in cloaca.*

1. **N. carinata** TULLB. Species unica.

Distrib.: Maria borealia.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (FISCHER); Marseille (MARION).

Proneomenia HUBR. *Corpus mugis elongatum; epidermis cuticula quasi gelatinosa stratis numerosis spiculorum calcareorum obtuse acicularium et prolongationibus epidermidis munita tecta; radula rudimentaris, cocco inclusa, glandulae salivales perlongae; glandula byssalis e partibus duabus discretis constans, filis subtilissimis; branchiae anales nullae, organon sensus dorso-terminale.*

m 1. **Pr. gorgoniphila** KOWAL. (*Neomenia gorgoniphila* KOW. antea). Notae speciei, unicae descriptae, eadem ac generis. — Long. 10—40 mm.

Habit.: Alger (KOWALEVSKY), sinus Massiliensis (KOWALEVSKY et MARION). Muriceae placomae adhaerens.

m 2. **Pr. aglaopheniae** KOW. et MAR. Species nondum descripta.

Habit.: Sinus Massiliensis, in *Aglaophenia myriophyllo* (KOWALEVSKY et MARION).

m 3. **Pr. vagans** KOW. et MAR. Species nondum descripta.

Habit.: Sinus Massiliensis, in *Zosteris* (KOWALEVSKY et MARION).

m 4. **Pr. desiderata** KOW. et MAR. Species nondum descripta.

Habit.: Sinus Massiliensis, in *Zosteris* (KOWALEVSKY et MARION).

Dondersia HUBR. *Corpus elongatum; epidermis stratis paucis spiculorum partim acicularium partim cochleariformium munita; radula parva discreta in lumen oesophagi libere projiciens; glandulae salivales duae breves laterales; glandula byssalis lobis tribus connexis, filis crassis; organon sensus dorso-terminale nullum.*

m **1. D. festiva** HUBR. Violacea. — Long. 10, lat. circ. 1 mm. — Notae generis etiam speciei unicae.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zoolog.).

Lepidomenia MARION. *Radula, tubus intestinalis, nephridia uti in Proneomenia; cuticula squamulis parvis calcareis spinas recurvas ferentibus munita, strato gelatinoso nullo.*

m **1. L. hystrix** MAR. et Kow. Species unica; notae generis etiam speciei. — Longit. 2 mm.

Habit.: Sinus massiliensis, in Balanophyllia italica (MARION et KOWALEVSKY).

II. Ordo. Polyplacophora BLV. (emend.).

Corpus oblongum, depressum, dorsum laminis (valvis) calcareis octo imbricatum ordinatis tectum; margo (zona) laevis aut tuberculis aut laminis aut aculeis oculisque munitus; branchiae supra marginem partis posticae pedis; tentacula oculique cephalici nulli; radula: 3 + 1. 2 + 1. 3. 1 + 2. 1 + 3., dentium lateralium et marginalium singulus hamum arcuatum, apice saepe denticulatum referens.

Fam. CHITONIDAE GUILD. Notae ordinis etiam familiae sunt.

Nom. vulg.: Specierum omnium: Napoli: Zecca de vonola (O. G. COSTA).

Chitones regulares CARP. Valvae cephalica et caudalis similes.

A. Leptoidea CARP. (*Holochiton* FISCHER). Laminae insertionis [infra areas laterales] obsoletae aut formatae, sed semper margine nec fissurato nec dentato.

Leptochiton GRAY. *Testa ovata, valvae extra granulosa, breves, latae; valva anterior semilunata, laminae insertionis obsoletae, laminae suturales [anteriores] late distantes; zona brevis, angusta, squamulis imbricatis lanceolatis tecta, margine spinis brevibus munita; branchiae posticae, breves.*

1. L. cancellatus CARP. (*Chiton cancellatus* SOW., *Ch. albus* PULT., nec L., *Ch. alveolus* SARR, *Ch. tuberculatus* LEACH). Testa oblonga; zona angusta, irregulariter granulis flavido-albidis parvis tecta, margo spinis brevibus fimbriatus; valvae transverse oblongae angustae, areae laterales elevatae, granula minuta in valvis extremis et in area media intermediarum in series longitudinales ordinata; margo non incisus. — Long. 6 mm, lat. 3—4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pacificum.

Habit.: Litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Napoli (A. COSTA, TIBERI); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Dalmatia (BRUSINA), Punte Bianche (STOSSICH).

Ch. aestuarii CHIEREGH. Non descripta forma, ex opinione BRUSINAE bona species esse videtur.

Hanleya GRAY (*Acanthopleura* GUILD). *Testa depressa, ex parte zona tecta; laminae insertionis valvae anterioris angusta; zona spinosa, spinis fasciculatis.*

1. H. debilis GRAY. Testa oblonga, zona subangusta, spinae ad angulum posteriorem valvarum paullo longiores et subfasciculatae; valvae incisura media antica, tuberculis in series longitudinales ordinatis ornatae; margo non incisus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Sesti di Levante (JEFFREYS); Livorno (CAIFASSI); Napoli (ACTON, DE STEFANIS); Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO)

B. Ischnoidea CARP. (*Chiton* FISCHER p.). Laminae insertionis aentae, laeves, fissuratae, subgrundis [prolongationibus strati superficialis valvarum], munitae; zona sine poris.

Chiton (L.) FISCH. *Testa plerumque oralis; laminae insertionis valvae cephalicae et caudalis similes. certo numero fissurarum munitae.*

Subgen. **Chiton** (L., FISCH. p.) MONTER. (*Clathropleura* TIB., *Lophyrus* POLI). Zona tessellata, squamulis tecta; valvae terminales dentatae, marginibus pectinatis, intermediae fissura laterali.

1. Ch. olivaceus SPGLR. (*Ch. squamosus* POLI, PAYR., al., *Ch. siculus* GRAY, *Ch. sulcatus* RISSO, *Ch. Polii* DESH., nec PHIL., *Ch. zibinicus* DÖDERL.). Testa ovato-oblonga, dorso carinata, laevigata, coloribus variis picta; valvae terminales radiatim sulcatae; valvae intermediae areis mediis plerumque longitudinaliter (aut arcuatim) sulcatis, areis lateralibus angustis, transversim sulcatis; zona squamulosa.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria species.

Habit.: 0—10 m prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma de Mallorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD, BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG); Palavas (DOLLFUS), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Cannes (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (RISSO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Castiglioneello, Giglio (APPELUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Cherso, Neresine (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Ragusa, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY).

m **2. Ch. corallinus** RISSO (*Ch. rubicundus* O. G. COSTA, *Ch. scytoderma* SCACCHI, *Ch. pulchellus* PHIL., *Ch. Philippii* ISSEL, ? *Ch. rubellus* NARDO, ? *Ch. ruber* OLIVI, ex opin. MONTEROS., *Ch. Fredlandi* FORB., ex opin. ejusd.). Testa valvis carinatis, tenuissime lepidotis, areis mediis sulcis aliquot longitudinalibus grossis exsculptis; zona squamulis majusculis horizontalibus. — Long. 10—15 mm, lat. 6—8 mm.

Habit.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Morgillet, cap Cavaux, 35 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSO); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (O. G. COSTA, PHILIPPI), Salerno (TIBERI); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Dalmatia (KLEČAK).

m **3. Ch. phaseolinus** MONTER. (*Ch. corallinus* var. MONTER., antea). Testa angusta, valvis obtusis, non carinatis, areis lateralibus et valvis extremis non striatis sed concentrice rugosis, areis mediis longitudinaliter obsolete 2—3-striatis; zona squamulis minutissimis subimbricatis. — Long. 15 mm, lat. 7,5 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (A. COSTA); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

Subgen. **Lepidopleurus** RISSO (*Trachydermon* CARP., *Craspedochilus* G. O. SARS, *Ischnochiton* GRAY p., *Holochiton* FISCHER p.). Zona granulosa aut squamulosa; valvae marginibus non pectinatis.

m **4. Ch. furtivus** MONTER. (*Ch. ruber* L., Tib., var. MONTER. antea). Testa minuta, plana, lata, laevigata, areis lateralibus concentrice et subquadrate sculptis, paullum elevatis; zona tenui scabritie oblecta. — Long. 7,5 mm, lat. 4,5 mm.

Habit.: Palermo, 20—30 m prof. (MONTEROSATO).

5. Ch. marginatus PENN. (*Ch. cinereus* FORB. et H., *Ch. variegatus* PHIL.). Testa carinata, valvis sub lente minute granulosis; zona medioeri, tenuissime granulata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: 5—30 m prof.; Port Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO), Martignes (MARTIN), Morgillet, cap Cavaux, 35 m (MARION), in salo ante la Seyne (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Genova (ISSEL); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRÌ); Livorno (CAIFASSI); Napoli (A. COSTA, TIBERI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Quarnero, rariss. (SOSSICH).

m 6. **Chiton minimus** MONTER. (*Ch. cancellatus* JEFFR. p.). Testa minima, convexa, arcte elongata; superficie punctulato-perforata; areis lateralibus paullo elevatis; zona sub lente minutissime et irregulariter squamulosa. — Long. 5, lat. 3 mm.

Habit.: Sinus leonis (MARTIN), Marseille (MARION); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); litora Dalmatiae (BRUSINA).

m 7. **Ch. Algesirensis** CAPELL. (*Ch. cinereus* TIB., nec L., *Leptochiton granolyratus* McANDR., ex CARP. MSc.). Testa ovalis non carinata, albido-fulva, valvis extremis et areis lateralibus plicis concentricis ornatis, areis medianis oculo nudo laevibus, sub lente longitudinaliter striatis; zona squamosa mediocri. — Long. 16, lat. 10 mm.

Habit.: Algesiras (CAPELLINI); litora Provinciae (MARTIN), Marseille (MARION); Civitavecchia (DONATI); Sicilia (CALCARA, ARADAS, MONTEROSATO), Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m 8. **Ch. pachylasmae** (SEG. MSc.) MONTER. Testa minuta aspera, areis lateralibus valde elevatis; valva postica septemradiata, antica scabra, zona sub lente tenuissime sabulosa. — Long. 5—6 mm, lat. 3,5 mm.

Habit.: Fretum Messanense (SEGUENZA).

9. **Ch. cajetanus** POLI (*Lepidopleurus cajetanus* RISSE). Testa oblonga, albida, valvis crassis, areis medianis longitudinaliter striatis, lateralibus transverse, extremis concentrice profunde et grosse sulcatis; margine laevissimo. — Long. 18 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Majorca (HIDALGO), Palma de Mallorca (PEREZ ARCAS); litora Galliae (PETIT, RISSE), Port Vendres, rar. (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Marseille (MARION); Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Sardinia (TIBERI); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRÌ); Livorno, Gorgona (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (O. G. COSTA, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI), Gaeta (POLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, rar. (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste, Pirano, Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Dalmatia (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subgen. **Callochiton** GRAY (*Clathropleura* TIB., ? *Lophyrus* POLI). Laminae insertionis fissuris numerosis, laminae suturales medio confluentes; zona reticulata, squamulis rhomboideis.

m 10. **Ch. Doriae** CAPELL. (*Ch. laevis* var. MONTER., *Ch. marginatus* PULT., *Ch. ruber* OLIVI, *Ch. rubicundus* O. G. COSTA, *Ch. corallinus* RISSE, ex opin. JEFFR.; juv.: *Ch. stigma* O. G. COSTA, ex opin. MONTER.). Testa subcarinata, fere laevis, striis accretionis subquadratis et concentricis areas laterales et medianas amplexantibus; areae medianae utrinque 5—6 striis longitudinalibus; margo zonae setulis munitus. — (Species typica: *Ch. laevis*, deest in Mediterraneo, ex opinione MONTEROSATI).

Habit.: Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF, CAPELLINI); litora Galliae (PETIT), Carry, Morgillet, Ratonneau, 35 m (MARION), Toulon (PETIT), Cannes (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY, ISSEL); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia

(CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Vada, Gorgona (CAIPASSI); Civitavecchia (DONATI); Napoli (O. G. COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Tunis (MC ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (HALLER, *Ch. laevis*), Zara (SANDRI), Curzola (HELLER), Rovigno (STOSSICH); Morea (CAPELLINI); mare Aegeum: Naxia, prom. Crio Asiae min. (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Salisboni Cape (G. v. MARTENS).

Subgen. **Toniciella** GRAY (*Boreochiton* G. O. SARS). Valvae et laminae uti in *Lepidopleuro*, sinu laevi; zona coriacea, laevis aut fere laevis, paucis corpusculis parvis sparsis et pilis.

11. Ch. marmoreus FABR. (*Ch. punctatus* STRÖM, *Ch. laevigatus* FLEM.). Testa ovata, zona lata membranacea, sub lente pustulata, valvae latae solidae, carina indistincta; incisurae 8 in valva cephalica, 9 in valva caudali, duae in intermediis. — Long. ad 25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cartagena (MC ANDREW, JEFFREYS).

Subgen. **Middendorffia** CARP. (*Dawsonia* CARP. antea, *Chiton* aut.). Laminae insertionis valvarum intermediarum unica fissura, sinus simplex; zona tuberculis parvis et ad marginem setis munita.

12. Ch. Polii PHIL. (nec DESH., *Ch. cinereus* POLI, ? *Ch. crenulatus* RISSO, *Ch. caprearum* SCACCHI, *Ch. Euplaeae* COSTA, *Ch. decipiens* TIB.). Testa valvis convexis, non carinatis, tenniter squamulato-rugosis, cinereis (fere semper crusta marina tectis), margine granulato-tuberculato (PHILIPPI).

Distrib.: Cadiz (HIDALGO). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF), Alger, Oran (MONTEROSATO); Port Vendres (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Marseille (MARION, KOWALEVSKY); ? Nizza (RISSO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Gorgona (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (POLI, O. G. COSTA, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Molfetta (POLI), Trieste, Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subgen. **Beanella** DALL (*Beania* CARP.). Middendorffii valde affinis; zona squamis subspinosis striatis; mucro valvarum submedianus.

13. Ch. Rissoi PAYR. (*Ch. mediterraneus* GRAY, ex opin. MONTEROS., *Ch. Meneghini* CAPELL.). Oblongus, cinereus; valvae convexae non carinatae, mediae striolis longitudinalibus, extremae striolis concentricis tenuissimis undulatis sculptae; zona tenuissime squamulosa. — Long. ad 25 mm, lat. 9 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MC ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF, *Ch. Menegh.*); Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille: Roucas Blanc (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER), cap Sicié, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG, MONTEROSATO); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica: Bastia, Bonifacio (PARYAUDEAU); Sardinia (TIBERI); Spezia (CAPELLINI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia, rar. (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Catania (idem, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Asiae min., cap Crio (FORBES).

Ch. pseudorissoi CARP. Msc. Species non descripta. Habit.: Malta (MUS. CUMING.).

Ch. mediterraneus GRAY. Testa oblongo-ovata, valvis terminalibus et ceterarum areis lateralibus concentrice undulato-scabris, centralibus longitudinaliter sulcatis, albicans; ligamento granoso-coriaceo, fusciscente. — Cannes, Nizza (MONTEROSATO).

Chitones irregulares CARP. Valva caudalis abnormis aut post sinu praedita.

Mopaloidea CARP. Valva caudalis sinu et utrinque fissura singula munita.

Acanthochiton (RISSE) LEACH. (*Anisochiton* FISCH. p.). *Testa irregularis, valva posterior parva utrinque incisa in lamina insertionis, margine postico sinuoso; dentes valvae anterioris numerosi (posticae nulli) longi; zona pilosa, fasciculis spiculorum elongatorum ornata.*

1. **A. fascicularis** MONTER. (*Chiton fascicularis* L., *A. carinatus* RISSO, *A. discrepans* p. MONTER. antea). Testa subcarinata, valvarum carina longitudinaliter striata lateribus squamuloso-granulatis, limbo lato spinis brevibus, ad valvarum junctiones utrinque 7 et in margine cephalico 4 fasciculis setarum longiorum instructo; margo spinis mediae longitudinis fimbriatus; incisurae 5 in valva cephalica, singula utrinque in quaque valva intermedia, et 2 in valva postica; plerumque nigrescens, carina albidula. — Long. ad 20 mm, lat. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW, an spec. sequ. ?); Majorca (WEINKAUFF); Alger (JOLY, WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO, var. *gracilis*); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Port Vendres, Collioure, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Palavas (DOLLFUS), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), St. Jean, le Pharo, l'Estaque, Montredon, Morgillet, Ratonneau, Pomègue (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Gorgona (APPELLIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI), Granatella di Portici (POLI); Sicilia: ins. Cyclopum, Catania (PHILIPPI, CALCARA), Palermo, Trapani, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI), Trieste (G. v. MARTENS); Dalmatia: Bua, Fortis (G. v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Salisboni Cape (G. v. MARTENS).

2. **A. discrepans** MONTER. (*Chiton discrepans* BROWN, *A. communis* RISSO, *Ch. fascicularis* var. *major* PHIL.). Testa oblonga, carinata, carina longitudinaliter striata aut lineata, areae pars reliqua granulata; zona lata, spinulis brevibus tecta, spinis marginalibus ejusdem longitudinis, fasciculi totidem ac in *A. fasciculari*, sed spinis brevioribus. Plerumque viridescens, granulis parvis numerosis.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras, Cartagena, Mataró (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO); ins. balear. (Mc ANDREW), Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, ? LINNÉ); Roussillon, frequ. (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 35 m (MARION), Cannes (DEPONTALLIER); Nizza (RISSE); Genova (VÉRANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Gorgona (CAIFASSI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sardinia (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Cefalù (PHILIPPI), Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Zara (SANDRI, JEFFREYS).

3. **A. aeneus** RISSO (*Ch. gracilis* JEFFR., teste MONTER.). Testa magis arcuata, carinata, rubescens, areis rostralibus (carina) lineatis fere aequae latis; granulis numerosis, inter *A. fascicularem* et *discrepantem* mediis; fasciculis brevibus uti in aliis speciebus dispositis et uno ad termini postremi medium; zona coriacea, setulis perbrevis sparsis oblecta, margine crinito. — Long. ad 25 mm, lat. 13 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Ins. balear. (HIDALGO, teste MONTEROSATO); Nizza (RISSE); Genova (ISSEL); Gorgona (CAIFASSI); Napoli, Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

4. Class. Gastropoda Cuv.

I. Ordo. Opisthobranchia H. M. EDW.

1. Subordo. Pomatobranchia SCHWEIGG. (*Tectibranchia* Cuv., *Steganobranchia* v. IHER.).

a) **Cephalaspidea** FISCHER. Disco cephalico et fere semper testa munita.

1. Fam. ACTAEONIDAE D'ORB. Animal omnino in testam retractile; discus cephalicus post divisus; oculi sessiles; lobi natatorii nulli; radula multiseriata; testa externa, ovato-conica, spira depressa aut prominente, anfractibus sat numerosis, numquam intus resorptis, apertura integra, angusta, operulo praedita.

Actaeon MONTF. (nec OKEN, *Tornatella* LAM., *Speo* RISSO). *Discus cephalicus ante emarginatus, post appendices tentaculiformes triangulas formans, oculis ante has positus; pes oblongus; radula dentibus numerosissimis, centralibus, lateralibus et marginalibus ejusdem magnitudinis, hamatis; testa spira conica, apice acuminato, apertura elongato-ovata, labro acuto, columella infra contorto-plicata.*

1. **A. tornatilis** ALD. (*Voluta tornatilis* L., *Tornatella tornatilis* PHIL., *T. fasciata* LAM., *Speo bifasciatus* RISSO). Testa ovato-cylindrica, solidiuscula, opaca, rufescens, albo bifasciata; spira breviuscula, apice acuto, anfractus 7—8 planiusculi spiraliter striati, ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ longit. aequans, convexo-cylindricus, basi attenuatus utrinque distinctius striatus, interstitiis subtilissime decussatis; apertura infra subampla, supra acuminata, labro leviter arcuato, acuto, columella basi uniplicata, cum labro rotundatim juncta, labio [interno] tenuissimo, adnato, vix dilatato. — Alt. 18—20, lat. 8—9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium et septentrionale. — Fossilis in stratis miocenicis.

Habit.: 20—80 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Malaga (MC ANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Alcanfar, Menorca (HIDALGO), Conejera (MC ANDREW); litora Galliae (PETIT), Port Vendres, Paulilles, le Barcarès (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (GRANGER), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Cap Cavaux, Maîré, Broudo de Mourepiano, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT), Siracusa (PHILIPPI), Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Pirano, Lussin (STOSSICH), Neresine (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Naxia, aliisque locis (FORBES); litora Syriae (PHILIPPI, teste WEINKAUFF).

m 2. **A. pusillus** MONTER. (*Tornatella pusilla* FORB.). Testa ovato-globosa, albidă, anfr. 4 regulariter et profunde punctato-striati, apertura oblonga. — Long. 4 mm.

Habit.: 40—310 org. prof.: Mediterraneum (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Peyssonel (MARION), Palermo, prom. S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum: Serpho Pulo (FORBES).

m 3. **A. globulinus** MONTER. (*Tornatella globulina* FORB.; ?juv.: *T. pusilla* FORB., JEFFR.). Testa alba, globosa, spira brevi, anfr. 4 spiraliter striati, striis numerosis, simplicibus; apertura piriformis, columella incrassata. — Long. 2,5 mm.

Habit.: Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE); Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

4. Actaeon exilis JEFFR. Testa oblonga aut subfusiformis, semipellucida, striis spiralibus numerosis, laevibus, alba; spira elongata, apice obtuso, anfr. 3, ultimo $\frac{3}{4}$ spirae aequante; apertura angusta, irregulariter piriformis, basi expansa, $\frac{3}{5}$ longit. testae aequans; labrum curvatum, introrsum plicatum, labium retro plicatum, columella flexuosa. — Long. 2 mm, lat. 1,2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, 227—1450 org. prof. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: 92—1456 org. prof.; Palermo, 100 org. (MONTEROSATO); Malta, 300 org. (NARES); mare Aegeum, 210 org. (SPRATT).

2. Fam. TORNATINIDAE FISCHER. Animal testa inclusum; oculi distincti; discus cephalicus depressus, post appendicibus duabus triangulis aut rotundatis munitus; pes parte postica non bifida; radula nulla; ventriculus manducatorius laminis 3 corneis, ellipticis, tuberculatis; testa externa cylindrica aut fusiformis.

Tornatina AD. (*Utriculus* BROWN, nec SCHUM.). Testa plus minusve cylindrica, alba, apice papilloso, heterogyro, epidermide tenui tecta, sutura profunde aut non canaliculata; apertura angusta elongata; columella basi plicata aut non plicata.

(Subgen. *Utriculus* BROWN. Spira prominens, sutura non canaliculata; columella sine plica basali.)

1. T. obtusa FISCH. (*Bulla obtusa* MTG., *Cylichna obtusa* F. et H., *B. lajonkaircana* BASTER., *Acera melinda* DE GREG.). Testa cylindrica, medio leviter coarctata, basi dilatata, sub lente fortiore tantum subtilissime spiraliter striata, epidermide luteo-fuscescente; spira brevis, anfr. 4 supra leviter angulati, sutura profunde et anguste excavata; apertura supra angusta, infra dilatata, basi rotundata, labro apicem non attingente, medio inflexo, callo columellari incrassato, cum labro continuo, obscure plicato. — Long. 4,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: [Var. minor, apice depresso (JEFFREYS) v. *T. minutissima*]. — Var.: „golfe de Fos“ (VAYSSIÈRE).

m **2. T. minutissima** J. V. CRS. (*Utriculus minutissimus* MARTIN, Msc., MONTER., *U. obtusus* var. minor JEFFR.). Forma contractione media distincta, spira interdum mamillata aut scalari.

Habit.: Alger (JOLI); „golfe de Fos“ (MARTIN), Vado, Genova (DORIA); Livorno, 30 m MONTEROSATO).

(Subgen. *Coleophysis* FISCH. (*Retusa* BROWN). Apex truncatus, concavus; testa ante leviter dilatata, post coarctata, sutura canaliculata; plica columellaris plus minusve distincta.)

3. T. truncatula FISCH. (*Bulla truncatula* BRUG., *Utriculus truncatulus* JEFFR., *Bulla truncata* MTG., *Cylichna truncata* F. et H., *C. truncatella* Loc., *B. semisulcata* PHIL., *B. cylindracca* CHIER.). Testa solidula, cylindro-conica, plus duplo longior quam latior, medio contracta; anfr. 3—4 sutura distincte impressa divisi; apertura in parte dimidia anteriore perangusta, infra sat expansa, labro ultra verticem prominente, medio leviter inflexo, columella brevi, crassa. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Cartagena (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, MARTIN), Port Vendres, Paulilles, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION), Antibes (DOUBLIER), Cannes

(DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VERANY, LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: is. S. Pietro (CANTRAINE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Trapani (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum, Smyrna (FORBES); litora Syriae (EHRENBERG).

4. T. nitidula J. V. CRS. (*Cylichna nitidula* LOV., *Utriculus nitidulus* KOB., *Cylichnina nitidula* MONTER.). Testa tenuis, semipellucida, sat angusta, plus duplo longior quam latior, vertice obtuse truncato, medio anguste perforato, spira indistincta, apertura supra et medio angustissima, infra dilatata, labro ultra verticem prominente, medio leviter inflexo; columella brevis, recedens, non plicata; superficies laevissima, sine lineis spiralibus. — Long. 3,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis postpliocenicis.

Habit.: Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE), la Cassidagne (JEFFREYS); Adria (MONTEROSATO).

5. T. umbilicata J. V. CRS. (*Bulla umbilicata* MTG., *B. truncatula* PHIL., *Utriculus umbilicatus* KOB.; *Cylichna umbilicata* CANTR., *Cylichna strigella* LOV., ex opin. SARSII et JEFFR.). T. nitidulae simillima, differt testa minus angusta, vertice latius perforato, columella plica minuta instructa, superficie lineis spiralibus distincte impressis cineta. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis postpliocenica Siciliae.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); litora Galliae (PETIT), Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Montredon, Ratonneau (MARION), Fos (VAYSSIÈRE), Cannes, Nizza (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Cagliari (CANTRAINE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo, Magnisi, Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

6. T. Crossei BUCQ., DTZ., DFS. Testa involuta, tenuis, subpellucida, ovata, apice truncato, spira umbilico perangusto profundo munita; apertura totam longitudinem aequans, supra angusta linearis, infra piriformis, labro simplici acuto, margine columellari convexo; columella crassa, plica munita. — Alt. 2 mm, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Roussillon: Canet (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS).

7. T. strigella J. V. CRS. (*Cylichna strigella* LOV., *Utriculus strigellus* KOB., *U. umbilicatus* ex opin. SARSII; var.: *C. laevisculpta* GRANATA). Testa subtruncata, striis spiralibus tenuissimis undulosculpta, apex umbilico minuto tereti profundo perforatus, periomphalo solido, niveo, labrum paullo recedens; columella callosa, plica distincta; aut nuda nitida aut epidermide fusca tecta. — Long. 2, diam. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Norvegicum.

Habit.: Litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI).

8. T. crebrisculpta J. V. CRS. (*Cylichnina crebrisculpta* MONTER., *Utriculus crebrisculptus* KOB.). T. umbilicatae similis, major, solidior, dactyliformis, vertice magis attenuato, profunde umbilicato, superficies lineis incrementi lineolisque spiralibus scabra. — Long. ?

Habit.: Sicilia (MONTEROSATO).

9. T. Jeffreysi J. V. CRS. (*Bulla ovulata* JEFFR., nec BROCCI, *Cylichna Jeffreysi* WKFF., *Roxaniella Jeffreysi* MONTER.). Testa convexo-cylindrica, utrinque truncata, apice anguste perforato, tenuis, nitida, pellucida, viridescens-flava, laeviuscula, striis incrementi subtilissimis, lineis spiralibus ad medium obsoletis

levissime cincta; apertura angusta, labro supra producto, paullum arcuato, infra rotundato, columella paullo incrassata. — Long. 8, diam. 2,5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Provinciae (JEFFREYS), Ratonneau (MARION); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Adria: Zara (SANDRI).

m 10. **Tornatina leptoneilema** J. V. CRS. (*Cylichna leptoneilema* BRUS., *Utriculus leptoneilema* MONTER.). Testa minuta, exacte cylindrica, solidiuscula, lactea, longitudinaliter oblique sulcata; vertice truncato, saepe spira exserta, columella basi subtruncata, subplicata. — Long. 3, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Zara, Melada, rar. (BRUSINA); Smyrna (DE FOLIN).

11. **T. mamillata** AD. (*Bulla mamillata* PHIL., *Cylichna mamillata* F. et H., *Utriculus mamillatus* JEFFR., *Bulla striatula* FORB., *C. Hoernesi* WKFF., *C. cuneata* TIB.). Testa minima, exacte cylindrica, supra vix quidem attenuata, lactea, longitudinaliter substriata, vertice truncato, spira conspicua, apice papillato, anfr. 3; apertura supra angusta, linearis, infra valde dilatata, plica columellae vix distincta. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MCANDREW); Alger, 10 org. prof. (WEINKAUFF), litora Galliae: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Marseille, rar. (VAYSSIERE), Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY, LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Carloforte, ins. S. Pietro (CANTRAINE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria: Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum: Rio, Servi, Macri, Creta, sin. Valey, Amorgo, Smyrna (FORBES).

m ? 12. **T. Brocchii** J. V. CRS. (*Bulla Brocchii* MICHEL., *B. ovulata* BROCCHI, PHIL. nec LAM., *Cylichna Brocchii* WKFF.). Testa parva, cylindrico-oblonga, hyalina, striis subtilissimis transversis (oculo nudo non conspicuis) exarata; apice obtuso, umbilicato; columella infra obsolete uniplicata. — Long. 7, lat. 4 mm.

Habit.: Palermo, Avola, rariss. (PHILIPPI).

Volvula ADS. *Discus frontalis subquadrangulus, ante leviter emarginatus, post tentacula duo foliacea rotundata separata ad testam reflexa ferens; oculi parvi, ante tentacula; lobi epipodii nulli; branchiae lobulos seriatos in latere dextro formantes; pes testa brevior; testa externa, subcylindrica, utrinque rostrata, involuta, spira haud conspicua, apertura angusta, linearis, longitudinem testae aequans; margo externus simplex, acutus, post acuminatus, margo columellaris vestigio plicae munitus.*

1. **V. acuminata** M. SARS (*Bulla acuminata* BRUG., *Cylichna acuminata* LOV.). Testa minuta, subcylindrica, supra paullum attenuata, utrinque acuminata, laevis, lactea, vertex basi acutior; apertura infra perpaullum latior, columella basi obsolete uniplicata. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Canet (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Marseille, Montredon (MARION); Sardinia: Cagliari, Corsica: Ostia (CANTRAINE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, CANTRAINE); Adria: Zara (SANDRI), rariss. in arenis: Grado (STOSSICH).

3. Fam. SCAPHANDRIDAE FISCH. *Discus frontalis sine tentaculis, simplex aut post emarginatus, epipodium bene formatum; radula tri- aut multi-seriata, dente centrali distincto, dente laterali permagno hamato, dentibus marginalibus nullis aut parvis; testa externa.*

Scaphander MONTF. (*Assula* SCHUM., *Bulla* aut. p.). *Animal non omnino in testam retractile; discus frontalis magnus, simplex, depressus, subquadrangulus;*

oculi non conspicui; epipodia satis magna, crassa, testam non omnino tegentia; ventriculus manducatorius laminis 3 calcareis; radula triseriata; testa epidermide tecta, involuta, spiraliter striata, spira occulta, apertura totam longitudinem aequans, integra, ante dilatata, post attenuata, labium simplex, columella nulla.

1. Sc. lignarius MONTF. (*Bulla lignaria* L.). Testa ovato-oblonga, solidula, sub epidermide fulva albida, basi dilatata, rotundata, apicem versus leviter attenuata, demum oblique truncata, lineis impressis spiralibus aequidistantibus sculpta; apertura infra sat expansa, supra angusta, labro supra angulato, medio fere recto, margine interno callo tenuissimo tecto. — Long. ad 68 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis mioceniceis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); Barcelona, Mataró, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, frequ., Canet, Lencate etc. (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), l'Ande (PÉPRATX), le Gard (CLÉMENT), Cette (GRANGER), Marseille (PETIT, MARION, var. minor), le Var (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (CANTRAINED), Bonifacio (ROLLE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); mare Etruscum (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, CANTRAINED), Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria (CANTRAINED), Zara (SANDRI), mare Aegaeum, var. (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Ischia etc.: Gnòccolo (O. G. COSTA).

m 2. Sc. giganteus RISSO (*Sc. gibbulus* ROUX, *Sc. lignarius* var. aut.). *Sc. lignario major, globulosior, apertura magis aperta, ita ut anfractus ultimus minus volutus videatur; latior et minus alta; „testa glabra, nitida, lineis longitudinalibus, inaequidistantibus, interstitiis lineolis longitudinalibus sculpta, epidermide crocea“* (RISSE). — Long. 68 mm.

Habit.: Le Grau-du-Roi (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

3. Sc. punctostriatus GOULD et BIN. (*Bulla punctostriata* MIGH., *Sc. librarius* LOV.). Testa regulariter oblongo-ovata, solidula, alba, epidermide crassa flavescente aut castanea oblecta, medio subdilatata, basi rotundata, vertice anguste truncato, lineis e punctis impressis formatis sculpta; apertura sat ampla, labro supra distincte angulato, dein aequaliter arcuato, margine interno crasso, rotundato, incurvato. — Long. ad 34 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum et arcticum, in abyssis.

Habit.: Palermo, 210 org. prof. (MONTEROSATO).

m ?4. Sc. vestitus AD. (*Bulla vestita* PHIL., *B. retifera* FORB., ex opin. MONTEROS. [v. infra *Philine*]). Testa oblonga, laxè convoluta, versus spiram attenuata, striis spiralibus destituta, fusca, reticulo albo oblecta; spira truncata umbilicata, medio latissima. — Long. 10, diam 6 mm.

Habit.: Bona (WEINKAUFF); Spezia (DORIA); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

Smaragdinella A. AD. *Discus cephalicus applanatus, post leviter emarginatus; oculi mediam versus partem disci conspicui; epipodia longa, in regionem dorsalem reflexa; corpus et pes post obtusi; ventriculus partibus cartilagineis munitus; testa maxima ex parte externa, depressa, involuta, labro acuto, arcuato; margo internus appendice spirali oblique descendente praeditus.*

m 1. Sm. Algira HLEY., Msc. (subgen. *Nona* AD.). Testa fere omnino interna, subtrigona, alba, fragilis; margo externus angulosus, prolongatus, emarginatus, post subtruncatus.

Habit.: Alger (HANLEY, WEINKAUFF).

Cylichna LOV. (*Bullina* RISSO). *Animal omnino retractile, discus frontalis depressus, post truncatus aut angulosus; pes elongatus; ventriculus laminiis calcareis praeditus; radula multiseriata, dente medio parvo bilobo, laterali magno uncinato, marginalibus parvis uncinatis; testa externa, alba, subcylindrica, involuta, post truncata, spira occulta, apertura longitudinalis angusta, integra, ante dilatata, post angustata, labrum acutum, columella plica plus minusve distincta munita.*

1. **C. cylindracea** AD. (*Bulla cylindracea* PENN., *Bullina cylindrica* RISSO, *Dinia cylindracea* ROUX, *Bulla convoluta* SC., ? *B. ovulata* PHIL.). Testa solidula, albida, laevis, striis spiralibus numerosis oculo nudo vix conspicuis obducta, epidermide fusco-lutea, anguste cylindrica, triplo fere longior quam latior, utrinque truncata et fere aequae lata, vertice obliquo leviter concavo, crista incrassata alba circumdata; apertura infra subito dilatata, labrum ultra verticem prominens, columella brevissima oblique recedens plica lata ornata. — Long. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (CANTRAINE); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Paulilles, Canet, la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Mairé (MARION); Nizza (RISSO); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Adria (CANTRAINE); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m 2. **C. diaphana** VAYSS. Testa alba, medio ventricosa, extremitatibus attenuatis, laevis, ante 6—7 striis transversis, post tantum 3—4 striis ornata.

Habit.: Fundi coralligeni, Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE).

Amphisphyræ LOV. (*Diaphana* BROWN, *Physema* H. et A. AD.). *Animal retractile, lobus frontalis brevis, ante emarginatus, post tentacula duo formans; oculi conspicui; pes brevis, latus, post bifurcatus, ventriculus sine laminiis duris; radula triseriata; testa tenuis, pellucida, subumbilicata, ventricosa, apice leviter concavo, spira medio anfractum primum juvenilem mamillarem inflatum hyalinum praebens.*

1. **A. hyalina** F. et H. (*Bulla hyalina* TURT., *Diaphana hyalina* SARRS, *Utriculus pellucidus* BROWN, ? *Bulla globosa* CANTR.). Testa tenuissima, fragilis, hyalina, sculptura nulla, cylindro-ovata, medio dilatata, basi oblique rotundata, vertice angustiore, truncato, depresso, distincte spiraliter involuto; anfractus 3—4 sutura profunde impressa divisi; apertura anfractu ultimo brevior, infra ampla; labrum ext. supra rotundatum, infra rotundato-expansum, columella brevis, umbilicus rimiformis. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: ? Cagliari (CANTRAINE); Napoli (TIBERI).

2. **A. expansa** JEFFR. (*Diaphana expansa* SARRS). Testa tenuissima, hyalina, sculptura nulla, irregulariter ovata, sat ventricosa, fere aequae lata ac longa, basi oblique expansa, vertice angusto, truncato, spiraliter involuto; anfr. 3—4, penultimo leviter prominulo; apertura supra angusta, a vertice remota, infra valde expansa, labrum ext. infra oblique arcuatum; columella fere recta, umbilicus angustus sed distinctus. — Long. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale et arcticum.

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m 3. **A. quadrata** MONTER. Testa latior quam altior, fragilissima, pellucida, omnino laevis; spira truncata, anfractus 3 inflati, infra subangulati, sutura excavata discreti; apertura fere quadrata, labro supra soluto, columella perpendicularis, umbilicus profundus. — Long. ?

Habit.: 90—180 m prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

4. **A. ventrosa** JEFFR. Testa globosa, subauriformis, fere pellucida, nitens, vestigiis incrementi lineisque spiralibus nonnullis obsoletis sculpta; spira truncata,

fere plana; anfr. 3 subangulati, sutura profunda, canaliculata, anfr. ultimus permagnus; apertura ovata, supra contracta, labro semicirculari, super spiram haud producto. — Long. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Anglicum.

Habit.: Palermo, 90 m (MONTEROSATO).

4. Fam. BULLIDAE FISCHER. Discus cephalicus applanatus, sine tentaculis anticis, sine rhinophoriis; epipodia bene formata; radula multiseriata, dente centrali distincto, lateralibus curvis margine pectinato, marginalibus falcatis, margine integro; testa externa, globulosa, involuta, spira depressa aut paulum prominula.

Bulla L. *Animal retractile; discus cephalicus ante emarginatus, post bifurcatus et in tentacula depressa elongatus; epipodia brevia crassa; pes post non elongatus nec bifidus; radula dentibus paulum numerosis (2. 1, 1, 1. 2); testa subglobulosa, ovata, ventricosa, spira concava, umbilicata, margine externo acuto, interno callositate tecto.*

1. **B. striata** BRUG. (*B. amygdala* SOL., AD., *B. omphalodes* MKE., *B. ampulla* RISSO, nec L., *B. modesta* RISSO (juv.), *B. Columnae* D. CH.). Testa ovato-cylindrica, supra attenuata, apice truncata et anguste sed profunde umbilicata, medio leviter depressa, solida, paulo nitens, laevis, supra et infra lineis spiralibus cincta, griseo-rufa, nigricante aut coeruleo varie ornata; apertura supra valde coarctata, infra dilatata, labro acuto, medio depresso, columella concava. — Long. 40 mm, lat. 19 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Valencia, Mataró, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Cette (PETIT), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), St. Raphael, Cannes (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Figari, Ventilegne, ins. Lavezi, Cavallo, Algaïola (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia (MENKE), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVET); Livorno (CANTRAINE), Castiglione (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI, Staz. zool.); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Catania (O. G. COSTA, PHILIPPI), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et MAGGIORE); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); litora Syriae (GAILLARD et PUTON).

2. **B. utriculus** BROCCI (*B. Cranchii* LEACH, *Atys Cranchii* AD., *Scaphander Cranchii* LOV., *Atys Cecilei* WKEF.). Testa ovata turgidula, supra umbilicata, basi rimata, lactea aut flavescens, epidermide rufo-fusca decidua tecta, undique striis spiralibus ad extremitates distinctioribus, punctis impressis lineisque incrementi sub lente subgranulata; apertura quam testa longior, supra angusta, basi dilatata, labro medio vix planato; columella flexuosa, callosa, basi plicata, rimam umbilicalem relinquens. — Long. 8, lat. 4,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (Mc ANDREW, WEINKAUFF), Broudo de Mourepiano, Méjean, Maïré (MARION); Nizza (RISSO); Sardinia (CANTRAINE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT), Catania (ARADAS, PHILIPPI); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum: Amorgo (FORBES).

3. **B. dactylis** MKE. Testa elliptico-cylindracea, supra angustata, vertice profunde umbilicato, solidiuscula, infra perspicue, supra obsolete transversim striata.

striis incrementi obsoletis; labro medio subdepresso; pallide rufa, punctis coacervatis subfasciatim digestis fuscis sparsa. — Long. 17, lat. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MENKE).

4. *Bulla diaphana* ARAD. et MAGG. (*Scaphander gibbulus* JEFFR., ex opin. MONTER.). Testa gibbosa, diaphana, hyalina, albida, laevissima; apice oblique truncato ac subumbilicato: basi acuta; columella recta, uniplicata. — Alt. 2 mm.

Habit.: Marseille: Garlaban (MARION); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: penins. Thapsus (ARADAS et MAGGIORE).

m **5. *B. gibbula*** KOE. (*Scaphander gibbulus* JEFFR., *Weinkauffia gibbula* MONTER., ? *B. turgidula* FORB., ? *B. semistriata* RÉQU.). Testa ovata, turgida, nitidissima, hyalina, utrinque striis circ. 10 flexuosis versus extremitates approximatis concentrice sculpta, medio laevissima; vertice subtruncato, umbilicato, ad marginem exteriorem incrassato; apertura medio coarctata, supra angulata, patula, subtus canaliculata, columella ad basin uniplicata. — Long. 5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI, JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum: Servi, Amorgo (FORBES).

6. *B. dilatata* LEACH (nec S. WOOD, *B. Orbignyana* FÉRUS.). *B. hydati* multo minor, depressa, striis spiralibus sub lente forti tantum conspicuis et magis approximatis, apertura late expansa, angulo supero multum super apicem aliformiter prominens. — Magnit. ?

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger, Sicilia (MONTEROSATO).

B. subrotunda JEFFR. Species nondum descripta. — Habit. in salo ante Jijeli, Algeria (JEFFREYS).

? ***B. cretica*** FORB. „Testa globosa, alba, laevigata, spira manifesta, umbilicata, margine rotundata; apertura superne contracta, interne dilatata; columella perforata.“ — Habit.: ad ins. Creta, 119 org. prof. (FORBES).

Haminea LEACH (*Bulla* aut. p.). *Animal omnino retractile; discus cephalicus ante truncatus, post leviter bilobus; oculi vix conspicui; epipodia magna, supra testam reflexa, cam fere omnino tegentia; ventriculus laminis 3 corneis; testa ovata, fragilis, cornea, pellucida, immaculata, sine sculptura, epidermide tecta, involuta, spira depressa, non conspicua; apertura uti in Bullis.*

1. *H. hydatis* AD. (*Bulla hydatis* L., *B. navicula* DA COSTA, *B. papyracea* SALIS, *B. pisum* D. CH.). Discus cephalicus post furcatus; epipodia ante tantum formata; testa ovato-globosa, tenuis, nitida, lineis incrementi striisque spiralibus subtilissimis sculpta, unicolor cornea aut fulvescens, apice truncato, subexcavato; apertura infra dilatata, labro tenui, acuto, supra leviter deflexo, columella infra concava, callo tenuissimo infra crassiore. — Long. 25, lat. 20 mm.

Var. major, globosa, cornea: *B. cornea* LAM. Discus cephalicus post furcatus, epipodia latera testae amplectentia.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena, Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma de Mallorca (PAZ), Mahon (HIDALGO), Conejera (MC ANDREW); litora Galliae (PETIT), Port Vendres, Canet, la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Cette, étang de Thau (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT, DUBREUIL), Carry, Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION), Fos (VAYSSIÈRE), le Var (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Villafranca (VAYSSIÈRE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Ajaccio, Valinco, S. Florenzio (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia (CANTRAIN, MC ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); mare Etruscum (APPELIUS), Livorno (CANTRAIN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Stagno di Orbe-

tello (PANTANELLI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, DELLE CHIAJE, Staz. zool.); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (CANTRAINED); Malta, Tunis (MC ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: ANCONA (CANTRAINED), Trieste, Lussin, Lesina, Lagosta (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI, CANTRAINED); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m 2. H. elegans LEACH (*Bulla Folliculus* MKE., WKFF., *B. hydatidis* var. minor MONTER.). Testa ovato-subcylindrica, ventricosa, saepe subtruncata, tenuis, fragilis, nitidiuscula, albida, striis incrementi tantum sculpta, supra punctiformi umbilicata; apertura elongata, infra subdilatata, labro regulariter curvato, supra deflexo, labium supra subexpansum, adnatum, infra fere rectum, reflexiusculum, subincrassatum, ad terminum vix oblique truncatum. — Long. 12, lat. 8 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF).

3. H. subpellucida H. AD. Testa tenuissima, albida, subpellucida, ovata, medio plerumque gibbosa, longitudinaliter striis undulatis rugosis et spiraliter lineis elevatis irregularibus sculpta; vertice excavato, subperforato; apertura antice dilatata; margo columellaris simplex, arcuatus, labrum rectum, post rotundatum. — Long. 17, lat. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum, Lisboa.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum et Adriaticum“ (MONTEROSATO).

Acera O. F. MÜLL. *Animal non omnino retractile; discus cephalicus longus, angustus, ante truncatus, post attenuatus; oculi laterales; epipodia magna, supra testam reflexa et sese tangencia; mandibulae distinctae, reticulatae, radula dentibus valde numerosis; ventriculus laminis corneis munitus; testa externa, imperforata, involuta, tenuis, fragilis, cornea, pellucida, epidermide praedita, cylindrico-globulosa; spira distincta, involuta, apertura ad apicem inciso-emarginata, columella acuta.*

1. A. bullata MÜLL. (*Bulla acera* GM., *B. soluta* SALIS, *B. fragilis* LAM., *B. Hanleyi* AD., *B. elastica* SANDRI, *B. canaliculata* OLIVI, *A. tenuis* BRUS., *A. elegans* LOC.). Testa tenuissima, fragilis, albida, epidermide tenui fusco-lutea tecta, vertice truncato, anfr. 3—4 angulato-carinati, sutura profunda canaliculata divisi, ultimo totam longitudinem testae aequante, medio leviter dilatato, basin versus sensim paullo attenuato et late rotundato; labrum ext. ad spiram profunde sinuatum, columella tennis, aequaliter incurvata. — Alt. 28 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (MARTIN), Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE), la Joliette (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Sardinia: Cagliari, Etruria: Livorno (CANTRAINED); Adria: Trieste (SARS, STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Cylindrobulla FISCHER. *Animal omnino retractile; testa cylindrica, tenuis, fragilis, spira perbrevis, sutura incisa; margo columellaris retro elongatus et spiram tegens, margo externus regioni columellari approximatus et aperturam excepta parte anteriore occludens.*

1. C. fragilis WKFF. (*Cylichna fragilis* JEFFER.). „Testa cylindrica, nitidissima, hyalina, ad apicem constricta et longitudinaliter striatula, aliter laevisima; spira laxè involuta; vertice parum conspicuo, oblique attenuato; apertura superne angusta, infra dilatata, truncata“ (JEFFREYS). — Long. $\frac{1}{15}$, lat. $\frac{1}{30}$ poll. angl.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Madeira.

Habit.: Cartagena (MC ANDREW, testa WEINKAUFF); Spezia (JEFFREYS).

5. Fam. RINGICULIDAE FISCHER. *Animal retractile; discus cephalicus post in formam siphonis productus; radula pauciseriata; testa brevis, ventricosa,*

spira conica, acuta, apertura angusta, plicis marginis interni et labri angustata; peristoma crassum, extrorsum reflexum; operculum nullum.

Ringicula DESH. (*Marginella* MÉNARD, PHIL. p.). *Animal pro testa magnum sed retractile; oculi vix conspicui; pes latus, ante truncatus et discum cephalicum superans; mandibulae subtrigonae superficie decussatim striatae; radula sine dente centrali, dentibus 2 lateralibus arcuatis, se invicem tegentibus; testa parva, globulosa, spira brevi, columella brevis, bidentata.*

1. R. auriculata PHIL. (*Marginella auriculata* MEN., *Oliva oryza* COSTA, nec LAM., ? *M. biplicata* RISSO, *R. buccinea* WKFF.). Testa minuta, ovata, inflata, alba, laevigata; spira brevi, acuta, basi emarginata; columella triplicata, plicis acutis; labio expanso, adnato, labro marginato, calloso (MÉNARD). — Long. 5—6, diam. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; mare rubrum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 20—40 org. prof.; Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena; Mahon, Conejera (McANDREW); Alger, comm. in portu, 10—20 org. (WEINKAUFF); Nizza (Risso); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Malta, litora Tunetana (McANDREW); Taranto (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum, rar. (FORBES).

2. R. conformis MONTER. (*R. auriculata* var. aut. al.). Laevigata, non striata, apertura magis ringens, anfractibus superioribus interdum subtiliter plicatis. (Spira magis elongata, sine striis impressis. BRUGNONE.) („Forma et dispositione dentium a *R. auriculata* distincta“ MORLET). — Long. 4, lat. 3,4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, cap Breton.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, 310 org. prof. (JEFFREYS); Alger (JOLY, MONTEROSATO); litora Provinciae (SOLLIER); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

3. R. buccinea DESH. (*Voluta buccinea* BROCCHI, *Auricula buccinea* SOW.). Testa minuta, subovata, inflata, laevigata; spira brevis, acuta; columella triplicata, plicis acutis, labio expanso, adnato, labro marginato, in medio inflato, non exarato (BROCCHI). — Long. 4,8, diam. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PETIT); Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

4. R. leptochila BRGNE. (*R. ventricosa* JEFFR., nec SOW., *R. nitida* VERR.). Testa ovato-acuminata, ventricosa, tenuis, nitidula, subtilissime transversim striato-punctata; spira parum exserta; anfractus 5, convexi; apertura magna, subangulata; columella contorta plicata, plicis 1—2, acutis; labro tenuiter marginato, intus laevi, labio exilissimo, adnato (BRUGNONE). — Long. 5 mm, diam. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, 310 org. prof. (JEFFREYS); litora Provinciae (SOLLIER); Marseille: Peyssonel (MARION); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Magnisi (BRUGNONE).

6. Fam. GASTROPTERIDAE FISCHER. Animal nudum; epipodia (lobi natatorii) permagna; discus cephalicus sine tentaculis; radula multiseriata sine dente centrali, dente laterali magno, margine pectinato, dentibus marginalibus numerosis aculeiformibus; testa parva interna nautiloidea.

Gastropteron MECKEL (*Opiptera*, *Sarcopterus* RAFIN., *Parthenopia* OK.). *Animal ovatum; lobi natatorii aliformes, post connati; discus cephalicus ante truncatus, post acutus; branchia in parte dextra conspicua; pes soleiformis, pallium rudi-*

mentare, appendice flagelliformi terminatum; orificium buccale proboscidiforme; mandibulae rudimentares, e bacillis chitinaceis compositae.

m **1. G. Meckelii** KOSSE (*Clio Amati* D. CH.). Animal e purpureo ad roseum varians, marginibus disci cephalici et epipodiorum coeruleo-iridescentibus; pes pallidior; radula 5, 1, 0, 1, 5; testa hyalina, diam. 0,4—0,5 mm.

Habit.: Marseille: Maîré, Cassidagne (MARION), Pomègue, Ratonneau, le Planier, Carry (VAYSSIÈRE); Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, CANTRAINE, KROHN); Palermo (CANTRAINE); Adria: Lissa (STOSSICH), Spalato (CANTRAINE); mare Aegeum, rariss. (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Palommella (CANTRAINE).

7. Fam. PHILINIDAE FISCHER. Discus cephalicus sine tentaculis, epipodia plus minusve expansa, crassa; radula multiseriata, sine dente centrali, dente laterali magno unciformi, dentibus marginalibus paullo numerosis angustis arcuatis; testa tenuis, parva, omnino interna, partem solummodo viscerum tegens.

Philine ASCAN. (*Bullacu* LAM., *Loburia* MÜLL., *Utriculopsis* SARS). Animal semioratum; discus cephalicus varia forma, semper longior quam latior; epipodia crassa, brevia, supra dorsum reflexa, non sese invicem tangentia; pallium testam omnino tegens, post elongatum; oculi non conspicui; mandibulae nullae; testa involuta, imperforata, alba, pellucida, spira brevi, apertura magna, columella tenui, acuta, incurvata.

1. Ph. aperta LAM. (*Bulla aperta* L., *Bullacu aperta* LAM., antea, *B. planiciana* CUV., *Ph. quadripartita* ASC.) Animal ovatum, ante et post truncatum, lacteum, paullo hyalinum; discus cephalicus trapezicus; pes ante rotundatus, post leviter emarginatus, epipodiis paullum elevatis, crassis; radula 1. 0. 1.; testa quadrato-ovata, complanata, striis incrementi sub lente conspicuis, spira parva, nucleo parvo, callo partim obtecta, facie interna iridescente, apertura maxima, labro dilatato super spiram producto, columella flexuosa. — Alt. 15—20, lat. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: 1—10 org. prof.; Malaga (McANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró, (HIDALGO); Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Port Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION); le Var (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Corsica (REQUIEN); Sardinia (CANTRAINE, McANDREW); Spezia (TATTARONE-CANEFFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis, 35 org. prof. (McANDREW); Adria: Ancona (CANTRAINE), Venezia (OLIVI), Trieste (GRUBE, SARS). Pirano, Portoré (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); Spalato, Gravosa (CANTRAINE); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, 29 org. (FORBES).

2. Ph. angulata JEFFR. Testa rhomboidea, depressa, fragilis, pellucida, lineis impressis punctulatis sculpta, inter angulum et suturam spiraliter striata, alba, interdum indistincte bizonata; spira minima leviter prominula; anfractus 2—3, sutura profunde canaliculata; labro supra apicem excedente, infra angulatim producto. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Angliae.

Habit.: 60—90 m, Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

3. Ph. catena A. AD. (*Bulla catena* MFG.). Animal oblongo-elongatum, griseus; discus cephalicus magnus, quadrangulus, pallium postice margine convexo, sub hoc processibus duobus; radula 1. 1. 0. 1. 1.; testa tenuis, pellucida, oblonga, vertice non obliquo, lineis spiralibus geminatis catenulato-inflexis cineta;

spira distincta, involuta, anfr. 3; apertura ampla, antice truncata, labro medio recto aut leviter concavo, supra a margine columellari remoto, infra tantum obsolete serrulato, angulo superiore ultra verticem prominulo; columella plica distincta praedita. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE), Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY, JEFFREYS).

4. *Philine pruinosa* FORB. et HLY. (*Bullaca pruinosa* CLARK, *Ph. granulosa* M. Sars). Testa minus fragilis, subopaca, alba, saepe fascia transversa fusca ornata, ovata, ventricosa, basi oblique rotundata, vertice anguste truncato, spira impressa, anfr. 3; apertura ampla, supra contracta, infra expansa, labro arcuato, supra verticem leviter prominulo, lobo terminali minuto, rotundato, columella aequaliter emarginata, impressione umbilicari distincta, lineari; superficies subrudis, vix nitida, striis numerosis spiralibus, subinterruptis longitudinalibus minus densis decussatis sculpta, facies ventralis tuberculis minutis seriatis granulosa. — Long. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Palermo, 60—90 m prof. (MONTEROSATO); Adria (BRUSINA, teste MONTEROSATO).

5. *Ph. punctata* F. et H. (*Bullaca punctata* CLARK, *B. alata* FORB.). Testa ovata, medio leviter compressa, tenuis, subpellucida, punctis impressis seriatis sculpta, alba; spira minima sed prominula; anfr. 2, sutura angusta canaliculata; apertura regulariter ovata, basi rotundata, labro flexuoso, medio impresso, super apicem non producto, supra a pariete soluto, infra integro, supra leviter dentato; callo columellari angusto. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Alger (McANDREW, JOLY); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, Palermo, 60—90 m prof. (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum: sin. Suda, Candia (FORBES).

m **6. *Ph. striatula* JEFFR.** (*Ph. utriculus* JEFFR., lapsu cal.) Similis *Ph. punctatae*, differt spira, sculptura, apertura magis dilatata (MONTEROSATO).

Habit.: Alger, 207 org. prof. (JEFFREYS, „Porcupine“); Palermo, S. Vito, 90—200 m (MONTEROSATO).

7. *Ph. quadrata* F. et H. (*Bullaca quadrata* S. WOOD, *Ph. scutulum* LÖV., *Ph. formosa* STIMPS.). Testa subsolidula, quadrangulo-ovata, basi oblique expansa, rotundato-truncata, vertice angusto mutico, spira indistincta, fere occulta, lineis spiralibus geminatis catenulato-inflexis obducta; apertura patula, labro ext. leviter sinuato, juxta verticem prominulo, lobo terminali obtuso, subtiliter serrulato, columella aequaliter emarginata. — Long. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Palermo, 90 m prof. (MONTEROSATO).

m **8. *Ph. Monterosati* JEFFR.** (*Ossiania* [subgen.] *Monterosati* MONTER.). *Ph. quadratae* similis, sed magis pellucida, major, sculptura pulcherrima, apertura magis rotundata, sulco levi ab apice usque ad dimidium decurrente. — Long. ?

Habit.: Marseille (MARION); Palermo, prom. S. Vito, 90—210 m (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

m **9. *Ph. retifera* MONTER.** (*Bulla retifera* FORB., *Johania retifera* MONTER. postea). Testa oblonga, laxe convoluta, longitudinaliter et transversim striata, epidermide reticulata vestita, spira truncata, umbilicata; apertura ovata, supra

coarctata, columella marginata. — Long. 6, lat. 4 mm. — Conf. *Scaphandrum vestitum*, supra p. 187.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, WEINKAUFF); Spezia (DORIA); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: prom. S. Vito, 60—90 m (MONTEROSATO), Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS).

10. Ph. scabra LOV. (*Bulla scabra* O. F. MÜLL., *Bullaca punctata* PHIL., nec CLARK, *B. angustata* [BIV.] PHIL.). Testa tenuis, semipellucida, cylindrato-oblonga, basi latior, vertice oblique truncato, lineis spiralibus geminatis, cate-nulato-inflexis, aliis arctius appressis interpositis sculpta; spira distincta, involuta; anfr. 3, sutura profunde impressa divisi; apertura infra sat expansa, supra sensim contracta, basi subtruncata, labro medio fere recto, supra a margine columellari remoto, supra et infra pectinatim denticulato, angulo externo haud prominulo, obtuso, columella sat emarginata. — Long. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem.

Habit.: Alger (Mc ANDREW); Marseille: Riou, cap Cavaux (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (CANTRAINE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

11. Ph. flexuosa M. SARS. Ph. pruinosa similis, sed major, testa tenuiore, striis spiralibus minus distinctis; laminae ventriculi nullae; uncini radulae tenuiter exserti, parum curvati, utrinque seni, testa longitudinaliter striolata (G. O. SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger, 207 m („Porcupine“); Napoli (ACTON); Palermo, 60—90 m (MONTEROSATO).

S. Fam. DORIDIIDAE FISCHER. Discus cephalicus sine tentaculis; epipodia satis evoluta; bulbus buccalis probosciformis sine mandibulis, sine radula; testa interna, parva, lamellosa, pallio tecta, partem solummodo viscerum tegens.

Doridium MECKEL (*Acera* LAM., *Eidothea* RISSO, ? *Aglaia* REN., *Lobaria* BLV., *Posterobranchia* D'ORB.). *Animal orato-oblongum, epipodia latera tantum corporis antice tegentia; discus cephalicus ante truncatus, post attenuatus, oculi inclusi; pallium post lobis duobus munitum, lobo sinistro appendicem flagelliformem ferente; branchia semipinnata in parte posteriore corporis; pes post obtusus; testa lamellosa, parva, post nucleo parvo spirali subtriangulo terminata, margine externo retrorsum prolongato.*

m **1. D. carnosum** D. CH. (et *D. aplysiaeforme* D. CH., *Eidothea marmorata* RISSO, *D. marmoratum* CANTR., *Acera marmorata* CANTR. antea, ? *Aglaia depicta* REN.). Violaceo-nigrescens, velutinum, marginibus epipodiorum, lorum pallii, disci cephalici extra coeruleo, intus aurantiaco limbatis; lobi pallii paullum distincti, sinister sine flagello; pes corpore longior; testa concava, nucleo spirali distincto, corneo-hyalina. — Long. ad 60 mm.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PETIT); Marseille: Caroubier (VAYSSIÈRE); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, CANTRAINE); Adria: Spalato (CANTRAINE).

m **2. D. membranaceum** MECKEL (*D. Meckelii* D. CH.). Fuscum, punctis nigris et nonnullis albis irregulariter sparsis; discus cephalicus minor et magis trapezius quam in *D. carnosum*; lobi pallii postici distincti, sinistro flagelliformi; pes $\frac{3}{4}$ longitudinis corporis aequans; testa paullo concava, nucleo spirali valde distincto, albida, hyalina.

Habit.: Marseille, Villafranca (VAYSSIÈRE); Nizza (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, CANTRAINE); Sicilia: Catania (PHILIPPI).

b) **Anaspidea** FISCHER. Discus cephalicus nullus, collum elongatum, epipodia libera aut in dorso connata; pallium rudimentare, testam includens aut ea tectum; plerumque tentacula quatuor auriculata.

9. Fam. APLYSIIDAE FISCHER. Animal elongatum, testa non tectum, collo plus minusve elongato; tentacula quatuor auriculata; oculi sessiles; epipodia lobos duos laterales in dorsum recurvos formantia; testa in pallio, branchiam tegens; orificium penis prope tentaculum dextrum, orificium vaginae in latere dextro prope pallium, sulco orificia jungente; os laminis corneis armatum; radula multiseriata; ventriculus pluripartitus, pars manducatoria laminis semicartilagineis; testa interna tenuis, lamellosa, vix curva.

Aplysia L. (*Laplysia*, L., LAM., *Dolabella* et A. RISSO). Animal ovato-elongatum, convexum, collo longo; tentacula oralia magna, carnosa, dorsalia (rhinophoria) auriculata; oculi ante basin rhinophoriorum; pes ante truncatus, post attenuatus; epipodia magna, marginibus in dorso sese invicem tangentibus, post connatis; pallium post saepe in siphonem productum; radula dente centrali magno, multicuspidato, dentibus lateralibus et marginalibus numerosis brevibus curvatis, marginibus denticulatis; testa tenuis, cornea, subtrigona, non spiralis.

1. **A. fasciata** POIRET, GM. (*Tethys limacina* L., 10. ed., *Lapl. depilans* L., 11. ed., *A. limacina* BLOCHM., nec BLV., *A. camelus* et *alba* CUV., *A. vulgaris* BLV., J. de Phys., *A. depilans* BLV., MAN., *A. neapolitana* D. CH.). Corpus convexum, oblongum, post acutum, violaceo-nigrum, velutinum, interdum maculis griseis aut albidis, marginibus epipodiorum, tentaculorum saepe rubro-aurantiaco limbatis; cavum pallii canali tenui sese aperiens; epipodia post usque ad pedem libera; pes post satis acuminatus; pone orificium genitale glandula acinosa; radula (plerumque) 30. 1. 30. — Long. 20—30 centim.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cartagena (SAINT-LOUP); Alger (POIRET); litora Galliae (PETIT, S. RANG), Port Vendres (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Grau du Roy (CLEMENT), Marseille, frequ. (VAYSSÈRE, SAINT-LOUP), Pharo (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Villafranca (BLOCHMANN), Mentone (VAYSSIÈRE); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, al.); Adria: Isola grossa (STOSSICH).

2. **A. depilans** L. (GM., LAM., CUV., *A. vulgaris* BLV., MAN., *A. leporina* D. CH., *A. Polii* D. CH., *Dolabella lepus* RISSO; an *A. longicornis* RANG?). Corpus valde convexum, oblongum, post acuminatum, olivaceo-virescens, saepe maculis clarioribus non marginatis; pallium foramine medio; epipodia post connata; pes post rotundatus; pone orificium genitale acinus glandularum unicellularium; mandibulae duplo latiores quam longiores; radula 25—30. 1. 30—25.; pars superior tegminis sine ciliis. — Long. 10—20 centim.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cartagena (SAINT-LOUP); litora Galliae: Cette, étang de Than (GRANGER), Marseille (MARION, VAYSSIÈRE, SAINT-LOUP); Nizza (VÉRANY); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, al.); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Adria: Trieste (WULFEN), Venezia, Trieste, Portoré (STOSSICH, BRUSINA); ? mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Trieste: Tagoja di Mare (WULFEN).

3. **A. punctata** CUV. (*Lapl. depilans* PENN., *A. Cuvieri* D. CH., *A. marginata* et *punctata* PHIL., *A. guttata* SARS, *A. Dumortieri* CASTR.). Corpus convexum, post attennatum, flavo-fuscum ad purpureo-nigrescens, maculis albis plerumque nigro marginatis; epipodia post connata usque ad exitum siphonis, pallium fora-

mine lato cavi testam includentis; pars superior tegminis branchiae ciliis munita; radula (13) 15. 1. 15 (13). — Long. 7—15 centim.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cartagena (EHLERS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille: la Joliette (MARION, VAYSSIÈRE, SAINT-LOUP); Villafranca (BLOCHMANN); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Livorno (CANTRAIINE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, BLOCHMANN, SAINT-LOUP, al.); Sicilia: Palermo: (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste, Lussin (STOSSICH), Cigale (GRUBE), Trieste (CLAUS), Ragusa vecchia (CANTRAIINE).

Species non determinandae:

A. nigromarginata RISSO. „Corpore ovato-oblongo, nigrescente, nigerrimo marginato; capite oblongo; testa ovato-oblonga, vitrea, pellucida, succinea.“ 36 cm Nizza.

A. stellata RISSO. „Corpore rubro albo nigroque punctato.“ 46 cm Nizza.

A. lutea RISSO. „Corpore ovato-oblongo; tentaculis superioribus margine griseis.“ 40 cm Nizza.

A. saltator FORB. „Corpore globoso, griseo albo nigroque maculato, tuberculato, tuberculis mucronatis, sinu branchiali parvo; pede angustissimo, tentaculis brevibus.“ Long. 2 poll. angl., alt. 1,2 poll. angl. Sin. Serpho.

A. Macei VÉRANY. Genova. Species non descripta.

Aplysiella FISCHER. *Corpus elongatum, collum prominens; tentacula involuta, tubulosa, pes dilatatus; epipodia rudimentaria testam non omnino tegentia, marginibus in dorso magna ex parte connata; radula quadrangula, dente centrali et dentibus lateralibus numerosis; ventriculus manducatorius partibus corneis armatus; penis inermis; testa tenuis, hyalina.*

m 1. **A. Webbii** FISCHER (*Aplysia Webbii* VAN BEN. et ROBB, ? *A. virescens* RISSO, ? *A. pedalifera* et *unquifera* RANG, *A. quadrata* SOW., *A. depressa* CANTR., ex opin. MONTER.). Animal ovatum, fusco-rufum aut fusco-virescens, maculis magnis claris, tuberculis sparsis, granulis caleareis subepidermicis; mandibulae lamellosae, rudimentares; radula fere quadrangula, 48. 1. 48., testa fere quadrata, margine posteriore emarginato, alba hyalina iridescens, striis incrementi distinctis. — Long. ad 35 mm.

Habit.: Alger (MONTEROSATO); Marseille (MARION, VAYSSIÈRE); Nizza (VAN BENEDEN et ROBB, VÉRANY); Adria (STOSSICH).

m 2. **A. Brugnatei** J. V. CRS. (*Aplysia Brugnatei* VAN BEN. et ROBB). „Colore aurantiaco; alis parum elongatis [testam non tegentibus]; tentaculis posterioribus colore privatis; ore membranis duabus accessoriis lateralibus munito; testa ovata, tenuissima, fragili, pellucida, striis concentricis eleganter notata; rostro dextrum inclinata et in uncinum parvulum abeunte. Long. 35 mm, lat. testae 12 mm.“ (VAN BENEDEN et ROBB).

Habit.: Nizza (P. VAN BENEDEN et ROBB).

Notarchus CUV. (*Bursatella* BLV., *Busiris* RISSO, *Aclesia* RANG). *Corpus elongatum, converum; caput ei Aplysiae simile; epipodia brevia, in dorso connata, saccum formantia, rimam reliquentia, per quam branchia animali eunte prominet; pes post acutus; penis uncinis chitineis armatus; radula dentibus lateralibus acutis, angustis; testa microscopica spiralis, parti posticae viscerum incumbens.*

m 1. **N. punctatus** PHIL. (? *Busiris griseus* RISSO, *N. griseus* LOC.). Corpus flavido-fuscum maculis obscurioribus et punctis albis; tubercula numerosa paullo dendritica; pes laevis, angustus, acute terminatus; mandibulae ex partibus numerosis parvis constantes, radula 40. 1. 40.; testa ei *Coriocyellae* similis.

Habit.: Marseille, 15—25 m prof. (VAYSSIÈRE), Caroubier, Prado (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO).

Phyllaplysia FISCHER. *Corpus depressum, collum breve, pes latissimus, epipodia minuta, cavitatem branchialem tegentia; tentacula fistulosa et fissae; radula dente centrali angusto, tricuspidato, dentibus lateralibus tricuspidatis; testa?; coitus uti in Helicibus reciprocus.*

m 1. **Ph. depressa** FISCHER (*Aplysia depressa* CANTR., ? *A. virescens* RISSO). „Corpore ovato-elongato, subdepresso, viridi-lutescente, nigro variegato; pedelato, marginato, viridi, maculis pluribus ovalibus griseis notato.“ Long. 42 mm (CANTRAINE).

Habit.: Ragusa vecchia [Epidaurus] (CANTRAINE).

Ph. ornata FISCHER (*Dolabella ornata* DESH.). Figura tantum extat.

10. Fam. OXYNOEIDAE FISCHER. *Corpus elongatum, testa non inclusum, tentacula auriculata, oculi sessiles; pes perlongus, epipodia natatoria; orificium masculum prope a tentaculo dextro, femineum in margine cavi branchialis; sulcus inter orificia genitalia nullus; mandibulae nullae, radula uniseriata; testa bulliformis, partim externa.*

Oxynoe RAFIN. (*Icarus* FORB., *Lophocercus* KROHN). *Tentacula duo cylindrata, auriculata, magna; oculi inter se remoti, sessiles; pes angustus, perlongus, epipodia reflexa, integra, testam a lateribus tegentia; testa tenuis, fragilis, cartilaginosa, globulosa, involuta, spira depressa, subtruncata, apertura ante dilatata, margo columellaris simplex, margo externus leviter a sutura sejunctus.*

m 1. **O. olivacea** RAFIN. (*Bulla Gargottae* CALC., *Icarus Gravesii* FORB., *Lophocercus Sieboldi* KROHN, ? *L. brachycephalus* MÖRCH). *Corpus elongatum, papillis munitum, epipodia simplicia ad margines testae reflexa, deinde in parte dorsali corporis ad cristae formam connata; viridis, pede flavido, margines pedis, epipodiorum et cristae serie macularum alternatim rubrarum et coeruleo-nigrescentium limbat. — Long. ad 30 mm et ultra.*

Habit.: Majorca (PAGENSTECHE); Roussillon: Canet (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS); Palermo (CALCARA, BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), Messina (KROHN, SOULEYET); Malta (MITTRE).

Lobiger KROHN. *Corpus angustum, papillis tectum; tentacula duo auriculata (tentaculis labialibus Aplysiarum aequa); pallium testa tectum; pes perlongus, acutus, epipodia utrinque in lobos duos margine integro aut sinuato divisa; orificium masculum in dextro latere capitis, sulco inter id et orificium femineum nullo; mandibulae nullae, radula uniseriata; testa ovata, tenuis, subpellucida, involuta, spira laterali occulta, extra epidermide tecta.*

m 1. **L. Serradifalci** MONTER. (*Dolabella* antea *Bulluca Serradifalci* CALC. teste MONTER., *Lobiger Philippii* KROHN). *Lobi epipodiorum obovati, basi attenuati, caduci; corpus papillis tectum, in tentaculis minoribus; citreo-flavum viridescens, excepto pede flavidiore, lobi albo et chermesino limbat. — Longit. pollicem excedens.*

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE); Palermo (CALCARA), Messina (KROHN).

„Testa oblongo-ovata, dilatata, tenni, pellucida, albo-cornea, vix obsolete striata, latere postico coarctata, attenuata, antius elongata; corpore virescente, oblongo, postice verruculis rotundatis cooperto.“ Long. 8, lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin. — Palermo (CALCARA).

c) **Notaspidea** FISCHER. *Caput breve sine disco cephalico, dorsum scuto dorsali, notaeo, aut pallio testam includente tectum, spiculis calcareis fultum.*

11. Fam. PLEUROBRANCHIDAE FISCHER. *Pallium plus minusve limitatum; tentacula velum formantia; rhinophoria auriculata; oculi sessiles; pes*

magnus, branchia dextra, bipinnata; orificia genitalia appropinquata ad dextram et sinistram branchiae; mandibulae ovatae, squamoso-clathratae; radula permagna, multiseriata, sine dente centrali (mediano), dentibus marginalibus falcatis.

Pleurobranchus Cuv. (*Berthella* BLV., *Cleanthus* GRAY). *Corpus ellipticum, convexum; pallium partem dorsalem omnino aut maxima ex parte tegens, marginibus liberis; tentacula oralia transversa, canaliculata aut triangula, rhinophoria auriculata; branchia permagna; testa interna, membranacea, tenuis, flexilis, ovata, plana, spira posterior, perbrevis, plerumque anfr. 2, margine posteriore non concavo.*

1. Pl. plumula FLEM. (*Bulla plumula* MTG., *Sigartus stomatellus* RISSO, *Pl. stellatus* RISSO, *Berthella porosa* BLV., *Pl. brevifrons* PHIL., *Lamellaria Kleciachi* BRUS.). *Corpus ovato-oblongum, cuti tenera, flavido-hyalinum; pallium crassum, ante paullo tantum emarginatum; pes parvus, omnino pallio tectus; branchia pinnata, longitudinaliter plicata, utrinque pinnulis 15; cloaca genitalis ante insertionem branchiae; mandibulae aspectu clathrato, dente singulo antico terminatae; radula lamelliformis 150. 0. 150, dentes marginales sub uncino 8—10 denticulis praediti; testa haliotidiformis, spira paullo prominente, succinea, long. 8 mm, lat. 5 mm. — Long. animalis ad 29 mm long., lat. 20 mm.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE), Caroubier (MARION); Nizza (RISSO); Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica: Ajaccio (LACAZE-DUTHIERS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE), Sicilia (? PHILIPPI); Adria: Cherso (STOSSICH).

m 2. Pl. aurantiacus RISSO (*Pl. dongatus* CANTR.). *Corpus ovatum, flavo-aurantiacum, hyalinum; pallium parvum, neque velum, nec rhinophoria, neque extremitatem pedis tegens; pes bis fere pallio longior et aequae latus; branchia pinnulis 16—17 utrinque; radula 70. 0. 70., dentes laterales sine uncinis lateralibus; testa auriculiformis, solida, crassa, sed pellucida, succinea, 11 mm long., 7 mm lat. — Long. animal. 30 mm, lat. 17 mm.*

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (LACAZE-DUTHIERS); litora Galliae: Martigues (PETIT), Marseille (MARION, VAYSSIÈRE); Nizza (VÉRANY); Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Lussin piccolo (GRUBE); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Colorados (LACAZE-DUTHIERS).

m 3. Pl. Monterosati VAYSS. (? *Pl. oblongus* SARS). *Corpus ellipticum, leviter ovale, convexum, flavo-roseum; pallium totum corpus tegens, ante leviter emarginatum, ochraceum maculis nonnullis magnis claris et punctis numerosis ochraceo-fuscis aut griseis; velum orale triangulum, rhinophoria tubulosa; pes aequae longus ac pallium sed angustior; branchia utrinque pinnulis 24—25; radula 80. 0. 80., dentes laterales sine denticulis; testa spira prominente, alba, interdum paullo succinea; iridescens, pellucida, 12 mm long., 5 mm lata. — Longit. animal. 55 mm, lat. 40 mm.*

Habit.: Marseille, inter le Caroubier et castellum d'If (VAYSSIÈRE).

Oscanus (LEACH) VAYSS. (incl. *Susania* GRAY, *Pleurobranchus* aut. p.). *Corpus ellipticum, convexum; pallium ante plus minusve, post numquam emarginatum, rhinophoria auriformia; pes a pallio sulco profundo separatus branchia bipinnata, plus quam dimidia libera, basi pinnularum nodulosa; orificia genitalia omnino separata, vulva ante branchiam et paullo sub ea, penis prope caput; radula multiseriata, sine dente mediano: ∞. 0. ∞., testa interna, convexa, oblonga, calcarca, magnitudine varia.*

1. O. membranaceus MONTER. (*Lamellaria membranacea* MTG., *Pleurobranchus membranaceus* FLEM., *Pl. Haanii* CANTR., *Pl. tuberculatus* MECKEL). *Corpus oblongum, rubro-ochraceum; pallium paullo crassum, tuberculis variae magnitudinis*

sparsis praeditum, partem pedis et velum orale non tegens, rubrum maculis clarioribus; pes pallium in toto circuitu excedens; branchia pallio tecta, pinnulis utrinque 23—24; orificium ♂ plicis triangulis tectum; radula 80. 0. 80., dentes laterales 25 primi denticulo externo, reliqui sine denticulo; testa magna, fere pallium dimidium occupans, rubro-vinosa, iridescens, 43 mm longa, 29 mm lata. — Longit. animal. 120 mm, lat. 110 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae: Roussillon: Leucate (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Marseille, 60—70 m prof. (MARION, VAYSSIÈRE); Nizza (LOCARD); Livorno (CANTRAINE); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Palermo (MONTEROSATO). — (MECKEL specimina in museo Florentino conservata patriae ignotae examinavit).

m 2. Oscanius tuberculatus VAYSS. (*Pleurobranchus tuberculatus* D. CH. neque MECKEL, *Ph. Forskalii* D. CH. nec RÜPP. et LKT., *Pl. mamillatus* SCHULZ, *Pl. testudinarius* CANTR.). Corpus ellipticum, globulosum, ochraceo-rubrum, pallium permagnum, ante emarginatum, tuberculis polygonis, in medio dorso roseo-hermesino limbatis, reliquo corpore obscurius; pes paullo minor; branchia perlonga, utrinque pinnulis 20; mandibulae reniformes, e partibus parvis, quaque ante 9—11 denticulis armata, compositae; radulae 180—200. 0. 200—180; testa parva auriculata, pallide succinea, 6 mm long., 3 mm lata. — Longit. animal. ad 190 mm, lat. 140 mm.

Habit.: Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE, MARION); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI); Messina (CANTRAINE).

Species *Pleurobranchorum* non determinandae:

Pl. perforatus PHIL. „Corpore ovato-elliptico, convexo; pallio punctis numerosis impressis veluti perforato, antice retuso; pede pallium aequante; testa magna.“ Catania. (An *Pl. Monterosati* VAYSS.?)

Pl. limacoides FORB. „Corpore oblongo, laevi, aurantiaco; pallio ovato, plano, contra-subemarginato; cauda exserta lanceolata; tentaculis elongatis, linearibus.“ Long. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. angl. Cyclades. (*Pl. oblongo* CANTR. affinis.)

Pl. calyptraeoides FORB. „Corpore ovato, laevi, citrino, pallio orbiculari, convexo, cauda exserta lata obtusa; tentaculis linearibus.“ Long. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ poll. Sin. Cervi, Morea.

Pl. scutatus FORB. „Corpore rotundato, rubro-aurantiaco; pallio lato, scabro, convexo, antice producto; cauda pallio occulta; tentaculis linearibus.“ Long. 1 poll. 20 org. Cyclades.

Pl. sordidus FORB. „Corpore rotundato, convexo; pallio rugoso, sordide brunneo, antice producto; pede quadrato, albo; cauda brevissima; tentaculis albis linearibus; ore aurantiaco.“ Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. Paros.

Pl. Denotarisii VER. „Corpo largo, colore roseo, mantello tuberculoso, tubercoli piramidali e protratti in punta anteriormente, piede largo quanto il mantello, branchia della lunghezza del medesimo di color tendente all' azzurro.“ Long. 60 $'''$, larg. 45 $'''$. — Riviera di ponente, rariss.

Pl. Sarsii VER. „Corpo ovale compresso, color nankino, mantello più piccolo del piede, marmorizzato di bianco e di color cioccolate, tentacoli e testa coperti di punti ferrugini, orlo del piede tendente all' arancio, branchia più lunga del mantello e di color azzurro chiaro.“ Long. 35 $'''$, larg. 32 $'''$. — Riviera di ponente, rar.

Pl. Contarinii VER. „Corpo ovale di color vinaceo, mantello più piccolo del piede, coperto di macchie irregolari rosso-lacca e di piccole verruche irregolari giallognole; testa, tentacoli e parte superiore del piede punteggiati di rosso; branchia uguale al mantello; conchiglia grande e membranacea.“ Long. 50 $'''$, larg. 36 $'''$. Genova, 150—200 m.

Pleurobranchaea MECKEL (*Pleurobranchidium* BLV.). *Corpus ovato-donatum, convexum; pallium partem pedis tantum tegens, margine vix projiciente; tentaculu oralia velum frontale formantia, extremitatibus triangulis acutis; rhinophoria auriformia, canaliculata; branchia paulum evoluta, margini dextro pallii apposita; os proboscidiiforme; testa nulla aut forsam microscopica.*

m 1. Pl. Meckelii LEUE (*Pleurobranchidium Meckelii* D. CH., *Pleurobranchus balcaricus* CUV.). Corpus pallide fusco-griseum, maculis numerosis brunneo-nigrescentibus; pes facie ventrali fere nigra, excepta regione glandulae griseo-albida; testa nulla, sed cavum pallii amplum; radula multiseriata, 70. 1. 70. — Long. 60, lat. 35 mm.

Habit.: Alger (MARION); Marseille, Méjean (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, CANTRAINE); Sicilia (CANTRAINE), Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Spalato (CANTRAINE).

m ? 2. Pl. Delle Chajii VER. „Corpo convesso, velo frontale liscio, mantello piccolo e molto sviluppato, colore roseo e cosperso di punti rossi piccoli e persistenti dopo morte. Long. 30 lin.“ (An distincta species?)

Habit.: 150 m prof., sin. Genuensis (VÉRANY).

? Neda H. et ARTH. AD. *Corpus ovatum, tentacula oralia velum lutum semilunare transversum utrinque acutum formantia; pallium pede multo minus, oblongum; rhinophoria truncata in pallio; pes valde latus; anus in margine posteriore pallii dorsalis [?]; os proboscide longu munitum.*

N. luniceps H. et ARTH. AD. (*Pleurobranchus luniceps* CUV.). (Figura tantum extat in ADAMS, Genera). — „An mediterranea species.“

12. Fam. RUNCINIDAE JEFFR. (*Peltidae* VAYSS.). Notaeum distinctum a pede sulco profundo separatum; rhinophoria nulla; laminae 3—4 branchiales sub pallio in dextra et postica parte; mandibulae subtrigonae, superficie denticulis chitinaceis armatae; radula triseriata, dente centrali lato transverso denticulato, laterali triangulo, margine externo pectinato.

Runcina FORB. (*Pelta* QFGS., nec BECK). *Corpus elongatum depressum, laeve; oculi sessiles prope a margine externo partis cephalicae; pes elongatus pallium post excedens; anus posticus medianus; orificia genitalia dextra; pes ante truncatus, post acuminatus; os spiculis armatum.*

1. R. Hancocki FORB. (juv.: *Pelta coronata* QFGS.). Corpus ciliis vibratilibus tectum; pallium convexum ante leviter emarginatum, nigrum, maculis parvis fuscis, fronte et extremitate postica fulvis saepe linea e maculis albis formata a fronte clariore pone oculos continuata; pes pallide ochraceus, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis corporis pallium excedens; radula 1. 1. 1.; ventriculus manducatorius partibus 4 cartilagineo-calcareis, aequa magnitudine. — Long. 4—5 mm.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Galliae.

Habit.: Marseille: le Pharo (MARION, VAYSSIÈRE).

13. Fam. UMBRELLIDAE GRAY. Animal ex parte testa tectum; caput breve; rhinophoria auriculata, ad basin internam eorum oculi sessiles; branchia sub margine dextro pallii et testae, laminis numerosis; anus posticus medianus; mandibulae nullae; radula multiseriata, dentibus valde numerosis in series obliquas dispositis; testa patelliformis, ovata, apice subcentrali, nucleo parvo sinistrorso, margine tenni aento.

Umbrella LAM. (*Operculatum* L., *Acardo* LAM., *Gastroplox* BLV., *Umbra-culum* SCHUM.). *Corpus orbiculare discoideum, multum testa majus; caput medio emarginatum; rhinophoria longitudinaliter fissi, fissura in cavum rotundatum, lamellis radiantibus munitum terminans; os inferum; branchiae semicirculares; pes permagnus, ante fissus; orificium genitale in fissura pedis antica; testa depressa, orbicularis, solida, opaca, lineis incrementi concentricis; apex parvus paullo elevatus, facies interna disco centrali striato, colorato, ab impressione musculari continua circumdato.*

1. Umbrella mediterranea LAM. (? *U. Lamarckiana* RÉCL.). Pallium albidum, marginibus leviter aurantiacis; pes infra et in parte tuberculosa dorso-laterali laete aurantiacus, apice tuberculorum albidus; epidermis mucosa fusca; testa lactea, epidermide flavida supra tecta, infra margine pallide flavo, in centro brunnea. — Long. 30—80 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum (ins. promont. virid.). — Fossilis tertiaria Italiae.

Habit.: Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); Conejera (McANDREW), Palma de Mallorca (AUCAPITAINE); Port Vendres (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Agde (RÉCLUZ, PETIT), Marseille (MARION, VAYSSIÈRE), Toulon (LOCARD), le Var (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, Palermo (PHILIPPI, CANTRAINED); Adria: Lesina, Zara (BRUSINA).

Tylodina RAFIN. *Animal elongatum, fere omnino sub testam retractile; caput ante profunde emarginatum; rhinophoria involuta, latere externo fisso, intus lamellis olfactoriis; pes ovalis, marginibus superis laevibus, crassus; tentacula oralia magna; testa conica, depressa, orata, apice subcentrali, impressione musculari continua, marginibus foliaceis, membranaceis.*

1. T. citrina JOANN. (*T. punctata* RAF., *T. Rafinesquii* PHIL., *Parmophorus patelloideus*, postea *Umbrella patelloidea* CANTR.). Animal flavo-citrinum, in dorso pedis fasciis nonnullis paullo distinctioribus, branchia straminea; radula 80—130. 1. 130—80; ventriculus denticulis corneis numerosis armatus, testa conica, flavo-straminea, fasciis ab apice radiantibus 12—20 fuscis epidermidis. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria Italiae, Siciliae.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (CANTRAINED); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (Staz. zoolog.), Sicilia (JOANNIS, CANTRAINED), Catania (PHILIPPI); Adria: Cherso (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA).

2. Subordo. Gymnobranchia SCHWEIGG.

1. Tribus. Protocochlides v. IHER.

Systema nervosum centrale e massa simplici dorsali constans, cum aut sine commissura simplici pharyngea; oculi et otocystae faciei superiori massae ganglionaris incumbentes; bulbus oralis et radula nulla; branchiae arborescentes dorsales aut nullae; testa nulla.

(1. Fam. RHODOPIDAE v. IHER. Commissura pharyngea nulla; branchiae nullae; entis epithelio vibratili tecta; tentacula nulla; orificia genitalia dextra, ♂ peni praeditum.

Rhodope KÖLL. *Corpus vermiforme, supra convexum, infra planum, pallio indistincto, appendicibus dorsalibus nullis.*

m **1. Rh. Veranyi** KÖLL. (*Sidonia elegans* M. SCHULTZE). Corpus 4 mm long., 3.3 mm latum, medio latericium.

Distrib.: Atlanticum (Madeira).

Habit.: Napoli (METSCHNIKOFF, KOWALEVSKY, TRINCHESE), Messina (KÖLLIKER); Adria: Trieste (M. SCHULTZE, v. GRAFF), Muggia (v. MARENZELLER).

Evolutio *Rhodopae* a el. TRINCHESE observata eam vermem esse demonstrat.)

2. Fam. TETHYDIDAE (GRAY), BGH., v. IHER. Corpus elongatum, os magnum, caput latum, disci speciem referens, rhinophoria perfoliata, vagina protecta; appendices dorsales uniseriatae; commissura pharyngea; branchiae dorsales ramosae.

Tethys L. (*Fimbria* BOHADSCH). *Corpus magnum, ellipticum, depressum; discus cephalicus veliformis marginibus fimbriatis; branchiae foliaceae; pes permagnus; anus dexter; orificia genitalia pone primas branchias; ventriculus plicis numerosis crassis cuticularibus; appendices dorsales caducae (Vertumnus).*

m **1. T. leporina** L. (et *T. fimbria* L., *T. cornigera*, *parthenopeia* et *polyphylla* MACRI). *Corpus lutescens, albedo aspersum; margo veli niger aut zonatus aut marmoratus. — Long. ad 25 centim., lat. 19 centim.*

Habit.: Ins. balear. (LAROCHÉ); Cette (H. M. EDWARDS); Marseille (MÖRCH, VAYSSIÈRE), les Gourdes, Méjean (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, CANTRAINE, VÉRANY); Genova (H. M. EDWARDS, VÉRANY); Corsica: Porto vecchio (PAYRAUDEAU); Napoli (CAVOLINI, MACRI, DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, CANTRAINE, al.); Palermo (PHILIPPI, CANTRAINE); Adria: in salo ante Venetiam (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste (GRUBE), Pirano (STOSSICH), Spalato (CANTRAINE); mare Aegeum: Smyrna (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Pavoncelle di mare (MACRI).

2. Tribus. Phanerobranchia v. IHER.

Gastropoda nuda marina, branchiis in facie dorsali aut in lateribus corporis processus conicos aut pliciformes aut appendices ramosas formantibus (in Phyllirrhoidis desunt); bulbus oralis mandibulis et radula, raro apparatu suctorio praeditus; systema nervosum centrale gangliis distinctis cerebralibus, pedalibus et visceralibus et commissuris tribus; oculi plerumque pone tentacula aut ad eorum latera; tentacula in vaginas retractilia. (Hepar saepissime ramosum: *Kladohepatica* BERGH.)

1. Fam. TRITONIIDAE (ALD. et HCK.) BGH. *Corpus robustum fere quadrilaterum, pede paullisper latiore; velum frontale medio emarginatum, angulis intermedium tentacula cochleariformia formantibus; rhinophoria retractilia, vagina humili, clava oblique truncata, foliis pinnatis in margine, rhachide folii postremi in papillam producta; pharynx mandibulis fortibus armatus; hepar non ramosum; radula dente mediano, serie brevior aut longior dentium lateralium hamatorum, dente primo laterali mediano simili, sed magis elongato; penis inermis.*

Tritonia CUV. *Ventriculus inermis.*

Subgen. **Tritonia** s. str. BGH. (*Sphaerostoma* MCGILL. p.). *Margo veli frontalis papilliger; radula dentibus lateralibus numerosis.*

1. **Tr. Hombergi** CUV. (*Tr. atrofusca* MCGILL., *Sphaerostoma Jamesonii* MCGILL., *Doris frondosa* GM.). *Oblongo-ovata, subconvexa, fusca, purpurascens aut carneo-albida; velum bilobatum, digitato-fimbriatum; dorsum tuberculatum; papillae dorsales numerosae, frondoso-plumosae, ad latera dorsi utrinque dispositae. — Long. 75—150, immo 200 mm.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille (MARION, VAYSSIÈRE).

Subgen. **Candiella** GRAY (*Nemocephala* GRAY). *Margo veli frontalis digitatus; radula dentibus lateralibus non numerosis.*

2. **Tr. plebeja** JOHNST. (*Sphaerostoma plebeium* LOC.). *Quadrata, supra fusco et fulvo liturata, subtus alba; velum integrum, octomucronatum; branchiae 5—6 utrinque, parvae, bipinnatae. — Long. ad 30 mm.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE); Smyrna (FORBES).

m **3. Tr. moesta** BGH. *Color dorsi et laterum nigerrimus; rhinophoria flavescentia; margo dorsalis sicut frontalis (cum digitis) albescentes; branchiae pallide flavescentes; pes pallide griseus. — Long. 4—5 mm.*

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m 4. **Tritonia gracilis** BGH. (*Duraucelia gracilis* RISSO). „Corpore flavescente, fusco variegato; branchiis olivaceis, pede albo.“ Long. 25 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO).

m 5. **Tr. manicata** DESH. (? *Nemocephala marmorata* A. COSTA). Velum utrinque processibus tribus digitatis, rhinophoria apice incisa (plicata?); papillae dorsales utrinque 4, posteriores binae minores, lobato-incisae. (Ex figura.)

Habit.: ? Sicilia (QUATREFAGES?).

Marionia VAYSS. „Corpus elongatum, lateribus compressis, paullo latius quam altius, pallio nullo; caput subinferum, obtectum velo parrulo, digitato; maxillis corneis, stomachus cultriformibus dentibus armatus; tentacula duo retractilia, ramusculis tenuibus, condensis superne cincta; branchiae ramosae, linea unica utrinque dorso insertae, orificia generationis et ani ad latus dextrum sita.“

m 1. **M. Blainvillea** BGH. (*Tritonia Blainvillea* RISSO, *Tr. decaphylla* CANTR., *M. Berghi* VAYSS.). Color dorso et lateribus e rubescente flavus polygonis minutis sanguineis variegatus; processus frontales viridescens; rhinophoria flava, albo-punctata; branchiae sanguineae; pagina inferior corporis viridescens, radula seriebus 39—44, dentibus 24—34. — Long. 45, lat. 8, alt. 7 mm.

Habit.: Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE), Caroubier, Prado (MARIOT); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Adria: Spalato (CANTRAINE).

m 2. **M. quadrilatera** BGH. (*Tritonia quadrilatera* SCHULTZ; juv. ? *Tr. gibbosa* RISSO). Color notaei rubescenti-brunneus aut fere scarlatinus fasciis transversis irregularibus flavescenti-albis brunneo-reticulatis et punctis albidis ubique sparsis; margo dorsalis sicut petioli branchiarum flavescens aut flavescenti-albidi, margo frontalis sicut rhinophoria brunnescenti-grisea aut flavescens; branchiae rubrae; latera corporis rubescenti-brunnea aut scarlatina, punctis albidis ubique sparsis; caput rubescens, cavum oris nigrescens; radula seriebus 40—54, numerus dentium in quaque serie antica 28—48, in posticis 30—50; solea decolor. — Long. ad 80, lat. 16, alt. 10 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (SCHULTZ, Staz. zoolog.).

m ? 3. **M. affinis** BGH. A *M. quadrilatera* differt radula seriebus 62, in seriebus anticis (vaginae) dentibus 92, in posticis 104, magis curvatis, humilioribus, infra magis torsis, carina fortiore. — Long. corp. 65, lat. 18, alt. 17 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. zoolog.).

m 4. **M. tethydea** BGH. (*Tritonia tethydea* D. CH.). Cavum oris parietibus non nigrescentibus; mandibulae corneo-flavae; radula seriebus 48, dentibus in postremis seriebus 39. — Long. (spir. vin. serv.) 45 mm, lat. et alt. 10 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

m 5. **M. Costae** BGH. (*Tritonia Costae* VÉR.). Corpus laeve, quadrilaterum; dorsum utrinque 12 branchiis ramificatis; velum frontale centro excavato, ad angulos dentatum; rhinophoria ramificata, vagina quadridentata; color azureo-cinereus, pellucidus, punctis claris ubique sparsis. Long. „50““ (VÉRANY).

Habit.: 40 m prof. Genova (VÉRANY).

m 6. **M. acuminata** BGH. (*Tritonia acuminata* A. COSTA). „Pallide flavescens, rubro marmorata, posterius acuminata, branchiis 26, utrinque 13, posterius descrecentes; tentacula apice ramosa, basi pallio unita.“

Habit.: Ad insulam Capri, Napoli (A. COSTA).

M. Meyeri BGH. (*Tritonia Meyeri* VÉR.). Species non descripta. — Nizza (VÉRANY).

2. Fam. PLEUROPHYLLIDIIDAE BGH. Corpus depressum elongatum, clypeo tentaculari crasso; rhinophoria inter clypeum et notaeum abscondita; branchiae utrinque, foliis numerosis; orificium genitale ante et dextra, anus eadem parte post; os mandibulis duabus armatum; radula dente mediano marginibus pectinatis, cuspidē media, dentibus lateralibus margine denticulato, dentibus marginalibus margine integro.

Pleurophyllidia MECKEL (*Armina* RAF., *Diphyllidia* CUV.). *Clypeus tentacularis fortior, tentaculis crassioribus productus; caruncula tentacularis distincta; rhinophoria approximata, contigua, sub caruncula tentaculari abscondita; pallium antice continuum, pagina superiore lineis elevatis perragata aut verrucosa aut pustulis oblecta; margine cnidocystis praedito.*“

1. **Pl. undulata** MECKEL (*Diphyllidia lineata* OTTO, *Pl. neapolitana* D. CH., *Pl. lineata* VÉR.). Corpus validum, elongato-lanceolatum, supra convexius; pallium colore variabili, albescente aut nigerrimo, lineis numerosis rubescentibus aut albidis; mandibulae elongatae, margine masticatorio ubique minutissime serrulato; radula seriebus 42—46, dens medianus subelevatus denticulis utrinque 15—30, dentes laterales 60—75 utrinque, marginibus minutissime denticulatis. — Long. 50—100 mm et ultra, lat. 25—40, alt. 15—25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; mare fuci natantis (Sargosso).

Habit.: Marseille. in salo ante prom. Couronne (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (OTTO, PHILIPPI, DELLE CHIAJE, CANTRAINE); Palermo (PHILIPPI).

m 2. **Pl. pustulosa** BGH. (*Diphyllidia pustulosa* SCHULTZ, PHIL., ? *Armina maculata* RAF.). Corpus validum, ovale, subdepressum; pallium pallide aurantiacum, pustulis lacteis inaequalibus ornatum, subtus pallide flavescens aut rufo-fuscum; discus tentaculiger ex aurantiaco carneus; pes autē carneus, post violascent; mandibularum margo manducatorius in postica dimidia parte undulatus, minutissime denticulatus; radula seriebus 48—51, dens medianus sat latus, utrinque denticulis 6; dentes laterales circ. 70, primus extra serrulatus, reliqui edentuli. — Long. 40, lat. 25, alt. 11—13,5 mm.

Habit.: Genova, Spezia (VÉRANY); Palermo (PHILIPPI).

?m 3. **Pl. ocellata** BGH. (*Diphyllidia ocellata* DESH.). Pallium griseum, tuberculis parvis flavidis sparsis, 5 majoribus pedicellatis, annulo nigro circumdati, uno antico et utrinque duobus lateralibus et 5 etiam pedicellatis sed minoribus sine annulo nigro lineam transversam versus anteriorem corporis partem formantibus; tubercula minora medii dorsi lineis longitudinalibus elevatis inter se conjuncta.

Habit.: ? Mediterraneum (DESHAYES).

m 4. **Pl. verrucosa** BGH. (*Diphyllidia verrucosa* CANTR., *D. pustulosa* SCHULTZ var., PHIL.). „Corpore elongato, superne cinereo-violascente; verrucis luteo-albescentibus“ (CANTRAINE).

Habit.: Genova (VÉRANY); Spezia (CANTRAINE).

Linguella BLV. (*Sancara* BGH.). *Clypeus tentacularis mediocris; caruncula tentacularis nulla; rhinophoria approximata, sed non contigua, sub angulis marginis anterioris pallii partim abscondita; pallium antice non continuum, sed medio in collum transiens, omnino laeve.*

?m 1. **L. quadrilateralis** BGH. (*Pleurophyllidia quadrilateralis* BGH. antea, *Linguella Elforti* BLV.). Rhinophoria approximata; lamellae laterales humiles, pauciores; mandibulae parte cardinali minore, margine masticatorio recto; radula seriebus minus numerosae, 42, dentibus lateralibus utrinque 60—70; dens medianus

utrinque denticulis 6—9, dentium lateralium primus utrinque denticulatus, reliqui grosse denticulati, exteriores pauci edentuli. — Long 31, lat. 17, alt. 12 mm.

Habit.: Mediterraneum: ? Cette (ESCHRICHT, Mus. Havn.).

3. Fam. PHYLLIRRHODIDAE GRAY. Corpus compressum, altum, cauda truncata aut elongata; caput rostriforme, rhinophoriis contractilibus, pro parte vaginis retractilibus simplicibus elongatis instructum; tentacula nulla; bulbus pharyngeus fortis, mandibulae fortes; radula non pauciseriata, dens medianus utrinque denticulatus, dentes laterales non multi, utrinque denticulati; glandulae genitales 3, penis conulis armatus.

Phyllirrhoe PÉR. et LES. (*Eurydice* ESCHSCH., *Philyrine* MKE.). *Cauda postice truncata; saccus renalis magnus; oculi distincti.*

m 1. **Ph. bucephala** PÉR. et LES. (nec SOUL.). Sacci hepatici posteriores medio circiter coarctati; glandulae hermaphrodisiaca pagina infera albescentes. — Long. ad 26 mm et ultra, alt. 7—11 mm.

Habit: Nizza (PÉRON et LESUEUR, RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (COSTA, PANCERI); Messina (H. MÜLLER, GEGENBAUR).

4. Fam. SCYLLAEIDAE (ALD. et HK.) v. IHER. Corpus oblongum, compressum; tentacula propria nulla; rhinophoria compressa, auriformia, supra calyculata cum clava parva perfoliata; dorsum angustum, utrinque papillis duabus foliaceis ut plurimum repandis, pagina interna (supera) arbusculis branchialibus praeditis, postice cum crista (caudali) elevata utroque latere arbusculis branchialibus instructum; pes angustus, antice rotundatus; mandibulae applanatae, processu manducatorio magno margine minute tuberculato; radula multiseriata, dentibus medianis utrinque denticulatis; penis inermis.

Scyllaea L. *Notae familiae etiam generis sunt.*

1. **Sc. pelagica** L. Flavido-fusca; margines dorsi et carinae linea obscuriore notati; maculae albae et coerulescentes sparsae; vaginae rhinophoriorum tubiformes, margine postico fimbriato; dentes laterales depressi, marginibus paucidentatis; (color variabilis). — Long. ad 45 mm, alt. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Pacificum; Indicum.

Habit.: Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS); mare Aegeum: Milo (FORBES).

5. Fam. DENDRONOTIDAE ALD. et HK. Corpus limaciforme; rhinophoria vagina ampla protecta; appendices branchiales in utroque latere dorsi seriem longitudinalem formantes, ramosae aut papillosae; ventriculus et hepar ramosa; os mandibulis armatum; radula multiseriata.

Lomanotus VÉR. (*Examenis* ALD. et HK.). *Velum frontale parvum; rhinophoria vagina simplici aut lobata aut tuberculata, retractilia, perfoliata; dorsum margine palliali plus minusve prominulo, papilligero; anus lateralis; pes sat angustus, antice angulis productis; mandibulae sat applanatae, margine masticatorio quasi minutissime tessellato; radula rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentes hamati, utrinque dentati. (An ad hanc familiam pertinet?)*

m 1. **L. Genei** VÉR. Color dorso et lateribus purpureus [„nigrescenti-ruber“ antea] punctis albis ubique sparsis; rhinophoria et papillae brunnescenti-nigra, apice ut plurimum albo; pes infra e rosaceo purpureus. — Long. ad 40 mm, lat. 8, alt. 11 mm.

Habit.: 200—250 m prof., Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (A. COSTA).

m **2. L. Eisigii** TRINCH. Dorsum in utroque latere membrana papilligera, pone rhinophoria oriente et in apice caudae cum ea alterius lateris conjuncta munitum; rhinophoria in tertia parte superiore tantum perfoliata, vagina margine papillifero; color fundamentalis albus translucens, maculis albis opacis et punctis rubris; papillae 4 capitis, membranarum dorsalium et vaginalium rhinophorialium apice albo opaco. — Long. 23 mm, lat. mat. 5, alt. 4 mm.

Habit.: Napoli, Secca della Gaiola (TRINCHESE).

6. Fam. DOTONIDAE (AD.) BGM. Forma corporis ut in Aeolidiidae; rhinophoria vaginata, clava simplici; papillae dorsales uniseriatae, inflatae, tuberculatae, caducae; anus latero-dorsalis; margo masticatorius mandibularum laevis; radula serie denticulorum unica aut dentibus medianis et lateralibus; penis inermis.

Doto OKEN (*Idulia* LEACH, *Tergipes* D'ORB. p., *Melibaea* FORB.). *Velum frontale angulis tentaculiformiter productis; rhinophoria magna, cylindrica, laeria, vaginata; pes angulis rotundatis; radula uniseriata multidentata, dentibus sat latis margine grosse denticulatis.*

1. D. coronata LOV. (*Doris coronata* GM., *Tergipes lacinulatus* D. CH., *Melibaea coronata* FORB., *Tergipes coronatus* D'ORB.). Albida, dorso lateribusque viridi punctato-marmorata, papillis dorsalibus utrinque 6—7 cinnamomeis albo mamillatis. — Long. max. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza, Genova, portus (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, A. COSTA); Adria (STOSSICH); mare Aegeum: ? Smyrna (FORBES).

2. D. fragilis ALD. et HK. (*Melibaea fragilis* FORB.). Corpus ob viscera pelluentia rubescens; rhinophoria brunnescenti-olivacea, apice flavescens; papillae dorsales rubescentes, apice albescentes; velum frontale sicut dorsum maculis (nodulis) albidis ornata (BERGH). — Long. 7,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

? *Melibaea ? minuta* FORB. „Corpore oblongo, flavido, lateribus in branchiis binis rotundatis lobiformibus productis. Long. $\frac{3}{24}$ poll. [angl.]“ — Habit.: 5 org. prof., mare Aegeum: Despotico (FORBES).

m **3. D. Costae** TRINCH. Color generalis flavescens, pede decolore et translucens; facies superior veli (majoris velo *D. coronatae*) maculis coccineis ornata item ac caput, protuberantia cardiaca, papillae secundariae papillarum dorsalium et rarius dorsum; vagina rhinophoriorum pariete interno profunde emarginato; papillae utrinque senae. — Long. 10 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus, 0,3 m prof. (TRINCHESE).

m **4. D. Cornaliae** TRINCH. Color generalis obscure flavo-olivaceus; velum magnum, item ac corpus sine maculis, circa basin papillarum dorsalium (utrinque 5) annulus macularum rubrarum; rhinophoria longa, apice albo, vagina orificio oblique truncato; papillae dorsales seriebus 4 papillarum secundariorum munitae, maculis albis notatae. — Long. 10 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE).

m **5. D. rosea** TRINCH. Velum rudimentare; papillae dorsales utrinque 6, elongatae, papillis secundariis perbrevis rotundatis apice albo munitae, basi macula nigra notatae; coeca hepatica viridi-rosea; rhinophoria coerulescentia aut grisescentia maculis albis; color generalis flavus. — Long. 8 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE).

m 6. **Doto aurea** TRINCH. (*D. aurita* HESSE?). Color generalis flavescens, dorsum reti denso macularum violacearum aut nigrarum tectum; pes lineis binis, postice lineis transversis conjunctis violaceis; papillae dorsales utrinque 5, seriebus papillarum secundariarum 4, interdum 3, prominentium; coeca hepatica flavido-aurata; vagina rhinophoriorum margine inciso. — Long. 8 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE).

m 7. **D. cinerea** TRINCH. Color generalis cinereus, dorsum maculis fuscis; papillae dorsales utrinque 6, ad basin annulo violaceo aut nigro, apice albo opaco; velum perangustum, margo anticus serie punctorum alborum ornatus; rhinophoria alba, vagina orificio oblique truncato. — Long. 7 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE).

m 8. **D. splendida** TRINCH. (? *D. pinnatifida* Mrg., ? *D. ornata* HESSE). Papillae dorsales utrinque 7, fusiformes, valde elongatae, papillis secundariis elongato-cylindricis, seriebus 3—4 dispositis, albis, apice nigro-maculato, munitae; rhinophoria alba aut flavescens, calice valde amplo; color generalis pallide flavescens, maculis nigris sparsis. — Long. 8 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE).

m 9. **D. Paulinae** TRINCH. (*D. ?styligera* HESSE). Color generalis cinerascens aut flavescens; dorsum taenia lata macularum brunnearum aut nigrarum; papillae dorsales (utrinque 5) maculis ejusdem coloris munitae; papilla secundaria apicalis elongata, alba; coeca hepatica flava; velum rudimentare. — Long. 6 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE).

Govia TRINCH. (*Hancockia* GOSSE). *Corpus elongatum, caput velo munitum, expansionibus duabus lateralibus formato, utraque papillis parvis digitiformibus 4—5 instructa; pes angulis anticis rotundatis; papillae dorsales utrinque uniseriatae galeiformes, marginibus papillis parvis triangulis munitis; bursa enidophora nulla; enidocystae sparsae in epithelio faciei convexae papillarum; mandibulae margine masticatorio brevi, serie unica dentium armato, primis coram laevibus, reliquis ad apicem tuberculis minutissimis sub lente fortissima tantum conspicuis; radula triseriata; hepar diffusum; penis inermis; rhinophoria perfoliata.*

m 1. **G. rubra** TRINCH. (*Hancockia dactylota* GOSSE?). Color generalis rubro-amaranthinus; dorsum punctis albis, interdum coerulescentibus; radula seriebus 41, 23 in vagina, 18 extra eam. — Long. 13 mm, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE).

7. Fam. AEOLIDIIDAE Bgh. Corpus elongatum, limaciforme; rhinophoria non retractilia; branchiae verae nullae; papillae dorsales cylindricae aut fusiformes, ad apicem saepe bursa enidophora munitae; anus dorsalis aut lateralis; ventriculus sacco coeco munitus; os mandibulis munitum; radula uni- aut triseriata.

1. Subfam. **Aeolidiinae** Bgh. Margo masticatorius mandibulae applanatus; radula uniseriata, dentibus pectiniformibus.

Aeolidiella Bgh. *Corpus minus longum, nonnihil depressum; rhinophoria simplicia; series papillarum numerosae, papillis compressis, numerosis; pes antice angulatus; margo mandibulae laevigatus; dentes radulae medio emarginati; glandulae oris pygalinae tubulosae.*

m 1. **Ae. Soemmerringii** Bgh. („*Aeolidia Soemmerringii* F. S. Lkr.“ Bgh.). Color clare et pellucide roseus, papillis cerussinis. Long. 40—50 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

2. Ae. glauca BGH. (*Eolis glauca* A. et H.). Latericia, subdepressa; papillae dorsales conicae, vermiculares, glaucae aut olivaceae, brunneo et albo maculatae, seriebus 14. — Long. 40—50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit: Genova (TRINCHESE); Adria: Trieste (color rhinophoriorum et papillarum paullo varians) (GRAEFFE).

Spurilla BGH. Corpus nonnihil elongatum, non depressum; rhinophoria perfoliata; pes antice angulis vix prominentibus; series papillarum pro maiore parte, praesertim antice duplicatae; margo masticatorius mandibulae limite anteriore serie denticulorum minutissimorum praeditus; dentes radulae medio emarginati.

m **1. Sp. neapolitana** BGH. (*Eolidia neapolitana* D. CH., *Eolis Alderiana* DESH., *Elabellina neapolitana* A. COSTA, ? *Eolidia hystrix* OTTO, *Aethalion hystrix* RISSO ex opin. VÉR.). Color corporis variabilis, carneus aut latericius aut griseus, dorsum stria mediana punctorum albidorum; pes carneus, antice interdum roseus, postice latericius; rhinophoria canariense-flava aut aurantiaca aut latericia apice albo; tentacula latericia apice roseo aut albo; papillae griseae apice cretaceo-albo aut coloris umbrini apice roseo, ut plurimum minute albido punctatae. — Long. ad 70 mm.

Habit: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE), Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, A. COSTA); Adria (KRUKENBERG), Trieste (BERGH).

m **2. Sp. inornata** V. IHER. (*Elabellina inornata* A. COSTA). „Brunneo-virescens, unicolor, branchiis concoloribus immaculatis, apice albidis, utrinque in fasciculos plurimos digestis. — Long. max. 25 mm.“

Habit.: Napoli (A. COSTA).

Berghia TRINCH. Corpus elongatum gracilius; rhinophoria perfoliata, quasi moriformia, foliis crenulatis margine nodulosis; pes angulis anticis tentaculiformibus; margo masticatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum minutissimorum praeditus; dentes radulae medio emarginati; glandulae pygalinae et penis inermis ut in *Spurillis*.

m **1. B. coerulescens** TRINCH. (*Eolidia coerulescens* LAURILL., *Elabellina verrucicornis* A. COSTA). Corpus supra lactescens, capite et cauda et papillis coerulescente lencis; rhinophoria brunnescente rubra punctis aut nodulis albidis annulatum aut arcuatim dispositis ornata; frons figura rubescente arcuata ornatus; papillae dorsales apice citrinae et aurantiacae. — Long. 18 mm.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE); Napoli (A. COSTA); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

2. Subfam. **Crateninae** BGH.

Hervia BGH. Rhinophoria simplicia; tentacula elongata; papillae dorsales elongatae, agminibus pro maiore parte arcuatis aut seriebus binis confertae; margo anterior pedis angulis elongatis; margo masticatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum unica; radula uniseriata, acie dentium fortiter denticulata; penis inermis.

Species adhuc innominata a VAYSSIÈRE in sinu Massiliensi reperta est.

3. Subfam. **Tergipedinae** BGH. Margo manducatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum; rhinophoria simplicia; papillae dorsales fusiformes aut inflatae, radula uni- aut triseriata.

Galvina ALD. et HK. Corpus minus elongatum, minus gracile; rhinophoria simplicia, papillae inflatae; pes antice rotundatus; margo masticatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum grossiorum; radula triseriata, dentes mediani apice humili, laterales non denticulati.

1. G. exigua BGH. (*Eolis exigua* A. et H., *Aeolis laciniolata* LOV.). Parva, luteola, fusco aut olivaceo marmorata; papillis magnis, ovatis, fusco cinctis, singula, bina aut triplici serie in utroque dorsi latere digestis; rhinophoria lon-

giuscula, tentacula brevia, utraque fusco cincta; anguli pedis anteriores breves, obtusi. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (SARS).

2. Galvina picta A. et H. Color magnopere variabilis, aut clarior aut obscurior, color primarius flavescens, dorso sicut lateribus ut plurimum maculis depulsus plus minusve confluentibus brunnescentibus, brunneis aut e rubro brunneis; papillae simili modo maculae, infra apicem albidum annulo indistincto rubescente ornatae; tentacula et rhinophoria apice albo. — Long. 25 mm. — Var. pallida. (Trieste, BERGL.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m 3. G. flava TRINCH. Color dorsi flavus, regionis nuchalis albus, tentaculorum, rhinophoriorum et papillarum e brunneo lutescens aut latericius, apicibus papillarum albis; pes e griseo clare rubescens. — Long. 15—20 mm.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

4. G. Farrani A. et H. (*Amphorina Alberti* QFGS.). Color albus; papillae dorsales e flavido albae, annulo apicali aurantiaco; rhinophoria medio aurantiaca; dentes mediani parte mediana fortiore. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (? Napoli) (v. IHERING).

5. G. fustifera BGH. (*Tergipes fustifer* LOV.). „Velo utrinque tentaculiformi, branchiis in fasciculos utrinque 6—7 digestis, validis, elongatis, tuberculis, pellucido alba, fusco maculata, vasibus fuscis; 8 mm“ (LOVÉN).

Distrib.: Mare Scandinavicum occidentale.

Habit.: Adria (SARS).

Aeolis Balsamii VÉR. Papillae dors. clavatae, seriebus senis utrinque dispositis; pes latus sine expansionibus tentacularibus; color generalis roseo-lividus, dorso albo, rhinophoria aurantiaca apice albo, tentacula antice linea alba notata; coeca hepatica ob opacitatem papillarum non translucientia. — Long. 3 lin. — Porto di Portofino (VÉRANY). — An hujus generis?

Amphorina QFGS. (*Trinchesia* v. IHER.). *Corpus minus elongatum, minus gracile (ei Galvinarum subsimile); rhinophoria tentaculis similia, simplicia; papillae fusiformes subinflatae; pes antice rotundatus; anus latero-dorsalis; margo masticatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum praeditus; radula uniseriata, dente apice quasi elevato; penis stylo armatus.*

1. A. Alberti QFGS. Color generalis albescens, capite et nucha albidus linea longitudinali mediana citrina et utrinque linea aurantiaca aut rubra arcuata longitudinali; papillae dorsales basi lobo hepatico brunneo pellucente, apice albescente et cingulo infraapicali flavo. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE); Napoli (v. IHERING); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

2. A. coerulea TRINCH. (*Doris coerulea* MTG., ? *Eolidia Soemmerringii* F. S. LKT.). Color principalis e viridi flavescens; papillae dorsales basi lobo hepatico brunneo pellucente, medio cingulo coeruleo latiore, supra et infra annulo fulvo contiguo, apice flavescente aut albidio. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: ?Cette (F. S. LEUCKART); Genova (TRINCHESE); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Capellinia TRINCH. (*Tergipes* TR. postea). *Papillae dorsales elongatae, in acervulos, utrinque longitudinaliter seriatim positos ordinatae, quaque circulis binis aut*

ternis papillarum minorum ramulum coeci hepatici continentium munita; saccus euidophorus sessilis; rhinophoria tentaculis longiora; pes angulis anticis rotundatis; radula triseriata; margo masticatorius mandibularum serie unica dentium; anus latero-dorsalis; penis tubo chitinoso armatus; oculi sessiles; otocystae otolitho singulo.

C. Doriae TR. (*Tergipes Doriae* TR. antea) et **C. Capellinii** TR. (*Tergipes Capellinii* TR. antea), species nondum descriptae. Genova (TRINCHESE).

Tergipes (Cuv.) A. et H., BGH. *Rhinophoria simplicia, longiora; tentacula sat brevia; papillae dorsales utrinque uniseriatae, paucae, fusiformes, subinflatae; pes sat angustus, angulis rotundatis; margo masticatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum simplici armatus; radula uniseriata.*

? **T. Lamarekii** DESH. Mediterraneum. Species non descripta.

An species adhuc non descriptae TRINCHESE, *T. Doriae* et *T. Capellinii* ad hoc genus pertineant, incertum est, quum diagnosis generis a TRINCHESE data notis ex dispositione papillarum [serie singula aut duplici utrinque] et radulae [triseriata] desumtis ab illa BERGHI differt.

Embletonia A. et H. *Corpus elongatum, subcompressum; caput declive, sat latum, angulis tentacularibus rotundatis productum, rhinophoriis elongatis simplicibus; papillae dorsales subclavatae, utrinque serie simplici aut fasciculis paucis et parce papillatis dispositae; anus latero-dorsalis submarginalis; pes ante fere rotundatus; margo masticatorius mandibularum vix denticulatus; dentes linguales cuspide paullum prominente, utrinque denticulati; penis inermis.*

1. E. pulchra A. et H. Oblonga, carnea, albo punctata; lobis capitis rotundatis; tentaculis brevibus distantibus; branchiis ellipticis aurantio-coccineis, albo punctatis, 5—6 utroque dorsi latere, serie unica dispositis. — Long. 0,2 poll. angl.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septemtrionale.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (v. IHERING).

Tenellia A. COSTA (forsan *Embletonia* A. et H., ex opin. v. IHERINGI et BERGHI, forma non certo determinanda). „Corpus elongatum, antice in velum buccale amplum terminatum, in utroque latere lobum explanatum formans; duo tentacula dorsalia laevia et filiformia, multum basi inter se distantia; branchiae cylindricae, parum numerosae, in series longitudinales in lateribus dorsi dispositae; anus lateralis.

m 1. T. mediterranea A. COSTA. „Alba, sparse nigro-punctata; branchiis albo-lutescentibus nigro irroratis, cylindricis, apice rotundatis vel oblique truncatis. Long. max. 6 mm.“ Napoli (A. COSTA).

4. Subfam. **Coryphellinae** BGH. (Genus unicum mediterraneum.)

Coryphella GRAY. *Corpus elongatum; rhinophoria simplicia; pes antice angulatus aut angulis productis, processus masticatorius mandibulae seriebus denticulorum praeditus; radula triseriata, dentes laterales margine supero denticulati; penis inermis.*

1. C. rufibranchialis BGH. (*Eolidia rufibranchialis* JOHNST., *E. Embletoni* JOHNST.). „Gracilis, elongata, alba, papillis dors. linearibus, coccineis, apicibus albis, in fasciculos 6—7 indistinctos digestis; tentaculis dorsalibus corrugatis, angulis anterioribus pedis curtis.“ (ALDER et HANCOCK.) — Long. 28 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (BERGHI); ?mare Aegeum: Paros (FORBES).

2. C. Landsburgii ADS. (*Eolis Landsburgii* A. et H., *Ae. affinis* var. c. b. COSTA, teste v. IHER.). Gracilis, violacea; papillis dors. elliptico-linearibus, aurantiaco-rubris, apicibus albis, in fasciculos 5—6 digestis, tentaculis linearibus violaceis, apicibus albis, angulis anterioribus pedis paullum productis. (ALDER et HANCOCK.) — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (BERGH, v. IHERING).

3. *Coryphella smaragdina* BGH. (*Eolis smaragdina* A. et H.). Gracilis, alba, pellucida, capite curto; papillis dors. elliptico-oblongis viridibus, apicibus albis, in fasciculos 5 digestis; tentaculis et rhinophoriis longiusculis, aequalibus; angulis anterioribus pedis productis. (ALDER et HANCOCK.) — Long. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (BERGH).

4. *C. pellucida* BGH. (*Eolis pellucida* A. et H.). Gracilis, alba, pellucida; papillis dors. linearibus, roseis, apicibus albis, in fasciculos 5—6 digestis; rhinophoriis elongatis, leviter corrugatis; angulis anterioribus pedis valde productis (ex ALDER et HANCOCK). — Long. 24 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (BERGH).

5. *C. gracilis* BGH. (*Eolis gracilis* A. et H.). „Gracilis, alba, capite longiusculo, papillis dors. aurantiacis, apicibus albo-annulatis, in fasciculos 4 digestis, tentaculis longis; angulis anterioribus pedis productis.“ (ALDER et HANCOCK.) — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (BERGH).

Ex opinione TRINCHESEI species 1.—5. varietates tantum unius speciei sunt.
m 6. *C. robusta* TRINCH. Mandibulae multum elongatae, dentes laterales radulae angusti et parvi, apice peracuto, denticulis minutissimis in media parte tertia marginis dentarii. — Long. (spir. vini serv.) 50 mm.

Habit.: Porto Leopoldo (TRINCHESE).

7. *C. lineata* BGH. (*Eolis lineata* LOV., *Ae. argento-lineata* A. COSTA, *Eolidia Demartini* VÉR., teste BERGH). Gracilis, alba [aut carnea], pellucida, lineis tribus longitudinalibus albis, opacis (media argentea antorsum bipartita et in tentacula labialia producta); rhinophoria longiuscula, subcorrugata, alba, postice linea opaca, papillae dors. lineares (rubrae argenteo irroratae, apice albis C.) roseae, albo-lineatae, in fasciculos 4—5 (7 C.) digestis. — Long. 28 mm (50!!! VÉRANY).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Genova, portus (VÉRANY); Napoli (A. COSTA).

m 8. *C. Scacchiana* BGH. (*Eolis Scacchiana* PHIL., *Montagna Scacchiana* A. COSTA). E carneo albida; papillae dors. virescentes in utroque latere per series transversas circa 16 dispositae; tentacula antica elongata, postica paullo breviora filiformia, pallide carnea (PHILIPPI). — Long. 12 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (SCACCHI).

5. Subfam. **Favorininae** BGH. Margo masticatorius serie denticulorum grossiorum; radula uniseriata, dentibus cuspidatis, denticulatis; penis ineremis.

Rizzolia TRINCH. *Corpus gracilius elongatum; rhinophoria simplicia; tentacula elongata; papillae dorsales non caducae pedamentis humilibus impositae; pes ante angulis tentaculatum productis; margo manducatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum grossiorum, radula paucidentata, dentibus denticulatis.*

m 1. *R. peregrina* TRINCH. (*Doris peregrina* GM., *Aeolis peregrina* LAM., *Eolidia peregrina* RISSO, *Facelina Veranyana* BGH. antea). Lactea, maculis duabus cervicalibus croceis, rhinophoriis, basi et apice exceptis, croceis; papillis dors. fusco-rubris, ante apicem albidum cyaneis, utrinque in fasciculos 7—8 digestis. — Long. max. 30 mm.

Habit.: Corsica: Santa Manza, Santa Giulia (PAYRAUDEAU); Nizza (RISSE); Genova (VÉRANY, ? TRINCHESE); Livorno (CANTRAINE); Napoli (CAVOLINI, DELLE CHIAJE), Nisita (A. COSTA).

?**Cavolina rubra** CANTR. „Corpore tentaculisque roseis, pedis limbo sordide albo; papillarum dors. nigro-viridescens seriebus transversis 11, in medio dorsi interruptis, unaquaque e quinque papillis composita.“ — Long. 30 mm. — Habit.: Livorno (CANTRAINE). — An hujus generis?

Favorinus GRAY. *Corpus gracilius, elongatum; rhinophoria infra apicem bulbo praedita; pes antice angulis tentaculatim productis, margo masticatorius mandibularum seriebus denticulorum acutorum praeditus; radulae dentes acie denticulata, cuspidate elongata.*

m 1. **F. versicolor** A. COSTA. Color pellucente flavescens aut clare carneus (linea mediana macularum albarum), rhinophoria brunnescentia bulbo apicali albo; papillae dorsales luteae aut carnae, albide irroratae, annulo subapicali perlaceo. — Long. 20 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (A. COSTA); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

2. **F. albus** ALD. et HCK. (*Doris branchialis* O. F. MÜLL.). Color pellucente albus; rhinophoria fusca aut brunnescente rubra, bulbo apicali albo; papillae dorsales hepate pellucente fuscae, interdum annulo subapicali fusco — Long. ad 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

6. Subfam. **Facelininae** BGH. Margo masticatorius mandibulae serie denticulorum fortiorum armatus; radula uniseriata, dentibus cuspidatis, denticulatis; penis armatus.

Facelina ALD. et HCK. *Corpus gracilius, elongatum; rhinophoria perfoliata; pes antice angulis tentaculatim productis; margo masticatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum fortiorum armatus; radula paucidentata, dentibus cuspidatis, denticulatis; penis magnus, glunde margine seriebus spiculorum armata.*

1. **F. Drummondi** BGH. (*Eolis Drummondi* THOMPS., *Eolidia rufobranchialis* id., *Aeolis gigas* A. COSTA, *Eolidia Janii* et *Panizzae* VÉR.). Albida, robusta, papillae dorsales longae, sublineares, rubescentes aut brunnescentes, apice albo, agminibus 4—6 dispositae; rhinophoria dense annulata, annulis 20—30, tentacula valde elongata; angulis anterioribus pedis valde elongatis. — Long. 40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Genova (VÉRANY, TRINCHESE); Napoli (A. COSTA, TRINCHESE).

2. **F. punctata** TRINCH. (*Eolis punctata* A. et H.). Flavido-carnea, punctis albis maculata; papillae dorsales oblongae, acutae, flavido-brunneae, agminibus 5—6 dispositae; rhinophoria oblique laminata; tentacula elongata; anguli anteriores pedis valde elongati. — Long. 28 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (v. IHERING); Genova (TRINCHESE).

3. **F. coronata** BGH. (*Eolis coronata* FORB.). Color corporis albescens et rubescens; rhinophoria brunnescentia; papillae dorsales coeruleae, axi rubra; dentes linguales utrinque 7—8 denticulis praediti. — Long. (spir. vini serv.) 18 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (BERGH).

4. **F. conspersa** TIB. (*Eolis conspersa* FISCHER). Pes elongatus, antice parum dilatatus, angulis anticis retusis, postice acutus; corpus roseo-luteum aut pallide virescens, subtranslucens, dorsum cinerascens; tentacula breviter, retrocur-

vata, rhinophoria longa, annulatim lamellosa, lutescentia; papillae dorsales in series 7, quae 6, 7, 5, 4, 3, 3, 2 papillas gerunt, dispositae, subcylindricae, curvatae adeo ut apex basin aspiat, pallide griseae, maculis albis rotundis aut elongatis conspersae, apex albo-roseus aut aurantiacus. — Long. 15—20 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus Biscayensis, Arcachon.

Habit.: Alger (TIBERI).

Eolidiam annulicornem (*Facelinam* ? BERGH) non OTTO, sed DE CHAMISSE et EYSENHARDT descripserunt; species reperta est non in Mediterraneo sed in fucos natante Atlantici.

Acanthopsole TRINCH. *Corpus gracilius elongatum; rhinophoria annulata aut simplicia, non perfoliata; tentacula longissima; pes antice angulis tentaculatum productis; margo masticatorius mandibularum serie denticulorum unica; radula uniseriata, paucidentata, dentibus cuspidatis, denticulatis; penis magnus, glande margine spinularum serie armata.*

m 1. **Ac. rubrovittata** TRINCH. (*Acolis rubrorittata* A. COSTA). Lutescens, dorso lineis tribus longitudinalibus interruptis rubris; tentaculis labialibus albidis, dorsalibus dimidio basali fuscis, apicali albis, spiraliter annulatis; branchiis fuscorufis apice albidis, utrinque in fasciculos 5 digestis. — Long. max. 30 mm.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE); Napoli (A. COSTA).

m var. **Ac. albida** BGH. Color pellucide albescent, tentaculis, rhinophoriis et margine anteriore pedis albidus, cauda supra coerulescente albidus; lobi hepatici brunnescente-flavide pellucetes. — Long. 16 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m var. **Ac. vicina** BGH. Corpus fere decolor, pellucidum; caput cum tentaculis pallide rosaceum; rhinophoria rubescente brunnea, apice albo; papillae dorsales apice albo, linea axiali pellucida brunnescente-olivacea; dorsum caudae, margo posterior tentaculorum et anterior papillarum coerulescente-argentea. — Long. 17 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m 2. **Ac. lugubris** (GRAEFFE) BGH. Color paginae superioris ater albo maculatus; tentacula atra albide punctata; rhinophoria lutescente albida, atro maculata et annulata; papillae atrae, albide maculae, apice albo; pes pellucida albescent. — Long. 20 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m var. **Ac. moesta** BGH. Color corporis sicut capitis cum tentaculis et rhinophoriis albus nigro dilute maculatus; papillae dorsales elongatae brunneae, apice albo. — Long. 8,5 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno (GRAEFFE).

Caloria TRINCH. *Rhinophoria plicata, non perfoliata, sectione transversa circulari; tentacula rhinophoriis longiora; pes angulis anticis tentaculiformibus; papillae dorsales agminatim in series transversas ordinatae; extremitas supera lorum hepaticorum in glandulam lobatam terminata; saeculi cnidophori; anus lateralis dexter inter 1 et 2 seriem papillarum; penis inermis; radula brevis, uniseriata, dentibus cis Facelinarum similibus; mandibulae incisura profunda in partes duas divisa; oculi sessiles; otocystae otoconia munitae.*

m 1. **C. maculata** TRINCH. Caput parvum, cauda elongata; pes albus translucens, in dorso partis posterioris, ad apicem angulorum anteriorum sicut in facie antica tentaculorum stria albo-opaca; papillae in agmina 7—8 utrinque ordinatae, duo anteriora e seriebus 5—6, reliqua e seriebus 2—3 constantia; lobi hepatici flavo-violacei. — Long. 20, lat. ped. 3, long. tentac. 8, rhinophor. 5 mm.

Habit.: Sinus neapolitanus: Secca di Chiaja (LOBIANCO, TRINCHESE).

7. Subfam. **Flabellininae** BGH. Corpus elongatum; papillae dorsales non caducae, pedamentis brachiiformibus insertae; pes angulis tentaculatim productis; penis stylo armatus.

Flabellina CUV. Corpus gracile, elegans, elongatum, subcompressum; rhinophoria perfoliata; tentacula elongata, papillae dorsales pedamentis compressis impositae, eradiantes; pes angustus, margine antico inflato, sulco transverso profundo; margo masticatorius mandibularum seriebus denticulorum minutissimorum compluribus praeditus; radula uniseriata, dentes subungulati, acie sat grosse denticulata, cuspidem non multum prominentem.

m 1. **Fl. affinis** TRINCH. (*Doris affinis* GM., *Eolis affinis* CUV., *Ae. aff.* A. COSTA, *Costaea affinis* TIB.). Color paginae superioris sicut rhinophoriorum, tentaculorum, papillarum dorsalium et tentaculorum e coeruleo ruber aut purpureus, lobi hepatici papillarum flavescere pellucens; color paginae inferioris coerulescens. — Long. 25 mm.

Habit: Nizza (Risso); Genova (TRINCHESE); Napoli (CAVOLINI, DELLE CHIAJE, A. COSTA); Adria (STOSSICH), Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m 2. **Fl. flabellina** ALD. et HCK. (*Eolidia flabellina* VÉR.). „Corpus oblongum, postice acuminatum; tentacula mediocria, rhinophoria longa, regulariter annulata; 10 papillae dorsales ramificatae in utroque dorsi latere; pes latus, cum expansionibus tentacularibus; anus in latere antico papillae secundae; color rubropurpureus, apice papillarum coeruleo. — Long. 50'''“ (VÉRANY, ital.)

Habit.: Genova (VÉRANY).

Calma ALD. et HCK. Corpus sat elongatum, subdepressum, rhinophoria simplicia; papillae dorsales non caducae, pedamentis brachiiformibus insertae; pes angulis tentaculatim productis; margo masticatorius mandibulae seriebus denticulorum acutorum praeditus; radula uniseriata, dentes cuspidem parva, acie denticulata; penis stylo armatus.

m 1. **C. Cavolinii** (TRINCH.) BGH. (*Aeolis peregrina* D. CH. p. p., *Cavolinia peregrina* CANTR., *Eolidia Cavolinii* VÉR., *Ae. digitata* A. COSTA, *Costaea digitata* TIB.). Pes pellucens decolor; dorsum et pedamenta papillaria albida; papillae purpureae apice albo; caput e coeruleo cinerascens supra mandibulis purpuree pellucens. — Long. 10—18 mm.

Habit.: Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (A. COSTA); Adria, Trieste (GRAEFFE).

8. Subfam. **Fioninae** BGH. Notae generis unici etiam subfamiliae.

Fiona ALD. et HCK. (*Hymenacolis* A. COSTA). Corpus elongatum, gracile; rhinophoria et tentacula subsimilia, simplicia; papillae dorsales cuti firmiter affixae, elongatae, quasi alatae, bursa ciliophora nulla; anus dorsalis dexter; aperturac genitales discretae geminae; mandibulae cymbiolatae, ante sensim angustiores, processu masticatorio breviori subhamato, margine singula serie denticulorum; radula uniseriatis, dentibus arcuatis, cruribus angustis, acie cuspidem prominula et utrinque denticulis compluribus; penis inermis.

1. **F. marina** BGH. (*Limax marinus* FORSK., *Aeolis fasciculata* LAM., *Eolis Cuvieri* D. CH., *F. nobilis* A. et H., *Oithona nobilis* A. et H. antea, *F. atlantica* BGH., *Hymenacolis elegantissima* A. COSTA, *F. pinnata* [ESCHSCH.] BGH.). „Alba aut flavescens, laevis; tentaculis longis acuminatis, branchiis numerosis, ad latera dorsi irregulariter dispositis, lineari-conicis, subcompressis, membrana laterali undata, glandulae centrali brunnea, apicibus albis opacis splendentibus.“ Long. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ? circumaequatoriale.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (FORSTER, TROSCHEL, ex BERGH); Corsica: Ajaccio, Valinco (PAYRAUDEAU); Napoli (A. COSTA).

9. Subfam. **Glaucinae** BGH. Notae generis unici etiam subfamiliae.

Glaucus FORST. (*Eucharis* PÉR., *Laniogerus* BLV.). *Rhinophoria et tentacula fere rudimentaria; truncus tamquam brachiis dilatatus, quibus papillae curvatim impositae, in parte posteriore trunci utrinque series binae papillarum; cauda elongata; pes angustus ante truncato-rotundatus; mandibulae validae, convexitate duplici, supra lamina horizontali; processus masticatorius serie denticulorum; radula uniseriata, dentibus validis; penis hamo armatus.*

1. **Gl. atlanticus** FORST. (*Doris radiata* GM., *Gl. hexapterygius* CUV., *Gl. Forsteri* LAM., ? *Laniogerus Elforti* BLV.). Corpus robustum, latiusculum, brachiis utrinque 2 (—3?) robustis, papillis fusiformibus, mediis in quoque agmine crassioribus et fortioribus; color azureus, facies ventralis obscurior, dorsum stria margaritacea ornatum. — Long. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (BREYN, CUVIER, RANG).

10. Subfam. **Janinae** BGH. Corpus subelongatum; rhinophoria perfoliata; crista interrhinophoriali fortiore; tentacula sat brevia; papillae dorsales seriebus obliquis confertis indistinctis positae; anus (sub)medianus; margo anterior pedis angulis vix prominentibus; mandibulae fortes, elongatae.

Janus VÉR. (*Antiopa* A. et H.). *Margo masticatorius mandibulae denticulatus; radula multiseriata, dentes nonnihil elongati, hamati, hamo margine laevigato.*

1. **J. cristatus** BGH. (*Eolis cristata* D. CH., *Janus Spinolae* VÉR., *Antiopa splendida* A. et H.). Albida, rhinophoria lutescentia; dorsum lineis duabus coeruleis postice in unam conjunctis; papillae dorsales lutescentes ante apicem album metallice splendens coeruleae. — Long. max. 50 mm. — (An *Aeolis carinata* [D. CH.] COSTA ?)

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, A. COSTA); Adria: Muggia (GRAEFFE).

11. Subfam. **Heroinae** BGH. Notae generis unici etiam familiae.

Hero LOV. (*Cloelia* LOV. antea). *Tentacula majora recurvata; rhinophoria elongata, simplicia; papillae dorsales non caducae, dichotomice umbellulato-fruticulosae, ramis lateralibus expansis, capitulis rotundatis, prima prae rhinophorio utrinque posita; bursae cnidophorae nullae; anus lateralis; pes latiusculus, ante rotundatus; mandibulae fere ut in Galvinis, margine masticatorio grosse denticulato; radula triseriata, dentibus illis Galvinarum sat similibus, medianis majoribus, lateralibus tenuibus, parte basali transversali, hamo luncolato; penis inermis.*

Cloelia mediterranea A. COSTA, Napoli; species non descripta.

Hero sp. inomin. VAYSSIÈRE, Marseille, species nondum descripta.

Aeolidiarum species non determinandae:

Eolidia ceratentoma OTTO. „Corpore angusto, elongato, caudato, dorso convexo, cauda obtusa, tentaculis quatuor (inferiorum [pedalium?] nullum vestigium), anterioribus gracilibus, longioribus, acuminatis, posterioribus clavatis, incurvatis, verticillatis seu foliolis transversis circum incisis, appendicibus branchialibus in utroque latere 7, brevibus subcylindricis; color ex albo virescens; longit. adult. circ. 1 poll.“ — Nizza (OTTO).

Eolidia flavescens RISSO. „Corpore flavescente, albo punctato; branchiis longioribus, luteis, in series sex digestis. Long. 36 mm.“ Nizza (Risso).

E. virescens RISSO. Corpore angusto, albo virescente, branchiis in seriebus septem dispositis. Long. 25 mm.“ Nizza (Risso).

Eolis limacina PHIL. „Corpore oblongo, albido, antice croceo; papillis dorsi cylindricis, obtusis, subferrugineis; tentaculis quatuor, papillas dorsales haud superantibus, cervicalibus clavatis; tentaculis labialibus utrinque 5—6.“ Palermo (PHILIPPI).

Eolidia Bassii VÉR. Corpus oblongum post valde acuminatum; tentacula mediocria, rhinophoria longa; papillae dors. in 7 series transversas dispositae; pes sine expansionibus tentacularibus; anus rubro marginatus inter 1 et 2 seriem papillarum; color generalis flavo-canariensis, papillae basi viridi, parte superiore cobaltina, apice cinnabarino. Long. 16 lin. — Varietas: magis elongata, papillis brevioribus flavis, zona cobaltina supra et infra coeruleo marginata, apice albo. — Genova, portus, commun. (VÉRANY).

E. Bellardii VÉR. Corpus ovale, convexum, panllo acuminatum; tentacula [et rhinophoria] brevia; papillae dors. lineares in series 10 utrinque dispositae, primis elongatis; pes expansionibus tentacularibus mediocribus; anus inter 3. et 4. seriem papillarum; color generalis pallide roseus, partis internae papillarum ferrugineus. Long. 20 lin. — Genova, portus, rar. (VÉRANY).

E. Casaretti VÉR. Corpus ovale, post acuminatum; tentacula brevia, rhinophoria longa; papillae dors. lineares in series 7 longit. dispositae; pes latus expansionibus tentacularibus mediocribus; anus inter 1. et 2 seriem papillarum; color generalis flavo-virescens, papillarum cobaltinus, apice albo. Long. 15 lin. — Genova, portus, rar. (VÉRANY).

E. Defilippii VÉR. Corpus ovale post acuminatum; tentacula [et rhinoph.] brevia; papillae dors. glandiformes utrinque senae, in agmina bina confertae; pes latus sine expansionibus tentacularibus; color albido-virescens, papillae punctis subtilissimis rubro-brunneis obtectae, dorsum, caput et tentacula alba, duae lineae coccineae a rhinophoriis ad primas papillas, altera utrinque post tentacula, quarta in fine laterali et altera partim bifurcata in regione cordis. Long. 5 lin. — Genova, portus, rariss. (VÉRANY).

E. Durazzii VÉR. Corpus ovale, convexum; tentacula mediocria, rhinophoria brevia; papillae dors. lineares, breves, in 8 series dispositae, inferis seriei primae elongatis; anus inter 1. et 2. seriem; pes latus, expansionibus parvis; color generalis flavido-albidus, dorsum et facies supera tentaculorum miniacea, papillarum axis brunnea. Long. 12 lin. — Genova, portus haud frequ. (VÉRANY).

E. Gandolfii VÉR. Corpus ovale, convexum, acuminatum; tentacula mediocria, rhinophoria longa; papillae dors. lineares subclavatae, utrinque in 7 series dispositae; pes sine expansionibus tentacularibus; anus inter 1. et 2. seriem papillarum; color generalis e cinnabarino ad flavum varians. Long. 12 lin. — Genova, portus, rar. (VÉRANY).

E. Grubbi VÉR. Corpus colore „nanking“, pede et tentaculis albis, rhinophoriis annulatis; papillae dors. in quatuor agmina confertae; rhinophoria et papillae basi fusco-viridi annulata; linea rubescens a rhinophoriis usque ad caudam, puncta rubescentia in dorso. — Nizza (VÉRANY).

E. Leuckartii VÉR. Corpus flavido-album; rhinophoria laevia; papillae dors. in series 9 dispositae, brunneo-virescentes apicem versus subtilissime albo punctulatae. Nizza (VÉRANY).

E. Rusconii VÉR. Corpus ovale, post acuminatum; tentacula et rhinophoria mediocria; papillae dors. in 6 series dispositae, lineares, modice longae; anus ad 2 seriem papillarum; color e albo-cinereo ad brunneum, e flavidulo ad viridulum, e roseo ad violaceum, linea dorsali alba varians; papillae dors. albo irroratae, rhinophoria viridia apice albo. Long. 15 lin. — Genova, portus, commun. (VÉRANY).

E. Souleyeti VÉR. Corpus album translucens, tentacula perbrevia, rhinophoria brevia, fere omnino annulata; papillae dors. clare coeruleae apice lucente flavo, utrinque in series circ. 20 dispositae, tentacula aurantiaca ad apicem, macula aurantiaca in capite ante rhinophoria Nizza, rariss. (VÉRANY).

E. tergipedita VÉR. Corpus ovale, convexum, post acuminatum, tentacula brevia, rhinophoria perlonga; papillae dors. in 7 series utrinque dispositae, lineares, apicem versus annulis binis nodulorum; pes sine expansionibus tentacularibus; anus altus, inter 2. et 3. seriem papillarum; clare viridis, olivaceo punctulata, pes albidus, utrinque serie octo punctorum flavorum notatus. Long. 6 lin. Genova, portus (VÉRANY).

E. Whatelyi VÉR. Corpus oblongum, post acuminatum; tentacula elongata, rhinophoria adhuc magis; papillae dorsales utrinque in series 6 longitudinales dis-

positae, a capite caudam versus et a summa ad imam decrescentes; pes sine expansionibus tentacularibus; color generalis cinereus, caput maculis irregularibus rubris, nigromarginatis, apice tentaculorum flavī, papillae dors. cinereae punctis nigris apiceque rubro. Long. 15 lin. Genova, portus (VÉRANY). — Var. papillae dors. nigrae albo punctulatae.

VÉRANY praeterea enumerat species sequentes ab ipso Nicaeae observatas, sed non descriptas:

Aeolis Astieri, **Ae. Blanchardi**, **Ae. Cocandi** VÉR., **Ae. Gratioleti** VÉR., **Ae. Greeffi** VÉR., **Ae. Lessonae** VÉR. et **Ae. Petiti** VÉR.

Diplopelycia trigonura MÖRCH. Animal a Mörchio Nicaeae repertum et sub hoc nomine descriptum nihil aliud esse videtur nisi fragmentum Medusae.

3. Tribus. Porostomata BGH.

Os parvum, mandibulae et radula nulla.

8. Fam. DORIDOPSIDAE BGH. Forma Doridum; branchiae circa anum circulum formantes; bulbus pharyngeus parvus, ad suctionem aptus, ut in Phyllidiis, sed sine massa glandulosa.

Doridopsis A. et H. (*Doriopsis* PEASE, *Rhacodoris* MÖRCH, *Hexabranthus* GRAY, nec EHBG.). *Corpus sat molle, forma fere omnino ut in Doridibus propriis; apertura oralis poriformis; tentacula brevissima affixa, rhinophoria et branchiae uti in Doridibus; notacum laeve aut tuberculatum, limbo palliali ut plurimum latiore undulato; pes latus; bulbus pharyngeus elongatus suetorius mandibula et lingua destitutus; penis hamis scriptis armatus.*

1. **D. limbata** BGH. (*Doris limbata* CUV., *D. setigera* RAPP, *D. Rappii* CANTR., *D. argo* MECKEL, Beitr., *D. Sismondae* VÉR., teste v. IHER., *D. virescens* RISSO, *D. albo-limbata* RUPP., *D. lugubris* GRVHST., *D. nigricans* OTTO, *D. immaculata*, *tigrina* AUD., *Doriopsis inornata* ABR., *Actinoeyclus limbatus* TIB.). Corpus ovale, mollissimum, fuscum, unicolor aut irregulariter nigro maculatum, infra viridi nigricans; pallii pedisque limbus luteus; rhinophoria nigrescentia apice albo; branchiae foliis 6—8 ramosis viridescentibus apice albis. — Long. 70 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, mare rubrum.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (FISCHER), Marseille (TIBERI); Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica: Ajaccio (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia (CANTRAINE); Napoli (RAPP, DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, CANTRAINE); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste (GRAVENHORST, v. IHERING, GRUBE), Cherso, Pirano, Lussin (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Dalmatia (CANTRAINE).

m 2. **D. grandiflora** v. IHER. (*Doris grandiflora* RAPP, nec CANTR., *D. guttata* RISSO). Corpus ovale, supra laeve, cinerascens-pellucidum, dorso maculis fuscis pallidioribus obscurisque, pallii limbo lato lineis nigris saepe dichotomis supra picto; rhinophoria nigrescentia apice albo; branchia foliis ramosis lutescentibus apice albis 8—10. — Long. 60—90 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO); Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (PHILIPPI, RAPP, DELLE CHIAJE, TIBERI, v. IHERING); Adria: Trieste (v. IHERING, GRAEFFE).

Dori[d]opsilla BGH. Corpus nonnihil rigidum, supra granulosum (ganglia buccalia in extremitate anteriore apparatus suctorii, in Doridopsis in parte posteriore).

m 1. **D. areolata** BGH. Notacum granulosum reticulo linearum gracilium ramificarum et inter se conjunctarum notatum. — Long. (specim. spir. vini serv.) 28 mm, lat. 19 mm, alt. 6 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Cittavecchia in ins. Lesina (v. MARENZELLER).

4. Tribus. **Holohepatica** BGH.

Hepar non ramosum; branchiae discretae in media aut posteriore parte dorsi.

9. Fam. **DORIDIDAE** BGH. (*Doridae* D'ORB. p. p.). Corpus subdepressum; tentacula paullo evoluta; rhinophoria perfoliata, retractilia aut non retractilia; branchiae in parte posteriore aut medio-posteriore dorsi arcu aut annulo dispositae; mandibulae proprie sic dictae nullae; armatura labialis cuticula inermi aut hamulis aut baculis corneis formata; radula multiseriata.

Sectio 1. **Cryptobranchiata** BGH. Branchiae retractiles.

1. Subfam. **Doridinae** BGH. Notae sectiones etiam subfamiliae.

Archidoris BGH. (*Doris* aut.). Corpus sat molle, subdepressum, dorso granuloso aut tuberculoso; tentacula humilia, sulco marginali externo, pliciformia; branchiae foliis 3—4-pinnatis sat paucis formatae; pes sat latus, margine anteriore superficialiter sulcatus; armatura labialis nulla; radula rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentibus hamatis; penis inermis, vagina inermis.

1. **A. tuberculata** BGH. (*Doris tuberculata* CUV., *D. argo* PENN., *D. pseudargus* RAPP). Color flavus aut aurantiacus, fusco aut roseo griseove plus minusve variegatus. — Long. ad 100, lat. 60, alt. 30 mm. — (An huc spectat *Doris tuberculata* D. CH., *D. Delle Chiajii* VER., *D. Leuckarti* D. CH. postea?; cf. infra inter species non determinandas *D. flavipedelem* F. S. LKT.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE), Carry, in salo ante Méjean (MARION); Nizza (VERANY); Genova (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, RAPP); Palermo (SCHULTZ, PHILIPPI); Adria (CANTRAINE), Cherso (GRUBE), Lussin, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI).

m 2. **A. marmorata** BGH. (*D. tuberculata* „CUV.“ PHIL.). Color corporis e rubro brunneus, infra clavior, supra brunnescente-nigro marmoratus granulis ubique sparsis majoribus minoribusve albidis ornatus; clava rhinophoriorum nigro-violacea, branchiae cinerascence-albidae. — Long. 55, lat. 33 mm. — Colore variat.

Habit.: Napoli, Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Peltodoris BGH. Corpus subdepressum, circumferentia ovali, subrigidum, saepe minutissime granulatum; tentacula digitiformia; apertura branchialis rotundata; branchiae paucifoliae, foliis tripinnatis, armatura labialis nulla; lingua pleuris multidentatis, dentibus hamatis; prostata magna; penis et vagina inermes.

m 1. **P. atromaculata** BGH. Color fundamentalis lacteus, dorso et pagina superiore pedis maculis atris majoribus minoribusve; rhinophoria albida; folia branchialia albida, rhachidibus internis nigris. — Long. 46, lat. 25, alt. 10,5 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zoolog.).

Jorunna BGH. Corpus molle, subdepressum; dorsum minutissime granulatum, subasperum; branchiae e foliis bipinnatis formatae; tentacula digitiformia; pes sat latus, margine anteriore sulcatus, labio superiore latiore et medio fisso; armatura labialis nulla; radula rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentibus hamatis; penis inermis; glandula et hasta amatoria.

1. **J. Johnstoni** BGH. (*Doris Johnstoni* A. et H., ? *D. tomentosa* „CUV.“, PHIL., VER.). Corpus cinerascence-albidum aut flavescens, dorso interdum maculis fuscis seriatis ornatum; branchiae albescentes; rhinophoria albescentia interdum fusco maculata. — Long. 85, lat. 47 mm, rhinoph. alt. 6, branch. fol. 10 mm. Var. *alba* BGH. Color animalis omnino albus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: ?Genova (VÉRANY); ?Napoli, Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste, typ. et var. (GRAEFFE).

m 2. **Jorunna? atypha** BGH. Color corporis e griseo albidus, branchia similis coloris; rhinophoria albida, apice lamellis brunnescentibus. — Long. 17, lat. 9,5, alt. 4 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Thordisa BGH. *Forma corporis fere ut in Discodoridibus; cutis dorsi subtiliter granulosa aut villosa; tentacula tuberculi- aut digitiformia; branchiae paucifoliae, foliis tripinnatis; armatura labialis nulla; lingua ut in Discodoridibus, sed dentes externi interdum pectinati; penis inermis.*

m 1. **Th. (?) pallida** BGH. Corpus molle; cutis dorsi tuberculis nodulosis tecta; rhinophoria laminis 30—40; apertura branchialis transverse ovalis, branchiae laminis 10; color albidus aut flavido-albescens. — Long. 35, lat. ad 27, alt. 10 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zoolog.); Adria: Trieste (Staz. Zoolog.).

Staurodoris BGH. (*Doridigitata* D'ORB., *Glossodoris* GRAY). *Corpus non durum, subdepressum, supra tuberculatum; foreae rhinophoriorum sicut branchiarum tuberculis elongatis valviformibus defensae; tentacula brevius crassa, sulco marginuli externo; armatura labialis nulla; lingua rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentibus hamatis; penis inermis.*

1. **St. verrucosa** BGH. (*Doris verrucosa* L., CUV., *Glossodoris verrucosa* A. et H., ?*D. derelicta* FISCHER). Corpus ovato-oblongum, fuscum, verrucis magnis, minoribus interpositis; limbo pallii lato, libero; branchiae circ. 15 pinnatae; rhinophoria inter verrucas duas aut tres eminentia; supra coerulea, pes lutescens. — Long. 30 mm.

Distrib.: ?Atlanticum, litora Galliae.

Habit.: Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Livorno (CANTRAINED); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, CANTRAINED); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Catania (CANTRAINED); Adria (STOSSICH).

m 2. **St. bicolor** BGH. Color paginae superioris obscurus, capitis et pedis flavescens; rhinophoria flavescencia, branchiae coeruleae. — Long. 4—8, lat. 3—6 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m 3. **St. ocelligera** BGH. Color supra variabilis, lutescens aut e coeruleo claro nigrescens aut niger, tuberculorum apice ocellis obscurioribus; rhinophoria albescentia; branchiae coerulescentes. — Long. 8, lat. 3—4 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

An ad hoc genus spectat:

D. pustulosa CANTR.? „Corpus ovate-oblongum, convexiusculum, superne tuberculis longitudinaliter compressis aut ovalibus, subaequalibus ornatum, luteum, viridi-marmoratum; pallii limbus latus: tentacula clavata, ad apicem viridescencia; branchiae magnae 8, ramosae, luteae, nigro-punctatae Long. 7½, lat. 4 lin. — Napoli, Santa Lucia (CANTRAINED).

Baptodoris BGH. *Corpus subdepressum, sat molle, supra laeviusculum (minutissime granulatum); tentacula conica; branchiae paucifoliae, foliis bipinnatis; armatura labialis nulla; lingua rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentes hamati. extimi pectinati; prostata magna; penis hamulis armatus.*

m 1. **B. cinnabarina** BGH. Color supra et infra e coccineo cinnabarinus; branchiae 7-foliae. — Long. 50, alt. 14 mm, rhinophoria 9 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Platydoris BGH. (*Argus* BOHADSCH, *Doris* D'ORB.). *Corpus coriaceum, rigidum, applanatum, circumferentia rotundata, ut plurimum orali; dorsum minutissime*

granulatum; apertura branchialis paucilobata (stellata); pes margine anteriore bilabiato, labio superiore profunde fissio; armatura labialis nulla; lingua rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentibus hamatis; prostata magna; penis orbiculis duris armatus; vagina cuticula crassiore aut armatura simili.

m **1. Pl. argo** BGH. (*Argus* BOH., *Doris argo* L., *D. argus* PHIL., *D. testudinaria* RISSO, PHIL., *D. tuberculata* D. CH.?, CANTR., *D. rubra* RISSO, sec. TIB.). Dentes linguales extimi serrulati aut laeves. — Long. ad 70 mm, lat. 45 mm.

Habit.: Bona (MEINERT); Marseille (ESCHRICHT); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (P. E. MÜLLER, BERGH); Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia, Trieste, Cherso, Lussin (STOSSICH); mare Aegeum: Lycia (FORBES).

m **2. Pl. Philippii** BGH. (*Doris stellata* „GM., CUV.“, PHIL.). Dentes linguales extimi apice pectiniformes. — Long. 30, lat. 20 mm.

Habit.: Palermo (PHILIPPI).

Discodoris BGH. *Corpus subdepressum, circumferentia rotundata aut ovali; ut plurimum molle, supra minute granulatum; apertura branchialis leviter granulata, stellata aut bilabiata; margo anterior pedis bilabiatus, labio superiore plus minusse fissio; laminae armaturae labialis e baculis minutis formatae; lingua rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentibus hamatis; prostata magna; penis inermis.*

m **1. D. maculosa** BGH. Corpus paullo durius, cutis dorsi ubique tuberculis parvis cylindricis aut rotundatis tecta, pallium late marginatum; laminae labiales minimae; anus in medio circulo branchiarum; color viridescens-flavido-albescens maculis viridi-griseis irregularibus. — Long. 50, lat. ad 30, alt. 12 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zoolog.).

m **2. D. (?) erubescens** BGH. Color rubescens-albidus; corpus paullo durius, depressum, cutis dorsi villis tennibus acutis dense tecta; pallii margines lati, crassi, infra laeves. — Long. (spir. vini serv.) 20, lat. 11,5, alt. 5,5 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m **3. D. indecora** BGH. Corpus supra oleaginee brunneum, prominentiis minutis albidis ubique sparsis; margo pallialis albescens, punctis oleaginee brunneis, caput et podarium flavescens, punctis oleaginee brunneis. — Long. 21, lat. 11, alt. 56 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (Staz. Zoolog.).

Cadlina BGH. *Corpus sat depressum; notacum subgranulatum, vix asperum; branchiae e foliis tripinnatis paucis formatae; caput parvum, tentaculis brevibus applanatis, quasi triangulis; pes sat latus, sulco marginali antico profundo; aperturac rhinophoriales subcirculatae; armatura labialis fere annuliformis, e hamulis minutissimis formata; radula dente mediano denticulato, dentibus lateralibus numerosis hamatis, externo margine serrulatis.*

m **1. C. Clarae** v. IHER. Corpus subangulatum, pellucidum, lacteum, pallio granulato, punctis albis luteisve ad marginem sitis ornato; rhinophoria brunnea; branchiae foliis pinnatis brunneis. — Long. 10 mm.

Habit.: 60—80 org. prof., Napoli, Bocca piccola (v. IHERING).

? 2. C. repanda BGH. (*Doris repanda* A. et H., ?*D. obvelata* O. F. MÜLL., ?*D. reticulata* SCHULTZ). Corpus depressum, cereo-album, medio nigrum maculis albis elevatis; pallium tuberculis parvis distantibus, mollibus; in utroque latere series macularum sulphurearum aut albarum; rhinophoria subclavata; branchiae 5 parvae tripinnatae; subtus lineis elevatis, radiatis, ramosis reticulata. — Long. 20—25 mm, lat. 12—16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Palermo (SCHULTZ); Adria: Rimini (TIBERI).

Rostanga BGH. *Corpus sat depressum; notacum papillis minutis hispidis obtectum; tentacula (depresso-) digitiformia; rhinophoria retractilia; clava perfoliata; branchiae foliis non paucis (9—10) simpliciter pinnatis formatae; armatura labialis fortis e baculis minutis dense confertis formata, radula rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentibus internis solidioribus, corpore magno, hamo parvo, reliquis minus validis, corpore minore, hamo elongato, tenuiore, apice quasi bifido; penis inermis.*

1. R. coccinea BGH. (*Doris coccinea* FORB., *D. rubra* ? RISSO, D'ORB., ? *D. tomentosa* CUV.). *Corpus supra coccineum nigro maculatum; rhinophoria lutescentia, brunneo maculata, circumferentia proxima flavescens; branchiae rosaceae; solea pedis rubescente-carnea. — Long. 8,5—14 mm.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza? (RISSO); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE), Zante (v. MARENZELLER); mare Aegeum: Syra, Naxia (FORBES).

m **2. R. perspicillata** BGH. *Corpus supra et infra e brunneo rubrum, pes attamen interdum clavior, fere scarlatinus; dorsum ubique punctis et annulis nigrescentibus minutis obsitum, ante perspicillo interrhinophoriali albo ornatum; limbus dorsalis ut plurimum obscurior, interdum niger, super minute albide punctatus; rhinophoria (flavescente-) albida, branchiae e brunneo nigrae aut e rubro brunneae. — Long. 10—13, lat. 4,5, alt. 1,75 mm.*

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (Staz. Zoolog.).

Paradoris BGH. *Corpus depressum dorso minute granulato; tentacula digitiformia, infra canaliculata; branchiae e foliis paucis (6) tripinnatis formatae; armatura labialis e baculis confertis formata; radula rhachide nuda, pleuris multidentatis, dentibus hamatis; penis inermis; bursae praeputiales spiculigerae complures.*

m **1. P. granulata** BGH. *Color dorsi brunneus, granulis minutis albidis ubique sparsis; rhinophoria et branchiae pro parte albescentia; pagina infera corporis albescens obscuro aut atro minutissime punctata. — Long. 40 mm. — Var. color dorsi obscure griseo-brunneus, nonnihil variegatus.*

Habit.: Adria: Trieste, typ. et var. (GRAEFFE).

Chromodoris ALD. et HCK. (*Glossodoris*, *Actinodoris*, *Pterodoris* EHREG., *Goniobranchus* PEASE, *Thoruna* BGH., *Doriprismatica* D'ORB.). *Corpus elongatum, vividis coloribus notatum; margo dorsalis sat acutus velum frontale et caudale formans, post non continuum; tentacula parva, conica; rhinophoria perfoliata; folia branchiarum simpliciter pinnata; pes angustus; armatura labialis e hamulis extremitate saepe furcata formata; radula sine dente mediano, dentes laterales geniculati margine pectinato.*

1. Chr. coerulea BGH. (*Doris coerulea* RISSO, *D. tricolor* CANTR., *Chrom. tricolor* v. IHER., *Goniodoris virida* FORB., *D. gracilis* [RAPP] PHIL., GRUBE). *Corpus prismaticum, laeve, coeruleum, margine dorsali albo (aut luteo), linea dorsali mediana longitudinali alba, lateribus linea longitudinali alba; rhinophoria coerulea; branchia foliis coeruleis 7—9. — Long. 13 mm.*

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO); Sardinia: Bonifacio (CANTRAINÉ); Napoli (PHILIPPI, CANTRAINÉ, v. IHERING); Sicilia (CANTRAINÉ); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE), Crivizza, Portoré, Cherso (GRUBE), Pirano, Lussin (STOSSICH); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m **2. Chr. gracilis** BGH. (*Doris gracilis* D. CH., RAPP). *Corpus prismaticum, elongatum, laeve, coeruleum, pallium lineis longitudinalibus luteis tribus pictum, luteo-marginatum; rhinophoria coerulea; branchia foliis coeruleis apice albo. — Long. 18 mm.*

Habit.: Napoli, frequ. (PHILIPPI, RAPP, v. IHERING); Adria: Trieste (BERGH).

m **3. Chr. messinensis** v. IHER. (? *Doris Villae* VÉR.). Corpus prismaticum, coeruleum, pallium luteo-marginatum, lineis longitudinalibus 5—7 irregularibus mediana latiore pictum; rhinophoria coerulea; branchia foliis 8 rhachide intus alba, lateribus lineis luteis tribus, quarum media fortior, ornatis. — Long. 40 mm.

Habit.: ? Genova (VÉRANY); Messina (v. IHERING).

m **4. Chr. villafranca** BGH. (*Doris villafranca* RISSO, *D. tenera* O. G. COSTA, *D. pulcherrima* CANTR., *D. Scacchi* D. CH., ? *D. Pasinii* VÉR., ex opin. v. IHER.). Corpus elongatum, prismaticum, coeruleo-virescens; pallium luteo-limbatum, fasciis transversalibus latoribus coeruleis dilutis et praesertim lineis fulvis, ut plurimum 7, non semper inter se distinctis et saepe divisim ornatum; rhinophoria coerulea, margine posteriore clavae linea fulva ornato; branchia foliis 10, rhachide extra linea punctorum fulvorum ornata, lateribus lineis fulvis longitudinalibus 3—4 pictis. — Long. 65 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (Risso), Genova (VÉRANY); Sardinia: Bonifacio (CANTRAINED); Napoli (SCACCHI, BERGH), Capri (O. G. COSTA); Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Crivizza, ante Balvanida, 27—30 org. prof. (GRUBE), Trieste, Pirano, Cherso, Lussin, Martinsica (STOSSICH).

m **5. Chr. elegans** BGH. (*Doris elegans* CANTR., *D. pictu* SCHULTZ, PHIL., *D. Schulziana* D. CH., *D. villafranca* D. CH., *D. Nardii*, *Calcarae* VÉR., *D. lutescens* „D. CH.“ VÉR., *D. Valenciennesii* CANTR., juv., teste v. IHER., *Chr. Cantraiinii* BGH.). Corpus elongatum, prismaticum, coeruleum, pallium fasciis tribus luteis continuis aut in ocellos solutis et punctis inter fascias lineatim dispositis ornatum, luteo marginatum; latera fasciis longitudinalibus 4—5 luteis; rhinophoria coerulea; branchia foliis coeruleis 11—12, rhachide exteriore luteis. — Long. 120 mm.

Habit.: Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI), Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Spalato (CANTRAINED).

m **6. Chr. albescens** BGH. (*Doris albescens* SCHULTZ, ? *D. Piraini* VÉR., ex opin. v. IHER.). Corpus subprismaticum, oblongum, pallium roseum guttis pallidioribus pictum, luteo-marginatum; rhinophoria purpurea; branchia foliis 10 purpurascentibus, apice albis. — Long. 30 mm.

Habit.: ? Genova (VÉRANY); Capri (v. IHERING); Palermo (SCHULTZ).

m **7. Chr. luteo-rosea** BGH. (*Doris luteo-rosea* RAPP, ? *D. parthenopeia* D. CH., *D. Piraini* VÉR. ex opin. BGH.; var.: *Chr. Iheringii* BGH.). Color roseus, supra maculis rotundatis citrinis aut fulvis interdum albo marginatis; margo dorsalis citrinus aut fulvus; rhinophoria violacea aut purpurea, branchiae violaceae (aut purpureae); cauda supra linea mediana longitudinali fulva. — Long. 15, lat. 5 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (? DELLE CHIAJE, RAPP, TIBERI); Sicilia (CANTRAINED), Palermo (SCHULTZ, PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE, v. IHERING).

m **8. Chr. elegantula** BGH. (*Doris elegantula* PHIL.). Corpus prismaticum, pallium oblongum, lacteum, purpureo-maculatum, luteo-marginatum, limbo lato; branchia foliis 5 lacteis, rhinophoriis lacteis. — Long. 10—28 mm.

Habit.: Napoli, 120 m (v. IHERING); Palermo (PHILIPPI).

m **9. Chr. Krohnii** v. IHER. (*Doris Krohni* VÉR.). Pallium coerulescens (aut roseum) lineis albis tribus in medio dorso sitis pictum, luteo-marginatum; rhinophoria purpurea; branchia foliis 5 purpurascentibus apice albis. — Long. 10—20 mm.

Habit.: Genova (VÉRANY); ? Napoli (v. IHERING).

m **10. Chr. Orsinii** v. IHER. (*Doris Orsinii* VÉR., *Goniodoris coelestis* DESH., teste v. IHER.). „Corpus oblongum, compressum; pallium latum undecim tuber-

culis conicis et lineis duabus latis flavis munitum, quarum interna nec tentacula [rhinophoria] neque branchias excedit; pes aliquantum pallio angustius; tentacula [rhinoph.] conica, coerulea; branchiae 8 penniformes et laciniae, obscure coeruleae, ex cavo respiratorio conice elevato orientes; color generalis obscure viridis, pes cinerascens." — Long. 30'''.

Habit.: „Riviera del ponente“ (VÉRANY).

m ?11. **Chromodoris pallens** v. IHER. (*Doris pallens* RAPP, ?? *D. purpurea* RISSO, ?? *D. lutescens* D. CH.). „Pallium album limbo flavo et punctis flavis, post acuminatum; rhinophoria et branchiae rubrae; corpus pellucens, superficie laevi.“ Long. 17 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (RAPP).

Species Doridum non determinandae (an Chromodorides?):

?**Doris subtumida** ABRAH. Corpus dorso inflato; notaeum late expansum, margine undato subcrenulato; rhinophoria retractilia, clavata, partes duae tertiae superiores laminatae, apice subtruncato mucronato, margine orificii vaginae lobulato, branchiae 6 tripinnatae; tentacula longa linearia, supra sulcata; pes mediotior; clare brunnea, supra nubeculis obscurioribus, rhinophoria et branchiae purpureo-fusca, infra flava, pede aurantiaco, fusco-purpureo maculato. — Long. 55, lat. 38, alt. 14 mm.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (ABRAHAM).

?**Doris infranaevata** ABR. „Corpus depressum, notaeum late expansum, margine undato, irregulariter crenulato; rhinophoria retractilia clavata, parte dimidia superiore laminata, conica, inferiore tumida, transverse striata; branchiae 6, bipinnatae; tentacula sublinearia, applanata, supra indistincte sulcata; pes transverse sulcatus; color (spir. vini serv.) clare brunneus, supra nubeculis fuscis, infra maculis obscurioribus. — Long. 42, lat. 28 mm.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (ABRAHAM).

Sectio 2. **Phanerobranchiata** BGH. Branchiae non retractiles.

2. Subfam. **Goniodorididae** BGH. Corpus ovale plus minusve depressum, limbo palliali fortiter prominente, aut elongatum, limaciforme, margine dorsali prominente appendicibus simplicibus interdum ornato; rhinophoria perfoliata; branchia non retractilis, rarius pauci-, plerumque multifoliata, foliis plerumque simpliciter, rarius tri-pinnatis, saepius in formam ferri equini dispositis; pharynx ingluvie suctoria munitus; radula rhachide nuda aut dentibus spuriis, pleuris vario modo dentatis.

Acanthodoris GRAY, BGH. Corpus subdepressum; notaeum sat grosse villisum, branchia e foliis tripinnatis non multis et in orbem positis formata; caput latum veliforme, tentaculis brevibus lobiformibus; margo aperturarum rhinophorialium lobatus; armatura labialis e hamulis minutis formata; radula rhachide nuda, pleuris angustis dente hamiformi permagno et dentibus externis minutis 4—8; penis hamulis minutis; vagina longissima.

1. **D. pilosa** O. FR. MÜLL. (*D. stellata* [GM.] CUV.). „Convexa, subpellucida, lutea, alba aut fusca; pallio papillis gracilibus obtecto; tentaculis longis, subcurvatis, vaginis parvis denticulatis; branchiis 7—9 magnis, effusis, tripinnatis, non retractilibus, astrum medio simulantibus.“ (ALD. et HANC.) — Long. 15—40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum

Habit.: Mare Aegaeum, ad insulas Cyclades (FORBES).

Goniodoris FORB. (*Pelagella* GRAY). Corpus orato-elongatum, subdepressum, notaeum tuberculis aut granulis pro parte seriatis, interdum quoque carina aut carinis instructum; margo pallialis angustior, post non continuus; rhinophoria non retractilia; branchia foliis simpliciter pinnatis; caput prominens, tentaculis sat applanatis; armatura

labialis hamulis minutis aut simplicior; radula dente laterali interno majore hamiformi, externo lamelliformi; penis seriebus hamulorum armatus.

1. G. castanea A. et H. (*Doris Paretii* VÉR.). Color supra castaneus aut brunneus, tuberculis et punctis ubique sparsis albus; margo dorsalis revolutus; carina mediana dorsalis distincta; branchia paucifoliata; armatura disci labialis minus fortis; dentes laterales margine laevi, externi hamo minuto. — Long. 10—15. lat. ped. 5—8, alt. 2,5—4,5 mm (specim. spir. vini serv.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Genova (VÉRANY); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Idalia F. S. LKT. *Corpus satis altum, dorso angustiore. lateribus declinibus, pede latiore et postice in caudam lanccolatum producto; notaeum sat planum cirris paucis seriatis aut omnino laeve, margine palliali prominente continuo cirrigero; rhinophoria intramarginalia magna, non retractilia solummodo contractilia; branchia intramarginalis e foliis simpliciter pinnatis formata; radula dente laterali majore hamiformi et marginali lamelliformi; glans penis armata.*

1. I. elegans F. S. LKT. (*I. laciniosa* PHIL.). Notaeum medium cirrigerum; discus labialis annulo hamigero instructus. Color puniceus, pede clariore et interdum scarlatinus; notaeum et latera punctis lutescentibus aspersa; cirri dorsales sicut rhinophoria apicibus sulphureis aut citrinis; rhachides foliorum branchialium lutescentes apicibus interdum citrinis; margo frontalis inferior, anterior tentaculorum et margo pedis sulphurei. — Long. ad 80 mm, alt. 10—11 mm, statu contracto long. 40 mm, alt. 16 mm, lat. 17—18, long. caudae 25 aut 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cette (F. S. LEUCKART), Marseille, Genova, Napoli (BERGH); Palermo? (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste (Staz. Zoolog.).

m **2. I. cirrigera** PHIL. (*Euplocamus cirriger* PHIL. antea). „Sordide rosea, branchiis lateralibus [appendicibus dorsalibus] utrinque 5 anticisque 4 filiformibus, branchiis analibus 9 filiformibus ciliatis; appendicibus filiformibus in dorso quinque.“ (PHILIPPI.) — Long. (specim. spir. vini serv.) 18 mm, lat. 6,5, alt. 5,5 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (SCACCHI); Adria: Lussin piccolo (GRUBE).

m **3. I. mediterranea** v. IHER. Margo pallii lati antice ad rhinophoria appendicibus utrinque binis, ad latera corporis utrinque quinis et ad basin caudae appendice majore crassiore divisa praeditus; color griseus, hic illic albus; appendices anteriores ante branchiam flavae ad aurantiacum, apice albo, pone branchiam albae; apex caudae dorso et tentacula pallide flava; dorsum linea lata flava ad branchiam flavam extensa et maculis 4 tuberculatis flavis notatum. — Long. 8 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (v. IHERING).

(4. I. Leachii ALD. et HCK. Alba; tentaculis gracilibus; margine palliali filamentis perlongis, anticis 4, lateribus utrinque 6 instructo; filamentis dorsalibus numerosis, ordinibus 3 aut 5; branchiis 11, pinnatis, inaequalibus. (ALDER et HANCOCK.) — Long. 28 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: ?)

Drepania LAFONT. *Corpus limaciforme, laeve; rhinophoria non retractilia, externo latere basi cirro protecta; branchia trifoliata, foliolis simpliciter pinnatis; utrinque appendix extrabranhialis singula; tentacula digitiformia; pes angustus, antice angulis productis; discus labialis utrinque lamina mandibulari margine masticatorio denticulato; radula angustissima, rhachide nuda, pleuris dente singulo; ingluviens rudimentaris.*

m 1. **Drepania Graeffii** B&H. Color pellucide et clare rosaceus, supra punctis et maculis minutis fuscis ubique sparsis; appendices rhinophoriales et branchiales rosaceae. — Long. 7 mm (specim. spir. vini serv.) 4,5, lat. 2 (1,8), alt. 2 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste, portus (GRAEFFE), Muggia (v. MARENZELLER).

m 2. **Dr. tartanellae** v. IHER. Color albus, medio corporis intestinis pellucetibus; papillae dorsales, rhinophoria, branchiae flavae. — Long. 7 mm.

Habit.: Napoli, Posilipo (v. IHERING).

Species **Doridum** non determinandae:

Doris flavipes F. S. LKT. „Dorso convexo, undique, ut in lateribus, tuberculato; tuberculis minoribus, magnitudine variis; pede magno; colore supra griseo-fuscescente, maculis fuscis, irregularibus, sparsis, infra flavo, maculis nullis; branchiis octo ramosis.“ — Mediterraneum (CETTE), frequ. (F. S. LEUCKART), cf. supra *Archidoridem*. DELLE CHIAJE suam *D. Leuckarti* cum *D. flavipede* LKT. synonymam esse censet.

Doris venulosa F. S. LKT. „Corpore laevi; dorso convexiusculo, coerulescente-griseo, venis rubris, irregulariter reticulatis; pallio supra pedis latera paullo prominente, subtus roseo, margine limbus duobus, exteriore citrino, interiore coerulescente cincto; infro colore sordide albo.“ — CETTE (F. S. LEUCKART). — (An *Doridopsis*?)

Doris lutea RISSO. „Corpore ovato, oblongo, convexo, luteo, tuberculato; branchiis septem dentatis.“ 20 mm. — Nizza (Risso).

D. marmorata RISSO. „Corpore ovato, oblongo, griseo obscuro, rubro punctato, lateribus tuberculatis, branchiis sex pinnulatis.“ 26 mm. — Nizza (Risso).

D. aurata FORB. „Corpore ovali, convexo, laevi, succineo, maculis stellatis albis; pede albo; branchiis 5—6, flavidis; tentaculis aurantiacis apicibus flavis, pede flavo.“ $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. angl. — Mare Aegeum ad ins. Cyclades, Paros (FORBES).

Goniodoris regalis FORB. „Corpore elongato, lanceolato, plano, laevi; dorso viridi, longitudinaliter flavo-vittato, albo-marginato; lateribus griseis flavo-maculatis; pede albo; branchiis 10—12, viridibus, flavo-marginatis; tentaculis azureis.“ 4 poll. angl. — Portus Massini, Skanousi ins. Graec. (FORBES).

G. tenerrima FORB. „Corpore cuneato, alto, dorso lateribusque griseis lineis interruptis albis coerulesque pictis; margine flavo; pede angustissimo albo; branchiis 10—12, griseis, pedunculatis; tentaculis azureis.“ 3 poll. angl. — Mare Aegeum: 40 org. prof. ante ins. Paros (FORBES).

Doris Rissae (Rizzae postea) VÉR. „Corpus ovale convexum, rubiginosum („cioccolata“); pes pallio angustior cinnabarinus; tentacula conica lamellata flava; branchiae 10, parvae, foliis ovatis et pinnatis similes, obscurae circum anum, cinnabarino marginatum, positae“ (ex Ital.) 13 lin. — „Riviera del ponente“, rar. (VÉRANY).

D. Schembri VÉR. (= *D. flavipes* LKT. var. postea, VÉR.). „Corpus ovale, convexum; pallium latum violaceo-cinereum maculis obscuris, margine flavido, omnino tuberculis parvis irregularibus albis granuliformibus obtectum; tentacula conica, basi flava, apice lamellato albo; branchiae 8, bipinnatae flavae, rhachide intus basi elevata; pagina infera pallii violaceo-cinerea, item ac facies supera pedis maculis parvis coccineis, facie infera canario-flava“ (ex Ital.) 50 lin. long., 30 lin. lat. — 150—200 m prof., Genova (VÉRANY).

D. Porri VÉR. „Corpus oblongum; pallium convexum, paullo tuberculatum; tentacula conica lamellosa; pes pallio angustior; caput parvum; branchiae 6, bipinnatae cinereo-albae, apice flavo; pallium cinereum ad violaceum, corpus ad latera punctis ferrugineis, infra clarius maculis rubiginosis; pes cinereus punctis subtilissimis rubris.“ (ex Ital.) long. 26, lat. 10 lin. — Genova (VÉRANY).

D. puteolana MACRI. „Corpore ovali, integerrimo, antice angusto, postico latiore, rubro obscuro, papillis majoribus minoribusque dilute rubescentibus punctisque eodem colore vel albidiusculis in centro, vel ad latera confluentibus.“ Inter Pozzuoli et Nisita (MACRI).

3. Subfam. **Polyceradae** B&H. Corpus plus minusve elongatum limaci-forme; dorsum a lateribus vix discretum aut margine prominente; limbus frontalis plus minusve prominens, simplex aut appendicibus simplicibus aut compositis orna-

tus; dorsum ut plurimum appendice solitaria (branchiali) aut appendicibus lateralibus compluribus ornatum; rhinophoria plerumque clava perfoliata; branchia ut plurimum paucifoliata, foliis plerumque compositis; pharynx simplex; cavum oris plerumque utrinque lamina mandibulari armatum; radula rhachide fere semper nuda, pleuris dentibus lateralibus majoribus uncinatis et marginalibus simplicibus non hamatis.

Aegires LOV. *Corpus nonnihil limaciforme, robustum, sat rigidum, supra tuberculis numerosis, pro magna parte seriatis; limbus frontalis breris tuberculatus; margo pallialis vix prominens tuberculatus; rhinophoria obliqua vaginata, clara simpliciter; tentacula parva lobiformia; branchia paucifoliata, foliis tripinnatis, quoque lobo peculiari fortiore armato; radula pleuris dentibus hamatis simplicibus.*

m **1. Ae. Leuckarti** VÉR. Color supra brunneus aut nigrescens, rhinophoriis et tuberculis dorsalibus brunnescens aut albidus, branchia rubescens, pes albescens. — Long. 9 mm, lat. 2,5, alt. 3 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY); Napoli (v. IHERING); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE, BERGH).

2. Ae. punctilucens LOV. (*Polycera punctilucens* D'ORB.). „Gibbosus, purpureo-fuscus, tuberculis validis, truncatis obtectus punctisque splendidis viridicoeruleis, maculis brunneis circumdatis, ornatus, tentaculis luteolis, intra vaginas quinque-lobatas retractilibus; branchiis tribus albidis.“ (ALD. et HANC.) — Long. 24 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: ?Mediterraneum (v. IHERING).

Triopa JOHNST. *Corpus vix depressum; margo frontalis angustior cirris granulosis ornatus, margo dorsalis cirris simplicibus subclavatis instructus; tentacula sat brevia, canaliculata, obtusa; rhinophoria retractilia clava perfoliata; branchia trifoliata, foliis 2—3-pinnatis; discus labialis inermis; radula rhachide nuda; dentes laterales 2 majores, interno minore hamiformi, extremo majore, dentes marginales (12—13) intimo fortiore hamo rudimentari.*

1. Tr. clavigera JOHNST. (*Doris clavigera* O. F. MÜLL.). Alba, dorso tuberculis aurantiacis: appendicibus linearibus pallii flavo-terminatis; tentaculis subclavatis, flavis; branchiis 3, bipinnatis, flavo-terminatis. — Long. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Napoli (v. IHERING); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE), Muggia (v. MARENZELLER).

Thecacera FLEM. *Corpus limaciforme, fere laeve, limbo frontali angusto, laevi aut tuberculato; rhinophoria vaginis obliquis fortiter prominentibus retractilia, clava perfoliata; branchia paucifoliata, foliolis tripinnatis; in quoque latere dorsi appendix lobiformis extrabranchialis singula aut appendices complures tuberculiformes; tentacula vix ulla; margo anterior pedis angulis productis; laminae mandibulares processu superiore aliformi; radula rhachide nuda, dentibus lateralibus majoribus 2 inaequalibus, marginalibus compluribus.*

1. Th. pennigera FLEM. (*Doris pennigera* MTG.). Albida, aurantiaco nigroque maculata; vaginis tentaculorum patulis, lobatis, branchiis tribus tripinnatis; appendicibus extrabranchialibus, singula utrinque, clavatis.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Britannicum.

Habit.: Sicilia (QUATREFAGES, in FRÉDOL).

Thecacera doriformis BGH. („Phanérobranche doriforme“ QTFGS.).

Thecacera canteriata BGH. („Phanérobranche à chevrons“ QTFGS.); figurae tantum exstant. Secundum BERGH hae formae species *Thecacerae* esse videntur.

ex opinione v. IHERING varietates *Polycerae quadrilineatae* referunt. — ? Sicilia (QUATREFAGES).

Polycera CUV. (*Themisto* OKEN). *Corpus limaciforme, fere laeve, limbo frontali digitato; rhinophoria vix omnino retractilia, clava perfoliata; branchia paucifoliata, foliolis simpliciter pinnatis; in utroque latere dorsi appendix extrabranchialis singula digitiformis major; tentacula breviter lobiformia; laminae mandibulares processu superiore aliformi; radula angustiuscula, rhachis nuda, pleurae dentibus lateralibus majoribus inaequalibus 2 et dentibus externis compluribus.*

1. P. quadrilineata CUV. (*Doris quadrilineata* O. F. MÜLL., *D. cornuta* ABILDG., *D. flava* MTG., *P. cornuta* M. SARS, *P. lineata* RISSO, *P. ornata* D'ORB.). Alba, supra seriebus longitudinalibus tuberculorum flavorum ornata; limbus frontalis appendicibus digitiformibus 4—6 majoribus; branchia 7-foliata; mandibulae majores, parte superiore aliformi fortiore; dentes marginales 4; penis hamulis majoribus. — Long. 30 mm et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille: Pomègue (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (PANCERI, v. IHERING, Staz. Zool.); Adria: Trieste (BERGH, STOSSICH).

Palio GRAY. *Corpus limaciforme, fere laeve, limbo frontali tuberculato; rhinophoria vix omnino retractilia, clava perfoliata; branchia paucifoliata, foliolis bi- aut tripinnatis; in utroque latere dorsi appendices extrabranchiales minores complures; tentacula breviter lobiformia; laminae mandibulares sine processu aliformi; radula ut in Polycera. (Subgen. Polycerae BGH. antea.)*

1. P. Lessonii BGH. (*Polycera Lessonii* D'ORB., juv.: *P. citrina* ALD., var.: *P. ocellata* A. et H., *P. fusca* FREY et LKT., *P. dubia* SARS). Virescens aut viridinigrescens aut olivacea, tuberculis luteis sparsis, pro magna parte seriatis; limbus frontalis appendicibus compluribus minoribus; branchia 5-foliata; appendices dorsales plurilobatae; dentes marginales 7—8; penis hamulis minoribus. — Long. ad 23 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (v. MARENZELLER).

Euplocamus PHIL. (*Caloplocamus* BGH. antea). *Corpus vix depressum, tentacula pliciformia, apice auriculatim soluta; rhinophoria retractilia, clava perfoliata; branchia 3 (—5)-foliata; margo frontalis et dorsalis appendicibus arborescentibus ornati; os utrinque lamella triangula e baculis minutis dense confertis composita armatum; lingua rhachide nuda, pleuris dentibus lateralibus majoribus 2—3 et serie dentium externorum brevioribus (5—6) aut longioribus (18—35) armatis.*

m **1. Eu. croceus** PHIL. (et *Eu. frondosus* et *ramosus* PHIL., *Doris fimbriata* D. CH.). Color supra et lateribus croceus, rarius aurantiacus aut roseus. — Long. (1 specim. spir. vini serv.) 27—40 mm, lat. 9—15, alt. 10—15 mm.

Habit.: Marseille (VAYSSIÈRE); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, v. IHERING); Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Spalato (CANTRAIINE).

5. Tribus. Sacoglossa v. IHER. (*Ascoglossa* BGH.).

Branchiae nullae aut appendices simplices non ramosas, clavatas aut foliaceas cutis dorsalis formantes; radula serie singula laminarum denticularum aut edentularum, quarum anteriores usu attritae in saccum fundo cavi oris adjacentem cadunt; systema nervosum gangliis 7 apposis, commissura subcerebrali cum pedali conjuncta; testa nulla.

10. Fam. ELYSIADAE BGH. *Corpus valde depressum, alis lateralibus reflexilibus; caput angustius, fronte sat alto; tentacula breviora plerumque marginibus*

involutis; pone tentaculum dextrum apertura genitalis duplex; notaeum utrinque linea elevata ab alis sejunctum; radula dentibus compressis, margine inferiore hami acuto, edentulo aut minutissime serrulato: penis inermis.

Elysia (Risso) autt. (*Actaeon* OK., *Aplysiopertus* D. CH., *Rhynchobranchus* CANTR., *Placobranchus* D'ORB.). *Caput supra rotundatum, tentaculis majoribus; anus anticus, latero-dorsalis; alae dorsales non multum plicatae, non praetextae, antice non continuae.*

1. E. viridis VER. (*Laplysia viridis* MTG., *Actaeon viridis* OK., *E. timida* RISSO, *E. marmorata* CANTR., *E. fusca* PHIL., *E. elegans* QTFGS.). Color corporis et alarum plerumque viridis, maculis variis coloribus in variis individuis, viridibus, coeruleis, roseis, nigris, fusciscentibus; pes pallidior aut albus. — Long. ad 20 mm.

Var. *lactea* BGH., lactea, striolis viridescenscentibus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MONTAGU); Cette (MEYER et MÖBIUS); Marseille: Montredon (MARION); Nizza (Risso); Genova (VÉRANY); Sardinia: Cagliari (CANTRAINÉ); Livorno (CANTRAINÉ); Napoli (PANCERI, MEYER et MÖBIUS), Sorrento (PHILIPPI); Adria: Trieste, var. *lactea* (BERGH), S. Pietro di Nembo (CANTRAINÉ); mare Aegeum: Paros (FORBES).

m **? 2. E. neapolitana** PHIL. (*Aplysiopertus neapolitanus* D. CH., *E. viridis* var. ex opin. CANTR.). Magna, viridis, collo maculis albis quatuor ornato; alis conjunctis formam cordis referentibus. — Long. 27 lin., lat. 12 lin.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

m **3. E. Hopei** TIB. (*Actaeon Hopei* VER.). Corpus minus gracile, cauda minus acuta, tentaculis crassioribus; color generalis violaceo-purpureus, capite et collo clarioribus, in facie infera alarum viridescens, alis et margine anteriore pedis limbo rubro-miniaceo splendente, pede linea regulari alba circumscripta; linea paulum irregularis crassior flava, lineisque utrinque binis azureis marginata in centro utriusque alae; caput linea alba ad tentacula extensa.

Habit.: Villafranca (VÉRANY); Napoli (HOPE).

Elysia albomarginata et **viridissima** TRINCHESE, nondum descriptae species. — Genova.

Thuridilla BGH. *Caput rotundatum, rhinophoriis majoribus; anus dorsalis posterior, medianus; bulbus pharyngeus processu ingluviiformi postice instructus.*

m **1. Th. splendida** BGH. (*Elysia splendida* GRUBE). Sat parva, coloribus splendens, corpus et lobi epipodiales velutino-nigra, lobi laete aurantiaco limbati, in latere externo limbus aurantiacus vittis duabus comitatur, altera exteriore aurea, altera interiore ex argenteo viridi; caput supra album, ante aurantiaco limbatum; rhinophoria interno latere alba, apice aureo limbata; margo anterior pedis aurantiacus. — Long. 7—9, latit. 5—6 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Cherso (GRUBE), Trieste (GRAEFFE).

11. Fam. PHYLLOBRANCHIDAE BGH. Corpus depressum aut subdepressum; caput fronte quadrilatera aut reniformi, margine soluto; rhinophoria elongata, foliacea, compressa, bifida; tentacula rhinophoriis similia aut nulla; papillae dorsales pluriseriatae, confertae, foliaceae; anus lateralis aut dorsalis; pes latus, angulis prominentibus, continuus aut transverse bipartitus; bulbus pharyngeus suctorius; lingua brevissima, dentibus uniseriatis.

Caliphylla A. COSTA (*Beccaria* TRINCH.). *Tentacula nulla; anus latero-dorsalis; papillae dorsales margine integro; pes continuus; dentes linguales hamo pugioniformi, infra fasciam spiralem formantes; inglueries brevior; penis inermis.*

m 1. **Caliphylla mediterranea** A. COSTA. Color fundamentalis virescens, dorso punctis albidis, papillis rubro-fusco punctatis. — Long. ad 25 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (A. COSTA).

m 2. **C. tricolor** TRINCH. (*Beccaria tricolor* TRINCH. antea). Color clare viridis, globulis rubris et albis conspersus.

Habit.: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE).

12. Fam. HERMAEIDAE BGH. Corpus depressum aut subdepressum; caput fronte non discreta; rhinophoria elongata, integra, foliacea (canaliculata) aut conica sulco externo praedita aut simplicia; tentacula nulla aut tuberculiformia; papillae dorsales pluriseriatae, conicae, interdum inflatae; anus dorsalis, plerumque anticus, pes latus, continuus, angulis vix prominentibus; ingluviens suctoria nulla; dentes linguales compressi, margine infero hami laeves aut serrulati; penis stylo armatus.

Hermaea LOV. (*Physopneumon* A. COSTA). *Rhinophoria candiculata* (latere externo involuta); protuberantia pericardiaco-renalidis oralis; papillae dorsales oblongae, lineares, lobis hepaticis ramosis; anus antero-dorsalis; mandibulae nullae; radula uniseriata, dentibus margine infero laevigato.

1. **H. bifida** A. et H. (*Doris bifida* MTG., *Tritonia bifida* FLEM., *H. Hancocki* TRINCH., *Physopneumon carneum* COSTA). Alba, pellucida, duabus lineis rubris signata; papillae lineares roseo tinctae, vase centrali rubro, in series indistinctas in utroque dorsi latere digestis; rhinophoria truncata; anguli anteriores pedis rotundati. — Long. ad 18 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE); Napoli (A. COSTA).

2. **H. dendritica** A. et H. (*H. brevicornis, lutescens, orbicularis* A. COSTA). Color albescens; protuberantia pericardiaco-renalidis sicut margo anterior pedis laevis; ramificationes hepaticae ubique, praecipue dorso, papillis dorsalibus, lateribus et cauda, viridescens aut viridi pelluentes. — Long. 14 mm, lat. (ante) 4,2, alt. 3, papill. 3,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE); Napoli (COSTA); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Subgen. **Placida** TRINCH. (*Laura* TRINCH. antea). Lobi hepatici (papillarum dorsalium) non ut in reliquis Hermaeidabus ramificati.

m 3. **Pl. Tardyi** BGH. (*Laura Tardyi* TRINCH.). Violacea, dorsum stria obscuriore; rhinophoria longa, gracilia, parte tantum inferiore vaginata; papillae dorsales perlongae maculis parvis violaceis notatae et coeco hepatico flavo, apice rubro metallice splendente. — Long. 10 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus, in ramis Bryopsis plumosae (TRINCHESE).

m 4. **Pl. brevihina** TRINCH. (*Laura brevihina* TRINCH. antea). Obscure violacea; rhinophoria perlata, brevia; papillae dorsales mediocres, coeco hepatico viridescens munitae. — Long. 16 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus, in ramis Bryopsis ramosae (TRINCHESE).

m 5. **Pl. viridis** TRINCH. (*Laura viridis* TRINCH. antea). Corpus et papillae dorsales maculis sparsis magnis irregularibus violaceis, in protuberantia pericardiaco-renalidis confertis ornata; ramificationes systematis hepatici ubique translucentes; rhinophoria longa, crassa, apice rotundato, in tota longitudine vaginata. — Long. 20 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus, in ramis Bryopsis ramosae (TRINCHESE).

Subgen. **Hermaeina** TRINCH. Dentes linguales infra serrulati; branchiae

elongatae, paullulum compressae, sed non foliaceae, lateribus dorsi sine ordine impositae.

m 6. **H. maculosa** TRINCH. Corpus paullo depressum; color flavido-fuscus, maculis dorsalibus obscure viridibus circ. 20, macula magna in facie supra capitis inter rhinophoria ad basin tubi analis extensa; pes corpore paullo latior, angulis anterioribus rotundatis, viridescens, linea flava marginali. — Long. 10—15 mm.

Habit.: Genova (TRINCHESE).

Subgen. **Hermaeopsis** A. COSTA. Corpus elongatum, in caudam exilem desinens; caput ad aperturam oralem lobis duobus membranaceis munitum; rhinophoria longa, convoluta, modice contractilia; oculi distincti; branchiae ovato-fusiformes ad latera dorsi, majores, uniseriales, minores exteriores; anguli pedis anteriores non elongati; anus dexter prope ad aperturam genitalem.

m 7. **H. variopicta** A. COSTA. Laete purpurea, vittis duabus cephalicis postice conjunctis vittam obscure purpuream includentibus, duabus dorsalibus, alteraque in utroque latere sub branchiarum radice decurrente aurantiis; cervice pone tentaculorum basin ac regione cardiaca albis; branchiis purpureis, utrinque argenteo marginatis, apice coccineis. — Long. 20 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (A. COSTA).

Stiliger EHBG. (*Calliopaca* D'ORB., *Custiphorus* DESH.). *Rhinophoria simplicia*; *protuberantia pericardiaco-renal*is *ovalis*; *papillae dorsales quasi inflatae*; *dentes linguales margine inferiore laeves*.

1. **St. Mariae** BGH. (*Embletonia Mariae* MEY. et MÖR.). Color dorsi sicut papillarum brunnescente niger, clarius aut obscurior, dense albo maculatus, paginae inferioris (rubescente) albescens. — Long. (specim. spir. vini serv.) 7 mm, lat. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Mare balticum.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

m 2. **St. Souleyeti** BGH. (*Calliopaca Souleyeti* VÉR.). Corpus ovale post acuminatum, tentacula anteriora conica perlonga, oculi ad eorum basin posteriorem; appendices dorsales ovales quadriseriatae, seriebus superioribus cirris 9, inferioribus 16; pes angustus et sine expansione tentaculari; orificium ♂ paullo pone oculum dextrum, ♀ sub appendice dorsali 2. et 3.; anus inter 1. et 2. appendicem fere medianus dorsalis; color modo viridi-olivaceus, modo albus, faciei inferae capitis viridis. — Long. 22 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova, porto di Camogli (VÉRANY).

m 3. **St. vesiculosus** BGH. (*Custiphorus vesiculosus* DESH., *Calliopaca vesiculosa* FISCHER). Corpus flavidum sicut tentacula, margines oculorum, latera colli et cauda; spatium inter papillarum series quadrangule elongatum, laete flavum, extra papillas castaneo-nigrescens, colore ad caudam angulis duobus projiciente; papillae dorsales globulosae, obscure griseae, ad apicem pallidiores; appendices anticae pedis nulla.

Habit.: Alger (DESMAYES).

? *m* 4. **St. funereus** BGH. (*Embletonia funerea* A. COSTA). Supra et in lateribus obscure viridis, vitta media dorsali flavida utrinque nigromaculata, subtus viridiflava; branchiis globoso-pyriformibus. — Long. max. 15 mm. — (An hujus generis, aut Ercolaniae viridis et nigrovittatae varietas?)

Habit.: Napoli, sinus (A. COSTA).

Calliopaca Rissoana H. M. EDW., non descripta species ("tissus incolores et d'une grande transparence"). Nizza. — (An hujus generis?)

Alderia ALLM. (*Stiliger* LOV.). *Corpus orato-oblongum; caput dilatatum, utrinque in lobum obtusum expansum; rhinophoria nulla; papillae dorsales numerosae cylindricae, in series plures non interruptas secundum latera dorsi digestae; anus dorsalis medianus posticus.*

m 1. **A. comosa** A. COSTA. Pallide virescens, dorso lateribusque viridi dendritice variegata; papillis dorsalibus viridibus apice albis, seriebus duorum laterum in adultis postice confusis. — Long. max. 8 mm.

Habit.: Napoli, sinus, rar. (A. COSTA).

Ercolania TRINCH. *Corpus subcylindricum, caput parvum, velo destitutum; pes angustus, angulis anterioribus rotundatis; papillae dorsales quamplurimae inflatae, globulis niveis conspersae, cocco hepatico ramoso instructae, in series longitudinales ad latera dorsi dispositae; rhinophoria longiora, graciliora, extra leviter canaliculata; anus in medio dorso prae corde situs; foramina generationis dextra; penis fistula rigida oblique praerius armatus; protuberantia pericardio-renalibus longissima, foramine hydrophoro ad laevum ani latus.*

m 1. **E. Pancerii** TRINCH. Rhinophoria et apices papillarum dors. rubro-coccinea; corpus epithelio obscure violaceo tectum, coeca hepatica omnino occultante. — Long. 8,3, long. tent. 3 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus, rar. (TRINCHESE).

m 2. **E. Uziellii** TRINCH. Rhinophoria fusiformia violacea; corpus epithelio obscure violaceo tectum, coeca hepatica papillarum abscondente. — Long. 4,5 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus, rariss. (TRINCHESE).

m 3. **E. Siottii** TRINCH. Rhinophoria clare flava, maculis sparsis violaceis, papillae dorsales etiam maculis sparsis violaceis, interdum ita approximatis, ut coeca hepatica abscondantur. — Long. 5—15 mm.

Habit.: Genova, portus (TRINCHESE).

m 4. **E. viridis** BGH. (*Embletonia viridis* A. COSTA). Laete viridis, subtus viridi-flava, papillis dorsalibus globoso-ellipticis, viridibus. — Long. 8—12 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (A. COSTA).

m 5. **E. nigrovittata** (*E. viridis* var.) BGH., (*Embletonia nigrovittata* A. COSTA). Lutea, dorso vittis duabus nigris a tentaculorum radice ad caudae basin productis, papillis dorsalibus minus inflatis. — Long. max. 7 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (A. COSTA).

Fam. ENTOCONCHIDAE FISCHER. Animal parasiticum, corpore vermiformi glandulas genitales et coecum gastricum continente; status juvenilis testa spirali operculata et velo sine musculo retractore praeditus. [Ord.: *Cochlosolenia* W. VOIGT.]

Entoconcha J. MÜLL. (*Helicosyrinx* BAUR). *Animal vasi sanguifero Holothuriac affrum; glandulae genitales separatae sine ductibus efferentibus.*

m 1. **E. mirabilis** J. MÜLL. Vasi sanguifero Synaptae digitatae affixa.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (J. MÜLLER).

II. Ordo. Prosobranchia H. M. EDW.

1. Subordo. Aspidobranchia SCHWEIGG. (*Scutibranchia* CUV.).

1. Tribus. Docoglossa TROSC. (*Onychoglossa* O. SARS).

1. Fam. LEPETIDAE DALL. Branchiae nullae; oculi (plerumque) nulli; rostrum tentaculis labialibus munitum; radula dente mediano cuspidato et binis (plerumque) marginalibus angustis cuspidatis, lateralibus nullis (2. 0. 1. 0. 2.); testa patelliformis.

Propilidium FORB. et HLEY. *Pallium margine ciliato; tentacula longa gracilia; oculi nulli; branchiae* (SEC FORBES et HANLEY) *duae breves triangulae plumosae; testa conica elevata, apice parvo spirali retro directo, intus lamella operculiformi munita.*

1. **Pr. ancylodes** F. et H. (*Patella? ancylodes* FORB. antea, *Rostrisepia parva* SEG.). Animal albidum, flavido tinctum; caput semicirculare, fusco marginatum; tentacula subtiliter ciliata; pes ante latior; testa minuta, ovata, compressa, tenuiuscula, lineis radiantibus et concentricis subtiliter clathrata; apex subcentralis laevis. — Long. 3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae, posttertiariis Norvegiae.

Habit.: Napoli, Bajae (ACTON); Sicilia: Trapani (SEGUENZA); „Adventure Bank“, „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS).

m 2. **Pr. scabrosum** JEFFR. Testa rotundato-ovata, expansa, semipellucida, albida; striis numerosis non densis radiantibus, plus minusve tuberculis et liris nonnullis concentricis, praesertim post; apex anfractibus duobus. — Long. 3 mm.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

m 3. **Pr. pertenuis** JEFFR. Testa ovata, convexa, tenuissima, translucens, sine sculptura, albida; apex parvus anfractibus duobus. — Long. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

2. Fam. TECTURIDAE ADAMS (*Aemacidae* FISCHER). Animal branchia cervicali a sinistra ad dextram versa munitum, branchiis marginalibus instructum aut eis carens, radula utrinque dente centrali, impari mediano nullo, interdum 2 lateralibus et 1 aut 2 marginalibus rudimentariis; testa conica apice ante verso.

Tectura AUD. et H. M. EDW. (*Aemaca* ESCHSCH.). *Rostrum fimbria undulosa munitum; oculi in parte supra posteriore tentaculorum; pes subcircularis; branchiae marginales nullae; mandibula elasmognatha; radula 0. 2. 1.—0.—1. 2. 0.; testa apice plus minusve antico.*

1. **T. virginea** JEFFR. (*Patella virginea* O. F. MÜLL., *Lottia pulchella* FORB.). Testa ovata, laevis, nitidula, striis radiantibus obsoletis, solidula, depressa, apice antico, aut satis elevata, apice fere centrali, albido-flavescens fasciis radiantibus roseis; apertura ovata, margine concolore. — Long. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria et posttertiaria: Italia, Rhodus, Magna Britannia, Scandinavia.

Habit.: 0—150 org. prof.; Roussillon, Post-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI), Livorno, Castiglioncello, Vado (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO): „Adventure Bank“, „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 2. **T. unicolor** MONTER. (*Lottia unicolor* FORB., *T. virginea* var. JEFFR., BUCQ., DTZBG. et DFS.). „Testa parva, rotundata, subconica, laevigata, rubra, apice centrali“ (FORBES). — Long. 6—7 mm.

Habit.: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS); Nizza (LOCARD); mare Aegaeum: Cyclades, Creta, Asia min. (FORBES).

3. Fam. PATELLIDAE BLAINV. Branchia cervicalis nulla, branchia marginalis per totum ambitum continua aut ante interrupta; mandibula cornea; radula dentium marginalium paribus singulis aut binis, lateralium paribus ternis; testa

conica, apice plus minusve antico; impressio muscularis formam ferri equini ante aperti referens.

Patella L. *Rostrum non marginatum; tentacula conica, oculi prominentiis ad eorum basin insidentes; margo pallii papillosus; pes oralis, crassus; radula: 3. 1. (2. 0. 2.) 1. 3. aut 3. 2. (1. 0. 1.) 2. 3.; testa conica aut depressa, ovata aut sub-orbicularis, apice subcentrali aut antico simplici, striata aut costis radiantibus.*

1. P. vulgata L. Testa depressa conica, in adultis sat elevata, costulis radiantibus numerosis, inaequalibus, rugulosis, aperturam versus magis elevatis; fusco-cinerea, intus flavescens, fusco-viridi radiata; apice obtuso subcentrali aut paulum antemediano. — Long. 40—50 mm.

Species sec. WEINKAUFF in Mediterraneo non occurrens; tamen varietates *P. vulgatae* et *coeruleae* seriem fere continuam referunt, ita ut difficile sit limitem inter has species determinare. — DE GREGORIO varietates nominat: *P. comina*, *depressa*, *aspera*, *nacrina*, *albula*, omnes ex mari Siculo.

Distrib.: Litora maris Atlantici. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Habit.: Gibraltar (JEFFREYS); litora Pyrenaeorum oriental. (LOCARD), Cete (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Toulon, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE).

2. P. coerulea L. (*P. crenata* GM., *P. fragilis* PHIL., *P. lugubris* RISSO, teste MONTER., var. *subplana* POT. et MICH.). Testa ovalis, vix angulata, convexa, apice acuto, inclinato, cinereo-coerulescens, striis costisque radiantibus inaequalibus numerosis, margine ad costas crenulato; facies interna coerulea, nitida, fundo albo. — Long. 40—45 mm. — Var. *cinbulata* DE GREG. („contorno marginale più ellittico“).

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga, Cartagena, Valencia (MARTIN, GMELIN, DILLWYN), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Mahon, Mallorca, Iviza (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Ronssillon (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Port-Vendres, Collioure, Leucate (LOCARD), Cete (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille: portus, Pharo, l'Estaque, Montredon (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza, Genova (VÉRANX, RISSO); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Dalmatia (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); Syria (GAILLARDOT-PUTON).

m **3. P. ferruginea** GM. (*P. Lamarckii* PAYR., *P. vulgata* SCACCHI, *P. plicata* COSTA, *P. costoso-plicata* HID.). Testa ovata, pyramidata, rufescens aut grisea, costis radiantibus compressis obtusis tuberculatis, magnitudine subalternantibus, super marginem prominentibus, intus alba, fundo lacteo, badio marginato. — Long. 100 mm et ultra. — Var. *imperatoria* DE GREG. forma pyramidata; var. *citta* DE GREG. costis minoribus aequalibus.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger: prom. Matifou, Bona (WEINKAUFF); Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Monte Cristo? (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani, perrar. (PHILIPPI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, abund. (FORBES); Alexandria Aegypti (MÜLLER, WEINKAUFF).

m **4. P. Rouxii** PAYR. (*P. ferruginea* var. WKFF.). Testa magna, ovalis, convexo-elevata, epidermide fusco-nigricante, sub epidermide alba nitida, costis radiantibus parvis aequalibus; apice elevato, acuto ante inclinato; intus albida. — Long. 60 mm.

Habit.: Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER, VÉRANY); Corsica: Ventilegna, Santa Manza, ins. Lavezi, Cavallo, Cibricagli (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEX); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani (PHILIPPI).

m 5. **P. Safiana** LAM. Testa ovato-oblonga, convexa, submutica, costis radiantibus aequalibus, dorso planulatis, albis, interstitiis fuscis, intus coeruleo-albida; apice subacuto, inflexo. — Long. ad 100 mm.

Habit.: (Litora Maroccana ocean. LAMARCK); Nizza (LOCARD).

Subgen. **Patellastra** MONTER. Forma culminata, apice subcentrali, margine subdentato, intus colorata.

6. **P. lusitanica** GM. (*P. granularis* SALIS, COSTA, nec GM., *P. punctata* LAM., PAYR., *P. nigropunctata* REEVE). Testa ovata, conico-elevata, apice subcentrali, crassiuscula, fusca, pallide radiata, striis longitudinalibus numerosis, regularibus, asperis, in speciminibus detritis nigropunctatis; margine crassiusculo, integro; intus flavescens, cyaneo obscure radiata. — Long. 25, diam. 20, altit. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Fornells (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT), Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS, LOCARD), Collioure, Leucate (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille, château d'If, l'Estaque, Montredon, Pomègne (MARION), Toulon, Porquerolles, cap Sicié (LOCARD), Antibes (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Spezia (JEFFREYS); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Livorno, Castelli, Jago (APPELIUS), Napoli (SCACCHI, COSTA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA), Curzola, Lesina (HELLER), Rovigno. Lussin (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria, Aegyptus (PHILIPPI).

7. **P. tarentina** LAM. (*P. coerulea* var. WKFF., *P. Bonnardii* PAYR., var.: *P. aspera* LAM., *P. athletica* BEAN, *P. vulgata* var. JEFFR., *P. scutellaris* LAM. [distincte angulata]). Testa ovalis, convexiuscula, costis radiantibus 8—9 majoribus lineisque minoribus sculpta, interstitiis tenuiter striatis, ambitu subirregulari, margine subdentato; albida, interstitiis costarum fusco radiatis; facies interna coerulescens. — Long. 40—50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Italiae, Siciliae.

Habit.: Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Port-Vendres (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Toulon, Porquerolles (LOCARD), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Rovigno, $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 m prof. (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (PHILIPPI).

Species non determinandae:

P. albida RISSO. „Testa glabra, pellucida, striis concentricis antiquatis sculpta; umbone pone medium locato; epidermide albida.“ Long. 42 mm. — Nizza (RISSO).

P. mamillata RISSO. „Testa subrotundata, glabra, nitida, pellucida, striis radiantibus et concentricis angulis mamillatis, rete efformantibus sculpta, umbone multo pone medium locato; epidermide eburnea.“ Long. 8 mm. — Nizza (RISSO).

P. polita RISSO. „Testa ovata, conica, depressa, striis concentricis obsolete sculpta; umbone acuto, recurvo, paululum pone medium locato; epidermide eburnea.“ Long. 10 mm. — Nizza (RISSO).

P. grisea RISSO. „Testa elongata, glabra, depressa, pellucida, costis 10 latissimis et plurimis minoribus radiantibus sculpta; umbone multo pone medium locato; epidermide grisea.“ Long. 50 mm. — Nizza (RISSO).

Patella vespertina RISSO. „Testa crassa, conica, opaca, costis latis inaequalibus sculpta; umbone multo pone medium locato; margine denticulato; epidermide viridescente.“ Long. 60 mm. — Nizza (Risso).

P. Richelmia RISSO. „Testa depressa, pellucida, costis tenuibus, inaequalibus, divaricantibus sculpta, umbone paululum pone medium locato; epidermide grisea.“ Long. 40 mm. — Nizza (Risso).

P. lampedusensis DE GREG. Forma conoidea, aliquantum turgida, subobtusata, flavescens maculis sepiaceis ad marginem; elliptica, diam. 36 et 30, altit. 24 mm. Costae numerosae, tenues, apicem versus evanescentes; interne grisea, impressio muscularis vix distincta, superficialis.

Habit.: Ad insulam Lampedusam (DE GREGORIO).

Helcion (MONTF.) JEFFR. *Differt a Patellis testa tenui, laevissima, apice anteriore, curvato. — Margo pallii cirris alternatim longioribus et brevioribus fimbriatus; branchia ea Patellarum brevior; testa semiovata, apice margini anteo approximato.*

1. H. pellucidum JEFFR. (*Patella pellucida* L., *Tectura pellucida* ROLLE). Testa tennis, semipellucida, aequaliter convexa, laevissima, nitidula, fusco-flavescens aut cornea, radii angustis coeruleis ornata, sat depressa, apertura oblongo-ovata. — Long. 48 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum (MOGADOR, MC ANDREW, R. T. LOWE).

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (LINNÉ); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Sicilia (MARAVIGNA).

m ? **2. H. pectinatum** JEFFR. (*Patella pectinata* L.; an ? *Siphonaria Algeriae* QUOY et GAIM., ? WKFF.). „Testa ovali, tenui, oblique conica, fusco-nigricante; striis longitudinalibus imbricato-squamosis, subasperis; verticis apice prope marginem inclinato.“ Long. ? (LAMARCK).

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (LINNÉ, LAMARCK); Corsica: Valinco, Favone, Fion-Morbo, rar. (PAYRAUDEAU).

2. Tribus. Rhipidoglossa Trosch.

a) **Thysanopoda** FISCHER (*Ciliopoda* STOL.). Linea epipodialis appendicibus (cirris, tentaculis, interdum oculiferis) munita.

α) **Zygobranchia** v. IHER. Branchiae in utroque corporis latere.

1. Fam. HALIOTIDAE GRAY. Velum frontale inter tentacula; linea epipodialis seriem duplicem lorum digitorum referens; branchiae duae inaequales; musculus adductor magnus, subcentralis; chistoneurae; otolithi numerosi; radula: ∞ 5. 1. 5. ∞ ; testa auriformis, spiralis, intus margaritacea, anfractus ultimus serie foraminum, sensim obliteratorum munitus; columella nulla; operculum nullum.

Haliotis L. *Rostrum breve, latum; tentacula subulata; perihelici oculorum breves; pes magnus, crassus, ovato-oblongus; testa ovato-oblonga, spira brevi excentrica, anfractibus paullo numerosis, margine integro, margine columellari plano compresso, arcuato, labro vulde obliquo.*

m **1. H. lamellosa** LAM. (? *H. striata* L., BRUS., *H. tuberculata* var. WKFF., *H. tuberculata* aut. mediterr., *H. glabra*, *marmorata*, *bicolor*, *bistriata* COSTA, *H. parva*, *varia* RISSO, *H. reticulata* REEVE, *H. discernenda* MONTER., *H. pellucida* SALIS, *H. neglecta* PHIL.). Testa ovato-oblonga, convexo-planulata, lamellosa, aurantiorubens; dorso inaequali, longitudinaliter striato, lamellis transversis striis decussantibus; spira subprominula; epidermide grisea. — Long. 60—100 mm, lat. 40—70 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Cartagena, ins. balear.: Menorca, Mahon, Palma de Mallorca (MC ANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT),

Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette, Frontignan (GRANGER), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, Ratonneau, la Corbière, Roncas-Blanc (MARION), la Seyne, Toulon, cap Sicié, St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Mentone (LOCARD), Cannes (CLÉMENT, LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY, CLÉMENT); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVARI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, ins. maris ligur. (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria, frequentiss. (STOSSICH), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Rovigno, 1—5 prof. (WIMMER), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola (HELLER), litora Dalmatiae (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (EHRENBERG, GAILLARDOT-PUTON). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae et Calabriae.

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Grexera, Oréa (HIDALGO); Gallia: Ormier, Silioux (P. FISCHER); Napoli: Orecchia di mar (COSTA); Taranto: Recchia di mare (COSTA); Adria: Orecchia di S. Pietro (STOSSICH); Sicilia: Patella reale (PHILIPPI).

2. Fam. PLEUROTOMARIIDAE PHIL., FISCHER. Velum frontale nullum; oculi in eminentiis ad basin externam tentaculorum; linea epipodialis appendicibus cirriformibus munita; pallium margine inciso; mandibulae duae; radula dentibus medianis vario numero, laterali non semper formato, marginalibus angustis numerosis; testa margaritacea, operculata, forma varia, spiralis, involuta aut evoluta, fasciola anali et fissura ei respondente munita.

Scissurella A. D'ORB. (*Anatomus* H. et A. ADS, non MTFT.). *Rostrum prominens; tentacula longa, ciliata; pes angustus, elongatus; linea epipodialis utrinque appendicibus binis longis ciliatis; radula: ∞ 1. (4. 1. 4.) 1. ∞ [dente centrali pari magno subpentagono]; testa umbilicata, perparva, trochiformis, anfractibus paucis. carinatis aut subangulatis, labro fissura aut foramine munito, acuto; operculo cerneo, circulari, multispiro, nucleo centrali.*

1. **Sc. crispata** FLEM. (Sectio *Schizotrochus* MONTER.). Testa subobtectae perforata, depresso-globosa, angulata, tennis, fragilis, albido-cinerea aut leviter fuscescens, costulis longitudinalibus arcuatis numerosis tenuissimis lirisque spiralibus minoribus distincte cancellata, spira in junioribus depressa, in adultis sat elevata; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$ angulati, ad angulum sulco transversim striato marginibus elevatis cincti, ultimo permagno, sutura impressa; apertura subrhomboidea, obliqua, peristomate haud continuo, labro tenui, fissura angusta profunda mediana, margine columellari reflexo, perforationem ex parte tegente. — Alt. 4,3, diam. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Calabriae.

Habit.: Litora Francogalliae (MARTIN), Marseille, Garlaban, Peyssonel, cap Sicié (MARION); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Mondello, Trapani, Ognina di Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. **Sc. aspera** PHIL. (*Schizotrochus* MONTER.). Testa orbiculato-conoidea, subglobularis, angustissime umbilicata, lineis elevatis longitudinalibus argutis. ad basin confertioribus elegantissime crispata, interstitiis transversim striatis; anfractus 5 valde convexi, carinati, utrinque convexi, ultimus infra carinam distincte angulatus; carina striis incrementi aspera; spira elevata, aperturam orbicularem fere aequans. — Alt. et lat. 2,6 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis, in abyssis.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO).

m **3. Scissurella costata** D'ORB. (*Delphinula plicata* PHIL., *Sc. cancellata* JEFFR., *Padollus Orbigny* O. G. COSTA, *Sc. affinis* O. G. COSTA; var.: *Sc. laevigata* D'ORB.). Testa ovata, vertice planiusculo, carinata, carina lata; anfractus 3 super carinam plani, infra eam prominentes, valde ventricosi, longitudinaliter et oblique plicati, plicis valde distantibus, basi striata; spatium inter labia carinae striis transversis asperum. — Diam. 2 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Panlilles, rariss. (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS), Marseille: Garlaban, Peyssonel, cap Sicié (MARION); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Mondello, Trapani, Ognina di Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); Adria: Melada, Puntamica (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); mare Aegeum: Milo (FORBES).

Schismope JEFFR. *Testa in statu juniore lubro integro, tum fisso, in adultis foramine pertuso; reliquae notae ut in Scissurella.*

m **1. Sch. striatula** KOB. (*Scissurella striatula* PHIL., *Sch. cingulata* COSTA, *Sch. elegans* WKFF.). Testa ovata, vertice sat elevato, contabulato; anfractus 3½ supra et infra carinam aequae convexi, striis transversis confertissimis lineisque incrementi magis conspicuis, supra carinam distantibus, infra eam confertissimis sculpti; carina sat lata, lamellis elevatis cincta, intra quas lineae incrementi distantes component. — Diam. 2 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI), Marola, Lerici (CAPELLINI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Mondello (ARADAS et BENOIT).

3. Fam. FISSURELLIDAE GRAY. Rostrum validum; tentacula conica aut cylindrica. oculi prope a basi externa eorum, pedunculati aut sessiles; pallium rarius integrum, fissum, perforatum aut ad anum canaliculatum; linea epipodialis serie tuberculorum aut cirrorum numerosorum munita; pes ovalis, magnus, musculus adductor in forma ferri equini; branchiae duae triangulae, symmetricae; intestinum rectum cor non perforans; radula ut in Scissurellis, dente laterali forti arcuato; renes pares, dexter rudimentaris; testa patelliformis, nucleo embryonali spirali, apice paullo retro curvato, inter apicem et marginem anticum fissura praedita aut nulla; labrum simplex, fissum aut canaliculatum; facies interna non margaritacea, operculum nullum.

Fissurella BRUG. *Tentacula subcylindrica; oculi paullo prominentes; margo pallii non super testam reflexus, fimbriatus aut tuberculatus, siphone brevi anali munitus; pes magnus; dentes centrales radulae angusti debiles, lateralis fortissimus multicuspidatus; testa externa, in adultis non involuta conica, depressa, extra radiata aut cancellata, infus laevis et polita, apice perforato.*

Nom. vulg.: Specierum (item ac Patellarum): Adria: Pantalena (PLUCAR), Santa Lena (G. v. MARTENS).

1. F. italica DEFR. (*F. costaria* DESH., *F. neglecta* DESH., FORB., FISCHER, al., *F. mediterranea* GRAY, *F. crassa, tectum-persicum* COSTA). Testa oblongo-elliptica, antice attenuata, dorso convexo-conico, lateribus subdepressis, costis radiantibus inaequalibus circa 20, minoribus intercedentibus, strias transversas subsquamulosas decussantibus, margine crenulato, foramine oblongo inclinato; albidâ, plerumque radiis 8 viridibus picta. — Long. 50, lat. 24, alt. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Rubrum. — Fossilis in stratis miocenici Austriae, Galliae, Italiae, Graeciae, Algeriae etc.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Port-Vendres, rar. (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY, BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), Carry, Riou (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI), Palmaria (CAPELLINI); Corsica (REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, ins. Elba (APPELIUS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI. ARADAS et BENOIT, frequ. DE GREGORIO), Carini (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Lussin piccolo, Neresine, 22 org. prof., Crivizza (GRUBE), Trieste (SARS), Pirano, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 28 m prof. (WIMMER), Zara (BRUSINA), Dalmatia (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES): mare Aegenum, frequ. (FORBES); Syria (EHRENBERG); Aegyptus (FISCHER).

F. Vitoensis DE GREG. Differt a *F. costaria* testa paullum crassiore, antice angustiore, striis transversis concentricis minutis, densis nerviformibus; alba, marginem versus zonis viridescentibus radiantibus. — Long. 48, alt. 16 mm.

Habit.: S. Vito (DE GREGORIO).

2. F. graeca LAM. (*Patella graeca* L., *F. reticulata* DOX., *F. mamillata* RISSO, *F. dominicana*, *corrugata*, *recurvata* O. G. COSTA, *F. occitana* RECL.). Testa oblonga, depresso-conica, non convexa, ante vix attenuata, costis longitudinalibus valde elevatis, distantibus, alternantibus lineisque transversis elevatis lamelliformibus clathrata: foramen ad $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis situm, inclinatum; cinerea plerumque varie maculata; margo profunde dentatus, dentibus bifidis. — Long. 25, lat. 14, alt. vix 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis et miocenicis.

Habit.: Litoria Hispaniae: Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); litora Africae borealis (MONTEROSATO), Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS, LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Grau du Roi, rochers des Môles, Gard (CLEMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, Pharo, l'Estaque, Pomègue, Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, St. Raphael, ins. Hyères (LOCARD); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS?); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO), Carini (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Pirano, Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 28 m prof. (WIMMER), Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegenum: Serpho Pulo (FORBES).

3. F. gibberula LAM. (*F. gibba* PHIL., *F. Philippiana* DKR., *F. costaria* SOW., *F. dorsata* MONTER.). Testa solida, convexa, post gibba, apice antico, truncato, foramine elongato, medio contracto, ante attenuato, costulis longitudinalibus numerosis subaequalibus striisque concentricis subtiliter reticulata; apertura ovalis, ante subattenuata, margine subtiliter denticulato; facies interna nitens, callo foramen cingente sulco definito; albida, radiis 8 griseis ornata. — Long. 12, lat. 7, alt. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Paullo profundius quam *F. graeca*; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO), Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Port-Vendres, Banyuls, Paulilles, rar. (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille: fort St. Jean, Roucas-Blanc, Ratonneau, Cap Cavaux (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire,

Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Antibes (DOUBLIER); Nizza (VÉRANY, LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI), Palmaria, Cadimare (CAPELLINI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, is. del Giglio (APPELIUS), Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT, DE GREGORIO), Carini (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (? DEL PRETE); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Trieste, Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Grado, Capodistria (STOSSICH), Lesina, Ragusa (BRUSINA), Scoglio Manera, 52 m prof. (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

F. miriga DE GREG. A *F. dorsata* MTRS. differt margine minus concavo, minus denticulato, forma minus gibba, antice paulum angustiore; uniformiter viridescens. — Long. 20, lat. 13 mm.

Habit.: Palermo, speciatim alla Barra (DE GREGORIO).

4. Fissurella nubecula WKFF. (*Patella nubecula* L., *P. rosea* GM, *F. umbosa* RISSO, *F. Philippii* REQU., *F. lilacina*, *viridis*, *cinnabarina* O. G. COSTA). Testa depresso-conica, solida, apice subcentrali, foramine elongato, horizontali, subtripartito, lutescente-grisea, radiis numerosis roseo-violaceis; superficies costis numerosis regularibus striisque concentricis subtiliter reticulata; apertura ovalis, antice attenuata, margine subtiliter denticulato, denticulis saepe geminatis. — Long. 25, lat. 15, alt. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW), Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, rar., Port-Vendres, Paulilles etc. (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS), litora Provinciae (RISSO); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (O. G. COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Carini (MONTEROSATO), (forma *Mondelloensis* (long. 7 mm): Mondello [DE GREGORIO]); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (EHRENBERG).

m **5. F. producta** MONTER. Affinis *F. dorsatae* [F. gibberulae], sed depressior et magis elongata, apice antico.

Habit.: Litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO).

Emarginula LAM. Rostrum magnum, tentacula longa, oculi pedunculati; pallium processu tubuloso fissuram testae excedente munitum; linea epipodialis papillosa; dens medianus radulae subquadrangulus, reliqui centrales angusti, lateralis magnus bicuspidatus angulatus, marginales margine subtiliter crenulato; radula: $\infty 1 + I. 4 + 1 + 1. I + 1. \infty$; testa conica, elevata, retro curvata, superficie cancellata; margo anterior fissura angusta munitus; facies interna laevis, septo nullo.

m **1. E. cancellata** PHIL. (*E. sicula* GRAY, *E. reticulata* RISSO, *E. squamulosa* ARAD., *E. fissura* PAYR., SCACCHI, COSTA, *E. rubra*, *adriatica* COSTA, *E. papillosa* RISSO). Testa ovato-oblonga, tenuis, pellucida, semiovata, vertice postico ad $\frac{3}{4}$ longitudinis sito, striis transversis aequalibus densissimis costisque longitudinalibus inaequalibus, tuberculis asperis, alternantibus cancellata; rufescens, fulva aut flavescens. — Long. 15–17, lat. 11, alt. 8 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Port-Vendres, Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DURREUIL), Marseille (PETIT), cap Cavaux (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Antibes (DOUBLIER), Nizza (RISSO); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, Vado, rar. (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (O. G. COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (O. G. COSTA,

DE GREGORIO), Mondello (DE GREGORIO), Messina (SEGUENZA), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Ragusa (HELLER), Valle Dumboka ins. Morter, 72 m prof. (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis. — (JEFFREYS speciem ad insulam Herm reperisse dicit.)

2. E. conica SCHUM. (*E. rubra* LAM., *E. rosea* BELL, FORB., *E. pileolus* MICH., *E. curvirostris* DESH., *E. capuliformis* PHIL., *E. Costae* TIB.; var.: *E. tenera* MONTER.). Testa parva, conica, vertice hamoso, revoluta, ultra marginem posticum reflexo, subspiraliter, costis aequalibus decussato-granulatis sculpta, albida, intus interdum rosea. — Long. 2,5, lat. 2, alt. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (PETIT), Provinciae (MONTEROSATO), Marseille: Morgillet, Ratonneau, Garlaban, Cap Cavaux, la Cassidagne (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Livorno, Vado (DORIA, APPELIUS); Napoli (COSTA, PHILIPPI, TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Magnisi, Messina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

E. tenera MONTER. (*E. rosea* var. *tenera* MONTER. antea non descripta; habitare dicitur Atlanticum medium et litora Provinciae, Martignes (MARTIN), Marseille, Ratonneau, Garlaban (MARION), Nizza (LOCARD), litora pedemontana, Vado (DORIA), Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO).

3. E. Cusmichiana BRUS. (*E. Huzardi* var. JEFFR.). Testa ovato-oblonga, depresso-conica, costis longitudinalibus inaequalibus lineisque transversis elevatis subaequalibus cancellata, vertice subcentrali. — Long. 14, lat. 9,5, alt. 5 mm.

Habit.: ? Taranto (*Patellas cissa* v. SALIS); Adria: Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

4. E. elongata COSTA. Testa oblonga, elongata, depressa, solida, vertice postico ad $\frac{5}{6}$ longitudinis et ultra posito, costis longitudinalibus aequalibus lineisque transversis vix minoribus cancellata, alba. — Long. 12, lat. 7, alt. 4 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW); ins. baleares: Mahon, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO), Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Paulilles, Banyuls, rar. (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY), Bouc (PETIT), Morgillet, la Cassidagne (MARION), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, Castiglione, is. del Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Napoli (COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Messina (SEGUENZA); Pantellaria (COSTA, Mc ANDREW, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Trieste, Pirano, Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Lissa, Lesina, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Neresine (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum: Naxia, Serpho-Pulo (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

5. E. fissura WKEF. (*Patella fissura* L., *E. reticulata* et *Mülleri* FORB. et HLEY., *E. laevis* RECL., *E. solidula* COSTA, PHIL., Sc., al.). Testa solida, albidocinerea, conico-elevata, vertice fere centrali aut paullo pone medium sito, postice curvato et dextrorsum subspiraliter involuto, costis radiantibus sat elevatis et lineis concentricis decussata; apertura rotundato-ovata, fissura $\frac{1}{3}$ circiter altitudinis lateris antici occupante. — Long. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae, Belgii, Angliae, Norvegiae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae meridionalia (? mediterranea, Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Toulon (LOCARD), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER),

Nizza (VÉRANY); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (COSTA); Sicilia: Catania (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEGUENZA), Catania, Ustica, Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Adria: Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

6. Emarginula Huzardi PAYR. (*E. fissurelloides* NARDO. *E. depressa* RISSO, negante MONTEROS.). Testa ovalis, patelliformis, valde depressa, alba, apice subcentrali, brevi, leviter reflexo, costulis longitudinalibus numerosis minoribusque interpositis, striis transversis, margine crenulato. — Long. 16—20 mm.

(*E. depressa* RISSO. „Testa costis aequalibus, divaricantibus, nodulosis sculpta, interstitiis lineolis elevatis rete efformantibus ornatis; epidermide grisea, umbone subdepresso.“ Long. 12 mm. „Régions madréporiques.“)

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls, rar. (BUQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLETS), Cette (GRANGER), inde usque ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille (PETIT), St. Raphael, ins. Hyères (DOUBLIER), Antibes (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Livorno, Castiglione, is. del Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO), Sicilia, paullo frequ. ubique (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, perrar. (PHILIPPI); litora Tunetana, in spongiis (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Lesina, 2 org. prof., rar. (HELLER), Rovigno, Melada (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Morea (DESHAYES).

8. E. multistriata JEFFR. Testa cassidiformis, tenuiuseula, haud nitens, opaca, costis numerosis radiantibus subalternantibus, tuberculatis sculpta, interstitiis transversim striatis, albida; margine leviter crenulato; vertice parvo, incurvo, verticaliter supra marginem anteriorem posito; sulcus fissuralis transversim lamellosus; facies interna nitida, sculptura translucida. — Long. 10, diam. 6 mm.

Distrib.: In abyssis maris lusitanici.

Habit.: 217 org. prof. inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam (GIGLIOLI).

β) **Anisobranchia** v. IHER. Branchiae asymmetricae, in uno tantum corporis latere.

4. Fam. TURBINIDAE (WOODW., ALD.) FISCHER. Linea epipodialis cirris elongatis munita; inter tentacula appendices cephalicae (palmulae) simplices aut digitatae; radula ∞. (5 + 1 + 5). ∞, dentibus marginalibus a lateralibus non diversis, primis plerumque majoribus; otolithi plures; chlastoneurae; testa solida, plerumque margaritacea, turbinata aut trochiformis, laevis aut rugosa; apertura integra, rotundata, ovata aut subquadrangula, peristomate non reflexo, continuo aut non continuo, operculo calcareo, nucleo centrali aut excentrico.

1. Subfam. **Phasianellinae** FISCHER (*Eutropiinae* H. et A. ADS.). Testa non margaritacea.

Phasianella LAM. (*Eutropia* HUMPHR., H. et A. ADS.). Pes sulco longitudinali divisis; tentacula elongata, gracilia, pedunculi oculorum ad eorum basin externam, palmulae extensae digitatae aut nullae; testa imperforata, ovata aut conico-elongata, solida, lineis vario modo dispositis ornata; apertura integra, longior quam latus, ante rotundata, post angulosa, labiis disjunctis; columella laevis compressa, basi attenuata, labro simplici non reflexo.

Subgen. **Tricolia** RISSO (*Tricoliella* MTRS., *Eudora* LEACH.). Palmulae cephalicae nullae; testa spira minus elevata.

1. **Ph. pullus** PAYR. (*Turbo pullus* L., *T. flummeus* SALIS, *Tricolia punctata* RISSO, *Eutropia crassa* BRUS., var. *Ph. pulchella* BUCQ., *Ph. picta* COSTA, *Eudora*

picta MTRS., *Tricolia Hoberti* MTRS., var. *Hoberti* BRUS.). Testa subglobosa. solida, laevis, nitens, spira brevi conica, colore vario, plerumque in fundo albo rufo punctata, maculata aut fasciata; anfractus 4 convexi, sutura paullo profunda discreti, ultimus magnus, ventricosus; apertura ovalis, columella arcuata, labro simplici acuto. — Alt. 9, diam. 5 mm. — Varietates a MONTEROSATO ex colore distinctae: *tricolor*, *lineata*, *unifasciata*, *zig-zag*, *bicolor*, *flammulata*, *rosea*, *albina*.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Zona Laminiarum; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar. Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW), Alger (WEINKAUFF, BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Port-Vendres etc. frequ. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (CLÉMENT), in litore a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martigues (LOCARD), le Pharo, la Corbière, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), St. Raphael, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Toulon, cap Sicié, la Seyne (LOCARD); Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE). Genova (VÉRANY), Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione, ins. Elba, del Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, COSTA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), Gabès (var. *tricolor*, BUCQUOY, var. *zig-zag*, *rosea*, *albina*, MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Cherso, Neresine (GRUBE), Lissa (HELLER), 60—76 m Valle Kublin ins. Pazman, Scoglio Enfemio ins. Bua, Valle Dumboka ins. Morter, Punta dura, Rovigno (WIMMER), litora Dalmatiae (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Naxia (FORBES); Syria (EHRENBERG); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY).

2. *Ph. speciosa* PHIL. (*Turbo speciosus* MGLE. v. M., *P. Vieuxi* PAYR., *Tricolia nicacensis*, *rubra* RISSO, *Tricoliella speciosa* MTRS., *Ph. Ferussaci* GUÉR., *Ph. exigua* BRUS.). Testa oblonga, conica, laevigata, polita, apice acutiusculo, rubescens, lineis flammulise albis flexuosis et punctulis albis aut rubris picta; anfractus 5 convexi, ultimus inflatus, spiram superans; apertura ovalis, paullo obliqua, columella arcuata, labro simplici. acuto, basi effuso. — Alt. 13, diam. 6 mm. — MONTEROSATO varietates ex colore et forma distinguit: *major*, *minor*, *lutea*, *viridis*, *atra*, *aurea*, *marmorata*, *maculata*, *spirolineata*.

Distrib.: Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Port-Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Agde (PETIT), Cette (GRANGER), les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille: les Catalans, la Corbière, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (Mc ANDREW, ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, mare Ligustinum (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Curzola, Lissa, Lesina, Ragusa (HELLER), Rovigno. 2—4 m (WIMMER), Puntamica, Melada, Ulbo, Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

3. *Ph. tenuis* MICHAUD (*Ph. intermedia* SCACCHI, ? *Ph. punctata* RISSO). Testa oblongo-conica, laevis, nitida, apice acutiuscula, fusca, rubro alboque varia, saepius maculis albis rhomboideis per series spirales digestis ornata; anfractus quam in *Ph. speciosa* minus convexi; apertura ovata, spiram non aequans. —

Alt. 10 mm. — Varietates: *sanguinea*, *lactea*, *scripta*, *punctata*, *zig-zag* MONTEROSATO).

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Bona (HAGENMÜLLER); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, Port-Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Toulon, Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (MONTEROSATO); Spezia (TAPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione, Elba (APPELIUS), Pianosa (DEL PRETE); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MC ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

2. Subfam. **Turboninae** FISCHER. Testa margaritacea; operculum leviter plano-spirale.

Turbo L. *Caput proboscideforme, ante paullo dilatatum; tentacula longa simplicia cylindrica, pedunculi oculorum plus minusve dilatati extra basin tentaculorum positi; pes magnus, ante truncatus; linea epipodialis a pedunculis oculorum ad partem posteriorem pedis extensa, cirris paullo numerosis munita; palmulae prominentes; radula: ∞ ($5 + 1 + 5$). ∞ ; testa intus margaritacea, imperforata aut anguste umbilicata, solida, conica, ovata aut subturriculata, ambitu circulari; apertura integra, peristomate basi elongato linguiformi, interdum subcanaliculato; columella arcuata, plana; labrum simplex acutum; operculum calcareum, intus planum, spirale, extra convexum, substantia vitrea saepe tuberculosa tectum.*

1. **T. sanguineus** L. (*T. coccineus* MGLE. A M., ? *T. purpureus* RISSO, *Collonia sanguinea* BRUS., *Monodonta Belliae* MICH., *T. minimus* BENOIT). (Subgen. *Leptothyra* CARP.) Testa globoso-conica, imperforata aut anguste umbilicata, rosea aut sanguinea; anfractus 5 convexiusculi, nitidi, sulcis et liris fere aequalibus, circ. 12 in ultimo sculpti; apertura circularis, obliqua, peristomate obtuso, incrassato, columella basi tuberculo munita. — Alt. 6, diam. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, Cartagena (HIDALGO); Alger (LINNÉ); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (LOCARD), litora Provinciae (PETIT, RISSO), les Martigues, St. Henry (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER), St. Mandrier, St. Nazaire, penins. Gien (LOCARD), St. Raphael, Cannes, Nizza (RISSO), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (REQUIEN); Livorno, Castiglione, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT), Cinnisi, Catania, ins. Caprearum, Taranto (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEGUENZA); Malta (MC ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MC ANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Lussin (GRUBE), Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa, Lesina (HELLER), Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, Serpho Pulo, ad saxum „Ananas“ (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. **T. glabratus** JEFFR. (*Trochus glabratus* PHIL., *Tr. filiosus* PHIL., *Tr. filiosus* var. *glabratus* JEFFR., *T. peloritanius* CANTR., *Contrainca peloritana* MTRS.). (Subgen. *Contrainca* JEFFR.) Testa elato-conica, imperforata, laeviuscula; anfractus 7 convexiusculi, supremi spiraliter striati, sequentes lineis incrementi tantum sculpti, obtuse angulati, angulo linea elevata tenui acuta distincto; ultimus basi angulatus, dein laevissimus; apertura suborbicularis, obliqua, columella simplex, granulato nullo. — Alt. et lat. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam, 217 org. („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

Astralium LINK (*Turbo* aut.). *Animal, radula etc. uti in genere Turbonis; testa crassa, trochiformis, rugosa, tuberculosa aut spinosa, plerumque angulata aut*

carinata, basi plana; apertura intus margaritacea, subrhomboidea aut orata; peristoma non continuum, labrum acutum; operculum calcareum, crassum, ovale, intus planum, paucispirum, nucleo excentrico.

Subgen. **Bolma** RISSO. Testa imperforata, rugosa, non angulata, apertura fere rotundata, columella callosa; operculum ovatum in facie externa costa spirali notatum, intus nucleo subexcentrico.

1. A. rugosum FISCHER (*Turbo rugosus* L., *Bolma rugosa* RISSO, *Trochus solaris* BROCCHI, juv., *Trochus rugosus* PHIL., *Pachypoma rugosum* CHENU). Testa solida, globoso-turrita, pallide brunneo-fusca, anfractus 9 supra plicato-nodosi, medio plerumque spinosi, ultimus liris circ. 20 latis convexis vestigiisque incrementi squamosis asper; columella arcuata, callo aurantio-rubescente oblecta, callo tenui cum labro acuto conjuncta. — Alt. 45, diam. 52 mm. — DE GREGORIO varietates distinguit: *asus, perus, asdineus*.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Fornells (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, Leucate, Cannet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Franqui (PEPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), le Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), les Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), château d'If, Roucas-Blanc, Mourepiano, Morgillet, Carry (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), cap Sicié, la Seyne, St. Nazaire, ins. Hyères, Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Elba (APPELLIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); Tunis (Mc ANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Lussin piccolo, 19—20 org., Neresine, Crivizza, 27—30 org. (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Dalmatia (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES), sin. Cervi (FORBES); mare Aegeum: Paros (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Corn de nineta (HIDALGO); Adria: occhi di St. Lucia (STOSSICH); operculum: Taranto: occhio di St. Lucia (COSTA).

5. Fam. TROCHIDAE (D'ORB.) FISCHER. Linea epipodialis cirris elongatis munita; caput palmulis simplicibus aut digitatis, discretis aut ad speciem veli frontalis unitis; radula dentibus centralibus 9—19, plerumque 11, laterali inconstante, marginalibus angustis numerosis; chiastoneurae; otolithi plures; testa margaritacea, forma varia, conica, pyramidalis, turbinata aut heliciformis; apertura integra, quadrangula aut rotundata; peristoma non continuum, labrum plerumque acutum; operculum corneum, circulare, multispirum, nucleo centrali.

1. Subfam. Trochininae FISCHER. Mandibulae nullae.

Clanculus MGLE. A M. (*Otaria* RISSO). *Pes brevis; palmulae simplices; linea epipodialis utrinque cirris 4; radula: ∞. 1. (5 + 1 + 5). 1. ∞, dente mediano rhomboideo, laterali rudimentari, marginalibus in series perobliquas ordinatis; testa anguste aut non umbilicata, globoso-conica, anfractus rotundati, lineis spiralibus granulosis ornati, spira conica, acuta, apertura plicis angustata; columella post contorta umbilico spurio praedita, infra in dentem terminata, labrum non extra reflexum, intus plicatum aut dentatum; margines aperturae callo saepe plicis angustato uniti.*

m **1. Cl. corallinus** WKKF. (*Trochus corallinus* GM., *Monodonta Coutourii* PAYR., *Trochus Pharaonis* OL., O. G. COSTA, nec L., *Tr. roseus* SALIS). Testa

globoso-conica, umbilicata, plerumque coccinea, eleganter granulata, solida; anfractus convexi, cingulis granorum in superis 6, circ. 14 in ultimo; umbilicus margine crenato cinctus; apertura valde obliqua; columella supra soluta, infra in dentem validum bifidum terminata, labrum grosse plicatum. — Alt. 10, diam. 8 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, RISSO), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Collioure, Cerbère (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Agde, les Martigues (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY), Montredon, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Nizza (RISSO), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Livorno, Castiglioncello (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adiac. (ARADAS et BENOIT): litora Tunetana (forma typica et var. *atra*, MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Rovigno, 12—20 m (WIMMER), Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: portus Sumbolo, Lycia (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis circummediterraneis.

m 2. **Clanculus Jussieui** BRUS. (*Monodonta Jussieui* PAYR., *Trochus Jussieui* PHIL., *Clanculopsis Jussieui* MTRS., ? *Gibbula morio* RISSO). Testa umbilicata, globoso-conica, subdepressa, laevissima, plerumque fusca aut nigra albo maculata; anfractus rotundati, laeves, ultimus tantum circa umbilicum concentrice striatus; umbilicus margine integro albo; apertura irregulariter ovata, valde obliqua, columella supra soluta, infra in dentem minimum terminata; labrum intus aut plicatum aut laeve. — Alt. 8, diam. 10 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO), Calafiguera, Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Cerbère, Collioure, la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Agde (PETIT), Cette (GRANGER), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), les Martigues (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, l'Estaque, la Corbière, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, Camarat (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioncello (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (var. *striata* et *roseo-carnea*, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Rovigno (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA), Zara vecchia, 10—16 m (WIMMER); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis Italiae.

? *m* 3. **Cl. glomus** WKFF. (*Monodonta glomus* PHIL., *Cl. Jussieui* var. *cingulata* WKFF.). Testa globoso-conica, subdepressa, umbilicata, cingulis spiralibus parum elevatis, 6 in anfractibus superioribus, 15—17 in ultimo sculpta, carneo-fusca, cingulis albo maculatis; margine umbilici prominente integro; columella supra soluta, basi in dentem minimum terminata. — Alt. 8, diam. 10 mm. — An varietas praecedentis speciei?

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia (rariiss., PHILIPPI), Palermo, rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT).

m 4. **Cl. cruciatus** WKFF. (*Trochus cruciatus* L., *Monodonta Vicilloti* PAYR., *Clanculopsis cruciata* MTRS., ? *Gibbula rupestris* RISSO). Testa umbilicata, globoso-conica, solida, eleganter granulata, varii coloris, plerumque fusca, albo maculata, maculis saepe ad modum crucis dispositis; anfractus rotundati, cingulis granosis, 6 in anfractibus spirae, circ. 14 in ultimo; umbilicus margine crenato; apertura irregulariter ovata, labro intus plicato, columella supra soluta, infra in dentem minutum haud fissum terminata. — Alt. 9, diam. 11 mm.

Habit.: Litoralis; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Collioure, Cerbère (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Agde (PETIT), Cette (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), Roucas-Blanc, la Corbière (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVARI); Livorno, Castiglioncello (APPELIUS), Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (var. *monochroa*, *rosea*, *candida* et *albina* (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Lussin (GRUBE), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Lesina, Lagosta, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Europae.

m 5. **Cl. Blainvillii** CANTR. Testa orbiculato-conica, umbilicata, nitida, laevis, albicans, lineis obliquis plerumque angulatis purpureo-lividis picta; anfractus 5 convexi, sutura simplici distincti, ultimus depressus; umbilicus medioeris, spiralis, non crenatus, albus; apertura ovato-depressa, labro intus sulcato, columella supra unidentato-plicata, infra subunidentata aut trituberculata. — Magnit.?

Habit.: Tripoli (CANTRAIINE).

Danilia BRUS. (*Craspedotus* PHIL., *Olicia* CANTR.). Testa globoso-conoidea, imperforata; anfractus convexi tuberculati aut clathrati; columella sinuosa, umbilicum sparium formans, in deum fortem truncatum terminata; margo basalis denticulatus, columella callo lato umbilicum tegente; labrum intus sulcatum, extra incrassatum et caricosum; operculum multispinum.

1. **D. Tinei** MTRS. (*Monodonta Tinei* CALC., *M. limbata* RÉQU., *Trochus bilabiatu* PHIL., *Tr. horridus* et *Heliciella costellata* COSTA, *Craspedotus Ottavianus* ADS., *D. limbata* BRUS.). Testa conoidea, cingulis spiralibus lineisque elevatis longitudinalibus clathrata, flavida, ferrugineo striata; apex conicus acutus; anfractus 5 convexi, ultimus rotundatus, cingulis circ. 11; apertura orbicularis, peristomate continuo, labro intus sulcato, extra varice marginato; columella supra soluta, infra dente terminata, extra sulco exarata. — Alt. 7, diam. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biseayensis.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, in Trigla prope Barcarès capta, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille, cap Cavaux, Peyssonel, cap Sicié (MARION); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); funi telegraphico affixa, 2000 m prof., inter Corsicam et Bona Algeriae (A. M. EDWARDS); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Catania, Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUEZZA), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Adria: Zara, Sebenico (BRUSINA, KLEČIACH); mare Aegeum: ad saxum Ananas, prope a Milo (FORBES).

Monodonta (LAM.) FISCHER. Tentacula longa; paria 3—4 cirrorum epipodialium; dens medianus radulae (ejusdem formulae ac in praecedente genere) subpentagonus, sine cuspidе mediana, lateralis debilis; testis imperforata, turbinata, subovata aut conica, crassa, spiraliter sulcata, columella arcuata, fortiter dentata, saepe basi truncata; labro acuto, strato interno crasso, sulcato aut denticulato.

Subgen. **Trochocochlea** KLEIN (*Osilinus* PHIL., *Caragolus* MTRS.). Paria 3 cirrorum epipodialium; basis columellae nodulosa, non truncata.

1. **M. articulata** LAM. (*Trochocochlea articulata* BLV., *M. Draparnaldi* PAYR., *Trochus tessellatus* SALIS, nec GM., *Caragolus articulatus* MTRS.). Testa conica, solida, laevis, pallide violacea, longitudinaliter lineolis tenuissimis rubentibus picta,

fasciis spiralibus angustis rubro et albo articulatis; anfractus convexi, ultimus supra depressus; apertura rhombeo-orbicularis; labrum intus incrassatum, columella obliqua, nodosa. — Alt. 27, diam. 21 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae, Calabriae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon, Calafiguera, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Collioure, Cerbère. Leucate (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (ROUX), Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), Fos. les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille: vieux port (ANCEY, MARION), Toulon, Camarat (DOUBLIER), St. Tropez, St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); litora maris Ligustini (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adiac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (PHILIPPI, STOSSICH), Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (PHILIPPI, DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

2. Monodonta lineata J. V. CRS. (*Trochus lineatus* DA COSTA, *Trochus crassus* PULT., *Caragolus crassus* MTRS., *M. lugubris* LAM.; var.: *M. punctulata* LAM.; juv.: *M. sitis* RECL., *Turbo coreyrensis* STOSSICH). Testa conica, solida, laevis, albida, striis confertissimis tenuibus nigris in ziczac flexis dense obtecta; anfractus modice convexi, ultimus supra planus, infra subangulatus; apertura rhombeo-circularis, labro incrassato, columella obliqua brevi, infra nodulosa. — Alt. 28, diam. 26 mm. — (Ex opinione JEFFREYSII eadem species est ac *M. articulata*.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (MONTEROSATO); Corfu (STOSSICH).

m 3. M. mutabilis J. V. CRS. (*Trochus mutabilis* PHIL., *Phorcus*, postea *Caragolus mutabilis* MTRS., *Trochus articulatus* var. WKEF.). Testa conoidea, etiam in adultis perforata, imo umbilicata, transverse confertim striata, plerumque lutescens strigisque oblique flexuosis sanguineis picta; apertura rhombeo-orbicularis; columella obliqua, teres, basi nodulo terminata. — Alt. 16, diam. 18 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Roussillon, Cerbère, Leucate (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO), Toulon. Mentone (FISCHER); Adria: Trieste, litora Dalmatiae (PHILIPPI); Morea, Rhodus (PHILIPPI).

4. M. turbinata FISCHER (*Trochus turbinatus* BORN, *Caragolus turbinatus* MTRS., *Tr. fragaroides* LAM., *Tr. salmonaeus* CHIER., *M. Olivieri* PAYR., *Tr. tessellatus* COSTA, Sc., BRUS.). Testa conoidea, imperforata, solida, laevis, albido-lutescens, plerumque maculis nigris aut nigro-purpureis frequentibus subtessellata; anfractus modice convexi, superiores transverse sulcati, ultimus supra non depressus. apertura rhombeo-orbicularis, labro intus laevi, incrassato, columella medio nodosa. — Alt. 25, diam. 24 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Alcudia, Calafiguera, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, Port-Vendres, Collioure, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD); Marseille (ANCEY), Vieux-port, Pharo, Montredon, Pomègue (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, Camarat (DOUBLIER), cap Sicié, St. Nazaire, penins. Gien, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sar-

dinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Quercianella, Castiglione, Elba, Gorgona (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Tunis (McANDREW); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, NARDO), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Martinsica, Cherso (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (PHILIPPI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); litora Syriae (GAILLARDOT-PUTON).

Nom. vulg.: Adria: Naridole (G. v. MARTENS, STOSSICH).

2. Subfam. **Gibbulinae** FISCHER. Mandibulae adsunt.

Gibbula RISSO (*Trochus* aut. p.). *Tentacula longa annulata ciliata; linea epipodialis paribus 3 cirrorum munita; palmulae magnae fimbriatae, pedunculi oculorum sat breves; rudula (ejusdem formulae ac generum antecessentium) dente mediano rhombico, supra angusto, laterali irregulari; testa plerumque umbilicata, conoidea, anfractibus convexis, tumidis, saepe ad suturam gibbis; spira paullo elevata, anfractu ultimo subanguloso; apertura subrhomboidea, columella obliqua, sine dentibus aut plicis, basi sinuosa aut tuberculosa, labro acuto, obliquo; operculum multispirum.*

m 1. **G. Adansonii** MTRS. (*Trochus Adansonii* PAYR., *Tr. varians* DESH., *G. variegata* RISSO). Testa conoidea, elevata, anfractibus 5—7 convexis, fila decurrentia subtilissima et strias incrementi obliquas ferentibus; umbilicus satis angustus profundus, ambitu subcarinatus; fusco-castanea, flammulis longitudinalibus albis nodulosis, lineolis rubentibus interjectis; umbilicus albus aut clare viridis. — Alt. 12, diam. 10,5 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon, Alcudia de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, frequ. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Cette (GRANGER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY). litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica: Ajaccio, Valinco (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI), Livorno, Castiglione, Elba, is. del Giglio (APPELIUS); Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Adria: Trieste, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 2. **G. adriatica** BRUS. (*Trochus adriaticus* PHIL., *Tr. angulatus* BRUS., *G. Adansonii* var. WKFF., MTRS.). Testa conoidea, anguste perforata, opaca, lineis elevatis spiralibus sculpta, cinerea, maculis obliquis albis picta; anfractus 7 convexiusculi, ad suturam subangulati, ultimus angulatus; apertura rhombo-orbicularis, columella obliqua, obsolete nodulosa. — Alt. et lat. 12,5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Adria: Trieste (PHILIPPI, SARS), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA).

m 3. **G. turbinoides** MTRS. (*Trochus turbinoides* DESH., *Troch. helicoides* PHIL., *G. Adansonii* var. WKFF., *G. Iraniesi* BRUS., *G. purpurea* RISSO, ex opin. MONTEROSATI). Testa subglobulosa, modice elevata, anfractibus 5 convexis, lineis transversis elevatis, nonnullis magis projicientibus sculpta, sutura profunda, ultimus anfractus rotundatus, basi convexa, lineis numerosis elevatis concentricis; umbilicus angustus, profundus, margine subcarinato; columella supra paullo excavata, basi leviter tumida; labrum acutum, intus laeve; plerumque griseo-fulva, flammulis longitudinalibus albis irregulariter ornata. — Variet.: *cineta* DTZBG., *rubra*, *rosca* MTRS., *lutea*, *albida*, *atra*, *evirescens* MTRS.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Roussillon, Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Agde, les Martigues, Toulon, St. Tropez (LOCARD); Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT);

litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), Gabès (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.); Adria: Trieste, Pirano (STOSSICH), litora Dalmatiae (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES).

m 4. **Gibbula Spratti** MTRS. (*Trochus Spratti* FORB., *Tr. alveolatus* PHIL., *Tr. pictus* PHIL.). „Testa conoidea, nigro-brunnea, maculis albis tessellata; anfractibus 6 convexis spiraliter sulcatis, transverse oblique striatis, ad suturam planiusculis; basi margine rotundato; umbilico parvo albo, apertura subquadrata.“ — Alt. et diam. 7 mm. — (Ex opinione JEFFREYSII fors. var. *G. Adansonii*).

Habit.: Tunis (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum: Servi, Cyclad., Lycia, Smyrna (FORBES).

m 5. **G. Racketti** PAYR. (*Trochus tumidus* var. WKEF., *G. pygmaea* RISSO). „Testa parva, conica, umbilicata, spiraliter striata, albo-virescens, anfractibus 4 convexis, lineis obliquis parvulis rufis pictis, supra suturas latoribus, spira obtusa, umbilico angusto, apertura alba.“ (PAYRAUDEAU.) — Alt. 6 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Agde (PETIT), cap Sicié (MARION), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica: Valinco (PAYRAUDEAU; RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE); Napoli, Sorrento, Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m 6. **G. drepanensis** MTRS. (*Trochus drepanensis* BRUGN., var.: *G. Vimontiae* MTRS.). Testa parva, tenuiuscula, globoso-conica, spira mediocriter elevata, conoidea, apice acuminato, olivacea, strigis puncticulatis undulatis brunneis aut rufis ornata, basi albida; anfractus 4 spiraliter et subtiliter lineati, ultimus subinflatus, basi subangulatis, dein convexus, rima umbilicali angusta; apertura intus margaritacea, labro dilatato, simplici. — Alt. 4, diam. 5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY), Bona (HAGENMÜLLER, ex MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT), Trapani (BRUGNONE), Mondello, Trapani (MONTEROSATO), Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS).

7. **G. maga** RISSO (*Trochus magus* L., *Tr. tuberculatus* DA COSTA, *G. protumida* Loc.). Testa conoidea, crassiuscula, spira scalaria, spiraliter striata, plerumque griseo-fulva, strigis longitudinalibus flexuosis purpureis ornata; anfractus 7—8 angulati, ad angulum nodis obtusis coronati, supra plani, infra linea elevata cineti, ultimus inflatus, basi convexus late et profunde umbilicatus, apertura subquadrangula, basi haud truncata. — Alt. 25, diam. 30 mm. — Varietates: *major* RÉQU., *obsoleta*, *producta* [*protumida* Loc.], BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG, DOLLFUS, *alba* JEFFR., *straminea* PHIL.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis et posttertiariis.

Habit.: 4—30 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), San Pol, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Conejera (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Leucate, Canet, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Cette (GRANGER), Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), a Cette usque ad Aigues-Mortes (DEBREUIL), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Roncas-Blanc, Carry, Cap Cavaux, Montredon (MARION), St. Raphael, Toulon (DOUBLIER), ins. Hyères, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adiac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (McANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Pirano (STOSSICH), Lussin, Neresine, 19—22 org. (GRUBE), Rovigno, 28 m (Wim-

mer), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Vathy, Amorgo (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 8. *G. umbilicaris* BRUS. (*Trochus umbilicaris* L., *Tr. fuscatus* GM., *G. mediterranea*, *desserea*, RISSO, *Tr. Roissyi* BLV., nec PAYR., *Tr. zonatus* JEFFR.). Testa depressa conoidea, umbilicata, solida, lineis elevatis spiralibus demum obsoletis cincta, cinereo-olivacea, plerumque albido-maculata; anfractus paullo convexi, ultimus angulatus submarginatus; umbilicus spiralis cylindricus; apertura subquadrangula, intus laevis, columella vix arcuata, fere perpendicularis. — Alt. 15—20, diam. 20 mm.

Var.: ***G. latior*** LOC. (*Trochus latior* MTRS.). Major, valde depressa, basi fere plana. — Variet.: *concolor* PHIL. (*olivacea* RÉQU.), *tessellata*, *Doriae* TAPP., *undulata* BUCQ., DTZBG., *albina* MTRS.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum, sin. Biscayensis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, Alicante; ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, frequ., inter Terrembon et Peyrefitte (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, le Prado, la Corbière, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), St. Raphael, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, penins. Gien (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana, Sestri di Levante (JEFFREYS); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE); Livorno, Quercianella, ins. Elba, del Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria (G. v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Rovigno, 2—5 m (WIMMER), Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Lesina, Zara, Ragusa (STOSSICH, SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Adria: Caragolo tondo de mar (G. v. MARTENS).

9. *G. ardens* MTRS. (*Trochus ardens* SALIS, *Tr. Fermonii* PAYR., *Tr. canaliculatus* DESH., nec LAM., *Tr. Adansonii* BLV., *G. succincta* et *barbara* MTRS., *Tr. tessellatus* [GM.] PHIL.). Testa globoso-conoidea, orbicularis, late et profunde umbilicata, spiraliter costata, longitudinaliter oblique striata, castanea aut fusca, punctis atris, roseis et albis conspersa; anfractus 5 valde convexi, ad suturam tumidi et maculis albis articulati; sutura canaliculata; umbilicus infundibuliformis, intus anfractibus convexis, apertura rotundato-rhombea, depressa, columella obliqua, basi nodulosa. — Alt. et diam. 13—15 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis circummediterraneis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon, Calatiguera (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: la Barcarole inter Terrembon et Peyrefitte (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, la Joliette, Pomégue, la Corbière, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, Camarat (DOUBLIER), St. Tropez, penins. Gien (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione-cello, insulae maris Ligustini (APPELIUS), Napoli (SCACCHI); S. Nicola, Lampedusa (var. *depressa*, ISSEL); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Pirano, Cherso, Lussin (STOSSICH), Neresine (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Valle Triluka, 3—4 m,

Valle Kaino, 16 m, Scoglio Mandoler, 66 m (WIMMER), Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Var.: **G. succincta** MTRS. (var. BUCQUOY). Depressa, sutura late et profunde canaliculata, anfractus convexi lineis valde elevatis spiralibus per sulcos angustos et profundos separatis ornati. — Habit.: sin. Gabès, Tunis (MONTEROSATO). —

Var. hujus formae: *atropurpurea*, *albida*, *flavida* MTRS. — Pliocenica.

G. barbara MTRS. (var. BUCQUOY). Spira elevata, conica, apice acuminato, anfractus plani, sutura debiliter canaliculata separati. — Ibidem, idem.

10. Gibbula Saulcyi MTRS. Testa intermedia inter eam G. ardentis et albidæ, elata, anfractibus planis, carinatis, ultimo acute angulato, basi sulcis 4 paullo profundis exarato, umbilico clauso, columella cum labro non conjuncta sed dentiformiter terminata. — Magnit.?

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF).

11. G. albida MTRS. (*Trochus albidus* GM., *Tr. Biasoletti* PHIL., *Tr. cinerarius* BORN, nec L., *Tr. magdus* DESH.). „Testa conica alba, fasciis obliquis fuscis, anfractibus prope suturam canaliculatis“ (GM.). „Testa conoidea, subperforata, anfractibus 6 planulatis, supra angulatis, laevibus, sulcis 4 transversis distinctis, ultimo basi marginato, columella basi callosa, apertura dilatata; umbilicus obliquus, angustissimus, in sulcum brevem paullo profundum productus, qui ad dentem columellæ desinit. Albido-cinerea, strigis longitudinalibus radiantibus nigro-fuscis ornata.“ (PHIL.) — Alt. 13, diam. 15 mm.

Habit.: Livorno (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (PHILIPPI), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES).

m **12. G. Philberti** MTRS. (*Trochus Philberti* RÉCL., *Tr. villicus* PHIL.). Testa depresso-conoidea, colore valde variabili, plerumque fusco et albo marmorata anfractus 6 planati, supra rotundato-angulati, cingulis inaequalibus 4 in anfractibus spiræ striisque tenuissimis spiralibus sculpti, ultimo angulato cingulis 7 in basi munito, umbilico infundibuliformi obliquo, albo; apertura rhombea, labrum obsolete truncatum. — Alt. 9—10, diam. 7—8 mm. — (Variet.: *nigra* RECL., [*atra* MTRS.], *grisea* RÉQU., *coffea* MTRS.).

Habit.: Litoralis et zona Laminariarum; ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae: Roussillon: Paulilles, Collioure, var. (BUCQUOY, DRZBG., DES.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Marseille, le Pharo (MARION), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Sicilia, 10 org. (PHILIPPI, McANDREW).

m **13. G. nebulosa** KOB. (*Trochus nebulosus* PHIL.). Testa conoidea, umbilicata, solida, rufescens, rotundato-angulata, anfractus convexiusculi, sulcis 6 superficialibus exarati, ultimus rotundato-angulatus, basi striis 4 exarata, umbilico patulo, laevi, lacteo; apertura suborbicularis. — Alt. 10, diam. 11 mm.

Habit.: Aegyptus, Alexandria (PHILIPPI, EHRENBERG). — An var. speciei praecedentis?

m **14. G. varia** MTRS. (*Trochus varius* L., *Tr. lucvigatus* GM., *Tr. Roissyi* PAYR., *Tr. pallidus* FORB., *G. gibbula* et *purpurata* BRUS.). Testa depresso-conoidea, oblique umbilicata, tenuissime spiraliter striata, plerumque pallide fusca, albo marmorata; anfractus 6 planulati, ultimus basi angulatus, submarginatus; apertura rhombea, dilatata, umbilico infundibuliformi, dilatato, albo, columella perobliqua, simplici. — Alt. 12, diam. 14 mm.

Habit.: Litoralis; litora Hispaniae: Barcelona, ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, Port-Vendres, Collioure, Cerbère, Leucate (BUCQUOY, DRZBG., DES.), la Nouvelle

(LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille: le Pharo, Montredon, Pomègue, les Catalans, Corbière, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, Cap Sicié, St. Raphael, St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), dépt. du Var (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (VERANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Trieste, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara, Ragusa (BRUSINA). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Caragolo tondo (G. v. MARTENS).

m 15. **G. Guttadauri** BRUS. (*Trochus Guttadauri* PHIL.). Testa suborbiculata, conoidea, pallida, ochracea, cingulo elevato roseo articulatato ornata; anfractus 5—6 valde rotundati, sutura profunde divisi, medio verticales, sulcis profundis 2 foveolatis cingulisque 3 elevatis dense striatis sculpti, ultimus basi sulcis eleganter foveolato-punctatis exaratus; umbilicus medioeris aut parvus, apertura suborbicularis, columella basi truncata. — Alt. et diam. 10 mm.

Habit.: Marseille: Cap Cavaux, Ratonneau (MARION); Napoli, Pozzuoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Catania (PHILIPPI), Messina, Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Pirano (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 12—20 m (WIMMER), Curzola (HELLER), Zara (BRUSINA); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis circummediterraneis.

m 16. **G. leucophaea** MTRS. (*Trochus leucophaeus* PHIL.). Testa convexo-conica, obtusiuscula, cinerea, interdum fusco strigata, lineis elevatis albis fusco articulatatis; anfractus 6—7 contigui, planiusculi, laeves, cingulato-striati, ultimus angulatus, basi planiuscula, liris concentricis circ. 8, umbilicus angustus, infundibuliformiter dilatatus; apertura quadrangula, columella obliqua rectilinea, vix nodulosa. — Alt. 8, diam. 9 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Sicilia, rar. (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania, rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT).

17. **G. ditropis** JEFFR. (*Trochus ditropis* S. WOOD, *Tr. biangulatus* EICHW., ex opin. MONTEROSATI, negante JEFFREYSIO). Testa minuta, orbiculato-conica, perforata, spira depressa, anfractus 3—4 rotundati bicariniferi, transversim striati et tenuissime imbricati, apertura orbiculato-quadrata, umbilicus parvus profundus. — Alt. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Angliae.

Habit.: Algesiras („Porcupine“, JEFFREYS); Palermo, 22 org. (MONTEROSATO).

18. **G. divaricata** BRUS. (*Trochus divaricatus* L., *Monodonta Lessoni* PAYR., *Tr. rarilincatus* MICHAUD, *Tr. cossurensis* CALC., *G. purpurata* BRUS., *Gibbulastra divaricata* MTRS.). Testa depresso-conoidea, imperforata aut perforata, solida, spiraliter striata, cinerea aut viridis, punctis violaceo-rubris strigatim confluentibus picta; anfractus 7 paullo convexi, scabri, ultimus subangulatus aut rotundatus, saepe subsolutus; apertura rhombeo-orbicularis, columella obliqua, teres. — Alt. 12—15, diam. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Alicante, Cartagena, Valencia, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Calatiguera de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Collioure, Cerbère (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), Grau

du Roi (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille: le Pharo, l'Estaque, Montredon, Pomègue (MARION), St. Nazaire, St. Tropez, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, ins. Elba, Pianosa, del Giglio (APPELIUS); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjae. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Cherso (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Rovigno. 1—3 m (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m 19. **Gibbula nivosa** A. ADS. Testa orbiculato-conoidea, umbilicata, cinerea, maculis nivosis subrotundatis picta, transversim sulcata, longitudinaliter substriata; apertura subrotundata; columella flexuosa, basi rotundata.

Habit.: Malta (MONTEROSATO).

20. **G. obliquata** LOC. (*Trochus obliquatus* GM., *Tr. umbilicatus* MTG., *Tr. semiglobosus*, var.: *Tr. Agathensis* RECL.). Testa umbilicata, conoidea, solida, spira plerumque paullo elevata, albida aut viridis, radiis purpureis picta; anfractus 5—6 paullo convexi, spiraliter subtiliterque striati, plerumque supra liris nonnullis distinctioribus, ultimus angulatus, basi planatus et sulcis 6—7 regularibus exaratus; umbilicus infundibuliformis, interdum fere clausus; apertura rotundato-rhomboidea, columella obliqua simplex. — Alt. 15—18, diam. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Zona litoralis et Laminariarum. 0—20 org.; Alger, sin. leonis (JEFFREYS); litora Provinciae (MARTIN, ARTUFEL, VERKRÜZEN, ex MONTEROSATO), Cette, Agde (RECLUZ), Toulon (GAY); Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia (BENOIT); Adria (JEFFREYS).

m 21. **G. Richardi** BRUS. (*Monodonta Richardi* PAYR., *Phorcus margaritaceus* RISSO, *Trochus margaritaceus* SCACCHI, *Tr. Richardi* BLV., *Phorcus Richardi* MTRS., *Monodonta elata* BRUS.). Testa orbiculato-depressa, albo-flavicans, lineis longitudinalibus cinereis undulatis et punctis flavis aut rubellis transversim seriatis ornata, late et profunde umbilicata; anfractus 4 convexi, spira brevi obtusa; apertura valde dilatata, rotundata, in fundo margaritaceo-purpureo-virescens, ad marginem alba, linea fusca circumdata. — Diam. 18—20 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena, Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO), Fornells, Menorca, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, frequ. (BUCCOY, DRZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), Agde (PETIT), „rochers des Mòles“, Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), a Cette usque ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille: le Pharo, l'Estaque, Montredon, Pomègue, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, penins. Gien (LOCARD), Antibes (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa, Budua (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Caragol de plata (HIDALGO).

m 22. **G. fanulum** BRUS. (*Trochus fanulum* GM., *Tr. sacellum-chinense* CHEMN., *Monodonta aegyptiaca* PAYR., nec Lam., *Tr. tuberculatus* RISSO, nec DA COSTA, *Tr. aegyptiacus* SC., *Forskalia fanulum* MTRS.). Testa elato-conoidea, perforata, subcontabulata, transversim striata, radiatim costata, in basi anfractuum sulco lato transverso exarata, variis coloribus pulcherrime picta; basi convexa, con-

centrice sulcata; umbilicus infundibuliformis, apertura subrhombea, columella obliqua, subtruncata. — Alt. 16, diam. 14 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (McANDREW), 8 org. aut in Asteriis, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), Gran du Roi (CLÉMENT), a Cette usque ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Fos (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), la Corbière, Garlaban, Montredon, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Toulon, St. Tropez (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), GENOVA (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, frequ., rarius in aliis locis (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, alla Barra (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Trieste (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Pirano, Rovigno, Cherso (STOSSICH), Scoglio Malta, 72 m (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Circulus JEFFR. *Testa orbicularis, quasi nummiformiter depressa, leviter perlacea; apertura quadrangula, peristomate non continuo; umbilicus latissime apertus; operculum multispirum.*

1. **C. striatus** MTRS. (*Valcata striata* PHIL., *Delphinula Duminyi* REQU., *Trochus Duminyi* JEFFR., *Skenca striata* WKFF., *Cyclostrema striatum* FISCHER antea: [ex opinione MONTEROSATI *Solarium Philippii* CANTR., *Cyclostrema [Delphinula] costata* DAN. et SANDRI, BRUS., var. *Adeorbis tricarimatus* S. WOOD, *Adeorbis costatus* WKFF.]). Testa minima, subdiscoidea, supra convexiuscula, subtus umbilicata; anfractus 4 rotundati sutura satis profunda disjuncti, spiraliter sulcato-striati; apertura valde obliqua, orbicularis, peristoma simplex. — Diam. vix 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (MARTIN, JEFFREYS); Nizza (LOCARD); Corsica (REQUIEN); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Puntamica (SANDRI, BRUSINA).

? m 2. **C. exilissimus** MTRS. (*Delphinula exilissima* PHIL.). „Testa minima, orbiculata, valde depressa, supra fere plana, anfractibus 4 teretibus, ultimo lineis transversis elevatis 5 cincto, umbilico maximo“ (PHILIPPI). — An eadem species ac praecedens? — An *Cyclostrema*, aut *Skenca*?

Habit.: Palermo, Trapani (MONTEROSATO), penins. Magnisi (PHILIPPI); Adria: litora Dalmatina (BRUSINA).

? m 3. **C. formosissimus** BRUGN. (*C. Jeffreysi* MTRS. nom.). „Testa exilissima, orbiculata, depressa, superne subplanata, valde umbilicata, alba, nitida; anfractibus 3 teretibus, ultimo longitudinaliter costato, transversim cingulato; apertura orbiculari; peristomate continuo, distincto“ (BRUGNONE). — Pari modo dubia species.

Habit.: Trapani (BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

Margarita LEACH (*Eumargarita* FISCHER). *Velum frontale fimbriatum, multilobum; tentacula ciliata; pedunculi oculares breves; linea epipodialis cirris 5—7 ad basin tuberculo ocellifero munitis; pes ante truncatus aut semicircularis; radula dentibus centralibus 4—6 (4—6+1+4—6), laterali rudimentari, apice non deflexo. marginalibus numerosis, margine crenulato; testa umbilicata, tenuis, unicolor. subglobosa aut conoidea; stratum superficiale pertenu aut caducum; basis plerumque plana; apertura peristomate interrupto, labro acuto, margine columellari arcuato; operculum multispirum.*

1. **M. Ottoi** JEFFR. (*Trochus Ottoi* PHIL., ? *Tr. Vaillanti* FISCHER). Testa conoidea, albida, liris spiralibus 3 distantibus, pulcherrime tuberculatis cingulata, in anfractibus spirae liris incrementi tubercula jungentibus sculpta, in ultimo laevis; anfractus circ. 6 medioeriter convexi, ultimus bene rotundatus, circa um-

bilicum infundibuliformem haud angulatus, lineis elevatis 6—7 ad basin cingulatus; apertura suborbicularis; labium columellare obliquum, rectiusculum, cum pariete aperturali angulum fere rectum formans. — Alt. 7,5, diam. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: In aqua profunda inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

Zizyphinus GRAY (*Calliostoma* SWAINS., FISCHER, *Conulus* NARDO, incl. *Jujabinus* MTRS.). *Lobi epipodiales magni, paribus 3—4 cirrorum muniti; palinulae cephalicae parvae; rostrum sat magnum, extremitate fimbriata; tentacula longa ciliata, pedunculi oculares breves; pes latus, ante truncatus; radula: $\infty.1.(5+1+5).1.\infty$. dentibus centralibus angustis geniculatis, parte deflexa longa utrinque denticulata, dente laterali permagno, marginales margine crenulato; testa plerumque imperforata, sat solida, conica, spira acuta, anfractibus numerosis, vir convexis, ultimo carinato aut angulato, basi paullo convexa aut plana; apertura quadrangula, labro acuto obliquo; columella simplex, basi subdentata aut subtruncata, cum margine basali angulum formans.*

1. Z. Linnaei MTRS. (*Trochus zizyphinus* L., *Tr. conuloides* LAM., *Tr. polymorphus* CANTR. p. var., *Calliostoma zizyphinum* FISCH.). Testa conica, imperforata, albida, strigis purpureis picta; anfractus 9—10 plani, basi lira latiore plerumque duplici marginati, cingulis elevatis circ. 3—5 sculpti; basi plana, sulcata; apertura rhombea, perobliqua, basi subtruncata. — Alt. 23, diam. 25 mm. — Var. *cingulata* WKFF. (*conuloides* ant.), *strangulata* BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS., *dilatata*, *scalaris*, *demissa* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, rar., la Franqui, Canet etc. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), Tonlon, St. Mandrier, cap Sicié, St. Tropez (LOCARD); Mentone, Nizza (RISSE, LOCARD); Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE), Porto Maurizio (SULLIOTTI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Pirano (STOSSICH), Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara, Novigradi (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DES-HAYES); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

2. Z. conulus BRUS. (*Trochus conulus* L., *Tr. lucidus* RISSE, *Tr. polymorphus* CANTR. p.). Testa conoidea, imperforata, solida, laevis; anfractus 10 plani, superi spiraliter lirati et granulati, sequentes laeves aut striis obsoletis nonnullis sculpti, ad suturam anguste marginati, ultimus angulatus, basi liratus, paullo convexus, liris plerumque articulatis; apertura subquadrangula, obliqua, columella arcuata, basi leviter tuberculata, labro acuto, simplici; aurantio-fusca, fasciis angustis albo et rufo articulatis cineta, lira marginali albo et rufo-brunneo articulata. — Alt. 23, diam. 18 mm. — Var. *striata* et *pallida* MTRS., *subangulata* et *violacea* BUCQ., DTZBG., DFS.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon, Conejera (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF), litora Galliae: Roussillon, Canet, la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Ratomeau, Cap Cavaux, les Goudes (MARION), ins. Hyères, Porquerolles, St. Tropez (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN);

Sardinia (McANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Tunis (McANDREW); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Lussin piccolo, Neresine, Cherso (GRUBE), Pirano (STOSSICH), Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum (FORBES). — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

m 3. *Z. cingulatus* KOB. (*Trochus cingulatus* BROCCI). Testa imperforata, conica, ochracea, flammulis rufis picta, cingulis spiralibus 6—8, infima crassiore cincta, basi circinnatim sulcata, marginata; apex granulosus. — Alt. 12, diam. 11 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (PHILIPPI, WEINKAUFF), Trieste (PHILIPPI), Neresine (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA, teste WEINKAUFF).

4. *Z. Gualtierianus* MTRS. (*Trochus laevigatus*, *Gualtierianus* PHIL.). Testa anguste conica, imperforata, laevigata, apice haud granulato, violacea, rarius fulva, concolor aut flammulata et taeniata, interdum violacea, cingulo suturali nullo; apertura rhombea. — Alt. 11, diam. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon: la Franqui (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille, la Corbière (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD); Corsica (REQUIEN); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO, DAUTZENBERG).

m 5. *Z. dubius* BRUS. (*Trochus dubius* PHIL., *Tr. lucidus* RISSO). Testa imperforata, exacte conica, solida, olivacea, albo aut rufo flammulata, spira conica, apice acuto; anfractus 10 plani, supremi liris granulosis cingulati, sequentes laeves aut sulcis impressis 1—4 cingulati, ad suturam inferam cingulo marginati, ultimus acute angulatus, cingulo angulum sequente, basi perpaullo convexa, concentrice sulcata; apertura rhomboidea, columella perobliqua, ad basin leviter tuberculata, labrum simplex medio angulatum. — Alt. 15, diam. 13 mm. — Var. *violacea* MTRS., *albida* DTZBG.

Habit.: Gibraltar (McANDREW); litora Galliae: la Franqui, rar. (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette, Toulon, St. Tropez (LOCARD); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (DANILO et SANDRI).

6. *Z. suturalis* MTRS. (*Trochus suturalis* PHIL., *Oxystele suturalis* JEFFR.; var.: *Tr. Folinii* FISCH., sec JEFFR.). Testa obliqua, depresso-conica, umbilicata, anfractus 7 planati, medio laevissimi, supra et infra serie tuberculorum coronati, noduli superiores majores, acuti, inferiores parvi; anfractus ultimus angulatus, marginatus, ad marginem densissime transversim striatus, sulcis obliquis eleganter granulato-nodosus, basi convexus, cingulis circ. 10 concentricis sculptus; apertura angulata. — Alt. 8, diam. 9 mm.

Zig. Folini FISCH. „Testa obtecte umbilicata, cornea, parum elevata, albidocarnea; sutura plano-caniculata; anfractus vix convexi, penultimus cingulis 11 spiralibus eleganter moniliformibus, minutis ornatus; infra liris 12 simplicibus aut divis, haud granulosus notatus; area umbilicaris sulco spirali circumscripta, callo centrali oblecta; apertura obliqua, subquadrata.“ Diam. maj. 17, alt. 13 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus Biscayensis. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Algeria, 900 m („Travailleur“ FISCHER), Alger, Rasel Amush („Porcupine“, JEFFREYS); Marseille, sinus („Travailleur“, MARION).

m 7. *Z. Laugieri* JEFFR. (*Tr. Laugieri* PAYR., *Tr. maculatus*, *violaceus* RISSO, *Tr. nigerrimus*, *seriepunctatus*, *hyacinthinus* BLV., *Z. candidus* BRUS.; var. *Z. olivaceo-concolor* RÉQU.). Testa conica, basi dilatata, laevigata, nitida, im-

perforata, per longitudinem tenuiter striata, olivaceo-fuscescens, flammulis longitudinalibus undulatis cyaneo-virescentibus ornata; anfractus 6—7 planiusculi, infra marginati, supremi transversim striati et granulosi, fauce margaritacea. — Alt. 12. diam. 11 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, Canet, la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), a Cette usque ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), le Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), ins. Hyères, Porquerolles (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, ins. maris Ligustini (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (McANDREW), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Cherso (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

m 8. Zizyphinus unidentatus LOC. (*Trochus unidentatus* PHIL., *Jujubinus unidentatus* MTRS., *Z. fraterculus* MTRS., *Trochus venosus* MEG. A MFD.). Testa imperforata, gracili-turrita, griseo-albida, lineis longitudinalibus nigro-fuscis angustis frequentibus picta, anfractus 10, subimbricati, obsolete spiraliter striati, ultimus acute angulatus, cingulo basali turgido instructus; columella basi in denticulum peracutum producta. — Alt. 10, diam. vix 6 mm.

Habit.: Marseille, le Pharo (MARION), Porquerolles (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia, rar. (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (E. v. MARTENS), Grado, Quarnero (CHIEREGHINI); litora Tunisiae et Syriae (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis in insula Rhodo.

9. Z. striatus BRUS. (*Trochus striatus* L., *Tr. parvus* DA COSTA, *Tr. exasperatus* PENN., nec aut.). Testa conica, elevata, solida, imperforata, anfractibus 8, liris transversim decurrentibus subtilibus subaequalibus et striis incrementi obliquis lamellosis ornatis, ultimo angulato aut subangulato, basi paullo convexa: apertura subquadrangula, columella paullo arcuata, leviter obliqua basi paullo truncata; cinereo-olivacea, flammulis longitudinalibus flexuosis fuscis aut rubentibus, liris interdum fusco et albo punctatis, columella alba. — Alt. 10 mm, diam. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: a Collioure usque ad Cerbère (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette, étang de Than (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD). Marseille: le Pharo, la Joliette, Pomègne, Roucas-Blanc, Morgillet, Cap Cavaux, Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon, cap Sicié, St. Nazaire, ins. Hyères, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, frequentius quam Neapoli); Palermo, litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (SALIS); Adria: Trieste, Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Neresine, Ossero (GRUBE), Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Varietates (aut species distinctae) sequentes enumerantur:

Trochus depictus DESH. (*Tr. Gracei* FORB., *Tr. Sartorii* ARAD., *Tr. litoralis* BRUS., *Tr. parvulus* BRUS.). Testa elevata, striis decurrentibus, lira suturali lata et striis incrementi liras granulo decussantibus; virescens, iridescens, flammulis longitudinalibus fuscis.

Habit.: Sicilia (ARADAS), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Zara, Sebenico.

Spalato, la Brazza, Lesina, Curzola (BRUSINA); Morea (FORBES, DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Cyclades, Lycia (FORBES).

Tr. Monterosati BUCQ., DTZBG., DFS. (*Tr. exasperatus* var. *excavata* MTRS.). Anfractus valde concavi, lira longitudinali lata et projiciente separati, lineis elevatis magis granulosis in anfractibus superioribus quam in ultimis, columella basi truncata, satis fortiter denticulata; alba, opaca, flammulis longitudinalibus nigris, plerumque geminatis.

Habit.: Sinus Gabès, Tunis (MONTEROSATO, DAUTZENBERG).

Tr. aequistriatus MTRS. Testa solida, basi lata, lira longitudinali minus distincta, lineis elevatis numerosis decurrentibus subaequalibus; cinereo-virescens lineolis longitudinalibus nigris saepe interruptis.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (GRAVINA).

Tr. smaragdinus MTRS. Testa conica, elevata, anfractibus planis, ultimo anguloso; lineae elevatae numerosae decurrentes laeves; lira suturalis longitudinalis stria profunda divisa; anfractus superiores albidus purpureo maculati et punctulati, reliqui virentes punctis albis. — Var. *aurea* et *albina* MTRS.

Habit.: Sinus Gabès, Tunis (MONTEROSATO, DAUTZENBERG).

Tr. elenchoides ISSEL. Superficies laevis, nitens, metallice splendens, sub lente subtiliter striata; anfractus ultimus rotundatus; color pervariabilis.

Habit.: Litora Tunetana (ISSEL, MONTEROSATO, DAUTZENBERG).

10. Z. exiguus KOB. (*Trochus exiguus* PULT., *Tr. exasperatus* REEVE, ant., nec PENN., *Tr. corallinus* MTRS., *Tr. crenulatus* BR., *Tr. Matoni* PAYR., *Tr. pyramidalis* LAM., *Tr. minutus* CHEMN., *Tr. punctatus* REX., *Tr. vulgaris* RISSO, teste MTRS., ? *Tr. De Jacobi* ARAD.). Testa conica, imperforata, spira elevata, solida, grisea, irregulariter albo et rufo puncticulata; anfractus 9 plani, marginati, lira marginali distinctius albo-articulata, liris 3—5 decurrentibus striisque elevatis obliquis in interstitiis sculpti, ultimus angulatus, ad angulum carinatus, basi subplanatus, concentrice lirus; apertura subquadrangula, labro acuto intus sulcato, columella paullo arcuata, basi truncata, alba. — Alt. 10, diam. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Mataró, Barcelona, Caldetas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (MCANDREW, HIDALGO), Conejera (MCANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, frequ. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Certe (GRANGER, LOCARD), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT, LOCARD), a Certe usque ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Fos, les Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEX), le Pharo, Montredon, Pomègue, Ratonneau, la Corbière, Roncas-Blanc, cap Cavaux (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, LOCARD), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, penins. Gien (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (MCANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioncello, ins. Gorgona, Elba, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Pantellaria (MCANDREW); Taranto (ARADAS); Tunis (JEFFREYS, MCANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Pirano (STOSSICH), Cherso, Lussin grande et piccolo (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Paros, Naxia, Serpho-Pulo, ad saxum „Ananas“, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES).

11. Z. Gravinae MTRS. Testa imperforata aut minute rimata, conica, solida, spira mediocriter elevata, alba, flammulis rufo-fuscis longitudinalibus ornata, cingulis articulatis; anfractus 7 plani, sutura paullo profunde discreti, striis spiralibus lirisque laevibus 6 in anfractibus spirae, quarum suprasuturali majore, cingulati; anfractus ultimus subangulatus, basi convexus liris concentricis 5 munitus; apertura subquadrangula, columella paullo arcuata, basi haud truncata, labro acuto, vix angulato, intus laevi. — Alt. 8, diam. 6 mm. (Sutura in omnibus anfractibus tuberculata, MTRS.)

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Roussillon, Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), les Martigues (MONTEROSATO), St. Tropez, St. Nazaire (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (MONTEROSATO); Corsica (NEVILL); Sardinia: S. Pietro (HAGENMÜLLER, MONTEROSATO); Castiglioncello, Isola Maddalena, Porto-pollo (DEL PRETE); litora Tunetana (DESCHAMPS), Sfax (NERVILLE); Adria (BRUSINA, KLEČIAK).

12. Zizyphinus Montagui KOB. (*Trochus Montagui* [W. WOOD] GRAY, *Tr. turgidulus* BROCCII, *Tr. parvulus* PHIL. [foss. teste MTRS., v. *Z. striatus*], *Tr. cyaneus* RÉQU., *Tr. tumidulus* ARAD.). Testa conica, imperforata, albida, cingulis elevatis 5—6 in quovis anfractu fusco tessellatis; anfractus convexiusculi, ultimus obtuse angulatus; basis cingulis elevatis circ. 6—8 ornata; lineolae elevatae obliquae in interstitiis cingula aequantes. — Alt. et diam. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis postpliocenicis Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MC ANDREW), Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (MARTIN, JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (DE STEFANIS, SEGUENZA), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MC ANDREW); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m **13. Z. ruscurianus** KOB. (*Trochus ruscurianus* WKEF., *Tr. striatus* var. MTRS.). Testa imperforata, conica, albida, liris spiralibus quam interstitia multo latioribus fusco articulatis cingulata; anfractus plani, ultimus obtuse angulatus, basi cingulis elevatis 6—8 munitus. — Alt. 6 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Tunis (MONTEROSATO).

14. Z. gemmulatus PHIL. (*Tr. scabrosus* JEFFR., nec PHIL., *Tr. Wiscri* CALC., ? *Turbo pectoratus* CANTR.). Testa parvula, subconica, anfractibus 6—7 magis minusve convexis, interdum fere planis, cingulis spiralibus, 6 in anfractu penultimo, pluribus in ultimo, lineisque longitudinalibus oblique clathratis, ad intersectionem litarum granulatisultimo bene rotundato; apertura suborbicularis, labro intus sulcato. — Alt. 5, diam. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum, in abyssis.

Habit.: 40—1450 org. (JEFFREYS), zona coralligena (MONTEROSATO); Alger („Porcupine“ JEFFREYS); ins. Aeolicae (TIBERI); Messina (SEGUENZA).

15. Z. millegranus MTRS. (*Trochus milligranus* PHIL., *Tr. miliaris* BROCCII). Testa conico-pyramidalis, imperforata, solidula, albido-flavescens, fusco aut rufo-maculata, lineis spiralibus elevatis striisque longitudinalibus crebris obliquis decussata aut dense granulosa; anfractus 7—8 plani super suturam cingula elevato convexo cincti, ultimus sat amplius ad peripheriam distincte carinatus, basi lineis spiralibus impressis 8—12 instructus, sutura paullo conspicua; apertura obliqua, rhombea, labro tenui intus angulato, labio interno brevi et incrassato, medio obscure dentato. — Alt. 16, diam. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (in intestinis Triglarum, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (in intestinis Triglarum, BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), litora Provinciae (RISSE, JEFFREYS), Marseille: Marsilli, Maïré, Rio (MARION); Nizza (RISSE); Sicilia (? PHILIPPI), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Lesina, Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA), mare Aegeum: inter Moream et Cerigo, 110 org. (FORBES).

Tr. scabriculus MTRS. „Avvicina al *Tr. millegranus*, ma a scultura più ruvida e a conchiglia più piccolo e spessa; il colorito è un misto di pepe e sale.“ — Tunis, in spongiis (MONTEROSATO, DAUTZENBERG).

16. *Z. granulatus* BRUS. (*Trochus granulatus* BORN, *Tr. papillosus* DA COSTA, JEFFR. HID., BUCQ., *Tr. tenuis* MTG.). Testa tenuis, conica, imperforata, lateribus concavis, valde obliqua, basi dilatata, apice peracuto, flavo-grisea, striis elevatis spiralibus circiter 16 alternatim majoribus et granulatis; anfractus 10, embryonales laeves, suturae marginatae, margine duplici, anfractus ultimus ambitu acute angulatus, basi convexus; apertura rhombeo-orbicularis, columella arcuata. — Alt. et diam. 27 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis in stratis Europae tertiariis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (MC ANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona, Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Canet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS., PEPRATX), le Gran du Roi (CLÉMENT), a Cette ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille: Ratonean, cap Cavaux, Méjean, Rion (MARION); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANX), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Tunis (MC ANDREW); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Curzola (HELLER), Zara, Ragusa (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES).

m **17. *Z. pumilio* KOB.** (*Trochus pumilio* PHIL.). Testa late conica, tenuis, nitida, olivaceo-grisea, punctis rufis ornata; anfractus 6 convexiusculi, sulcis profundis in penultimo 7, in ultimo pluribus sculpti, angulo baseos distincto, basi convexa, cingulis elevatis 6 rufo-fuscis articulatis ornata; columella recta, incrassata. — Alt. et diam. 5 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (PHILIPPI).

m **18. *Z. (Jujubinus) Delpreteanus* SULLIOTTI** (*Trochus pumilio* ARADAS et BENOIT, nec PHIL., teste SULL.). „Testa tenuis, conica, corneo-rufescente vel nigro-coerulescente, apice corneo, laevigato; acuto; basi convexiuscula, anfractibus parum convexis, sulculatis, duobus ultimis celeriter crescentibus, ultimo leviter carinato, obliquo, descendente, sulculis basi distinctioribus, apertura subrotundata, columella contorta, labro simplici, acuto; anfractus 6 (apice excepto). — Alt. mill. $10\frac{1}{2}$, diam. baseos mill. 8.“

Habit.: Faro di Messina in Pantano piccolo (SULLIOTTI).

m ? **19. *Z. lyciacus* KOB.** (*Trochus lyciacus* FORB.) „Testa conoidea, lata, albidă, purpureomaculata, ad umbilicum flammulata; anfractus 5—6 spiraliter sulcati, sulcis transverse striatis, ad suturam planatis, in medio excavatis, basi plana, marginata, umbilico parvo; apertura quadrangula, columella incrassata.“ — Alt. 7, diam. 9 mm.

Habit.: Mare Aegeum: Lycia, Peraea (FORBES).

Au huc referenda species sequens, de qua nec MONTEROSATO nec KOBELT mentionem habent:

? ***Trochus crispulus* PHIL.** „Testa minima, orbiculato-conoidea, subperforata, lineis elevatis longitudinalibus confertis transversisque interstitiis latioribus cancellata; anfractibus rotundatis, sutura profunda divisis, apertura orbiculari.“ (PHILIPPI.) — Alt. 1''', lat. $1\frac{1}{6}$ '''.

Habit.: Trapani (DE STEFANIS). — Fossilis haud procul a Rhegis Calabriae a PHILIPPIO lecta species.

6. Fam. CYCLOSTREMMATIDAE FISCHER. Tentacula filiformia ciliata, pedunculi oculares breves; rostrum bilobum; pes elongatus, ante truncatus et utroque angulo antico in filamentum elongato; palmulae cephalicae nullae; linea epipodialis utrinque appendice inter tentaculum et cirrum anticum posita munita; cirro-

rum paria 3—4; radula ∞ . (4 + 1 + 4). ∞ , dente mediano subtrapezoidico magno, centralibus paribus inter se similibus; mandibulae squamosae; testa parva, umbilicata, depressa, alba, cornea aut translucens, haud margaritacea, apertura circularis aut subcircularis, peristomate continuo acuto; operculum corneum, orbiculare, multispirum, nucleo centrali.

Cyclostremma MARRYAT. *Testa plus minusve distincte umbilicata, subglobosa aut subtrochiformis, anfractibus paucis rapide crescentibus, laevibus aut subtilissime iratis; apertura subcircularis, peristomate continuo simplici.*

1. **C. affine** JEFFR. Testa anguste umbilicata, margaritifformis, subturrita, tenuiuscula, semipellucida, vitracea, alba, laevigata. spira elevata; anfractus 4, primus bulbosus, sequentes tumidi, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupans, sutura angusta sed profunda. apertura subcirculari, supra leviter angulata, labro tenui simplici recto. — Alt. et lat. 1,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Palermo, 103—913 org. (MONTEROSATO).

m 2. **C. minutum** JEFFR. Testa perforata, minima, globularis, subobliqua, tenuiuscula. pellucida, nitida, omnino laevis, hyalino-alba; spira elevata sed brevi, apice prominulo contorto; anfractus 3 convexi, sutura sat profunda discreti, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ testae occupans; apertura circularis, supra subangulata, peristomate continuo, sed haud soluto; umbilicus contractus in perforationem angustam desinens; operculum chitinaceum multispirum. — Alt. et lat. 0,5 mm.

Habit.: Ad insulam Cretae (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

3. **C. nitens** JEFFR. (*Delphinula nitens* PHIL., *Skenca nitens* WKEFF., *Margarita pusilla* JEFFR.). Testa depresso-globosa, nitidissima, subiridescens, laevissima, polita, ad umbilicum tantum exilissime striata, lutescente-albida; spira paullo elevata; anfractus 3 convexi, rapide crescentes, sutura profundiuscula; apertura peristomate incrassato; umbilicus angustus obliquus. — Diam. 0,6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (McANDREW); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

4. **C. Cutlerianum** JEFFR. (*Skenca Cutleriana* CLARK). Testa globosa, tennis, pellucida, nitens, subtilissime spiraliter striata, alba, spira elevata sed obtusa; anfractus 3 valde tumidi, rapide crescentes, sutura profunda; apertura supra leviter angulata, columella subreflexa; umbilicus angustus, obliquus, anfractum penultimum tantum exhibens. — Diam. vix. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Napoli (TIBERI); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

5. **C. rugulosum** JEFFR. Testa tenuis, pellucida, alba, leviter flavescens, depresso-globosa, spira brevi, obtusa, umbilico angusto, cylindrico, sed distincto, laevis, nitidula, sub lente tantum subtilissime rugulosa et ad basin striis spirali-bus numerosis exilissimis sculpta; anfractus 3 convexi, sutura distincte impressa discreti, ultimus major testae altitudinem superans; apertura rotundata, supra leviter angulata, infra minus expansa, labro externo oblique arcuato. — Alt. 1,1, diam. 1,3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum arcticum et boreale. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis.

Habit.: Messina (GRANATA, JEFFREYS).

6. **C. bithynoides** JEFFR. Testa ovata, tenuis, opaca, haud nitens, albida, lineis spiralibus subtilissimis numerosis, sub lente fortiore tantum conspicuis sculpta; spira elevata, umbilicus minimus; anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$ sutura profunda discreti, primus apicem leviter contortum formans, ultimus inflatus, testae $\frac{3}{4}$ occupans; apertura

ovato-rotundata; peristoma continuum ad parietem aperturae adnatum. — Long. 1,3, lat. 1 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Palermo, 190 m (MONTEROSATO).

7. C. trochoides JEFFR. Testa solidula, alba, opaca, angustissime rimata aut omnino exumbilicata, globosa, spira brevi sed distincte elevata, laevis, nitida, circa umbilicum tantum interdum lineis obliquis paullo conspicuis sculpta: anfractus 4 convexi, sutura profunda discreti, ultimus tumidus supra leviter planulatus; apertura angulato-rotundata, labro externo oblique arcuato, columella infra fere verticali. — Alt. 1,8, diam. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum et americanum.

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m 8. C. catenoides MTRS. „Disciforme, striis spiralibus exilissimis omnino obtectum, in facie inferiore striis 3—4 cateniformibus ornatum.“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Civitavecchia (DONATI); Trapani, Palermo, Magnisi, Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO).

Species non descriptae:

C. turritum MTRS. Palermo, 90 m (MONTEROSATO).

C. depressum MTRS. Palermo, 250—300 m.

C. conspicuum MTRS. Ibid. 250—300 m.

Tharsis JEFFR. (*Cyclostemma*, subg. FISCH.). Testa in junioribus perforata, in adultis callo basali omnino exumbilicata, peristomate continuo, haud libero, ad parietem adnato.

1. Th. romettensis JEFFR. (*Oxystele romettensis* [SEG.] GRANATA-GRILLO). Testa globosa, solida, vitracea, peristomate circulari, albida, tenuis, laevis, vestigiis incrementi sub lente tantum conspicuis sculpta; anfractus 4 convexi, sutura distincta discreti, ultimus rotundatus; umbilicus in adultis callo crassiusculo omnino clausus; operculum corneum multispinum. — Alt. 2, diam. 2,2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis. — Fossilis in stratis pliocenicis.

Habit.: 100—1093 org. prof.; Marseille („Travailleur“), Peyssonel (MARION); Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA-GRILLO); litora Tunetana („Shearwater“).

b) Gymnopoda FISCHER (*Planilabiata* STOL.). Linea epipodialis in lobum operculigerum definita, appendicibus cirriformibus nullis.

a) Branchifera FISCHER.

7. Fam. NERITIDAE D'ORB. Caput magnum, rostro ante paullo emarginato et lobato, tentacula longa cylindrica gracilia, acuminata; oculi pedunculati aut sessiles; pes ovatus, post attenuatus, ante dilatatus; branchia longa, triangulari, apice libero; anus dexter; otolithi complures in otocystide; orthoneuræ; radula ∞ . 1. (3 + 1 + 3). 1. ∞ , dente mediano parvo, primo centrali pari permagno transverso, secundo et tertio perparvis, dente laterali capituliformi margine deflexo; testa imperforata, globulosa aut patelliformis, spira brevi, intus „porcellanea“, septis internis resorptis; apertura semilunaris, integra, regio columellaris plana, saepe callosa, septiformis, simplex aut dentata, labro non reflexo; operculum calcareum, intus processibus projicientibus praeditum.

Smaragdina ISSEL (*Gaillardotia* BOURG., *Neritina* L., aut., *Theodoxus* KLEIN). Oculi sessiles ad basin tentaculorum; primus dens par centralis pro rata angustus, lateralis maxime dilatatus; testa globosa, ovato-obliqua, spira brevi, paullo projiciente; area columellaris callosa margine subtiliter denticulato.

1. *Smaragdia viridis* ISSEL (*Nerita viridis* L., *Neritina viridis* LAM., *Nerita Matonia, pallidula* RISSO, *Gaillardotia Matoniana* LOC.). Testa solida, globosa, basi planata, viridis, interdum albido punctata; spira brevissima vix conspicua; anfractus 2 laeves, nitentes, ultimus permagnus; apertura magna, semilunaris; columella subobliqua, margine medio denticulata; labro simplici, basi dilatato, sulcato. — Alt. 6, diam. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Caribaeum. — Fossilis in stratis tertiariis ad Panormum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear. (RECLUZ), Mahon (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO), Menorca (LINNÉ, DILLWYN, HIDALGO); Alger (JOLY, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (RECLUZ), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, rariss. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Castiglione (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Tunis (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Ragusa (HELLER), Lesina, Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Vathy, Amorgo (FORBES).

3) Pulmonata FISCHER.

8. Fam. HYDROCENIDAE FISCHER. Tentacula brevia, lata, oculi magni ad eorum basin extra positi; pes brevis, ovatus, obtusus; radula: ∞ . 1. (1 + 1 + 1). 1. ∞ , dentibus centralibus parvis elongatis, laterali sat magno, recto, non capitulato, marginalibus in series perobliquas ordinatis, margine denticulato; testa imperforata, conica, globulosa, anfractibus convexis, spira brevi, apertura integra, columella callosa, labro non reflexo, operculo calcareo, intus processu projiciente munito.

Hydrocena (PARR. in litt.) PFEIFF. *Dentes centrales radulae spatio a laterali discreti; operculum parti posteriori pedis affixum; umbilicus testae callo columellari clausus.*

m **1. *H. cattaroensis* PFR.** (*Cyclostoma cattaroense* PFR., *H. Sirkii* PARR. in litt.). Testa obtecte perforata, turbinata, tenuis, stricta, luteo-rubella: spira conica, acuta; anfractus 5 convexiusculi, ultimus spiram subaequans; apertura ovalis, intus aurantiaca, peristomate simplici, marginibus disjunctis, columellari reflexo, adnato; operculum rubellum, paucispirum. — Long 3, diam 2½ mm.

Habit.: In regione litorali litoris Dalmatini: Cattaro (PFEIFFER, CUSMICH).

2. Subordo. Ctenobranchia SCHWEIGG. (*Pectinibranchia* CUV.).

1. Tribus. Gymnoglossa GRAY.

9. Fam. PYRAMIDELLIDAE GRAY (*Turbonillidae* et *Ptychostomidae* p. LOC.). Tentacula auriculata, extremitatem versus canaliculata; oculi sessiles; rostrum nullum aut perbreve, proboscis longa, retractilis; mentum elongatum, a margine soleae pedis discretum, frenulo ei affixum; pes capite longior, post attenuatus, lobo operculifero parvo; branchia singula; testa conica aut pyramido-turriculata, dextrorsa, apice sinistrorso, apertura integra; operculum corneum, auriculiforme, paucispirum, nucleo excentrico.

Mathilda SEMP. *Tentacula gracilia, filiformia, perlonga, oculi sat magni, in facie externa tentaculorum ad ¼ longitudinis eorum positi; pes magnus, ante emarginatus, utrinque auriculatus, post obtusus, lobus operculifer ciliis fimbriatus; testa turriculata, apice revoluta; anfractus numerosi cingulis transversis et striis longitudinalibus reticulati; apertura integra, basi nonnumquam subeffusa, labro acuto, labio adnato, columella laevis, sine plicis; operculum concentricum annulatum, medio concavum.*

1. *M. quadricarinata* SEMP. (*Turbo quadricarinatus* BROCCI, *Turritella quadricarinata* PHIL., *T. squamosa* BORS., *Eglisia Macandreae* H. AD.). Testa

elongato-turrita, solidula, unicolor fulva, spira acuta, apice abrupte dextroverso; anfractus 15 convexi, sutura profunda discreti, supremi duo laeves, sequentes carinis 4, inferis 2 majoribus cingulati, striis spiralibus lirisque longitudinalibus in interstitiis elegantissime cancellati, anfractus ultimus carinis 5 majoribus et pluribus minoribus; apertura ovato-rotundata, basi subeffusa, labro subcontinuo. — Long. 25—30 mm, lat. 8—10 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Gibraltar (McANDREW, H. ADAMS); Porquerolles (MARTIN); Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), ad insulas Cyclophum (PHILIPPI); Adria: Zara? (BRUSINA).

m **2. M. coronata** MTRS. Testa carina in parte inferiore anfractuum nodulosa, parte supra liris duabus costisque obliquis distinctissime areolata. — Magn. eadem ac *M. retusae*.

Habit.: Sciacca, in fundis coralligenis (MONTEROSATO).

m **3. M. elegantissima** MTRS. (*Trochus elegantissimus* O. G. COSTA, *M. cochleaeformis* et *M. granolirata* BRUGN.). Testa turriculata, conica, anfractus 5, sutura delicatissima sed profunda discreti, carinis 3, media altiore, rugosis quasi tuberculatis cingulati. — Long. 5,5, lat. 2,3 mm.

Habit.: La Cassidagne (MARION); Nizza (LOCARD); ? Napoli (O. G. COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUEZZA).

m **4. M. retusa** BRUGN. Testa ovato-turrita, tumida, anfractibus 5 subplanatis, carinis 3 transversis lineisque longitudinalibus obliquis granulato-clathratis; apertura magna; apice obtuso. — Long. 7, lat. 4 mm. (Spatium planum baseos concentrice striatum; color fuscus.)

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (MARTIN); Lipari (TIBERI); Palermo (BRUGNONE), Ustica, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO).

Tiberia JEFFR. *Pes obtusus, tentacula auriculata, magna, lateribus apertis; mentum magnum, sulco mediano longitudinali divisum; testa elongato-conica, laevis, apertura ovata, integra, basi subeffusa, columella plicis 3 horizontalibus munita; umbilicus distinctus profundus.*

1. T. nitidula JEFFR. (*Syrnola*, postea *Obeliscus nitidulus* A. ADS., *Pyramidella mediterranea* MTRS., *P. plicosa* BORN, *P. minuscula* MTRS.). Testa subulatum conoidea, vitrea, nitida, semipellucida, suturis profundis, anfractus 7½ planulati, laeves, medio fascia rufa angusta transversa ornati; apertura subquadrata, antice subaeuminata, plica parietali valida mediana, labro intus sulcato. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum, japonicum.

Habit.: Litora Algeriae, 1450 org. prof. (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito, 190—210 m (MONTEROSATO), Messina (BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), Gabès (DAUTZENBEY); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Menestho MÖLLER (subg. *Eulimellae* FISCHER, *Monophygya* GRAY p., *Pyramis* COUTH. nec SCHUM., ? *Actaeopyramis* FISCH.). (*Animal Eulimellis simile?*) Testa turriculata, striis spiralibus ornata aut reticulata, apertura ovata; columella valde plicata; operculum paucispinum.

1. M. Humboldti MTRS. (*Turbonilla Humboldti* RISSO, *Tornatella lactea* MICH., *T. turriculata* CALC., *T. clathrata* PHIL., *Chemnitzia Humboldti* PHIL., *Turbo craticulatus* REN., *Turbonilla Kuzmici* BRUS.). Testa conico-turrita, solida, alba, spira mediocri; anfractus 5 (apice excepto) planati, costis longitudinalibus lirisque spiralibus reticulati, sutura paullo distincta; anfractus ultimus magnus, ventricosus; apertura semiovata, columella arcuata, supra plica valida munita. labro simplici. — Long. 10 mm.

Var. *striata* D. et S., *tuberculata* B. D. D., *sulcata* B. D. D., *gracilis* et *sub-ventricosa* Low.

Var. **bulinea** (*Parthenia bulinea* LOWE, *M. bulinea* MTRS., *Odostomia dissimilis* TH., *Tornatella elongata* PHIL., *Litorina striata* DAN. et S., *M. Dollfusi* Loc.). Elongata, anfractibus planis, cingulis et costis subtilioribus et magis numerosis, sutura levis, inde facies minus turriculata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Madeira.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, WEINKAUFF), Bona (HAGENMÜLLER); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Cassidagne (MARION), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Cannes (DOLLFUS); Nizza (RUSO); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Corsica (REQUIEN); Livorno, Castiglioncello, is. del Giglio (APPELLIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (TIBERI), Bajae (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito, Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO), Catania, Ognina (PHILIPPI); Adria: Quarnero, litora Dalmatiae, Puntamice (BRUSINA), Zara (SANDRI), Lapad, Laceroma (KUZMIČ), Lastua (STOSSICH); mare Aegeum ad insulas Graecas (CONEMENOS); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Eulimella FORB. *Tentacula brevia; mentum ante lobatum; pes ante truncatus; testa parva, elongata, subcylindrica, turriculata, imperforata, laevis, spira elongata attenuata, anfractibus numerosis, convexis; apertura subquadrangula aut sub-orata, margine non continuo; columella recta simplici; operculum spiraliter sulcatum, margine columellari integro.*

1. **Eu. acicula** FORB. et HLY. (*Melania*, postea *Eulima*, *acicula* PHIL., *Odostomia acicula* JEFFR., *Eu. commutata* MTRS., var.: *Parthenia turris* FORB., *Odost. obeliscus* JEFFR.). Testa conico-attenuata, tenuiuscula, polita, pellucida, apice horizontaliter contorto; anfractus 8—9 regulariter crescentes, planulati, non angulati; sutura angusta, marginata; apertura obliqua, rhomboidea, labro supra leviter planato, dein arenato, columella infra rectiuscula. — Long. 3,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Gibraltar, 15 org. (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Montredon, Garlaban, Ratonneau, la Cassidagne (MARION), la Garoupe, Var (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia, Palmaria (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Magnisi (PHILIPPI); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Malta (McANDREW); Tunis (McANDREW, JEFFREYS), Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum: ins. Cyclades (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. **Eu. ventricosa** G. O. SARS (*Parthenia ventricosa* FORB., *Eulima turritellata* REQU., *Odostomia ventricosa* JEFFR., *Anisocycla ventricosa* MTRS., *Eu. affinis* F. et H., *Eu. gracilis* JEFFR. olim., ? *Eulima affinis* PHIL., *Adis affinis* BRUS.). Testa anguste aciculata, tenuissima, hyalina, nitidula, spira valde elongata, anfractus 11 tumiduli, aequaliter convexi, ultimus abrupte dilatatus, basi sat ampla, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis paullo superans; sutura obliqua profunde impressa; apertura irregulariter ovata, labro aequaliter arcuato, columella infra leviter incurvata. — Long. 6.2 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger: Benzert, Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: sinus leonis (MARTIN); Peyssonel, Garlaban, la Cassidagne (MARION), Antibes (MACÉ); Corsica: Ajaccio (DUMINY, f. JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Cerigo, Cyclades, Lyeia (FORBES).

m 3. *Eu. subcylindrata* WKFF. (*Eulima subcylindrata* Dkr., *Eu. intermedia* DE FOL., teste MTRS.). Testa parva, albula, subvitrea, laevigata, nitida, subulato-turrita, subcylindrata, anfractibus planiusculis, contiguus; apertura oblonga, columella subarcuata. — Long. 4, lat. 6,7 mm.

Habit.: Alger, 8 m (WEINKAUFF); in fundo sali ante Carlo-Forte, Sardinia (DE FOLX).

m 4. *Eu. hyalina* MTRS. (*Odostomia hyalina* JEFFR., *Eu. striatula* JEFFR., nec *Turbonilla* [*Turbo*] *striatula* L., *Chemnitzia striatula* WKFF.). „Testa subcylindrica, aciculata, hyalina, limo partim induta; anfractibus 8—9 complanatis, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae subaequante, concentricae confertim rugoso-striatis, sutura distincta, obliqua, apertura oblongo-rhomboidea, supra acutangula, infra latiore, subtruncata, columella flexuosa.“ (JEFFREYS.) — Long. 2,5, lat. 0,6 mm. — (Striae testae non conveniunt cum notis generis.)

Habit.: Spezia (JEFFREYS); Palermo, 210 org. prof. (MONTEROSATO).

m 5. *Eu. macilenta* MTRS. (*Eu. debilis* MTRS. antea, nec PEASE). „Gracillima con molte oblique e compresse evoluzioni, apice eccentrico.“ (MTRS.)

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Villafranca (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, Mondello, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Gabès (NEVILLE).

6. *Eu. praelonga* MTRS. (*Odostomia praelonga* JEFFR.). Testa elongato-conica, tenuis, semipellucida, laevis, vitrea, alba; spira elongata, apice obtuso; anfractus 10 compressiusculi, sutura leviter impressa planiuscula discreti, leniter crescentes, ultimus $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae vix superans; apertura quadrato-ovata, supra subinflexa, infra arcuata, labro tenni flexuoso, intus laevi, labio membranaceo vix conspicuo; dens parvus sed distinctus. — Long. 4,5, lat. 1,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Sicilia: Sciacca, zona coralligena (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum (NARES).

7. *Eu. Scillae* MTRS. (*Melania Scillae* Sc., *Eulima Scillae* Phil.). Testa elongato-pyramidata, solidula, laevis, nitidissima, albido-coerulescens, opaca, spira attenuata, valde producta; anfractus 10—11, planissimi, sutura angusta, obliqua, ultimus sat amplius, ad peripheriam carinatus, basi planulatus, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae occupans; apertura brevis, quadrangula, labro infra medium angulato, columella infra recta, verticali, angulo distincto fere recto terminata. — Long. 6,6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Gibraltar (McANDREW); Alger: Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Peyssonel, Ratonneau, Montredon (MARION); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA).

8. *Eu. minuta* MTRS. (*Syrnola minuta* H. ADS., *Odostomia minuta* JEFFR., *Od. macella* BRUGN.). Testa subulata, medio tumida, solidula, polita, albida, anfractus ad 10, planati, fascia angusta pallide fulva (aurea JEFFR.) ad suturas cineti, sutura impressa, apertura ovata, plica parietalis conspicua (dente forti JEFFR.), transversa, labro intus simplici. — Long. 4, lat. 0,8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Japonicum.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Corsica (JEFFREYS); inter Sardiniam et Neapolin („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito, 100—200 m (MONTEROSATO).

9. *Eu. nitidissima* MTRS. (*Turbo nitidissimus* MTG., *Aelis nitidissima* F. et H., *Odost. nitidissima* JEFFR., *Anisocycla nitidissima* MTRS.; var. *pura* MTRS. antea: *Turbonilla Pointeli* DE FOL.). Testa aciculata, tenuissima, pellucida, hyalina, sub lente striis tenuissimis impressis spiralibus sat distantibus sculpta; nucleus

productus, varie oblique contortus; anfractus 7 valde convexi, sensim crescentes, sutura profunda, obliqua, sub lente erenulata; apertura ovata, basi vix expansa, labro rotundato, infra peripheriam inflexo, columella paullo arcuata, edentula. — Long. 2—2.5, lat. 0.4—1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae (PETIT, MARTIN, SOLIER), Ratoneau (MARION), Toulon (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia: Mondello, S. Vito, Palermo, 30—190 m (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Sfāx (NERVILLE); Adria: Dalmatia, Nona (BRUSINA, STALIO).

m 10. **Eulimella Pointeli** MTRS. (*Turbonilla Pointeli* DE FOL.). Testa minuta, elongato-turrita, angusta, vitrea, diaphana, nitida, sublaevis, minutissime longitudinaliter striata, strigis haud aequalibus, interdum vix perspicuis, vertice nucleoso, helicoideo, superne valde rotundato, anfractibus 2 depressis, verticaliter sitis, anfractibus normalibus 5—7, paullo convexis, sutura sat profunda junctis; apertura haud elongata, subquadrangula, marginibus simplicibus. — Long. 2.3, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae (MARTIN), Toulon (VIMONT, MONTEROSATO); Livorno (CAFFASSI); Civitavecchia (DONATI, MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: variis in locis (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Tunis: Sfāx (NERVILLE); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA, STALIO); mare Aegeum: Syra, in salo („Messageries“), Smyrna (TERQUEM); Aegyptus: Port Said (DE FOLIX).

Subg. **Stylopsis** A. AD. Testa subulata, opaca, laevis, non polita, anfractibus planatis, sutura distincta, apertura subquadrangula, columella recta, simplici, labro medio recto, ante subangulato.

St. venustus DE FOLIX. Species non descripta. — Syra, in salo (DE FOLIX).

Species non descriptae:

Eu. attenuata MTRS. (antea *Eu. angusta* MTRS., nec *Odost. attenuata* JEFFR.). — „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Palermo, S. Vito, 80—100 m (MONTEROSATO).

Eu. perangusta MTRS. (antea *Eu. angusta* var. MTRS.). — Palermo, 210 m (MONTEROSATO).

Eu. superflua MTRS. (forsan *Eu. compactilis* G. O. SARS, ex opin. JEFFREYSI). — Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

Odostomia FLEM. (*Ptychostomon* LOC.). Testa imperforata aut rimata, interdum distincte umbilicata, laevigata, ovata, conica aut cylindrica, columella dente aut plica plerumque munita; operculum solidulum, semicordatum, medio sulcatum, striis incrementi numerosis, subimbricatis.

Subg. **Odostomia** (FLEM.) MTRS. Testa intus sulcata, crassa, calcarea, apertura dentata, dente forti prominente.

1. **O. conoidea** FORB. et HLY. (*Turbo conoideus* BROCCHI, *Auricula conoidea* PHIL., *Od. plicata* LOY., *Ovatella polita* BIV., *Rissoa polita* SC., *R. plica* CANTR., *Eulima monodon* REQU., *Od. erythraea*, *scirula* PHIL., *Ptychostomon conoideum* LOC., *Od. Nagli* BRUS., *Sismondæ* SEG.). Testa subobteete perforata, oblongo-conica, basi subattenuata, solida, subopaca, polita, praeter lineas incrementi subtilissimas ad peripheriam subangulatam linea impressa sculpta, eburnea; spira attenuata, abrupte truncata, nucleo intorto, occulto; anfractus 8 planiusculi, sutura angusta subcanaliculata, ultimo $\frac{1}{2}$ testae fere aequante; apertura ovata, infra leviter expansa, $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae occupans, labro regulariter arcuato, infra peripheriam inflexo, intus sulcis 8—9 dentiforme terminatis interdum extra conspicuis munito, labio supra columellam reflexo, dein dente forti conspicuo, supra ad parietem adnato. — Long. 5, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale et medium. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Malaga, Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Jijeli, Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Garlaban (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani (PHILIPPI); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis (Mc ANDREW, JEFFREYS); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Zara, Brevilaqua, Sebenico (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum 35—40 org., frequ. (FORBES).

2. O. pallida ALD. (*Turbo pallidus* MTG., *Turbonilla oscitans* LOV., *Od. culimoides* F. et H., *O. unidentata* [Turbo] TURT., FLEM., nec MTG., *O. novegradensis* BONS., *Ptychostomon pallidum* LOC.). Animal album flavo-punctulatum, rostrum angustum, ante expansum et rotundatum, tentacula acuminata apice albo inflato; pes brevis, angulis anticis indistincte auriculatis, post abrupte acuminatus; testa subfusiformis, subsolida, fere opaca, modice nitens, striis spiralibus sub lente conspicuis sculpti; lactea, leviter aurantiaco aut purpureo suffusa in parte supera; nucleus occultus, anfractus 6—7 compressi, ultimus fere $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupans, sutura obliqua, distincta, apertura ovata, admodum expansa, infra angulata, labro curvato, non valde prominente, labio in columella membranaceo, infra crassiore, reflexo, umbilico nullo, dente forti, partim occulto. — Long. 5,7, lat. 2,5 mm.

Var. **crassa** THOMPS. Minor, crassior, striis aliquibus in cristulas confluentibus.

Var. **notata** JEFFR. Anfractus magis convexi, striis spiralibus magis conspicuis.

Var. **angusta** JEFFR. Tenuior et gracilior.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam, saepissime auriculis Pectinum affixa. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 2—250 org.; Cete (GRANGER), sinus leonis (MARTIN), Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION); Nizza (MACÉ); Corsica: Ajaccio (var. *angusta*, SUSINI); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Dalmatia: Novegrad (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: 21,5 org. (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

3. O. acuta JEFFR. (*Ptychostomon acutum* LOC.). Animal sordide album maculis sparsis rubro-fuscis, mentum cochleariforme, pes brevis angulis anticis tentaculiformiter productis; testa pyramidalis basi lata, solidiuscula, semipellucida, nitens, striis numerosis microscopicis, margine leviter carinata, alba, roseo suffusa, anfractus 6 (nucleo excepto), compressi, rotundati, ultimo dimidiam testam occupante, sutura valde angusta, apertura rotundato-ovata, supra contracta, infra subexpansa, tertia parte spirae brevior, labro curvato, infra marginem inflexo, labio columellae supra dentem adhaerente, labro supra continuo, umbilico parvo conspicuo, dente forti prominente, operculo flavo-brunneo striato, sulcum curvatum praebente. — Long. 4,5, lat. 2 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW); Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

4. O. crassa JEFFR. Testa cylindrica, crassa, solida, opaca, vitrea, eburnea, laevis, spira elongata, attenuata; anfractus 8—10 planiusculi, subangulati, sensim accrescentes, sutura paullo impressa, infra rotunda discreti; apertura parva, ovata, labro incrassato, intus liris 8—10 spiralibus brevibus munito, labio insolito modo incrassato, umbilico nullo, dente magno solido prominente, circum columellam torto. — Long. (fragmenti maximi observati) 6,3, lat. 2,14 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum („Porcupine“).

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

5. *Odostomia Lukisi* JEFFR. (*Ptychostomon Lukisi* Loc.). Testa fere cylindrica, solida, opaca, nitida, striis subtilissimis fere microscopicis longitudinalibus, spira abrupte terminata, anfractus 5—6 convexi, compacti, penultimo projiciente, ultimum $\frac{3}{5}$ testae occupantem fere aequante, sutura profundiuscula, apertura ovata, supra contracta, infra expansa, paullo $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae superans, intus laevis, labro margine incurvato, labio incrassato et supra columellum expanso, cum labro supra continuo, infra leviter reflexo; umbilicus parvus distinctus, dens parvus prominens; operculum flavidum. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,14 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria Calabriae.

Habit.: Sicilia (TIBERI); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA).

6. *O. unidentata* F. et H. (*Turbo unidentatus* MTG., nec TURT., nec *O. unidentata* HLY.). Animal coeruleo-albidum, tentacula brevina, lata, acuminata, pes brevis, ante leviter auriculatus, post late lanceolatus; testa elongato-conica, solida, subopaca, nitens, striis microscopicis levibus spiralibus confertis et carina in medio anfractu ornata, lactea, spira breviuscula, nucleo conspicuo, anfractus (nucleo excepto) 6, fere plani, ultimus spiram aequans, sutura angusta, apertura subquadrangula expansa, basi interna fere rectangula, circ. $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae longa, labro fere semicirculari, sub peripheria leviter incurvato, labio supra pertenui, labrum non attingente, infra fere recto, umbilico nullo, dente magno forti, in spiram continuato. — Long. 5,8, lat. 2,54 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, in salo (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Martignes (PETIT); Nizza (VERANY); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 7. *O. Monterosati* B. D. D. (*Ptychostomon Monterosati* Loc., *O. unidentata* juv. JEFFR.). Testa subovata, solidula, alba, sutura profunda, anfractus (nucleo excepto) 3 convexi, medio leviter planati, striis spiralibus numerosis sculpti; stria subsuturali distinctiore; apertura ovata, labro simplici arcuato, columella arcuata, distincte dentata. — Long. 1,7, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.).

8. *O. umbilicaris* JEFFR. (*Turbonilla umbilicaris* MALM). Testa breviter conica, distincte rimata, tenuis, pellucida, nitens, hyalino-alba, glabra; spira brevis, apice obtuso; anfractus 5—6 convexi, valde contigui, ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ testae occupans, sutura profunda, spira interne translucens; apertura ovata, basi expansa, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae superans, labro tenni arcuato, labio reflexiusculo, paulum dilatato, supra parietem non continuo, dente parvo prominulo, umbilico parvo sed distincto. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam et Sueciam.

Habit.: Napoli (ACTON, f. JEFFREYS).

9. *O. tenuis* JEFFR. Testa oblonga, gracilis, tenuiuscula, fere pellucida, nitens, lineis incrementi subtilissimis sub microscopio tantum conspicuis sculpta, albida, spira elongata, nucleo prominente; anfractus 6 subcompressi, ultimo $\frac{3}{5}$ spirae aequante, sutura haud profunda, apertura ovata, supra leviter contracta, infra curvata, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae longitudine non multum excedens, intus sulculis aut striis spiram sequentibus notata, labro acuto, labio in columellam reflexo, cum labro continuo, umbilico nullo, dente parvo, sed conspicuo. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,25 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Litora Britanniae gallicae.

Habit.: 50—100 m; „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis (NARES, JEFFREYS).

Subg. *Megastomia* MTRS. Testa tenuis, cornea, apertura magna, dente acuto bene formato, in statu adulto denticulis munita.

10. O. conspicua ALD. (*Ptychostomon conspicuum* LOC.). Testa elongato-conica, basi latiuscula, solida, opaca, polita, nitens, striis microscopicis spiralibus lineisque incrementi imo subtilioribus, carina levi sed distincta in peripheria et ad basin anfractuum superiorum; pallide rufo-fusca; spira pyramidalis, nucleus transverse libratus in apice; anfractus 8 (2 nuclei exceptis) applanati, ultimo $\frac{1}{2}$ testam aequante; sutura angusta declivis; apertura rhombica, supra contracta, infra expansa et angulata, $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae aequans, labro intus sulcato, medio angulato, labio continuo, basi angulata, umbilico minimo, parte interna labii fere obtecto, dente forti prominente, plicam intus ascendentem formante. — Long. 8,9, lat. 3,8 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Scandinaviam.

Habit.: Sinus leonis (MARTIN); Spezia, 10—12 org. (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sardinia, Napoli (TIBERI); Adria (NARDO).

Subg. *Brachystomia* MTRS. Apertura brevis, labrum non dentatum; conchyliæ parvae, laevigatae, rissoiformes et turriculatae; dens parvus ad columellam.

11. O. rissoides HLY. (*O. scalaris* MCGILL. nec PHIL.). Testa ovata aut conico-oblonga, tenuis, pellucida, nitens, pallide lutescenti-albida, striis irregularibus longitudinalibus spiralibusque minoribus sub microscopio subtilissime reticulata, spira attenuata, apice obtuso, nucleo inconspicuo, anfractus 5 convexi, rapide crescentes, ultimo $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupante, sutura sat profunda, fascia obscura marginata, apertura regulariter ovata, basi neque expansa nec truncata, $\frac{2}{5}$ longit. aequans aut superans, labro arcuato prominulo, labio ad columellam incrassato et reflexo, ad parietem tenuissimo membranaceo, umbilicus plerumque nullus, in individuis brevioribus rimiformis, dens parvus, semioccultus. — Long. 3, lat. 2 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Var. *alba* JEFFR. Tenuior, spira producta, sutura profundior et magis obliqua, rima umbilicalis distincta.

Var. *nitida* JEFFR. Anfractus magis globosi, umbilicus distinctus.

Var. *glabrata* JEFFR. Fere oblonga, nucleus mamillaris, conspicuus, sutura profunda (*O. glabrata* F. et H.).

Var. *dubia* JEFFR. Ovata, solidior, anfractus ultimus solito longior, rima umbilicalis distincta, dens major.

Var. *exilis* JEFFR. Minor, gracilior, spira elongata, sutura levis.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Scandinaviam.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae: Roussillon, abund. (BUCCOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI).

12. O. suboblonga JEFFR. (*O. fallax* MTRS., nom.). Testa conico-oblonga, modice solida, semipellucida, nitens, carina levi in junioribus ornata, eburnea, spira brevis, nucleo non prominente intorto, anfractus 4—5 subcompressi, non planati, ultimo $\frac{2}{3}$ spirae aequante, sutura levi; apertura piriformis, supra subcontracta, infra expansa, $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$ spirae aequans, intus glabra, labro margine subincrassato, labio in columellam expanso, cum labro continuo, umbilico nullo, dente profundo in junioribus plerumque conspicuo. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,25 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: In salo ante litora Maroccana, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Messina (GRANATA); Tunis (NARES, JEFFREYS).

13. *Odostomia albella* JEFFR. (*Turbonilla albella* LOV., *O. rissoides* var. F. et H., *Turbo hyalinus* G. v. MRS., *Ptychostomon albellum* LOC.). Animal albidum sulphureo striatum, mentum angustum, breve, tentacula foliata breviora, pes brevis medio constrictus, solea flavo marginata; testa cylindro-conica tenuiuscula, semipellucida, striis numerosis microscopicis incrementi et adhuc subtilioribus spiralibus ornata, pallide flavido-alba; spira apice obtuso, anfractus 5—6 rotundato-compressi, ultimo circ. $\frac{3}{5}$ testae aequante; sutura humilis sed incisa, infra limbata; apertura ovata, extra contracta, basi expansa et leviter angulata, labro leviter curvato, labio non continuo, infra incrassato, umbilico nullo, interdum rima angusta; dente parvo, interno; operculum flavidum, striatum, spira perbrevis terminali. — Long. 2,9, lat. 1,3 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam.

Habit.: Gibraltar (JEFFREYS), Alger (JEFFREYS); Sardinia (VÉRANY); Sicilia, variis in locis (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (G. v. MARTENS), Dalmatien (BRUSINA).

14. *O. plicata* F. et H. (*Turbo plicatus* MTG., *Rissoa elongata* PHIL., *Eulima bulinus* SC., *Eu. unidens* REQU., *Ptychostomon plicatum* LOC., *O. fusulus* MTRS., ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa umbilico nullo aut rima angustissima, gracilis, basi attenuata, pellucida, nitens, polita, pallide lutescenti-albida, glabra; spira elongata, attenuata, apice exserto varie contorto; anfractus (nucleo excepto) 5—6 compresso-rotundati, sensim crescentes, ultimo $\frac{2}{5}$ testae occupante, minime angulato; sutura levis, subobliqua; apertura oblongo-ovata, supra acuminata, basi vix dilatata, testae $\frac{1}{3}$ occupans, labro flexuoso, haud producto, labio ad columellam arcuatam reflexo, incrassato, super parietem tenuissime continuato; dente parvo sed prominente, conspicuo. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (MARTIN), Garlaban (MARION), Antibes (MACÉ, JEFFREYS); Nizza (VÉRANY, JEFFREYS); Corsica (WEINKAUFF, SUSINI); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Ognina (MONTEROSATO, ARADAS); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA).

15. *O. turrita* HLY. (*O. turriculata* MTRS., ex opin. BUCQUOYI caet., negante MTRS., *O. unidentata* F. et H. var., *O. striolata* ALD.). Animal album, coeruleo suffusum, minutissime granulatum, rostrum angustum, tentacula longa, foliacea, obtusa, pes latus, ante incisus aut bilobus, post irregulariter bilobus; testa conico-cylindrica, solida, nitens, striis microscopicis spiralibus, carina ad peripheriam notata, pallide flava, sub sutura obscure marginata, spira elongata, abrupte terminata, anfractus (excepto nucleo conspicuo) 5—6, convexi, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ spirae formans, penultimo vix major, sutura angusta, apertura subquadrangula, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae aequans, labro paullum ad peripheriam projiciente, infra columellam versus incurvato, labio tenui supra columellae adhaerente, labrum non attingente, infra incrassato reflexo, umbilico nullo, dente parvo non prominente. — Long. 5,18, lat. 1,3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Scandinaviam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 30—40 org.; litora Galliae, Roussillon, Paulilles, rar. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cannes (MACÉ); Spezia (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Magnisi (MONTEROSATO), Ognina (var. *turriculata* MTRS.) (MONTEROSATO), Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Hydra, canal., 130 org. (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Subg. *Liostomia* G. O. Sars. Columella sine dente aut plica.

16. *O. clavula* LOV. (*Eulimella clavula* F. et H., *Liostomia clavula* Sars, *Ptychostomon clavulum* LOC.; var. *O. pistillus* BRUGN., *O. Brugnoni* MTRS., ex opin.

JEFFREYS). Testa distincte rimata, tenuis, laevisissima, nitida, alba, cylindro-conica, spira sat elongata, apice obtuso, truncato; anfractus 5, paullo convexi, ultimo plus quam $\frac{1}{2}$ testae aequante, sutura fere recta, infra marginata, apertura ovata, infra expansa, labro rotundato sed non prominente, umbilico perparvo sed distincto, dente aut plica vix conspicua. — Long. 2, lat. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 6—164 org.; Napoli (ACTON, TIBERI); Sicilia; Palermo, S. Vito. 90—120 m (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA): mare Aegeum: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS), Smyrna (JEFFREYS).

m 17. **O. Brugnoni** MTRS. (*O. pistillus*, postea *pistilliformis* BRUGN.). „Testa turrato-elongata, subumbilicata, fragili, anfractibus 5—6, convexiusculis, ultimo subventricosa, apertura ovato-lanceolata, columella simplici, apice obtusiusculo. Long. 3,25, lat. 1 mm.“ (BRUGNONE).

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Smyrna (TERQUEM). — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Subg. **Auristomia** MTRS. Auriculinis affinis forma descendente anfractuum, sed substantia solidiore et sine sculptura et sine fissura umbilicali; apertura ratione habita magna, auriculata, plica vix distinguenda

m 18. **O. Erjaveciana** BRUS. (*O. retardata* TIB. Msc., *O. compacta* BRUGN., *O. nitens* JEFFR. ex opin. JEFFREYS). Testa subulato-conica, solidula, nitidissima, pellucida, apice obtusiusculo; anfractus 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ planati, contigui, sutura sat distincta, apertura oblongo-ovata, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. aequante, supra acuminata, callo columellari vix distincto. — Long. 3, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Trapani (BRUGNONE), Magnisi (TIBERI); Adria: Rimini (MONTEROSATO), Chioggia (CHIAMENTI), Pago et Ulbo in Dalmatia (BRUSINA); Morea: Falero prope Athenis (MORLET).

m 19. **O. fusulus** MTRS. (*Auriculina fusulus* MTRS. antea, *Ptychostomon fusulum* Loc., *O. plicata* F. et H., ex opin. JEFFR.). Affinis *O. Erjavecianae*, sed tenuior et anfractibus rapidius crescentibus (MTRS.). — Magnit.?

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae, Siciliae: Palermo, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO), Trapani (BRUGNONE).

m 20. **O. bulimulus** BRUGN. (*O. bulimoides* BRUGN. antea, nec SOUV.). „Testa turrato-elongata, tenui, laevi, nitida; anfractibus 6, convexiusculis, ultimo spiram superante, apertura ovato-lanceolata, apice acutiusculo. Long. 5, lat. 2 mm.“ (BRUGNONE.)

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis tertiaria, Ficarazzi.

m 21. **O. clavulina** FISCH. „Testa imperforata, conoidea, apice obtuso; anfractus 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ vix convexi, laeves, sutura impressa, submarginata, canaliculata separati; anfractus ultimus elongatus, vix inflatus, basi attenuatus, dimidium testae aequans; apertura semiovata, superne angulata, inferne rotundata, columella unidentata, crassa. — Long. 2, lat. 1 mm.“ (FISCHER.)

Habit.: Palermo? (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis in insula Rhodo.

Species non descripta:

O. myosotis BRUGN. Msc. — Sinus leonis (SOLLIER): Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis tertiaria, Ficarazzi.

Subg. **Auriculina** GRAY (*Ondina* DE FOLIN). Limnaeiformes, vitreae, translucentes, sculptura spirali punctulata et striata aut nulla, apertura magna, elliptica, infra angulata, columella rectilinea aut arcuata, margine interno supra rimam umbilicalem replicato, plus minusve conspicua, plica columellaris fere nulla.

m 22. *Odostomia elegans* MTRS. (*Monotygma citrea* BRUS., nec ALD., *O. neglecta* TIB., nec ADS., *Noemia striata* et *Mathilda vir-ornata* DE FOL., teste MTRS.). Testa minuta, pellucida, fragilis, nitida, subulato-conica, spiraliter subtilissime striatula; anfractus 6—7 planiusculi, apice obtusiusculo tumidulo, apertura ovata, supra acuminata, $\frac{1}{4}$ longit. occupans, columella supra subplicata. — Long. 4,5, lat. 1,3 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Mustapha (JOLY), Bona (HAGENMÜLLER); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (GUALTERIO, DONATI, MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, all' Arcuella (MONTEROSATO), Trapani (BRUGNONE, TIBERI, MONTEROSATO), Ognina (ZUCCARELLI), Magnisi (TIBERI), Siracusa (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Melada, Puntamica (BRUSINA, KLEČIAK); mare Aegeum: Smyrna (TERQUEM). — Var. *simpler* MTRS., Palermo, Trapani (MONTEROSATO); var. *exigua* MTRS., Palermo, Trapani, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Sfax (PANTANELLI, NERVILLE); var. *concinua* MTRS. (signa incrementi lamelliformia, fortiter spiraliter striata), Magnisi (TIBERI); Malta (PONSONBY); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); var. *vir-ornata* DE FOL., mare Aegeum: Syra (DE FOLIX).

23. *O. obliqua* ALD., JEFFR. (*Ptychostomon obliquum* LOC.). Testa imperfecta aut levissime subrimata, ovato-fusiformis, tenuissima, pellucida, nitida, striis subtilissimis basin versus distinctius sculpta, alba, spira subturrita, attenuata, nucleo subexserto, ante subelevato, dein retrorso: anfractus (nucleo excepto) 5. tumidi, rapide crescentes, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ testae superans, sutura profunda obliqua: apertura ovato-piriformis, angusta, supra acuminata, basi valde effusa. $\frac{2}{5}$ testae superans, labro flexuoso, supra sinuato, ad peripheriam incurvo, labio ad columellam paullo arcuatam incrassato et reflexo, super parietem subinconspicuo; dente pliciformi minimo. — Long. 5,6, lat. 1,9 mm.

MONTEROSATO hanc speciem in Mediterraneo occurrere negat et specimina sub nomine *obliquae* descripta refert ad formam sequentem:

O. scandens BRUGN. (*Od. obliqua* MTRS. antea, nec ALD., al. antt.). „Hyalina, microscopice spiraliter striata, anfractus adscendentes, unus alteri impositus, ventricosi, ultimus magnus, plus quam dimidiam testam efformans, rima umbilicalis in adultis conspicua.“

Habit.: Alger, Mustapha (JOLY); Marseille (SOLLIER), Cap Cavaux, Garlaban (MARION), Cannes (MACÉ); Villafranca (HANLEY); Spezia (JEFFREYS, ? TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia: Palermo all' Arcuella, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (DEL PRETE); Adria: Melada (KLEČIAK); Morea, Prevesa (CONEMENOS). — Fossilis quaternaria, Milazzo

24. *O. Warreni* F. et H. (*Rissoa Warreni* THPS., *O. decorata* JEFFR., *O. obliqua* var. *Warreni* JEFFR. postea, *Ondina Warreni* LOC.). „Basis spiraliter striolata, ceteroquin glabra; spira non multum elongata; apertura longiuscula; columella sine plica“ (FORBES et HANLEY); „umbilicus magis conspicuus“ (JEFFREYS). — Long. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Alger, Mustapha (JOLY, MONTEROSATO); Cannes (MACÉ); Nizza (VÉRANY), Villafranca (HANLEY); Spezia (JEFFREYS); Napoli, Sicilia. Taranto (TIBERI, DE STEFANIS, teste JEFFREYS), Palermo, 90 m (MONTEROSATO).

m 25. *O. exilissima* BRUS. (? *Ondina semiornata* DE FOL., ? *Auriculina Monterosati* GRAN., ex opin. MONTEROSATI, ? *Aur. messanensis* GRAN., ex opin. KOBELTI). Testa minuta, pellucida, fragilis, nitida, turrita, anfractibus convexiusculis, sutura obliqua profunda discretis, apice obtusiusculo, basi tenuissime striata; apertura ovata, supra acuminata $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. aequans. — Long. 5, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Mustapha (JOLY); Civitavecchia (DONATI); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Dalmatia, Melada (BRUSINA).

m 26. **O. dilucida** MTRS. „Crystallina translucens, lineae incrementi lente forti conspicuae; apex depressus uti truncatus, rima umbilicalis angusta sed conspicua; anfractus 4 turgidi.“ — Magnit.?

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

27. **O. diaphana** JEFFR. (*Auricul. diaphana* MTRS. antea, *O. [Aur.] crystallina* MTRS. postea, *Ptychostomon crystallinum* LOC.). Testa anguste rimata, subcylindrica, tenuissima, fere pellucida, nitens, glabra, hyalino-alba, spira sat elongata, abrupte truncata, nucleo declivi, occulto; anfractus 4, convexi, rapide crescentes; infra suturam lira incrassata cincti, ultimo $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupante; sutura obliqua, angusta; apertura oblongo-ovata, supra acuminata, infra expansa, $\frac{2}{5}$ spirae occupans, labro flexuoso, supra profunde sinuato, medio producto, labio super columellam leviter arcuatim perpaullo reflexo, in pariete tenuissimo, dente pliciformi minimo, profundo. — Long. 2, lat. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“, var. parva, gracilis (JEFFREYS); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS). — MONTEROSATO speciem mediterraneum incolere negat, sed speciem suam *crystallinam* nondum descripsit.

28 **O. truncatula** JEFFR. (? *O. tenuicolu* MTRS.). Testa ei *O. nivosae* similis [conico-cylindrica, vix rimata], sed multo major, tenuior et liris majoribus subsuturali et basalibus destituta, lineis spiralibus distantibus subobsoletis ubique sculpta, lineis majoribus longitudinalibus praecipue ad superam anfractuum partem interdum corrugata, albidia, in vivis lutescens; anfractus 6—7, quam in *O. nivosae* magis compressi, spira turrita, sutura canaliculata; apertura ovata, longior quam lator, labro supra emarginato, dente pliciformi. — Long. 3.5, lat. 1.5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (MARION, f. MONTEROSATO).

m 29. **O. Teresiana** AR. et BEN. „Testa ovato-conica, acuta, alba, parum tenni, anfractibus 8 planis. sutura impressa divisis, ultimo in medio vix angulato, omnino laevibus, ultimo excepto, quia ad basin sulcato, sulcis regularibus, concentricis, aequidistantibus, apertura subovata, superne in angulum acutum deficiente, labro simplici, columella denticulo destituta“ (ARADAS et BENOIT). — Magnit.?

Habit.: Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT).

? *m* 30. **O. modiola** MTRS. „Anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$ descendentes, compressi, subtiliter striati.“ (Magnit.?)

Habit.: Sicilia: Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

m 31. **O. Nardoi** BRUS. Testa ovata, subumbilicata, nitida, tenuis, pellucida, spira brevissima, apice obtuso, anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$, superiores subplanati, ultimo magno convexiusculo, apertura ovata, ampla, supra acuminata, $\frac{1}{2}$ longit. superans, labro simplici acuto, margine columellari subareolato, valide unidentato. — Long. 1.6, lat. 1.3 mm.

Habit.: Dalmatia: Punte Bianche (BRUSINA).

Species non descripta:

O. anceps MTRS. — Sicilia: Trapani (BRUGNONE), Palermo, 90 m (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. **Doliella** MTRS. Peristoma integrum, testa laevis, sine dente aut plica, apice mammiformi, immerso.

m 32. **O. nitens** JEFFR. (*Doliella nitens* MTRS.). Testa oblonga aut oblongo-ovata, tenuiscula, semipellucida, nitidissima, omnino glabra, diaphano-alba, apice obtuso; anfractus (nucleo excepto) 3 convexiusculi, ultimo $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupante, sutura submarginata, apertura ovata, supra contracta, basi subeffusa, subcanali-

culata, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. aequans, labro tenui, declivi. columella contorta. plica lata paullo conspicua. — Long. 2,5, lat. 0,9 mm.

Habit.: Inter Panormum et Usticam, 300 m (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum, 130 ped. angl. (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Parthenina Loc. (*Parthenia* LOWE, nec ROB. DESY.). *Testa anguste rimata, parva, longitudinaliter plicata, plerumque cingulis elevatis distantibus sculpta, spira haud multum elongata, apice submutico; apertura ovata, columella plus minusve distincte dentata; operculum semitestaceum, processu brevi sub nucleo spirali praeditum.*

Subg. **Noemia**, DE FOL. *Testa spira brevissima, ventrosa ad modum Dolii, umbilicata, columella dentata.*

1. P. dolioliformis KOB. (*Odostomia dolioliformis* JEFFR., *Noemia dolioliformis* MTRS., *N. calida* DE FOL.). Animal hyalinum, pallide azureum, tentacula ratione habita majora quam in reliquis speciebus, ad veli modum non concreta; pes in partem anteriorem angustam, extensilem et posteriorem brevem ovatam sulco longitudinali munitam divisus; testa ei Dolii perdicis similis, semipellucida, subnitida, striis circ. 20 spiralibus flexuosis oculo non armato fere conspicuis lineisque incrementi microscopicis sculpta, albida, spira brevi, anfractus 3 (nucleo excepto) ventricosi, suturam versus compressi, abrupte majores, ultimo $\frac{2}{3}$ spirae aequante, sutura canaliculata, apertura rotundato-ovata, dimidia spira major, labro ad peripheriam abrupte incurvato, labio supra cum labro continuo, tenui, infra incrassato, paulum reflexo, fere recto, umbilicus rimiformis, depressus, dente brevi spiniformi. — Long. 1,9, lat. 1,25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Marseille (SOLLIER); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (CAFFASSI); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani (MONTEROSATO); Adria (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. **Miralda** (A. ADS.) MTRS. Ornata funiculis [inde *Funicularia* nom. antea MTRS.] per costas intersectis, inde foveolata aut clathrata, apertura polygonica, apex depressus; columella plica fere invisibili.

2. P. excavata KOB. (*Rissoa excavata* PHIL., *Odost. excavata* JEFFR., *Miralda excavata* MTRS., *Rissoa Harregi* THYS., *P. turrida* THORPE, ? *R. Deshayesiana* RECL., *R. trinodosa* RAYN. et PONZI). Testa pyramidata, solida, opaca, liris spiralibus 2 in anfractibus spirae, in ultimo 3 super peripheriam distinctis aequidistantibus, 2 minoribus inferis sculpta, costis obliquis acutis distincte decussata, intersectionibus nodulosis, alba; anfractus 6 turrati, subplanati, regulariter crescentes, sutura lata, profunda; apertura quadrato-ovata, labro ad liras crenulato, cum labio, dente parvo armato, callo conjuncto, ad umbilicum angustum reflexo. — Long. 3, lat. 1,2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 5—600 org.; Alger (WEINKAUFF). in salo ante Bonam (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Port-Vendres, Banyuls (BUCCUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Palavas (DOLLFUS). la Garoupe, Var (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Toulon (GAY). Cannes, Antibes (MACÉ); Nizza (VERANY); Sestri de Levante (JEFFREYS), Spezia (DORIA, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI). Trapani, Mondello, Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Zara, Puntamica, Melada, Laceroma (BRUSINA).

in 3. P. canaliculata KOB. (*Rissoa canaliculata* PHIL., *Pyrgulina*, postea *Miralda canaliculata* MTRS., *Odost. intermedia* BRUS., ? *Od. pulchra* JEFFR.). Testa minuta, ovata, seriebus granulorum 3 in anfractibus superioribus, 6 in ultimo

sculpta, serie secunda minore. anfractus 5 plani, apicales duo laeves, sutura profunda, canaliculata, spira aperturam superans. — Long. 2, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); „Adventure Bank“, 92 org. (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Ognino di Catania (BENOIT, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Dalmatia. Lapad, Locruma (BRUSINA).

Subg. **Tragula** MTRS. Spira elevata et acuta, apice torto, anfractibus scalatis, columella sine dente aut plica; sculptura peculiaris (v. speciem).

4. P. fenestrata KOB. (*Chemnitzia fenestrata* F. et H., *Odost. fenestrata* JEFFR. nec Parth. *fenestrata* AD., *Turbonilla Weinkauffi* DKK., *Chemnitzia Rigacci* CONTI). Animal albidum, collo utrinque stria punctulata plumbea, pallium supra processu brevi munitum, rostrum longum gracile extremitate imbutiformi, tentacula pro rata longa gracilia, pes ante concavus, post lanceolatus; testa elongato-pyramidata, solidula, fere opaca, nitens; costae numerosae obliquae, interdum flexuosae longitudinales, in ultimo anfractu circ. 20, ad peripheriam interruptae et cristis 3 prominentibus spiralibus approximatis medium anfractum ultimum occupantibus intersectae; pars inferior anfractuum superiorum cristis 2 munita: albida, spira turrata, nucleo excentrico, anfractibus 8—9, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ testae aequante; sutura profunda; apertura parva, rhombeo-ovata, supra contracta, infra paululum expansa et angulata, $\frac{1}{6}$ spirae vix excedens, labro ad cristas 3 infimas recurvato et inde indentato, labio labro supra juncto, infra rectangule terminato, umbilico nullo aut rimiformi, dente plerumque nullo. — Long. 3,8, lat. 1,25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — (Fossilis tertiaria?)

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Rimini (JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Subg. **Trabecula** MTRS. Anfractus rotundati, costae lamellosae; apertura semicircularis, extra lamella marginata; sculptura inconspicua; columella sine dente aut plica.

m 5. P. Jeffreysiana KOB. (*Odostomia Jeffreysiana* SEG., *Od. clathrata* var. SEG.). Testa minuta scalariformis, apice replicato, anfractibus convexis, costis lamellosis, apertura semicirculari, peristomate continuo, lamellosa, columella omnino edentula. — Magnit. ?

Habit.: Trapani (SEGUENZA). Palermo (MONTEROSATO): „Adventure Bank“ („Porcupine“); Malta (BENOIT).

Subg. **Pyrgulina** (A. AD.) MTRS. Sculptura costulas parvas approximatas plerumque rectas basin versus evanescentes et striis spiralibus marginatas praebet; apex obtusus, nucleo immerso; columella dente parvo, apertura subangulata ad basin, labium replicatum versus rimam umbilicalem linearem. Albae aut sine colore.

6. P. interstincta KOB. (*Turbo interstinctus* MTC., *Odostomia interstincta* F. et H., *Chemnitzia terebellum* PHIL., *Rissoia gracilis* et *suturalis* PHIL. ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa indistincte rimata, conico-oblonga, solidula, semipellucida, nitens, costis longitudinalibus numerosis leviter arcuatis quam interstitia latioribus lirisque spiralibus 2 basalibus, in anfractu ultimo periphericis, in anfractibus spirae singula cingulata; spira sat producta, sensim attenuata, apice oblique truncato; anfractus 5—6 appressi, ultimus paullo dilatatus, $\frac{1}{2}$ testae occupans, basi laevigatus, sutura vix obliqua; apertura ovata, leviter expansa, labro aequaliter arcuato, columella fere verticali, dente bene conspicuo. — Long. 2,5, lat. 0,8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZIG., DRS.), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Cannes (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS,

Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

7. *Parthenina decussata* KOB. (*Turbo decussatus* MTC., *Odostomia decussata* F. et H., *Pyrgulina decussata* MTRS.). Animal album, capite roseo, rostrum apice malleiformi, tentacula perbrevia, pes angulis anticis breviter auriculatis, post rotundatus; testa conico-oblonga, basi angusta, tenuiscula, semipellucida, nitens, costis longitudinalibus, in ultimo anfractu flexuosis 25, 20 in penultimo, 15 in antepenultimi parte, dein evanescentibus, interstitiis striis liriformibus spiralibus notatis sculpta, hinc subtiliter decussata, albida; anfractus 4 (nucleo excepto), convexi, ultimo $\frac{3}{5}$ testae occupante, sutura profunda, canaliculata, apertura ovata, $\frac{2}{5}$ testae longa, labro paullum curvato, ad peripheriam abrupte inflexo, labio in adultis cum labro continuo, infra incrassato, reflexo, umbilico parvo, dente inconspicuo pliciformi. — Long. 3,17, lat. 1,27 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (teste JEFFREYS); Palermo, 80—100 m (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA).

m 8. *P. morozona* KOB. (*Odostomia morozona* BRUS., *Pyrg. morozoni* MTRS.). „Testa subulato-turrita, obtusiusecula, nitida, lactea, anfractibus $5\frac{1}{2}$ convexiusculis, sutura sat profunda disjunctis, longitudinaliter plicata, plicis subcontinuis, rectis, interstitia aequantibus, basi evanidis; cingulo transversali ad basin anfractuum ornata; apertura ovata $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. non aequante. — Long. 2,25, lat. 1 mm“ (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Roussillon, rar. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Nizza (LOCARD); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Melada, Puntamice, Zara (BRUSINA).

9. *P. intermixta* KOB. (*Pyrgulina intermixta* MTRS., *Odost. Jeffreysii* B. D. D., nec KOCH et WIECHM., *P. flexicosta* LOC., var., *O. interstincta* WKFF., al.). Testa elongato-ovata, solidula, alba, costis longitudinalibus fortibus regulariter dispositis, rectiusculis, et lira speciali suprasuturali sculpta, anfractus (nucleo excepto) 4 regulariter crescentes, ultimus liris 2 sculpta; apertura ovata, labro simplici, arcuato, columella subarcuata, dente paullum conspicuo. — Long. 2,2, lat. 0,9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); „Archipelago“ (JEFFREYS).

m 10. *P. striata* KOB. (*Rissoa striata* postea *suturalis* PHIL.), „Testa cylindraceo-turrita, obtusa, lactea, tenuissima, anfractibus planiusculis, longitudinaliter sulcato-striatis, sutura marginata, apertura oblonga, labro simplici“ (PHILIPPI, „*suturalis*“). Long. 2,25 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI).

m 11. *P. emaciata* LOC. (*Rissoa gracilis* PHIL., ex opin. MTRS., *Turbonilla pygmaea*, postea *emaciata* BRUS., *Od. Silvestri* AR. et BEN., *Pyrgulina emaciata* MTRS., *T. ambiguu* WKFF.). „Testa minima turrita, nitente, lineis elevatis longitudinalibus ornata, cingulisque transversis in anfractibus superioribus unico in ultimo duobus instructa, apertura brevi, ovata, simplici“ (PHILIPPI). „Columella plica parva munita“ (BRUSINA). Long. 2, lat. 0,7 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY), Bona (HAGENMÜLLER); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Marseille (MONTEROSATO); Corsica: porto Vecchio (DEL PRETE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI); Trapani, Ognina (MONTEROSATO); Sfax (NERVILLE); Taranto (DEL PRETE); Adria: Melada (BRUSINA); Morea: Falero, Athenae (MORLET).

m **12. P. pygmaea** J. V. CRS. (*Odostomia pygmaea* GRAT., *Pyrgulina pygmaea* MTRS., *Rissoa costulata* S. WOOD, nec ALD., *R. Stefani* JEFFR.). „Testa turrata, elongata, perforata, anfractibus 5—6 convexiusculis superne subangulatis, longitudinaliter costulatis, costulis numerosis, confertis, rectis, transversim striatis, suturis profundis, apertura ovata, labro simplici, intus denticulato, umbilico parvo“ (S. WOOD). Long. 3.5, lat. 1.4 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Napoli (ACTON, DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis tertiaria.

m **13. P. brevicula** KOB. (*Odost. [Pyrgulina] brevicula* MTRS., nec JEFFR., nec A. ADS., „*Od. Moulinsiana* FISCHER“ MTRS. antea). Testa pupoidea, apice obtuso, anfractibus planis, costis capillaribus numerosis confertis sculpta, striis spiralibus ad basin paullum distinctis. Magnit.?

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Toulon (MONTEROSATO); Vado, Genova (DORIA); Livorno (APPELIUS, UZIELLI); Viareggio (DEL PRETE); Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Adria (MONTEROSATO).

m **14. P. abbreviata** J. V. CRS. (*Pyrgulina abbreviata* MTRS., *Odost. brevicula* JEFFR., nec MTRS., *Turbonilla brevicula* KOB.). Testa conica, solida, opaca, nitens, alba, costis brevibus fortibus rectis, acutiusculis, 12 in ultimo anfractu sculpta, interstitiis excavatis, sub microscopio striis longitudinalibus confertis ornata; apice laevi, polito; spira brevis, anfractibus 4 (nucleo bulboso excepto), compressis, ultimo fere $\frac{1}{2}$ spiram aequante; sutura humilis, fere recta; apertura ovata, basi acuminata, columella curvata, dente parvo indistincto tuberculari, in parte supera columellae, umbilico nullo (JEFFREYS, angl.). Long. 2, lat. 0.5 mm.

Habit.: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m **15. P. turbonilloides** KOB. (*Odostomia turbonilloides* BRUS., *Od. spiralis* autt., MTRS. antea). Testa turrato-conica, obtusiuscula, subumbilicata, nitida, lactea, anfractibus $5\frac{1}{2}$ convexiusculis, sutura sat profunda disjunctis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis rectis subcontinuis, interstitia aequantibus, in medio anfractu ultimo truncatis, apertura integra, semiovata, ad basin producta, $\frac{1}{3}$ totius longit. subaequante. — Long. 2, lat. 1.25 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Galliae: Roussillon, abund. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.); Castiglione (APPELIUS); mare Tyrrhenum (DEL PRETE); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani, Ognina, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Lacerona (BRUSINA).

16. P. spiralis KOB. (*Turbo spiralis* MTG., *Odostomia spiralis* F. et H., *O. turbonilloides* BRUS. ex opin. MONTEROSATI). Testa obtuse conica, paullum solida, tumidula, costis longitudinalibus regularibus elevatis, rectiusculis, in anfractu ultimo super peripheriam non continuatis sculpta; albida; spira brevi, apice mutico; anfractus 5—6 appressi, rapide crescentes, ultimus magnus dilatatus, ad peripheriam angulato-carinatus, infra angulum liris spiralibus circ. 10 distinctissimis interdum punctatis sculptus, $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupans; sutura paullo obliqua; apertura irregulariter rhomboidea, ad basin angulata, $\frac{2}{3}$ longit. aequans; labro sinuoso, columella recta verticali, dente minuto, paullum conspicuo. — Long. 3.15, lat. 1.25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); litora Algeriae (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Palavas (DOLLEUS); Adria (WEINKAUFF).

m **17. P. Penchynati** KOB. (*Odostomia Penchynati* BUCQ., DTZBG., DES.). Testa ovato-oblonga, alba, spira mediocri, anfractibus 3 (nucleo excepto) verticalibus, compactis, costis longitudinalibus numerosis interstitia aequantibus et lira infrasuturali paullo prominente alteraque infraperipherica in ultimo sculptis, sutura

profunda; apertura ovalis; columella arcuata, dente vix conspicuo, labro simplici rotundato. — Long. 1,6, lat. 0,7 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Roussillon. rar. (Bucquoy, DTZBG., DFS.); Castiglione (DEL PRETE); Smyrna (TERQUEM).

18. *Parthenina clathrata* J. V. CRS. (? *Rissoa arcuolata* PHIL., *Odostomia clathrata* JEFFR.). Testa cylindrico-conica, solida, opaca, paulum nitens, albida, costis longitudinalibus fortibus flexuosis et in interstitiis fere aequalibus striis spiralibus 2—3 infra peripheriam sculpta; spira elongata, anfractus 6—7, plano-convexi, ultimo $\frac{2}{5}$ testae superante; apertura ovata, labro rotundato infra peripheriam acute inflexo, labio edentulo, cum labro subcontinuo; rima umbilicalis distincta. — Long. 3,3, lat. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis in tertiariis stratis Panormi et Vindobonae.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito, var. *retusa* (MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA).

19. *P. flexuosa* J. V. CRS. (*Odostomia flexuosa* JEFFR., *Turbonilla flexuosa* KOB.). Testa oblonga, tenuiscula, semipellucida, nitida, costis acutis flexuosis longitudinalibus, circ. 20 in ultimo, 15 in penultimo anfractu, supra nodulose prope a sutura orientibus, infra evanescentibus et hic striis paucis spiralibus decussatis sculpta, alba, spira turriculata, apice truncato, anfractibus 5, ultimo $\frac{1}{2}$ testae aequante, sutura angusta, sed distincta, fere recta, apertura ovata, supra inflexa, infra rotundata, labro supra angulato, medio leviter curvato, labio supra membranaceo et in partem inferam columellae reflexo; rima angusta parva umbilicaris. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,2 mm.

Habit.: 1456 org., in salo ante Bona (JEFFREYS).

20. *P. sinuosa* J. V. CRS. (*Odostomia sinuosa* JEFFR., *Turbonilla sinuosa* KOB.). Testa brevipyramidalis, tenuiscula, semipellucida, nitens, costis numerosis, subtilibus, flexuosis, confertis, longitudinalibus, obliquis, in margine supero cujusque anfractus abrupte orientibus et infra peripheriam continuatis sculpta, 25 circ. in ultimo anfractu; alba; spira breviuscula, acute terminata; anfractus 8 (nucleo laevi excepto) convexi, celeriter majores, ultimo plus quam $\frac{2}{5}$ testae aequante, sutura angusta, profunda, apertura irregulariter rhombica, inter $\frac{1}{3}$ et $\frac{1}{4}$ spirae aequans, labro supra inflexo, medio leviter curvato, infra semicirculari, labio expanso, incrassato; dens aut plica columellaris debilis, sed distincta (JEFFREYS, angl.). — Long. 4,5, lat. 1,2 mm.

Distrib.: Litora occidentalia Africae.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

Subg. **Pyrgisculus** MTRS. Anfractus scalares, costae lamellosae, sculptura spiralis, apertura quadrangula, dens columellaris nullus; coloratae species; apex expositus, aperturam versus replicatus.

21. *P. scalaris* KOB. (*Melania*, postea *Chemnitzia scalaris* PHIL., *Turbonilla scalaris* WEFF., *Pyrgisculus scalaris* MTRS.). Testa turrilo-lanceolata, scalata, solida, opaca, pallide lutescens, indistincte trifasciata, anfractus 8 supra subangulati, scalati, plieis rectiusculis basin anfractus ultimi vix attingentibus sculpti, spiraler tenuissime striati, apertura irregulariter rhomboidea, labro rotundato, labio tenuissimo, edentulo. — Long. 5, lat. 1,7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: 20—60 ped.: Gibraltar (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Banyuls, Port-Vendres (Bucquoy,

DTZBG., Dfs.), litora Provinciae (PETIT); Nizza (LOCARD); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Messina, Ognina, rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria (MONTEROSATO), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum, rariss. (FORBES).

Subg. **Pyrgolidium** MTRS. Testa pro rata crassiuscula. anfractus media serie singula [aut nulla] aut seriebus pluribus nodulorum intercostalium ornati: plica columellaris nulla: apex dextrorsum inclinator.

m 22. **P. rosea** J. V. CRS. (*Odostomia* [*Turbonilla*] *rosea* MTRS., *Od. internodula* MTRS., *Turb. internodula* WKFF., nec *Chemn. internodula* S. WOOD., *Chemn. Calameli* JOUSS.). Testa aciculata, rosea, nitidissima, rarius albida, anfractibus 11. planis aut convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis fere rectis per strias duas transversim interruptis, sutura crenulata. (Series singula aut duplex nodulorum MTRS.) — Long. 12, lat. 1,7 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY). Jijeli (CALAMEL, JOUSSEAUME), Bona (WEINKAUFF); Sicilia: Palermo (DE STEFANIS), Magnisi (BRUGNONE); Tunis (Mc ANDREW).

m 23. **P. amoena** J. V. CRS. (*Turbonilla amoena* MTRS., *Turb. cenusta* MTRS. antea, neque ISSEL). Forma et costulatio speciei praecedentis, sed sine nodulis; color lacteus, zona vivide rubra in mediis anfractibus. — Magnit.?

Habit.: Alger, 506 org. („Poreupine“ teste MONTEROSATO); Palermo, 210 org. (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. **Pyrgostelis** MTRS. Anfractus costis longitudinalibus (axialibus) et lineis spiralibus diverso modo clathrati: color fulvus aut in fascias dispositus: columella plica intrante.

24. **P. rufa** J. V. CRS. (*Melania*, postea *Chemnitzia rufa* PHIL., *Odost. rufa* JEFFR., *Turbonilla rufa* WKFF., *Pyrgostelis rufa* MTRS., *Dunkeria rufa* LOC., ? *Turritella scalaroides* RISSO). Testa aciculata, rufa, nitidissima, plicis longitudinalibus, rectiusculis, basin hand attingentibus sculpta, interstitiis transversim striatis, anfractus 10—13 plani, sensim crescentes, sutura profunda; apex prominens, distincte reversus, apertura irregulariter rhomboidea, labio tenui indistincte plicato, umbilico nullo. — Long. 7, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Gibraltar, 8—30 org. (Mc ANDREW); Alger (MONTEROSATO). Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae. Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Bouc (PETIT), Garlaban (MARION), Antibes (PETIT); ? Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Corsica (? RÉQUIEN, JEFFREYS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Messina, Ognina, Catania, Magnisi, frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI).

25. **P. fulvocincta** J. V. CRS. (*Turritella fulvocincta* THPS., *Chemnitzia fulvocincta* F. et H., *Odost. rufa* var. *fulvocincta* JEFFR., *Pyrgostelis fulvocincta* MTRS., *Dunkeria fulvocincta* LOC., *Parth. fasciata* FORB., *Chemnitzia fasciata* RÉQU.), *P. rufae* affinis, sed testa graciliore, tenuiore, basi angulata. anfractibus magis convexis, fascia fulva distinctiore. — Long. 7, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Corsica (RÉQUIEN); mare Tyrrhenum (APPELIUS), Livorno. Vado, Castiglione (id.); mare Aegeum: ins. Cyclades, Lycia (FORBES).

m 26. **P. densecostata** J. V. CRS. (*Chemnitzia densecostata* PHIL., *Turbonilla densecostata* WKFF., *Turb. densestriata* BRUS., *P. rufa* var. *crigui* MTRS.

antea, *Pyrgostelis densecostata* MTRS.). Testa cylindrico-aciculata, pallide fulva, apice acuto; anfractus 10 planati, sutura profunda divisi, altitudine fere $\frac{2}{3}$ latitud. aequantes, costis obliquis frequentibus 18—20 in anfractu ultimo, interstitiis latoribus depressis, tenuissime striatis sculpti; apertura ovata, columella recta, supra suplicata. — Long. 4,5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioncello (APPELIUS); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Mondello, Trapani, Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Rimini (MONTEROSATO), Chioggia (CHIAMENTI), Venezia, Lido, abund. (DOLLFUS). Dalmatia: Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA).

m 27. *Parthenina spectabilis* J. V. CRS. (*Pyrgostelis spectabilis* MTRS., *Turbonilla spectabilis* KOE.). Differt a *P. rufa* testa minus acuta, pellucida, lucida, anfractibus convexis. — Long. 6, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Graecia: Prevesa (CONEMENOS, MONTEROSATO).

Subg. *Pyrgostylus* MTRS. Anfractus sutura plerumque varicosa; columella dentata.

m 28. *P. striatula* J. V. CRS. (*Turbo striatulus* L., *Turritella potamoidea* CANTR., *Melania*, postea *Chemnitzia pallida* PHIL., *Turbonilla striolata* WKFF., *Turb. pallida* BRUS., *Parth. caricosa* FORB., *Pyrgostylus striatulus* MTRS.). Testa turrita, elevata; anfractus 9 (nucleo excepto) convexi, costis longitudinalibus, leviter arcuatis, numerosis, confertis, quam interstitia multo latoribus striisque decurrentibus 4 in anfractibus superioribus, 5 in ultimo, in interstitiis aequae conspicuis sculpti; sutura profunda, hic illic varicosa; apertura subquadrangula, columella recta sine torsione, labro simplici, pallide fulvo, lineolis 3 decurrentibus obscurioribus. — Long. 9, lat. 2,7 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Argelès (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), les Martigues (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioncello, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani (PHILIPPI), Mondello, Messina, Ognina, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Zara, Novograd (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Cyclades (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria.

Subg. *Mumiola* A. AD. (*Odostomella* B., D., D.). Forma generalis Pupae, apex inclinatus; costae rotundatae, magnae, juxtapositae, sine interstitiis ad suturas prosilientes; columella plicata; spira pupoidea, testa colorata. (Anfractus convexi, cancellati aut granulati. A. ADS.)

29. *P. tricineta* KOE. (*Odostomia tricineta* JEFFR., *Turbonilla tricineta* WKFF., *Rissoi doliolum* PHIL., *Odost. doliolum* B., D., D., *Mumiola doliolum* MTRS., *Parth. regularis* DE FOL.; var. cylindrico-uncinata: *Parth. Bucquoyi* LOC.). Testa breviter fusiformis, lutea, zonis 3 angustis fuscis in anfractu ultimo (2 in penultimo) ornata, solidula, anfractus 4 (2 nuclei exceptis), ultimo reliquos aequante, complanati, nitidi, costis circ. 20 longitudinalibus subflexuosis interdum bifidis interstitia aequantibus sculpti, sutura distincta, apertura ovato-rhombica, ad basin subeffusa, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. aequans; columella prope medium uniplicata, labio reflexo. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum; ins. Canariae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), les Martigues, Cannes (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); Sestri di Levante (JEFFREYS); Napoli (TIBERI, var. *bicineta*); Sicilia: Messina (SEGRENZA); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria (fide MONTEROSATO); Alexandria Aegypti (DE FOLIN).

Turbonilla LEACH (*Chemnitzia* D'ORB., olim. *Pyrgiscus* PHIL., *Orthostelis* ARAD.). *Tentacula sat lata, mentum elongatum, planum, plerumque ante bilobum; pes magnus, ante auriculatus; testa elongata, angusta, multispira, costis longitudinalibus rectis aut flexuosis sculpta; peristoma non continuum, apertura edentula aut plica obsoletissima munita; operculum sulco spirali, margine columellari integro.*

Subg. **Turbonilla** MTRS. Species albae aut sine colore; costae rectae aut obliquae aut sigmoideae; columella contorta sine dente.

1. **T. lactea** WKFF. (*Turbo lacteus* L., *Turbo elegantissimus* MTG., *T. gracilis* RISSO, nec PHIL., *Chemnitzia elegantissima* F. et H., *Melania Campanellae* PHIL., *Parthenia elegantissima* FORB., nec *Odost. lactea* DKR., nec ANGAS). Testa aciculata, solidula, lactea, nitidissima, spira turrata; anfractus 10 plani aut leviter convexiusculi, contigui, altitudine dimidiam latitudinem aequantes, costis longitudinalibus, pliciformibus, confertissimis, obliquis, in anfractu ultimo abrupte infra peripheriam terminatis, interstitiis laevissimis, sutura angusta, profunda; apertura ovata, columella recta, vix contorta, labro simplici, regulariter arcuato. — Long. 8, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 5—40 org.; Algesiras (JEFFREYS). Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Cassidagne (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD). Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Cagliari (DEL PRETE), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); ins. Palmaria (JEFFREYS), Livorno, is. del Giglio (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Trapani (PHILIPPI, BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Malta, Pantellaria (McANDREW); Tunis (McANDREW); Adria: Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Amorgo, Smyrna (FORBES), Rhodus (DESHAYES); Syria (EIKENBERG).

m 2. **T. gradata** BUQU. (*Odostomia elegantissima*, var. *gradata* MTRS., *T. limitum* [BRUS.] DE FOL., ex opin. MONTEROSATI). Testa elongata, turrata, subcylindrica, alba, anfractibus (nucleo excepto) 8 planis, sutura vix obliqua discretis, costis rectis vix flexuosis, quam interstitia angustioribus sculpta; apertura subquadrangula, columella recta, vix flexuosa, labro simplici, medio subanguloso. — Long. 4,6, lat. 1,2 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Livorno (CAIASSI); Sicilia: Trapani (BRUGNONE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS, nom. *T. pusillae*); ? Port Said (DE FOLIN).

3. **T. pusilla** MTRS. (*Chemnitzia pusilla* PHIL., nec ADAM, *Odost. pusilla* JEFFR.). Testa minuta, turrata, solidula, spira elevata, attenuata, alba; anfractus 8 (nucleo excepto) planati, altitudine dimidiam latitudinem vix superantes, sutura profunda divisi, costis circ. obliquis, interstitia aequantibus infra peripheriam anfractus ultimi evanescentibus sculpti; apertura subquadrangula, labro simplici, columella recta, supra leviter plicata. — Long. 4, lat. 1,2 mm. — (MONTEROSATO *O. pusillam* JEFFR. a *Ch. pusilla* PHIL. diversam habet).

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Banyuls, Port-Vendres (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLEUS), les Martigues, Toulon (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Mondello, Trapani, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT, BRUGNONE); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

T. innovata MTRS. (*Od. pusilla* JEFFR.). Costis curvatis, sed non obliquis, testa major. — Sardinia: S. Pietro (HAGENMÜLLER); Sicilia: Palermo, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

T. multilirata MTRS. Affinis praecedenti, sed striis spiralibus granulosis ornata. — Palermo, 60—90 m (MONTEROSATO).

m 4. Turbonilla delicata MTRS. (*Chemnitzia gracilis* PHIL.). Testa aciculata, subcylindrica, lactea, nitidissima, anfractus 10, plani, altitudine $\frac{2}{3}$ latitudinis aequantes, plicis confertissimis obliquis circ. 16 in anfractu sculpti, interstitiis laevissimis; apertura oblongo-ovata, labro simplici. — Long. 3.5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora pedemontana, Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPALONE-CANEFFI); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); mare ligustinum (APPELIUS); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Dalmatia (SANDRI, BRUSINA). — Fossilis tertiaria.

m 5. T. acutissima MTRS. Affinis *T. delicatae*, sed adhuc subtilior, costis minus confertis et pro rata magis elevatis, sed ad suturam non denticulatis.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Sardinia: Cagliari (DEL PRETE) (ex MONTEROSATO).

6. T. acuticostata JEFFR. (neque *Od. acuticostata* SPEYER). Testa obelisciformis aut aciculata, crassiuscula, opaca, nitens, alba, costis aequae magnis, quam interstitia multo angustioribus, linearibus, obliquis longitudinalibus, ad marginem lira spirali interceptis, circ. 20 in anfractu ultimo sculpta; basi et apice laevibus: spira longe turriculata, anfractibus 9 (nucleo incluso), sat convexis, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ testae aequante; nucleus regulariter spiralis et intortus; sutura humilis sed distincta, fere recta; apertura parva, subquadrangula, labro supra contracto, infra curvato, labio et columella incrassatis, umbilico et dente nullis. — Long. 2.5, lat. 1 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis.

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO); sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

7. T. attenuata JEFFR. (neque *Od. attenuata* MTRS., *Turb. micans* MTRS.). Testa elevata, tennis, semipellucida, nitidissima, albida, leviter flavido-fusco suffusa, costis longis, acutis, longitudinalibus, interstitiis aequae latis, ad marginem non extensis, 18—20 in anfractu ultimo sculpta; apex omnino laevis; spira elongata attenuata ad apicem obtusum; sutura distincta; anfractus 6, nucleo globulari spirali intorto excluso, ultimo $\frac{2}{5}$ spirae aequante; apertura ovata, supra acutangula, infra curvata, labro tenni, labio inconspicuo, umbilico nullo. — Long. 2.5, lat. 0.7 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum in abyssis.

Habit.: 363—1259 org. prof.; sinus Massiliensis („Travailleur“).

8. T. compressa KOE. (*Odost. compressa* JEFFR.). Testa cylindrica, parte media cujusque anfractus compressa, crassiuscula, semipellucida, nitida, costis acutis rectis longitudinalibus ad marginem inferum evanescentibus, 25 in anfractu ultimo, interstitiis aequis aut latioribus, basi et apice laevibus, alba, in junioribus vitta spirali rubro-fusca; spira turriculata, sutura angusta, anfractibus 10, applanatis, ultimo $\frac{2}{5}$ spirae aequante, nucleo contorto; apertura ovata, supra acutangula, infra rotundata, labro incurvato, medio flexuoso, labio incrassato et subexpanso, basi obliqua. — Long. 6, lat. 1.8 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: 363—1622 org. prof.; Alger, Benzert (JEFFREYS); sinus Massiliensis („Travailleur“, Peyssonel (MARIOX)).

9. T. paucistriata JEFFR. (forsan var. *T. compressae*, ex opin. ipsius JEFFR.). Testa elongato-conica, crassiuscula, semipellucida, prismatice nitens, costis rectis, levibus, irregularibus, longitudinalibus, circ. 20 in anfractu ultimo, sed numero,

extensione et magnitudine variabilibus sculpta; alba; spira producta, aliquantum abrupte attenuata, sutura profunda, fere recta, anfractus 8 (nucleo extrorsum torto excepto), modice convexi, non tumidi, ultimo $\frac{2}{5}$ spirae aequante; apertura piriformis, supra acuminata, infra rotundata, labro tenui, labio incrassato, basi in junioribus angulata. — Long. 7, lat. 2 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium: India occidentalis. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Habit.: Alger, Benzert (JEFFREYS); Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO).

m 10. **T. obliquata** WKEF. (*Chemnitzia obliquata* PHIL.). Testa minuta, turrita, hyalina, alba, spira conica, sutura profunda, paullo obliqua; anfractus 9, convexi, bis latiores quam altiores, costis obliquis circ. 14 pliciformibus, interstitiis aequantibus, in anfractu ultimo infra peripheriam abrupte terminatis instructi, caeterum laevissimi, sculptura spirali nulla; apertura ovato-oblonga, columella rectiuscula, labro simplici. — Long. 3, lat. 1,4 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Mondello, Trapani, Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT).

11. **T. indistincta** KOE. (*Turbo indistinctus* MTG., *Chemnitzia indistincta* F. et H., *Ch. curricostata* S. WOOD, *Ch. areolata* RAYNEVAL, *Truncatella Juliae* DE FOL. et *Pyrgulina nanodea* MTRS., ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa cylindrica, gracilis, tenuiuscula, semipellucida, alba, costulis subtilibus confertis, in anfractibus superis obliquis, in mediis arcuatis, in ultimo flexuosis sculpta, infra medium anfractum interstitiis spiraliter striatis, spira elongata; anfractus 7—8 convexi, infra suturam depressi et lira incrassata cingulati, infra contracti, ultimo $\frac{2}{5}$ testae aequante; apertura ovata, basi expansa; labro flexuoso, supra sinuato, infra incurvo, labio tenuissimo edentulo. — Long. 3,2, lat. 0,8 mm. (*P. nanodea* MTRS. Affinis, sed brevior, crassior, sculptura delicata et elegantissima ornata. — Alger. Palermo [MONTEROSATO].)

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis pliocenica et post-pliocenica.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY, MONTEROSATO); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Napoli (DE STEFANIS), Palermo, 50—100 org. (MONTEROSATO), Trapani, Magnisi, Ognina (BRUGNONE), Magnisi (TIBERI); Malta, Tunis (MCANDREW); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS), Dalmatia (BRUSINA).

m 12. **T. sigmoidea** JEFFR. Testa cylindrica, tenuiuscula, semipellucida, nitida, costis numerosis, sed non confertis, obliquis, dein flexuosis, in ultimo anfractu circ. 25, in penultimo 20 sculpta, interstitiis aequae latis, transversim aut spiraliter subtiliter striatis, basi spiraliter tantum striata, apice laevi polito; alba; anfractus 8 compressiusculi, ultimo fere $\frac{2}{5}$ testae aequante, sutura humili, sub-obliqua, apertura ovata, supra acutangula, infra rotundata, longitudine $\frac{1}{5}$ spirae aequante, labro flexuoso, labio angusto, in columellam reflexo, rima parva umbilicali, dente aut plica nullis. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Palermo, 163 org. (MONTEROSATO).

An varietas tantum *T. indistinctae*? quaerit JEFFREYS: „costae pauciores, majores, striae spirales magis numerosae et subtiliores, anfractus minus convexi, inde sutura tenuior.“

Species non descripta:

Od. (Turbonilla) annexa MTRS. — Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

Sect. **Dunkeria** CARP. Testa anfractibus tumidis rotundatis, decussatim striatis.

m 13. **Turbonilla modesta** J. V. CR. (*Dunkeria modesta* DE FOLIN). „Testa minuta, paullo elongata, turrita, tennis, subhyalina, nitida; anfractus embryonales $1\frac{1}{2}$, primum laeves, dein longitudinaliter striati. apex in plano superne-sinistro; normales 5, spiraliter liris contiguus, subplanatis et longitudinaliter costulis paucis, angustis, subaentis, valde distantibus ornati; ad basin costulae evanidae; apertura subovalis, superne paullo angularia, margo dexter paullo reflexus.“ — Long. 1,8, lat. 0,6 mm.

Habit.: In fundo sali ante Carlo-Forte, Sardinia (DE FOLIN).

m 14. **T. Marionii** J. V. CR. (*Dunkeria Marionii* DE FOLIN). „Testa minuta, elongato-anguste turrita, subvitrea aut subopaca, nitida; anfractus embryonales 2. apex hand conspicuus, sed fere normaliter situs? normales 6 rapide argentes, convexi, inflati, costis longitudinalibus paullulo obliquis et curvatis, rotundatis, interstitiis latis separatis ornati, liris parvis parum conspicuis ad basin majoribus interstitia deussantibus, sutura profunda a costis vix undulata; ultimus anfractus maximus $\frac{3}{8}$ testae occupans, apertura ovalis, superne et inferne parum restricta.“ — Long. 1,7, lat. 0,4 mm.

Habit.: Sinus massiliensis (DE FOLIN).

Species non descripta:

Salassia semicostata DE FOLIN (gen. nov. non descr.). — Syra (DE FOLIN).

10. Fam. EULIMIDAE FISCHER (*Eulimidae* et *Styliferidae* ADS.). Tentacula divergentia, oculi pone eorum basin, proboscis longa retractilis, pes elongatus, penis dexter; pallium plicam siphonalem ante formans; testa plerumque elongata, subulata aut turriculata, nitens, polita, spira saepe inclinata, apice regulariter involuto; apertura ovata, piriformis, integra, labro simplici, margine columellari plus minusve incrassato, operculo corneo, paucispiro, nucleo excentrico, interdum nullo. — Animalia plerumque vitam parasiticam degunt.

Stilifer BROD. *Corpus ciliatum; pallium supra testam reflexum, plica siphonalis dextra; os inarmatum; pes linguiformis, angustus; penis elongatus, acutus; testa imperforata, ovata aut elongata, hyalina, tenuis, spira compacta, apice angusto stiliformi obliquo, anfractus ultimus globosus; apertura integra, ovata aut rotundata, margine non continuo, labro simplici, leviter arcuato; operculum nullum.*

1. **St. Turtoni** BROD. (*Phasianella stilifera* TURR., *St. globosus* JOHNST., *St. stilifer* ADS.). Testa globoso-conica, tennis, semipellucida, succinea aut albida, nitens, laevis, spira breviter conica, anfractus 6—7, convexi, rapide crescentes, ultimus permagnus, basi oblique rotundatus; apertura rotundato-ovata, columella flexuosa, labro tenni, supra inflexo. — Long. 3,8, lat. 1,5 mm. — Parasita in Echinis. — cf. Entoconchidas, supra p. 232.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam.

Habit.: S. Vito, Palermo, 90—100 m (MONTEROSATO).

Eulima RISSO. *Corpus laeve, non ciliatum; proboscis perlonga; tentacula acuminata, basi approximata, oculi permagni fere sessiles; pallium non reflexum, plica siphonali debili; pes lanceolatus, sulcatus, ante elongatus; mentum bilobum; penis parvus, falcatus; lobus operculiger utrinque ulatus; testa imperforata, subulata, multispira, nitidissima, saepe curva, in uno latere vestigiis varicum notata, apertura quam spira brevior, piriformis, marginibus disjunctis, labro simplici, paullum incrassato, columella reflexa, edentula; operculum corneum paucispirum, nucleo excentrico.*

1. **Eu. polita** DESH. (*Helix polita* L., *Rissoa Boscii* PAYR., *Melania Boscii* PHIL., *Eu. uytlica* SOW.). Testa subclavata, solida, opaca, nitidissima, glabra, eburnea, spira elongata, subeylindrica, apice acuto, interdum curvato; anfractus

15—18 planiusculi, sensim crescentes, ultimus subinflatus, interdum subangulatus, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae fere aequans; sutura subobliqua, vix impressa; apertura ovata, supra acuminata, basi expansa; $\frac{1}{4}$ longit. aequans, labro flexuoso, subincrassato, columella flexuosa, callosa. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (McANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Sidi Fernch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), Roncas Blanc, cap Cavaux, Ratonneau, les Goudes (MARION), St. Maxime, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); ins. Palmaria (CAPELLINI), Castiglione (APPELLIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO, PHILIPPI), et ins. adiac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (McANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Trieste (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (EHRENBERG).

m 2. *Eu. microstoma* BRUS. „Testa subulata, subdistorta, solidula, acutissima, eburnea, nitidissima, semipellucida, anfractibus 12 planatis, contiguis, suturis conspicuis sed non excavatis, anfractu ultimo magno, subangulato-rotundato; apertura excentrica, exigua, ovata, superne acuminata, $\frac{1}{4}$ totius longit. vix aequante; labro recto, acutulo; labio incrassato, laevi; peristomate continuo. — Long. 4,3, lat. 2 mm“ (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Marseille, Ratonneau (MARION); Nizza (LOCARD); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Trapani, Magnisi, Ognina, Pantellaria (BRUGNONE, ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

m 3. *Eu. brevis* RÉQU. (*Eu. polita* var. *minor*? KOB., *Eu. microstoma* var. MTRS.). Testa brevis, solida, turrata, ventricosa, acuta, anfractibus planis, continuis, apertura ovata. — Long. 4, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

m 4. *Eu. nana* MTRS. Testa parva nitidissima, coerulescens, acuminata, basi valde dilatata et declivi, apex leviter contortus. — Long. 5 mm.

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

5. *Eu. piriformis* BRUGN. (*Eu. chaunax* et *Eu. hians* WATS., ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa gracilis, basi tumida, interdum arcuata, vitrea, interdum fasciis rufo-fuscis 2 ornata et apice castaneo; anfratus 10 plani, contigui, supremi compressi, apicem quasi stiliformem exhibentes, ultimus tumidus; apertura ovata, labro valde flexuoso. — Long. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Palermo, 80—110 m (MONTEROSATO, BRUGNONE), S. Vito (MONTEROSATO).

m 6. *Eu. Stalioi* BRUS. „Testa turrata, obtusiuscula, solidula, nitidissima, eburnea, semipellucida; anfractibus 8—12 contiguis, planiusculis, ultimo vix expanso, suturis distinctis, apertura magna, ovali; labro recto, obtusiusculo. — Long. 7, lat. 2,5 mm“ (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Inter Lesinam et Spalato (STALIO, BRUSINA).

Ex opinione Brusinae *Eu. Stalioi* JEFFR. et CROSSE species diversae sunt:

***Eu. Doderleini* BRUS.** (= *Eu. Stalioi* JEFFR.). Testa minor, anfractus minus convexi, sutura minus profunda. — (Atlanticum, Madeira). Alger (coll. WEINKAUFF).

***Eu. Crossei* BRUS.** (= *Eu. Stalioi* CROSSE). Minus angusta, anfractus minus convexi, fere omnino plani. — Palermo (MONTEROSATO, CROSSE).

m 7. *Eulima Petitiana* BRUS. (*Eu. Stalioi* var. JEFFR., *Eu. polita* var. ? KOB.). „Testa ovato-conica, solida, acutula, eburnea, nitidissima; anfractibus 7 subplanatis, contignis, suturis vix distinctis; apertura parva, ovata, superne acuminata. $\frac{1}{4}$ totius longit. subaequante. labro obtusiusculo, recto. — Long. 3.5, lat. 1,6 mm“ (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Port-Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.).

Subg. *Vitreolina* MTRS. Species parvae sine varicibus internis, limpidae, vitreae, curvatae, apice obtuso.

8. *Eu. distorta* PHIL. (*Melania distorta* DESH., *Eu. Philippii* WKKF., *Eu. incurva* REN., *Vitreolina incurva* MTRS., *V. devians* MTRS., *V. antiplexa* MTRS., *Acicularia gracilis* MTRS.). Testa spira oblique distorta, subarcuata, sat attenuata, apice acuto, tenuis, fere hyalina, pellucida, laevis; anfractus 8 plani, sutura obliqua, paulum impressa discreti, ultimus sat magnus, ad basin angustatus, quam spira paulo brevior; apertura elongato-ovata, supra acuminata, basi rotundata, labro paulum arcuato, columella incurvata. — Long. 6, lat. 1,25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem; Mazatlan. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 10—140 org.; litora Hispaniae: Mahon, Cartagena (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliae (PETIT), Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), cap Cavaux, Morgillet, Ratonneau, Garlaban, Peyssonel (MARION), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Viareggio (DEL PRETE); Livorno, Vado (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (TIBERI, var. *gracilis*); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Trapani, Messina, Ognina, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria (McANDREW); „Adventure Bank“. Tunis (JEFFREYS), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Pirano, Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Crivizza, 27—30 org., Cigale, 33 org. (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

9. *Eu. curva* (JEFFR. MSc.) MTRS. „Testa tenuis, pellucida: spira elevata, valde curvata, anfractibus 7—8 (nucleo excepto), leviter convexis, sutura superficialis; apertura elongato-ovata, columella regulariter arcuata, plica nulla; labro simplici, leviter arcuato; albo-hyalino. — Long. 3,4, lat. 1,2 mm“ (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES., gall.).

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis. — Fossilis quaternaria.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Marseille (SOLLIER); Sardinia, Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Trapani (BRUGNONE), S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Punte Bianche (BRUSINA).

m 10. *Eu. perminima* JEFFR. „Testa gracilis, solidiuscula ratione magnitudinis habita, semipellucida, nitens, laevis, alba, in ultimo anfractu flavo suffusa; spira longa, recta, obtusa; anfractus 6—7 compressi, compacti, ultimo fere $\frac{1}{2}$ testae aequante, primo semiglobulari, sutura levi, sed distincta, rectiuscula; apertura rotundato-ovata, supra contracta. $\frac{1}{4}$ spirae aequa; labro hand tenni, labio conspicuo, reflexo; columella curva, umbilicus nullus. — Long. 1,25, lat. 0,75 mm“ (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Habit.: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

11. *Eu. minuta* JEFFR. „Testa clavata, tenuis, semipellucida, nitens; sub microscopio longitudinaliter striata; peripheria rotundata; albida, leviter flavide suffusa; spira longiuscula, apice obtuso; anfractus 5—6 conspicui, ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ testae aequans; sutura levis obliqua; apertura ovata, contracta, supra acuminata, infra

curvata, labro subincrassato, labio incrassato. basi expansa. — Long. 1,9, lat. 0,63 mm^a (JEFFREYS. angl.).

Distrib.: Litora Maroccana.

Habit.: Fretum Messanense (GRANATA-GRILLO. JEFFREYS).

m 12. ***Eu. acutalis*** JEFFR. Testa elongato-pyramidalis, tennis, semipellucida, hyalino-alba, laevis, spira elongata, recta, acuta, apice globulari, anfractus 7 convexiusculi, sensim crescentes, sutura rectiuscula, distincta, sed haud profunda discreti, ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ testae fere aequans, basi angulatus et carinatus; apertura ovata, supra et infra acute angulata, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae aequans, labro acutangulo, labio inconspicuo, columella brevis, recta, basi planiuscula, imperforata. — Long. 1,27, lat. 0,64 mm.

Habit.: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 13. ***Eu. cionella*** MTRS. „Testa minima (3 mm alta), tenuis, vix basi inflexa, obliqua, apertura angusta; apex valde obtusus, inde speciem *Caecilianellae* referens, quacum congruit forma generalis et modus involutionis anfractuum“ (MONTEROSATO, gall.).

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. ***Acicularia*** MTRS. Labrum arcuatum, subtile, basis rotundata; interdum varices; apex acutus, columella non incrassata; testa colorata.

14. ***Eu. obtusa*** JEFFR. (nec DE FOL., *Eu. compactilis* MTRS., nec *Odost. compactilis* JEFFR.). „Testa subcylindrica, gracilis, crassiuscula, semipellucida, nitens, laevis, albida, spira elongata, sensim attenuata, apice obtuso, anfractus 7, rotundati, ultima $\frac{1}{2}$ testae aequo; sutura levissima, vix anfractus disjungens, fere tecta; apertura oblongo-ovata, subangusta, supra acuminata, infra curvata, labro tenui flexuoso, haud prominente, labio supra membranaceo, infra incrassato et in columellam reflexo. — Long. 3,8, lat. 1,25 mm^a (JEFFREYS. angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae (MARION, SOLLIER, DENANS); Viareggio (DEL PRETE); Sicilia: Palermo 80—120 m, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); in salo ante Malta, 300—2000 org. (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 15. ***Eu. beryllina*** MTRS. (*Eu. distorta* var. *gracilis* MTRS., ex opin. JEFFR.). „Testa eodem typo ac *Eu. distorta*, sed recta, major, pellucida et animali adhuc vivo glauca“ (MONTEROSATO, gall.).

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

16. ***Eu. intermedia*** CANTR. (*Melania*, postea *Eu. nitida* PHIL., nec LAM., *Eu. sinuosa* SCACCHI. *Turbo curvatus* CHIER.). Testa subulato-turrita, solidiuscula, laevissima, semipellucida, nitidissima, polita, spira elongata, conico-attenuata, apice acuto; anfractus 13, planiusculi, sutura paullo conspicua discreti, regulariter crescentes, ultimus tumidulus, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae occupans; apertura elongato-ovata, supra acuminata, infra subcompressa, leviter obliqua, labro sat arcuato, medio inflexo, columella paullo incrassata, infra fere verticalis. — Long. 7,5, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 15—645 org.; Gibraltar (McANDREW); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF, JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT, Morgillet, Garlaban, Rion (MARION), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Nizza (LOCARD), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Magnisi (PHILIPPI); Tunis sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Istria merid. (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subg. *Subularia* MTRS. (*Leiostraca* ADS., nec *Leiostracus* ALB.). Testa turrita, subulata, polita, laevis, semipellucida, ad latera varice tenui ad apicem extenso munita: apertura oblonga, integra: labium callosum, medio leviter sinuatum. labrum flexuosum.

17. *Eulima subulata* DESH. (*Turbo subulatus* DOX., *Melania Cambessedesii* PAYR., *Eu. unifasciata* FORN., *Eu. lineata* SOW.). Testa subulata, tenuiuscula, semipellucida, polita, nitens, sub microscopio spiraliter striata, lutescenti-albida, fasciis angustis fuscis interdum confluentibus ornata; spira attenuata, apice acuto; anfractus 12—13 compresso-rotundati, ultimus $2\frac{1}{4}$ spirae occupans, sutura obliqua, fusco marginata; apertura anguste ovata, compressa, supra acuminata, marginibus incrassatis, labro supra inflexo, leviter flexuoso, labio supra columellam flexuosam reflexo. — Long. 10. lat. 2 mm. — Var. *pallidula* JEFFR., *minor*, *albida* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, in salo (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCCUOY, DTZEG., DES.), Marseille, la Cassidagne (MARION), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza, Genova (VERANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); is. del Giglio, Pianosa, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, TIBERI), Cumae (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Trapani, Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Zara, Punte Bianche (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

18. *Eu. bilineata* ALD. (*Subularia bilineata* MTRS.). Testa subulata, tenuis, pellucida, nitens, fasciis 2 fuscis ornata; spira elongata, recta, apice acuto anfractus 10 planiusculi, sutura paullo distincta discreti, ultimus paullo dilatatus, ad basin angustatus, $\frac{1}{2}$ testae non aequans; apertura anguste piriformis, supra acuminata, infra rotundata, labro paulum arcuato, columella fere recta, verticali, fasciis translucentibus. — Long. 7.5, lat. 1.9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Scandinaviam.

Habit.: Alger: Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); sinus leonis (MARTIN), cap Cavaux, la Cassidagne, Ratonneau, Rion (MARION); Nizza (VERANY); Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Isola Selve (STALIO), Punte Bianche (BRUSINA).

19. *Eu. Jeffreysiana* BRUS. „Testa subulata, acutissima, laevis, nitida, tennis, hyalina, anfractibus 8 planatis, contiguis; apertura anguste lanceolata, superne acuminata: labro valde producto, labio varice laevi incrassato, fissuram parvam umbilicalem operiente: maculis punctisque cinnamomeis ornata. — Long. 2.25, lat. 0.75 mm“ (BRUSINA).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger: Benzert, in salo (JEFFREYS); Marseille, la Cassidagne (MARION, MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGRENZA).

Eu. acuta SOW. (? nec *Eu. acuta* A. ADS.). STOSSICH hanc speciem in litore Tergestino reperisse dicit.

Subg. *Haliella* MTRS. Oculi nulli; testa apice obtuso, semiglobulari, apertura angusta, supra angulata, basi rotundata.

20. *Eu. stenostoma* JEFFR. (*Haliella stenostoma* MTRS.). Testa anguste aciculata, tenuissima, nitidissima, maxime pellucida, hyalino-alba, laevis, spira valde elongata, sensim attenuata, apice obtuso; anfractus 9 convexi, sutura (albo-marginata) impressa obliqua discreti, sensim accrescentes, ultimus paulum dilatatus, $\frac{1}{2}$ testae haud aequans, basi angusta; apertura angusta, obliqua, elongato-

ovata, supra acuminata, infra rotundata, labro flexuoso margine tenui, supra recedente, infra prominente, labio reflexo, in partem inferiorem columellae torto. — Long. 9. lat. 2,25 mm. — (Oculi nulli, rostrum semilunare, bilobum.)

Distrib.: 75—90 org.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis tertiaria?

Habit.: Alger, 1456 org. (JEFFREYS); Marseille (PEYSSONEL); Sicilia: inter Panormum et Usticam, 300 m, Palermo, 210 m (MONTEROSATO); Malta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. Tribus. Ptenoglossa GRAY.

11. Fam. SCALARIIDAE FISCH. (*Scalidae* et *Acididae* ADS.). Rostrum retractile; pes ante truncatus, caput multo excedens; tentacula elongata; branchia singula; mandibulae ovatae aut semicirculares, margine spinuloso aut denticulato; radula seriebus denticulorum unciformium aut aciculorum; testa turriculata, elongata, perforata, umbilico saepe operto et clauso; anfractus numerosi, convexi: apertura integra, circularis aut ovata; operculum corneum, spirale.

Scalaria LAM. (*Scala* KLEIN, *Cyclostoma* LAM. olim). *Caput breve, tentacula subulata; oculi ad eorum basin externam; pes post lanceolatus, ante sulco marginali praeditus, solea post sulco longitudinali; penis longus, curvatus; pallium plica siphonali rudimentari; dentes radulae uncinati; testa turriculata, nitens, solida, plus minusve umbilicata, apice leviter flexo, anfractus numerosi, convexi, continui aut partim evoluti, costis aut laminis longitudinalibus ornati; apertura circularis; peristoma integrum, crassum, reflexum.*

Subg. **Clathrus** OKEN. Testa turriculata, crassa, solida, anfractibus junctis, varicibus numerosis longitudinalibus crassis, apertura ovata, ante effusa, umbilicus opertus, non pervius.

1. **Sc. communis** LAM. (*Turbo clathrus* L. p., *Sc. obsita* LOC., *Sc. laevigata* CALC.). Testa elongato-pyramidata, solida, opaca, albida aut fusca, saepe fasciis decurrentibus ornata; anfractus 10 convexi, costis regularibus leviter arcuatis elevatis, series obliquas formantibus armati, interstitiis laevibus; sutura profundissima; apertura rotundata, supra vix angulata, peristomate continuo, labro varice incrassato; operculum corneum, paucispirum. nucleo subcentrali. — Long. 30—40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar, Malaga, Alicante, Barcelona (MC ANDREW), Matarò (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (MC ANDREW, HIDALGO), Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliae: Roussillon: Paulilles, Port-Vendres etc. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), l'Ande (PEPRATX), l'Hérault (GRANGER, DUBREUIL, DOLLFUS), le Gard (CLÉMENT), Marseille (MARION), le Var (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (MC ANDREW). Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI), Pezzino, Marola, is. Palmaria (CAPELLINI); Livorno, Castiglione, is. d'Elba, Giglio (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DE LLE CHIAJE, COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina, Catania, frequ. (PHILIPPI), Siracusa, edulis (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: frequ. ubique: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste. Pirano (STOSSICH), Lesina. Curzola (HELLER), Zara, Brevilacqua (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m 2. **Sc. tenuicostata** MICH. (*Sc. elegans* et *Turtonis* RISSO, *Sc. planicosta* BIV., *Sc. Turtonis* WKFF., MTRS., al.). Testa subulato-turrita, imperforata, solida, brunnea, obsolete fasciata; anfractus 18 rotundati, costis arcuatis, planis, valde inaequalibus, irregulariter dispositis, appressis, interstitiis striatis, sutura distincta,

paullo profunda: apertura subcircularis, utrinque leviter angulata, labro continuo, extra varicoso. — Long. 30—35 mm.

Habit.: Litora meridion. (mediterr.?) Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Santa Galdana, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles, Collioure, rariss. (BUCCUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martignes (LOCARD), St. Raphael, Toulon (DOUBLIER); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CAVEFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, Catania (PHILIPPI); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA), Lussin, Lesina (GRUBE); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae et Italiae.

3. *Scalaria commutata* MTRS. (*Sc. lamellosa* LAM., *Sc. monoeycla* KIEN., *Sc. pseudoscalaris* PHIL., nec *Turbo pseudoscalaris* BROCCHI, *Sc. clathrus* SOW., nec L.). Testa imperforata, turrata, basi latiuscula, sat tenuis, pallide fusca, fasciis 2 saturationibus, costis albis; anfractus circ. 12 convexi, sutura profunda subdisjuncti costis tenuibus lamelliformibus continuis armati, interstitiis laevibus, ultimus basi carina alba cingulatus; apertura subdilata. — Long. 30—40 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Alealá de Chisvert, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW), Alger (JOLY), Sidi-Feruch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCCUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Cette (DUBREUIL), Marseille: Pomègue (MARIOX), St. Raphael (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (REQUIEN), Ajaccio, Figari, Sta Ginia, Fin Morbo (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CAVEFRI); Livorno, is. d'Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Messina (PHILIPPI), Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Zara (SANDRI).

m **4. *Sc. Cantrainei*** WKEF. „Testa turrata, imperforata, cornea, brunneo trifasciata; anfractibus 10 planiusculis, costatis, costis 12 crassis, ad suturam coronatis; apertura subrotunda, labro dextro marginato aut varicoso. — Long. 5, lat. 2 mm.“

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); „litora Italiae“ (CANTRAINÉ); ? Napoli, Pantellaria, Tunis (Mc ANDREW).

m **5. *Sc. Kuzmici*** BRUS. (*Sc. Cantrainei* WKEF., ex opin. JEFFREYS). „Testa turrata, imperforata, laevigata; anfractibus 9 convexis, costellatis, suturis distinctis disjunctis, costellis lamelliformibus, crassiusculis, ad suturas subspinosis, oblique continuis; apertura subcirculari, albida, transverse roseo maculato-fasciata. — Long. 11, lat. 4 mm“ (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Adria: Dalmatia, Lapad, in portu Gravosae (BRUSINA, KUZMICH).

m **6. *Sc. candidissima*** MTRS. (*Sc. eburnea* PET., nec POT. et MICH.). „Testa elongato-conica, unicolor alba, apice acutiusculo, anfractus 10 rotundati, costis angustis 11—12 minutis, sculptura spirali nulla; apertura ovato-rotundata, labro vix continuo.“ — Magnit. ?

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PETIT); Alger (JOLY).

7. *Sc. geniculata* MTRS. (*Turbo geniculatus* BROCCHI). Testa elongata, acuta, rufo-fusca, labro albida; anfractus 17, supremi 4 laeves, politi, conulum brevem formantes, sequentes costati, costis nonnullis ad modum varicum incrassatis, apertura rotundata, peristomate haud continuo, labro incrassato, columellari tenuissimo, vix conspicuo. — Long. 24 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biseayensis. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Palermo, 180 m (MONTEROSATO).

8. *Sc. frondosa* Sow. (*Sc. Celesti* ARAD., *Sc. pumila* LIBASSI, *Sc. rugosa* COSTA. ? *Sc. macicula* RISSO, *Sc. soluta* TIB., 1868; JEFFREYS synonyma sequentia addit: *Sc. crispa* Sc., nec LAM., *Sc. eximia* PECCH., *Sc. Pecchioliana* ISSEL, *Sc. Gracitellensis* SEG.). Testa elongato-conica, basi dilatata, sat tenuis, semipellucida, albida, anfractus 7, costis lamelliformibus obliquis distantibus, in ultimo concavis et supra subangulatis sculpta, iris spiralibus nullis; sutura profunda, subsoluta; apertura subcircularis, peristomate continuo, subincrassato. — Long. 20, lat. 13 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium usque ad mare Germanicum.

Habit.: Sardinia (TIBERI); Napoli (TIBERI, DE STEFANIS, ACTON); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Aci-Trezza (ARADAS), Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

m **9 *Sc. algeriana*** WKEF. (*Sc. ucinaticosta* HID., nec D'ORB., ex opin. MONTEROS., negante JEFFR., *Sc. Schulzii* WKEF., ex opin. JEFFR., *Sc. Celesti* var. MTRS.). „Testa turrita, imperforata, lactea; anfractibus 10 convexis, costellatis, costellis 14 lamelliformibus, interstitiis subtiliter striatis, apertura ovata, marginibus acutis. — Long. 6, lat. 2.5 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA).

10. *Sc. formosa* (olim *striatissima*) MTRS. (*Sc. formosissima* JEFFR. aut *Sc. algeriana* WKEF., ex opin. JEFFREYS). „Testa perfragilissima, cornea, pellucida, costulis filiformibus numerosis spiraliter striatis prorsus obiecta. — Magnit. ? (MONTEROSATO, gall.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum; ins. Canariae.

Habit.: Alger (LHOTELLERIE, MONTEROSATO); Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO).

m **11. *Sc. frondicula*** S. WOOD (*Sc. frondosa* NYST, *Sc. frondosa* Sow. var. KOR.). „Testa elongata, turrita, spira subulata, apice acuto, anfractibus rotundatis contiguis, costellatis, costulis lamellosis, superne angulatis spiniferis, interstitiis laevigatis, apertura rotundata. — Long. 22 mm.

Habit.: Alger: Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis tertiaria Angliae.

12. *Sc. clathratula* F. et H. (*Turbo clathratulus* ADAMS, *Sc. soluta* TIB. 1865, *Sc. lamellosa* D. CH., see PETIT). Testa pyramidata, tenuis, nitens, nivea; anfractus 12—13 convexi, indistincte spiraliter striati, costis acutis, lamelliformibus, suboblique seriatis, 18 in anfractu ultimo muniti; sutura profunda; apertura subovata, infra indistincte angulata, labro leviter expanso. — Long. 12 mm. — Var. *parvula* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 30—100 org.; Gibraltar (MC ANDREW); Alger (JOLY, var.), Benzerit, in salo (JEFFREYS); Napoli, 50—60 m (TIBERI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO, BENOIT), S. Vito, Termini-Imerese (MONTEROSATO).

m **13. *Sc. pulchella*** BIV. (*Sc. multistriata* PHIL., *Sc. Schultzii* WKEF., ex opin. MONTEROSATI). „Testa turrita, imperforata, lactea, anfractibus rotundatis, costellis confertissimis capillaribus, lamelliformibus. — (PHILIPPI).

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae? (MC ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: les Martigues (WEINKAUFF), Cannes (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (VÉRANY, JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, WEINKAUFF), et Trapani, Messina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (MC ANDREW); Adria (MONTEROSATO). — Fossil. plioceni.

14. *Sc. Trevelyana* LEACH (*Sc. pseudopulchella* SEG., fide JEFFR.). Testa imperforata, conica, tenuiuscula, fusca, albicostata; anfractus 14—15 convexi, costis oblique seriatis, angustis, planis, interdum varicosis, supra dilatatis et

leviter spinosis sculpti. interstitiis microscopice spiraliter striatis. sutura profunda: apertura rotundata. infra distincte angulata, labro super parietem tenui, extra incrassato. — Long. 25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Napoli (TIBERI).

m 15. **Scalaria vittata** JEFFR. Testa gracilis, tenuiuscula, semipellucida, haud nitens, costis circ. 15 acutis, curvis, non multum elevatis, sub ipsa sutura spina brevi armatis sculpti, interstitiis confertim longitudinaliter striatis et striis microscopice confertissimis decussati, anfractus supremi 3—4 laeves; pallide flavo-fusca, fasciis 3 obscurioribus ornata, spira sensim attenuata, apice acuto; anfractus 12—14, modice convexi, sutura profunda, apertura rotundato-ovata, basi interne angulosa, labro costa ultima incrassato, subexpanso, labio continuo, in columellam reflexo. — Long. 12,5, lat. 3,9 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Benzert, in salo (JEFFREYS).

16. **Sc. nana** JEFFR. Testa conica, delicata, semipellucida, haud nitens, costis aut cristis numerosis longitudinalibus, confertis, curvis, lamellosis, in ultimo anfractu 30, interstitiis spiraliter paucistriatis, anfractus primi 3—4 laeves et nitentes; pallide flavido-alba; spira brevis abrupte attenuata, apice acuto; anfractus 7—8 convexi, ultimo ²/₃ testae aequante, sutura profunda; apertura subrotunda, supra leviter angulata, labro et labio subexpansis, peristomate continuo, rima umbilicali angusta. — Long. 3,9, lat. 1,9 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis, 1093 org.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

17. **Sc. acus** WATSON. Testa parva, elongata, acuta, sutura profunda, costis 15—17 rotundatis elevatis rectiusculis et (sec JEFFREYS) striis spiralibus (transversis) sculpta; eburnea; anfractus 12, valde convexi, ad suturas coeretati, medio subplanati, leviter et regulariter crescentes; ultimus parvus, lira spirali basali. — Long. 5,6, lat. 1,1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

Species non descriptae:

Sc. hispidula MTRS. — Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo, Termini-Imerese (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. **Opalia** H. et A. ADS. (*Clathrus* GRAY, nec OKEŠ). Testa turriculata, imperforata; anfractus non disjuncti, ultimus crista spirali conspicua circum regionem umbilicalem.

Species non descriptae:

Sc. (Opalia) Monterosati DE STEF. — Napoli (ACTON, DE STEFANIS).

Sc. (Opalia) fusticulus MTRS. — Palermo, 90 m (MONTEROSATO).

Sc. (Opalia) solidula MTRS. — Palermo, 200 m, Siacca, 90 m (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. **Cirsotrema** MORCH. Testa turriculata, solida, anfractus cancellatis, varicibus paucis crassis irregularibus, apertura circularis, labrum varice crasso crenato marginali.

18. **Sc. crenata** DESH. (*Turbo crenatus* L., *Sc. varicosta* COSTA, nec LAM.). Testa elongata, turrita, alba, laevigata, irregulariter varicosa; anfractus 8—9 convexiusculi, ad suturam eleganter crenulati, ultimus imperforatus, ad basin costula obtusa circumdatus, supremi obsoleti costati, apertura circularis, integra, labro incrassato, extra marginato. — Long. 22 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Gibraltar (JEFFREYS), Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Corsica (REQUIES); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), ibid. et Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT).

19. *Sc. hellenica* FORB. (*Sc. Scacchi* HÖRN., *Rissoa coronata* SC., PHIL.). Testa parva, turrita, opaca, alba; anfractus 8 satis convexi, supremi 2 laeves, sequentes sub lente striis spiralibus punctatis confertis sculpti, plicis costiformibus circ. 12 interstitia aequantibus, versus suturam in tubercula obtusa terminatis armati; apertura ovata, utrinque rotundata, labrum varice crasso marginatum. — Long. 8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium („Porcupine“).

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF), Rasel Amush, „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS); Nizza (HANLEY, fide WEINKAUFF); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Ognina, Magnisi, pariss. (ARADAS et BENOIT). Adria (teste MONTEROSATO).

20. *Sc. punicea* WKFF. (*Turbo puniceus* BROCCHI, *Sc. serrata* CALC., *Sc. caricosa* LAM., nec G. O. SARS). Testa turrita, imperforata, alba, apice obtuso, costis tenuissimis incumbentibus crenato-fimbriatis creberrimis sculpta, varicibus crassiusculis alternis sparsis. — Long. 31 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger, Cap rose prope Bona (WEINKAUFF); Sicilia: Girgenti (HÖRNES).

***Acirsa* MÖRCH.** Testa tenuis, turriculata, anfractibus non solutis, apice obtuso, varicibus obsoletis, peristomate haud incrassato, vix continuo, labro tenui, acuto.

1. *A. subdecussata* MTRS. (*Scalaria subdecussata* CANTR., *Mesalia subdecussata* WKFF., *Egylisia subdecussata* DE FOL., *Turritella Philippi* ARAD. et MAGG., *Mesalia striata* et *plicata* ADS.). Testa turrita, griseo-albida, interdum intensius strigata, opaca, anfractus 11—12 vix convexiusculi spiraliter distincte striati, minime costati, ultimus ad peripheriam angulatus, apex acutiusculus; apertura ovata, supra acuminata, basi leviter effusa, peristomate haud continuo, labro acuto tenui. — Long. 22 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Gibraltar (McANDREW), Alger: in salo ante Benzert (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Riou, Cap Cavaux (MARION); Sardinia (CANTRAINE); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo (BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO).

***Aclis* LOV.** Rostrum nullum, proboscis longa retractilis, tentacula gracilia, cylindrica, appropinquata, oculi sessiles, pes truncatus, mentum quam solea angustius, caput multum excedens; lobus opercularis amplus, dextra plicis 3—4, sinistra singula; testa umbilicata, parva, turriculata, subulata, laevis aut costata, spira elongata, apice regulari; apertura integra, ovata, peristomate non continuo, labro tenui acuto, operculum corneum, tenue, auriforme, paucispirem, nucleo marginali.

1. *A. ascaris* F. et H. (*Turbo ascaris* TURK., *A. ascaris* et *supranitida* WKFF., al.). Testa anguste rimata, elongato-conica, pro magnitudine solidula, semipellucida, nitidula, lactea, liris spiralibus 3—4 in anfractibus, 5 in ultimo, supera a sutura obliqua profunda distante, striis longitudinalibus sub lente fortiore quoque vix conspicuis, spira acute attenuata; anfractus 8—9 convexi, supra leviter planati, ultimus basi laevi; apertura exacte ovata basi effusa, supra acuminata, labro leviter incrassato, in junioribus interdum varicoso, labio supra columellam reflexo, callo tenui parietali. — Long. 2,5, lat. 0,6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Palermo, 90—100 m (MONTEROSATO); Pantellaria, Tunis (McANDREW).

2. *A. supranitida* F. et H. (*Alvania supranitida* S. WOOD, *Turritella minor* BROWN, *T. umbilicata* DKR., *T. suturalis* FORB.). Testa quam in *A. ascaride* multo major, crassior, distincte umbilicata, cetero similis, spiraliter lirata, liris 3—5,

interdum in anfractu ultimo omnino nullis. sutura profundiore; apertura subcircularis; anfractus 12. — Long. 5,8, lat. 2,5.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); sinus leonis (MARTIN), Garlaban, Cap Cavaux, Ratomneau (MARION), Toulon (SOLLIER, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Caria (FORBES).

3. Aclis Walleri JEFFR. (*Odostomia nisoides* BRUGN., *A. terebralis* M. SARS, Msc.). Testa anguste rimata, elongato-conica, tenuissima, medio leviter ventricosa, valde pellucida, vitrea, glabra, sub lente fortiore tantum subtilissime striata, spira sat elongata, apice acuto; anfractus 11, tumiduli, valde convexi, regulariter crescentes, ultimus vix dilatatus, testae $\frac{1}{3}$ occupans, sutura profunde impressa: apertura irregulariter rotundato-ovata, basi effusa, labro tenuissimo oblique expanso, columella leviter inflexa. — Long. 2,7 (specim. septemtrion. majora).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam.

Habit.: Marseille, Peyssonel (MARION); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); mare Aegeum (JEFFREYS).

m **4. A. lineata** MTRS. Testa parvula, tenuissima, fragilis, pellucida, cornea, imperforata, cylindrica, conico-elongata, apice truncato, rotundo, laevi; albida; spira elongata, sensim crescens, anfractibus 5 planatis, haud convexis, sutura impressa, vix distincta, apertura oblonga, supra angulata, basi truncata, columella flexuosa, peristomate simplici acuto. — Long. 2, lat. 0,67 mm (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Trapani, rariss. (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. **Hemiacclis** G. O. SARS. Testa anguste rimata, turrata, glabra, spira conico-producta, apice obtusiusculo, regulari, basi plus minusve dilatata, anfractibus convexis laevibus apertura sat magna, labro arcuato.

5. A. ventrosa FRIELE (*Hemiacclis ventrosa* [JEFFR.] SARS). Testa anguste rimata, fere pyramidalis, sat ventricosa, vitrea, valde pellucida, nitidula, glabra, anfractus 9 convexusculi, sat celeriter crescentes, ultimus magnus dilatatus, $\frac{1}{2}$ testae occupans; sutura distincte impressa, paullo obliqua; apertura sat ampla, rotundato-ovata, supra contracta, basi expansa et obtuse angulata, labro valde arenato et inflexo, columella tortuosa, infra verticali. — Long. 5,8 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis (200—300 org.).

Habit.: (300—600 m KOBELT), Palermo, 300 m (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. **Pherusa** JEFFR. (*Mcipipe* JEFFR. antea, nec DE HAAN). Testa subcylindrica, glabra, subumbilicata, apice obtuso, torto, non sinistrorsum verso: apertura basi angulosa, labro sinuoso, acuto.

6. A. Gulsonae JEFFR. (*Chemnitzia Gulsonae* CLARK, *Pherusa Gulsonae* JEFFR., *Mcipipe Gulsonae* FISCH.). Testa anguste rimata, gracilis, subcylindrica, tenuissima, pellucida, nitens, glabra, hyalino-alba; spira sensim attenuata, apice obtuso, subglobulari, inverso; anfractus 6—7, convexi, sutura profunda, subobliqua: apertura rotundato-ovata, basi truncata et profunde sinuata, labro flexuoso, producto, expanso, labio brevi, rectiusculo, basi reflexa, cum labro non continuo: operculum piriforme, tenuissimum, membranaceum. — Long. 2—5 mm („quadrumplum major quam *A. attenuatus*“ JEFFREYS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m **7. A. cylindrica** MTRS. (*Jeffreysia cylindrica* JEFFR.). „Testa longocylindrica, ad apicem obtusa, hyalina; anfractibus 4 brevissimis, nitidis, ultimo reliquos superante; sutura distincta: apertura ovata, subeffusa, $\frac{2}{5}$ spirae aequante,

marginē subconvexo, umbilico angusto. — Long. 0,83, lat. 0,5 mm ($\frac{1}{30}$ et $\frac{1}{50}$ poll. angl.)."

Habit.: Spezia (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Mondello (MONTEROSATO).

m 8. **A. attenuans** (JEFFR.). Testa leviter rimata, elongato-conica, tenuis, semipellucida, nitens, laevis, hyalino-alba; spira sensim in apicem acutum attenuata, nucleo globulari; anfractus 6—7 convexi, sutura distincta, recta, paullo profunda discreti, ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ testae aequans; apertura angulato-rotundato-ovata, producta, supra contracta, infra expansa; labro externo acuto, expanso, labio arcuato, subreflexo, incrassato. — Long. 1,25, lat. 0,75 mm.

Habit.: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

9. **A. minima** MTRS. (*Odostomia minima* JEFFR.). Testa oblongo-conica, tenuissima, pellucida, nitens, striis paucis debilibus flexuosis, alba, spira sensim attenuata, apice obtuso fere globoso, inverso, anfractus 4—5, convexi, ultimus ratione habita praecedente latior, spiram longitudine superans, apertura ovata, basi leviter expansa, sed integra, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae aequans, labro subflexuoso, neque prominente neque expanso, labio tenui infra leviter reflexo, peristomate continuo sed indistincto, umbilicus parvus angustus, dente rare conspicuo parvo; operculum pallide flavum; spira anfractibus 2—3. — Long. 1,25, lat. 0,35 mm. — (An huc pertinet, aut ad *Odostomias*?)

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Cioniscus JEFFR. (*Graphis* JEFFR. antea). Testa cylindrica, longitudinalis, striata aut costata aut reticulata, spira elongata, apice obtuso, contorto, apertura ovata, contracta.

1. **C. unicus** MTRS. (*Turbo unicus* MTG., *Adis unica* F. et H., *Chemnitzia unica* WKFF.). Testa imperforata, subulata, tenuis, semipellucida, nitidula, albida aut levissime lutescens, costulis longitudinalibus subtilissimis flexuosis, in anfractibus superis distinctioribus lirisque spiralibus fere aequalibus subtiliter reticulata; spira eleganter attenuata, apice laevi, polito, bulboso, quam anfractu sequente latiore; sutura profunda, subobliqua; anfractus 9—10 convexiusculi; apertura exacte ovata, basi effusa, labro subflexuoso, supra incurvo, labio tenui columellam super parietem cum labro connectens, anfractus ultimus pone columellam leviter depressus; operculum subovatum, corneum, distincte spiratum. — Long. 3, lat. 0,6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Spezia ((JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Palermo, Trapani, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria (fide MONTEROSATI).

2. **C. gracilis** JEFFR. „Testa fere aequali latitudine, crassa, semipellucida, nitida, costis numerosis acutis flexuosis longitudinalibus (excepto primo dimidioque anfractu laevi striisque 2 spiralibus praedito), in ultimo circ. 25 ornata; alba, leviter flavo-fusco suffusa; spira paullisper attenuata, apice obtuso, quasi truncato, anfractus $5\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, compressiusculi, sutura profunda; apertura circulari-ovata; peristomate continuo, labro flexuoso, plerumque costa incrassato, supra contracto, labio columellae obliquae affixo, umbilico nullo. — Long. 2,5, lat. 0,6 mm" (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora Algeriae, ad 1456 org. prof. (JEFFREYS, „Porenpine“), Sicilia: S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); Tunis (NARES), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

3. Cioniscus striatus JEFFR. Testa subcylindrica, tenuis, semipellucida, nitens, costis confertis filiformibus, flexuosis, numerosis (duplum pluribus quam in *C. gracili*), basin non attingentibus, singula crassiore et varicosa; anfractus duo superi laeves, politi; albida; spira sensim attenuata, apice obtuso, bulboso; anfractus 8, convexi, rotundati, sutura profunda; apertura rotundato-ovata, peristomate non continuo, labro supra contracto, labio columellae adhaerente tenuissimo, umbilico nullo, basi paullum depressa. — Long. 3,5, lat. 1,25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum mediam.

Habit.: Tunis (NARES).

12. Fam. JANTHINIDAE D'ORB. Animal pelagicum, apparatu hydrostatico pedi annexo munitum; sexus separati; rostrum proboscideforme, mandibulae duae, radula e hamulis numerosis constans; testa tenuis, fragilis, turbinata; apertura ovata aut subquadrangula; columella leviter torta, labro arcuato, operculo nullo.

Janthina LAM. *Rostrum modice longum; oculi haud conspicui aut sessiles; tentacula bifida, pes sat brevis, lobo epipodiali ciliato; testa imperforata, sine epidermide, tenuis, fragilis, trochi- aut turbiniiformis nucleo parvo stiliformi, obliquo, alio colore quam reliqua testu; anfractus paullo numerosi, striis incrementi angulosis; spira albida, basis ultimi anfractus purpureo-violacea; apertura subquadrangula, interdum basi subangulata; columella tenuis tortuosa, labro acuto, medio emarginato.*

Subg. **Jodes** MÖRCH. Testa solida, depresso-conica, anfractu ultimo carina obtusa munito. Animal viviparum.

1. J. bicolor MKE. (*J. Costae* MÖRCH, *J. communis* MARAV., *J. fragilis* Sw.). Testa semigloboso-conoidea, subtus convexuscula, subopaca, rubro-violacea, supra carneo-alba, striis longitudinalibus antiquatis, transversis, obsoletis; anfractibus contiguis, ultimo subearinato; spira obtusa, apice mucronatulo. — Long. 16, lat. 20 mm. („Columella recta, subproducta, labro recto, declivi“ MÖRCH.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Med. et Adr.“ (MONTEROSATO); Alger (MONTEROSATO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Genova (VÉRANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (COSTA); Sicilia, ubique (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON).

2. J. communis LAM. (*Helix janthina* L., *J. rotundata* LEACH., JEFFR., *J. britannica* LEACH). Testa subglobosa, medio subangulata, tenuis, semipellucida, nitida, albida, supra purpureo tincta, infra violacea aut violaceo fasciata, spiraler minute striata, striis undulatis; anfractus 4 (apice stiliformi excepto), tumidi, suturam versus contracti, ultimus inflatus; apertura irregulariter triangula, labro profunde sinuato, labio columellari reflexo. — Long. 30, lat. 32 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mallorca, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Sidi-Feruch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Cete (GRANGER), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Toulon (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (ARADAS, f. JEFFREYS); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Subg. **Janthina** BOLTEX. Testa globosa, sutura profunda; animal oviparum, marsupiale, proboscide cylindrica, branchiis protrusis; columella producta, perpendicularis, sinuosa, labio supra columellam replicato.

3. J. nitens MKE. (*J. prolongata* PAYR., nec BLV., *J. communis* SC., nec LAM., *J. splendens* MTKS.). Testa ovata, obtusa, fragilis, violacea, ad basin intensius colorata, nitida, spira mediocriter elevata, acutiuscula, suturis profundis; anfractus 4, ultimus ventricosus, carinula cinctus; apertura subtriangula, latior quam altior; columella recta, brevis. — Long. 20, lat. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Malaga (McANDREW); ins. balear.: Mallorca, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (JOLY, MONTEROSATO); Corsica: St. Florent, Calvi, Ajaccio, Porto-Vecchio, Bonifacio (PAYRAUDEAU); Livorno (CAIFASSI); Viareggio (DEL PRETE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Lipari (TIBERI); Napoli (COSTA, TIBERI); Sicilia, ubique, praesertim ad litora orient. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Lacinia (BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum (FORBES); Alexandria Aegypti (LHOTELLIERE).

4. J. prolongata BLV. (*J. praelongata* VER., *J. globosa* SW.). Testa ovato-globulosa, apice obtuso, laevigata; anfractus convexi, sutura profunde discreti; apertura magna, basi prolongata, columella contorto-uniplicata, labro late sinuoso. — Long. 27, lat. 21 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger, Sidi-Feruch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Toulon, Hyères (DOUBLIER); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI).

Subg. *Amethistina* (SCHINZ) MÖRCH. Spira depressa, columella basi rotundata et dilatata.

5. J. pallida THPSX. (*J. patula* PHIL.). Testa subglobosa, tenuis, fragilis, supra griseo-coerulescens, infra violacea; spira depressa: anfractus 4—5 convexi, sutura canaliculata discreti, ultimus permagnus, basi attenuatus, striis tenuissimis decurrentibus ad basin distinctioribus sculptus, apertura magna, basi dilatata, albida, ad basin et ad columellam violacea, labro acuto, medio valde sinuato, columella solida, contorta, basi reflexa. — Long. 18, lat. 17 mm. — Var. *minor* MTS. (Spec. dist. ? *lactea* MTS.). Minor, magis globosa, apertura minus expansa.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae meridion. (McANDREW); Alger (MONTEROSATO, JOLY, var.); litora Galliae (MONTEROSATO), Provinciae (MARTIN); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Viareggio (DEL PRETE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (PHILIPPI, SCACCHI, COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (BENOIT); Adria: Lesina, Budua (BRUSINA).

Subg. *Jodina* MÖRCH. Testa vestigiis incrementi fortibus, plerumque costulata, labro inciso, columella recta, animal oviparum marsupiale.

6. J. exigua LAM. Testa ovato-conoidea, tenuissima, subhyalina, longitudinaliter elegantissime striata, striis transversis nullis; violacea; spira apice acuto, ultimus anfractus obtuse angulatus. — Long. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, MONTEROSATO); Toulon, Nizza (LOCARD).

3. Tribus. Taenioglossa TROSCHEL.

13. Fam. ADEORBIDAE FISCHER. Testa auriformis, depressa, umbilicata, paucispira; apertura oblonga, obliqua, integra; columella simplex; labrum acutum, operculum corneum, spirale, paucispirum, nucleo excentrico. — Radula incognita. — (An hujus loci?)

Adeorbis S. WOOD. Testa depressa, basi planata, ad peripheriam angulosa, albida, subpellucida, paucispira, late umbilicata; anfractus ultimus permagnus; apertura obliqua, ovato-transversa, post angulosa, peristomate non continuo, labro acuto. — (V. supra: *Circulus*, p. 255.)

1. A. subcarinatus S. WOOD (*Helix subcarinatus* MTG., *Natica subcarinata* PHIL., *Dolphinula pusilla* CALC.). Testa exacte orbicularis, solida, semipellucida, albida; anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4. primi laeves, penultimus liris spiralibus 2. ultimus

liris 6 cingulatus, costis numerosis flexuosis lineisque subtilissimis obliquis pulcherrime sculpti, ultimus dilatatus: apertura magna, ad liras crenata, labro valde producto, acuto, columellari reflexo infra incrassato: umbilicus sat latus, crista cinctus. — Long. 0,8, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Magnisi, Tapani, Mondello, Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA).

m 2. **Adeorbis exquisitus** JEFFER. Testa hemisphaerica, latere expanso, tenuiuscula, pellucida, nitens, striis longitudinalibus numerosis subtilissimis curvis lineisque spiralibus aequè numerosis et subtilibus decussata; apex laevis; alba: spira brevis, excentrica; anfractus 3 convexi, rotundati, ultimo $\frac{4}{5}$ testae aequo, apicali subtortuoso, sutura profunda, apertura obtuse triangula, labro semicirculari acuto supra inflexo, infra incrassato, labio peripheriae affixo et leviter in basin plicato, umbilico amplo, semicirculari. — Long. 0,63, lat. 0,45 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Habit.: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Species nondum descripta:

A. imperspicuus MTRS. — Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo, 90—100 m (MONTEROSATO), Messina, 55 m (GRANATA).

Pseudorbis MTRS. *Forma intermedia inter Cyclostrema et Adeorbem; umbilicus fere clausus; sulci nisi cancellati nisi imbricati.* — „Formatio apicis et operculi formam a *Maraciquia* diversam esse docent.“

m 1. **Ps. granulum** MTRS. (*Fossarus granulum* BRUGX.). „Testa perminuta, semiglobosa: spira exsertiuscula: anfractibus 3, transversim cingulatis; cingulis elevatis, rotundatis: apertura orbiculari: umbilico imbutiformi, angusto: peristomate continuo, distincto, undulato cingulorum causa. — Long. vix 1,33, lat. vix 1,5 mm“ (BRUGNONE).

Habit.: Sicilia, locis paucis (MONTEROSATO). Trapani (BRUGNONE).

I. Holostomata.

1. *Cryptocochlides* LATR.

a) **Aspidophora** FISCHER. Propodium discum cephalicum formans.

14. Fam. NATICIDAE Sw. Pes magnus, ovatus, testam undique excedens, propodium ante supra caput et marginem anticum testae reflexum, lobus operculiger partem lateralem et posticum testae circumdans: oculi nulli aut pone tentacula sub tegumento; branchiae valde inaequales; penis dexter: otolithus singulus; mandibulae triangulae; decussatim striatae; dens medianus radulae trapezoideus, plerumque tricuspid, dens lateralis cuspidè magna mediana et cuspidibus parvis lateralibus, dens marginalis internus simplex aut bifidus, externus simplex: testa turbinata aut auriformis, apertura integra, labro acuto, operculo semiovato, paucispiro, nucleo excentrico.

Natica ADAMS. *Discus cephalicus subquadrangulus, ante truncatus; cuspis media dentis centralis radulae lateralibus brevior; testa ovato-globulosa, solida, plerumque laevis, polita, subtili epidermide tecta, plus minusve umbilicata; spira brevis; apertura semilunaris aut ovata, margine columellari crasso cum margine basali angulum formante, medio haud prominente; operculum cornuum aut calcareum.*

Subg. **Natica** s. str. FISCH. (*Nacca* RISSO). Operculum calcareum.

1. **N. millepunctata** LAM. (*Nerita caurena* L. p., *N. punctata* [KARST.] RECL., HED., *Nacca punctata* RISSO, *Natica stercus muscarum* [GM.] PHIL.). Testa magna,

oblique depresso-globulosa. albida. griseo-maculata et punctis ferrugineis numerosis strigatim dispositis ornata, sine maculis majoribus, solida, striis incrementi tantum sculpta; spira paullo promiula; anfractus 5 supra planati, dein convexi, ultimus permagnus, transverse dilatatus, umbilico magno, profundo, crista indistincta albida cincto, intus fuscescente, funiculo crasso subcylindrico bipartito; apertura semilunaris, supra obscure canaliculata, columella rectiuscula, supra callosa, appressa, labro acuto, late albo limbato, faucibus fuscis. — Altit. 40—45 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. ad insulas Canarias. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon. Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Leucate, Canet (BUCCOY, DTZEG., DES.), la Franqui (PEPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL, CLÉMENT), Marseille: la Joliette, le Prado (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER), St. Mandrier, cap Sicié, la Seyne. Porquerolles, Cannes (LOCARD); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, is. d'Elba, Gorgona (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Tripoli (v. MARTENS); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Pirano, Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 28 m (WINNER), Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Zara, Brevilacqua, Sebenico (BRUSINA); Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES), mare Aegeum (FORBES), Smyrna (FLEISCHER, WEINKAUFF); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON).

m 2. *N. hebraea* RECL. (*Nerita hebraea* MARTYN, *Natica maculata* v. SALIS, LAM., *N. cruentata* PAYR., *N. adpersa* MKE., *N. sanguinolenta* BRUS., *Nacca maxima* RISSO, *N. millepunctata* PHIL., WKFF., al., *N. caurena* COSTA, BRUS., *N. stercus muscarum* PHIL. var.). Testa magna, oblique depresso-globosa, solida, striis incrementi tantum sculpta; albida, griseo-nebulata, punctis numerosis strigatim dispositis seriebusque 3 macularum majorum ornata; anfractus 5, supra planati, dein convexi, ultimus permagnus, umbilico magno, profundo, albo-limbato, funiculo medio crasso bipartito; apertura semilunaris, supra obscure canaliculata, columella rectiuscula, supra callosa, appressa, labro acuto, late albo-limbato, faucibus fuscis. — Altit. 44, lat. 45 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Leucate, Canet (BUCCOY, DTZEG., DES.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), la Joliette (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia (CAPELLINI); Livorno, is. d'Elba, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (COSTA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Sciacca (DEL PRETE), Tunis (Mc ANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (ACTON, TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Adria: Curzola (HELLER), Rovigno, Brevilacqua (STOSSICH), Zara, rar. (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Marùzza monaca (COSTA).

3. *N. flammulata* RÉQU. (*N. lineolata* PHIL., nec DESIL., *N. filosa* PHIL., nec REEVE, *N. Sagraiana* [D'ORB.] WKFF., ? *Nacca fidminea* RISSO, nec GM.). Testa fere exumbilicata, ventricosoglobosa, laevis, nitens, solida, albida, ubique nisi infra suturam et in fascia albida peripherica strigis rufis undulatis confertissime picta: spira brevis. $\frac{1}{4}$ altitudinis vix superans; anfractus 5 convexiusculi, sutura paullo impressa discreti, ultimo globoso-inflato; apertura ovato-semicircularis, labro simplici, subobtus. faucibus albis, callo spirali magno rufo umbilicum fere

omnino obtegente et super parietem callo adnato cum margine externo confluyente. — Alt. 18, lat. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: 5—8 org.; Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY), Benzert, Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RECLUZ, RÉQUIEN); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Morea (PHILIPPI, RECLUZ); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

4. Natica Prietoi HID. (*N. arellana* WKFF., nec PHIL., *N. marmorata* H. AD., nec RISSO). Testa globoso-neritoidea, solida, opaca, nitidiuscula, laevigata, castanea, albo variegata, fasciis 3 angustis et zona alba prope umbilicum rufum, intus spiraleriter vix sulcatum ornata; spira breviter conoidea, apice acutiusculo, anfractus 9 ad suturam subcompressi, deinde convexiusculi, ultimus ventricosus, subobliquus, apertura obliqua, lunari-ovata, intus albida, labro simplici, columella supra callosa, callo adnato, rufo-limbato aut rufescente. — Long. 29, lat. 28 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ad insulas Canarias.

Habit.: 16—120 org.; Isla del Aire, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (JOLY), inter Cherchel et Sidi Feruch (WEINKAUFF); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

m **5. N. intricatoides** HID. (*N. textilis* REEVE, *N. villata* WKFF., nec GM., JEFFR.). Testa mediocriter aut late umbilicata, globosa, solida, opaca, paullo nitida, laevigata, ad suturam vix striatula, albido-fulva, fulvo tenuissime et confertim reticulata, lineis fusco-articulatis 4 et zona fusca circa umbilicum albidum ornata; spira globosa, apice acutiusculo; anfractus 5 convexi, rapidissime crescentes, ultimus subdescendens; apertura obliqua, lunari-ovata, intus pallide fulva, labro simplici, intus albido, columella angusta, supra vix callosa, funiculo umbilicali spirali medio. — Long. 16, lat. 15 mm.

Habit.: (Cadiz), Algesiras, Malaga (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY, MONTEROSATO).

m **6. N. Dillwyni** PAYR. „Testa ventricosoglobosa, longitudinaliter striata, rufo-purpurascente, tincta duabus lineis albis, maculis fulvis variis zonata. versus umbilicum flammulis flexuosis castaneis adspersa; spira prominula, apertura alba, spadiceo-radiata, umbilico subtecto; 14—15 lineas lata“ (PAYRAUDEAU).

Habit.: Insulae balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, frequ. (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliæ, Roussillon: Leucate (BUCQUOY, DIZB., DES.), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELLUS); Napoli, rar. (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, rar. (PHILIPPI); Ustica (CALCARA); Tunis (JEFFREYS), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER); Ragusa, rariss. (BRUSINA).

7. N. operculata JEFFR. Testa globularis, crassa, opaca, nitens, laevis, lineis incrementi tantum sculpta, lutescenti-alba; spira brevis, apice obtuso, planato; anfractus 4—5 convexi, supra planati, ultimus $\frac{5}{6}$ testae occupans: sutura lata sed paullo profunda; apertura ovata, labro incrassato, subexpanso, supra angulato et supra angulum aperturæ ascendente, infra arcuato, labio incrassato, umbilicum callo mediano fere omnino, fossula angusta excepta, ocludente. — Long. 6, lat. 5,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

8. N. affinis JEFFR. (*Nerita affinis* GM., *Natica clausa* BROD., *N. consolidata* COUTH.). Testa minuta, solidula, semipellucida, alba, nitidula, laevis,

globosa, spira brevi sed distincte elevata: anfractus 4. vix convexiusculi, ultimus magnus, basi planulatus; apertura semicircularis, columella satis incrassata, callo umbilicali angusto, semiovali, vix concavo. — Long. 8 mm.

Distrib.: 1—1255 org. prof.; Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: Alger, 1415 org. (JEFFREYS).

Subg. **Payraudeautia** BUCQ., DRZBG., DFS. Operculum corneum; umbilicus plicis duabus funicularibus.

9. N. intricata PHIL. (*Nerita intricata* DOX., *Natica Valenciennesii* PAYR., *N. fasciata* RISSO, *N. grisea* RÉQU.; var. *Payr. similis* MTRS.). Testa globosa, solida, glabra, nitida, cinereo-lutescens, plerumque fasciis 5 olivaceis reticulatis vermiculisque rufis ornata, zona umbilicum cingente, interdum omnino castanea: spira brevis obtusiuscula; anfractus 5, ultimus globoso-inflatus, infra suturam leviter impressus, umbilico parvo patente; apertura semicircularis, columella rectiuscula, paullo incrassata, labro et faucibus castaneis. — Long. 17, lat. 15 mm. — Var. *major. albina, fusca* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (MCANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Minorca (MONTEROSATO [MONJÓ]); Alger: Sidi Fernch, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Leucate, Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DRZBG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martigues (LOCARD), Pomègues, Roucas-Blanc, St. Henri, le Prado, la Joliette, fort St. Jean (MARION), la Seyne, cap Sicié, Toulon, Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEX); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE), Livorno, is. d'Elba, Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, SCACCHI); Sicilia: commun. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo, var. *lactea* (MONTEROSATO); Tunis (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Tripolis (v. MARTENS); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara, Brevilacqua (BRUSINA).

m **10. N. crassatella** LOC. Testa globulosa, brevis, compacta, solida, crassa, spira brevissima, vix acuminata, anfractus ultimus permagnus, ambitu rotundo, apertura semilunaris, margo columellaris rectus, supra leviter incrassatus, labro rotundato, umbilicus magnus, funiculis 2 munitus. — Long. 15—18, lat. 15—17,5 mm. (Valde affinis *N. intricatae*.)

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Cette, Toulon, cap Sicié (LOCARD).

m **11. N. (Payraudeautia) Alleryana** SULL. „Testa parvula, tenuis, lucidissima, sub lente longitudinaliter levissime striata; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$, parum convexi et celeriter crescentes; spira conica, elata; callositas spiralis et funiculi parum conspicui; funiculi transverse minute striati, striae flexuosae; apex acutus, laevigatus; apertura semilunaris elongata; labrum acutum; operculum ignotum.“ — Alt. 9,5, diam. med. 6,5, diam. apert. 4×6 mm. — „Anfractus primi crocei, ceteri albo-flavescentes, punctulicis fuscis sub sutura ornati, umbilicus et funiculi sordide albi; callositas candidissima: intus lactea.“

Habit.: Stratto di Messina (SULLIOTTI).

m **12. N. (Payr.) peloritana** SULL. „Testa tenuissima, diaphana, glabra, inflata, valde transversa, anfractus 4, quorum ultimus fere $\frac{4}{5}$ longitudinis aequans, sutura inconspicua divisi; umbilicus latissimus et profundissimus: funiculus medius fere nullus; apex acutus; apertura semilunaris; labrum acutum; operculum ignotum.“ — „Alt. 10, diam. apert. $7,5 \times 4,5$ mm.“ — „Testa fusco-rufescens, ad suturam pallide fasciata, funiculi et callositas sordide albi.“

Habit.: Faro di Messina. in Pantano piccolo (SULLIOTTI).

Subg. **Neverita** RISSO. Operculum corneum; umbilicus ex parte funiculo magno repletus.

m 13. Natica Josephinia RISSO (*N. glauca* v. SALIS, PHIL., nec. L., *N. olla* SERR., *N. Philippiana* REEVE, *N. aegyptiaca* RECL., *N. naticoides* SANDRI, nec KÜST., *N. albumen* Sc.). Testa semiglobosa, depressa, striis incrementi distinctis sculpta, albido-fulva, supra obscurior, zona subsuturali lutescente; anfractus 5, superi convexiusculi, ultimus infra suturam impressus. oblique compressus; umbilicus latus imbutiformis. sed callo crasso semicirculari fere omnino repletus; apertura perobliqua, semicircularis, labro simplici, faucium parte superiore et columellae parte mediana fuscis. — Long. 26, lat. 35 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: prom. Creuz (RECLUZ); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF). Benzert, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER). Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille (ANCEX, MARON), Toulon, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER). cap Sicié, la Seyne, ins. Hyères (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Mentone (LOCARD). Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, Marzocco (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Tunis (MONTEROSATO). sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Ragusa (HELLER. BRUSINA), Cattaro (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES). Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Syria (EHRENBERG, GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Alexandria. Port Said (f. MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis pliocenica.

Nom. vulg.: Taranto: Occhio di Sta Lucia (COSTA).

Subg. **Naticina** GUILD. (*Lunatia* GRAY). Operculum corneum; umbilicus plus minusve patens, funiculo nullo.

14. N. catena DA COSTA (*Nerita glauca* L. p., *N. helicina* BROCCI, *Nat. unguilifera unguilularia, castanea* LAM.). Testa subglobosa. solida, nitida. fulvo-cornea, ad suturam in zona lutescente serie macularum oblongarum rufarum ornata; spira circ. $\frac{2}{7}$ altitudinis aequans, apice acuto: anfractus 6—7 convexi, infra suturam levissime impressi, striis spiralibus subtilissimis undulatis et vestigiis incrementi distinctioribus sculpti. ultimus permagnus, umbilico angusto, tereti, pervio; apertura semilunaris, supra levissime lunata, columella infra leviter recedens, supra callosa. cum labro canalem suturalem exhibente. — Long. 48. lat. 45 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (SOLLIER); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Lencate, Canet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), la Franqui (PÉRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), les Martigues, Toulon, St. Nazaire, St. Tropez, Cannes. Mentone (LOCARD), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Livorno, is. d'Elba, Giglio. Pianosa (APPELIUS); Sicilia: Palermo, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT).

15. N. fusca BLV. (*N. sordida* PHIL., *N. Brocchiana* PHIL.). Testa ovato-globosa, solida, subtilissime spiraliter striata, unicolor rufo-carnea, basin versus albida, spira conica, exserta; anfractus 5 rotundati, ultimus permagnus. supra distincte impressus; umbilicus mediocris vix pervius, intus sulcatus. rufus, zona albida cinctus; apertura semiorbicularis, supra subcanaliculata, labro simplici albo. columella labioque incrassato rufo-ferrugineis. — Long. et lat. 33 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO), cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); ins. balear.: Alcanfar, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Jijeli, Benzert, Rasel Amush, „Rinaldo's Chair“, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (RECLUZ), Grasse, Provincia (RECLUZ); Corsica (fide ARADAS et BENOIT); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI) et Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria (Bertr. GESLIN, teste RECLUZ, negante BRUSINA).

m 16. **N. Guillemini** PAYR. (*N. maroccana* v. SALIS, nec CHEMN., *N. marmorata* RISSO, *N. glaucina* SANDRI, *N. monilifera* JEFFR., nec F. et H.). Testa minor, ventricosus-ovata, tennis, nitida, albida, spadiceo variegata et strigata, zonula lutescenti-albida subsuturali, maculis fuscis obliquis articulata; spira acuta prominens, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitud. occupans; anfractus 5 paullo convexi, ultimus subglobosus, supra depressus, umbilico angusto, intus spiraliter sulcato; apertura semicircularis, labro simplici, labio supra calloso-dilatato, umbilici partem obtegente, maxima ex parte spadiceo. — Long. et lat. 20—25 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (McANDREW); Alger, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (LOCARD), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille: fort St. Jean, la Joliette (MARION), Toulon, Hyères (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); is. d'Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (v. SALIS); Sicilia: Messina, Catania (PHILIPPI), et Palermo, Trapani (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (McANDREW); Adria: Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria.

17. **N. macilenta** PHIL. (*N. Guillemini* var. RECL.). Testa parva, oblonga, tennis, laevis, rufescens, maculis strigisque obscurioribus fasciatim picta, zona subsuturali albida; spira acuta prominens, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae occupans; anfractus 5 vix convexi, ultimus supra valde depressus, umbilicus mediocrius, pervius, rufus, carina obsoleta albida cinctus; apertura semicircularis, supra acuminata, callo adnato, infra leviter contorto. — Long. 15, lat. 13,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlantium lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras, Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Cartagena, ins. balear.: Conejera (McANDREW); Alger, portus (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Rasel Amush, Bona, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (McANDREW, TIBERI); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Viareggio (DEL PRETE); Castiglione, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Napoli, frequ. (PHILIPPI, TIBERI, var.); Sicilia, rar. (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania, Malta, Pantellaria (McANDREW, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (McANDREW, JEFFREYS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Lussin grande (GRUBE), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI).

m 18. **N. Rizzae** PHIL. Testa ventricosus-ovata, tenuis, albida, lineis longitudinalibus confertissimis picta, strigis obscurioribus ad suturam et fasciis 2 interruptis anfractum ultimum cingentibus; umbilicus subnudus, labrum adnatum, callosum cum columella rufum. — Long. et lat. 12 mm (PHILIPPI).

Habit.: Marocco (Tanger) (PETIT); litora meridion. Hispaniae (? mediterr.) (RECLUZ); litora Galliae, Roussillon, Agde (PETIT, RECLUZ); Palermo (MONTESATO).

19. **N. pulchella** RISSO (*N. intermedia* PHIL., *N. marochiensis* PHIL., nec DESH., *N. Poliana* D. CH., *N. glaucina* RECL., *N. Alderi* FORB., *N. nitida* F. et H., *N. macilenta* REEVE, nec PHIL.). Testa ovato-globosa, solida, laevis, spira mediocri, acutiuscula, albida, fasciis 5 et maculis ferrugineis sagittatis picta; anfractus 5,

ultimus subglobosus; umbilicus angustus, subsemiclausus; apertura semiorbicularis, labro simplici, columella rectiuscula, callo appresso castaneo maculato obducta. — Long. 15, lat. 14 mm. — Var. *mediterranea* RECL.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria et posttertiaria.

Habit.: 5—45 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (Mc ANDREW), Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Leucate, Cette (LOCARD), ex intestinis Trigarum: Barcarès (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Livorno, Pianosa, is. del Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia, rar. (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Trieste (SARS), Cherso, Neresine, 20 org., Cigale, 36—37 org. (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

20. Natica Montacuti FORB. Testa globuloidea, solida, opaca vix nitens, glabra, plerumque unicolor fuscescens, zona pallidiore subsuturali; spira leviter elevata, obtusa; anfractus 4—5, sutura distincte impressa, ultimus turgidus; apertura semicircularis, labro aequaliter arcuato, callo irregulariter effuso obtecta; umbilicus magnus, patens, callo interno convexo praeditus. — Long. 14 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale. — Fossilis posttertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cabo de Gata; „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

21. N. globosa JEFFR. Testa globulosa, tenuis, fragilis, semipellucida, nitens, striis spiralibus levibus confertis microscopicis sculpta; alba, leviter flavidofusco suffusa; spira brevis, acuminata; anfractus 4 tumidi, compacti, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ spirae occupans; sutura subprofunda; apertura ovata, supra expansa, contracta et angulata, infra rotundata labro semicirculari tenui, labio angusto, flexuoso, supra ad columellam adnato, supra umbilicum plicato, umbilicus rimam angustam referens. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,9 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: In salo ante litus Algeriae, 1456 org. (JEFFREYS).

?22. N. angulata JEFFR. „Testa solida, spira applanata, carina acute angulata in peripheria; anfractus 2—3, sutura profunda; umbilicus parvus. — Long. 1,25, lat. 1,9 mm“ (JEFFREYS, angl.). — (Forma juvenis.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: In salo ante litus Algeriae, 1456 org. (JEFFREYS).

Species non descripta:

N. parvula TAPP.-CAN. — Habit.: Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI, fide MONTEROSATI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

?Sigaretus LAM. *Animal Naticae, discus cephalicus perlongus, subconicus; cuspis media dentis centralis radulae cuspidibus lateralibus brevior; testa auriformis, depressa, imperforata, epidermide tecta, spiraliter striata, apertura magna, ovata, margo columellaris incrassatus, regulariter arcuatus, concavus, labro acuto; operculum corneum, orificio multo minus, infra subrostratum.*

?m **1. S. haliotideus** LAM. (*Helix haliotidea* L., *S. striatus* SERRES). Testa auriformis, dorso convexo-depressa, transversim undulato-striata, albida, spira retusissima, apertura valde dilatata, umbilico tecto.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Taranto (PHILIPPI).

b) **Anaspidea** FISCHER. Discus cephalicus nullus.

15. Fam. LAMELLARIIDAE FISCH. (*Lamellariidae* et *Velutinidae* GRAY). Rostrum breve, tentacula subulata, oculi ad basin eorum externam; pes lanceolatus, simplex; pallium in testae partem reflexum aut eam omnino obtegens, notaeum formans; penis dexter, falcatus; branchiae 2 inaequales; testa tenuis, plus minusve interna, interdum ad formam laminae non spiratae aut auriformis reducta, plerumque spiralis, spira brevis, paucispira, laterali, apertura magna, integra, ovata, operculo nullo.

Lamellaria MTG. (*Marsenia* LEACH, *Coriocella* BLV., *Chelinotus* SW., *Cryptothyra* MKE.). *Notaeum testam omnino tegens, crassum, verrucosum, ovatum, ante emarginatum, pes ante truncatus, post attenuatus; radula: 1—1—1, dente medio subtriangulo, margine libero denticulato, dentibus lateralibus magnis, curvatis, apice lanceolato, marginibus denticulatis, marginalibus nullis; testa interna, imperforata, auriformis, tenuis, pellucida, paucispira, ovata, spira brevis, lateralis, apertura magna, integra, ovata, margine columellari et labro regulariter arcuatis.*

1. **L. perspicua** F. et H. (*Helix perspicua* L., *Bulla haliotideae* MTG., *Sigaretus perspicuus* PHIL., *S. Morellii* D. CH., *S. neritoides* D. CH., *S. vitreus* COSTA, *S. Audonini* CANTR., *L. tentaculata* MTG., *Marsenia producta* LEACH, *M. perspicua* BGH., *Coriocella perspicua* PHIL.; var. *L. spirolineata* MTRS.). Testa haliotideae, sed spira magis elevata, submembranacea, pellucida, lineis incrementi tenuissimis tantum sculpta, spira minima obliqua, excentrica, anfractus $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3, ultimo maximo, deflexo, sutura lata, profunda; apertura expansa, transverse ovata, labro arcuato-declivi, columella fere semicirculari cum labro continua. — Long. 13, lat. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Leucate (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), litora Provinciae (PETIT), la Joliette, les Goudes, Garlaban, Roucas-Blanc (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VERANY), Genova (VERANY); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEGUENZA), Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (JEFFREYS); Adria: Pirano, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Lussin, piccolo, 19—20 org., Cigale, 31—32 org., Balvanida, Crivizza, 32—35 org. (GRUBE), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Velutina FLEM. *Pallium in partem parvam marginis antici testae reflexum; pes ante arcuatus et auriculatus; radula: 2.1—1—1.2, dente medio subquadrangulo; testa maxima ex parte externa, fragilis, epidermide induta, auriformis, spira laterali subdepressa, margine columellari paulum reflexo, columella applanata, labro simpliciter acuto.*

1. **V. laevigata** F. et H. (*Helix laevigata* PENN., *V. capuloides* BLV., *V. haliotideae* GOULD et BINNEY). Testa tenuis, ovato-triangulari, sat arcuata, spira obtusa, vix elevata, subopaca, sub epidermide fibrosa fusca spiraliter plicata fusco-carnea, anfractus 3 convexi, spiraliter lirati, rapide crescentes, ultimus permagnus, expansus; sutura profunda; apertura late hians, rotundato-ovata, labro tenui semicirculari, labio leviter incrassato et reflexo. — Long. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI), is. Palmaria (JEFFREYS).

2. *Peltocochlides* LATR.

a) Operculata FISCHER.

16. Fam. XENOPHORIDAE FISCHER (*Onustidae* ADS.). Animal gracile, rostrum longum, annulatum, tentacula elongata, oculi sessiles; pes parte anteriore majore ante sulco transverso munita, posteriore operculigera; branchia longa, laminis et filamentis angustis praedita, branchia parva (?) supplementaris, radula: 2. 1—1—1. 2, dente medio subtriangulo multicuspidato, dente laterali magno, subtriangulo, margine inflexo multidentato, marginalibus angustis, longis; testa conica, spiralis, trochiformis, carinata; apertura obliqua, marginibus non continuis et regulariter arcuatis, labro simplici; operculum corneum, non spirali, nucleo laterali, subconcentrice striatum, saepe caducum.

Xenophora FISCH. DE WALDH. (*Onustus* HUMPHR., *Phorus* MONTF.). *Testa trochiformis, tenuis, ad suturas corporibus alienis affixis ornata; apertura calde obliqua.*

1. **X. crispus** JEFFR. (*Trochus crispus* KÖNIG, *X. mediterraneus* TIE., *X. commutata, trinacria* FISCH.). „Testa depresso-conica, anfractibus superne fere ubique conchyliophoris, superficie libera, superiore et inferiore arcuatim strigosa et rugis undulosis subconcentricis interruptis cancellatis exsculpta; umbilico subvariabili, primum aperto, serius semiclauso“ (BRONN, PHILIPPI). — Long. 18, diam. 30 et 23 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (DESHAYES); inter Hispaniam et Marocco, 586 et 730 org. (JEFFREYS); in fundis coralligenis maris Algeriae, Bona (TIBERI); Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI); mare ligustinum (APPELIUS, teste JEFFREYS); mare Siculum, 266 org. (JEFFREYS).

b) Inoperculata FISCHER.

17. Fam. CAPULIDAE FISCH. (*Capulidae* [*Pileopsidae* CHENU] et *Calyptraeidae* autt.). Rostrum extremitate emarginata, tentacula subulata, oculi ad eorum basin, pes brevis, rotundato-ovatus, branchia singula, subtiliter et profunde pectinata; musculus adductor hippocrepinus aut ovalis; otolithus singulus; mandibulae rudimentares; dens centralis radulae subquadrangulus, margine pectinato, cuspidate media anguste elongata, dentes laterales marginibus denticulatis, marginales angusti denticulati aut laeves; testa conica, patelliformis, apice plus minusve contorto, nucleo spirali, intus polita, „porcellanea“, simplex aut septis transversis camerata, peritremea integrum, operculum nullum.

Capulus MONTF. (*Pileopsis* LAM.). *Rostrum elongatum, tentacula longa, subulata, distantia, pallium margine fimbriato, pes semiorbicularis, simplex; dentes marginales radulae simplices; testa conica, pileata, apice spiralliter retro directus; apertura oralis, peritremate libero continuo; impressio muscularis hippocrepia, ante aperta.*

1. **C. hungaricus** SOW. (*Patella ungarica* L., *Amalthea maxima* SCHUM., *Pileopsis hungarica* LAM.; juv.: *Protomedea ornata* O. G. COSTA). Testa cancellata, elevata, apice supra marginem posticum impendente, spirali, curvato, regulari aut dextrorsum flexo, anfractibus 2 minutis, sutura impressa, bene definita, albido-flavescens, sub epidermide fuscata sublacera costulis tenuibus radiantibus striisque inaequalibus concentricis decussata; apertura ampla rotundata. — Long. 38, alt. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis pliocenica.

HABIT.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (LOCARD), Cete (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), le Gard (CLEMENT), Méjean, cap Cavaux, la Cassidagne (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Portovenere (CAPELLINI); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Livorno, is. d'Elba, Giglio (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (COSTA, PHILIPPI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Malta, Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Trieste, Pirano (STOSSICH), Rovigno, spongiis adhaer., 28 m (WIMMER), Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: ad saxum „Anafias“ (FORBES).

NOM. vulg.: Barcelona, Berretelo (HIDALGO).

2. C. militaris FLEM. (*Patella militaris* MTG., *Pileopsis intorta* LAM., *P. militaris* PHIL., *Hippomyx subrufa* CAILL.). „Testa ovata, depressiuscula, striis longitudinalibus transversisque decussata, alba, apice involuto, margini postico superposito“ (PHILIPPI).

Distrib.: Atlanticum occidentale.

HABIT.: Ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger: Bona (WEINKAUFF); Nizza, ? Genova (VÉRANY); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT).

Addinsonia DALL. *Tentacula duo. oculi nulli, pes orbicularis, sine appendicibus, margo pallii simplex, incrassatus; branchia magna, latus dextrum omnino occupans; penis magnus, basi tentaculi dextri unitus; radula dente centrali simplici, dente laterali et primo marginali transversis simplicibus, marginali externo magno tricuspidato, extra lamina squamosa simplici marginato; testa patelliformis, subconica, asymmetrica, „porcellanea“, tenuis, apice obtuso, retro et sinistrorsum curvato; impressio muscularis hippocrepia, ante aperta; peritreme integrum, simplex.*

1. A. lateralis DTZBG. (*Gudinia lateralis* RÉQU., *G. excentrica* TIB., *Tylodina excentrica* MRS., *A. paradoxa* DALL.). Testa ovalis, oblique conica, albida, striis exilissimis radiantibus et transversis decussata; inaequilatera. — Long. ad 17, lat. 14, alt. 11 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum et americanum.

HABIT.: Litora Galliae: Martigues (MARTIN); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (TIBERI), 396 m, („Washington“), Napoli (TIBERI); Palermo (MONTEROSATO): „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

Crepidula LAM. (*Crypta* HUMPHR.). *Caput depressum, ad latera dilatatum, rostrum breve, bilobum, tentacula breviter subulata; pes brevis, post rotundatus, ante subtruncatus; testa ovato-oblonga, depressa, apice postico obliquo, submarginali, intus „porcellanea“, nitens, parte dimidia posteriore septo horizontali tenui munita, margine septi libero fere recto aut concavo.*

m 1. Cr. unguiformis LAM. (*Patella crepidula* L., *Cr. candida* RISSE, *Cr. calceolina* DESH.). Testa ovalis, complanata, tenuis, laevis, subpellucida, saepe irregulariter flexuosa, apice postico marginali; septo interno ad sinistrum sinuato. — Long. 17, lat. 18, alt. 4 mm.

HABIT.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (LOCARD), Port-Vendres, Paulilles, la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cete (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), cap Cavaux (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI), S. Bartolomeo (JEFFREYS, CAPELLINI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), et

ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria, Tunis (McANDREW), litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Trieste, Pirano, Lesina (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI. BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis pliocenica.

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Sebata et Chuquinet (HIDALGO).

m 2. **Crepidula Moulinsii** MICH. (*Cr. fornicata* COSTA, nec LAM., *Cr. gibbosa* DESH., nec DEFR.). Testa ovato-elongata, subirregularis, luteo-fusca, septo albo, crassa, opaca, striis incrementi irregularibus sculpta, subtus concava, marginibus acutis, septo tenui. antice rectilineo, ad sinistrum sinuato. — Long. 22, lat. 17, alt. 6 mm.

Habit.: Alger, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles, la Franqui (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), a Cette ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY), Carey (MARION), Toulon (MICHAUD, DOUBLIER, PETIT); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (McANDREW); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Messina, Catania, Ustica, Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT), Pantellaria, Tunis (McANDREW), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Trieste, Lussin (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 18—40 m (WIMMER), Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI. BRUSINA). — Fossilis tertiaria.

Calyptraea LAM. (*Galerus* HUMPHR.). *Caput breve, rostrum bilobum, collum atrinque lobo semicirculari, tentacula breviuscula, cylindrica, oculi ad eorum basin tuberculis impositi; pes brevis, subcircularis, post obtusus, ante angulatus; testa conica, patelliformis, spiralis, apice centrali, apertura circulari, intus lamina spirali peripheriae adhaerente et margine columellari contorto umbilicum spurium ciformante munita.*

1. **C. chinensis** DESH. (*Patella chinensis* L., *C. laevigata* LAM., *P. squamata* REN., *P. succinea* RISSO, *P. muricata* COSTA, *P. vulgaris* PHIL., *Galerus sinensis* GRAY, VÉR., *C. Polii* SC., *C. spirata* NARDO). Testa conica, depressa, tenuis, semipellucida, spiraliter subsquamose striata, ad apicem laevigata, nitens, albida. apice lutescente; apertura expansa, intus porcellanea, nitens, margine tenuissimo; septum oblique triangulum, margine concavo, duplicato, incrassato. — Diam. et alt. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO, JEFFREYS). Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW, JEFFREYS), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO), Conejera (McANDREW), Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, zona coralligena (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Cette (GRANGER). Palavas (DOLLEF), le Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), a Cette ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), le Pharo, la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Ratonneau, cap Pinède, Montredon (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez. Porquerolles (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); is. Palmaria (JEFFREYS), Livorno, is. d'Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (COSTA, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis (WEINKAUFF); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (STOSSICH). Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER). Lesina 10—20 org. (HELLER), Zara, Novegrad, Spalato (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Paros, Smyrna (FORBES); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS). — Fossilis tertiaria.

3. *Gymnocochlides* LATR.a) *Discopoda* FISCHER.c) *Pulmonifera* FISCHER.

18. Fam. TRUNCATELLIDAE GRAY. Rostrum perlongum, musculosum, annulatum. tentacula distantia, triangula, brevia, oculi sessiles, pone tentaculorum basin; dens centralis radulae triangulus, serie denticulorum basalium munitus, dens lateralis magnus, multicuspidatus, dentes marginales arcuati, angusti, multicuspidati; testa elongata, subcylindrica, in adultis truncata, apertura integra, ovata, peristomate continuo, crasso, operculo ovato, paucispiro, nucleo excentrico.

Truncatella RISSO (*Choristoma* CRIST. et JAN., *Fidelis* RISSO). *Testa parva, cylindrica, decollata, nitens, anfractibus striatis aut costulatis, operculum corneum, subspirale tenue.*

1. **Tr. truncatula** SOW. (*Cyclostoma truncatula* DRAP., *C. truncatulum* LAM., Sc., ? *Helix subcylindrica* L., *Trunc. costulata, laevigata* RISSO, *Rissoa truncata* PHIL., *Trunc. Montagu* THORPE; stat. juv.: *Turbo subtruncatus* MTG., *Paludina Desnoversii* PAYR., *Fidelis Teresa* RISSO, *Cyclostoma concinna* Sc., *Rissoa Desnoversii* PHIL.). *Testa cylindrica, parva, tenuis, translucens, pallide fusca, anfractus superstites 3—4 convexi, medio planati, costati, striati aut laeviusculi, sutura profunda discreti; apertura ovata, peristomate marginato, extra incrassato. — Long. 5—6 mm.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litoralis; litora Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW); Alger, Sidi-Feruch, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Banyuls etc. abund. (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), stagna aquae salsae, Frontignan (GRANGER); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEPI), Pezzino, Marola, sin. Vaisella (CAPELLINI); Livorno, Castiglione, Vado (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Magnisi, Augusta, frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Carini (MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin. Gabès, forma typ. et var. *laevigata* (DAUTZENBERG); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY).

19. Fam. ASSIMINEIDAE H. et A. ADS. Rostrum magnum, bilobum, pedunculi oculorum longi, contractiles, cylindrici, crassi, oculos in apice ferentes; pes brevis, ovatus, ante truncatus; apertura pulmonalis dextra, radula ei Hydrobii aequa, dente centrali denticulis basalibus, laterali multicuspidato, marginalibus dilatatis, apice pectinato, externo triangulo, quam interno majore. testa ei Hydrobii similis. operculo corneo spirali.

Assiminea LEACH (*Paludinella* PFR.). *Testa conica aut conoidea, spira brevis, apertura orato-rotundata, integra, margine columellari crasso, labro simplici, acuto; operculum corneum, paucispirum, nucleo prope a latere interno aperturae posito.*

1. **A. litorina** FRELD. (*Helix litorina* D. CH., *Cyclostoma litorina* Sc., *Truncatella litorina* PHIL., *Paludinella litorina* PFR., *Rissoa litorina* F. et H., *Albertisia punicea* ISSEL). „*Testa minima, anguste rimato-perforata, conico-globosa, solidula, nitida, pallide succinea; spira brevis, convexo-conica; apex obtusulus; anfr. 4 convexiusculi, celeriter accrescentes, striatuli, sutura impressa, sat profunda disjuncti, ultimus convexior, inflatus, regione umbilicali distincte impressus, 1/2 altit. testae superans; apertura modica, rotundato-ovata, supra acuminata; peristoma simplex, acutum, marginibus callo lato, crasso, rimam tegente junctis, columellari basali*

incrassatis, illo reflexo, hoc subangulatim protracto, dextro semicirculari" (BOETTGER). — Long. 1,75, lat. 1,5, alt. apert. 1, lat. apert. 0,75 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Gibraltar (PONSONBY, FITZGERALD, *f.* BÖTTGER); litora Galliae (PETIT), Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), les Martigues, Toulon (PALADILHE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (PALADILHE); Spezia (JEFFREYS, CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI); Malta (BOETTGER, in litt.); Tunis (ISSEL); Adria: Zara (KÜSTER).

m 2. **Assiminea Cardonae** PALAD. Testa imperforata, obeso-conica, solidula, vix subpellucida, nitida, corneo-subflavescens, fere laevis: spira subdepresso-conoidea, apice minuto, obtusulo; anfr. 5. paullo convexi, fere plani, ad suturam paullo impressam subplanulati, ultimus $\frac{2}{5}$ longit. testae aequans, rotundatus; apertura subobliqua, rotundata, ad insertionem labri et ad imam columellam obsolete subangulata; peristoma tenne, disjunctum, labro valde arcuato, labio sat late ad regionem umbilicalem minime rimatam reflexo; operculum corneum. — Long. 2,5—3, lat. 1,75 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon, Menorca (PALADILHE).

m 3. **A. elegans** PALAD. (*A. litorina* PALAD. antea). Testa imperforata, ovato-conica, cornea, pallide succinea, nitida. polita, subpellucida, apice minuto, obtusulo; anfr. 4—5 subconvexiusculi, postice rapide a principio tertii accrescentes, sutura superficiali, subduplicata separati, vix striatuli, penultimus altitudine 2—3 priores conjunctos subaequans, ultimus $\frac{1}{3}$ altit. testae formans, ad regionem umbilicalem stricte excavatulus, ad aperturam vix subascendens, margine libero peroblique retrocedente, concaviusculo; apertura subpiriformis, supra subangulata, peristoma acutum, disjunctum, marginibus callo vix conspicuo intrante velut junctis, columellari ad umbilicem subreflexo, dextro arcuatulo. — Long. 2,25, lat. 1,5 mm (PALADILHE, abbrev.).

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon, Menorca (PALADILHE).

m 4. **A. fusca** BOETTGER. (*Truncatella fusca* PHIL., *Paludinella fusca* KÜST., *Cingula fusca* WKEF.). Testa minima, obsolete rimata, elongato-conica, subturrita, opaca, fusca; apex obtusus; anfr. 4—4 $\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, ultimus haud ventricosus; apertura rotundato-ovata, $\frac{2}{5}$ altit. testae aequans; peristoma simplex, margine columellari fere perpendiculari. — Long. 0,5—0,6, lat. 0,3—0,4 mm (PHILIPPI).

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI).

m 5. **A. sicana** BRUGN. (*A. litorina* var. *sicana* BRUGN., antea, *A. sici-liensis* PALAD.). „Testa parva, aut non aut brevissime rimata, globoso-conica, nitida, solida, corneo-flavescens, unicolor; spira modica, convexo-conica; apex parum acutus; anfr. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ celeriter accrescentes, superiores convexiusculi, inferiores magis planati, sutura sat profunda disjuncti, parum distincte striatuli, ultimus ventricosus, medio planulatus, basi rotundato-subangulatus, $\frac{1}{2}$ altit. testae parum superans; apertura obliqua, minor, rotundato-ovata; peristoma simplex, incrassatum, marginibus callo lato, planiusculo, valde protracto, subtus rimam tegente junctis, columellari parum incrassato, breviter reflexo, basali et dextro circulari-rotundatis.“ (BOETTGER). — Long. 2,75, lat. 2,12, alt. apert. 1,5, lat. apert. 1,25 mm.

Habit.: Alger (NEVILL); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani, Ognina, Magnisi (BRUGNONE, alii); mare Ionicum: Cefalonia (BLANC, *f.* MONTEROSATO).

m 6. **A. Blanci** PALAD. „Testa imperforata, conico-obesula, subglobosa, solida, nitidula, subpellucida, cornea, succineo-rufescens: spira conoidea, brevius-

cula; apex minutus, obtusulus; anfr. 4, convexiusculi, lateraliter subplani, rapide crescentes, sutura sat profunda separati, vix striatuli, ultimus rotundatus, $\frac{3}{5}$ altit. fere aequans, ad aperturam vix subascendens, margine libero magno, perobliquo, concaviusculo; apertura fere verticalis, rotundata, vix subpiriformis, supra partum angulata, peristoma rectum, tenue, acutum, margine columellari oblique arcuato. simplici, tenui, minime reflexo, margine dextro arcuato, cum incurvatione columellae regulariter continuo.⁴ — Long. 2. lat. 1,75 mm (PALADILHE).

Habit.: Mare Ionicum: Cefalonia (PALADILHE).

20. Fam. HYDROBIIDAE FISCHER. Rostrum longum, tentacula elongata, oculi ad eorum basin externam, penis in dextro latere colli a tentaculo distans: oolithus singulus utrinque; mandibulae: radula: 2—1. 1. 1.—2, dente mediano plerumque denticulis basalibus; testa turbinata aut turriculata, apertura integra: operculum calcareum aut corneum, concentricum, spirale aut subspirale. — Animalia marina zonae litoralis supremae et aquae semisalsae.

Hydrobia HARTM. (*Litorinella* BRAUN, *Subulina* SCHMIDT, *Leachia* [RISSE nec LES.] MTRS., *Paludestrina* D'ORB. p., *Thalassobia* MAB., *Peringia* PALAD.). Testa imperforata aut subperforata, laevis. subconica. anfractibus paullo convexis, apice acuto. apertura ovali, margine columellari non incrassato. labro acuto, operculo corneo paucispiro, nucleo eccentrico.

1. **H. ulvae** FRELD. (*Turbo ulvae* PENN., *T. stagnalis* L., BASTER, *T. thermalis* OL. nec L., *Palud. muraticola* PHIL. nec L., *Rissoa Burleei* JEFFR., *H. subumbilicata* CAILL., *H. strongylostoma* BRUS. sec. WKFFR., *Leachia viridescens* et *cornea* RISSO, *Pal. Salinasii* AR. et CALC., *Leachia ulvae* MTRS., *Peringia ulvae* PAL., *Assiminea gallica* PAL. sec. JEFFR.). Testa oblonga, solidiuscula, opaca, laevis, sub microscopio tantum concentrice undulato-striata; anfractus ultimus medio plus minusve distincte carinatus; flavida aut cornea; spira elongata, apice obtuso, anfractus 7—8 compressi, ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ spirae accipiens; sutura levis; apertura ovata, supra anguste angulata, infra effusa, labro tenui, plano, labio albo in columellam reflexo rimam umbilicalem formante, peristomate integro; operculum tenue, spira parva laterali 3 anfractu. — Long. 6,4, lat. 3,2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, septentrionale, balticum; pacificum. — Fossilis posttertiaria.

Habit.: Litoralis et in aqua semisalsa; Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Messina (PHILIPPI), Catania, „l'Arnisi“ (ARADAS et CALCARA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Saole (BOETTGER), Dalmatia, Melada (BRUSINA); Ragusa: Aegyptus: Alexandria (BOETTGER).

H. strongylostoma BRUS. Testa ovato-conica, acuta, subperforata, laevissima, hyalina; anfractibus convexis: apertura rotundata, simplice, tertiam totius longitudinis partem aequante; labro acuto. Long. 2,5, lat. 1,5 mm⁴ (BRUSINA). Litus insulae Melada (BRUSINA). — Bona species sec. BOETTGER).

m **Peringia Margaritae** (Palud. *tetropoides* ante) PALAD. Testa subrimatula, ♂ subcylindrica, ♀ conoidea, basi inflata, solidula, cornea, subpellucida, fere laevigata, spira elongatula, apice acutiusculo, anfractibus 6—7 subplanulatis, sutura lineari, ultimo magno, in ♀ magis conspicue angulato, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitud. aequante, apertura subobliqua, piriformis, supra subangulata, peristomate simplici acuto, labro subareolato, labio reflexiusculo. — Long. 3,25, lat. 1,3 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: les Martigues, Launous; Ste Margnérîte, Var. (PALADILHE).

m **P. Penchinati** (BOURG. Msc.) PAL. Testa imperforata, conoideo-subobesa, sat solida, cornea, lutescens aut subcoerulea, spira brevi exili, anfractibus 6 minime convexis, abrupte a tertio crescentibus, sutura subimpressa, ultimo medio subangulato, $\frac{1}{2}$ testae

attingente, margine libero recto suboblique seorsum retrocedente: apertura ampla subpiriformis, subobliqua, supra angulata, peristomate tenui, labro arcuato, labio subreflexo, paulum concavo, marginibus callo tenui junctis. — Long. 3,5, lat. 2,6 mm.

Habit.: Roussillon: stagna prope Salces, Leucate (PALADILHE).

m **Peringia Massoti** PAL. Testa imperforata, conoideo-obesula, cornea, nitidula, vix striatula, corneo-coerulescens aut lutescens; spira mediocri, apice acutiusculo, anfractibus 6—7 planulatis, rapide crescentibus, sutura mediocri, ultimo vix conspicue subearinato, $\frac{1}{2}$ testae subaequante, margine libero subexcavato, apertura piriformi, subobliqua, supra angulata, deorsum ad imam columellam subprotracta, quasi auriculata, labro arcuato, labio subreflexo, marginibus subparallelis. — Long. 4,5, lat. 2,75 mm.

Habit.: Roussillon: stagna prope Salces, Leucate (PALADILHE).

m **P. minoricensis** PAL. Testa elongato-conoidea, cornea aut subvirescens, vix substriatula; spira producta, anfractibus 6—6 $\frac{1}{2}$ fere planis, rapide crescentibus, sutura subimpressa, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. superante, infra obscure subangulato, margine libero recto; apertura oblique subpiriformis, supra obsolete angulata, labio ad rimam fere inconspicuam reflexo, marginibus callo tenui velut junctis; operculum striis irregulariter spiralibus vix conspicuis. — Long. 3,25, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon, port. lit. (CARDONA).

m **H. Brondeli** BOUËT. Testa rimata, obeso-conoidea, nitidula, sat solidula, cornea aut fusco-luteola, fere laevigata; spira obeso-acuminata, apice obtuso; anfr. 5 convexiusculis, celeriter crescentibus, penultimo ultimoque magnis, rotundatis, sutura profunda separatis; apertura verticali-oblonga; peristomate recto, continuo, ad columellam paululum reflexiusculo ac incrassato; margine externo antrosum paululum arcuato; operculo castaneo, laevigato aut sub lente vix striis spirescentibus praebente ac in ultimo anfractu valde immerso. Alt. 4, diam. 2 mm.⁶ Var. *lanceolata* BËT. Spira elatior, anfr. minus celeriter crescentibus. — (An eadem species ac *H. ulvae*?)

Habit.: In locis humidis et fluminibus Algeriae, item ac in aqua semisalsa, La C  le (BOURGUIGNAT). — Fossilis quaternaria.

2. Hydrobia ventrosa FRELD. (*Turbo ventrosus* MTG., *Rissoa affinis* BEX., sec. JEFFR., *Assiminea obeliseus* PALAD., sec. JEFFR.). Testa elongato-conica, tenuiuscula, nitens, semipellucida, cornea, obscure lineis incrementi striata; anfractus 6—7, rotundati, tumidi, ultimo $\frac{1}{2}$ testae non attingente, spira acuta, sutura obliqua profunda, apertura ovata, labro tenui leviter reflexo, labio in adultis a columella separato et cum labro peristoma completum formante; rima umbilicalis perparva. — Long. 5, lat. 3,2 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum, litora et aquae cum aqua marina mixtae.

Habit.: Alger, litora Galliae (JEFFREYS); Adria, Dalmatia: Zara, Melada, Nona, Possedaria, Sebenico, Pobjana-vecchia, is. di Pago (BRUSINA).

m **3. H. gagatinella** FRELD. (*Paludina gagatinella* PARR.). Testa anguste perforata, ovato-conica, haud nitens, flavido-rubescens; spira quam apertura paullo altior, conica, obtuse acuminata; anfr. 6, modice convexi, lente crescentes, sutura profunda, fere sulciformis; apertura ovata, supra obtusangula, satis magna, intus clare aurantia, margine columellari late reflexo, fere affixo; operculum pallide aurantium. — Long. 4,4, lat. 3 mm.

Habit.: Dalmatia (K  STER), Cattaro, fl. Ombla; frequ. in flum. Dalmatinis (FRAUENFELD).

m **4. H. Kutschigi** FRELD. (*Paludina Kutschigi* K  ST.). Testa anguste rimata, conico-ovata, tenuis, corneo-flava; spira quam apertura paullo altior modice lata et distincte conica, obtuse acuminata; anfr. 6, irregulariter, primo lente, dein celerius crescentes, convexi, ultimus inflatus, fere $\frac{1}{2}$ longit. testae, sutura interdum fere sulciformis; apertura satis magna, ovata, simplex, supra angulata, margine columellari late reflexo, supra adnato; operculum flavidum. — Long. 3,3—3,7, lat. 2,2 mm.

Habit.: Dalmatia: Cettina, prope Almissa, Scardona, Salona, prope Spalato, Ragusa (K  STER).

m **5. H. musaensis** FRFLD. Testa ovato-conica, minus acuminata [quam in *H. gagingella*], aut indumento fasco, haud nitente, aut granuloso, nigro munita, (sub eo viridescenti-cornea, nitens), subtiliter striata; anfr. 6, paullo convexi, regulariter crescentes, ultimus sat ventrosus, infra valde inflexus; sutura constricta; apertura ovata, infra rotundato-protracta; peristoma acutum, columella leviter arcuata, rimae angustae umbilicari late apposita. — Long. 4,5—5, lat. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Litora maris rubri, Ain-el-Musa, penins. Sinait. (FRAUENFELD).

Habit.: Malta (WESTERLUND).

m **6. H. algerica** WEST. Testa rimata, conica, subtiliter striata, livide griseo-flavida; spira $\frac{1}{3}$ longior quam apertura, conica, apice gracili; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$, rapide crescentes, convexi, ad suturam profundam distincte constricti, antepenultimus fere triplo priore longior, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ penultimo brevior; sutura paullo obliqua; apertura elliptica, supra paullo angustior, sed rotundata, peristoma continuum, labro recto, labio supra late reflexo et affixo. — Long. 3, lat. 2,5, apert. 1,3 mm.

Habit.: Algeria (WESTERLUND).

m **7. H. Brusinae** (BOURGT. in sched.) WEST. Testa exumbilicata, anguste ovato-conica, tenuis, subtilissime striata, viridescenti-cornea; spira acuta conica, quam apertura paullo longior; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$, sat celeriter crescentes, convexi, ultimus elongatus, fere longitudine spirae; sutura paullo impressa paullo obliqua; apertura anguste ovata, supra angulata, peristoma callo tenui conjunctum, labro paullum curvato, margine columellari super rimam umbilicarem reflexo et appresso. — Long. 3, lat. 1,75 mm.

Habit.: Dalmatia (STOSSICH, WESTERLUND).

m **8. H. declinata** FRFLD. Testa anguste sed profunde perforata, conica, pallide cornea, supra plerumque fusco-flavida, satis solida, paullo pellucida, haud nitens, in anfractibus saepe scabra, velut desquamata; spira fere duplo longior quam apertura, acuta; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$ convexi, fere scalariformiter constricti; apertura dextrorsum versa, elongato-rotunda, paullo angulata; margo columellaris leviter reflexus. — Long. 2,1, lat. 1,2 mm. — Var. *sorella* WEST.

Habit.: Croatia, Dalmatia: Budua; Morea (FRAUENFELD). — (? Mesopotamia.)

m **9. H. Thiesae** (CLESS. in sched.) WEST. Testa longe rimata, elato-conica aut conico-turrita, nitens, clare cornea aut albida; spira gracilis, conica, quam apertura multo longior; anfr. 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$, celeriter crescentes, sat convexi, ultimus vix $\frac{2}{7}$ longit. testae, penultimo paullo major, convexo-rotundatus, basi brevius protractus quam ad suturam; sutura sat profunda, obliqua; apertura parva, ovata, supra angulata, peristoma continuum, margo columellaris supra adnatus. — Long. 3, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Insula Euboea (WESTERLUND).

m **10. H. Maltzani** (CLESS. in sched.) WEST. Testa subtiliter rimata, gracilis, conica, albido-cornea, pellucida; spira gracilis, conica, acuta, dimidio longior quam apertura; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$, sensim crescentes, convexiusculi, sutura impressa, ultimus paullo ventricosior, lira spirali media munitus; apertura ovata, supra acutangula, peristoma continuum, margine columellari paullum expanso. — Long. 3,5, lat. 1,65 mm.

Habit.: Creta (WESTERLUND).

m **11. H. haesitans** WEST. Testa rimato-perforata, elongato-conica, apice obtusiusculo, subtiliter striata, albida aut clare cornea, haud nitens; spira elongata, conica; anfr. 5, valde convexi, supra ad suturam profundam sulciformem impressi, ultimus latus, brevis, interdum a penultimo solutus; apertura rotundato-ovata, supra perobtusè angulata, peristoma rectum. — Long. 2,75, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Morea: Santa Maura, Megali Vressi (WESTERLUND).

m **12. *Hydrobia gracilis* WEST.** (nec GOULD, *Paludinella gracilis* MOREL. etc.). Testa gracilis, elongato-conica, satis obtusa, laevis, pellucida, clare flava; anfr. 5, sensim crescentes, paullo convexi, sutura impressa; apertura ovata, supra angulata, peristoma paullo incrassatum. continuum, margine columellari paulum reflexo. — Long. 3, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Litora maroccana, Tanger (MORELET).

m **13. *H. montenegrina* WEST.** (*Annicola montenegrina* FRELD.). Testa late umbilicata, conica, apice obtuso, griseo-brunnea, nitidula, paullo pellucida; 5 anfr., satis convexi, ultimus permagnus, sutura constricta; apertura rotundato-ovata, fere angulata, $\frac{1}{2}$ longit. testae non attingens; peristoma acutum, fere omnino liberum. — Long. 3,1, lat. 2 mm.

Habit.: Dalmatia: Vegliocco, Maliocco (FRAUENFELD).

m **14. *H. consociella* FRELD.** Testa late umbilicata, conica, pellucida, pallide oleagineo-cinerea, nitens, haud tenuis; spira conica, quam apertura longior; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$, regulariter crescentes, convexi, imprimis ultimus; sutura constricta; apertura elongato-rotundata, paullo angulata, peristoma ad columellam reflexum, supra late affixum. — Long. 3, lat. 1,75 mm.

Habit.: Dalmatia: flum. Kerka, Salona, Narenta (FRAUENFELD). Jedro (BOETTGER).

m **15. *H. ortygia* BENOIT.** Testa exumbilicata, turrita, viridescenti-cornea, laevis, paullo nitens; anfr. 6, convexi, ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ longit. testae; sutura profunda; apertura elongato-ovata, supra angulata, peristoma acutum, margine toroso continuum. — Long. 5, lat. 2,5 mm. — Var. *H. Calcarae* BEN.

Habit.: Sicilia: Siracusa, ad fontem Arethusa, Marsala (BENOIT).

m **16. *H. albonensis* WESTERL.** Testa perbreviter sed late rimata, conico-turrita, cornea, pellucida, laevis; spira quam apertura bis longior; anfr. 7, paullo convexi, lente crescentes, ultimus convexo-rotundatus, ante verticalis; sutura satis impressa, obliqua, late obscure marginata; apertura piriformis, anguste ovata, supra angulata, peristoma continuum, rectum, margine basali valde arcuato, margine externo et columellari paulum curvato, columellari appresso; operculum paullo impressum. — Long. 4—4,5, lat. 1,75—2 mm.

Habit.: Malta (BOETTGER); Adria: Albona, Istria (WESTERLUND).

m **17. *H. longiscata* BOUGET.** Testa fere exumbilicata, ovato-turrita, pellucida, obscure cornea; spira quam apertura bis longior, infra sinistra ventrosa, supra gracilis, apice acuto; anfr. 6, convexi, regulariter crescentes; sutura profunda; apertura rotundata, supra angulata, peristoma acutum, etsi paululum incrassatum, callo tenui conjunctum, margine columellari reflexo. — Long. 4, lat. 1,75 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (BÖTTGER); Syria: Sayda (BOURGUIGNAT). Haiffa (BÖTTGER).

m **18. *H. zinnigasensis* WEST.** (*Thermohydrobia zinnigasensis* PAUL.). Testa elongata, conica, pallide grisea, fere laevis; spira conica, subtiliter acuminata; anfr. 6— $6\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculi, primi sensim, duo ultimi celeriter crescentes, conjuncti $\frac{2}{3}$ longit. testae longiores; sutura impressa; apertura verticalis, elongato-rotundata; peristoma continuum, rectum, labro paullo incurvato, columella leviter reflexa. — Long. 3,5, lat. 2 mm.

Habit.: Sardinia: Zinnigas, in thermis (Mehsa PAULUCCI).

m **19. *H. cattaroensis* WEST.** (*Paludina turrita* KIST., nec GRAT.). Testa vix rimata, elongato-conica, turrita, tenuis, subtilissime striata, fusco-cornea; spira

quam apertura ter longior, elongato-conica, acuta; anfr. 8—9, humiles, lente crescentes, fornicati, ultimus leviter ventrosus, penultimo duplo altior, sutura paullo constricta; apertura obliqua, ovata, supra obtusangula, peristoma continuum, margine columellari leviter reflexo, albido. — Long. 5,5, lat. 2,2 mm.

Habit.: Dalmatia: Cattaro (KÜSTER).

m 20. **H. Peraudieri** BOURGET. Testa rimata, longe elata, turrato-conica, clare cornea, subtiliter striata (saepe leviter spiraliter lineata); spira lanceolato-turrita, quam apertura triplo altior; anfr. $7\frac{1}{2}$, regulariter crescentes, convexi, supra leviter angulosi, ultimus rotundatus; sutura profunda; apertura verticalis, rotundata, peristoma fere continuum, acutum, rectum, intus interdum paullo incrassatum. — Long. 6—7, lat. 1,5 mm.

Habit.: Algeria (BOURGUIGNAT).

m 21. **H. acerosa** BOURGET. Testa rimata, lanceolato-conica, cornea, subtiliter striata; spira longe elata, quam apertura triplo longior, acuminata, vertice acuto; anfr. 8, valde fornicati, ventricosi, rotundati, lente crescentes; sutura valde profunda; apertura verticalis, ovata, supra leviter angulata; peristoma continuum, rectum. — Long. 5, lat. 2 mm.

Habit.: Algeria (BOURGUIGNAT).

β) Branchifera FISCHER.

21. Fam. RISSOIDAE (GRAY) FISCHER. Rostrum plus minusve elongatum, tentacula longa, subcylindrica, oculi basi eorum extra insidentes; mandibulae clathratae; dens centralis radulae basi utrinque emarginata, lateralis cuspidate majore media et denticulis externis numerosis, dentes marginales arcuati, margine subtiliter denticulato; testa plerumque parva, turbinata, apertura ovali aut semilunari, integra aut basi subcanaliculata, peristomate continuo, operculo corneo.

Rissoa FRÉMINY. (*Cingula* FLEM., *Sabanea* LEACH). Rostrum truncatum, prominens, tentacula cylindrica, apice acuminato, pallium appendice tentaculiformi dextra antica, aut utrinque; pes ante truncatus, post attenuatus, sulco glandulari in solea; lobus operculifer utrinque lobiformiter expansus et post appendicibus 1—3 filiformibus praeditus; radula: 2—1. 1—2, dente centrali subquadrangulo, basi dilata, lateribus lobatis, dentibus laterali et marginalibus multicuspidatis; testa imperforata, aut subperforata, plus minusve oblonga, turbinata, laevis, longitudinaliter costata aut clathrata, apertura ovata, rix obliqua, peristomate continuo, labro extra caricoso, columella interdum denticulata; operculum tenue, multispinum, nucleo laterali.

Subg. **Rissoa** s. str. FISCH. Testa elongata, conica, leviter costulata; apertura obliqua, peristomate crasso, extra lira plus minusve prominente.

1. **R. variabilis** MGLE. A M. (*R. costata* DESM., *R. costulata* RISSO, *R. Desmaresti* RECL., *Turbo Rissouianus* D. CH., *R. nodulifera* et *punctata* KÜST., *R. protensa*, *neglecta* LOC., sec. KOE.). Testa solida, magna, turrita, spira conica, acuta, anfractibus 7—9 convexis, subangulatis, costis 10—12 longitudinalibus et lineis impressis spiralibus punctulatis sculptis; apertura ovato-elongata, supra rotundata, infra expansa, labro intus et extra varice incrassato, labio basi libera; albida aut brunnea, lineis obscuris transversis punctulatis, haud raro basi obscure fasciata, peristomate violaceo. — Long. 9, lat. 3—4 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum; Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO, JEFFREYS), Barcelona, Martaró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, Sidi Feruch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DRZBGA., DES.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette,

Palavas, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille, Garlaban (MARION), litora Provinciae (MICHAUD), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Nazaire, Hyères (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY, LOCARD), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Napoli (SCACCHI), Sorrento (PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), non frequ., Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (PHILIPPI, ARADAS); Adria: Grado (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 2—4 m (WIMMER), Brevilaqua, Zara, Lesina, Ragusa (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum. abund. (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

R. protensa Loc. (*R. variabilis* var. *elongata* B. D. D.). Praecedente major, magis elongata, anfr. 9—10, altioribus, magis scalatis; costulae angustiores, minus prolicientes. — Litora Galliae.

R. neglecta Loc. (*R. variabilis* var. *brevis* B. D. D.). Praecedente minor, spira brevi, 6—7 anfr., ultimo ventroso, costis brevibus. — Litora Galliae.

m 2. Rissoa strangulata BRUS. (? *R. variabilis* var. monstr. MTRS.). Testa tenui, hyalina, elongato-turrita, apice acuta, anfractibus 8 sensim crescentibus, valde convexis, superioribus laevibus, mediis longitudinaliter costatis, ultimo tumido, laevi; sutura profunda, apertura subrotundata, labro recto subsinnato, extra varice incrassato; labio angusto, infra libero; colore albo-vitreo, peristomate violaceo. — Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm.^a

Habit.: Adria: Zara, rariss. (BRUSINA).

m 3. R. ventricosa DESM. (*R. subventricosa* CANTR., *R. ventrosa* Sc., *R. membranacea* AR. et BEN.). Testa solida, ovata, oblonga, spira conica, acuminata; anfractus 8 planiusculi, infra versus suturam magis convexi, celeriter crescentes, costis circ. 12 latius paullo elevatis, ultimo permagno, ventricosus, costis abbreviatis et striis subtilissimis punctulatis transversis; apertura magna, ovato-elongata, supra expanso-rotundata; labro repando, intus et extra varice incrassato; cornea aut viridescens, peristomate rufo, varice albo. — Long. 8, lat. 3,8 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, Barcelona, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, Sidi Feruch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port Vendres. Paulilles, Banyuls (BUCCOY, DTZEG., DES.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS). Cete, les Martigues (LOCARD), la Joliette, Pomègues, Roucas-Blanc, Ratonneau (MARION), Hyères, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, St. Raphael, Toulon, la Ciotat (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Livorno, Castiglione, Giglio (APPELLUS); Ostia (CANTRAIN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. ubique (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Trieste, Cherso (GRUBE), Pirano (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Arbe, Pago, Melada, Brevilacqua, Lukoran, Zara, S. Filippo e Giacomo, S. Pietro della Brazza, Ragusa (BRUSINA), S. Pietro d. Brazza, 24 m, Rovigno 2—4 m (WIMMER); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum: Naxos (FORBES); Rhodus (SCHWARTZ). — Fossilis tertiaria.

m 4. R. lineolata MICH. (juv.: *R. Ehrenbergi*, sec. BUCCY, D. et D.). Testa ovato-oblonga, tenuis, hyalina, vitrea, spira conica, acuta; anfractus 7, convexi, primi 2 laeves, reliqui plicis longitudinalibus 14—16 paullo obliquis sculpti, ultimus ventricosus, inflatus, plicis abbreviatis, basi laevi; apertura subrotunda, infra subdilatata, labro simpliciter acuto; pallide flava aut cornea, lineis longit. fulvis, in basi nonnumquam flexuosis labro infra unimaculato. — Long. 10 mm.

Habit.: In aqua semisalsa: Algeria: Bona (WEINKAUFF), Agde, Cette, Marseille (MICAUD, PETIT, WEINKAUFF), Corsica (RÉQUIEN). — Subfossilis.

m **5. R. Ehrenbergi** PHIL. (*R. lineolatae* var. MTRS., juv. BUCQ. D., D.). Testa ovata, solida, spira brevi conica, acuta; anfractus 5—6, superiores 3 laeves, reliqui plicis 12—14 et striis transversis, ultimo medio latissimo declivi, plicis abbreviatis; apertura suborbicularis, labro acuto rarius incrassato; lactea margaritacea, aut pallide flava, sub sutura maculis fulvis flammulatis, labio violaceo, labro basi unimaculato. — Long. 3,7, lat. 2,1 mm.

Habit.: Alger, perrar. (WEINKAUFF); Adria: Trieste (SARS), Cattaro (EHRENBERG), Zara, S. Filippo (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Rhodus (SCHWARTZ). — Fossilis pliocenica.

m **6. R. angulata** JEFFR. Testa conum brevem et regularem referens, crassa, opaca, nitidula; anfractus 4, compressi, costis longitud. fortibus, leviter curvatis 10—12 in quoque anfractu, in penultimo interdum confluentibus sculpti, spiraliter non striati, ultimus spirae dimidium superans, distincte angulatus, costis super peripheriam non productis, apice obtuso; sutura simplex; apertura obtuse triangula, labro acuto, intus haud crenato, labio incrassato, columella imperforata. — Long. 1,9, lat. 1,3 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

7. R. splendida EICHW. (*R. violaceostoma* KRYN., *R. ornata* PHIL., *R. ventricosa* autt. adriat. sec BRUS.). Testa subsolida, vix pellucida, splendida, lactea, punctis rufis subtilibus regulariter dispositis ornata; apice et peristomate violaceis; spira ovato-conica, anfractus 6—7 convexiusculi, costis 14 planis raroque striis spiralibus obtekti; apertura suborbicularis, supra valde rotundata, spiram subaequans, labro obliquo, infra valde resupinato, extra varice incrassato, labio late reflexo. — Long. 5,4, lat. 2,6 mm.

Distrib.: Pontus, Bosphorus. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Sicilia: Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Dalmatia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, SANDRI, BRUSINA).

Sect. *Apicularia* MTRS. Testa acuta, costis praedita aut nullis; anfractus penultimus tumidus.

8. R. similis SCACCHI (*R. arcuata* RISSO, *R. ovatella* FORB., *R. apiculata* et *rubroincta* DAN. et S., *R. costulata* ALD. var. sec JEFFR., MTRS. olim., *R. melanostoma* RÉQU., *R. gemmula* FISCH., *R. Frauenfeldiana* BRUS. sec MTRS.). Testa tenuis, pellucida, vitrea, turrato-elongata; anfractus 6—9 convexi, costis longit. 10—14, dorso rotundatis, medio ultimo anfractu evanescentibus, striis spiralibus tenuissimis punctatis impressis, versus basin valde conspicuis; apertura parva, rotundata, producta, labro acuto rarius extra leviter marginato; vitreo-lactea, peristomate violaceo. — Long. 5, lat. 2 mm. — Var.: *fulva*, *albina*, *apicina*, *castanea*, *decurtata*, *striata* MTRS.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria et quaternaria.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliae (PETIT, SCHWARTZ), Roussillon: Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Marseille, Toulon (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Livorno, Castiglione, Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo, Messina, Ognina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT, BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Cherso, Lussin (GRUBE), Rovigno (STOSSICH), Dalmatia (STALIO), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum: Amorgo, Milo [*ovulata*, err.] (FORBES), Rhodus, Asia minor (SCHWARTZ).

‡9. Rissoa Guerini RECL. (*R. costulata* var. MTRS.). „Testa turrato-elongata, apice acuminata, anfractibus 8 convexis, versus inferiorem convexioribus; costis longitudinalibus obtusis circ. 10 et striis transversis punctatis impressis; anfractu ultimo subinflato. saepius laevi; apertura ovata, labro varice incrassato. Colore fusco, lineis longitudinalibus densis fulminatis, angulato-flexuosis ornato, apertura et apice violaceis“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 5,8, lat. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Atlantica Galliae et Hispaniae.

Habit.: An mediterranea species? (WEINKAUFF et MONTEROSATO speciem atlanticam dicunt.)

m **10. R. decorata** PHIL. (*R. pulchella* [LANZA] DAN. et S., *R. similis* var. MTRS., *R. Guerini* BRUS., nec RECL.). „Testa subsolida, splendida, vix pellucida, turrato-elongata, conico-acuminata; anfr. 8 convexis suturam versus inferiorem latissimis; costis 12 robustis elevatis et rotundatis, striis transversis subtilissimis punctis impressis dense notata; apertura recta, ovata, supra rotundata, labro directo, subsinuato, scindente, extra varice incrassato, labio parte dimidia adnato, submarginato, infra soluto nec vero umbilicato; color albo-vitreus, glaberrimus, apex violaceus, inter costas lineae longitudinales fuscae interdum versus suturam in duas divisae; apertura fusco-violacea, varix albus“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 5, lat. 2 mm.

Habit.: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli, Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria: Ossevo (GRUBE), Lesina (HELLER), Brevilaqua, Zara, rar. (BRUSINA). (Ex opinione MONTEROSATI adriatica tantum.)

11. R. costulata ALD. (nec RISSO, *R. subcostulata* SCHWZ., *R. similis* var. MTRS., *Apicularia Guerini*, postea *subcostulata* MTRS.). „Testa solida, ovato-elongata aut turrata, spira conica, acuminata, anfractibus 8, superioribus 4—5 laevibus, reliquis convexis et plicis 10 elevatis longitudinalibus, anfractu ultimo subventricosos costis abbreviatis aut nonnumquam laevi, striis transversis punctulatis, subtilissimis; sutura impressa, subundulata, apertura ovata, labro producto varice incrassato; colore sordide flava aut cornea, apice et peristomate violaceo“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 5,5, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port Vendres, Banyuls. Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (PETIT?); Sicilia (WEINKAUFF); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Brevilaqua, Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m **12. R. melanostoma** RÉQU. „Testa elongata, acuta, pellucida, fulvo longitudinaliter lineata, spiraliter striata, apertura nigro marginata“ (RÉQUIEX). Solidiuscula, acuta, apice et basi attenuatis, ventricosa, sine costis, leviter striata ad basin, lurida, fulva aut castanea, orificium violaceum, peristomate projiciente. Semper subcostulata minor (MONTEROSATO). — Long. 3,5, lat. 1 mm. — Var. *amphorula* BRUGN. (*minor-fulgida* MTRS.)

Habit.: Toulon (LOCARD); mare tyrrhenum: Corsica, Ajaccio (RÉQUIEX), Sardinia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, Carini, Trapani, Ognina (MONTEROSATO).

m **13. R. Lia** BUCQ. (*Apicularia Lia* MTRS., BEN. Msc.). Testa ovato-elongata, solidula, opaca, brunneo-fulva, apice albo, spira conica, exserta, sutura profunda; anfractus 6 convexiusculi, embryonales laeves, ceteri costis rotundatis sat distantibus striisque spiralibus tenuibus sculpti; ultimus plerumque laevis, costis subobsoletis. Apertura ovato-rotundata, labro simplici, columella arcuata, alba, violaceo limbata. Operculum tenue, corneum, paucispirum. — Long. 4, lat. 1,75 mm.

Habit.: Alger (MORLET, JOLY); Roussillon: Port Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.); Sardinia (SULLIOTTI); Porto Venere (DEL PRETE); Livorno, Castiglione (UZIELLI, CAIFASSI); Sicilia: Carini (DE GREGORIO), Palermo, Ognina (MONTEROSATO).

m 14. **R. nitens** MTRS. (*R. nitida* BRUGN. Msc., nec BRUS.). „Testa fere cylindrica, forma Aclidis, regulariter evoluta, anfractibus 6 turgidis, convexis, laevigatis, crystallinis; apertura rotundata, peristomate simplici“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.). — Long. 2,5, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Marseille (SOLLIER); Piombino (DEL PRETE); Sicilia: Palermo, Ognina (MONTEROSATO). Trapani (BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Magnisi (TIBERI).

Sect. Persephone (LEACH) MTRS. — Sculptura punctata.

15. **R. violacea** DESM. (*R. punctata* POT. et MICH., *R. rufilabrum* ALD., *P. rufilabris* LEACH, *R. lilacina* RECL., *R. porifera* LOV., *R. purpurea* McANDR.; *Turbo amethystinus* REN.; specim. detrita: *R. tricolor* RISSO). „Testa solida, ovato-elongata, spira conica, acuminata; anfractibus 8, superioribus 5 laevibus, penultimo et ultimo 10-plicatis, ultimo plicis abbreviatis et punctulis impressis transversis ornato; apertura ovata, labro valde incrassato; labio reflexo; alba, ad peripheriam violaceo zonata, peristomate violaceo. varice albo. linea longitudinali aurea“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 5,3, lat. 2,4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT, MICHAUD), Roussillon: Port Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (LOCARD), inde ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Ratonneau, Morgillet Garlaban (MARION), la Seyne (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, Elba, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (JEFFREYS), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Pirano (STOSSICH), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), S. Filippo e Giacomo, Sebenico, Ragusa, var. *nigra*: Zara, Puntamica (BRUSINA); mare Aegyptium (FORBES), Rhodus, Cyprus (SCHWARTZ).

Sect. Rissostomia G. O. SARR. Non descripta.

16. **R. membranacea** SCHW. (*Turbo membranaceus* ADAMS, *Helix labiosa* MTG., *R. labiosa* F. et H., *R. fragilis* MICH., DESH., *Zippora fragilis* MTRS., *R. Souleyetiana* RECL.). „Testa ovato-elongata aut turrita, tenuicula, membranacea, subhyalina; anfractibus 7—8 convexusculis, laevibus aut longitudinaliter costatis, ultimo inflato, laevigato, aut costis abbreviatis obsoletis ornato; apertura magna, ovata aut oblonga, supra angustata, infra rotundato-repanda; labro paulo incrassato, labio reflexo ad basin libero; columella subtruncata; colore corneo fusciscente aut brunneo, lineis undulatis irregulariter inflexis rubro-fulvis ornata, ad labrum maculis tribus“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 7—9, lat. 2,5—3,5 mm. — MONTEROSATO *R. fragilem* pro forma mediterranea *R. membranaceae* habet.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: 2—5 org.; litora Hispaniae: Malaga (McANDREW); litora Galliae (PETIT, RECLUZ), Agde, Cette (MICHAUD), litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Tunis (McANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Lesina (SCHWARTZ), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA).

Sect. *Schwartzia* BUCQ., D., D. *Columella* dentiformiter incrassata, superficies laevis, peristoma continuum.

17. *Rissoa monodonta* PHIL. (*Loxostoma monodonta* BIV., *R. subcarinata* CANTR.). Testa crassa, ovato-oblonga, laevissima, nitida, hyalina, spira conica, acuta; anfractibus 6, primis planis, ultimo sat inflato, interdum subangulato; apertura magna, ovata, spirae altitudinem aequante, dilatata; labro varice incrassato, infra expanso; columella unidentata; lactea, lineis fulvis flexuosis longitudinalibus distantibus, ad varicem limbo colorato, apice et columella nonnumquam violaceis (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 5,8, lat. 2,8 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS); Malaga (McANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Port Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Toulon (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Corsica (REQUIEN); Livorno, Castiglioncello, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (PHILIPPI, SCHWARTZ); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia, „hinc inde“ (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (McANDREW); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Smyrna (FORBES).

Sect. *Zippora* LEACH. Peristoma dilatatum, columella subdentata: spira anguste elongata.

m 18. *R. auriscalpium* PHIL. (*Turbo auriscalpium* L., *R. acuta* et *acicula* DESM., *Z. aciculata* LOC., var.: *R. pulchella* RISSO, nec PHIL., *vitrea* RÉQU., nec MTG.). Testa subulato-elongata, lucida, hyalina, apice acutissimo, anfractus 10 convexiusculi aut subplani, laevigati aut obsolete longitudinaliter latecostati, ultimus costis evanescentibus, ad basin striis spiralibus 3—4 subtilissime punctatis ornatus; apertura semiovata, supra subangulata, intus expansa, labro valde dilatato, extra varice incrassato; alba aut flavescens, lineis fuscis longitudinalibus, labrum maculis 3 fulvis ornatum. — Long. 7,6, lat. 1,75 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (McANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (MONTEROSATO), Bona, Sidi Feruch, Cherchell. Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, Port Vendres, frequ. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Cette (LOCARD), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martigues (LOCARD), Roucas-Blanc, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Tropez, Hyères (DOUBLIER), Toulon, St. Raphael, St. Nazaire (LOCARD), Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, LOCARD), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS). Genova (*R. aciculata* DESM.) (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica (CALCARA); Malta, Tunis (McANDREW), litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS), Zara (DANILO et SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Rhodus (SCHWARTZ). — Fossilis tertiaria.

m 19. *R. paradoxa* MTRS. (*R. auriscalpium* var. *expansa* DTZBG.). „Testa acutissima, pellucida, unicolor, apertura valde expansa et irregulariter dilatata; anfractus 7 rapidissime crescentes, contorti, subcostati“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Alger, Bona (MORLET); Sicilia: Trapani, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès, Sfax (NERVILLE, DAUTZENBERG); litora Barbariae in spongiis (MONTEROSATO).

20. *R. elata* PHIL. (*R. membranacea* var. JEFFR.). „Testa turrito-elongata, acutissima, nitida, longitudinaliter plicato-costata; anfractibus 10 inaequalibus, 6—7 superioribus laevigatis planis, apicem subulatum formantibus, inferioribus multo majoribus convexis, late plicatis, in ultimo plicis abbreviatis; apertura elongato-ovata, labro producto varice incrassato, labio, valde reflexo, infra libero, fissuram formante; colore albo, inter costas fulvo-flammulato et ad labrum maculis 3 fulvis“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 8, lat. 2.8 mm.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (v. MARTENS); Alger (Mc ANDREW), Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Marseille (MARION), Toulon (MONTEROSATO), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Corsica: Ajaccio (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS); Napoli, Taranto (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Neresine (GRUBE), Zara (DANTLO et SANDRI).

21. *R. oblonga* DESM. (*R. membranacea* var. JEFFR.). Testa oblonga, turrata, nitida, hyalina, apice acuto, anfractibus 7—8 convexiusculis, longitudinaliter late plicatis, plicis in anfractibus superis obtusis, in ultimo abbreviatis, sutura mediocriter impressa, subundulata; apertura obliqua, semilunata, angulo supero et basali contracta, labro varice incrassato, columella subplicata; lactea, inter costas fulvo substriata aut flammulata, ad labrum maculis 3 (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 5, lat. 2.4 mm.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Alger, Bona, Sidi Fernch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Cete (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), la Seyne (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica (CALCARA); Tunis (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Rovigno, Lesina (STOSSICH), Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m **22. *R. grossa*** MICH. (*R. membranacea* var. JEFFR.). „Testa crassa, oblonga, turrata, ventricosa, plicata; anfractibus 6—7 subconvexis, supra interdum subgradatis, supremis 4 laevigatis, inferioribus cylindrice inflatis, plicis distantibus obtusissimis, in ultimo abbreviatis ornatis; apertura semiovata, angulo supero acuminato, paullo dilatato; columella subplicata; luteo-alba, in anfractu ultimo striis subtilissimis longitudinalibus rufo-fulvis et maculis 2 ad labrum“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 8, lat. 4 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Agde, Cete (MICAUD), litora Provinciae (MICAUD, PETIT), Marseille, Toulon (MICAUD), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Adria: Trieste, Zara (SCHWARTZ).

23. *R. venusta* PHIL. (*R. oblonga* MIDD., nec DESM., *R. membranacea* var. JEFFR.). „Testa crassa, ovata, conica, apice acuto; anfractibus 6—7 convexiusculis aut subplanis, superioribus 3 laevigatis, reliquis costatis, costis longit. 14—16 elevatis, ultimo medio subangulato, plicis abbreviatis; sutura undulata; apertura paullo obliqua, ovata, supra contracta, labro subreflexo, varice incrassato, columella subplicata; fuscescens, lineis longit. subtilissimis numerosis fuscis, nonnumquam flexuosis ornata, costis lacteis, ante varicem album maculis 3“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 7.1, lat. 3.3 mm.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: In aquis minus salsis: litora Provinciae (SCHWARTZ, WEINKAUFF); Sicilia: Ognina (ARADAS); Adria: Venezia (PHILIPPI).

Sect. *Turbella* LEACH (*Sabanea* [LEACH] MTRS.). Plerumque longitudinaliter costata et spiraliter striata, labrum costa aut varice incrassatum.

24. *Rissoa inconspicua* ALD. (*R. maculata* BROWN, nec MTRS., *R. variegata* SCHWZ.). Testa ovato-conica, subsolida, pellucida, splendidissima, albida aut pallide flavido-alba, raro lactea, interdum maculis obscurioribus aut strigis brevibus rubente-fuscis variegata, apice corneo; spira brevis, acuta, anfract. 6—7 subconvexis non tumidis, sutura parum profunda, anfractu ultimo longitudine spirae; anfractibus embryonalibus glabris, sequentibus longitudinaliter tenne et dense costatis, costis inaequalibus, in anfractu ultimo validioribus et minus numerosis. striis spiralibus exilissimis cinctis; apertura ovata, infra rotundata, columella labiata, infra subreflexa, rimulata; labrum tenne, supra contractum, extra albo-varicosum" (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 1,8, lat. 1,1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegium borealem.

Habit.: Litora Maroccana, in salo 1415 org. (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Provinciae (PETIT), Garlaban, Montredon, Ratonneau, la Cassidagne (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Corsica (SUSINI, f. JEFFREYS); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Sciacca, Palermo, litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria, Dalmatia (BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

25. *R. albella* LOV. (*R. supracostata* REEVE, ? *R. ocnonensis* BRUS. et *R. Targionii* APPEL., ex opin. JEFFR., ? *R. Benzi* (*Sabanea*) [Paludina] ARAD. et MAGG., negante JEFFR.). Testa ovata, hyalina, subinflata, anfractus 5—6 convexi, laevigati, interdum longitudinaliter costati; apertura ovata, angulo superiore obtuso, labro acuto aut paulo incrassato, labio libero, fissuram umbilicalem formante, columella paulo subtruncata; albida, ad suturam et ad basin flammulata et fasciata, apice violaceo. — Long. 3—3,6 mm, lat. 1—2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Messina, il Faro, pantano piccolo (SULLIOTTI, *R. Benzi*), Messina, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Nona (BRUSINA).

***R. Benzi* LOV.** (*Paludina Benzi* AR. et MAGG.). „Testa ovato-conoidea, laevi, conoidea, pallida, subperforata, anfractibus 6 aut 7, subconvexis, sutura parum profunda divisis, spira acuta, apertura rotunda, superne angulata, labro simplici acuto“ (ARADAS et MAGGIORE). — Long. 2,3, lat. 1,3 mm.

Habit.: Messina. — Ex opinione JEFFREYSI species distincta, ab *albella* diversa.

26. *R. parva* GRAY (*Turbo parvus* DA COSTA, *R. semicostulata* ANT., *R. obscura* PHILL., *R. obtusa* CANTR., sec WKEF., *R. cerasina* BRUS., *Cingula alba* FLEM.). „Testa subsolida, laevis, nitida, plerumque lucide fasciata et in labro maculis flexuosis binotata; spira ovato-conica, anfractibus 6—7 convexis, superioribus laevibus, inferioribus plurimum costatis, costis subter dimidium anfractus ultimi subito absistentibus, interdum obtuse transversim striata; sutura simplici distincta, apertura recta, ovata, intus laevi, labro recto non sinuato sed varice albo incrassato, margine columellari subimpresso“ (KÜSTER). — Long. 4,3, lat. 2,1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras, Gibraltar (JEFFREYS), Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); litora Maroccana (JEFFREYS); Alger, rar. (WEINKAUFF), litora Galliae: Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZIG., DES.), Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Corsica (SCHWARTZ); Sicilia: Trapani, Mondello, Messina, Ognino, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo, Sciacca

(MONTEROSATO) [PHILIPPI patriam non dicit]; Adria: Puntamica (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Creta (SPRATT, FORBES).

27. *R. interrupta* BROWN (*Turbo interruptus* ADAMS, *R. parva* var. F. et H., *R. Matoniiana* RECL.). „Testa tenuis, fere pellucida, laevis, nitidula, cornea, fasciis atrofuscis interruptis 2 ornata, labrum macula flexuosa notatum; spira ovata aut conico-elongata, anfractibus 6 subconvexis, laevibus, sutura distincta; apertura recta, ovata, supra rotundata, labro infra subresupinato, plerumque acuto nec non raro subincrassato, ultimo subventricoso et subumbilicato“ (KÜSTER). — Long. 4,3, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (HIDALGO); Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.).

m 28. *R. marginata* MICH. Testa ovata, solida, nitida, spira conica, anfractibus 6 convexiusculis, superioribus 4 laevibus, penultimo et ultimo medio saepissime costulatis, sutura interdum subundulata, albo marginata; apertura ovata, labro varice albo incrassato; brunnea, apertura et basi ultimi anfractus albis, ad labrum bimaculata. — Long. 5, lat. 2,5 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Provinciae (SCHWARTZ), Cete (MICHAUD), Martigues (MARTIN); Adria: Zara (BRUSINA).

m 29. *R. pulchella* PHIL. (*R. radiata* SANDRI, nec PHIL., *R. simplex* var. JEFFR., *R. salinae* STOSS., sec MTRS.). „Testa ovato-conoidea, subperforata, anfractibus 6—7 convexus, 3—4 superioribus laevibus, reliquis oblique plicatis, ultimo plicis abbreviatis ornato aut laevi; apertura ovata, labro scindente, interdum varice incrassato, labio infra recto. Sordide flava, lineis undulatis fulvis longitudinalibus inter costas, labro ad basin unimaculato“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 4,7, lat. 2,3 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Marseille (SCHWARTZ); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo, Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Mondello, Messina, Ognina, Augusta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Ossero (GRUBE), Cherso, Lussin, Pirano (STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Amorgo, sin. Vathy (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS). — Fossilis tertiaria sicula.

m 30. *R. radiata* PHIL. (var.: *R. simplex* PHIL., sec. WKFF.). „Testa ovato-elongata aut turrata, tenui, hyalina, spira conica; anfractibus 6—7 planiusculis, subplicatis aut eplicatis, plicis 7 obtusis in quoque anfractu, in ultimo evanescentibus; apertura ovata, labro simplici interdum subincrassato; virescens, strigis rufo-fulvis longitudinalibus distantibus, ad basin ultimi anfractus fascia transversa; labro unimaculato“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 4,2, lat. 2 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, ins balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae: Toulon, Hyères (PETIT, DOUBLIER); ? Nizza (VERANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia: Palermo, Magnisi (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Trapani (BRUGNONE); Tunis: Sfax (NERVILLE); Adria: Cherso (GRUBE), Lesina (HELLER), Dalmatia (BRUSINA); Syria (EHRENBERG).

R. radiata PHIL. „Testa oblonga, turrata, laevissima, tenui, pellucida, hyalina, strigis rufis longitudinalibus radiatum ornata, anfractibus superioribus obsolete costulatis, labro simplici, tenui.“ — Palermo, Magnisi (PHILIPPI).

R. simplex PHIL. (MTRS.; sec WKFF.: var.: laevissima, alba, aut flavescens, lineis luteis undulatis). „Testa subturrata, obtusiuscula, subperforata, alba, anfractibus convexiusculis, apertura ovata, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis hand aequante. Long. $\frac{1}{6}$, lat. $\frac{7}{12}$ lin.“ — Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo (BRUGNONE); Tunis, Sfax (MONTEROSATO), Beiruth, Syria (EHRENBERG).

m 31. *Rissoa plicatula* SCHWITZ. (*Alvania plicatula* RISSO). „Testa ovato-elongata, spira conica, acuta, anfractibus 7, supremis 2—3 laevibus, reliquis plicis latis 12—14 longitudinalibus paullo obliquis sculptis, ultimo magno, plicis abbreviatis, basi laevi; apertura ovata, labro varice lato incrassato; lineae fulvae, coloratae, undulatae longitudinales inter costas nonnumquam in speciminibus bene conservatis videntur“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 6,3, lat. 3 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Bona (HAGENMÜLLER); Sicilia: Palermo, Carini, Trapani, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA, BENOIT, GRANATA); Tunis (DESCHAMPS); Morea: Falera (MORLET), Prevesa (CONEMENOS) (ex MONTEROSATO).

m 32. *R. munda* MTRS. (*R. seminuda* MTRS. antea). „Testa conica, laevis, pellucida, flexuose lineata, apertura non incrassata“ (MTRS. ital.). — Magnit.?

Habit.: Tunis (DESCHAMPS), litora Barbariae in spongiis (MONTEROSATO et „alii“ MTRS.), Sfax (NERVILLE).

Sect. *Pusillina* MTRS. Anfractus turriculati, costis interruptis, labro extra non incrassato, acuto.

33. *R. dolium* NYST (*R. pusilla* PHIL., nec BROCCHI, *Pus. pusilla* MTRS., *R. nana* PHIL., nec LAM., *R. pulchra* FORB., *R. inconspicua* JEFFER. [Piem.], *R. Philippi* ARAD.). Testa parva, hyalina, nitida, spira ovato-elongata, anfractibus 5 convexis. 2—3 superioribus laevibus, reliquis sulcato-plicatis, plicis 14 obliquis in anfractu ultimo abbreviatis et truncatis; apertura ovata, labro simplici: lactea, interdum vitrea. — Long. 2,3, lat. 1,2 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Maroccana, in salo 1415 org. (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (MARTIN), Roussillon: Port Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Garlaban (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo, Magnisi (PHILIPPI) et Trapani, Messina, Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum: Paros (FORBES).

Subg. *Manzonina* BRUS. (*Flemingia* JEFFER.). Costis obliquis, peristomate duplici.

34. *R. costata* BROWN (*Turbo costatus* ADAMS, nec LAM., nec *R. costata* DESM., *R. exigua* MICUL., PHIL., *R. carinata* PHIL., *Turbo albus* DOX., *T. plicatus* MGLE.). „Testa elongato-ovata, spiraliter dense lirata, longitudinaliter costulata, costulis acutis, elevatis supra nodosis; alba, aureo tineta; spira acuminata; anfractibus convexis, compressis, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ longitud. spirae aequans, ad basin spirae carinatus, sutura profunde incisa, apex minutus, tumidus, glaber, anfr. 2—3, apertura rotundato-ovalis, labro labioque continuo, peristomate duplici, peristoma internum glabrum, rotundatum, externum ubique reflexum, latum, tenue sulcatum“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 3, lat. 1,3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, Pailles (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), St. Tropez, Hyères (DOUBLIER), Toulon, St. Raphael, St. Nazaire (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY, LOCARD); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEVARI); Corsica (RÉQUEN); Livorno (APPELLI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo, Ognina, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria, frequ. (BRUSINA, STOSSICH).

35. R. zetlandica BROWN (*Turbo zetlandicus* MTG., *R. cyclostoma* RECL., *Cingula scalariformis* THORPE, *R. canaliculata* PHIL., sec JEFFR., *R. carinata* ARAD.). „Testa oblongo-ovata, solida, subturrita, opaca, albida. spira acute producta, anfr. 7 sensim crescentes, sutura profunda. supra contabulati, dein angulati, costulis spiralibus longitudinalibusque distantibus, fere aequalibus fortiter cancellati, liris ad intersectionem fere muricatis. anfr. ultimus spirae longitudinem haud attingens, liris spiralibus 5, basalibus magis prominentibus costisque basin versus evanidis sculptus. Apertura rotundata oblique expansa, labro sat incrassato, infra aequaliter arcuato^a (SARS). — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegia. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Sinus leonis (MACÉ), la Cassidagne (MARION), Antibes (MACÉ); Nizza (VERANY); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Subg. **Folinia** CROSSE. Spira brevis, anfractibus paucis, apice obtuso; pars posterior aperturæ sinu parvo praedita.

m **36. R. Cleopatrae** J. V. CRS. (*Folinia Cleopatrae* DE FOL.). Testa subovata, paullo conica, infra dilatata, subvitrea, albida, nitida; anfr. 5, rapide crescentes, costis longitudinalibus validis subacutis, interstitiis latioribus concavis, et lirulis spiralibus regularibus rotundatis decussantibus ornata; sutura costis cremulata; anfr. ultimus maximus, $\frac{5}{8}$ testae aequans, ad basin inflatus; apertura majuscula, elongata, paullo obliqua, supra et infra canaliculata, peristoma continuum; columella tumida. — Long. 6,5, lat. 3 mm.

Habit.: In arena, Alexandria Aegypti (DE FOLIN).

Subg. **Onoba** H. et A. ADS. Testa elongata, cylindrica, apice obtuso, apertura subovalis, peristomate continuo, labro tenui aut leviter incrassato.

37. R. striata JOHNST. (nec PHIL., *Turbo striatus* MTG., *R. minutissima* MICH., *R. communis* FORB., *R. semicostata* TURT., ? *Alvania discors* RISSO). „Testa oblongo-conica, solidula, opaca, lutea aut pallide flavescens, interdum fusco-rufescente fasciata, fasciis 2 in anfractu ultimo; anfr. 6—7 leviter convexi, striis spiralibus impressis plicicis concentricis ad suturam minus profunde impressam elevatis, peripheriam versus evanidis; ultimus magnus, subcylindricus, basi paullo obliquatus; apertura ovata, infra sat expansa, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. occupans, labro arcuato, extra in adultis varice munito. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: An mediterranea? Litora Provinciae (PETIT), Cete, Agde (MICHAUD, PETIT, DUBREUIL), les Martigues (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Sect. **Ceratia** H. et A. ADS. (Pes post bifidus). Testa subcylindrica, spiraliter striata, sutura profunda, apice obtuso, labro tenui, acuto, simplici.

38. C. proxima ALD. (*R. striatula* JEFFR., olim, nec F. et H., ? *R. pupoides* RÉQU., *Cingula proxima* WKEF.). Testa cylindro-conica, solidula, nitidula, albido-flavescens, semipellucida, spira elongata, paullo attenuata, apice abrupte obtusato, submutico; anfr. 6 valde convexi, sutura profunda, regulariter crescentes, fere laeves, sub lente tantum striis spiralibus subtilissimis obducti; ultimus spira paullo brevior basi obliquatus; apertura parva, rotundato-ovata, labro sat incrassato, sed sine varice. — Long. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad insulas Lofotenses.

Habit.: Litora merid. (? mediterr.) Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW); litora Provinciae (PETIT), sinus leonis (MARTIN, JEFFREYS), Marseille (LOCARD); litora pede-

montana (JEFFREYS); ?Corsica, Ajaccio (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (DORIA, JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Trapani (DE STEFANIS), Magnisi (TIBERI), Sciacca (MONTEROSATO).

Sect. *Hyalia* H. et A. ADS. Testa tenuis, hyalina, subconica, apertura ovata, ante emarginata, labro tenui, recto, simplici.

39. *Rissoa vitrea* MCGILL (*Turbo vitreus* MTG., *R. glabrata* FLEM., nec MGLE. A M., *R. crystallina, virginea* BROWN, *H. vitrea* CHENU, *Cingula vitrea* FLEM.). Testa subcylindrica, semipellucida, vitrea, pallide albido-flava, laevis, sub lente fortiore tantum subtilissime spiraliter striata; spira gracilis, elongata, subite truncata, anfr. 6 convexi, oblique convoluti, inferi 3 fere aequales, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ longit. occupans; apertura exacte ovalis, parva, leviter expansa, labrum tenue contractum, supra incurvum, labium reflexiusculum. — Long. 4.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Mare Germanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: sinus leonis (MARTIN), Marseille: Ratonneau (MARION); Nizza (LOCARD), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Sicilia: Sciacca (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. *Alvania* RISSO (*Acinus* MTRS.). Testa ovata, acuta, spira brevi, anfractibus plerumque clathratis, apertura intus sulcata aut dentata, peristoma crassum, varice externo.

a) Species costatae, apertura intus sulcata non dentata (*Alvania* MTRS.).

40. *R. Montagui* PAYR. (*R. buccinoides* DESH., p., *Alv. boria et sardon* RISSO, *A. Schwartziana* BRUS., sec MTRS., *Turbo Montagui* D. CH.). Testa ovato-conica, ventricosa, crassa, fusca, rubro-fulva, aut flava, aut albo 1- aut 2-plicata, spira conica, subite accrescens, anfractibus 5 convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis plicis circ. 12—14 in anfr. ultimo, ad basin interdum evanescentibus, spiraliter liratis, liris 8—9 in ultimo, 5 in penultimo, sutura subcanaliculata; apex minutissimus, glaber, anfr. 2—3; apertura subovata, intus pallida albo limbato, limbo sulcato, extra grosse varicoso, varice albo; columella labio tenui reflexo oblecta. — Long. 5, lat. 3, apert. 2,15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algeiras (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar. Cartagena (Mc ANDREW). Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Sidi-Feruch, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port Vendres, Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), litora Provinciae (PETIT), les Martigues (LOCARD), Morgillet, Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Tropez, Toulon (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD). Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI); litora Tanetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Cherso (GRUBE), Rovigno, 2—4 m (WIMMER), Zara (BRUSINA), Lesina, Ragusa (HELLER); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m **41. *R. algeriana*** MTRS. Differt a *R. Montagui* testa graciliore, costis subite interruptis, fascia interrupta prope suturam, tribus ad basin anfractus ultimi, carina unicolor rufula. — Long. 4 mm.

Habit.: Alger et Mustapha (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (LOCARD).

m **42. *R. peloritana*** AR. et BEN. (*A. Montagui* var. WKEF.). „Testa solida, oblongo-pyramidata, spira acuta, concolore, castanea; anfractibus 6, regu-

lariter convexis, suturis mediocriter profundis divisis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis elevatis, transversim striatis, ad basin magis conspicuis, apertura ovata, labro simplici" (ARADAS et BENOIT). — Magnit.?

Habit.: Alger, Bona (HAGENMÜLLER); Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (ARADAS et BENOIT).

m **43. R. lineata** RISSO (*Alr. lineata, costulosa* RISSO. *R. buccinoides* DESH., p. *R. coronata* BRUS., *R. Nicolosiana* AR. et BEX., *R. corrugata* BRUS., sec MTRS.). Testa solida, ovata, spira conica, fulva, lineolis saturationibus super liras ornata; anfractus 6 convexi, costis fortibus distantibus lirisque spiralibus numerosis sculpti, ultimus basin versus costis obsolescentibus; sutura profunda, apertura ovata, columella arcuata, labro rotundato, extra incrassato, intus plicato. — Long. 4, lat. 2.5 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae. Roussillon: Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), la Seyne, Toulon (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO); Adria: Zara (BRUSINA); Morea: Prévesa (MONTEROSATO).

m **44. R. aspera** PHIL. (*R. variegata* DAX. et S., sec MTRS., *Alr. costulosa* „RISSO“ SCHWZ., sec WKEF.). „Testa oblongo-conoidea, solidula, albida, liris transversis pallide fulvis, fascia rufescente ad basin anfr. ult. ornata; anfractus 6—7 valde convexi, liris spiralibus elevatis, regularibus, 6 in anfractibus spirae, 9 in ultimo, costisque 8—9 tumidis, convexis, supra infraque evanidis sculpti. Apertura exacte ovata, utrinque rotundata. $\frac{1}{3}$ totius longit. occupans, labrum extra costa majore marginatum, intus dentato-sulcatum, labium valde distinctum. laeve, lilacinum“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 6 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Lussin grande (GRUBE), Punta Bianca, Ulbo, Ragusa (BRUSINA); litora Barbariae, Syriae (MONTEROSATO). (PHILIPPI patriam ignotam esse dicit.)

m **45. R. consociella** MTRS. „Testa brevis, crassa, solida, costis rectis, ad basin interruptis et fortiter liris, anfractibus 5 tumidis; apertura rotundata et extra incrassata. Colore variat“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.). — Long. 2 mm. (Var. *flavida, coccinella, atra, rufa, nicea, fasciata* MTRS.)

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Port-Vendres, Bandol (DEL PRETE, DAUTZENBERG); Villafranca (HANLEY); Corsica: Porto-vecchio (DEL PRETE); Livorno (CAIFASSI), Castiglione (DEL PRETE); Civitavecchia (DONATI); Sicilia: Ognina, Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO).

m **46. R. Lanciae** CALC. Testa solidula, ovato-elongata, spira conica, unicolor lutescenti-albida; anfractus 5—6 convexi, embryonales laeves, sequentes costis longitudinalibus fortibus lirisque spiralibus super costas noduliferis sculpti, costis in anfr. ult. ad peripheriam subito abruptis, basi tantum striata; sutura profunda, canaliculata. Apertura rotundata, columella arcuata, labro rotundato, extra incrassato. (Albo maculata MTRS.) — Long. 3, lat. 1.5 mm. — Var. *rufa, castanea, flavida, albina* MTRS.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), les Martigues. Nizza (LOCARD); Pantellaria (CALCARA).

m **47. R. scabra** PHIL. (*Alvania mutabilis* SCHWZ., *R. ctura* ARAD.). Testa oblonga, acuta, conica, alba, maculis rufis magnis ornata; anfractus 6 paullo convexi, costulato-plicatis, plicis circ. 14 lirisque spiralibus in anfractu ult. 7, in penultimo 4, ad intersectiones mamillatim tuberculatis sculpti, costis in anfr. ultimo evanidis; apertura ovata, spirae $\frac{1}{3}$ vix superans, labro extra incrassato, intus sulcato. — Long. 3 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); Bona (WEINKAUFF, HAGENMÜLLER); litora Galliae (PETIT), Cetta (MONTEROSATO), Marseille: Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUEN): Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELLIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Mondello, Trapani (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA, GRANATA), Catania (ARADAS), Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (TIBERI); Adria: Lussin (GRUBE), Melada, Zara (BRUSINA); Falera (MORLET).

48. *Rissoa punctura* FORB. et HLY. (*Turbo punctura* MTG., *R. textilis* LOY., *R. Insenghae* CALC., *C. striatissima* RAYN.). „Testa conico-ovata, paullo solida, semipellucida, pallide fusca, fascia brunnea extra ad aperturam ornata, spira sat producta sensim attenuata, apice acutiusculo; anfractus 6 aequaliter convexi, sutura profunde impressa, embryonalibus 2 subtiliter punctatis, sequentibus liris spiralibus et costulis concentricis subaequalibus numerosis reticulati, ultimus modice dilatatus quam spira brevior; apertura rotundato-ovata, labro externo leviter arcuato, varice paulum incrassato“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Finmarchiam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (PETIT), sinus leonis (JEFFREYS, MARTIN), Antibes (MACÉ); Nizza (VERANY); Napoli (MONTEROSATO); Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), Sciaccia (MONTEROSATO); Adria, Dalmatia: Vergada (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m **49. *R. tenera*** PHIL. (*Alvania tenera* WKFF.). Testa minuta, ovato-conoidea, tenuis, pellucida, alba; anfractus 5 paullo convexi, sutura paullo profunda divisi, supremi $1\frac{1}{2}$ laevissimi, sequentes cingulis acutis 3, ultimus cingulis 9—10 cincti, in interstitiis tenuissime longitudinaliter striati; apertura ovata, supra angulata, spiram fere aequans; labrum simplex, cingulis excurrentibus denticulatum (SCHWARTZ). — Long. vix 2 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia; Magnisi (PHILIPPI).

m **50. *R. deliciosa*** JEFFR. (*R. electa* MTRS.). Testa conico-ovata, crassiuscula, semipellucida, nitens; spira brevis, obtuse acuminata, anfr. 5 convexi, apice bulboso, costis brevibus acutis, subcurvatis longitudinalibus, 16—20 in quoque anfractu trium inferiorum (anfr. primo et secundo laevibus), sub peripheriam non extensis, striis aut liris spiralibus quam costae subtilioribus et magis numerosis decussatis; lactea; sutura profunda; apertura subrotunda, supra angulosa, labrum tenue, extra costa incrassata fultum, labium super columellam plicatum, cum labro continuum; basis rima angusta umbilicali (JEFFREYS, angl.). — Long. 2, lat. 1,27 mm.

Habit.: In salo ante litus Maroccanum, 1415 org., „Adventure Bank“, mare Siculum, merid. (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: S. Vito, Sciaccia (MONTEROSATO).

51. *R. canariensis* D'ORB. Testa oblongo-conica, solida, imperforata, alba; spira elongata, acuta, anfractibus 5 convexis, costis 3 antice transversim ornatis, postice longitudinaliter transversimque nodulosi; sutura profunda; apertura rotunda; labro marginato, incrassato, laevigato. — Long. 2—2,6 mm (MANZONI).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: 0—120 org.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); sinus Massiliensis et inde usque ad Siciliam (JEFFREYS), Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m **52. *R. sculptilis*** MTRS. „Cette espèce a la forme générale du *R. canariensis* avec la coloration et la nature du test du *R. rudis*“ (MONTEROSATO).

Habit.: Algeriae litus (MONTEROSATO).

b) Species mamillatae, granulosaе, costis destitutae [costis lirisque nodulose aut granulose clathratae], apertura distincte dentata (*Acinus* MTRS.).

53. R. cimex F. et H. (*Turbo cimex* L., *T. calathiscus* Mrg., *R. calathiscus* PHIL., *R. cancellata* DESM., *R. granulata* PHIL., *Alvania europaea*, *Freminvillei*, *mamillata* RISSO, *Turbo Boryanus* D.CH.). „Testa ovata, ventricosa, granulata, alba, pallide fulva aut rubro-fusca unicolor, aut alba pallide fulvo aut rubro-fusco bifasciata, aut pallide fulva, fusco bifasciata, fasciis series 2 granulorum occupantibus, granulis subrotundatis per series 5 in anfr. penultimo. 8—9 in ultimo dispositis; apex glaber, nitidus, anfr. 2—3; apertura ovata, labrum acutum, intus labiatum et sulcatum, extra varicosum, varice albo; columella arcuata, minute labiata. — Long. 6, lat. 3 mm“ (SCHWARTZ). — Var. *paupercula* MTRS., monstr. *varicosa* it.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis pliocenica et quaternaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (McANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Sidi Feruch (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres. Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, Pomègues, Mourepiano, Ratonneau, Peyssonel (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, LOCARD), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, penins. Gien (LOCARD), Carnes (DAUTZENBERG, LOCARD), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRÌ); Livorno, Elba, Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS), Porto Venere, monstr. *varicosa* (DEL PRETE); Napoli (SCACCHI, DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia, comm. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Messina (GRANATA-GRILLO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Lussin grande, Ossero (GRUBE), Dalmatia, frequ. (BRUSINA, SANDRI), Lesina (HELLER), Grado, Salvore, Rovigno, Cherso, Lissa (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum, ad insulas (McANDREW), Creta (SPRATT, FORBES), Lycia (FORBES).

54. R. cimicoides FORB. (*R. sculpta* F. et H., nec PHIL. [foss.], *R. intermedia* ARAD.). Testa solida, opaca, fuscata, conico-ovata, plicis longitudinalibus latiusculis basin versus evanidis lirisque spiralibus angustis magis elevatis, undulatis, ad intersectiones nodulosis conspicue cancellata; spira sat producta, attenuata, apice acuto; anfractus 7—8 medio planati, ultimus dilatatus spira paullo brevior, sutura canaliculata; apertura rotundato-ovata, labro varicoso. — Long. 5,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegium. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (JEFFREYS); Algeria: Benzert; „Adventure Bank“. „Rinaldo's Chair“ (JEFFREYS); litora Provinciae (MARTIN). Marseille: Peyssonel (MARION); Sicilia: Messina (SEGUENZA), Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Melada, Brevilaqua, Ragusa (BRUSINA), Lesina (STOSSICH); mare Aegaeum: Cyclades, Smyrna, Lycia (FORBES), Creta (FORBES, SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

m 55. R. cingulata PHIL. (*Alvania cingulata* WKFF.). Testa ovata, ventricosa, solidula, subpellucida; spira acuta; anfractus 6 convexi, sutura lineari discreti, embryonales laeves, sequentes liris spiralibus ad 10 sculpti lineisque incrementi subobsoletis decussati; apertura ovata, supra acuminata, basi rotundata, labro simplici“ (WEINKAUFF). — Long. 4 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (PETIT); Palermo, Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Mondello, Ognina (WEINKAUFF), Pantani del Faro di Messina (SULLIOTTI).

m 56. *Rissoa subcrenulata* SCHWtz. (*R. crenulata* var. *minor* PHIL., *R. Occani* AR. et BEN., ? *R. granulata* RÉQU.). „Testa ovularis, solidula, nitens, subhyalina, alba; spira conica, sutura leviter undulata; anfractus 6 convexi, regulariter crescentes, ultimus major; embryonales laeves, sequentes costis fortibus lirisque spiralibus vix minoribus usque ad labrum decurrentibus reticulati, ad intersectiones distincte tuberculati; apertura ovata, supra acuminata, basi rotundata, labrum arcuatum, extra varice prominente denticulato incrassatum, columella arcuata, ad basin incrassata“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 3, lat. 1,75 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Cassidagne (MARION), la Seyne (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); ? Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS), Pianosa (CAIFASSI. var. *fasciata*); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Messina (SEGUENZA).

57. *R. reticulata* JEFFR. (*Turbo reticulatus* MTG., nec *R. reticulata* BRONN, *R. Beani* F. et H., *Alv. Brocchii* WKEFF., *R. cimex* PHIL., nec L.). Testa imperforata, oblonga, solida, fere opaca, pallide luteofusca, interdum indistincte bifasciata, fascia supra prope suturam, infera infra peripheriam sita; spira acuta. Anfractus 6—7 convexiusculi, sensim crescentes, sutura anguste excavata discreti; costulis numerosis leviter curvatis lirisque distinctioribus filiformibus reticulata, intersectionibus interdum nodulosis; anfr. ultimus spirae $\frac{2}{5}$ aequans, penultimo vix latior. Apertura rotundato-ovata, subexpansa, labro intus striato, extra varice striato munito, labio laevi, reflexo. sulculum, sed minime perforationem relinquens (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (MARTIN), Marseille: Morgillet, Ratomeau, cap Cavaux, la Cassidagne, Garlaban (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSE); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPP. MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (MONTEROSATO). „Adventure Bank“, ante „Rinaldo's Chair“, Tunis (JEFFREYS); Adria: Punte Bianche (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: inter Moream et Cerigo, Milo, Naxia, Serpho Pulo, saxum „Ananas“, sin. Macri (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

58. *R. calathus* F. et H. (*Alveolin calathus* WKEFF.). Testa affinis *R. reticulatae*, sed magis conica, rarius sculpta, striis longitudinalibus prominentioribus, anfractu penultimo quam ult. angustiore, plerumque liris spiralibus 4 tantum, rarius 5—6 sculpto. Color sicut in *R. reticulata*. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Atlanticum, Germanicum; ins. Canariae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 5—200 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW); Alger: Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); sinus leonis (H. MARTIN); Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (JEFFREYS); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

59. *R. Fischeri* JEFFR. „Testa ovata, sat solida, opaca, laud nitens, costis 16—18 fortibus longitud. in ultimo, 14—16 in penultimo, 10—12 in sequente, vestigiis earum in secundo, apice laevi, costis aequae fortibus spiralibus 6—8 in ultimo, 4 in penultimo, 3 in sequente, decussantibus, intersectionibus nodulosis; pallide flavida; spira attenuata, anfractus 5, modice convexi, ultimo $\frac{1}{2}$ spirae occupante, apice prominente, contorto; sutura profunda, angulata; apertura fere rotunda, labro tenni, intus laevi, labio in columellam reflexo; umbilicus nullus. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,27 mm“ (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: 30—120 org.; litora Tunetana (NARES, JEFFREYS).

m 60. **R. Geryonia** (CHIER.) BRUS. (*R. cincta* BROCCHI, PHIL., nec L., *R. Beani* WKFF., nec F. et HLY., *R. Mariae* B. D., D., nec D'ORB., *R. reticulata* JEFFR. p.). Testa ovata, unicolor fulva, solida, spira conica, apice acuto; anfractus 6, costis longitudinalibus numerosis lirisque spiralibus ad intersectiones valde tuberculatis sculpti, serie subnaturali majore; apertura ovata, supra angulosa, basi rotundata, columella leviter arcuata, labro extus incrassato, intus plicato. — Long. 3,5, lat. 1,75 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear. (MOXJÓ, MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Palavas (DOLLFUS); Nizza (LOCARD), Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, Castiglioncello. Elba (APPELIUS); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria (CHIEREGHINI, BRUSINA).

m 61. **R. hispidula** MTRS. (*R. clathrata* PHIL., *R. cancellata* PHIL., nec DA COSTA). „Testa oblongo-acuta, solidula, fuscescens, spira sat producta; anfractus 7, rotundati, regulariter crescentes, regulariterque clathrati; anfractus spirae liris spiralibus 3, utrinque a sutura magis remotis quam inter se, ultimus liris 6 costulisque angustissimis circ. 12 sculptus. Apertura $\frac{2}{3}$ longitud. spirae superans, labro extra incrassato lineis transversis excurrentibus abbreviatis circ. 9 sculpto (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 3,75, lat. vix 2 mm.

Habit.: Marseille: la Cassidagne (MARION), Villafraanca (HANLEY, MONTEROSATO), Antibes, Nizza (JEFFREYS); Nizza (VÉRANY); Vado (DORIA); Napoli (PHILIPPI, ACTON); Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

Huic speciei affinis: *R. bicingulata* SEG. v. infra species non descriptas.

Sect. **Acinopsis** MTRS. Species clathratae, *Acinis* similes, sed apertura subcanaliculata ad basin columellae et prope canalem tuberculo prominente munitae.

62. **R. crenulata** MICH. (*Turbo cincta* DOX., nec L., *R. cancellata* [DA COSTA?] JEFFR., nec DESM., *Acinopsis cancellata* MTRS., ?*Alc. verrucosa* RISSO). „Testa ovato-conica, solida, opaca, interdum nitida, costis longitudinalibus et liris spiralibus fortibus; flavido-albida rubido tineta, indistincte rubro-fusco bifasciata aut lactea unicolor; spira mucronata, anfr. 6—7 convexis, primis 2 glabris minutissimis, ultimo $\frac{2}{3}$ totius testae aequante, sutura late canaliculata; apertura late ovata, expansa, intus longitudinaliter tenue et anguste sulcata, rubro-fusca; labrum tenue extra varicosum, varice crenulato; columella tenue sed late oblecta, infra dilatata, tuberculo crasso munito“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 5, lat. 3,5 mm. — Var. *lineata* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MCANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon, abund. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Cette, Aigues-Mortes (MICHAUD), les Martignes (LOCARD), Morgillet, Ratonneau, la Cassidagne (MARION), Toulon, la Ciotat (PETIT, DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli et Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEGUENZA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Lussin grande (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina (HELLER), Punta Bianca, Melada, Brevilaqua, Puntanica, S. Pietro della Brazza, Ragusa (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES).

m 63. **Rissoa hirta** MTRS. „Praecedente (*R. crenulata*) dimidio minor, magis elevata, anfractibus magis gradatis, ultimo pro rata minus amplo et cingulis duobus (in *R. crenulata* 3); lactea“ (MONTEROSATO), ital.).

Habit.: Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Trapani, S. Vito, Palermo, Ognina, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

Sect. **Massotia** B., D., D. Spira brevis, forma ovulari, anfr. ultimo ventroso, apertura satis magna, superficie leviter reticulata.

64. **R. lactea** MICH. (*R. cancellata* PETIT, H. et A. ADS., nec JEFFR., *Alcania lactea* BRUS., WKFF.). „Testa ovalis, tenuicula, pellucida aut opaca, longitudinaliter costulata, spiraliter limulata, decussata, albido-flavescens aut lactea; spira conica, abrupte accrescens, anfr. 6—7 subconvexis, ultimo $\frac{1}{4}$ testae aequante, sutura lineari; apex minimus, glaber, anfr. 2; apertura ovalis, supra producta et angulata, infra dilatata, extra non expansa, labrum paulo incrassatum, labium columellae obtectum et reflexum“ (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 6, lat. 4,5 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW); Alger, Sidi-Fernch, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Cette (LOCARD), Toulon (DOUBLIER), Porquerolles (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VERANY); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli, Taranto (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Catania (PHILIPPI) et Trapani, Messina, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (Mc ANDREW), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria, comm. (BRUSINA), Zara (JEFFREYS).

Sect. **Alvinia** MTRS. Species parvae cingulatae, sculptura duplici, elementis spiralibus praevalentibus.

m 65. **R. Weinkauffi** SCHWZ. (*R. dictyophora* WKFF., nec PHIL.). Testa tenuis, albida aut flavida, subpellucida, nitidiuscula, conico-oblonga; spira acuta; anfractus 6 convexi, supra gradati, costulis longitudinalibus spiralibusque profunde clathrati, sutura incisa; anfr. ultimus costulis longitud. 16—18 rectis et continuis, apertura ovata; labrum erectum, subsinuatum, varice striis transversis nonnullis ornato incrassatum, intus laevigatum. — Long. 3, lat. 1,4 mm (SCHWARTZ).

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Sicilia, locis variis (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA).

66. **R. subareolata** WKFF. (*Alcania subareolata* MTRS., *R. caribaea* MTRS., nec D'ORB.). „Testa imperforata, turriculata, pellucida, fusca; spira turriculata, acuta, apice bulboso; anfractus 5 convexi, sutura profunda discreti, liris spiralibus circ. 6 in anfr. ultimo, costulisque 13—14 rectiusculis subclathrati; apertura ovata, basi rotundata, supra acuminata, labro extra incrassato; columella arcuata; area basali cingulata“ (MONTEROSATO, WEINKAUFF). — Long. 3, lat. 1,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad insulas Canarias.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Trapani, Mondello, Palermo, Sciacca, rar. (MONTEROSATO)

m 67. **R. dictyophora** PHIL. (var.: *Alc. Weinkauffi* SCHWZ., see JEFFR.). „Testa oblonga, conoidea, lineis elevatis longitudinalibus transversisque aequidistantibus reticulata (transversis binis in anfr. superioribus); apertura rotundo-ovata, simplici, spiram subaequante.“ „Hyalina, anfr. ult. fulvo, basis perforata“ (PHILIPPI). — Long. 2,3, lat. 1,9 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Benzert, in salo; „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Magnisi (MONTEROSATO, PHILIPPI).

68. R. Jeffreysi WALLER (*R. sororecula* GRAN.-GR., sec JEFFR.). Testa alba aut fusco-cinerea, semipellucida, conico-ovata, subturrita, iris spiralibus sat prominentibus lineisque longitudinalibus arcuatis minus elevatis in basi evanidis decussata; spira leviter attenuata, apice obtuso; anfr. 5 convexi, subangulati, ultimus paullo dilatatus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ longit. occupans; sutura profunda, canaliculata; apertura rotundato-ovata, labro sat arcuato, varice paullo elevato. — Long. 3,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); Messina (GRANATA-GRILLO).

m **69. R. pagodula** BUCQ., D., D. (*R. Philippiana* JEFFR., nec NYST, *Alr. Philippiana* BRUS., MTRS., *R. Lanciae* MTRS., nec CALC., ? *R. scabriuscula* RÉQU.; var. *tessellata* WKFF.). Testa conico-ovata, turriculata, fusca, solidula; anfractus 6, planati, medio subcarinati, costulis longitudinalibus (in ultimo 12) cingulisque transversis (in ultimo anfr. 5) instructi, cingulis 2 superioribus tubercula efformantibus; sutura profunda; apertura subrotunda, marginata, subeffusa, $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae aequans; umbilico nullo. — Long. 2 mm.

Habit.: Algesiras; „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Marseille (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY); Foci, Genova (JEFFREYS); ? Corsica, Ajaccio (RÉQUIEX); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Adria: Zara, Melada (BRUSINA).

Sect. *Galeodina* MTRS. Spira brevis, apertura ampla sine sulcis aut dentibus; sculptura cingulata, carinata, irregulariter varicosa.

70. R. striatula RÉCL. (*Turbo striatulus* MTG., *R. trochlea* MICH., *R. labiata* PHIL., *R. carinata* SCHWYZ., *Alc. striatula* WKFF., *Alc. carinata* BRUS., *Alc. russinoniacae* LOC., ? *Turbo lucullanus* SC., sec JEFFR.). Testa subsolida, opaca, ovato-acuminata, spira brevi, flavido-alba; anfr. 5 gradati, superi plani, ultimus ventricosus, inflatus, spiraliter valde striati, striis superis 3 in ultimo carinatis sulcisque interjacentibus subtiliter striatis, longitudinaliter tenne plicati; apertura ampla ovata, supra angustata, infra subdilatata, labro recto, rotundato, extra incrassato, transversim striato, margine columellari leviter incurvato (SCHWARTZ). — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae merid. (? mediterr.) (MC ANDREW); litora Galliae (MICHAUD, PETIT), Provinciae (MARTIN), Toulon (DOUBLIER, PETIT); Nizza (VÉRANY); Vado, Genova (DORIA); Spezia (CAPELLINI); Livorno, var. (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Trapani, Palermo, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (TIERI); Adria; Zara (SANDRI).

Sect. *Thapsiella* FISCHER (*Thapsia* MTRS.). Spira turriculata; forma ei quadam Melaniidarum similis.

m **71. R. rudis** PHIL. (*Alvania rudis* WKFF., *Thapsia rudis* MTRS.). Testa elongata, subturrita, anfr. $6\frac{1}{2}$ rotundati, supremi 2 laeves, sequentes lineis elevatis spiralibus cingulati, superiores costulis longitudinalibus confertis asperi; apertura late ovata, simplex, $\frac{1}{2}$ testae aequans; hyalina, strigis rufo-fuscis. — Long. 2,6 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Nizza (LOCARD); Livorno, Castiglioneello, Vada (APPELIUS); litora Siciliae: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria (MONTEROSATO).

Sect. **Actonia** MTRS. Apertura insolito modo oblique expansa, labro declivi, extra incrassato.

72. Rissoa abyssicola F. et H. (JEFFR., excl. var.). Testa ovata, subobliqua, solidula, semipellucida, nitens, costis numerosis levibus basin non attingentibus in ultimis 3—4 anfractibus, in ultimo flexuosis, in reliquis curvis, costula labiali forti prope aperturam posita, striisque spiralibus prominentibus; alba; spira brevis, abrupta, anfr. 5 compressiusculi, sed rotundati, ultimus $\frac{2}{5}$ spirae occupans; apertura rotundato-ovata, oblique extrorsum expansa, peristomate non distincto. — Long. 1.9, lat. 1.12 mm (JEFFREYS, angl.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Palermo, in zona profunda, rara (MONTEROSATO).

73. R. Testae ARAD. et MAGG. (*R. abyssicola*, var. *conformis* JEFFR., *R. abyssicola* JEFFR., B. C., *R. reticulata* PHIL., foss., stat., juv.: *R. asperula* BRUGN., sec. JEFFR.). Testa ovata, subelongata, solidiuscula, pellucida, albida; spira sub-turrita, apice obtusulo; anfr. 6 convexiusculi, sutura profunda, plicis elevatis sat distantibus, basin versus evanidis, lirisque spiralibus minus elevatis 8—9 in anfr. ultimo subcancellata; apertura ovata, supra acuminata, basi effusa; labro acuto, extra varicoso. — Long. 3—4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis tertiaria et posttertiaria.

Habit.: Zona coralligena usque ad 640 org.; litora Hispaniae: Cartagena, in salo ante litora Maroccana. Benzert, „Adventure Bank“, „Rinaldo's Chair“, (JEFFREYS); Marseille: Garlaban, Peyssonel (MARION); Corsica, Sardinia, Napoli (ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica (BRUGNONE); Sicilia: Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegaeum: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

74. R. subsoluta ARAD. (*R. elegantissima* SEG., *R. abyssicola* SARS, nec JEFFR.). Testa ovata, solidiuscula, albida, opalina; spira breviuscula, apice obtuso; anfr. 5 convexi, sutura profunda, apicales laeves, sequentes costis tenuibus, super peripheriam plus minusve obsoletis, ad basin distinctioribus sculpti; apertura ovata, basi expansa, labro arcuato, extra varice incrassato. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Sinus leonis (SOLLIER); Sicilia (ARADAS), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); litora Tripolitana (CARPENTER); mare Aegaeum: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Subg. **Cingula** FLEM. (*Cingilla* et *Cingula* MTRS.). Testa tenuis, laevis aut spiraliter striata, labro acuto.

75. R. cingillus MICH. (*Turbo cingillus* MTG., *Cingula cingillus* FLEM., *Turbo trifasciatus* ADAMS, *Cingilla trifasciata* MTRS., *Turbo vittatus* DOX., *R. vittata* RECH., *R. graphica* BROWN, *R. rupestris* FORB.). Testa subsolida, minus splendida, vix pellucida, flavo-fusca, 2 aut 3 fasciis badiis transversalibus ornata, spira conica aut ovato-conica, acuminata, anfractibus 6 planis subtiliter transversim striatis; labro acuto, non incrassato, labio sublato adnato solummodo infra ad columellam subsoluto. — Long. 4.3, lat. 2 mm (SCHWARTZ).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis tertiaria?

Habit.: Gibraltar (PONSONBY, MONTEROSATO). Ex opinione MONTEROSATI, LOCARDI, KOBELT reliqui loci incerti sunt. — Litora Galliae (PETIT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Corsica (REQUIEN); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

76. R. semistriata JONST. (*Turbo semistriatus* MTG., *R. subsulcata* PHIL., *R. macmorata* CANTR., *Phasionella exigua* BRUS., sec. MTRS.; sec. JEFFREYS, assentiente WEINKAUFF, huc pertinent: *R. picta* JEFFR., *R. granulum* PHIL., *R. Gadvagni* ARAD.,

R. depicta MAXZ., *R. maculata concinna* MTRS., *tenuiplicata* SEG., *R. armata* GRAN.). Testa subsolida, vix pellucida, ovato-conica, subsplendida, flavo-candida, maculis fuscis in seriebus 2, rarius 3, interruptis ornata, anfractibus 5 convexis transversim striatis, striis ad suturam magis profundis, ultimo anfractu ventricosus; sutura profunda; apertura ovata supra subangulata; labro acuto, labio supra adnato, tenui, infra subsoluto fissuramque umbilicalem formante, margine columellari in medio subexcavato. — Long. 2,3, lat. 1,25 mm (SCHWARTZ).

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port Vendres, Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Ratonneau, cap Cavaux (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Pianosa, Giglio (APPELIUS); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Ognina, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUEZZA); Adria: Puntamica, Melada, Ulbo (? BRUSINA).

?*R. Waltoni* JEFFR. (ubi?, test. ARAD. et BEN.) „varietas *R. granuli* esse videntur“ (ARADAS et BENOIT). — Trapani (BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Messina (BENOIT).

m R. maculata MTRS. (*Cingula*) (*R. Galvagnii* AR. et MAGG.). Testa minuta, conico-ovata, laevigata, nitens, pellucida, lineis incrementi minutissimis sub lente conspicuis, succinea, seriebus 3 macularum quadratarum alternatim positarum; spira prominente, apice obtuso, puncto nigro notato; anfractus spirae 5, paullo convexi, sutura impressa, linea subsuturali; apertura rhombica, supra acuminata, columella arcuata, callosa, peristoma crasso. — Long. 2,3, lat. 1,6 mm (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Palermo, litoralis, rariss., Trapani, non rara (MONTEROSATO, BRUGNONE), Messina, Ognina, Catania (ARADAS).

R. benjamina MTRS. (*Cingula concinna* MTRS. antea, nec S. WOOD, nec *R. concinna* WATS. sec MTRS.). Testa ovato-conica, tenuis, pellucida, succinea, maculis rufo-brunneis seriatim dispositis ornata; spira conica, sat elata, apice obtuso; anfr. 5 convexiusculi regulariter crescentes, sutura sat distincta discreti, subtilissime striatuli. Apertura subquadrato-ovata, supra acuminata, basi subangulata, columella obliqua, peristoma simplex, acutum. — Long. 2, lat. 1,3 mm (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Distrib.: Madeira (negante MONTEROSATO). — Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae (SOLLIER); Palermo, Mondello, Trapani, Ognina, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

R. aurita MTRS. Testa ei *R. semistriatae* valde vicina, differt anfractibus spirae magis convexis et sculptura, impressiones punctiformes distinctissimas exhibente. — Long. 2 mm. — Habit.: Alger (MONTEROSATO).

77. *R. tenuisculpta* WATS. (*Cingula tenuisculpta* LOC.). Testa vix rimata, cylindrico-oblonga, tenuis, nitida, pellucida, spira elongata, apice obtusulo leviter inverso; anfractus 5—6 convexi, regulariter crescentes, sutura paullo obliqua, profunda discreti, striis incrementi lineisque spiralibus subtilissimis sculpti; unicolor lutescenti-albida, apertura exacte ovalis, supra vix acuminata, labro tenui, sed haud acuto, basin versus protracto et leviter expanso, margine columellari haud appresso, rimam umbilicalem formante. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Madeira; sinus biseayensis.

Habit.: Litora Algeriae. 112 org.; „Adventure Bank“, 92 org. (JEFFREYS).

78. *R. substriata* PHIL. „Testa ovata, acutiuscula, subperforata; anfractibus striis longitudinalibus transversisque subobsoletis exaratis, superioribus planiusculis, ultimo ventricosus; apertura ovata, simplice“ (PHILIPPI). Long. 2,6, lat. 1,7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria, Palermo.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: ?sinus leonis (MARTIN, f. MONTEROSATO), Marseille (MARION).

Sect. *Setia* H. et A. ADS. Species parvae, plus minusve umbilicatae, anfractibus convexis, spira turrita.

79. *Rissoa pulcherrima* JEFFR. (*Cingula pulcherrima* WKFF.). Testa minuta, breviter ovato-globosa, tennis, laevis subtilissime tantum striatula, subperforata, alba, in anfractu ultimo seriebus 4 macularum fuscicarum, interdum strigatim confluentium ornata; spira brevis, apice obtuso, mamillato; anfractus 4 ventricosi, sutura profundissima discreti, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ longit. aequans, aperturam versus expansus; apertura fere circularis, labro tenui, labio reflexo, rimam parvam sed distinctam relinquente. — Long. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Cete (MONTEROSATO); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS, CAIPASSI); Sicilia: Trapani (BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Arenella, Mondello (MONTEROSATO); Adria (MONTEROSATO).

Sec. MONTEROSATO *R. pulcherrima* JEFFR. in Mediterraneo non occurrit: forma ab autoribus sic dicta est:

***R. amabilis* MTRS.** Notae, quibus a pulcherrima differt, nondum publici juris factae. — Loci supra indicati ad *Setiam* amabilem referunt.

m **80. *R. fusca* KOB.** (*Truncatella fusca* PHIL., *Cingula fusca* WKFF., *Setia fusca* MTRS., *R. puludinoides* CALC., f. MTRS., *R. Porri* CALC.). Testa minima, subturrita, elongato-conica, obtusa; fusca; anfractus 4—4½ convexi, ultimus haud ventricosus; apertura rotundato-ovata, $\frac{2}{5}$ testae occupans; labrum simplex fere perpendiculare, fissura umbilicalis obsoleta. — Long. 1 mm. — Var.: *S. inflata, turriculata* MTRS., ex col.: *fulva, vittata, seriata, albina* MTRS.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Marseille (SOLLIER); Corsica (DEL PRETE); Sardinia (SULLIOTTI); Civitavecchia (DONATI); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), Trapani, Ognina, Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO); Catania (CALCARA); Tunis (DESCHAMPS). — Fossilis pliocenica.

m **81. *R. inflata* (Setia) MTRS.** (*R. fusca* var. *major-inflata* MTRS. antea). „Viridescens, sutura impressa, basi convexa, umbilico aperto. Long. 2,3. lat. 1,5 mm“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Messina, portus (BENOIT).

m **82. *R. turriculata* (Setia) MTRS.** (*R. fusca*, var. *minor-turriculata* MTRS. antea). „Lactea, opaca, turriculata, spira scalari fere cylindrica, apice depresso, umbilico profundo, sed angusto. Long. 2, lat. 1 mm“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Marseille (SOLLIER); Civitavecchia (DONATI); Trapani, Palermo, Arenella (MONTEROSATO); Adria, Dalmatia: Punte Bianche (KLEČAK).

m **83. *R. globulina* (Setia) MTRS.** „Differt a *S. fusca* testa brevior, fere globulari, colore uniformi et umbilico satis conspicuo.“ — Long. et lat. 1,3 mm.

Habit.: Corsica: Porto-vecchio (DEL PRETE).

m **84. *R. Sciutiana* AR. et BEN.** (*Setia Sciutiana* MTRS., *R. Zancleana* AR. in tab.). „Testa minuta, ovato-conoidea, spira brevi, apice obtuso, laevi, vitrea, lucida, fulvo-castanea, anfractibus 5 convexis, contiguis, suturis mediocriter profundis; apertura subrotunda, labro simplici, peristomate interrupto; basi imperforata, convexiuscula.“ — Longit.? (ARADAS et BENOIT).

Habit.: Messina (ARADAS et BENOIT).

m **85. *R. soluta* PHIL.** (*R. obtusa* CANTR., ex opin. LOCARDI). „Testa minima, oblonga, anfractibus 4 laevissimis, rotundato-ventricosis, ultimo fere soluto fissuram umbilicalem ostendente; apertura ovato-orbicularis, $\frac{2}{3}$ spirae aequans. — Long. vix 1,2 mm“ (PHILIPPI).

Habit.: Napoli, Sorrento (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Trapani (MONTEROSATO, ARADAS), Mondello (ARADAS et BENOIT, BRUGNONE), Magnisi (TIBERI, MONTEROSATO).

m 86. **R. ambigua** BRUGN. (*R. Alleryana* AR. et BEN.). Testa minuta, oblongo-conica, subventricosa, apice obtuso, alba, tenuis, laevissima, pellucida, anfractus 4 convexi, imo inflati, sutura profunda divisi; apertura rotundata, supra vix angulata, $\frac{2}{5}$ longit. aequans, peristomate continuo, simplici, labro leviter distincto, rimam umbilicalem quasi relinquente, basi convexa. — Long. 1 mm.

Habit.: Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT), Trapani (BRUGNONE), Trapani, Carini, var. *solidula*, Mondello (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA).

m 87. **R. limpida** (Setia) MTRS. „Parva, turrata, exilis, anfractibus descendentibus, vitreo-pellucida, limpida, maculis 2 levibus ad aperturam“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.). — Magnit.?

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae (SOLLIER); Sicilia: Ognina (MONTEROSATO).

88. **R. Watsoni** SCHWZ. Testa oblongo-conica, tenuis, pellucida, nitens, subgradata, alba, in interstitiis prope suturam fusco maculata; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$ regulariter crescentes, supra appianati, dein angulati, liris 9—10 prominulis rotundatis, 3 majoribus, cingulati, interstitiis duplo latioribus, subtilissime decussatis; spira producta, apice hemisphaerico; sutura distincta, sed haud profunda; apertura subcircularis, labro acuto, extra remote paullo incrassato, pariete aperturali vix calloso. — Long. 2 mm (SCHWARTZ).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Alger (MONTEROSATO).

MONTEROSATO specimina ad litora Provinciae et Algeriae ab ipso reperta ad speciem diversam, „*R. simulans*“, nominatam, sed non descriptam referenda censet, individua postea in litore Algeriae a JOLY collecta speciei SCHWARTZII adscribenda dicit.

m 89. **R. messanensis** SEG. (? *Setia messanensis* MTRS.). „Testa ovato-oblonga, subtranslucida, viridi-lutescens, maculis saturatoribus plerumque biserialiter dispositis ornata, laevigata, spira breviuscula, apice obtusulo; anfractus 5 convexi, regulariter crescentes; apertura ovata, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis vix superans, labro simplici, labio appresso, fissuram umbilicalem minutum relinquente.“ — Long. 2 mm (SEGUENZA, in ARADAS et BENOIT, ital.).

Habit.: Messina (SEGUENZA).

Sect. *Microsetia* MTRS. Species microscopicae, fulgidae, valde coloratae plerumque fasciatae, sine umbilico.

m 90. **R. Cossurae** CALC. (*R. fasciata* RÉQU., *R. Joënia* AMATO, *R. vexillata* BRUS. Msc., f. MTRS.). Testa minuta, solida ovato-conica, laevi, nitida albo-flava; anfractibus 4 aut 5 planiusculis, fascia fulvo-castanea cinctis, apice obtuso, apertura rotundata, labro simplici. — Long. circ. 2,2 mm (CALCARA).

Habit.: Sicilia: Trapani, Mondello (ARADAS et BENOIT), Ognina; Pantellaria (CALCARA); Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA, f. MTRS.).

91. **R. fulgida** F. et H. (*Turbo fulgidus* ADAMS, *R. pygmaea* PHIL., ? MICH., *Setia pygmaea* BRUS., ? *Amnicola pygmaea* BRUS., *R. atomus* BRUS. Msc. f. MTRS.). Testa ovato-conica, tenuiuscula, semipellucida, laevis, pallide lutescens, rufo-fusco; bifasciata, anfractu penultimo plerumque rufo-fusco; spira brevissima; anfractus 4 tumidi, sutura profunda, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ longit. occupans; apertura suborbicularis, labro tenui, labio incrassato, leviter reflexo, rimam relinquente. — Long. 0.7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, litora Galliae, Angliae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), litora Provinciae (PETIT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY); ?Corsica (RÉQUIEN, *R. fuscata*?); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS), Castiglione (DEL PRETE, f. MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Mondello, Palermo, Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT), Creta (JEFFREYS); Adria: Lussin grande (GRUBE); Dalmatia (BRUSINA, f. MONTEROSATO).

m 92. **Rissoa pumila** (*Microsetia*) MTRS. (*R. micrometrica* B., D., D., nec SEG., sec. MTRS.). „Testa minima, ovata, tenuis, laevis, subpellucida, lutescens, fasciis 3—4 fuscis in anfractu ultimo; spira mediocris, sutura paullo profunda; anfractus 4 convexi, ultimus multo major, subinflatus; apertura ovata, labro simplici, rotundato, labio tenui, appresso, rimam minimam relinquente. — Long. 1,25 mm, lat. 0,75 mm.

Habit.: Roussillon: Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m 93. **R. micrometrica** SEG. „Testa minutissima, ovata, pellucida, sine colore aut leviter straminea, lineis 2—3 spiralibus rubris, laevis, lucida; anfractus 4—5, apice obtusiusculo; apertura fere circularis, rubro marginata, $\frac{2}{5}$ longit. alta, labro simplici. — Long. vix 0.5 mm“ (SEGUENZA, in ARADAS et BENOIT, ital.).

Habit.: Pace, prope Messanum (SEGUENZA).

m 94. **R. coelata** (*Microsetia*) MTRS. „Similis *R. fulgidae* var. *pallidae*, sed major, non ita fulgida et magis pellucida“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Ognina, in Corallinis (MONTEROSATO).

m 95. **R. ochroleuca** KOB. (*Setia ochroleuca* BRUS., *Microsetia ochroleuca* MTRS.). „Testa minima, ovato-conoidea, subumbilicata, solidula, opaca, laevissima; spira brevi, apice obtusiusculo; anfractibus 4, planiusculis, ultimo magno spiram aequante; suturis distinctis; apertura suborbiculari; labro acuto, peristomate continuo; colore aurantio, lineis longitudinalibus flexuosis aut maculis albidis variegata. — Long. $1\frac{1}{8}$, lat. 1 mm“ (BRUSINA).

Habit. Civitavecchia (DONATI); Sicilia: S. Vito (BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Ognina (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Adria, Dalmatia: Melada, Ulbo, Larcroma, rar. (BRUSINA). — Fossilis quaternaria, Milazzo.

Sect. **Pseudosetia** MTRS. Forma Setiarum, sed incolae zonarum profundarum, testae substantia diversa (qualis?).

96. **R. tumidula** SARS (*Ungula*, *Pseudosetia tumidula* MTRS.). Testa minuta, tenuis, semipellucida, cornea, tumidula, fere globosa, spira brevi, apice obtuso; anfractus 4 valde ventricosi, ultimus aequaliter convexus spira longior; sutura profundissima; apertura irregulariter orbicularis, subangulata, umbilico distincto, rimiformi. Superficies lineis spiralibus numerosis tenuissimis ubique obducta. — Long. 2.5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Norvegia borealis.

Habit.: Palermo, Carini (MONTEROSATO).

97. **R. turgida** JEFFR. (*Pseudosetia turgida* MTRS.). Testa minuta, tenuis, pellucida, alba aut pallide flavescens ovato-conoidea, laevissima, nitidula, ad peripheriam linea singula spirali obducta; spira breviuscula, apice obtuse rotundato; anfractus 5 convexi, ultimus basin versus dilatatus, $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupans, sutura distincte impressa; apertura oblique expansa, rotundato-ovata, labro aequaliter arcuato, tenui, laevi, varice nulla, rima umbilicali distincta. — Long. 2.2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Norvegia borealis.

Habit.: Palermo, Carini (MONTEROSATO).

98. R. Ficaratiensis BRUGN. „Testa ovato-conica, obtusiuscula, laevi: anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, subconvexis, basi subangulatis: apertura ovato-rotundata, superne angulata, $\frac{2}{5}$ totius longitudinis aequante: peristomate interrupto: labro externo arcuato, simplici; interno rectiusculo: fissura umbilicari indistincta.“ Long. 2, lat. 1.5 mm (BRUGNONE).

Habit.: Palermo, Carini (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis Ficaratiana.

m **99. R. macilenta** (Setia, postea *Pseudosetia*) MTRS. „Similis *R. obtusae* CANTR., sed non striata, magis conica, acuta, sutura magis profunda, labro acuto, non incrassato“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Napoli (ACTON): Palermo, 20–250 m (MONTEROSATO).

Sect. *Cingulina* MTRS. Testa obtusa, globularis, color uniformis, labrum incrassatum. basis perforata (?).

100. R. Alderi JEFFR. (*R. soluta* F. et H., nec PHIL. sec. KOB. [PHIL. sec. WKFF.], *R. obtusa* CANTR. sec. MTRS., nec CANTR. sec. KOB., *R. globosa* MARTIN). Testa subglobosa, ovato-conica, sub lente subtilissime spiraliter striata. pallide lutescens, semipellucida, nitidiuscula. spira brevissima, apice obtuso; anfractus 5 convexi, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupans; sutura profunda; apertura ovato-rotundata, labio incrassato, labio ad basin reflexo, rimam umbilicalem relinquente. — Long. 1 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (H. MARTIN): ?Sardinia (CANTRAINED. MONTEROSATO); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m **101. R. concinnata** JEFFR. „Testa breviter cylindrica, imperforata, vix rimata, subsolidula, semipellucida, laevis, striis incrementi remotis subtilissimis in anfractu ultimo tantum sculpta, albida; spira producta, apice obtuso; anfractus 4 convexi, sutura profunda divisi; apertura fere circularis, labro tenui acuto, labio infra adnato. — Long. 1, lat. 0,67 mm (JEFFREYS, angl., WKFF.).

Habit.: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

Sect. *Parvisetia* MTRS. Spira satis brevis, apice obtuso; apertura expansa, a latere visa semihumaris, peristoma patens, umbilico nullo.

m **102. R. Scillae** SEG. (*R. brutia* TIL.). Testa parva, ovata aut ovato-oblonga, pellucida, opalina, succinea, interdum maculis irregularibus obscurioribus, saepe longitudinaliter elongatis notata; laevigatissima, lucida; perobtus, apice rotundato; anfractus 4 modice convexi; apertura ovato-circularis, margine obscuriusculo $\frac{2}{5}$ longit. occupans, labro simplici, interdum basi dilatata. — Long. 1 mm (SEGUENZA, in ARADAS et BENOIT, ital.).

Habit.: Messina (SEGUENZA, ARADAS et BENOIT). — Fossilis tertiaria.

Subg. *Nodulus* MTRS. Testa subcylindrica, spira obtusa; anfractus laeves aut leviter striati; apertura rotundata, peristoma crassum, continuum.

m **103. R. contorta** JEFFR. (*Cingula contorta* KOB., var.: *R. intorta* MTRS.). „Testa brevi-cylindrica, ad apicem obtusa, lutea aut alba, solidula; anfractibus 4, ventricosis, sensim crescentibus, laevibus, nitidis, zonis duabus fulvis cinctis; sutura profunda; apertura subrotunda subeffusa, $\frac{1}{3}$ spirae superante, margine convexo, soluto; umbilico angusto“ (JEFFREYS). — Long. 1,27, lat. 0,8 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova, Foce, Sestri di Levante. Spezia (JEFFREYS); Livorno (APPELIUS, CAPELLINI), Palmaria (CAPELLINI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO).

R. intorta MTRS. „Spira brevior, ultimus anfractus magis solutus; fere laevis (praecedente [*contorta*] striata)“ (MONTEROSATO). — Habit.: „Medit. et Adria“ (MONTEROSATO).

Sect. *Peringiella* MTRS. Testa sine colore, subdolioliformis, spira descendente, apice obtuso: peristoma marginatum.

m 104. **Rissoa nitida** BRQ., D., D. (nec BRUG., *R. glabrata* var. *nitida* BRUS., *Peringiella nitida* MTRS., *R. punctum* CANTR. sec. MTRS.). Testa elongato-ovata, subcylindrica, solidula, nitida, alba, vitracea, pellucida; spira elevata, apice obtuso, sutura paullo profunda; anfr. 6 convexiusculi, laeves, regulariter crescentes; apertura ovalis, supra paullo acuminata, peristomate continuo, sat incrassato, columella arcuata, labro rotundato, basi paullo effusa, extra varice angusto paullo prominulo. — Long. 2.25. lat. 1 mm. — Var. *elongata* MTRS.

Habit.: Litoralis; litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls (BUCCOY, DTZBG.: DFS.), la Seyne (LOCARD); LIVORNO (APPELLUS, fide MONTEROSATO); Sicilia, variis locis (MONTEROSATO); ADRIA (BRUSINA).

m 105. **R. epidaurica** (Cingula) BRUS. (*Peringiella epidaurica* MTRS.). Testa minuta, aciculato-subcylindrica, obtusa, laevissima, tenuis, hyalina; antractibus convexiusculis, sutura mediocriter impressa; apertura ovata dilatata, superne acuminata, labro simpliciter. — Long. 1.5. lat. 0.5 mm. (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo, Trapani, Ognina, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); ADRIA, Dalmatia; Ragusa (BRUSINA).

m 106. **R. laevis** MTRS. „Sa solidité et les dents de son ouverture la rendent facile à distinguer de ses congénères“ (MONTEROSATO). — Magnit.?

Habit.: Algeria (JOLY).

Sect. *Pirinna* MTRS. Notae nondum indicatae.

m 107. **R. glabrata** PHIL. (*Helix glabrata* MGLE, *Cingula glabrata* WKEFF., nec FLEM., *R. punctulum* PHIL. L., *R. sabulum* CANTR., *R. Mandulisci* ARAD., *Peringiella glabrata* MTRS.). Testa pupiformis, solidula, opaca, spira apice obtuso, unicolor fulvo-brunnea; anfr. 6 convexiusculi, ultimus penultimo angustior; laevis; sutura paullo profunda; apertura ovato-rotundata, peristomate crasso, continuo ad basin patulo. — Long. 1.5, lat. 0.75 mm. — Var. ex col.: *gilva*, *flavida*, *albina* MTRS.).

Habit.: Alger (MONTEROSATO), Sidi-Feruch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Banyuls (BUCCOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Marseille (MARION), la Seyne (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli, Sorrento (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI, ARADAS), Trapani, Mondello, Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); ADRIA: Melada, Zara, Ragusa (BRUSINA).

m 108. **R. seminulum** MTRS. „Differt a *R. glabrata* testa majore, apertura magis producta, peristomate rufo-marginata“ (MONTEROSATO). (Forsan *Barleei*s adnumeranda. MTRS.)

Habit.: Alger: Sidi-Feruch (MONTEROSATO).

? *m* 109. **R. Schlosseriana** (Cingula) BRUS. (*R. elongata* PHIL. [*Odostomia*] sec. MTRS.; ex opin. JEFFREYS *R. glabrata* var. *Leuchii* ? *elongata* MTRS.). Testa ovato-oblonga, subturrita, semiumbilicata, solidula, nitidissima, vitrea, semipellucida; apex obtusiusculus; anfractus 7 convexiusculi, sutura satis distincta, marginata, infra lineam semipellucida ornata; apertura ovata, supra angulata, contracta, basi subeffusa, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. non aequante; peristoma continuum, labrum simplex, acutiusculum. — Long. 3.5 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo, Mondello, Trapani, Ognina, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); ADRIA: Dalmatia (BRUSINA).

Species dubiae:

m. R. scabriuscula RÉQU. Testa oblonga, acuta, alba, pellucida, anfractibus convexiusculis, eleanter cingulatis, cingulis inferioribus anfractus ultimi, simplicibus, superioribus granulato-muricatis; labro simplici. — Long. 3, lat. 1,5 mm (RÉQUIEN).

Habit.: Corsica: Ajaccio (RÉQUIEN).

m. R. scalariformis RÉQU. (nec *Cingula scalariformis* THORPE?). Testa turrata, acuta, lutescens, costata, costis distantibus basi evanidis; apertura rotunda. — Long. 5, lat. 2 mm.

Habit.: Corsica: Ajaccio (RÉQUIEN).

Alvania mediterranea RISSO. „Testa lucida, polita, nitida; anfractibus 6 (apice mamillato) transversim costatis, costis et lineis longitudinalibus elevatis aequalibus sculptis; epidermide albedo-flavescente, purpurascente-carneo zonata.“ Long. 5 mm. — Nizza (RISSO).

Alv. discrepans RISSO. „Testa glabra, lucida, anfractibus 7 (apice mamillato) transversim costatis, costis aequalibus, distantibus, interstitiis lineis elevatis sculptis, epidermide carneo-pallida.“ Long. 4 mm — *ibid.* id.

Alv. nodulosa RISSO. „Testa sublucida, anfractibus 7 (apicali mamillato) transversim costatis, costis nodosis, posterioribus aequalibus, basilari curvata, interstitiis lineolis elevatis aequalibus sculptis, epidermide rubescente.“ — Long. 5 mm. — *ibid.* id.

Alv. ferruginosa RISSO. „Testa glaberrima nitida, anfractibus 6 (apicali mamillato) transversim costatis, costis distantibus omnibus antice incrementibus, sutura lineis 2 aequalibus; basilari ad sinistram lineis 6 inaequalibus sculpto; epidermide fulvescente, lineis ferrugineis picta.“ Long. 3 mm. — *ibid.* id.

Alv. crassicostata RISSO. „Testa opaca, anfractibus 7 (apicalibus 2 mamillatis) transversim costatis, costis posterioribus aequalibus, antice gradatim incrementibus; epidermide purpurascente, albedo variegata, apice fulvescente.“ Long. 4 mm. — *ibid.* id.

Alv. Dufresnei RISSO. „Testa glabra, sublucida, anfractibus 7 (apicalibus 2 mamillatis) transversim costatis, costis aequalibus distantibus, crassis, interstitiis lineis elevatis, rete efformantibus sculptis; epidermide grisea.“ Long. 6 mm. — *ibid.* id.

Alv. pyramidalis RISSO. „Testa crassa, nitida, pyramidata, anfractibus 8 (apicalibus 2 mamillatis), lineis transversis et longitudinalibus rete efformantibus, angulis nodosis, sculptis; epidermide albida, purpurascente-carneo zonata.“ Long. 6 mm. — *ibid.* id.

Alv. Sulzeriana RISSO. „Testa opaca, glabra, nitida; anfractibus 7, transversim costatis, costis convexis, interstitiis lineis angustis impressis sculptis.“ Long. 5 mm. — *ibid.* id.

Rissoa striolata RISSO. „Testa opaca glabra nitida, anfractibus 7 transversim costatis, costis distantibus armatis, convexis, lineolisque aequalibus, longitudinalibus impressis, super costas et interstitia praeterientibus sculptis; epidermide albida.“ Long. 7 mm. — *ibid.* id.

Species non descriptae:

R. (Zippora) spongicola MTRS. — Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

R. (Sabanea) Targionii APPELIUS (= ? *R. Salinae* STOSS.) (cf. *R. albella* et *R. pulchella*). — Alger: Bona (HAGENMÜLLER); Messina (SEGUENZA, GRANATA), Taranto (APPELIUS); Adria: ? Pirano (STOSSICH), Zara (KLEČAK).

R. (Alvania) dilecta MTRS. — Palermo, 210 m (MONTEROSATO).

R. (Cingula) Marioni MTRS. — Toulon, 30–40 m (MONTEROSATO).

R. tenuicostata SEG. „Specie con cingoli rilevati ed esili costole longitudinali che le intersecano.“ Messina (SEGUENZA); fossilis pliocenica.

R. bicingulata SEG. „Affine alla *R. clathrata* PHIL., ma più breve con reticolazione più larga e due soli cingoli sul penultimo avvolgimento.“ — Messina (SEGUENZA); fossilis pliocenica.

Rissoina D'ORB. Testa turrata, anfractibus numerosis, paullo convexis, apice mamillato; apertura ovata, semilunari, labro intus incrassato, paullo reflexo, ante canaliculato aut subcanaliculato; operculum corneum, ovatum, elongato-ovatum, paucispirum, nucleo excentrico, facie interna processum claratum versus marginem columellae directum ferens.

1. **Rissoina Bruguieri** HÖRNES (*Rissoa Bruguieri* PAYR., *Rissoina decussata* D'ORB., *Strombus reticulatus* MGLE., *Mangelia reticulata* et *Poliana* RISSO, *Mang. Polii* D. CH.). Testa turrata, solida, lactea, aut eburnea, opaca, spira anfractibus 7—8 convexiusculis, costis longitudinalibus striisque spiralibus tennibus costas superantibus et ad basin prominentibus, sculptis, sutura paullo undulata; apertura oblongo-ovalis, semilunaris, supra acuminata, infra subeffusa, labro basi producta, extra incrassato, varice striis transversis ornato, columella convexiuscula, canali subabbreviato. — Long. 7.6, lat. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Banyuls, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Agde (PETIT), Cette (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Morgillet, Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER), St. Tropez, St. Nazaire (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Bonifacio (ROLLE); Sardinia (v. MARTENS); Spezia, Palmaria (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, Elba, Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MC ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: ubique satis frequ. (BRUSINA, STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

22. Fam. HETEROPHROSYNIDAE CLARK (*Rissoellidae* et *Barleeidae* GRAY, *Jeffreysiidae* FISCH.). Pallium margine simplici; rostrum bilobum; tentacula brevia cylindrica, oculi fere sessiles; pes ante margine duplici, solea post sulcata; testa parva, conica, spiralis; operculum non spirale, stratis concentricis crescens, nucleo columellae proximo, in facie interna, processu a nucleo oriente fulto.

Barleeia CLARK. *Lobus operculiger sine appendicibus; oculi in basi tentaculorum externa tumida; testa conico-turbinata, anfractibus leviter convexis, laevibus, apertura ovata, integra, utrinque angulata; operculum auriforme, gibberum, nucleo in parte inferiore faciei internae.*

1. **B. rubra** SOW. (*Turbo ruber* ADAMS, *Rissoa fulva* MICUL., *B. rubra* F. et H., *B. elongata* et *rubra* LOC., ? *Hydrobia aurantiaca* BRUS.). Testa solida, breviter conica, semipellucida, nitens, laevis, rubra, vinacea aut fusca, spira obtuse acuminata: anfractus $5\frac{1}{2}$, compressi, ultimo $\frac{3}{5}$ spirae occupante, sutura levi, saepe zona subsuturali marginata; apertura parvula, labro supra leviter incurvato, infra expanso, labio in columellam reflexo. — Long. 3.2, lat. 1.5 mm. — Var. *major*, postea *B. majuscula* MTRS., cum var. *albina* ISSEL.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Gibraltar (JEFFREYS); in salo ante litus Maroccanum (JEFFREYS); Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Agde, Cette (PETIT), sinus leonis (MARTIN, MICHAUD), Toulon, St. Nazaire (LOCARD); Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); ins. Lampedusa (ISSEL); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT), S. Vito, Ognina (MONTEROSATO); Adria, Dalmatia: Possedaria (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Jeffreysia ALD. (*Rissoella* GRAY). *Corpus gracile, rostrum profunde bilobum, oculi pone tentacula fere sessiles; testa tenuis, laevis, nitens, apertura ovata aut*

rotundato-orata, peristomate continuo; operculum tenue, nucleo in medio margine interno, costula brevi a nucleo oriente.

1. J. glabra WKEF. (*Rissoa glabra* BROWN, *J. diaphana* ALD. postea). Testa rimata, suboblique conica, tenuissima, pellucida, laevis, vitraceo-alba, spira obtuse truncata; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$ convexi sensim crescentes, ultimo $\frac{3}{5}$ spirae occupante, sutura profunda; apertura sat ampla, labro acuto, supra incurvato, infra rotundato et leviter expanso, labio flexuoso; operculum flavido-album. — Long. 1,9, lat. 1,25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

2. J. opalina F. et H. (*Rissoa ? opalina* JEFFR.). Testa ovata, tenuissima, semipellucida, nitidissima, opalescens, laevis, obscure cornea, sine animali flavida; spira brevis apice abrupte obtuso; anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$ tumidi, ultimo $\frac{3}{4}$ spirae occupante; sutura lata profunda; apertura ovata ampla, $\frac{1}{2}$ spirae superans, labro acuto tenui, supra incurvato, infra leviter angulato et expanso, labio flexuoso, incrassato, rima umbilicali angusta. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY); Lerici (JEFFREYS); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI), Palmaria (JEFFREYS); Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA, GRANATA); Malta (ISSEL).

m **3. J. cylindrica** JEFFR. „Testa longo-cylindrica, ad apicem obtusa, hyalina; anfractibus 4 laevissimis, nitidis, ultimo reliquos superante; sutura distincta; apertura ovata, $\frac{2}{5}$ spirae aequante, margine subconvexo; umbilico angusto.“ — Long. 0,85, lat. 0,5 mm (JEFFREYS).

Habit.: Spezia (JEFFREYS).

Species non descripta: **J. inflata** MTRS. — Palermo, Trapani (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

23. Fam. SKENEIDAE CLARK. Tentacula longa, cylindrica. oculi ad eorum basin externam, fere sessiles; mandibulae tuberculares; radula: 2 + 1. 1. 1 + 2, dente centrali trapezoideo, denticulis utrinque basalibus; testa depressa, late umbilicata, apertura rotundata, peristomate continuo; operculum circulare, nucleo centrali.

Skenea FLEM. *Caput magnum, probosciforme; pes ante truncatus; lobus operculiger sine appendicibus; testa parva, subdiscoidea, labro acuto; operculum multi-spiratum.*

1. Sk. planorbis F. et H. (*Helix planorbis* FABR., *H. depressa* MTG., *Sk. depressa* FLEM., *Delphinula depressa* BROWN). Testa depressa, orbicularis, spira perpaullo elevata, subtennis, opaca, obscure, fuscata, aut badia, anfractibus 4 subcylindricis, rapide crescentibus, laevibus, ultimo amplo, basi subconcavo, umbilico magno et patulo; sutura profunde impressa; apertura orbiculari disjuncta. — Alt. 0,8, lat. 1,4 mm (SARS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Banyuls (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Cannes (JEFFREYS); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno (APPELLUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina, Catania (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT).

2. Sk. laevis SOW. (*Delphinula laevis* PHIL., *Sk. divisa* FLEM., ?*Helix serpuloides* MTG., *Cyclostrema serpuloides* JEFFR.). Testa minima, depresso-orbicu-

laris, supra planiuscula, infra late umbilicata; anfractus 4 cylindracei, laevissimi, celeriter crescentes, sutura profunda, ultimus infra ad umbilicum lineis 3—4 elevatis obsoletis cinctus; apertura circularis, altitudine spiram duplo saltem superans; fusca. — Diam. 1 mm, long. 0,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (MARTIN, JEFFREYS); Garlaban (MARION); Nizza (VERANY); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Messina, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT).

m 3. **Skenea exilissima** PHIL. (*Delphinula exilissima* PHIL. ante). „Testa minima, orbiculata, valde depressa, supra fere plana, anfractibus 4 teretibus, ultimo lineis transversis elevatis 5 cincto; umbilico maximo. — Diam. 1,1 mm, alba, nitida“ (PHILIPPI).

Habit.: Nizza (VERANY); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT).

m 4. **Sk. pellucida** MTRS. (*Sk. helicina* JEFFR. Msc.). Differt a *Sk. planorbi* testa magis tumida et magis pellucida ad modum vitri, umbilico profundiore, sed minus dilatato. — Magnit.?

Habit.: Napoli (ACTON); Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo, Carini, Ognina, Magnisi aliisque locis (MONTEROSATO), Mondello, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT).

24. Fam. HOMALOGYRIDAE FISCHER. Tentacula nulla, oculi sessiles; radula angusta, dente centrali lamina basali quadrangula, processum cuspidatum sequenti seriei imbricatum impositum ferente, munito, loco dentium lateralium et marginalium laminis oblongo-quadrangulis; testa planorbiformis, operculum corneum nucleo centrali.

Homalogyra JEFFR. (*Spira* [BROWN] WKEF., *Ammonicerina* O. G. COSTA). *Animal applanatum; pes ante emarginatus et lobatus, pars antica corporis ciliata; testa parva, naviculiformis, discoidea, paucispira, anfractibus plus minusve angulosis; apertura integra, circularis; operculum orbiculare paucispirum.*

1. **H. atomus** JEFFR. (*Truncatella atomus* PHIL., *Skeuca nitidissima* F. et H., *Spira nitidissima* WKEF., *Ammonicerina simplex* O. G. COSTA). Testa minima, orbicularis, subtenuis, semipellucida, laevis, striis incrementi tantum arcuatis sculpta, nitidula, utrinque concava; anfractus 4 cylindrici, rapide crescentes, sutura profunde impressa, apertura exacte circularis, labro tenui simplici. — Diam. 0,9, alt. 0,3 mm. — Var. *pallida, polyzona* BRUS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Alger, Lacalle (DESHAYES); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DRZEG., DES.), litora Provinciae (PETIT); Nizza (VERANY); Corsica (D'ORBIGNY); Sardinia (COSTA); Spezia, Sestri di Levante (JEFFREYS); Civitavecchia (DONATI); Palermo (PHILIPPI); Adria: Ulbo, val Cossion, ins. Pago (BRUSINA).

2. **H. rota** JEFFR. (*Skeuca rota* F. et H., *Euomphalus rota* SOW., *Ammonicerina pulchella* et *paucicostata* O. G. COSTA, *Skeuca costata* AB. et BEN., nec *Delphinula costata* DAN. et S., neque *Adorbis costatus* WKEF.). Testa minima, utrinque concava, laevissima, subpellucida, nitens; anfractus 3 convexi, spiraliter lirati, sutura profunda; apertura rotundata, valde lunata. — Diam. 0,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Scandinaviam.

Habit.: Litora Africae mediterranea (O. G. COSTA); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DRZEG., DES.), sinus leonis (MARTIN); Spezia (JEFFREYS); Sardinia (O. G. COSTA).

m **3. H. Fischeriana** MTRS. Testa minima, utrinque parum concava, regularis, translucida, fulva, lineolis brunneis 3 (albida, zonis 3 fulvis) ornata; anfractus 4 convexi, sub lente lineis incrementi numerosis sculpti, apertura rotundata, vix lunata, peristoma simplex, non reflexum neque incrassatum labro simplici. — Diam. 1 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (MARTIN, MONTEROSATO); Spezia (coll. JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo, Carini, Ognina (MONTEROSATO); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: ins. Ulbo (BRUSINA).

m **4. H. polyzona** BRUS. (*H. atomus* var. *polyzona* B., D., D.). Testa anfractu dimidio diminuta, magis nautiliformis, anfractus obliquis lineis flexuosis colorati (MONTEROSATO et BUCQUOY).

Habit.: Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Sicilia: Mondello (MONTEROSATO); Adria, Dalmatia: ins. Ulbo (BRUSINA).

25. Fam. SOLARIIDAE BRONN (*Architectonicidae* ADS.). Tentacula convergentia, basi approximata, infra sulcata, caput perbreve, rostro nullo; mandibulae clathratae; radula varia, centrali dente praedita aut eo carens; testa conica, plus minusve depressa, umbilicata, anfractus ultimus paullo dilatatus; apertura integra, columella simplex, labrum acutum; operculum varium.

Solarium LAM. (*Architectonica* BOLTEN). *Margo pallii flexuosus, pes ante truncatus; radula absque dente mediano, laminae numerosis spiniformibus, angustis, contiguas, brevioribus bifidis, longioribus simplicibus, munita; testu late umbilicata, conico-depressa, ad peripheriam angulosa, solida, nucleo obliquo, heterostropho; apertura subquadrangula; umbilicus carina simplici aut crenulata marginatus; operculum corneum, spirale, intus processu tuberculoso munitum.*

1. S. discus PHIL. (*S. pseudoperspectivum* BROCCHI p., *S. perspectivum* SCACCHI, *S. perspectiviforme* TIB., *S. discoideum* LOC.). Testa depresso-conica, lenticularis, acutangula, anfractibus supra planatis, cingulis 3 moniliformibus valde depressis subobsoletis ornatis, basi linea paullo elevata marginem cingente aliaque impressa, umbilicum medioerem valde crenatum cingente (PHILIPPI).

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF, TIBERI); Napoli (SCACCHI, ACTON, DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo, 80—200 m (TESTA, BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Aci-Trezza (KOBELT); Taranto (SCACCHI); litora Tunetana (JEFFREYS, CARPENTER).

m **2. S. mediterraneum** MTRS. (*S. simplex* TIB., nec BRONN. *S. pseudoperspectivum* PHIL., WKFF., al., *S. sulcatum* O. G. COSTA, *S. pulchellum* TIB.). Testa perspective umbilicata, lenticularis, valde depressa, glabra, acute carinata, flavescens; spira explanata; anfractus 4—5 planulato-concavi, rapide crescentes, cingulo unico ad carinam exornato; basis lineis impressis pluribus concentricis sculpta; umbilicus pervius, crenato-plicatus; apertura subpiriformis, marginibus acutis. — Diam. 26, alt. 10 mm (TIBERI).

Habit.: Alger (JEFFREYS, WEINKAUFF); Sardinia (TIBERI); Napoli (ACTON, DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo (BRUGNONE), Catania, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT, BIONDI); Taranto (O. G. COSTA). — Fossilis postpliocenica.

3. S. fallaciosum TIB. (*S. stramineum* PHIL., nec LAM., *S. siculum* CANTR., WKFF.). Testa orbiculato-convexa, late umbilicata, solida, unicolor luteo-fulva, spira plano-convexa, apice obtuso, laevi; anfractus 5 planiusculi, sutura canali-

culata, cingulo fortiore suturam sequente; apertura labro simplici crenulato, labio basi bidentata. — Long. 8, lat. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW); litora Maroccana, in salo; Algeria: Benzert, Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS), Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Martigues, Toulon (MARTIN); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (TIBERI); Napoli (WEINKAUFF), Capri (COSTA), ins. Ponza (O. G. COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo (TESTA, CALCARA, BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Aci-Castello (PHILIPPI), Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT, BIONDI), Palermo, Sciaeca (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Tunis (JEFFREYS); Adria: Dalmatia: Sebenico (BRUSINA); mare Ionicum (O. G. COSTA); mare Aegeum, rar. (FORBES).

4. Solarium conulus WKFF. (*S. luteum* PHIL., nec LAM., *S. hybridum* PET. [an *Trochus hybridus* L.?], *Philippia lutea* GRAY). Testa orbiculata, abbreviato-conica, anguste umbilicata, solida, laevigata, luteo-rufescens, ad peripheriam albo maculata; anfractus 6 subtilissime striati. carina articulata suturam sequente, obsolete spiraliter lirati, anfractus ultimus ad angulum liris 2 fortibus albo-articulatis, circa umbilicum crenatum sulco cingulatus. — Long. 8, lat. 11,5 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Terrembou, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Agde (PETIT); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Lipari (TIBERI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Messina (PHILIPPI, BENOIT); Taranto (SCACCHI); Adria: Zara (WEINKAUFF).

5. S. Architae COSTA (*S. Sowerbii* HLY.). „Testa orbiculato-plana, albo-flavidula, longitudinaliter sulcata, striis transversis crenulata, anfractibus externe planulatis, umbilico amplissimo, denticulato“ (COSTA). — Long. 2,5, lat. 6—8 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga (Mc ANDREW); Alger: Benzert, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Napoli (ACTON, DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (O. G. COSTA); Tripoli (CARPENTER).

6. S. moniliferum BRONN (? *S. carocollatum* LAM., *S. affine* CANTR., *S. Allergi* SEG.). Testa orbiculato-conoidea, apice obtuso; anfractus convexiusculi, liris granulatis tecti; ultimus rotundato-carinatus, transversim sulcatus, basi sulcis impressis geminatis cinctus. — Long. 3, lat. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS); litora Algeriae, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Sardinia, in fundis coralligenis (TIBERI); Napoli (ACTON, TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, 90 m (MONTEROSATO).

Sect. *Gyriscus* TIB. Operculum circulare multispirum, nucleo centrali, facie interna processu stiliformi munita; umbilicus angustus.

m 7. S. Jeffreysianum TIB. Testa turbinata, elato-conica, turrita, luteo-fulvescens, apex obtusiusculus, laevigatus, vertice intorto subperforato, spiraliter involuto; anfractus 7 convexi cingulis spiralibus alternatim majoribus, granulosis; apertura subcircularis, marginibus callo parietali junctis. — Long. 10,5, lat. 9 mm.

Habit.: Sardinia meridionalis, in fundis coralligenis (TIBERI).

Architea A. COSTA. „Testa turbinata, parum elevata, infra late et profunde umbilicata; apertura rotundata, peristomate continuo, simplici; operculum corneum, pellucidum, spirale, extra planum, laeve, intus spira ad centrum parum prominula.“

m 1. A. catenulata A. COSTA. „Testa solida, anfractibus rotundatis, longitudinaliter subtiliter et crebre subcatenulato-costulatis, transversim obsolete rugosis. — Diam. 13, altit. 9, diam. operc. 6 mm.“

Habit.: Napoli: ad insulam Capri (A. COSTA).

Homalaxis DESH. (*Bifrontia* DESH. postea). *Testa circularis, discoidea, spirali-ter involuta, profunde et late umbilicata; anfractus distincte carinati, ultimus amplexus, bicarinatus; apertura subtriangula, labro acuto, arcuato, peristomate dis- juncto; operculum circulare, elevatum, multispirum.*

m 1. **H. zancleus** JEFFR. (*Bifrontia zancleae* PHIL.). „*Testa discoidea, supra planata, subtus latissime umbilicata; anfractus bicarinati, tetraquetri carinis lineolis elevatis radiantibus crispatis; apertura subrotundo-elliptica, transversa.*“ — Long. 3,4, lat. 12 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar (McANDREW); Alger: Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT). — Fossilis pliocenica.

26. Fam. FOSSARIDAE FISCHER. Caput proboscidiforme, sulco longitudi- nali praeditum, tentacula filiformia, acuta, sulcata, oculi ad eorum basin. non pro- minentes, utrinque lobus frontalis; pes utrinque obtusus; radula: 1. 1. 1, dens centralis cuspidate triangula in margine denticulata, lateralis transversus, cuspidate forti et in tota longitudine denticulata munitus, marginalis elongatus, simplex; testa turbinata, solida, alba, sulcata aut costata. apertura integra, labro simplici undulato, labio fere recto, operculo corneo, nucleo excentrico.

Fossarus PHIL. (*Maravignia* AR. et MAGG.). *Testa perforata, subglobosa, striis et costis ornata; spira paullo elevata, anfractus ultimus magnus; apertura integra semicircularis, margo columellaris fere rectus, labrum arcuatum, undulosum, operculum corneum subconcentrice sulcatum.*

1. **F. ambiguus** CHENU (*Helix ambigua* L., *Stomatia ambigua* et *Kutschigi* BRUS., *Natica fossar* ADANS., *F. Adansoni* PHIL., *Maravignia sicula* AR. et MAGG., *F. La Noei* BAUD., *Stomatella costata* O. G. COSTA, *Turbo*, postea *Rissoa lucullana* SC. p., *Delphinula costata* PHIL.). Testa minuta, ovata, transversim striata, et cingulata, spira depressa, apice truncato, apertura semilunaris, columella recta, laevis, labro rotundato, extra denticulato, rima umbilicali elongata, profunda. — Long. et lat. 4,5 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles, Collioure (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), stagnum Thau, litora Provinciae (RECLUZ), cap Cavaux, Ratonneau, Mairé (MARION); Li- vorno (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli, Castel d'Ovo (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria, Dalmatia, frequ., Ragusa etc. (BRUSINA, al.); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Jaffa, Syria (BAUDON).

Subg. *Phasianema* S. WOOD. Lobi frontales nulli (? RECLUZ); testa clathrata.

2. **F. costatus** PHIL. (*Nerita costata* BROCCIO, *Turbo minutus* MICH., *F. clathratus* PHIL., *Delphinula costata* BRONN, *Stomatia costata* DAN. et S., *Stomatella costata* COSTA). Testa ovata, spira sat elevata conica, anfractus supra leviter compressi, dein convexi. ultimus permagnus, costis decurrentibus elevatis 6 et trans- versis minus distinctis in interstitiis tantum conspicuis clathratus; rima umbili- calis latiuscula profunda. apertura ovata, columella leviter arcuata, labro rotun- dato, extra denticulato; unicolor lutescenti-alba. — Long. 6, lat. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Cette (MICHAUD, LOCARD), Toulon (LOCARD); Livorno, Castiglione, Giglio (APPELIUS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUEZZA), Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Ragusa, Lesina (BRUSINA).

m 3. Fossarus granulum BRUGN. „Testa perminuta, semiglobosa: spira exertiuscula: anfractibus 3, transversim cingulatis, cingulis elevatis rotundatis (in ult. anfr. 7—8); apertura orbiculari: umbilico imbutiformi, angusto: peristomate continuo, distincto, undulato cingulorum causa.“ — Vix 1.3, lat. vix 1.5. **Habit.:** Trapani (BRUGNONE).

27. Fam. LITORINIDAE (GRAY) FISCHER. Rostrum magnum, breve, tentacula basi distantia, cylindrica, longa; pes ante truncatus; penis pone tentaculum dextrum; radula perlonga, angusta, dens centralis cuspidibus nonnullis munitus, lateralis magnus, tricuspidatus, marginales arcuati, apice denticulato; testa turbinata, intus non margaritacea, apertura ovato-rotundata, integra, labro simplici, acuto, columella saepe incrassata, plana; operculum corneum, spirale.

Litorina FÉR. *Appendicibus elongatis lobi operculigeri nullis; pes post obtusus, medio sulcatus; penis planus, rugosus; dens centralis radulae subquadrangulus, longior quam latior; testa imperforata, turbinata, colorata, crassa, conica aut orata, apertura rotundata, marginibus disjunctis, labro acuto, columella applanata imperforata; operculum parvispirum, nucleo excentrico.*

1. **L. obtusata** DESH. (*Turbo obtusatus* L., *Nerita litoralis* F. et H., *T. obtusatus* PHIL. I.). Testa oblique ovata, spira brevissima, obtusa, vix elevata, solida, colore pervariabili; anfractus 5—6 convexi, laeves, vix conspicue spirally striati, ultimus maximus, oblique expansus, sutura paullo impressa; apertura plus minusve patula, obliqua, labro leviter incrassato, obtuso, columella callo crasso obducta. — Long. 12—15 mm.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica. — Fossilis posttertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga (McANDREW); ins. balear.: Menorca? (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT, MICHAUD), Toulon (GAY, f. JEFFREYS); Corsica (SUSINI), Ajaccio (REQUIEN); Sicilia (BIVONA, GEMELLARI affirmant; ARADAS et BENOIT dubitant); Adria? (OLIVI speciem enumerat).

2. **L. neritoides** PHIL. (*Turbo neritoides* L., *T. coerulescens* LAM., *T. saxatilis* OL., *T. Lemani* D. CIL., *Rissoa elegans* RISSO, *L. Basteroti* PAYR.). Testa ovato-conica, solidula, rufo-fusca, aut coerulescens, saepius basi albo-fasciata, laevigata, lineis incrementi tantum sculpta; anfractus 5—6 convexiusculi, supra planati, rapide crescentes; apertura ovata, labro tenui, columella callo tenui obducta, faucibus fuscis. — Long. 5—6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. Pontus. — Fossilis postpliocenica.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza, Mahon, Palma de Mallorca, Minorea (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Certe (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), les Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael, Antibes (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE), Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEPI); Livorno, Elba, Giglio (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (McANDREW), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria, commun. (HELLER, STOSSICH, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PITON).

Turbo saxatilis OL. ex opinione MONTEROSATI eadem species est ac *Litorina rudis* MATON, quae nondum in Mediterraneo reperta est.

3. L. punctata DESIL. (*Turbo punctatus* GM., *L. syriaca* PHIL.). Testa oblongo-ovata, acuta, obsolete spiraliter striata, basi subangulata, pallide fusca, maculis albidis guttata, subreticulata; anfractus 6—7 paullo convexi; apertura patula, ovata, spiram longe superans, fusca, limbo labri intus albo, fusco punctato, fascia basali alba, columella fusca, margine albo. — Long. 18 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Africae occidentalia.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga, Valencia, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Tarragona, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY, MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae, Roussillon (MICHAUD, LOCARD), Cannes, Nizza (LOCARD); Syria (EHRENBERG, GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus (LISCHKE, WEINKAUFF).

Cithna A. ADS. (*Hela* JEFFR., *Lacuna* subgen. FISCHER). *Tentacula ciliata; testa umbilicata, tenuis, turbinata, sine epidermide* (JEFFREYS), *apice truncato aut applanato; anfractus convexi, laeves. apertura ovalis ante subangulata. marginibus non continuis, columella arcuata, labro acuto; rima obliqua umbilicalis carina marginata.*

1. C. tenella JEFFR. (*Lacuna*, tum *Hela tenella* JEFFR.). Testa conico-ovata, tenuis, albida, spira lutescente, laevis, lineis impressis nonnullis ad basin tantum conspicuis; spira turrata, apice obtuso; anfractus 4 convexi, sensim crescentes, sutura profunda excavata; apertura ovato-circularis, basi subexpansa. — Long. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Peyssonel, Marseille (MARJON); inter Sardiniam, Neapolin et Siciliam („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); variis locis (SPRATT, NARES, f. JEFFREYS).

Lacuna TURT. *Rostrum breve, tentacula longa, filiformia; pes ante arcuatus, post attenuatus; lobus operculiger utrinque appendice longa pedem superante; dente centrali radulae magno, sexangulo, lateralibus et marginalibus oblique dispositis; testa litoriniformis, basi plus minusve distincte sulcato-canaliculata; apertura oblique quadrangula; columella lata, planata, extra sulculo ad umbilicum ducente marginata, labro arcuato, acuto.*

Sect. *Ersilia* MTRS. (*Hersilia* postea MTRS., nec PHIL.) (non descripto).

m **1. L. mediterranea** MTRS. (*Ersilia med.* MTRS. postea). Testa minima, sed solida, imperforata, ovalis. utrinque attenuata, fusca; anfractus 4 convexi, minutissime spiraliter striati, sericei, ultimus permagnus, medio lutescente fasciatus; spira conica, acuta. apertura ovata, peristomate acuto, columella laevi, compressa, ad basin contorta. — Long. 2, lat. 1,3 mm.

Habit.: Alger (LHOTELLERIE, MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Trapani, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

Megolomphalus BRUS. *Testa tenuis, naticiformis aut auriformis; spira brevis; anfractus rotundati; apex regularis; umbilicus permagnus, plicatus; operculum corneum, spirale.*

m **1. M. azonus** BRUS. (*Stomatia azonea* BRUS. antea, *Natica Crosseana* WKFF., *Fossarus Petitionius* TIB., *F. depressus* SEG., *Lacuna azonata* LOC., *Lac. parvula* MARTIN, Msc. f. MTRS., ? *Helicinella mutabilis* O. G. COSTA). „Testa minuta, perforata, ovato-conica, spira exserta. acuta, anfractibus rotundatis, transverse sulcatis.“ Long. et alt. 3,5 mm.

Habit.: Litora Africae coralligena (O. G. COSTA), Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Provinciae, Porquerolles (MARTIN); sin. Neapolitanus, mare Siculum (TIBERI), Messina, 150—200 m (SEGUENZA, GRANATA), Mondello, Ognina di Catania, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT), Trapani, S. Vito, Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO,

ARADAS et BENOIT, BRUGNONE); Taranto (TIBERI); ADRIA: Brindisi (ARADAS), DALMATIA: Punte Bianche, ZARA (KLEČAČIĆ). — Fossilis pliocenica (SEGUENZA).

M. (postea **Fossarus**) **depressus** SEG. „Magis depressus, sine costulis, umbilico latiore.“ — Messina (SEGUENZA).

M. excavatus MTRS. Non descripta species. — Palermo, 90–100 m (MONTEROSATO).

28. Fam. CAECIDAE GRAY. Rostrum sat longum. pedem ante excedens, tentacula longa, subcylindrica, oculi sessiles ad eorum basin; pes angustus, ante truncatus. post attenuatus et obtusus; radula 2. 1. 2; testa libera, parva, nucleo involuto. caduco aut persistente, tum cylindrica, evoluta, arcuata, apertura simplex, circularis; operculum corneum, multispinum, nucleo centrali.

Caecum FLEM. (*Odontidium* PHIL.). Testa cylindrica, nucleus anfractibus $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 involutus, calucis, tum septis clausa; apertura circularis, septum mucronatum, processu dorsali acuto projiciente conico; operculum planum, medio concavum.

1. **C. trachea** F. et H. (*Dentalium trachea* MTG., *Odontidium rugulosum* PHIL., *Cresis rugulosa* CANTR., *C. fasciatum* DE FOL., *C. rugulosum* et *trachea* MTRS., *C. obsoletum* [CARP.] MTRS.). Testa fere cylindrica, curvata, solida, opaca, nitens, annulis concentricis cingulata; interstitiis angustissimis, lutescenti-fusca; spira in adultis nulla, apice truncato, epiphragmate clauso; apertura circularis, margine leviter incrassato, operculum fusco-corneum, gyris circ. 12 linea elevata separatis. — Long. 2,5 mm. — (*C. rugulosum* ex opin. MONTEROSATI differt: apertura extra incrassata, non coarctata, ornamento annulari in media testa evanescente.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Ins. balear. (HIDALGO, teste MONTEROSATO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Morgillet, Garlaban, Montredon, la Cassidagne (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VERANY), Spezia (CAPELLINI), Palmaria, rar. (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Livorno (APPELIUS, f. MONTEROSATO); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Magnisi (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Sciacca, Trapani (MONTEROSATO); Tunis (MC ANDREW); sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (DEL PRETE); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); ADRIA: Dalmatia: Arbe, Pago, Ulbo, Melada, Brevilaqua, ZARA, Ragusa (BRUSINA); Morea: Salamis (BEAU), Falera (MORLET).

m 2. **C. sardinianum** DE FOL. (? *C. vitreum* CARP.). „Testa conica, paullo arcuata, subhyalina, nitidiuscula, transversim irregulariter minute striata, laevis, ad basin haud inflata; apertura haud contracta, vix declivis, haud marginata; septum satis expressum, primum submamillatum, dein unguatum; margo lateralis undulosus, dorsalis subrectus; operculum? — Long. 1,7, lat. 0,3—4 mm.“

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); in fundo sali ante Carlo-Forte, Sardinia (DE FOLIX); Livorno (APPELIUS, f. MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

m 3. **C. semitrachea** (BRUS., Msc.) MTRS. *C. sardiniano* longius, gracilius, subtilius, crystallinum, pellucidum cylindricum, non imbutiforme, margo aperturæ vix incrassatus; processus septi apice recurvo.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY), Bona (HAGENMÜLLER); Sicilia: Palermo, Mondello, Ognina, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

m 4. **C. orientale** DE FOL. „Testa minuta, vix conica, subcylindrica, paullo arcuata, albida, nitida, laevi, transversim minutissime striata, aperturam versus paullo tumida; apertura vix declivis, paullulum contracta, haud marginata, septo

prominente, mucronato, apice subdextrorso, paullo obtuso, margine laterali recto, dorsali subconvexo; operculo? — Long. 1,5, diam. 0,8 mm.“

Habit.: Messina, Syria („Messageries“).

m **5. C. syriacum** DE FOL. „Testa cylindrica, arcuata, tenui, nitida, transversim minute et irregulariter striata; aperturam versus inferne vix inflatula; apertura paullulo obliqua et contracta, margine reflexo circuata; septo magno mamillato, cum apice valde ungulato, dextrorso, margine laterali convexo et paullo concavo, dorsali fere recto; operculo? — Long. 1,5, diam. 0,3 mm.“

Habit.: Ad oras Syriae, Beyrouth („Messageries“).

Sect. *Brochina* GRAY. Septum planum aut mamillatum, operculum depressum, medio convexum.

m **6. C. auriculatum** DE FOL. (*Brochina laevis* MTRS., *Odontidium laevis* CANTR., *Br. Chierighiniana* BRUS., *C. glabrum* autt. mediterr.). Testa minuta, in adultis cylindrica, arcuata, tenuis, laevis, nitidissima, hyalina, apertura acuta, haud declivis, postice margine incrassato, oblique truncata; operculo convexo, apice dextrorsum sito, — Long. 2,5 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: in salo, la Mesquita, Menorca (HIDALGO); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (MARTIN), Garlaban, Riou (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Corsica: Cagliari (CANTRAINÉ); Livorno (CAIFASSI, APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo (DE FOLIN), Magnisi. Trapani (MONTEROSATO); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum, Archipelagus (MONTEROSATO).

m **7. C. (Brochina) decurtatum** MTRS. „C. auriculato simile, sed dimidio brevius, annulo aperturali bilabiato; septum magis prominens et magis rotundatum“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.).

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Sicilia: Palermo, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO).

m **8. C. subannulatum** DE FOL. (juv.: *Spirolidium mediterraneum* O. G. COSTA). Testa arcuata, elongata, hyalina, striis incrementi distinctis, apex truncatus, septo convexo, paullo prominulo; apertura circularis, annulo distincto, striato. — Long. 1,6, diam. 0,3 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (MARTIN); Sardinia: Carloforte (DE FOLIN); Livorno (CAIFASSI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: S. Vito, Trapani, Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Hellespontus (DE FOLIN).

Species non descripta: (**C.**) *Brochina incompta* MTRS., (? *C. armoricum* DE FOL., *C. glabrum* BRUS.). — Livorno (CAIFASSI); Adria: Lacroma (BRUSINA).

Parastrophia DE FOL. *Nucleus ex anfractu singulo aut singulo et dimidio constans, ad axin tubi oblique positus, persistens.*

m **1. P. Folini** BUCQU., DTZBG., D. (*Spirolidium mediterraneum* O. G. COSTA, ex opin. LOCARDI). Testa elongato-conica, subpaca, tubiformis, rapide crescens, apice anfractu 1½ oblique inclinato; primum leviter, dein distinctius striata, versus aperturam annulata; apertura circularis. — Long. 2,2 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Spezia (DORIA); Livorno (CAIFASSI); Civitavecchia (DONATI, GUALTIERI); Sicilia: Magnisi, Palermo, Mondello (MONTEROSATO); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

29. Fam. TURRITELLIDAE GRAY. Rostrum magnum; tentacula longa, subulata, oculi ad eorum basin externam; pes brevis, ante truncatus et sulcatus, pallium

fimbriatum, ante dextra leviter plicatum; radula formae variae ($0 + 1. 1. 1. + 0$, $2 + 1. 1. 1. + 2$ aut $3 + 1. 1. 1. + 3$); testa imperforata, turriculata, multispira, conica, elongata, apertura parva, rotunda aut subquadrangula, labro simplici arcuato aut sinuoso, operculo corneo, orbiculari, multispiro, nucleo centrali.

Turritella LAM. *Radula dentibus 2 aut 3 marginalibus; testu pyramidata. anfractibus saepe costis spiralibus et striis incrementi ornatis. spira perlonga, apertura ovata aut subquadrangula, integra, labro tenui.*

1. T. communis RISSO (? *Turbo terebra* L., *Turr. terebra* PHIL., SW., COSTA, *Turbo unguinus* MÜLL., *Turr. trisulcata* BLV., nec LAM., *Turr. striatula* RISSO, *Turbo tricarinatus* BROCCHI, *T. cornea* KIEN., nec LAM., *T. Linnaei* DESH.). Testa elongato-turrita, subulata, transverse inaequaliter striata, fusco-rufescens, anfractibus 12—18 convexis, costulis majoribus tribus alteris interpositis, ultimo vix $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. superante; apertura ovato-rotunda, labro acuto, sinuoso, labio fere verticali. — Long. circ. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: 5—100 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, Barcelona, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Sidi-Feruch (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille (MARION), le Var (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI), Marola, Panigaglia, is. Palmaria (CAPELLINI); Castiglioncello, Elba (APPELIUS); Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, commun. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Sciaeca (DEL PRETE); Pantellaria, Malta, Tunis (Mc ANDREW); Adria, comm. (STOSSICH), Portoré. Lussin piccolo (GRUBE); mare Aegeum, Smyrna (FORBES).

2. T. triplicata PHIL. (*Turbo triplicatus* BROCCHI, *Turr. imbricata* SC., nec LAM.; var.: *Turbo duplicatus* BROCCHI, nec L., *Turr. turbona* MTRS. (major). *T. obsoleta* BUCQ.). Testa elongato-conica, solida, opaca, apice acuminato, pallide fusca, flammulis longitudinalibus rufis irregularibus: anfractus striis incrementi flexuosis lirisque spiralibus confertis, quarum 3 multo majoribus. vix convexi, ultimo ad peripheriam subanguloso; apertura subquadrangula, columella leviter arcuata, labio simplici angulato. — Long. ad 45 (var. ad 75) mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Antecedente rarior, 10—35 org.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO). Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (Mc ANDREW), Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF, Mc ANDREW); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), la Franqui (PÉTRATX), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Carry, Morgillet, Ratonneau, cap Pinède (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioncello (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria, Dalmatia: Lesina, Lagosta, Curzola, Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Nousa sin., Paros, Asia minor.: prom. Crio, Sumboli, Lycia (FORBES).

m 3. T. decipiens MTRS. (*Turr. subangulata* BROCCHI, neque autt.). Testa elongato-conica, unicolor fusca, anfractibus numerosis, tumidiusculis, medio subcarinatis, spiraliter tenuiter striatis, lira majore subsuturali, ultimo ad peripheriam acute angulato, infra carinam sulco majore, dein striato: apertura subquadrata, columella obliqua, labro tenui, extra angulata. — Long. 18—20 mm.

Habit.: Litora Algeriae (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (LOCARD); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); litora Syriae (MONTEROSATO).

m 4. **T. Monterosati** KOB. Testa elongato-conica, crassa, solida, albido-fuscescens, strigis rufis fulguratis pulcherrime ornata; anfractus convexi, supra subangulati, spiraliter subtiliter striati lirisque 3 fortibus prominentibus, supera minore, cingulati, sutura profunda, ultimus infra peripheriam rotundato-angulatus, basi conviuscula, striatus, apertura rotundata, labro vix angulato. — Long. 65 mm.

Habit.: Fretum Herculis (KOBELT).

Mesalia GRAY. *Rudula*: $2 + 1.1.1. + 2$; *dens centralis* margine subtiliter denticulato, *lateralibus et marginalibus* laevibus; *testa turritelliformis*, anfractus ultimus rotundatus, *apertura circularis*, ante *canalem rudimentum* formans, *labro acuto arcuato*, *columella appplanata*, *basi suborta*.

1. **M. varia** (REEVE) KIENER (*Turr. brevis* LAM. p., *M. brevis* Mc ANDR., WKFF., HID.). Testa imperforata, solidula, fulva, apice acuto, anfractus convexi aut subangulati, striis incrementi lineisque spiralibus confertis sculpti, liris 5 majoribus cingulati, inter primam et secundam excavati, ultimus rotundatus, basi lira majore intrante cingulatus; apertura ovato-rotundata, basi compressa, effusa, columella recedente ad modum plicae contorta. — Long. 35 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium [an *M. varia*?].

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW).

b) **Protopoda** GRAY.

30. Fam. VERMETIDAE D'ORB. Animal vermiforme; rostrum breve, tentacula brevissima: metapodium cylindricum; branchia singula, organa copulae nulla; mandibulae duae; dentes geniculati, centralis et lateralis margine denticulato, cuspidem media magna, marginales acuti, utrinque denticulo 1 aut 2; testa tubulosa, irregularis, anfractibus ultimis disjunctis, apertura circularis, integra aut fissi; operculum corneum, orbiculare.

Vermetus ADANS. (*Vermicularia* GRVHST., *Serpulorbis* SASSI, *Serpuloides* GRAY). *Pallium non crenatum*; *tentacula duo pedalia*, longa, longitudinaliter sulcata; *testa libera aut affixa*, in statu juveni interdum regulariter spiralis, in adultis irregularis, intus saepe septata; *apertura circularis*; *operculum extra concavum*.

Subg. **Lemintina** RISSO. Operculum nullum; testa plerumque solitaria, contorta, cylindrica, striae incrementi granulosa.

1. **V. arcuarius** DESH. (*V. gigas* BIV., PHIL., *Lemintina Cuvieri* RISSO, ? *L. selecta* MTRS., *Serpulorbis polypiragma* SASSI). Testa tubularis, partim affixa, liris decurrentibus granulosis numerosis. — Diam. 11—15 mm (*L. selecta* MTRS. major, tortuosa, laevis; — var. *arborea, ramosa* MTRS.). — An *Vermicularia scabra* et *lincoluta* GRVHST. diversae?

Distrib.: Mare lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Marseille (ANCEY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VERANY), Genova (VERANY); Livorno, Gorgona (APPELIUS); Corsica (REQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); Malta (SCHRÖTER); Tunis (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Trieste (GRAVENHORST), Chiasso (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Lagosta (HELLER), Trieste. Pirano, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara, Novegrad (BRUSINA); mare Aegyptium (FORBES).

Subg. **Bivonia** GRAY. Operculum solidum, convexum, marginatum intra processu prominente; gregaria aut solitaria.

m **2. Vermetus cristatus** BIONDI (*Bivonia petraea* MTRS., *V. glomeratus* BIV., PHIL., nec [L.] HLY.). Testa tubulosa, parte supera intorta, dein regulariter contorta, costis nonnullis elevatis nodulosis striisque incrementi sculpta, intus irregulariter sculpta, parte antica cylindrica, laevi; rufa. — Diam. 3—4 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar; ins. balear.: Conejera (MCANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Catania (BIVONA), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (MCANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m **3. V. anguliferus** MTRS. (*Bivonia angulifera* MTRS. postea). Testa tubulosa, crassa, intus cylindrica, cerea, apertura marginata angulosa ob carinam faciei externae; operculum supra concavum, infra convexum, sanguineum, margine lato, plano, acuto, processu mammiformi in centro praeditum.

Habit.: Tripolis (MONTEROSATO).

m **4. V. glomeratus** (L.) HLY. (nec BIV., *V. subcancellatus* BIV., *V. intortus* WKFF., *Bivonia subcancellata* BRUS.). Testa plerumque agglutinata, rarius libera, irregulariter contorta, liris decurrentibus numerosis, aequalibus lirisque incrementi cancellata, unicolor castanea; apertura circularis; operculum corneum, concavum. — Diam. 2,5—3 mm. — Var.: *soluta* MTRS., *albina* DEL PRETE.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Banyuls, Paulilles, Collioure (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Marseille (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); isola Maddalena (DEL PRETE); Livorno, Castiglioncello, Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequentiss. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Trieste (GRAVENHORST), Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m **5. V. semisurrectus** BIV. Testa solitaria, cylindrica, apice contorto, rugosa, adnata, antice longe porrecta, varicosa, saepe striis longitudinalibus subgranosis asperula; operculum fere completum. — Diam. 4,5—9 mm. (Forma gregaria, sine varicibus, tubo brevior, latior: *V. Sequenzianus* AR. et BEN.)

Habit.: Gibraltar, Cartagena (MCANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia (BIVONA, PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Pirano (STOSSICH), Zara (BRUSINA).

m **6. V. ionicus** DAN. et S. (*Bivonia ionica* BRUS.). „Testa solitaria, cylindrica, apice contorto, non porrecta, non varicosa, adnata, rugosa, costis elevatis acutis longitudinalibus subgranosis aspera.“ — Long. 90 mm, lat. 5 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Zara, in concha Pectinis varii (DANILO et SANDRI).

Subg. **Dofania** (MÖRCH) MTRS. Operculum rudimentare; testa plerumque carina mediana, inde tubus triangulus; signa incrementi rugosa; tubi interrupti, non varicosi.

m **7. V. triqueter** BIV. (var. *V. gregarius* MTRS., *Scrpula contortuplicata* PAYR., *V. contortuplicatus* SC., *Dofania triquetra* et *gregaria* MTRS. postea). Testa affixa, contorta, triangula, latere affixo plano, lira decurrente ad angulum munita, transversim corrugato-plicata; apertura circularis. — Diam. circ. 6 mm. — Var. *V. panormitanus* DE GREY. Color internae faciei conchylii rubro-brunneus (cerasinus),

operculum corneum, extra planum, asperum, intus tumore centrali circumvallato munitum.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT). Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), Ratonneau, Garlaban (MARION), le Var (DOUBLIER); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, var. (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI).

? **V. corneus** FORB. „Testa tenui, cornea, pellucida, tereti, transverse corrugata striataque.“ Long. 3. — Lycia, Cyclades, Paros, Creta (FORBES).

? **V. lumbricalis** LAM. (*Serpula lumbricalis* GM. p., *V. Adansonii* DAUD.). „Testa apice spirae affixa, anteriùs in tubum ascendentem porrecta tenui, pellucida, luteo-rufescente“ (LAMARCK). MONTEROSATO speciem ad litora Tunetana repertam dicit, praeterea ad litora Syriae occurrere.

Siliquaria BRUG. (*Tenagodus* GUETT., *Tenagodes* FISCHER). *Tentacula pedalia rudimentaria; pallium in tota longitudine cavi branchialis fissum; testa tubulosa, cylindrica, in statu juveni interdum involuta, ad aperturam fissura aut serie foraminum praedita, apertura circularis; septa interna nulla; operculum laminam spiraliter convolutam referens.*

m 1. **S. anguina** LAM. (*Serpula anguina* L., *Sil. glabra et spiralis* RISSO; juv. *S. Costae* CANTR.). Testa teres, primum anfractibus 7—8 contigue contortis subspiralis, dein irregulariter flexuosa, porrecta, non adnata; albida. — Long. ad 150 mm, diam. 6—8 mm.

Habit.: Alger, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Marseille, château d'If (GRANGER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); in mari Siciliae et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Catania, rar. (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEQUENZA); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Zara, Punte Bianche, Sebenico (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis miocenica.

II. Siphonostoma.

1. *Entomostoma* BLV.

31. Fam. CERITHIIDAE FLEM. Pes elongatus aut ovalis, tentacula cylindrica, basi distantia, oculi pedunculis tentaculis agglutinatis insidentes aut sessiles, rostrum retractile; siphos brevis; mandibulae clathratae; radula: $2 + 1.1.1 + 2$ aut $4 + 1.1.1 + 4$; testa spiralis elongata, turriculata, anfractibus numerosis planis aut leviter convexis, saepe varicosis, plerumque tuberculatis, costulatis aut spinosis; apertura ante canaliculata, semper spira brevior, labro in adultis dilatato; operculum corneum, nucleo centrali aut sublaterali.

Cerithium (ADAMS.) BRUS. *Pes ovato-elongatus, ante truncatus et sulco marginali munitus, post attenuatus; rostrum magnum, longum, extremitate emarginata; tentacula modice elongata; siphos brevis; dens centralis radulae multicuspidatus, lateralis securiformis, margine denticulato, marginules angusti, extremitate pectinata; testa imperforata, solida, turriculata, multispira, sine epidermide, anfractus angusti, ultimus semper spira brevior, apertura oblonga, semiovata, post in canalē brevem producta; canalis anterior brevis, obliquus; labrum plus minusve incrassatum, columella concava; operculum corneum, paucispirum, nucleo submarginali.*

Subg. **Cerithium** (ADAMS.) GRAY. Apex globulosus, paullo irregularis, canalis brevis recurvus.

1. Cerithium vulgatum BRUG. (*Murex alucoides* OLIVI, *C. alucoides* RISSO, *C. alucastrum* BROCCI, *Strombus tuberculatus* L., *C. tuberculatum* JEFFR., *C. provinciale* LOC.). Testa elongato-turrita, apice acuminato, solidula, fuscescens, fusco aut castaneo flammulata et maculata; anfractus 11 convexiusculi, striis spiralibus densis sculpti, ad suturam cingulo subnoduloso cincti, dein excavati et carina tuberculata muniti, ultimus seriebus nodulorum 3—5; sutura undulata; apertura irregulariter ovalis, canali brevissimo aperto, valde recurvo, supra acuminata et dente columellae subcanaliculata; columella arcuata, callo tenui, appresso. — Long. ad 70 mm.

Var. **nodulosa** (PHIL.) B., D., D. Tuberculis magis obtusis, striis decurrentibus distinctioribus.

Var. **alucastrum** (BROCCI) RISSO (var. *plicata* PHIL.). Magna, plicis longitudinalibus crassis, medio tuberculatis, apertura plica variciformi interna.

Var. **C. spinosum** BLV. (nec PHIL., *C. subvulgatum* LOC.). Tuberculis paucis, acutis.

Var. **tuberculata** (PHIL.) B., D., D. (*intermedia* WKFF., *C. Bourguignati* LOC.). Tuberculis obtusis, prope suturam et ad partem inferiorem anfractus ultimi bene formati.

C. provinciale LOC. Brevis, ventrosus, tuberculis acutioribus, varice interna aperturae vix projiciente.

Var. **mutica** B., D., D. (*C. muticum* LOC.). Striis decurrentibus valde impressis, tuberculis valde attenuatis.

C. gracile PHIL. (nec LAM., *C. protractum* [BIV.] AR. et BEN., *C. angustissimum* WKFF., nec FORB., *C. stenodeum* LOC.). Minor, elata, anfractibus angustis, tuberculis plicas longitudinales nonnullas varicosas referentibus.

C. Servaini LOC. Tubercula carinae paullo projicientia, variciformia, plica interna aperture fere nulla, canalis perbrevis.

C. repandum MTRS. (var. *longissima* et *seminuda* B., D., D.). Labro dilatato, sculptura attenuata, anfractibus varicosis.

C. hirtum B., D., D. Tuberculis perparvis prominentibus, acutis.

C. inscriptum MTRS. (var. *repanda* B., D., D.). Minor, sculptura valde attenuata, apertura magna.

C. pulchellum PHIL. (*C. renovatum* MTRS.). Minima, brevis, apertura parva, anfractus medio serie tuberculorum conicorum muniti.

C. minutum MARC. DE SERR. (PHIL.). Praecedente paullo major, minus attenuata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, litora Galliae, Lusitaniae. Senegambiae: ins. Canariae; Pontus. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Lacunarum et salinarum incola, ad ostia fluminum; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltari, Malaga, Alicante (McANDREW), Barcelona, Llorat, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO), Conejera (McANDREW); Bona, Cherchell, Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres etc. (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DRS.), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (CLÉMENT, LOCARD), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (GRANGER), les Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEX, LOCARD), fort St. Jean, le Pharo, la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Ratomeau (MARION), St. Tropez, Toulon, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER, LOCARD), la Seyne, St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Cannes (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (McANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Pantellaria (McANDREW); litora Tunetana (McANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRUBE,

SARS), Lussin piccolo, 17 org. (GRUBE), Rovigno. $\frac{1}{2}$ —28 m (WIMMER), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Cattaro, Budua (BRUSINA), Cephalonia, Corfu (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, ad insulas (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS), Smyrna (FLEISCHER, WEINKAUFF); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus (FISCHER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Pada (HIDALGO), Malta: Brancuthu (CARUANA).

2. *C. scabridum* PHIL. „Testa parva, turrita, granosa, albida, fusco punctata; granis per series 3 transversas dispositis, saepe alternatim fuscis, in anfractu ultimo septemserialibus; interstitiis transversim sulcatis; costis nonnullis irregularibus variciformibus hinc inde; apertura ovata; labio superius callo transverso munito; canali brevi“ (PHILIPPI). — Long. 17, lat. 7, alt. apert. 6,3 mm.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum (HEMPRICH, EHRENBURG, RÜPPELL).

Habit.: Aegyptus: Port Said, per canallem Suezanum in mare internum immigrare coepit (KELLER).

3. *C. rupestre* RISSO (*C. tuberculatum* BLV., nec LAM., *C. fuscum* COSTA, PHIL., *C. mediterraneum* DESH., *C. dolium* WKFF., ? *C. lividulum* RISSO, *C. strumaticum*, *massiliense* LOC.). Testa elongato-turrita, spiraliter striata, longitudinaliter irregulariter plicata, fusca aut alba, fusco punctata; anfractus 11 convexiusculi, submarginati, striis irregularibus distantibus, plicis nodulosis, supra bipartitis; apertura ovato-circularis, parva; canalis brevis, obliquus, angustus; labrum acutum, tenue, fusco punctatum; columella brevis, callo appresso induta. — Long. 20—25 mm.

Var. *attenuata* B., D., D. Sculptura minus distincta.

Var. *plicata* B., D., D. (*C. strumaticum* LOC.). Tubercula omnino obsoleta, plicae tantum longitudinales.

Var. *minor* B., D., D. (? *C. massiliense* LOC.). Minor, series tuberculorum superior lineam granulosam refert, inferior tubercula brevia, attenuata praebet (LOCARD).

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad insulae Canarias.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena, Alicante, Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Sidi-Feruch, Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); Oran (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), la Franqui (PEPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cete (GRANGER, LOCARD), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUREUIL), le Gran du Roi (CLEMENT), litora Provinciae (PETIT), les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (LOCARD), l'Estaque, Montredon, Pomègne, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, Porquerolles, Toulon, la Seyne, Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Rovigno, $\frac{1}{2}$ —28 m (WIMMER), Zara, Spalato (BRUSINA), Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Ramlah (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Padeta (HIDALGO).

m 4. *C. Brongniarti* MARAV. (*C. laevigatum* PHIL., *C. lymerense* CALC., *C. Pirajoi* BEN., *C. peloritana* TIB., nec CANTR., ? *C. oriense* [VAL.] AR. et BEN.). „Testa turrita, unicolor rufo-fuscescens; anfractus 9—10 convexiusculi, confertim spiraliter striati, striis in anfractu penultimo circ. 25, ultimi obscure nodulosi, nodulis paullo conspicuis; apertura patula, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. aequans; cauda recta bre-

vissima; labrum simplex, rectum axi parallelum, non sinuatum; labium distinctum, superne uniplicatum.“ — Long. 15, lat. 6 mm (PHILIPPI).

Habit.: Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Sicilia: Messina, port., Catania, Termini (ARADAS et BENOIT).

5. *Cerithium cylindratum* JEFFR. Testa subcylindrica, crassa, opaca, haud nitens, pallide lutescenti-fusca, striis rectis numerosis longitudinalibus lirisque spiralibus, 4 in anfractu ultimo distincte reticulata, intersectionibus spiralibus; spira sensim attenuata, apice obtuso bulboso; anfractus 10—12 compresso-rotundati, ultimus $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. aequans, costis ad peripheriam evanescentibus, basi laevi lira una infra peripheriam sculpti; sutura angusta, sed distincta; apertura irregulariter rhomboidea, labro incrassato, crenulato, labio membranaceo, columelle flexuosa. — Long. 5, lat. 1,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger: Benzert, Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS).

Subg. **Pirenella** GRAY. Testa turrita; anfractus granulosi aut costis irregularibus et varicibus muniti; apertura rotundata, labium simplex, labrum tenue, sinuatum.

m **6. *C. conicum* BLV.** (*C. mamillatum* [Risso] PHIL., *C. sardorum* CANTR., *C. cingulatum* COSTA, ? *C. poloritanum* CANTR., *Cerithiopsis ferrugineus* BRUS.). Testa elongato-conica, grisea, granulosa, longitudinaliter subplicata; anfractus numeroso, subplanati, vix convexi, triseriatim granulosi, granulis plicas longitudinales efformantibus, ultimus basi subangulatus, infra angulum striis spiralibus tantum sculptus; apertura minima, ovata, canali lati, truncato, brevissimo, labro acuto, tenui, subsinuato. — Long. 18—20 mm

Habit.: Lacunarum et aquarum semisalsarum incola: Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (WEINKAUFF), penins. Gien (PETIT); Nizza (VÉRANY); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Genova (? VÉRANY); Sardinia (v. MARTENS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina, Faro, lacunae, Trapani, Augusta; Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Istria meridion., Cherso, Lusign (STOSSICH), Lussin picc. et grande, Ossero (GRUBE), Zara Brevilacqua (SANDRI, BRUSINA), Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus (FISCHER).

Subg. **Cinctella** MTRS. Apex mamillatus; anfractus cingulis spiralibus et sulcis imbricantibus hae separantibus.

m **7. *C. trilineatum* PHIL.** (*Cerithiopsis trilineata* JEFFR.). „Testa minuta, subulato-turrita; anfractibus planis, cingulis tribus obtusis, laevibus, interstitiis lineolis longitudinalibus tenuissimis sculptis; canali brevissimo“ (PHILIPPI). — Long. 10, lat. 2,6 mm.

Habit.: Alger, perrea. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: saxa St. Gervasii, prom. Couronne, aux Martigues (PETIT); Sicilia: Ognina (PHILIPPI), Magnisi (MONTEROSATO); Pantellaria (PHILIPPI); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria.

Bittium LEACH (*Cerithiolum* TIE.). *Pes lanceolatus, ante subtruncatus; tentacula satis longa; lobus operculiger utrinque limbum undulatum formans; siphon rudimentaris; testa parva, elongata, anfractibus, granulosis, numerosis, irregulariter varicosis; aper. regularis; canalis brevis, vix distinctus, non curvatus; labrum saepe extra varicosum et dilatatum, margo columellaris simplex; operculum subcirculare, nucleo centrali, anfractibus paulo numerosis.*

1. *B. reticulatum* B., D., D. (*Strombiformis reticulatus* DA COSTA, *Cerithium reticulatum* F. et H., *Murex scaber* OLIV., *Cerithium scabrum* BLV., WKEF., *C. lima* BRUG., PHIL., *C. spina* TIE., nec PARTSCH, *Cerithiopsis afra* DAN. et S.). Testa

parva subulato-turrita, varicosa, rufo-fuscescens, anfractibus planis, spiraliter granulato-liratis, liris 3—5, granulis minimis, punctiformibus; apertura minima, canali brevissimo. — Long. 10—12 mm.

Var. **paludosa** B., D., D. Anfractus convexi, sculptura decurrens plicis longitudinalibus.

Var. **scabra** B., D., D. (*Cerithium afrum* D. et S., ? *C. mumillatum* Risso). Seriebus decurrentibus granulorum tribus, tuberculis regulariter dispositis, rotundatis; fusco-brunneum.

Var. **exigua** MTRS. Valde elongata, anfractibus parte media subcarinata, apertura perparva.

Var. **bifasciata** B., D., D. Lineae decurrentes vix conspicuae, costulae longitudinales; luride flava, fascia subsuturali ferruginosa et altera simili in basi anfractus ultimi.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 0—180 org., et in aquis semisalsis; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (JEFFREYS), Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (MCANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO), Conejera (MCANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF), Benzert (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), a Cette ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEX), les Catalans, Roucas-Blanc, Pomègue, Morgillet, Montredon, Ratonneau, (MARION), Toulon, St. Nazaire, penins. Gien (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Elba, Castiglione, is. del Giglio (APPELIUS), Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Tunis (MCANDREW, JEFFREYS, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Ancona, Venezia (v. MARTENS), Chioggia (MONTEROSATO), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Lussin. Neresine (GRUBE), Rovigno, 1—28 m (WIMMER), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Dalmatia (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: sin. Cervi, Morea, Naxia, Paros, sin. Vathy, Amorgo, Serpho-Pulo, Milo, Smyrna, prom. Crio, As. min. (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

2. B. Jadertinum LOC. (*Cerithium Jadertinum* BRUS., *D. reticulatum* var. *Jadertina* B., D., D., *Cerithium Jadertinum* MTRS., *C. lima* var. *minor* PHIL.). Testa minuta, turrita, anfractus convexiusculi, cingulis granulorum quatuor, in ultimo 7—8, totam basin occupantibus; canali nullo; rare varicosa; rufa. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Toulon, St. Nazaire, Cannes (LOCARD); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Tunis, sin. Gabès, abund. (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Puntamica, Zara, la Vigna (BRUSINA).

3. B. Latreillii KOB. (*Cerithium Latreillii* PAYR., *C. scabrum* BLV., *C. reticulatum* var. WKFF., B., D., D., *C. lima* [BRUG.] PAYR.). „Testa parva, turrita, albida, varicosa, longitrorsum tenuiter plicata, plicis a suturis interruptis; anfractibus 10—12, convexis, transverse quadri- seu quinquetriatis, striis elevatis, spadiceis et tuberculato-nodosis; labro radiato: 6 ad 7 lineas longa [13—16 mm]“ (PAYRAUDEAU).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona, Mataró; ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger: Sidi-Feruch, Cherchell, Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZEN-

BERG); Corsica: Ajaccio, Valinco, Ventilegne, Santa-Giulia, Algaiola, Girolata (PAYRAUDEAU).

4. *Bittium lacteum* B., D., D. (*Cerithium lacteum* PHIL., *C. elegans* PETIT. WKKF., AR. et BEN., nec BLV., *C. niveum* BIV., *C. Algerianum* B., D., D., *Cerithiopsis lacteus* BRUS.). Testa turrita, lactea, nitens, numquam varicosa; spira acuminata; anfractus planiusculi, seriebus granulorum moniliformibus 3, in ultimo 7, basin totam occupantibus, canali nullo. — Long. 8, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Insitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (McANDREW. MENKE); Alger (HANLEY), Alger, Sidi-Feruch, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles (BUQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martignes (PETIT), Mentone (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Sicilia: Ognina (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Mondello, Magnisi, Ognina (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA), Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); Malta, Pantellaria (McANDREW); Adria: Dalmatia, Punte Bianche (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum. 29—30 org., rar. (FORBES).

Subg. *Cerithidium* MTRS. Canalis fere nullus, apertura quasi circularis; anfractus costulati.

5. *B. pusillum* LOC. (*Turritella?* postea *Mesalia?* pusilla JEFFR., *Cerithium pusillum* KOB., *C. Schurtzi* HÖRN., *Cerithidium submamillatum* MTRS.). Testa turrita, lutea aut fusca, solidula; anfractus 12 convexiusculi, interdum varicosi, plicis 8 spiralibus (quarum tres mediae magis prominentes) costulisque longitudinalibus (in anfractu ultimo 8, in penultimo 5) decussatis, in sup. nodulis efformatis; sutura profunda; apertura ovato-rhomboidea, effusa, $\frac{1}{6}$ spirae aequans. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus Biscayensis, Pontus.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Marseille, Garlaban, Montredon, la Cassidagne (MARION); Spezia (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: in fundis limosis et coralligenis abund.: Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO). Messina (SEGUENZA); Adria (TIBERI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Triforis DESIL. *Pes gracilis, elongatus, ante truncatus, sulco transverso in partem superiorem (mentum) et inferiorem longiorem divisus, tentacula longa, basi distantia et velo undulato conjuncto, rostrum perbreve; dens centralis radulae perbrevis transversus, multicauspis, cuspidibus aequalis, lateralis ei similis, marginales angusti (1.1 + 1 + 1.4): testa parva, turriculata, multispira, fere semper sinistrorsa, apertura parva, caudali parco terminata: operculum paucispirum, nucleo subcentrali.*

Subg. *Monophorus* GRILLO (*Biforina* B., D., D.). Testa conico-elongata, anfractus applanati, canalis latus, semiapertus („sine plicis“ GR.-GRILLO)

1. *Tr. perversa* CHENU (*Trochus perversus* L., *Cerithium perversum* LAM., *Murex adversus* MTG., *C. adversum* JEFFR., *T. Benoitiana* AR., *Murex Savignius* D. CH., *Tr. adversa* FISCH.). Testa sinistrorsa, cylindraceo-subulata, gracilis, pallide rufa, seriebus granulorum 3 cincta; anfractus numerosi, planulati, lentissime crescentes, ultimus basi plano-concavus; sutura anguste excavata; apertura parva, subquadrangula, labro crenulato, intus laevi, canali recto prominulo aut recurvo, subclauso. — Long. 20—25 mm. — Var. *cylindrica, obesula* [*Tr. obesulus*], *attenuata, bicolor, cincta, lactea* MTRS., *pallescens* JEFFR.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 5—80 org. prof.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO), Conejera (McANDREW); Alger, Sidi-Feruch, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Banyuls, Port-Vendres, Argelis (BUQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille

(ANCEY, LOCARD), la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Carry, Morgillet, Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, LOCARD), St. Raphael, St. Tropez, Antibes (DOUBLIER), St. Mandrier (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Pianosa, Giglio, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, GRANATA-GRILLO); Sicilia: Palermo, Catania, Siracusa (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEGUENZA), comm., ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO); Ustica (CALCARA); Tunis (MCANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Cherso, Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Grado, Pirano (STOSSICH), Zara, Brevilaqua. Punte Bianche (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES), Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

2. Tr. aspera JEFFR. Testa sinistrorsa, elongata, crassiuscula, nitens, pallide luteo-fusco, apice brunneo, seriebus 3 tuberculorum, supera minore, sculpta; spira attenuata, apice angustiore, acuto; anfractus 21—22 sensim crescentes, compressi, ultimus $\frac{1}{6}$ testae occupans, infra liram periphericam lira minore cingulatus, dein laevis, ad basin contortam lira altera brevi munitus; apertura sicut in Tr. perversa. — Long. 12, lat. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Sinus Biscayensis, Mexicanus.

Habit.: 125—731 org.; Sicilia: Sciacca (MONTEROSATO).

Cerithiopsis FORB. et HLY. *Pes angustus, ante truncatus, post attenuatus, solea sulco longitudinali munita; rostrum admodum breve; tentacula cylindrica; oculi sessiles, ad basin et fere ad faciem superam tentaculorum; lobus opercularis simplex; dens centralis radulae ovatus, margine dentato, lateralis magnus, bicuspis, marginales unicuspides, margine laevi; testa imperforata, parva, plus minusve cylindrica, angusta, tuberculata, non varicosa, anfractus numerosi, ultimus ratione habitus reliquis angustior, apertura parva, canalis brevis, truncatus, fere rectus; operculum subovatum, paucispinum, nucleo sublaterali, ad partem internam aperturae posito.*

Subg. **Cerithiopsis** s. str. JEFFR. Apex acuminatus.

1. C. tubercularis F. et H. (*Murex tubercularis* MTG., *Cerithium tuberculare* FLEM., *C. pygmaeum* PHIL., *C. acicula* BRUS.). Testa cylindrico-pyramidata, solida, opaca, nitens, castanea, spira subturrita, apice abrupte attenuato, anfractus 13—14 compressi, supremi laeves, ceteri granulis seriatim dispositis undique obducti, ultimus $\frac{1}{3}$ testae superans, basi seriebus 2 distinctioribus cinctus; sutura anguste canaliculata; apertura ovata, basi truncata, canali subtubuloso, basi profunde excisa, labro semicirculari, columella brevissima, rectiuscula. — Long. 5, diam. 1,6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Alger, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille: Morgillet, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Tropez, Cannes (LOCARD), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Corsica (REQUIEN), Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, TIBERI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Mondello, Messina, Ognina, Magnisi (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); Adria: Trieste (SARS), Lesina (v. MARTENS), Zara (SANDRI), Puntamica (BRUSINA); Aegyptus: Alexandria (PONSONBY, f. JEFFREYS).

An huc pertinet species non descripta: *C. acuminata* MTRS., Napoli (TIBERI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

2. C. Clarkii F. et H. Testa elongata, intense castanea, nitens, seriebus tuberculorum 2 (supera in anfractu ultimo bipartita) sculpta; apex mamillatus,

anfractibus $2\frac{1}{4}$, primo laevi, altero bicarinato; sutura profunda; anfractus ultimus infra tubercula sulco profundo cinctus, dein contractus, serie tuberculorum majorum et prope columellam lira intensius colorata cinctus; columella brevissima, obtusata; canalis retrorsus. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae?

Habit.: Alger (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (LOCARD); Trapani (MONTEROSATO).

m **3. *Cerithiopsis bilineata*** HÖRN. (BRUS., *C. Coppolae* ARAD., *C. Barleci* „JEFFR.“, TIB., WKFF., f. BUCQ., D., D., ? *C. acuminatum* MTRS.). Testa turriculata, apice conico, basi attenuata, medio inflata, griseo-lutescens, fusco bifasciata, anfractus 12 plani, seriebus 2 tuberculorum oblongorum sculpti; apertura subquadrangula, columella arcuata, labro rotundato, canali brevi, profunde emarginato. — Long. 3,5 diam. 1 mm. — (JEFFREYS *C. Clarkii* et *bilineatam* varietates *C. tubercularis* esse censet.)

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Port-Vendres etc. (BUCQUOY; DTZBG., DFS.); Sicilia: S. Vito, Ognina, Sciacca, Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis pliocenica.

m **4. *C. contigua*** MTRS. A *C. tuberculari* differt regione basali excavata cingulisque destituta, forma magis cylindrica, granulis variae formae et alio modo dispositis; apex in quoque anfractu linea subsuturali punctulata munitus, punctulis sub lente conspicuis (MONTEROSATO, gall.). — Longit.?

Habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

5. *C. diadema* WATS. (*C. fibula* JEFFR.). Testa cylindrica, elongata, gracilis, pallide fusca, seriebus nodulorum 3 super costas obliquas alternantes dispositis; spira attenuata, apice anfractibus 4, supremo obtuso, rotundato, subtiliter spiraliter sulcato. ceteris costulis obliquis longitudinalibus sculptis, supra suturam vix impressam distincte carinatis; anfractus 14—16 regulariter crescentes, planiusculi, sutura paullo profunda vix discreti, ultimus ad basin laevis, liris spiralibus 2 laevibus cingulatus; apertura parva, basi subtruncata, labro tenui, infra producta. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, Madeira.

Habit.: Alger: Benzert, 40—65 org., Rasel Amush, 45 org., „Adventure Bank“, 92 org. (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo, 100 org. (MONTEROSATO, DE STEFANIS), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Tunis („Shearwater“). — Fossilis posttertiaria.

6. *C. fayalensis* WATS. (*C. corona* [WATS., Msc.] MTRS., *C. scalaris* MTRS., *C. fayalensis* var. *scalaris* MTRS. antea). Testa parva, conica, angusta, basi haud contracta, fusca, costulis longitudinalibus vix obliquis lirisque spiralibus ad intersectiones tuberculatis sculpta, sulco profundiore prope suturam, in anfractu ultimo basin laevem cingente munita; anfractus 11 vix convexiusculi; apertura minima anguste ovata, supra distincte sinuata, canali latiusculo sed profundo, labro ad liras denticulato, columella brevi, oblique truncata, vix callosa. — Long. 3,5 mm. — Var. *obscura, lactea* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae (SOLLIER, DAUTZENBERG), Marseille (MONTEROSATO); Corsica (TIBERI); Livorno (CAIFASSI); Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo, 12—100 m (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Dalmatia (KLEČIACH, MONTEROSATO); Alexandria Aegypti (GAUDION, f. MONTEROSATO).

m **7. *C. minima*** BRUS. (*Cerithium neglectum* Sow. nec ADS.). Testa pupoidea, turriculata, apice conico, medio valde inflata, basi contracta, brunnea; anfractus embryonales laeves, sequentes seriebus 3 granulorum sculpti, ultimus

rotundatus, ad basin spiraliter liratus; apertura subquadrangula, columella arcuata, canali brevissimo, profunde emarginato. — Long. 3, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Alger (HANLEY, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Dalmatia, Puntamica (BRUSINA).

8. C. horrida JEFFR. Testa elongata, crassiuscula, opaca, nitidula, pallide fusca, seriebus tuberculorum 4 in anfractu ultimo, 3 in anfractibus spirae valde rugosa; spira turrita, attenuata, apice obtusulo, bulboso, laevi; anfractus 15—16 planiusculi, ultimus $\frac{1}{4}$ testae occupans, basi concavus, lira spirali cinctus; sutura distincta, anguste canaliculata; apertura quadrangula, basi truncata, labro incrassato, labio ad columellam rectiusculam calloso incrassato, canali brevissimo, triangulari. — Long. 7, lat. 1,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, Madeira.

Habit.: Alger, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); Smyrna (MCANDREW).

9. C. Jeffreysi WATS. (*C. pulchella* JEFFR., nec ADS., *Cerithium concatenatum* CONTI). Testa breviter cylindrica, solidula, subsemipellucida, nitens, liris spiralibus 3 in anfractibus spirae, 4 in ultimo, costulisque longitudinalibus cancellata, lutescenti-fusca, interdum fasciis saturatioribus ornata; spira turrita, apice compresso; anfractus 10 convexiusculi, ultimus $\frac{2}{5}$ testae occupans; sutura lata, profunda, apertura oblique rhomboidea, basi abrupte truncata, canali latiore, brevissimo, basi excisa, labro semicirculari, supra leviter sinuato, ad liras crenulato, columella brevissima, subflexuosa. — Long. 3,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Britannicum.

Habit.: Alger, 45 org. (JEFFREYS); Villafranca (HANLEY), Nizza (MONTEROSATO), Spezia (testibus ARADAS et BENOIT); Napoli, Sicilia: Ognina, Catania, Palermo, S. Vito, Trapani, Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO), Siracusa (NARES); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

10. C. tiara WATS. Testa subscalariformis, C. tuberculari similis, sed apice omnino diverso, anfractus $1\frac{1}{2}$ laeves tantum exhibente, ceteris spiraliter liris; anfractus convexiusculi, sutura profunda discreti, granulati, ultimus ad peripheriam liris 2, supera granulata, infera laeviore cingulatus; columella minute sed distincte striata. — Magnit.?

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, Madeira.

Habit.: 30—90 m, S. Vito, Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO).

Subg. *Cerithiella* VERRILL (*Lovenella* SARS). Testa subulata; anfractus numerosi applanati, transversim cingulati aut longitudinaliter plicati, basi latiuscula, planulata, apertura in semicanalem distinctum subtortum exserta, operculo tenui auriculiformi, spira minuta laterali.

11. C. metula LOV. (*C. Hanleyana* MTRS., *Cerithium nitidum* MCANDR. et FORB., ex opin. JEFFR.). Testa subulato-turrita, subtenuis, alba; anfractus 15—16 fere plani, prope suturam tenuissimam vix impressam postice marginati, sulcis transversis angustis paullo profundis, arcuatis, numerosis, in ultimo circ. 35 et cingulis 4 (2—3, JEFFR.) quorum primum humile, laevigatum, angustum, suturam premit, secundum reliquis validius, prominens, cum tertio vix cedente paulum pone medium sito, e sulcis granulatum, 4. medio inter 3. et suturam situm fili-forme, undulatum; basi paullo convexa, laevigata, striis incrementi curvis notata; apertura brevis, medio dilatata, semicanali angusto sinistrorsum flexo, labro valde curvato infra ad caudam sinuato, labio oblique subsigmoides. — Long. 14 mm. — (An forma mediterranea ab atlantica diversa?)

Distrib.: Atlanticum, a sinu Biscayensi usque ad Norvegiam.

Habit.: Villafranca (HANLEY, teste JEFFREYS).

Subg. **Eumeta** MÖRCH (*Metaxia* MTRS.). Dentes laterales et marginales radulae subtiliter pectinati; testa apice obtuso.

12. Cerithiopsis Metaxae JEFFR. (*Murex Metaxa* D.CH., *Cerithium Crosseanum* TIB., *C. subcylindricum* BRUS., *C. angustum* MC ANDR., *C. rugulosum* SOW., *Metaxia rugulosa* MTRS.). Testa elongato-cylindrica, solida, opaca, nitens, pallide fusca, spira turrita, valde exserta, regulariter attenuata, anfractus 14—15 convexi, liris crassiusculis 4 cingulati striisque longitudinalibus muricato-decussatis, ultimus liris 5, peripherica laeviore, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae occupans, basi rotundatus et lira obliqua cingulatus, apertura parva, rotundato-ovata, basi late truncata, canali brevissimo latiusculo, apice profunde emarginato, labro semicirculari, hand producto, supra sinuato, leviter crenulato, columella brevissima, flexuosa. — Long. 5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ad litora Magnae Britanniae.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MENKE); Alger (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO). Bona (TIBERI), Rasel Amush, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Marseille: Morgillet, Peyssonel, Ratonneau, la Cassidagne, Marsilli (MARION); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Adria, Dalmatia: Puntamica, is. d'Ulbo (BRUSINA).

13. C. angustissima KOB. (*Cerithium angustissimum* FORB., *Metaxia angustissima* MTRS., *Cerithium Benoitianum* MTRS., *C. Metaxae* JEFFR.). „Testa lineari, anfractibus 13 convexis, longitudinaliter costatis, spiraliter 4 sulcatis, ad suturam marginatis.“ — Long. circ. 6—10 mm, lat. 2 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, litora Britanniae Magnae.

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO): mare Aegeum. ins. Sporades (FORBES).

2. *Alata* LAM.

32. Fam. CHENOPODIDAE FISCHER (*Aporrhaidae* GRAY p.). Pes ad rependum aptus, tentacula subulata, angusta, oculi sessiles in eorum basi externa; dens centralis radulae subquadrangulus, margine supero multicuspide, lateralis transversus, margine integro, marginales tenues, arcuati, graciles, marginibus laevibus, testa turriculata, apertura ante canali aut sulco terminata, labro dilatato, aliformi aut digitato; operculum subovatum.

Chenopus PHIL. (*Aporrhais* DILLW., nec KLEIN). *Pes angustus, lanceolatus, ante arcuatus, utrinque angulosus, tentacula haud convergentia; rostrum modice longum, subcylindricum, contractile, siphon perbrevis, penis longus; testa imperforata, subfusiformis, spira elongata, multispira, apertura ante in semicircularem acutem, rectum aut curvatum elongata, labro dilatato aut digitato, ante sinuato, post processum digitiformem spirae appressum praebente; operculum parvum, nucleo subapicali.*

1. Ch. pes-pelecani PHIL. (*Strombus pes-pelecani* L., *Rostellaria pes-pelecani* LAM., *Aporrhais pes-pelecanus* SOW., *A. bilobatus* LOC.; juv. *Fusus gracilis* RISSO). Testa solida, opaca, albido-flavescens aut griseo-rufescens; anfractus 12 medio angulato-nodulosi; labrum dilatatum, in 3—6 (10, MTRS.) digitos partitum, digitis acutis divaricatis, intus sulcatis, extra carinatis, supremo a spira paulum remoto, spira brevior, infimo foliaceo. — Long. 50 mm et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 0—100 org.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (MC ANDREW), Cabo de Gata (JEFFREYS), Valencia, Barcelona, Mataró, San Pol, ins. balear.: Mahon, isla del Aire (HIDALGO); litora Galliae, Roussillon, abund.,

imprimis ad Leucate (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), l'Aude (PÉTRATX), l'Hérault (GRANGER, DUBREUIL, DOLLFUS), Cette (LOCARD), le Gard (CLÉMENT), le Grau du Roi (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), le Var (DOUBLIER), Cannes (LOCARD), litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (MC ANDREW), Cagliari (GENNARI); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Malta (MC ANDREW); Tunis (WEINKAUFF); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS, GRUBE), Portoré, Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (BRUSINA), Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Smyrna (FLEISCHER).

2. Ch. Serreseanus PHIL. (*Rostellaria Serreseana* MICHAUD, *Aporrhais pers-carbonis* SOW., *A. Macandreae* JEFFR.). Testa solida, opaca, albido-flavescens aut fulvescens, anfractus 10 medio angulato-nodulosi, labrum digitatum in digitos 4—5 graciles partitum, digitis intus sulcatis, extra carinatis, valde elongatis, supremo spirae adnato eaque longiore, infimo haud dilatato. — Long. 45 mm, lat. (digit.) 33 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: 49—913 org.; litora Hispaniae: Valencia (HIDALGO), Barcelona (MICHAUD, HIDALGO), Mataró, San Pol (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (CARDONA); Alger, rar. (WEINKAUFF), in salo ante Djidjelli, „Rinaldo's Chair“, „Adventure Bank“ (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Roussillon, in salo, rar. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), les Martignes (PETIT), Marseille: cap Cavaux, Peyssonel, Marsilli (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (ARADAS et BENOIT); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Palermo. Acitrezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Aegeum: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

3. *Involuta* LAM.

33. Fam. CYPRAEIDAE (FLEM.) FISCH. (*Cypracidae*, *Pediculariidae* et *Amphiperasidae* TROSCHEL). Pes bene formatus, ante marginatus, pallium utrinque lobum in testam reflexum praebens; siphio plerumque conspicuus; dentes centralis et lateralis radulae 3- aut multicuspides, marginales variae formae, margine simplici aut multifido aut pectinato; testa involuta. strato vitreo tecto, spira anfractu ultimo aut substantia vitrea oblecta. apertura angusta, curva. utrinque canaliculata, labro plerumque inflexo; operculum nullum.

Ovula BRUG. (*Amphiperas* MEUSCHEN, *Simnia* RISSO). *Dens centralis radular pluricuspidis, lateralis falciformis, marginales flabelliformes trianguli, subtiliter pectinati: testa ovata aut fusiformis, polita, plerumque alba, superficie saepe gibbera et transversim carinata: apertura angusta, linearis; labrum inflexum, laeve aut transversim sulcatum, columella laevis; canalis longitudine varia, extremitas postica plus minusve torta.*

Species colonias Polyporum frequentant, Gorgoniidarum aliorumque.

1. O. patula DESH. (*Bulla patula* PENN., *Orulum patulum* SOW., *Simnia purpurea* RISSO) [Subg. *Simnia* (RISSO) FISCH. Labro acuto tenui, testa utrinque leviter rostrata]. Testa ovato-oblonga, medio subventricosa, supra coarctata, basi minus attenuata, tenuis, hyalina, alba, nitens, vestigiis incrementi subtiliter striata, sculptura spirali nulla; apertura latiuscula, supra in canalem angustum recurvum coarctata, infra vix canaliculata, labro fragili, columella supra plica tenui contorta, infra callo columellari elongato, rectiusculo, longitudinaliter sulcato. — Long. 25, lat. 15 mm. — (An hue pertinet *O. inflexa* SOW.? (Nizza, VÉRANY).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (f. ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Iugustinum, is. Gorgona (CAIFASSI); Sicilia: Palermo, rariss. (ARADAS et BENOIT).

m **2. *Ovula nicaeensis* WKFF.** (*Simnia nicaeensis* Risso) [Subg. *Simnia*]. Testa elongata, angusta, utrinque acuminata, laevis, nitens, viridescenti-succinea, supra medium albedo-zonata, transversim lineata; apertura angusta, labro tenui acuto. — Long. 12 mm.

Habit.: Alger, 10 org. (WEINKAUFF); Nizza (Risso); Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI); Sicilia: Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

3. *O. spelta* LAM. (*Bulla spelta* L., *Ovulum sccale* Sow., var. *Ovulum obtusum* Sow., *Simnia obtusa* Loc.) [Subg. *Neosimnia* FISCH. (*Volva* BOLTEX p.) Labro incrassato, columella post plica callosa obliqua munita]. Testa elongato-ovata, medio inflata, utrinque attenuata, laevis, nitens, ad extremitates et sub lente fortiore ubique subtilissime transversim striata, alba, subhyalina, interdum roseo-carnea; apertura basin versus leviter dilatata, dein in canalem apertum oblique excisum contracta; labrum incrassatum, varicosum, inflexum, haud denticulatum; columella planata, medio interdum callosa, supra plica obliqua ascendente cum labro continuo munita, infra depressa, leviter recurva. — Long. 20, lat. 6 mm. — Var. *obtusa* B., D., D. (*Ovulum obtusum* Loc.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 10 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (McANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró, ins. balear.: Cabo Mola, Cabo Negro, Es frans, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon, l'Ande (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), inter Certe et Aigues-Mortes, fort Brescou (DUBREUIL), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Marseille: Carry, Broudo de Mourepiano, fort St. Jean, Pharo, Montredon, Pomègue, Roucas-Blanc (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno (CAIFASSI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (PHILIPPI, SCACCHI), Ischia (PHILIPPI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), ubique, sed rara (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Portoré (GRUBE), Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI).

m **4. *O. adriatica* Sow.** (*Bulla virginea* CANTR.) [Subg. *Neosimnia*]. Testa oblongo-ovalis, utrinque subacuminata, tenuis, hyalina, nitida, tenuissime striata, ad extremitates levissime transversim sulcata; pallide carnea; apertura angusta, basin versus dilatata, labro incrassato, albo, inflexo, intus subtiliter denticulato; columello nuda, supra plica obliqua cum labro continua, infra callo albo leviter contorto medio sulcato munita. — Long. 23, lat. 11 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Peñíscola, Barcelona, Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Leucate, rariss. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Agde (GRANGER), les Martignes (PETIT); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Trieste, Quarnero (STOSSICH), Lussin grande (GRUBE), Rovigno, can. di Leme, 28 m (WIMMER), Lesina (HELLER). — Fossilis tertiaria.

5. *O. carnea* LAM. (*Bulla carnea* POIRET, *O. triticea* PAYR., non LAM., ex opin. WKFF.) [Subg. *Neosimnia*]. Testa ovato-subpiriformis, medio inflata, utrinque attenuata, solidula, laevis, nitens, ad extremitates subtilissime transversim striata, roseo-carnea unicolor aut medio intensius fusco tincta; spira omnino occulta; apertura angusta, marginibus subparallelis, canali patulo, leviter reflexo,

labro irregulariter arcuato, extra marginato, intus incrassato et regulariter denticulato, columella medio convexa, nuda, supra plica contorta callosa munita, basi depressa, callosa, leviter tortuosa. — Long. 16, lat. 8 mm. — Var. *rubra*, *pallida* RÉQU., *alba* Sc.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona, rar., Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger: Oran (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Leucate, Barcarès (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (DUBREUIL), litora Provinciae (PETIT), cap Cavaux (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Livorno (CAIFASSI), Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo, frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT), S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia, Lesina (v. MARTENS), Sebenico (BRUSINA), Zara (SANDRI).

Mc ANDREW *Ovulam acuminatam* Sow. (*Bullam acuminatam* BRUG.) ad litora Hispaniae (Gibraltar, Cartagena) reperisse dicit, sed conchas mortuas sine animali ita ut dubitem speciem mare mediterraneum incolere.

Pedicularia Sws. (*Thyreus* PHIL.). *Pes parvus, pallium margine crasso, non in testam reflexum, siphio haud prominens, oculi sessiles; dens centralis radulae quadrangulus, margine supero multicuspid., dens lateralis transversus pluricuspid., marginales longi angusti extremitate in denticulos 3 longas profunde fissos divisa, lamina parva extra eos; testa ovato-oblonga, irregularis, involuta, striis transeersis subradiantibus, spira perbrevis laterali occulta, apertura ampla, ante subcanaliculata, labro sinuoso simplici, margine columellari calloso.* — *Parasita polypis affixa.*

m 1. **P. sicula** Sws. (*Calyptrea polymorpha* CALC., *C.? compressa* [BEN.] O. G. COSTA, *Thyreus paradoxus* PHIL.). Testa solida, fere porcellanea, ovato-oblonga, irregularis, alba aut lactea, apice obtusissimo, vix involuto, antice striis elevatis radiantibus, postice lineis transversis quoque sculptis; apertura irregularis. — Long. 2—10, lat. 5 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (VÉRANY, LOCARD); Corsica (f. MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); ins. Aeolicae (CALCARA, COSTA); Sicilia: fundi coralligeni freti Messanensis (BENOIT, SEGUENZA).

Cypraea L. *Pes latus, planus, ante truncatus, pallium lobis appendiculatis porrectis, partim aut omnino testam tegentibus; tentacula elongata, oculi pedunculis parvis ad coram basin externam insidentes; siphio projiciens; dens centralis radulae quadrangulus, lateralis sat magnus denticulis 3 aut pluribus, marginales arcuati aut geniculati, acuminati, plerumque tricuspid.; testa ovata, ventrosa, involuta, substantia vitrea nitente tecta, spira anfractu ultimo occulta aut perbrevis substantia vitrea tecta, apertura angusta, oblonga, utrinque breviter canaliculata, labro inflexo crenulato, margine columellari crenulato.*

Nom. vulg. specierum: Napoli: Porcelluzzi de mare, Taranto: Porcelletto de mare (COSTA).

1. **C. lurida** L. (*Luria lurida* JOUSS.). Testa ovato-oblonga, infra planiuscula, ad spiram subdepressa, nitens, laevigata, griseo-cinerea aut fusco-olivacea, tasciis 2 latiusculis pallidioribus, extremitatibus subproductis, rufo-aurantiacis, nigro-bimaculatis, lateribus incrassato-marginatis, pallide rufis, basi albida; anfractus 4, spira plus minusve obtecta, apertura ante subdilata, intus violacea, labro dentibus 20—30 brevibus instructo, labio ante excavato, dentibus 17—25 postice elongatis armato. — Long. ad 60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium a Lusitania usque ad Guineam.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae et ins. balear.: Aguilas, Valencia, Benicarló, Barcelona, Iviza, Fornells, Menorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille, port. (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, BLAINVILLE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Quarnero, Rovigno, rariss. (STOSSICH), litus Dalmatinum prope a Lussin (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rariss. (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Purcellana (HIDALGO).

2. *Cypraea pyrum* GM. (*C. rufa* LAM., *C. cinnamomea* OLIVI, *C. siciliana* v. SALIS, *Zonaria pyrum* JOUSS., *Z. piriformis* LOC.). Testa ovato-suboblonga, ventricosa, infra convexiuscula, laevigata, solida, nitens, fusco-violacea, supra punctis fulvo-fuscis fasciisque duabus pallidioribus ornata, lateribus aurantiacis, basi et extremitatibus fulvo-aurantiacis, spira omnino oblecta; apertura leviter arcuata, ante subdilatata, intus violacea, dentibus albidis vix elongatis. — Long. 35 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum, ins. Canariae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Arenys, Valencia (CISTERNAS); ins. balear.: Den Colon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER, LOCARD), Cannes (MACÉ, VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Venezia (OLIVI), Crivizza, 32—35 org. (GRUBE), Curzola: 10—20 org. (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rariss. (SCHNEIDER).

m 3. *C. physis* BROCCHI (*C. achatidea* GRAY, *C. Grayi* KIEN., *C. flaveola* DOUBLIER, *Zonaria Grayi* JOUSS.). Testa ovata, medio ventricosa, basi convexiuscula, solida, nitida, supra albida, maculis fuscis aut fulvis vermiculatis et plerumque fasciis 4 interruptis picta, lateribus et extremitatibus aurantia, basi alba; apertura angusta, ante vix dilatata, intus albida, labro minute denticulato, labio dentibus ante et medio obsoletis. — Long. 35 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Rosas, perrar. (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, isla del Aire (HIDALGO); Alger, rariss. (WEINKAUFF); litora Provinciae (PETIT, MONTEROSATO), Toulon (PROFET, WEINKAUFF), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Nizza (LOCARD); Livorno (f. MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia (REEVE), Palermo (DE STEFANIS).

4. *C. spurca* L. (*C. flaveola* LAM., *Erosaria spurca* [TROSCHELI] JOUSS.). Testa ovato-oblonga, convexa, infra planiuscula, ad spiram paullo depressa, nitida, supra albida, fulvo-fusco confertissime punctata, aut fulva, albido ocellata, linea dorsali rectiuscula; lateribus et extremitatibus incrassatis, marginatis, minute foveolatis, fusco punctatis, basi fulva aut carnea; spira minima, oblecta, apertura rectiuscula, ante subdilatata, intus violacea, labio ante et post valide uniplicato, dentibus albidis subprominentibus extrorsum subelongatis. — Long. 34 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: 0—10 org.; litora Hispaniae: Vilasar, Cataluña (CISTERNAS); ins. balear.: Formentera, isla del Aire, Adaya, Cabo Favartix, Menorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo, Siracusa (PHILIPPI), Messina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rar., specim. detrita (SCHNEIDER).

Fortuito conchylia emortua sine animali specierum sequentium in mediterraneo reperta sunt: species non prius quam animalia viva reperientur pro mediterraneis haberi possunt: *C. moneta* L., *C. annulus* L., *C. picta* GRAY (commun. in litore Algeriano prope Oran, WEINKAUFF), *C. erosa* L., *C. helvola* L., *C. ethiographica* DE ROCHEBR., *C. argus* L., *C. zebra* L., *C. fragilis* L., *C. mus* L.

Subg. *Trivia* GRAY. Lobi pallii fere in dorso se invicem tangentes; pedunculi oculorum breves; testa parva, transversim costata, in dorso longitudinaliter impressa.

5. *C. europaea* MTG. (*C. pediculus* L. p., *C. coccinella* LAM., *C. umbilicata* COSTA, *Trivia Jousseaumi* LOC.; juv. *C. umbilicaris* O. G. COSTA). Testa ovata, supra convexa, infra planiuscula, latere dextro marginata, extremitatibus vix productis, solida, carnea, dorso fusco-trimaculata, costis transversis elevatis continuis 27—33 sculpta; apertura leviter arcuata, intus albida, denticulis 18—22 in labro, 14—18 in labio instructo. — Long. 12, lat. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO),* Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Cabo de Palos, Taragona, Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (Mc ANDREW), Menorca, Alcudia de Mallorca, Cabrera (HIDALGO); Alger, cap Matifou (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), „rocher des Moles“ (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Roucas-Blanc, Mourepiano, Ratonneau, cap Pinède (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia, Palmaria (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (COSTA, SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS), Crivizza, Cigale, Lussin grande (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Pirano, rariss., Cherso, Ossero, Lissa (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Purcellaneta (HIDALGO); Galicia: Margaritas (id.).

6. *C. pulex* GRAY (*C. lathyris* BLV., *Trivia pulex* WKFF.). Testa ovata, saepe ventricosa, infra planiuscula, dextra marginata, utrinque vix producta, solida, rubido-fusca, basi et margine dextro albis, costis 22—30 transversis, linea impressa interruptis sculpta; apertura arcuata, intus concolor, labro ante et post prominulo, intus longitudinaliter subexcavato, denticulato. — Long. 10, lat. 6,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras, Cabo de Palas, Valencia, Badalona, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Iviza (HIDALGO), Mahon (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger, cap Matifou (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille: Pomègue, Ratonneau, Roucas-Blanc, Montredon, château d'If (MARION), St. Mandrier, la Seyne, St. Nazaire, St. Tropez, Cannes (LOCARD); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Rovigno, Levra (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Curzola (HELLER); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

7. *C. candidula* GASKOIN (*Trivia candidula* Mc ANDR.). Testa ovata, supra ventricosa, infra planiuscula, latere dextro marginato, extremitatibus paullo pro-

ductis, solida, opaca, nitidiuscula, costis 22—25 transversis sculpta, nivea, im-maculata, spira oblecta, apertura leviter arcuata, angusta, labio ante et post sub-varicoso, intus longitudinaliter subexcavata, denticulis 19—22 in labro, 15—17 in labio instructa. — Long. 8, lat. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Algesiras (HIDALGO); Alger (JOLY, MONTEROSATO).

(Nom. vulg.: Santander: Margaritas blancas, HIDALGO.)

Erató RISSO. *Pes elongatus, ante subtruncatus, lateribus angulosis, post attenuatus, tentacula linearia, divergentia, oculi ad eorum basin extra pedunculis brevibus insidentes; pallii lobi tuberculati in testam reflexi, tertiam partem faciei dorsalis non tegentes; siphon sat longus, dens centralis radulae multicuspis, lateralis arcuatus multicuspis, marginales aculeati simplices; testa subpiriformis aut subovata, polita, laevis, spira distincta, conica, anfractu ultimo permagno; apertura angusta, linearis, labrum medio incrassatum, intus subtiliter denticulatum, columella plicis anticis paullo prosilientibus; canalis posterior nullus.*

1. **E. laevis** SOW. (*Voluta laevis* DOX., *Marginella Donovani* PAYR., *E. cypraeola* RISSO, *Marg. laevis* PHIL., F. et H.). Testa ovato-subturbinata, supra inflata, basi valde attenuata, laevis, nitida, alba; spira brevi, obtusa, anfractibus obsoletis; apertura angusta, elongata, quam testa paullo brevior, labro incrassato, intus reflexo, subtiliter denticulato; columella recta, in adultis callo tenni denticulato munita, ad basin plicis 4 obliquis, superis majoribus armata. — Long. 10, lat. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Agde (PETIT), Ratonneau, château d'If, la Cassidagne (MARION), Toulon, St. Raphael (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Ajaccio, Sta Manza, is. Lavezi, Cavallo (PAYRAUDEAU); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Lipari (ARADAS et BENOIT); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA), et Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Ossevo (STOSSICH), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

4. *Canalifera* LAM.

34. Fam. DOLIIDAE GRAY (*Doliaria* LATR.). Pes permagnus, testam per omnes partes excedens, tentacula subulata, oculi prope ad eorum basin; dens centralis radulae brevis, latus, cuspidem media longa acuta et cuspidibus lateralibus, lateralis et primus marginalis margine simplici aut denticulato, secundus simplex acutus: testa ventrosa, spira brevi, costis spiralibus sculpta aut cancellata; operculum nullum.

Dolium LAM. *Pallium in testam non reflexum; rostrum longum, crassum; siphon longus; penis magnus, arcuatus, sulcatus; dens centralis radulae tricuspis; testa plerumque tenuis, ovata, apertura permagna, labro crenulato aut denticulato.*

1. **D. galea** LAM. (*Buccinum galea* L.) [Subg. *Dolium*, labro simplici, crenulato]. Testa permagna, umbilicata, ventricosissima, albido-fusca, raro indistincte zonata, spira brevi, paullo prominula, sutura canaliculata; anfractus 5, primi laeves, sequentes spiraliter costati, ultimus fere totam testam formans, costis confertis convexis circ. 22—24 cingulatus, interstitiis superis lira divisus; apertura basi emarginata, pallide rufescenti-fusca, columella contorta, basi tantum callo

tenui oblecta, castaneo-limbato. — Long. ad 250 mm. — Var. *spirintrorsum*, *tardina*, *epidermata* DE GREGORIO.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: is. del Aire, Menorca. rariss. (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, la Calle, frequ. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Agde (PETIT), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Portovenere (CAPELLINI); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Bonifacio, rar. (PAYRAUDEAU, ROLLE), mare Iugustinum (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (McANDREW); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Lussin (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina (HELLER), Spalato, Ragusa, Zara (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Smyrna (DESHAYES); Syria (EHRENBERG, GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Teramo: Lumacone de mare COSTA.

m 2. **D. Crosseanum** MTRS. [Subg. *Doliopsis* MTRS., nec CONRAD, labro valde expanso, denticulato]. Testa ovato-ventricosa, tenuis, fulvo-rufescens, albido late variegata, costis spiralibus lineisque intercedentibus cingulata; spira paullo exserta; anfractus 6, ultimus costis circ. 36 in caudam latissimam rectiusculam attenuatus; apertura subovata, albido-fulva; peristoma simplex, marginibus callo tenui ad insertionem subdentato junctis; labio subverticali, multiplicato, albo, basi vix emarginata, roseo, labro valde expanso, reflexo, subincrassato, intus denticulato, roseo, extra fusco et albo. — Long. 80, lat. 56 mm.

Habit.: Palermo, specimen unicum (MONTEROSATO).

35. Fam. CASSIDIDAE LATR. Pes latus, tentacula subulata, distantia; siphon satis longus; mandibulae clathratae; dens centralis radulae pluricuspis, cuspidem media longiore, lateralis fortis margine multicuspidem, marginales tenues, arcuati, laeves aut denticulati; testa ventrosa subglobulosa, spira brevi; anfractus varicosi, apertura ovato-elongata aut fere linearis, labro reflexo aut incrassato, margine columellari plicato aut granuloso, canali brevi recurvo; operculum elongatum, angustum, nucleo marginali in medio margine columellari.

Cassid LAM. (*Cassidae* BRUG. p.). *Pes ovalis, testam excedens, sulco marginati et poro aquifero in facie infera praeditus; penis applanatus, sulcatus, hamulo carneo terminatus; testa ovata, ventrosa, irregulariter varicosa; apertura elongata, labro reflexo, intus denticulato; columella callosa, transversim plicata, collo ad basin anfractus ultimi, canalidis brevis, abrupte sursum recurvo.*

1. **C. sulcosa** BRUG. (*Buccinum sulcosum* BORN, *C. undulata* PHIL., nec GM., *C. decussata* PAYR., nec LAM., *C. granulosa* PETIT, nec LAM.). Testa ovato-ventricosa, crassa, spira exserta, conico-acuta; griseo-fulva, rufo plus minusve flammulata; anfractus 7—8 convexi, supra leviter planati aut subexcavati, spiralliter cingulati, cingulis latis, convexiusculis, regularibus, interdum costis longitudinalibus decussati aut subgranulati, ultimus inflatus; apertura anguste ovata, intus fuscens, columella callo supra tenui, basin versus crasso, soluto, distincte plicato et granoso induta, labrum intus regulariter plicato-dentatum, faucibus costatis. — Long. ad 95 mm. — Var. *productispira*, *ghirma*, *ebba* DE GREGORIO.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, ins. Madeira. — Fossilis in tertiariis Siciliae.

Habit.: 1—10 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Valencia, Barcelona, Mataró, San Pol, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera (McANDREW), Menorca, isla del Aire, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), Cete (LOCARD), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martigues (PETIT, LOCARD), Marseille,

Carry (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (PETIT, RISSO, VÉRANY, LOCARD), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); mare ligustinum (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (PHILIPPI, SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), S. Vito (DE GREGORIO); Taranto (COSTA, v. MARTENS); Adria: Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Lissa, Lesina (BRUSINA), Ragusa (STOSSICH); Tripoli (BREVÉL, ex WEINKAUFF).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Corn de viñs (HIDALGO); Taranto: Querciulo a nerita (COSTA).

Brugnonia JEFFR. „Testa globose conica, imperforata, columella angulata et basi expansa.“ *Br. pulchella* JEFFR. „Testa depresso-conica, infra angulata, semipellucida, nitens, striis spiralibus et longitudinalibus numerosis confertis subtilissime reticulata, pallide flavo-fusca, spira brevis, anfr. 5, ultimus permagnus, $\frac{3}{4}$ testae aequans: apertura triangula, labro rotundato, supra angulato, labio pertenui, columella brevi, recta, basis imperforata, sine umbilico.“ — Long. et lat. 0,9 mm.

Habit.: Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS). Ex opinione ipsius JEFFREYS haec species nihil est nisi forma juvenis *C. sulcosae*.

2. Cassis saburon BRUG. (*C. nucleus* KÜST., *C. Adansonii* Loc., *Buccinum arcuola* [L. var.] v. SALIS). Testa ovato-globosa, solida, pallide cinerea aut fulvescens, unicolor aut obscure fasciata aut maculis tessellatis fasciatim dispositis ornata, interdum varicosa; spira brevis, acuta; anfractus 7 convexiusculi, spiraliter regulariterque sulcati, superi costulis subsuturalibus interdum clathrati, ultimus permagnus, cauda brevissima, late emarginata; apertura irregulariter ovata, basi canaliculata, faucibus viride fuscis, laevibus; columella callosa, callo basin versus crassiore, oblique rugoso, ad umbilicum tantum soluto, labro incrassato, plus minusve dentato. — Long. ad 60 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Barcelona, Mataró, ins. balear.: Grau, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, haud rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS., LOCARD), Cette (LOCARD), les Martigues (PETIT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (REINHARD, ex WEINKAUFF, GENNARI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia, rar. (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Aci-Trezza, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (v. SALIS); Morea (DESHAYES); Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Sytia (EHRENBERG).

Cassidaria LAM. (*Morio* MONTF.). *Animal ei Cassidum simile; testa ovata, ventrosa, non varicosa, anfractibus sulcatis aut tuberculatis; spira parva, apertura anguste ovata, labro reflexo, intus crenulato, labio plicato in canalem subascendentem reflexo; operculum nucleo marginali, ad $\frac{1}{3}$ anticam marginis externi posito.*

m **1. C. echinophora** LAM. (*Buccinum echinophorum* L., *Morio echinophora* BRONX, *C. depressa* PHIL., *C. tyrrhena* PHIL. p., CLEM., *C. plicata* CALC., monstr. *Pyrgula provincialis* MART.) [Subg. *Galeodea* LINK, B., D., D.]. Testa ovato-globosa, inflata, solidula, ferrugineo-fusca, pone aperturam albida; anfractus 7, sutura plerumque impressa divisi, superi convexi, spiraliter sulcati, inferi angulati, ad angulum tuberculati, ultimus costis tuberculatis 1—5 munitus, ad basin sulcatus; apertura supra angusta, dein dilatata, alba, faucibus vix carneis; labrum incrassatum, saepe patulum, supra plica dentiformi, infra plicis geminatis armata, columella callosa, labio supra appresso, infra soluto, laevi, supra tantum plicis nonnullis intrantibus. — Long. circ. 80 mm. — Var. *subnodulosa*, *obsoleta*, *solida* B., D., D.

Habit.: 4—6 org., Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Barcelona, Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae

(PETIT), Roussillon: Leucate, Canet (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Franqui (PÉPRAT), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Garlaban (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI); mare ligustinum (MICHAUD); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CACCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Aci-Trezza (ACTON), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Ravenna (v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Lesina (HELLER), Cherso, Capodistria, Pirano (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis pliocenica.

C. depressa PHIL. „Testa ovata, subpiriformis, cingulis elevatis, inaequalibus laevibus, spira humili, acuta, anfractibus planatis, labro labioque laevibus“ (PHILIPPI). Napoli, perrar. (SCACCHI). Forma monstruosa *C. echinophorae*.

2. C. tyrrhena LAM. (*Buccinum tyrrhenum* CHEMN., *Morio tyrrhena* BRONN, *C. echinophora* var. *incrimis* GENN., *C. nudica* LOC. [var. TIB.], *C. rugosa* B., D., D. nec L.). Testa subpiriformi-ovata, supra ventricosa, tenuiuscula, nitida, pallide ferruginea aut albida, pone aperturam albida; anfractus 7—8 convexiusculi, sutura distincta, infra late canaliculata discreti, liris planis regularibus quam interstitio multo angustioribus undique cingulati, interdum varice muniti, ultimus rotundatus, inflatus, minime tuberculatus; apertura infra dilatata in canalem brevem semi-obtectum desinens, labro leviter incrassato, patulo, supra plicato, infra leviter dentato; columella valde excisa, labio tenui, infra soluto, leviter aut vix plicato indutâ. — Long. 80—140 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga (FISCHER), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), cap Couronne (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (KIENER); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); mare ligustinum (CHEMNITZ); Napoli (COSTA, SCACCHI), Capri (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania, Messina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Fiume (STOSSICH), Lussin (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI).

Nom vulg.: Napoli: Tufolla (COSTA).

36. Fam. TRITONIIDAE BROD. (nec D'ORB.). Pes brevis, post obtusus; tentacula subulata; siphon brevis; mandibulae clathratae; dens centralis radulae latus, margine multicuspidate, lateralis margine denticulato, marginalis primus plerumque denticulis nonnullis, secundus laevis, aculeatus; testa solida, epidermide tecta, varicibus continuis aut alternantibus, binis in utroque anfractu; labrum crassum; canalis plus minusve elongatus, apertus; operculum corneum, nucleo apicali aut submarginali.

Tritonium CUV. (*Triton* MONTF., nec LAUR.). Pes ante truncatus; penis sat magnus, recurvus; dens centralis radulae brevis, transversus, paullo arcuatus, margine pluridenticulato; testa ovato-oblonga, solida; varices anfractuum distantes, ab uno anfractu non in sequentem continuatae; labrum crassum, intus crenulatum aut denticulatum, plerumque extra varicosum; apertura sinum, non canalem verum formans; canalis basalis variae longitudinalis; operculum lamellosum.

1. Tr. nodiferum LAM. (et *Tr. variegatum* PHIL., nec LAM., *Tr. mediterraneum* RISSO, *Tr. gyrrinoides* BROCCHI, *Murex tritonis* v. SALIS, nec L.). Testa

magna, tubiformis, ovato-conica, ventricoso-inflata, solida, alba, ferrugineo tincta, rubro-fusco flammulata et tessellata, varicibus 11—12 lamelliformibus nodiferis; spira conico-acuminata; anfractus 9—10, irregulariter convoluti, convexi, subangulati, sulcis geminatis cingulati seriebusque 2 nodorum armati, ultimus inflatus. basi compressus, vix caudatus; apertura ampla, intus alba, labro effuso, dentibus costiformibus fuscis; columella arcuata, albida, basin versus rugosa, supra plica valida intrante; canalis brevis, semiobtectus. — Long. ad 300 mm. — Var. *glabra* WKKF. (*Tr. glabrum* Loc.), *inflectilabrum*, *labropolitum*, *imperans* DE GREGORIO.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium usque ad Magnam Britanniam; mare rubrum (ARADAS). — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Méjean, Rion (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael, Porquerolles (LOCARD), le Var (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (*Tr. nodosus* VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW, GENNARI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA), Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, is. delle femmine, in aq. prof. (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Lissa (BRUSINA), Macarsca (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Corn de eurna, Corn de viuda (HIDALGO).

m 2. Tritonium Seguenzae AR. et BEN. (*Tr. nobile* CONR., *Tr. variegatum* LAM. p., ex opin. ARAD. et BEN.). Testa magna fusiformis, infra ventricosa, cauda brevissima, varicibus 12—13 latis, planatis, spira elata, irregulariter contorta, anfractibus superis subgranulosis, sequentibus turgidis, gibbosis, plerumque supra angulatis aut infra suturam crenulatae impressis, sulcis geminatis impressis distantibus cingulatis; apertura ovata, canali brevi recurvo, faucibus laevibus, labro dentato, intus plicis geminatis armato, columella rugosa, supra plicis 1—2 majoribus munita; albida, maculis purpureo-rubris saepe nebulosis variegata, apertura rufescente, rugis albis, columella labroque inter rugas nigricanti-purpureis. — Long. ad 270—300 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (HIDALGO, testibus ARADAS et BENOIT); Sicilia: Aci-Trezza, Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (CARUANA); Creta (teste KOBELT); Rhodus (coll. D'ORBIGNY f. MONTEROSATO).

3. Tr. parthenopeum WKKF. (*Murex parthenopeus* v. SALIS, *M. olearium* L. p., *M. costatus* BORN p., *M. argusfasciatus* CHEMN., *Tr. succinctum* LAM.). Testa fusiformis aut ovato-fusiformis, subventricosa, solida, epidermide lamellosa, ad lamellas hirsuta tecta, rubido-fuscescens, ad varicem uncam castaneo et albo maculata; spira elata; anfractus 9 convexi aut subangulati et super angulum planati. costis grossis tuberculatis spiralibus, 2—3 in anfractibus spirae lineisque elevatis numerosis cingulati, oblique striati et costulati, ultimus basi caudatus; apertura ovata, faucibus albidis aut purpureis; columella paullo excisa, castanea, rugis albis; labrum incrassatum, varice limbatum, dentibus validis geminatis, inter dentes castaneo maculatum; canalis angustus, subrecurvus. — Long. ad 150 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; maria omnia. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae. rar. (Mc ANDREW); Alger, in salo, aq. prof. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (MARTIN), fort St. Jean, la Joliette (MARION); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (v. SALIS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Aci-Trezza, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT).

4. *Tr. corrugatum* LAM. (*Murex pilearis* v. SALIS, nec LAM., teste LOC.) (Subg. *Lampusia* SCHUM., B., D., D.). Testa fusiformis, solida, cinereo-albida, varicibus 3—5 irregularibus munita, spira elongata, epidermide crassa breviter villosa tecta; anfractus 9—10, sutura profunda impressa discreti, supra excavati, dein convexi, transversim plicati, spiraliter subtiliter striata lirisque elevatis ad plicas noduliferis cingulati, ultimus in caudam acutiusculam recurvam coarctatus; apertura parva, albida, fusco limbata, canali vix brevior; columella arcuata, callo crasso supra tuberculato, basi corrugato, liris testae mediae translucens; labrum patulum, incrassatum, fortiter dentatum, dentibus ad marginem interdum castaneis. — Long. ad 100 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae, Algeriae, Cypri, Rhodi.

Habit.: 8—100 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona, San Pol, Mataró; ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), la Franqui (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cete (GRANGER), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Carry, cap Cavaux (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO).

5. *Tr. cutaceum* LAM. (*Murex cutaceus* L., *Ranella tuberculata* RISSO, incl. *Tr. curtum* LOC.) (Subg. *Cabestana* BOLT., *Aquillus* MTF.). Testa umbilicata, ovata, solida, plus minusve compressa, spadiceo-fulva aut rufescens, sub epidermide cutacea tenui spiraliter lirata, liris ad intersectiones striarum granosis costisque crassis dupliciter liris, 2 in anfractibus spirae cingulata, plicis magnis concentricis grosse tuberculata; anfractus 6—7 supra excavati, dein subangulati, apice plano, ultimus inflatus, compressus; apertura ovata, alba, columella arcuata, callo appresso crasso laevi, supra tantum tuberculato induta; labrum varice limbatum, sulcato-dentatum; canalis brevis. — Long. circ. 70—90 mm. — Var. *gernum* et *isgurum* DE GREG., *curta* B., D., D. (*Tr. curtum* LOC.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis pliocenica Nicaeae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, ins. balear.: cabo Negro, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cete (GRANGER), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Monrepiano, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), St. Tropez, St. Raphael, Hyères (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEVRI), Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, „alla Barra“ (DE GREGORIO); Morea (DESHAYES); litora Barbariae, abund. (CHEMNITZ).

m 6. *Tr. reticulatum* BLV. (*Ranella lanceolata* PHIL., *Tr. turriculatus* DESH., *Tr. mediterraneum* Sow., *Tr. Bonamii* SCACCHI, *Cumia decussata* BIV., f. PHIL.) (Subg. *Epidromus* ADS. Spira quam apertura longior, apertura angusta, contracta, labrum intus crenatum.) Testa elongato-turrita, spira acuta, cauda brevi, leviter recurva, varicibus 11—12 interdum subregulariter biserialiter ordinatis; unicolor fuscescens aut fusco varie tincta et fasciata, interdum nigro-fusca; anfractus 9 convexiusculi, liris concentricis et spiralibus eleganter clathrati, ad intersectiones sub lente nodulosi, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ testae superans; apertura parva, utrinque attenuata, infra canali brevissima recurvo terminata, lamella columellari supra tenuissima,

dein incrassata, laevi aut subtilissime rugosa, labro crenulato. — Long. 30, lat. 10 mm. — Var. *nivea* (albina), *fasciata*, *fulva*, *atra*, *minor* MTRS.

Habit.: Litora ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW); Alger, Sidi-Feruch, Bona, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Marseille (LOCARD), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (DE GREGORIO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (EHRENBERG); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rar. (SCHNEIDER).

Epidromus gladiolus MTRS. „Testa parva, plana, varicibus dichotomis sicut in Ranellis, cauda brevi, recurva, sine sculptura, lanceolata, 12 mm longa, 5 mm lata; apertura rotunda, albida“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.). — Tunis, Alexandria.

Ranella LAM. (*Bursa* BOLTEX). *Pes latus, ante truncatus aut arcuatus, post obtusus, tentacula subulata, oculi ad eorum basin externam; siphos brevis; radula ab ea Tritonii differens: dente centrali valde arcuato, basi concava, quinquecuspidato; testa ovata aut oblonga, varicibus binis regulariter dispositis plerumque continuis; apertura plus minusve utrinque canaliculata.*

1. **R. gigantea** LAM. (*Murex reticularis* BORN, OLIVI, v. SALIS, nec L., *R. reticularis* PHIL., LOC.). Testa fusiformi-turrita, ventricosa, solida, sub epidermide velutina albida rufescente et fusciscente regulariter tincta; spira acuminata; anfractus 9 convexi, spiraliter irregulariter lirati, costis obliquis numerosis lirisque majoribus 4 ad intersectiones tuberculatis sculpti, superi distincte reticulati; ultimus costis obsolescentibus in caudam rectiusculam subite coarctatus; apertura ovato-rotundata, intus pallide purpureo-fusca, canali angusto sinistorsum flexo; labrum supra profunde excisum, dein incrassatum dentibusque geminatis armatum. — Long. ad 200 mm.

Var. **bicanalata** DE GREG. „un altro canale prodotto da una ripiegatura del labbro columellare.“ — Palermo.

Forma **mediterranea** DE GREG. „le varici formano una vera spirale.“ Ad 220 mm. — Palermo.

Forma **parivaricata** DE GREG. „Con varici opposte disposte in due serie per diritto.“ — Palermo.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (McANDREW, FRAUENFELD), Valencia, Mataró, San Pol; ins. balear.: isla del Aire, Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Aignes-Mortes (CLEMENT), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Fos, les Martigues (LOCARD), Riou (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PABAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Messina, Giardini, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (v. SALIS).

2. **R. scrobiculator** KIEN. (*Murex scrobiculator* L., *Bufonaria pes-leonis* SCHUM., *Buf. scrobiculator* WKFF.). Testa ovato-turrita, ventricosa, solida, fulva, rufo-fusco variegata et interrupte fasciata, varicibus tumido-nodosus utrinque profunde scrobiculatis subseriatis munita; anfractus 8, supra declives, dein convexi, oblique striati et liris subtiliter granosis undique cineti, ultimus basi in caudam latam compressus; apertura ovata, labro patulo, viride rufo-fusco, utrinque distincte canaliculata; labrum tuberculis albis geminatis sulcisque profundis intercedentibus undulatum, faucibus pallide violaceis. — Long. ad 90 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria sicula.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona (CISTERNAS); ins. balear.: Aleanfâr, Menorea (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Toulon, Por-

querolles (LOCARD); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI, ?*varicosa*); Sicilia, rariss. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Morea (REEVE).

4. Tribus. Rhachiglossa GRAY.

I. Aglossa FISCHER.

37. Fam. CORALLIOPHILIDAE FISCHER. Animal coloniis polyporum affixum; pallium crassum; siphon brevis; caput parvum, tentacula gracilia basi approximata; pes brevis, ante duplicatus; radula nulla; testa irregularis, rugosa aut lamellosa, spira brevi, apertura sinu plus minusve distincto terminata, modo deformata, modo clausa aut in tubum prolongata; operculum lamellosum, interdum nullum.

Coralliophila H. et A. ADS. (*Pseudomurex* MTRS.). *Testa irregularis, purpuriformis, saepe deformis pro substrato; spira brevis, canalis brevis aut fere clausus, labrum simplex, columella late reflexa, applanata aut excavata, callosa, basi crista dentiformi; operculum nucleo laterali.*

1. **C. Meyendorffi** KOB. (*Murex Meyendorffi* CALC., *M. scalaris* BRUS., nec BROCCHI, *C. scalaris* WKFF., *Pseudomurex Meyendorffi* MTRS., ?*M. brevis* FORB., ?*Pyrula panormitana* MTRS., ex opin. ARAD. et BEN.). Testa ovata, apice acuminato, infra breviter caudata, solida, crassa, luteo-albida; anfractus 7, sutura paullo conspicua undulata, ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ testae superans, transversim oblique plicato-costati, spiraliter conspicue lirati, liris alternantibus, squamosis; apertura piriformis, $\frac{1}{2}$ testae vix aequans, canali angusto terminata, columella subrecta, labro crenulato, faucibus liratis, interdum fuscis. — Long. 32, lat. max 20 long. apert. 16 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, Madeira, ins. Canariae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (MONTEROSATO); Nizza (LOCARD); is. Elba, Marciana (APPELLIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, „alla Barra“ (DE GREGORIO), Messina (SULLIOTTI), Ognina, Catania (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA), Scoglio Malta, Sc. Komorica, Punta Ploc ins. Ulbo, 24—72 m (WIMMER); mare Aegeum? (FORBES).

m 2. **C. lamellosa** WKFF. (*Fusus lamellosus* JAN, *Murex lamellosus* BRUS., *F. squamosus* BIV., *Pseudomurex lamellosus* MTRS.). Testa ovata, solidula, spira acuta, cauda brevi, plus minusve distincte umbilicata, anfractus 7—8 valde convexi, sutura profunda, interdum subangulati, plicis, in anfractu ultimo ad 10, cingulisque numerosis valde elevatis dense imbricato-squamosis cingulati, superis 2—3 minoribus, 4. majore angulum formante; apertura ovato-rotundata, canali brevioris apertis, obliquo, labro sulcato, margine crenulato, columella callo tenui induta; cinereo-albida, apertura rosacea; operculum ovatum. — Long. ad 40 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona, Mataró, San Pol, ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO); litora Galliae: les Martignes (PETIT), la Cassidagne (MARION), Toulon (PETIT); Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (PHILIPPI), Sciacca (DEL PRETE), Aci-Trezza, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA). — Fossilis tertiaria.

m 3. **C. brevis** WKFF. (*Purpura brevis* BLV., *Pyrula brevis* AR. et BEN., *Pyr. squamulata* PHIL., *C. squamulata* WKFF., *Pyrula Santangeli* MARAV., *P. borbonica* MARAV.). Testa ovato-piriformis, spira acuta, cauda brevi recurva, subumbilicata; anfractus 6, convexi, subangulati, superi transversim plicati, ultimus vix angulatus, costis subobsoletis, spiraliter distincte lirati, liris elevatis alter-

nantibus, squamuloso-asperis; apertura ampla, ovata, in canalem latum dextrorsum recurvum desinens, labro vix crenulato, intus laevi, columella fere recta, callo ad rimam umbilicalem soluto; griseo-albida. — Long. 20—30 mm.

Habit.: Alger, in Caryophyllia ramea (WEINKAUFF); Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI, f. ARADAS et BENOIT); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT).

m 4. **Coralliophila babelis** KOB. (*Fusus babelis* RÉQU., *Latiaxis babelis* WKFF., *Murex tectum-sinense* et *laceratus* DESH., *Lat. tectum-sinense* et *laceratum* WKFF., *M. Benoiti* TIB., *Lat. Benoiti* WKFF., *L. elegans* ANGAS, *Murex bracteatus* BRUS., *Pseudom. lamellosus* var. MTRS., *M. laceratus* DESH., *Ps. laceratus* MTRS.). Testa fusiformis, medio subinflata, spira acuta, cauda crassiuscula, brevi, recurva, aperta, umbilicata; anfractus 8—9, supremi convexiusculi transverse, sequentes minus conspicue plicati, angulati, ad angulum serie spinarum, squamis erectis latis, triangulis, ascendentibus, spiraliter confertim lirati, liris imbricatis; umbilicus crista circumdatus; apertura parva, ovata, canali angusto, paullo brevior recurvo, labro denticulato et liris 6—8 armato; lutescenti-albida. — Long. ad 38 mm.

Habit.: Alger (DESHAYES, WEINKAUFF), Bona (TIBERI); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo (BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

m 5. **C. squamulosa** KOB. (*Fusus squamulosus* PHIL., *Trophinopsis*, antea *Trophon*, *squamulosa* MTRS., *Murex Brocchii* var. MTRS.). Testa fusiformis, spira exserta, cauda longa, rectiuscula, gracili; anfractus 6, convexi, supra planulati, transversim plicati, plicis circ. 12—13 lirisque elevatis squamato-asperis, ad angulum in squamas fornicatas elevatas sculpti; parte supera et interstitiis anfractus ultimi lineis elevatis squamulosis striatis; apertura rotundato-ovata, in canalem longiorem rectum desinens; ex albido fuscescens. — Long. 18, lat. 8,5 mm.

Habit.: Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI, ut supra); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (PHILIPPI).

II. Glossophora FISCHER.

(1. *Holopoda* FISCHER.)

38. Fam. MURICIDAE FLEM. Pes mediocris, ante truncatus, caput parvum, tentacula subulata, acuminata; penis pone tentaculum dextrum, elongatus, acutus; glandula purpurigena; radula rostro protractili inclusa, dens centralis transversus, margine tricuspidi, laterales arcuati unicuspidi; testa solida, striata, tuberculata, spinosa aut lamellosa, spira mediocris, apertura canali modo perlongo modo brevi aut simpliciter emarginato terminata; labium reflexum; operculum corneum, nucleo subapicali aut laterali.

1. Subfam. **Muricinae** FISCHER. Operculum nucleo apicali; dens centralis radulae cuspidibus tribus tantum mediis.

Murex (L.) LAM. *Testa orata, oblonga aut clavata, basi canaliculata, 3- aut plurifariam varicosa, varicibus plus minusve continuis, tuberculatis, spinosis aut frondosis; apertura rotundato, columella laevi.*

Subg. **Rhinocantha** H. et A. ADS. (*Bolinus* PUSCH, nec *Bolina* MERT.). Spira brevi, varicibus numerosis, spinosis, canali longo, recurvo.

1. **M. brandaris** L. (*M. coronatus* RISSO, *M. brandariformis* LOC., *M. rudis* MICHEL., *M. trispinosus* LOC.). Testa subclavata, spira mediocri, sexfariam varicosa, varicibus rotundatis, appressis, spinis acutis canaliculatis in serie 2 dispositis, serie infera interdum duplici, armatis; cauda serie tertia spinarum cincta; anfr. 7, angulati, sutura ad varices interrupta discreti, spiraliter irregulariter

lirati, cauda apicem versus laevi; apertura ovata, labro crenulato, faucibus laevibus, lamella columellari soluta, concave valde erecta; albedo-cinerea, apertura lutescente, interdum vivide aurantia. — Long. ad 90 mm. — Var. *trispinosa mutica* (rudis MICH.) MTRS.; *girisus* DE GREG. spinis tuberculiformibus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, lusitanicum; ins. Canariae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 10—30 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW). Alicante, Valencia, Barcelona, ins. balear.: Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, abund. (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), les Martignes (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, Cannebière, la Joliette, Carry (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS, GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (v. SALIS, COSTA); Adria: commun. (BRUSINA, STOSSICH), Rovigno, 28 m. (WIMMER), Trieste, Balvanida, Crivizza, 10—35 org. (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum (FORBES); Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Alexandria (HARTMANN), Ramleh, Abukir (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: corn ab pnas (HIDALGO); Genova: Rouseggi s. Cornetti de mà (VÉRANY); Spezia: Rocchetta (CAPELLINI); Taranto: Quecciulo a far la porpora (COSTA).

Subg. **Phyllonotus** SWS. (*Chicoreus* MTFRT., ADS.). Spira brevi, varicibus numerosis, foliaceis; canalis mediocris, labro saepe dente ad basin armato.

2. **M. trunculus** L. (incl. *M. falcatus* DAN. et S., *M. conglobatus* MICHEL.). Testa ventricosus-subfusiformis, solida, spira subturrita, cauda umbilicata, compressa, recurva, sexfariam varicosa, varicibus rotundatis, tuberculato-liratis, costa minore aut serie tuberculorum in interstitiis intercedente, spiraliter confertim sulcata lirisque nonnullis distantibus tuberculatis; cauda lirata, extra squamosa; apertura faucibus laevibus, labro crenulato, columella arcuata, supra prope insertionem marginis externi tuberculo pliciformi munita; albida, fusco trizonata, faucibus trifasciatis. — Long. ad 100 mm.

Var. *inermis* GENN., *adnata* (fere nigra) MTRS.; forma *stirsus*, *lepigus*, *zicus*, *aspirtus*, *miriscus* (var. *pultus*), *subtrunculus*, *caudinus*, *epitus*, *alcus*, *arpellus*, *gringus*, *percus* DE GREG., *neomagensis* FONT.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 8—30 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Alicante, Cartagena, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Menorca, Adaya, Sta Nitja, Ciudadela, Fornells, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (MARION), la Réserve (LOCARD), le Var (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY, err. typ. „*truncatus*“); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Vada, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Trieste, Crivizza, Lussin piccolo, Neresine (GRUBE), Rovigno.

8—29 m (WIMMER), Dalmatia, comm. (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Syria (EHRENBERG, GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus (FISCHER), Ramleh, haud frequ. (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Corn blau (HIDALGO).

Subg. *Muricidea* SWS. (*Muricopsis* BUCQU. et DTZBG.). *Spira producta*, longitudine inaequalis ultimi aut ea longior, varicibus numerosis, apertura sine canali interno supero.

3. *Murex cristatus* BROCCI (*M. Blainvilliei* PAYR., B., D., D., *M. sub-spinosus* ADS., *M. plicifer* BIV., *M. crinaceus* D. CH., teste PHIL., *M. inermis* MTRS., *M. porrectus* LOC.). Testa fusiformis, elongata, spira turrita, solidula, basi angustata, albida aut fusca, plerumque indistincte fasciata; anfr. 7—8, angulati, super angulum plus minusve impresso-excavati, spiraliter lirati, liris distantibus, interstitiis laevibus, 7- aut 8-fariam varicosi, varicibus squamis erectis, canaliculatis armatis; apertura anguste-ovata, parva, vivide carnea, rufa aut fuscenscens, columella plus minusve distincte plicata, labro crasso, plicatulo, intus dentibus aut nodulis 5 armato. — Long. ad 30 (38) mm. — Var. *inermis*, *bicolor*, *gracilis*, *rosea* MTRS., *ampus*, *berdicus* DE GREG.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; ins. Canariae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 0—40 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (McANDREW), Mataró; ins. balear.: Mahon, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Sidi-Feruch, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille: fort St. Jean, la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, l'Estaque, Ratonneau, Morgillet (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael, St. Nazaire, la Seyne (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (CANTRAINE), capo S. Elia (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Livorno, Elba, Castiglione-cello, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, al.); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS), Cherso, Lussin (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Rovigno, 28 m, Triluke, 1 m (WIMMER), Pirano (RICHTHOFFEN), Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rar. (SCHNEIDER).

m ?4. ***M. spinulosus* COSTA** (*M. diadema* AR. et BEN., au var. *M. cristati*?). „Testa parvula, ovato-conica, apice acuto, lactea, anfractibus 6 rotundatis, transversim sulcatis, longitudinaliter costulatis, costis 7 carinatis, frondosis, frondibus triangularibus, canaliculatis; apertura ovata, labro laciniato, intus tuberculato, cauda breviuscula; canali aperto“ (ARADAS et BENOIT). — Long. 11 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (PETIT), Cap Cavaux, Riou, Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); litora pedemontana („Brit. Mus.“); Corsica, Sardinia, Lipari (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT, MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA).

Subg. *Poweria* MTRS. Canali lineari, aperto, apertura rotundata, raro et leviter denticulata in adultis, costis lamellosis, epidermide velutina.

m 5. ***M. scalaroides* BLV.** (*M. distinctus* CRIST. et JAN, *M. scalarinus* BIV., *M. leucoderma* SCACCHI). Testa parva, ovato-oblonga, subfusiformis, spira subturrita, cauda brevissima, recurva, compressa; sexfariam varicosa, varicibus simpliciter lamellosis, supra subauriculatis, series obliquas formantibus, interstitiis liratis, liris ad varices majoribus, divergentibus; anfr. 7, convexi, subscalati,

sutura profunda, ultimus spirae longitudinem fere aequans; apertura parva, ovata, supra integra, columella subarcuata, callo tenui, labro simplici, a varice ultimo limbato; rufescenti-albida. — Long. 15, lat. 8, long. apert. cum canali 7 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (PETIT), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, alla Barra (DE GREGORIO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO, DE GREGORIO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

?**Murex Sofiae** AR. et BEN. „Testa solida, ventricosa, albida, anfractibus 7 rotundatis, longitudinaliter costulatis, interstitiis striatis, transversim cingulatis, cingulis numerosis, scabrosis; apertura piriformis; labro edentato, intus sulcato; cauda obliqua, bifida, canali clauso.“ — Palermo, variss. (ARADAS et BENOIT). Ex opinione MONTEROSATI haec species *Hindsia nivea* est, species extranea, cui auctores eam valde affinem habuerant.

?**Murex pirotecus** DE GREG. Spira subcylindrica, strombiformis, angusta, nodulosa, anfractus ultimus varicibus 3 multo evolutis; apertura lanceolata. — Litora Africae, zona spongiarum (DE GREGORIO).

?**M. tirtondus** DE GREG. A *M. arato* BELL. differt canali anteriore angustiore et exiliore, magis sinistrosim curvato, funiculis spiralibus grossioribus; anfractu ultimo varices 3 magnas et costas 4 gerente, in reliquis anfractibus costae, non varices adsunt; labrum externum intus laevigatum. — Palermo, alla Barra (DE GREGORIO).

Typhis MONTF. *Testa parva aut mediocris, muriciformis, spira satis elevata, varicibus compressis, spinosis aut tubulosis; canali omnino clauso, inter varices tubulo, in anfractibus superis clauso, in ultimo aperto armata.*

m 1. **T. tetrapterus** WKKF. (*Murex tetrapterus* BRONN, *M. fistulosus* PHIL., SC., *T. Sowerbyi* BROAD., *M. labiatus* JAN, *M. siphonatus* BELL. et MICH., *M. tubifer* et *tetrapterus* COSTA). Testa oblonga aut ovato-oblonga, solidiuscula, corneo-albida, quadrifariam varicosa, varicibus laminatis, ad suturam truncatis et curvato-acuminatis, inter varices obtuse spiraliter lirata; anfr. 6, angulati, super angulum depressi, inter varices spina recurva fistulosa armati; apertura ovata, margine continuo elevato, canali clauso, recurvo. — Long. 20 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: les Martigues (PETIT), Garlaban, château d'If (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia, Palmaria (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEVRI); Sardinia: Cagliari (GENNARI); Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, COSTA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, alla Barra (DE GREGORIO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO, DE GREGORIO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Rovigno, Ossero, Spalato (STOSSICH), Scoglio Malta, 72 m (WIMMER), Brevilacqua (BRUSNA), Lesina (HELLER); mare Aegeum: Paros (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rar. (SCHNEIDER).

Trophon MTF. *Testa fusiformis, varicibus numerosis lamelliformibus aut laciniatis instructa; spira turrata; apertura ovata, canalis sat longus, apertus, leviter extrorsum flexus, columella laevis, labrum simplex.*

1. **Tr. barvicensis** F. et H. (*Murex barvicensis* JOHNST.). Testa fusiformis, tenuiuscula, subpellucida, in caudam rectiusculam desinens; spira apice obtusiusculo; anfr. 6—8, juxta suturam angulati, varicibus circ. 12 pulcherrime laciniatis lirisque spiralibus eleganter clathrati, varicibus ad angulum mucronatis; apertura ovato-rotundata, supra angulata, canali rectiusculo, columella vix arcuata, labro crenulato; albida aut coerulescens. — Long. ad 18 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum boreale.

Habit.: In abyssis; Marseille: Méjean (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito, 210 m (MONTEROSATO); Malta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. Trophon multilamellosus JEFFR. (*Murex multilamellosus* PHIL.). „Testa turrito-fusiformi; anfractibus laevibus, medio angulatis, varicibus lamellosis pluribus (13—14) in carina in spinas breves adscendentes productis; cauda (gracili?)“ (PHILIPPI, fossil.). — Long. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum („Porcupine“). — Fossilis pliocenica Italiae.

Habit.: Marseille: Peyssonel, la Cassidagne (MARION); inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam, 200—270 org. („Washington“); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

3. Tr. vaginatus WKKF. (*Murex vaginatus* JAX, *Fusus echinatus* KIEN., *F. vaginatus* DESH., *M. carinatus* BIV., *M. calcar* SC., *Pagodula carinata* MTRS.). Testa (in junioribus) ventricosus-fusiformis, cauda mediocri, spira subturrita; anfr. 5—6, acute angulati, sutura profunda, varicibus 8 appressis, ad angulum spinis elongatis recurvis apertis ascendentibus; — (in adultis) elongatus-fusiformis, canali elongato, rectiusculo, varicibus ad angulum spinis brevibus aut nodulis tantum munitis; canalis quam apertura fere duplo longior. — Long. 30 mm et ultra.

Habit.: In fundis coralligenis; Alger (TIBERI); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Canet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), les Martignes (PETIT), Marseille: Peyssonel, Riou, la Cassidagne, cap Sicié (MARION); Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI); mare Siculum (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum: Amorgo, Milo, 140—150 org. (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria.

4. Tr. muricatus JEFFR. (*Murex muricatus* MTG., *Fusus echinatus* PHIL., nec KIEN., *Trophonopsis muricata* MTRS., subg. *Chalmon* DE GREG.). Testa fusiformis, gracilis, cauda gracili; anfractus 7 rotundati, spiraliter confertim liris elevatis cincti, radiatim creberrime plicati, plicis ad intersectionem litarum interdum in squamas fornicatas erectis, ad caudam obsoletis; apertura ovato-rotundata, labro crenulato, faucibus striatis, columella vix arcuata; unicolor fulvescens. — Long. ad 20 mm. — Var. rubida, anfractibus supra planis = *Tr. barvicensis* TH., ex opin. MONTEROSATI).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium usque ad Magnam Britanniam et Americam septentrionalem. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena (McANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); litora Galliae: Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), cap Pinède, cap Cavaux, Garlaban, Mairé, la Cassidagne (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

5. Tr. fusulus KOB. (*Murex fusulus* BROCCI, *Pseudomurex Spadae* MTRS., ? Libassi, *M. pyrrhias* WTS.). Testa ovato-fusiformis, solidula, paullo crassa, lutescenti-albida, apicem versus intensius colorata, apice castaneo; spira turrita, cauda longiuscula, paullo recurva; anfr. 7—8, supra concavo-declives, dein angulati, plicis concentricis crassis, quam interstitia vix latioribus, ad angulum spinulosis, suturam vix impressam utrinque attingentibus sculpti, liris confertis subalternantibus squamoso-asperis undique cincti, ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ longit. aequans; apertura ovata, labro simplici subtilissime crenulato, intus costis brevibus 4—6 sculpto, columella rectiuscula, callo albo extra bene definito. — Long. 19 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Alger (JEFFREYS); Corsica, Sardinia, Lipari (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, 35 m (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

2. Subfam. **Purpurinae** FISCHER. Operculum nucleo laterali; dens centralis radulae denticulis 3 mediis et accessoriis lateralibus.

Ocinebra LEACH (*Ocinebra* et *Ocinebrina* MTRS.). *Animal ei Muricum simile; dens centralis radulae cuspidibus 3 fortibus et denticulis nonnullis lateralibus; testa muriciformis, varicosa; labrum plicatum, intus incrassatum, apertura ovata, canali modice longo, clauso aut fere clauso; operculum ovatum, nucleo sublaterali aut in margine externo.*

1. **O. erinaceus** FISCH. (*Murex erinaceus* L., *M. tarentinus* LAM., *M. bracteatus* SC., *M. ramosus* RISSO, nec LAM., *M. decussatus* GM., *M. cinguliferus* LAM., *M. triquetter* OLIVI, nec BRUS., *M. subcarinatus* LAM., *M. squamulosus* AR. et BEN.). Testa ovato-rhombica aut triquetra. subfusiformis, cauda mediocri, compressa, recurva, scabrosa; spira gradata, echinata, 3—7-fariam varicosa, varicibus frondoso-muricatis haud continuis; anfr. 7, supra planati, spiraliter grosse lirati, liris 2 in anfractibus spirae, circ. 7—9 in ultimo majoribus, saepe squamosis, ad varices valde squamoso-erectis; apertura ovata, medioeris, labro crenulato, columella callo crasso undique appresso, faucibus sulcis, liris externis respondentibus, munitis; albido-fusca. — Long. 60 mm et ultra. — Var. *amirrus* DE GREG.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ab insulis Canariis ad Scandinaviam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga (MC ANDREW), Cartagena, Barcelona, Mataró; ins. balear.: Mahon, Fornells (HIDALGO); Sidi-Feruch, Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Agde (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), les Martigues (PETIT), Marseille (LOCARD), Garlaban, les Goudes, la Joliette (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER, LOCARD), St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Porquerolles, penins. Gien (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); mare ligustinum (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Barra, Solunto; Tunis, in spongiis (DE GREGORIO); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (v. MARTENS), Lussin (GRUBE), Rovigno, 2—28 m (WIMMER), Arbe, Pago, Brevilaqua, Zara (BRUSINA).

2. **O. Edwardsi** MTRS. (*Purpura Edwardsi* PAYR., *Murex Edwardsi* PHIL., *M. Lassaiguii* DESH., nec BAST., *Ocinebrina Nicolai* MTRS., *M. labiosus* CHIER., BRUS., *Fusus rudis* „PHIL.“, TIB., *P. nux* REEVE). Testa ovata aut ovato-fusiformis, solida, spira medioeri, cauda brevissima; anfr. 6, angulati, spiraliter distincte lirati, liris alternantibus lirisque elevatis saepe intercedentibus, superi dense plicati, ultimus varicibus 2—3 majoribus nodisque intercedentibus munitis; apertura angulato-elliptica, peristoma continuum, labio dentibus 5 munito; albida, aut fusciscenti-albida, apertura purpurea. — Long. circ. 20 mm. — Var. *cassidula* MTRS., *alpaus*, *perignus*, *capulus*, *perilus*, *rimus* DE GREG.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis in tertiariis circummediterraneis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras, Cartagena, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (MC ANDREW); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Cerbère (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), le Pharo, le Prado, Pomègue, les îles (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER, LOCARD), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DUBREUIL), la Seyne, St. Nazaire (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza,

Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Castiglione, Pianosa, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Barra, Mondello, Solunto (DE GREGORIO); Pantellaria, Malta (MC ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Triluke, ins. Pazman, 1 m, Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Cherso, Unie, Salvore, rar. (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Curnét (HIDALGO).

m 3. **Ocenebra Helleriana** KOB. (*Fusus Helli*, postea *Hellerianus* BRUS., *Murex Weinkauffianus* CROSSE, *M. costulatus* CHIER., *F. subaciculatus* BRUGN., *Pollia polycroma* SEG.). Testa fusiformis, longitudinaliter costata, spiraliter lirata, liris numerosis costuliformibus costas superantibus, pallide fulva, interdum medio obscure albido-fasciata; anfr. 7, convexiusculi, ultimus spira paullo longior, in caudam breviusculam subreflexam productus; apertura ovata, squalide alba, canali clauso, labro intus crenato, faucibus lividis. — Long. 21, lat. 9,5 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balearicae, Corsica, Sardinia, Lipari (TIBERI); mare Iugustinum (SULLIOTTI), ins. Gorgona (CAIFASSI); Adria: Chioggia (PEGORARI), Zara, Lesina, Sebenico, Ragusa, Budua (BRUSINA).

4. **O. aciculata** KOB. (*Murex aciculatus* LAM., *M. badius* REEVE, *M. gyrrinus* BROWN, *M. corallinus* SCACCHI, *Fusus corallinus* PHIL., *F. laratus* PHIL., nec BAST., *F. minutus* RÉQU., *F. Titii* STOSS., *Ocenebrina corallina* MTRS., subgen. *Corallina* BUCQ., DTZBG., DFS.). Testa parva, ovata aut ovato-fusiformis, cauda brevi, spira acuta, cinerea aut rufescens, oblique plicata, plicis in anfr. ultimo plerumque 7, spiraliter lirata, liris confertis, interdum squamosis, interstitiis aequalibus aut angustioribus, rarissime linea intercedente divisis; apertura parva ovata, canali in adultis partim clauso, vivide rosacea; peristoma continuum, columella callosa, labro aento, intus incrassato et denticulato. — Long. ad 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 0—50 m; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (MC ANDREW), Mataró; ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, rar. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Certe (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY), la Joliette, Morgillet, Garlaban, Ratonneau, Monrepiano (MARION), Cannes (id.), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY), Spezia, Palmaria (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (MC ANDREW, GENNARI); Livorno, Elba, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT, alii), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (MC ANDREW, MONTEROSATO, DE GREGORIO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Trieste (STOSSICH), Cherso, Lussin (GRUBE), Quarnero, 50 m (WIMMER), Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara, Brevilacqua, (SANDRI, BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

?*Fusus minutus* DESH. „Testa minima, ovata, utrinque attenuata, incrassata, longitudinaliter plicata, transversim tenue striata, fulva, anfractibus convexis, angustis, ultimo cauda brevi terminato; apertura angusta, ovata; labro incrassato, intus denticulato, violascente.“ — Morea, „Expédition“ (DESHAYES). — An eadem species atque *O. aciculata* (*Fusus minutus* RÉQU.)?

m 5. **O. hybrida** KOB. (*Murex hybridus* AR. et BEN., *M. pereger* BRUGN., nec BEYR.). „Testa parva, fusiformis, crassiuscula, spira acuta, spinis coronata, fulva, anfractibus 7 convexis, transverse sulcatis, striatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costellis 7 subangulosis scabrosis; apertura ovata, intus tuberculata; cauda brevi,

subumbilicata, canali ad basin clauso" (ARADAS et BENOIT). — Long. 12,5 mm. — Var. *albina* MTRS. rariss.

Habit.: Litora pedemontana („Brit. Mus.“, teste MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (BRIGNONE, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

m 6. *O. cyclopus* (BEN. Msc.) MTRS. „Forma parva, clathrata, alveolata, anfractibus varicosis, cornea etc.“ (MONTEROSATO).

Habit.: Alger (DEL PRETE); litora pedemontana („Brit. Mus.“ f. MONTEROSATO), Palermo (BENOIT, MONTEROSATO, „alii“); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

Species nondum descripta:

Ocinebrina erronea MTRS. (antea *Murex acanthophorus* MTRS., nec ADAMS). Litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

Hadriania Brcq. et DTZBG. (*Ocinebrae* subg. FISCH.). *Testa fusiformis, spira conica, acuta; unfractus angulosi, costis longitudinalibus varicosis numerosis ornati; canalis longus, leviter tortuosus et ante clausus.*

m 1. *H. craticulata* BcQ. et DTZBG. (*Murex craticulatus* BROCCHI, nec L., *Fusus craticulatus* BLV., WKFF., *F. strigosus* BLV., nec LAM., *Murex scaber* LAM., COSTA, *Trophon Brocchii* MTRS., antea). Testa parva, solidula, cauda breviuscula, recurva, canali medio clauso; anfractus 8 ventricosi, super angulum impressi, liris elevatis pulcherrime squamosis, magnitudine alternantibus undique cingulati, radiatim plicati, plicis ad angulum interdum tuberculatis; apertura rotundato-ovata, labio laevi ad marginem soluto, labro valde crenulato, intus callo plicifero munito; lutescenti-albida, intus alba. — Long. 38, lat. 20, apert. cum canali 23 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (BLAINVILLE), Roussillon: Canet, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), les Martigues, Ratonneau, Mairé, Riou (MARION), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, rariss. (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Adria: Quarnero, 50 m (WIMMER), Trieste, Pirano, Rovigno, Cherso, Levera (STOSSICH), Scoglio Komorica, 64 m, Valle Antic, 76 m, Sc. Gruizza, 118 m (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI). — Fossilis tertiaria.

Purpura LAM. *Pes brevis, ante truncatus, post obtusus, caput parvum; tentacula acuta, elongata, oculi in margine externo partis corum tertiae anterioris; dens centralis raululae cuspidibus tribus mediis et denticulis nonnullis lateralibus; testa tuberculosa, striata aut lamellosa, non varicosa, spira paullo elongata, apertura ovata. magna, ante oblique emarginata, post plus minusve canaliculata, columella applanata; operculum lamelliforme, nucleo externo medio-laterali.*

1. *P. haemastoma* LAM. (*Buccinum haemastoma* L., *Stramonita haemastoma* SCHUM., *P. barcinonensis* HID., *P. gigantea* CALC.). Testa ovata, crassa, spira brevi, conica; anfr. 7—8, spiraliter plane lirati, sutura impressa, superi angulati, penultimus ad angulum nodulosus, ultimus permagnus, ovatus, supra excavatus, dein angulatus, ad angulum serie tuberculorum armatus, saepe 2—4-fariam tuberculatus, circa rimam umbilicalem crista munitus; apertura ovata, plerumque utrinque canaliculata, columella supra plica callosa intrante munita; labrum denticulatum et intus plicatum; cinereo-albida, liris interdum fusco-articulatis; apertura lutescens, columella et limbus labri aurantiaci. — Long. ad 75 mm et ultra. — Var. *gigantea* CALC. (major MTRS.), minor, nodulosa, laevis MTRS., nux (SOLL.) MTRS.

Distrib.: Litora occidentalia Africae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litoralis et in aquis profundis; litora Hispaniae: Malaga, Cabo de Gata, Cartagena, Santa Pola, Alicante, Valencia, Islas Columbretes, Barcelona, Calella; ins. balear.: Iviza, Formentera, Conejera, Mahon, Fornells, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, in salo (BUCQUOY, DTZIG., DES.), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (SOLLIER, PETIT), fort St. Jean (MARION), le Var (DOUBLIER); Nizza (VERANY); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE), Cagliari (GENNARI); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI, rariss.); Ustica (CALCARA); Linosa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Messina, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (ARADAS); litora Tunetana (JOANIS); mare Aegeum, rariss. (FORBES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus (HARTMANN), Ramleh, petrar. (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Corn et Corn de fél (HIDALGO).

39. Fam. COLUMBELLIDAE Sws. Animal Buccinis simile; dens centralis radulae brevis transversus, arcuatus, semilunaris, marginibus integris, laterales transversi, flexnosi, versatiles, tricuspides, cuspidibus brevibus, obtusis; testa parva, imperforata, subovata, conica aut fusiformis, apertura plerumque angusta, canalis perbrevis, labro fere semper incrassato, intus sulcato, columella simplici aut denticulata; operculum cornu, forma varia.

Columbella LAM. *Pes magnus, ante arcuatus aut truncatus, post acuminatus; caput triangulum, tentacula longa, angusta; penis magnus; siphon canali testae longior; testa epidermide tecta, ovata, spira brevi; apertura longa, angusta, recta, canali perbrevis terminata; labrum intus incrassatum, praesertim parte media, crenulata, columella medio concava, ante denticulata; operculum parvum, lamellosum.*

1. **C. rustica** LAM. (*Voluta rustica* L., *C. spongiarum* DUCLOS, *C. rustica*, *Guildfordia punctulata* RISSO). Testa ovato-turbinata, solida, spira conica, acuminata, laevis, sub lente tantum subtiliter striata, albida, fusco reticulata et maculata, serie macularum albarum majorum prope suturam; anfractus 7, vix convexiusculi, ultimus inflatus, supra obsolete subangulatus, basin versus attenuatus et striatus; apertura sinuosa, columella medio excisa, basi denticulata, labrum crassum medio inflatum, denticulatum; epidermis griseo-viridescens; operculum nucleo apicali. — Long. 15—30 mm. — Var. *turgida*, *albida*, *flavida* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae, Italiae et Galliae meridionalis.

Habit.: 0—16 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Alicante, Cartagena, Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma, Alendia de Mallorca, Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY, DTZIG., DES.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille: le Pharo, l'Estaque, Pomègue, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), le Var (DOUBLIER), Toulon, la Seyne, St. Mandrier, St. Nazaire, St. Raphael, St. Tropez (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza, Genova (VERANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS, GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); mare ligustinum (v. MARTENS); Livorno, Elba, Pianosa, Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (McANDREW); litora Tunetana (McANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Tripolis (BREUEL, WEINKAUFF); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Venezia, Trieste (v. MARTENS), Cherso, Neresine (GRUBE), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Dalmatia, Zara (SANDRI,

BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus (HARTMANN), Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Varietatem **elongatam** PHIL. LOCARD pro specie distincta habet: *C. procer* Loc. (*Mitra Tringa* COSTA. teste PHIL.). Major, spira $\frac{2}{3}$ altitud. anfractus ultimi aequans, anfr. ultimus minus inflatus, magis elongatus. — Roussillon, le Canet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Toulon, la Seyne, St. Tropez, Cannes (LOCARD); Palermo (PHILIPPI).

Var. **spongiorum** DUCLOS. Spira major, acuminata, anfr. ultimus magis inflatus; aurantiaca, albo maculata, apice violaceo aut roseo.

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Betlleruga (HIDALGO).

Subg. **Nitidella** SWS. Testa ovata, laevis, columella plica singula aut duplici in parte anteriore; labrum leviter incrassatum et inflexum.

? 2. **C. laevigata** WKFF. (*Buccinum laevigatum* L., autt.). „Testa ovato-oblonga, laevi, nitida, luteo-rufescente, lineolis fuscis longitudinalibus flexuosis saepius ornata; ultimo anfractu spira longiore, medio fascia albo nigroque articulata cincto; apertura subdilata, laevis, alba.“ Long. 7,5''' (LAMARCK-DESHAYES).

Distrib.: Atlantica litora Africae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, Caldetas (HIDALGO, a piscatoribus capta); Corsica: Figari, in salo, ad ins. Lavezi et Cavallo, rar. (PAYRAUDEAU); Napoli (SCACCHI). — An cum saburra foris introducta species?

Subg. **Mitrella** RISSO, ADS. Testa bucciniformis, elongata, angusta; apertura parva, columella laevi aut ante leviter granulosa; labro simplici, intus plicato, paullo incrassato; canalis mediocriter emarginatus.

3. **C. scripta** SANDRI (*Murex scriptus* L., *M. conulus* OLIVI, *M. politus* REN., *Buccinum scriptum* PHIL., *B. Linnaei* PAYR., *Mitrella flaminea*, *Fusus glaber* et *Purpura corniculata* RISSO, *Bucc. corniculatum* LAM., *Col. Crosseana* RECL.). Testa elongato-fusiformis, spira turrita, solidula, laevis, nitens, albida, flammulis rufis undulatis irregularibus hic illic confluentibus ornata; anfr. 7 vix convexiusculi, ultimus spiram subaequans, basi leviter striatus; apertura $\frac{2}{5}$ testae occupans, subcanaliculatus, columella callo aurantiaco, basi granulato obducta, labro simplici, intus denticulato. — Long. 15—18 mm. — Var. *coccinea* PHIL. (*Buccinum nasutum* GM.); *elongata* B., D., D. (*C. lanceolata* Loc., nec Sow.), *abbreviata* B., D., D., *turgida*, *albida*, *flavida* MTRS.

Distrib.: Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MC ANDREW), Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (MC ANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (MICAUD), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martigues (LOCARD), l'Estaque, Morgillet, Pomègue, Roucas-Blanc, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Tropez, St. Nazaïre, la Seyne (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia: Cagliari (GENNARI); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, Pianosa, Giglio, Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI), Capri (RECLUZ); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MC ANDREW); Tunis (WEINKAUFF, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAITZENBERG); Tripoli (BREUEL, WEINKAUFF); Adria: Trieste, Cherso (STOSSICH), Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Rovigno, 28 m, Scoglio Mandoler, 66 mm (WIMMER), Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

Species duae sequentes ex opinione WEINKAUFFI, KOBELTI, aliorum, varietates sunt *C. scriptae*; BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS et LOCARD eas pro speciebus distinctis habent.

Col. Gervillei B., D., D. (*Mitra Gervillei* PAYR.). „Testa subturrita, laevigata, nitida, pellucida, fulva aut rubro-fuscescente, anfractibus 6—7 convexo-planis, supra punctis albis maculatis, apertura rubro-violascente, labro dentato, columella 8-plicata; 8—9 lin. longa“ (PAYRAUDEAU). — Alger, Bona, Roussillon: Paulilles, Port-Vendres (BUCQUOY etc.), les Martigues (LOCARD), le Pharo, Pomègues, l'Estaque, Roncas-Blanc, Morgillet, Ratonneau (MARION), Cannes (LOCARD), Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica: Ventilegne, Santa-Manza, Santa Giulia, Fiu-Morbo, rar. (PAYRAUDEAU); sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

Col. decollata BRUS. (*C. Gervillei* var. MTRS.). „Testa ovato-elongata, turgida, nitida, anfractibus planis, ultimo spiram superante, apertura ovato-elongata, spiram subaequante, labro subarcuato, intus incrassato, denticulato, columella striata, apice denticulato. Long. 17, lat. 7 mm“ (BRUSINA). — Var. *corneus*, *coccinea*, *marmorata* MTRS. — Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, etc.); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Zara, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (BRUSINA).

Col. lanceolata Loc., nec Sow. (*C. scripta*, var. *elongata* B., D., D.). „Testa valde elongata, angusta, lanceolata, fere laevis, nitens, striis decurrentibus ad basin conspicuis, spira acuminata; sutura paullo profunda; anfractus ultimus sescupla altitudine spirae; apertura angusta, elongata, labro denticulato. Long. 15—18, lat. 5,5—6 mm“ (LOCARD, gall.), St. Tropez, St. Raphael.

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Padeta (HIDALGO).

m **4. Columbella Brisei** BRUS. (*Voluta Brisei* CHIER., *Buccinum acrorodum* NARDO [ined.], *B. semiconvexum* HELLER [nom.], nec LAM., *Col. scripta* var. *coccinea* PHIL.). A *C. scripto* differt sec. BRUSINA: spira magis turriculata, magis inflata, anfractibus magis convexis, apertura magis ovata, canali magis aperto; labro extra incrassato, basi profundius striata, columella 3—4 denticulis bene distinctis; miniacea, punctulis albis confertis ad suturam, apice coccineo, intus rosea. — var. ex forma: *pediculus* MTRS.

Habit.: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.); Sicilia: Palermo; litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: inter Venetiam et Istriam (CHIEREGHINI), Zara, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta (BRUSINA).

m **5. C. minor** Sc. (*Buccinum minus* PHIL., *B. Scacchi* CALC., *Mitrella minor* MTRS., subgen. *Columbellopsis* B., D., D.). Testa parva, fusiformi-turrita, sub epidermide villosa, longitudinaliter striata et costas simulante, laevis, albida, lineis fulvo-griseis reticulata; anfr. 7 planati, apertura parva, basi breviter sed distincte canaliculata, columella obsolete plicata, labro incrassato, intus dentato, ad introitum canalis distincte angulato. — Long. 10 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Mataró, ins. balear.: Fornells, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Ratonneau, Garlaban (MARION); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Castiglione (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina (SEQUENZA), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Malta (McANDREW); litora Tunetana (McANDREW, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Rovigno (STOSSICH), Unie, Zara, Brevilagua (SANDRI, BRUSINA), can. di Spalato, 64 m (WIMMER).

Subg. *Anachis* H. et A. ADS. (*Pyrene* BOLT. p., *Astyris* ADMS. p.). Testa ovato-fusiformis, epidermide nulla, laevis, spira elevata, longitudinaliter plicata; apertura ovata, canali brevi et lato, columella laevi, recta, labro rectiusculo, intus crenulato.

m **7. C. costulata** J. V. CRS. (*Fusus costulatus* CANTR., *Buccinum acule-costatum* PHIL., *B. Testae* ARAD., ? *Pyrene costulata* SARS, nec *C. costulata* C. B. ADMS.,

nec *C. Haliacti* JEFFR., teste DALL). Testa ovata, sat ventricosa, solidula, spira crassiuscula, apice acuto; albido-margaritacea; anfractus 7, convexi, plicis 14—16 angustis regularibus arcuatis, in anfractu ultimo caudam attingentibus sculpti, inter plicas subtiliter striolati, sutura profunde impressa, ultimus spiram duplo superans, cauda brevi, recta, apice breviter emarginato; apertura ovato-oblonga, spiram aequans, canali angusto, labro extra varicoso. — Long. 10 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: S. Vito, Palermo, 180—200 m (MONTEROSATO); Malta (CARPENTER).

40. Fam. NASSIDAE GRAY. Pes magnus, saepe post appendicibus duabus filiformibus terminatus; siphon longus; radula triseriata, dens centralis arcuatus in margine convexo denticulis pluribus (8—20) armatus, laterales plerumque bicuspidates, denticulis intermediis et in extremitate interna lamina accessoria muniti; testa bucciniformis, canalis brevis, columella callosa, oblique truncata et basi plicata; operculum corneum triangulum, unguiculatum, marginibus saepe dentatis.

Nassa LAM. *Pes elongatus, ante arcuatus aut truncatus, angulis productis, post appendicibus duabus; oculi extra ad basin tentaculorum; siphon longus angustus. aperturam testae longe excedens; dentes laterales radulae plerumque bicuspidates, cuspidibus distantibus, laminae accessoriae conspicuae; testa imperforata, solida, ovata. cauda contracta, contorta, apertura ovata, labrum incrassatum, saepe extra varicosum. intus sulcatum aut denticulatum, margo columellaris in anfractum ultimum late reflexus, post callo dentiformi munitus, columella truncata, ad basin plica obliqua munita; operculum ovatum aut unguiculatum, marginibus saepe denticulatis, nucleo apicali, saepe truncatum.*

Subg. **Nassa** s. str. ADMS. (*Sphaeronassa* Loc. p.). Apertura basi patula; margo columellaris subrectus, supra plica instructus.

1. **N. mutabilis** PETIT (*Buccinum mutabile* L., *B. inflatum* LAM., *N. mediterranea* RISSO, *Sph. mutabilis*, *inflata* et *globulina* Loc., *N. ebenacca* GENX.). Testa ovato-acuminata, solida, fusca, rufo flammulata, ad suturam zona albida maculisque fuscis magnis ornata; anfractus 8, superi 4 cancellati, inferi laeves, infra suturam tantum spiraliter lirati et inflati, ultimus permagnus, basin versus spiraliter sulcatus, cauda brevissima, appressa, valde excisa; apertura ovata, canali brevi oblique recurvo; labro albido, simplici, obtuso, plerumque intus lirato, columella arenata, basi contorta, plicata, callo latissimo ultra insertionem marginis externi producto obtecta. — Long. ad 30—40 mm. — Var. *inflata* LAM. (*Sphaer. inflata* Loc.), *minor* MTRS. (*Sph. globulina* Loc.), *gibba* BROCCHI, *ebenacca*, *albida*, *maculata* MTRS.

Distrib.: Litoralis, 4—10 m, frequ.; Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis in tertiariis totius Europae meridionalis, Algeriae et Rhodi.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Lencate, Canet (BUQUOY, DRZEG., DES.), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLFUS), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), le Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), les Martignes (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY), le Prado, le Pharo (MARION), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS, GENNARI); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Lampedusa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); Tunis, sin. Gabès

(DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (GRUBE), Pirano (STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER), Brevilaqua (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum, abund. (FORBES); Syria, var. *minor* (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY).

m 2. **Nassa Tinei** MTRS. (*Buccinum Tinei* MARAV., *B. Gussonii* CALC.). Testa parva, ovato-conica, cauda brevissima, latissima, vix conspicua, rufa, lineis spiralibus fuscis 3 in anfractibus spirae ornata; anfractus 5 rotundati, ultimus ventricosus, spiram aequans, spiraliter striatus, infra suturam oblique plicatus, seriebus macularum fuscarum ornatus, apertura ovata, basi patula, loco canalis late et aperte incisa, columella rectiuscula, labio distincto, mediocriter expanso obducta. — Long. 12 mm.

Habit.: Litora Siciliae: Messina (MARAVIGNA, PHILIPPI), lacuna prope pharum (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo? (CALCARA).

Subg. **Arcularia** LINK (*Eione* RISSO). Anfractus ultimus dorso gibboso, spira producta, callo labii latissime expanso, spiram obtegente.

m 3. **N. gibbosula** WKFF. (*Buccinum gibbosulum* L., *Eione gibbosula* RISSO, *Sphaeronassa gibbosula* LOC., var. *N. circumcincta* A. ADS., MTRS.). Testa irregulariter ovata, solida, laevis, nitida, spira brevi, acuta; albida aut grisea, indistincte fasciata, anfractus 5, ultimus permagnus, basi vix attenuatus, profunde emarginatus; apertura spiram vix aequans, labro albo incrassato, columella arcuata, basi valde plicata, callo latissimo, supra tuberculato, extra incrassato, fere ad apicem ascendente obducta. — Long. 15 mm. — Var. *syriaca* PUTON. Apex testae callo tectus, testa longior, minus gibba.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Cete (GRANGER), ins. Hyères (DOUBLIER, PETIT). Antibes (PETIT); Nizza (RISSO); Spezia: Lagora, Lerici (CAPELLINI); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sicilia: Ognina di Catania (PHILIPPI), Aci-Trezza, Siracusa (ARADAS); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); mare Aegeum, rariss. (FORBES); Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON, var. *syriaca*), Jaffa (ROTH); Aegyptus (PHILIPPI), Ramleh, haud rar. (SCHNEIDER).

Subg. **Tritia** RISSO (*Planaxis* RISSO, nec LAM., *Hinea* [LEACH, GRAY] FISCH. [*Hinea* GRAY = subg. *Planaxis* LAM., nec RISSO]). Spira elevata, anfractus reticulati, labio laevi, callo mediocri, labro simplici, non varicoso nec denticulato.

4. **N. reticulata** FLEM. (*Buccinum reticulatum* L., *Planaxis reticulata* RISSO, *Buccinum reticulatum* et *nassula* v. SALIS, var.: *N. nitida* JEFFER., *N. Serraini*, *Rochebruni*, *interjecta*, *Bourguignati*, *Poirieri*, *isomera* LOC.). Testa ovato-conica, crassiuscula, paullo nitens, epidermide tenuissima obducta, albida aut flavescens, fulvescente varie tincta et fasciata, interdum albidio quoque cingulata, spira breviuscula, apice subtili sed obtusulo; anfractus 8 convexiusculi, sutura suberemulata, plicis longitudinalibus fortibus numerosis subflexuosis, striis spiralibus regularibus granulosis, ultimus paullo inflatus, cauda brevissima, recurva, profunde excisa; apertura parva, ovata, supra acuminata, canali angusto, obliquo, labro simplici obtuso, supra impresso, dein arcuato, intus incrassato et plicato-denticulato, columella concava, callo rugoso, super parietem cum labro continuo, infra soluto et distincte plicato. — Long. 20–37 mm.

Distrib.: Maria europaea, ubique; Pontus. — Fossilis in tertiariis europaeis.

Habit.: 0–20 org., commun.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO). Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Alicante, Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Leucate, Port-Vendres (BUQUOY, DTZBG., DES.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cete (GRANGER), étang de Thau (LOCARD), a Cete ad Aigues-Mortes

(DUBREUIL), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), la Seyne (LOCARD, THOLIN), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Cannes (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, LOCARD); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI); Livorno, Marzocco (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, haud frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT), in lacunis ad Messanum, Angustam (PHILIPPI); Tunis (McANDREW); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Venezia, Trieste, Pirano (v. MARTENS). Cherso, Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), ubique comm. (STROSSICH); Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum (FORBES); Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Syria (v. MARTENS); Aegyptus (FISCHER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Corn (HIDALGO).

N. nitida JEFFR. (*N. reticulata* var. *nitida* B., D., D.). Costis longitudinalibus fortioribus, minus numerosis, striis decurrentibus, minus profundis, columella sine plicis, labrum intus leviter plicatum. Long. 24–26, lat. 14–16 mm. — Var. *ventricosa*, major, minor, *laevigata*, *zonata*, *depicta* (B., D., D.), *fusca*, *olivacea*, *rosea*, *albida* Loc. — La Nouvelle, Cette, la Seyne, Cannes, Nizza (LOCARD); Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI).

N. Servaini Loc. Testa brevis, compacta, spira paullo elevata, anfractu ultimo ventroso, costis longitudinalibus numerosioribus, magis appropinquatis. Long. 22–24, lat. 13–15 mm. — Var. *major*, *elongata*, *minor*, *fusca* Loc. — La Nouvelle, cap. Sicié, Mentone (LOCARD).

N. Rochebruni Loc. Testa adhuc brevior, magis globulosa, spira humiliore, anfractibus magis convexis, ultimo magis ventroso; regulariter clathrata. Long. 23–25, lat. 14–16 mm. — Var. *elongata*, *minor*, *callosa* Loc. — La Nouvelle, cap. Sicié (LOCARD).

N. interjecta Loc. Adhuc minor, anfractibus minus solutis, minus convexis, costis longitudinalibus adhuc magis numerosis, apertura angustiore. Long. 14–16, lat. 9–11 mm. — Les Martignes, St. Tropez (LOCARD).

N. Bourguignati Loc. (*N. reticulata* p. Loc. antea). Major, forma lanceolata, anfractibus magis convexis (quam in *N. nitida*), costulis minus numerosis, striis impressis decurrentibus minus profundis. Long. 30–35, lat. 14–17 mm. — Roussillon, Marseille, St. Tropez, Nizza (LOCARD).

N. Poirieri Loc. (*Bucc. reticulatum* var. KIEN.). Magis compacta, anfractu ultimo magis convexo, basi magis attenuata, anfractibus superioribus humilioribus, magis rotundatis, costulis magis numerosis, confertis. Long. 28–32, lat. 24–26 mm. — Marseille, la Seyne, St. Tropez (LOCARD).

N. isomera Loc. Magis elongata, lanceolata, costis longitudinalibus et sulcis decurrentibus valde numerosis (28–32 in anfractu ultimo) rectangule cancellata, apertura magis rotundata, basi latiore. Long. 22–24, lat. 15–17 mm. — Var. *major*, *minor*, *globulosa*, *varicosa*, *cincta*, *subcostulata*, *zonata*, *fulva*, *pallida* Loc. — Roussillon, St. Tropez, penins. Gien (LOCARD).

Subg. **Caesia** H. et A. ADS. Spira elevata, anfractibus rugosis aut cancellatis, rotundatis, labium callo definito, labrum tenue, simplex.

5. **N. limata** WKEF. (*Buccinum limatum* CHERM., *B. prismaticum* BROCCI, PHIL., *B. scalariforme* KIEN., ? *N. intermedia* FORB.). Testa ovato-oblonga, solidula, opaca, fuscescens, plerumque ferrugineo fasciata, costis regularibus, distantibus, rotundatis striisque spiralibus elevatis creberrimis decussata; anfractus 8, convexi, sutura profunda undulata; ultimus rotundatus, cauda brevissima, contorta, apertura $\frac{1}{3}$ testae aequans, ovata, faucibus striatis, columella callosa, supra plicata, infra truncata. — Long. ad 35 mm. — Var. *minor* MRS.

Distrib.: Atlantica litora Galliae, fretum Britannicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (McANDREW, WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, la Nouvelle, Cette (LOCARD), les Martignes (PETIT), Peyssonel, la Cassidagne (MARION), la Seyne, St. Tropez (LOCARD); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Malta (McANDREW); Adria: Lesina, Lissa, rar. (HELLER), Scoglio

Malta, 72 m, Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER, *err. typ. lineata*), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

6. *Nassa denticulata* AD. (*N. prismatica* AR. et BEN., *N. renovata* MTRS., *N. limata* var. *conferta* v. MART.). Differt a *N. limata* testa solidiore pyramidalis, basi dilatata, apice acutiore, apertura majore, labro extra incrassato, faucibus profunde sulcatis, columella valde arcuata, callosa. Long. 25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — ?Fossilis.

Habit.: Alger (McANDREW); litora Galliae (LOCARD); Sicilia: Palermo, Aci-Trezza (MONTEROSATO, ARADAS et BENOIT).

Subg. **Hima** [LEACH] GRAY (*Tritonella* A. ADS., nec SWS.). Spira elevata, anfractibus cancellatis; labium callo rugoso, definito; labrum varice marginali.

7. *N. incrassata* FLEM. (*Buccinum incrassatum* STRÖM, *Tritonium incrassatum* O. F. MÜLL., *B. Ascanias* BRUG., *B. coccinella* LAM., *B. macula* MTG., *B. Lapepei* PAYR., *B. ambiguum* KIEN., nec MTG., *N. Deshayesi* DROUET, *N. granulata* BRUS., *N. valliculata*, *Jousseaumi* LOC., *B. asperatum* BROCCHI, *B. minutum* PENN., *Planaxis rosacea* RISSO, *Pl. Fitchiana* et *Desmarestiana* RISSO). Testa ovato-conica, solida, flavescens, irregulariter castaneo maculata et fasciata, basi saepe intense badia, costis pliciformibus 16—18 in anfractu ultimo lirisque spiralibus filiformibus super costas noduliferis sculpta; spira apice acuto; anfractus 6—8, convexo-rotundati, sutura sat impressa, ultimus tumidus, spiram duplo superans; cauda brevissima, truncata; apertura parva, quam spira brevior, canali sinistorsso valde recurvo, labro valde incrassato, infra producto, intus obsolete dentato; columella arcuata, basi callosa, plica basali prominente. — Long. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum; Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Commun.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle, Leucate (LOCARD), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), le Grau du Roi (CLÉMENT), les Martigues (LOCARD), le Prado, la Joliette, Pomègues, Corbière, l'Estaque (MARION), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Tonlon, St. Nazaire, St. Mandrier (LOCARD), la Seyne (LOCARD, THOLIN), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRU); Livorno, Elba, Pianosa, Giglio, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI), Ischia (v. MARTENS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (McANDREW); litora Thetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Ancona, Venezia (v. MARTENS), Trieste (SARS), Lussin (GRUBE), Pirano (RICHTHOFEN), Rovigno, 2—28 m, Scoglio Kakan, 80 m (WIMMER), Lesina (HELLER), Zante, Almissa (STOSSICH), Zara, Pago, Arbe, Brevilaqua (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PITON); Aegyptus: Ramleh, frequ. (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Carnét (HIDALGO).

***N. valliculata* LOC.** (*Bucc. macula* PAYR., *N. incrassata* var. *elongata* B., D., D.). Major, spira altiore, magis acuminata, anfractibus magis numerosis, minus rotundatis, ultimo minus ventroso et alto, apertura circulari, labro minus plicato. Long. 16—18, lat. 7,5—8 mm. — Roussillon (Bucquoy, etc.), les Martigues, St. Nazaire (LOCARD).

***N. ascaniasi* LOC.** (*Bucc. ascanias* BRUG.). Major, magis elongata, anfractibus semper valde convexis, sutura magis distincta, labrum plicis dentiformibus magis numerosis, costis longit. magis numerosis et confertis; rubida, anfr. ultimus fascia suturali angusta coerulescente. Long. 12—14, lat. 5,5—6,5 mm. — Var. *azonata* KIEN. — Nizza (LOCARD).

N. Lacepedei Loc. (*Bucc. Lacepedei* PAYR., *Plan. rosacea* RISSO, *Columbella incrassata* VÉR.). Brevior, magis compacta, anfractibus magis rotundatis, ultimo pro rata magis ventroso, costis minus numerosis, fortioribus, interstitiis latoribus, apertura plicis dentiformibus magis numerosis. Long. 11—13, lat. 7—8 mm. — Roussillon (DUBREUIL), St. Nazaire, la Seyne (LOCARD), Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY).

N. Jousseaumi Loc. (*N. incrassata* var. *minor* B., D., D.). Minor, brevior, magis ventrosa, spira pro rata minus alta, anfractus minus convexi, inde minus soluti, costis minus numerosis rarioribus. Long. 6,5—7, lat. 4,5—4,75 mm. — Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Toulon (LOCARD).

8. N. pygmaea SOW. (*Ranella pygmaea* LAM., *Tritonia varicosa* TURR., *Buccinum asperulum* COSTA, PHIL., *N. granulata* PHIL., *N. varicosa* KOB., *N. elongatula* Loc.). Testa elongato-ovata, solidula, nitida, albido-flavescens, varicibus albis, plerumque fasciata, costis concentricis pliciformibus, paullo prominentibus, quam in *N. incrassata* subtilioribus sculpta, striis spiralibus granulosa, varicibus 1—6 distinctis irregulariter dispositis; sutura paullo profunda; anfractus 8 rotundati; apertura parva, purpureo-fusca, ad basin macula nigra nulla; canalis subapertus, labrum extra varicosum, intus denticulatum; columella callo angusto oblecta. — Long. 10—12, lat. 6,5—7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria Angliae et Siciliae.

Habit.: 5—100 org., nec litoralis; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Mataró; ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), les Martignes (LOCARD), la Joliette, Ratonneau, cap Pinède, Garlaban, les Gondes (MARION), la Seyne (LOCARD, THOLIN), Toulon, St. Mandrier (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Catania (PHILIPPI). Siciacca (DEL PRETE); mare Aegeum, rar. (FORBES).

N. elongatula Loc. (*N. pygmaea* var. *elongata* B., D., D.). Major, magis elata, anfractibus magis numerosis, costis paullo subtilioribus, magis appropinquatis et numerosis, anfractu ultimo minore, varicibus minus numerosis. Long. 13—15, lat. 7—7,5 mm. — Var. *minor*, *depressula*, *evanescens*, *fuscica*, *lutescens* Loc. — Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), les Martignes, Toulon (LOCARD).

m 9. N. affinis Loc. (*Planaxis affinis* Loc.). Testa subfusiformis, paullulum inflata, solidula, opaca, anfractibus 7—7½, convexi, lineis longitudinalibus nodulosis sculpti, nodulis transversim dispositis costas nodulosas transversas efformantibus; apertura supra sinu lato, paullum profundo terminata, labrum intus incrassatum, denticulatum; canalis apertus, reflexus; pallide rubra, fasciis 3 obscurioribus interdum obsoletis, intus rubida, peristoma violaceum. — Long. 11—15, lat. 7—8 mm.

Habit.: Alger (LOCARD); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Paulilles, Agde (LOCARD), Nizza (Risso, LOCARD).

Subg. **Telasco** H. et A. ADS. Spira elevata, anfractus laeves, politi, labium expansum, labrum simplex, acutum.

10. N. costulata WKKF. (*Buccinum costulatum* REX., *B. Cuvieri*, *Ferussaci* PAYR., *Planaxis lineolata*, *riparia*, ? *Bendantiana* RISSO, *B. flexuosum*, *elegans* COSTA, *B. subdiaphanum* BIV., *B. unifasciatum* KIEN., *B. tessulatum* SCACCHI, *B. variabile* PHIL., *N. variabilis* PETIT, *N. encaustica* BRUS., *N. Mabiliei*, *Guerniei*, *Bucpoyi* Loc., *N. madeirensis* REEVE, *N. flavida* MTRS.). Testa ovato-acuminata, solidula, nitida, colore pervariabilis, plerumque lutescens, vario modo lineolata et fasciata, spiraliter striata, striis medianis interdum obsoletis, et plicis, modo in anfractibus spirae tantum, modo ubique sculpta; anfr. 7 convexiusculi, ultimus subinflatus, spiram haud aequans, cauda brevi, profunde emarginata; apertura ovata, supra

leviter sinuata, canali angusto, profundo, labrum extra varice plana, trimaculata, intus denticulatum; columella basi plicata, callo dilatato albo. — Long. ad 21 mm. — Praeter varietates in synonymia enumeratas sequentes distinguuntur: *costata* MTRS., *tenuicosta*, *turgida*, *lanceolata*, *pulcherrima* B., D., D., *castanea* BRUS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Peñíscola, Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO); Algeria, comm. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Leucate, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), C'ette (LOCARD), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martignes, Marseille (LOCARD), le Prado, Montredon, Pomégues, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, Porquerolles, la Seyne, St. Tropez, St. Nazaire, St. Raphael, Antibes, Cannes (LOCARD); litora pedemonitana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY, LOCARD), Genova (LOCARD); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS, GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Napoli (SCACCHI), Ischia (v. MARTENS), Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIR); Malta, Pantellaria (McANDREW), litora Tunetana (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS., MONTEROSATO); sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Adria: Ancona, Trieste (v. MARTENS), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Pirano (STOSSICH), Lesina (HELLER), Zara, Ragusa vecchia, Budera (BRUSINA); Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESMAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh, frequ. (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Curnét (HIDALGO).

N. Ferussaci Loc. (*Bucc. Ferussaci* PAYR., *B. elegans* COSTA, *B. variable* PHIL.). Forma elongato-lanceolata, costis longitudinalibus humilibus, rotundatis, pliciformibus, striis decurrentibus debilibus, non cancellata. Long. 12–14, lat. 6,5–7,5 mm. — Communis in toto mediterraneo (LOCARD).

N. Mabiliei Loc. (*N. costulata* var. *castanea* B., D., D.). Minor, brevior, magis compacta, ventrosa, anfractibus magis convexis, scalatis, costis fortioribus, confertioribus usque ad basin anfractuum. Long. 8–10, lat. 4,5–5,5 mm. — Roussillon, Marseille, la Seyne, St. Nazaire, St. Raphael, St. Tropez, Cannes, Nizza (LOCARD).

N. flavida Loc. (*N. costulata* var. *flavida* MTRS.). Forma major, magis ovoidea, anfractu ultimo majore, spira minus elevata, striis decurrentibus nullis. Long. 12–15, lat. 7,5–8,5 mm. — Roussillon, Marseille, la Seyne, St. Tropez, Cannes (LOCARD).

N. Cuvieri MTRS. (*Bucc. Cuvieri* PAYR., *Planaxis riparia* RISSE). Minor, brevior, anfractu ultimo magis rotundato; costis et striis nunquam infra medium anfractum ultimum descendentibus, in superioribus anfractibus fortioribus, magis appropinquatis. Long. 5–10, lat. 4,5–5 mm. — Satis communis in toto mediterraneo.

N. unifasciata (BRUS. Msc.) Loc. (*Bucc. unifasciatum* KIEN., *N. eucastica* BRUS.). Major, magis elongata, costis ad formam plicarum supra suturam reductis, in 2 aut 3 anfractibus superis tantum continuis. Long. 16–18, lat. 8–9 mm. — Roussillon, Marseille, la Seyne, St. Nazaire, Toulon, Porquerolles, Cannes, Antibes, Nizza (LOCARD).

N. Guernei Loc. Angustior, magis elongata, fusiformis, spira altiore, anfractu ultimo minore, minus ventroso, labro magis plicato, plicis magis numerosis. Long. 14–16, lat. 6–7 mm. — La Seyne, St. Nazaire, Cannes, Antibes (LOCARD).

N. Bucquoyi Loc. (*N. costulata* var. *madeirensis* B., D., D., *N. madeirensis* Loc. antea, nec REEVE). Minor, brevior, magis compacta, ventrosa, spira humilior, minus acuminata, costis fortioribus, magis distantibus. Long. 7–9, lat. 5,5–6 mm. — Roussillon, penins. Gien (LOCARD).

m **11. Nassa Edwardsi** FISCH. „Testa lutescenti-carneola, apice obtusa; anfractus 6, ad suturas subcanaliculati; sulcis spiralibus aequidistantibus (in medio anfractus ultimi semper conspicuis) ornati: labrum extus incrassatum, intus plicatum.“ — Long. 11, lat. 6 mm.

Habit.: In salo ante litus Provinciae, inter Nicaeam et Corsicam, 600—2660 m („Travailleur“).

Subg. *Naytia* H. et A. ADS. Testa laevis, apertura canali post ad spiram continuato.

m 12. *N. granum* LAM. (*Buccinum granum* GRANGER). Testa parva, ovata, nitens, lutescenti-albida, lineolis spiralibus interruptis et zonula albida subsuturali rufo-articulata ornata, interdum fasciata; anfractus 5 paullo convexi, ultimus spiram multo superans, basi paulum coarctatus; apertura ovata, canali aperto, valde exciso, supra sinuato, labrum varice externa, intus denticulatum, columella basi plicata, callo usque ad spiram dilatato. — Long. 12, lat. 7 mm. — Var. *minor* B., D., D.

Habit.: 4—10 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon: Leucate (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), Cette (GRANGER), Hyères, Antibes (DOUBLIER).

Subg. *Amycla* H. et A. ADS. Pes post non bifidus, dentes laterales radulae multiscuspides; testa ovato-oblonga, columella basi leviter plicata, labrum acutum, plicatum aut intus denticulatum; operculum margine externo denticulato.

13. *N. corniculum* PETIT (*Buccinum corniculum* OLIVI, *B. fasciolatum* LAM., *B. Calneilli* PAYR., *B. dermestoideum* PAYR., *Planaxis olivacea, varicosa* RISSO, *B. politum* BIV., *B. semistriatum* FORB., nec BR., *B. semiplicatum* COSTA, *Amycla corniculata* LOC., *A. Monterosati, elongata* LOC.). Testa ovato-conica, solida, laevigata, basi tantum spiraliter sulcata, rarius plicis brevibus infra suturam sculpta; livide brunnea, plerumque albido-fasciata; anfractus 7, paullo convexi, ultimus spiram fere aequans, basi vix caudatus; apertura angusta ovata, canali aperto, modice emarginato, labro simplici, extra vix varicoso, intus denticulato, columella arcuata, basi leviter plicata, callo angusto crasso obducta. — Long. 15—20, lat. 8,5—9,5 mm. — Var. *semiplicata* PHIL. (COSTA), *Dautzenbergi. mitrella* DE GREG.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; Pontus. — Fossilis in tertiariis circum-mediterraneis.

Habit.: Litoralis, commun.; litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (Paz), Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Cartagena, Alicante, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Palma de Mallorca, Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF), litora Galliae, Roussillon: a Port-Vendres ad prom. Cerbère, abund. (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle, Cette (LOCARD), étang de Thau, Cette (GRANGER), Marseille, port. vet., la Joliette, le Pharo, Pomègues, Roucas-Blanc, l'Estaque (MARION), les Martigues, Toulon, la Seyne, St. Tropez, St. Nazaire, St. Raphael (LOCARD), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG, LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS, GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI), ibid., Cadimare, Marola et S. Terenzo (CAPELLINI), Livorno, Elba, Giglio, Pianosa, Castiglione (APPELLIUS); Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ischia (v. MARTENS); Ustica (CALCARA), capo di Fusaro, saline di Trapani (PHILIPPI), Sicilia et ins. adiac. (ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (DE GREGORIO); Malta, Pantellaria (McANDREW); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Ancona (v. MARTENS), Venezia (OLIVI), Trieste (v. MARTENS), Lesina (HELLER), Lussini (GRUBE), Pirano, Almissa, Cornisa (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA), Valle Artie, Scoglio Gruizza, Rovigno, 2—118 m WIMMER); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

A. Monterosati Loc. Minor, gracilior, magis elongata, spira altior, sutura obliqua, anfractus ultimus supra minus altus, basi minus elongatus, apertura infra magis rotundata. Long. 13—15, lat. 6—6,5 mm. — Var. ex forma et colore: *minor, ventricosa, attenuata* Loc., *varicosa, atrata* B., D., D., *flavida* MTRS., *lineolata, albomaculata, punctulata, fusca* B., D., D. — Communis.

A. elongata Loc. Praecedente major, diametro eadem, spira multo altior, sutura adhuc obliquior, anfractus ult. basi magis elongata, apertura ovata, infra magis elongata. Long. 15—17, lat. 6—6,5 mm. — Port-Vendres, Cannes (LOCARD).

14. Nassa semistriata BROCCHI (*N. trifasciata* ADS., *N. Gallaudiana* FISCH.).

Testa ovato-conica, solidula, viridi-lutescens, apertura albida; anfractus 7, paullo convexi, apicales laeves, sequentes 2 reticulati, inferi laeviusculi, lira et sulcis 2 subsuturalibus tantum sculpti, ultimus basi sulcatus aut lirutus; sutura paullo profunda; apertura anguste ovata, labro intus denticulato, columella supra hand plicata, callo dilatato. — Long. 12—18, lat. 7—8,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, JEFFREYS, f. MONTEROSATO); litora Provinciae (SOLLIER); Sicilia: Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

? **N. pusilla** SULL. (*Buccinum pusillum* PHIL.). „Testa elongato-conoidea, longitudinaliter plicato-costata, transversim striata, costis [circ. 11] angustis, anfractibus [ad 8] rotundatis; apertura dimidiam spiram aequante, ovata; labro extra varicoso, intus 4—5 dentato“ (PHILIPPI). Long. 4^{'''}, lat. 2^{'''}.

Cyclonassa SWS. (*Cyclope* RISSO, *Nanina* RISSO, *Neritula* [PLANCUS] H. et A. ADS.). Testa semiglobularis, valde depressa, obliqua, basi plana, anfractibus paullo numerosis, spira rix prosiliende, apertura subquadrangula, valde obliqua, labro laevi, reflexo, columella laevi, truncata, facie inferiore testae callo lato obtecta; operculum suboratum, margine denticulato.

1. C. neritea MTRS. (*Buccinum neriteum* L., *Cyclope neritoidea* RISSO, *Nanina unifasciata* RISSO, *Cyclonassa italica* ISSEL, *Nassa neritea* LAM.). Testa glabra, nitidula, fulvescens, purpureo-fusco variegata; spira retusissima; anfractus ultimus fere totum testam efformans, medio subangulatus, infra concavo-depressus, callo crasso nitido, albo aut luteo obtectus; apertura minima, valde obliqua, labro varicoso, faucibus laevibus, columella semicirculari, basi contorta. — Long. 6—8, lat. 12—16 mm. — Var. *albida* PANT.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (McANDREW), Tarragona, Barcelona, Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW). Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Canet, Leucate (BUCQUOY, DTZRG., DES.), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUREU), Palavas (DOLLFUS), le Grau du Roi (CLEMENT), les Catalaps, le Prado, Marseille (ANCEY, MARION), litora Provinciae (PETIT), St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Toulon, St. Mandrier, la Seyne (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (v. MARTENS), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, Castiglioneello, Elba (APPELIUS); Stagno di Orbetello (PANTANELLI); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Tunis (McANDREW), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Ancona (v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (MÜLLER, ex WEINKAUFF, GRUBE), Fiume, Cherso (GRUBE), Pirado (RICHTHOFEN), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Zara (SANDRI), Lesina, Lissa (HELLEN); Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESJAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES), Assos, sin. Adramyttos (v. MARTENS); Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PITON).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Estrelletas (HIDALGO); Spezia: Occhio di S. Lucia (CAPELLINI).

m **2. C. Donovanii** V. CRS. (*Cyclope Donavaniana* RISSO, *Cycl. pellucida* RISSO, *Cyclops asteriscus* MICHAUD, *Cyclon. pellucida* MTRS., *Neritula Donovanii* B., D., D.). Testa supra et infra leviter convexa, laevis, nitida; apertura subquadrangula, canali aperto, modice emarginato, columella arcuata, callo faciem inferam testae obtegente; labro crasso, intus non denticulato; flavida, lineolis angulatum flexuosis aureis ornata, fascia brunneo-nigrescente subsuturali, apertura et callo albis. — Long. 5, lat. 9 mm. — Var. *pellucida* RISSO, testa minor, tenuis, translucens, flammulis rubris undulatis, interruptis et maculis albis in zonas duas dispositis ornata.

Habit.: Alger, Sidi-Feruch, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Canet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Leucate, la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), St. Tropez, St. Nazaire (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (RISSO); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE).

41. Fam. BUCCINIDAE (LATR.) FISCH. Pes satis magnus, ante truncatus, oculi ad tentaculorum basin externam; radula triseriata, dens centralis cuspidibus 3—7, laterales 3- aut bienspides; testa ovato-oblonga aut fusiformis, solida, epidermide induta, labrum simplex aut incrassatum, columella oblique truncata, tortuosa, simplex aut tuberculis pliciformibus non intransibilibus; canalis varia longitudine: operculum corneum.

1. Subfam. Buccininae FISCH. Dentes laterales radulae unicuspides; testa bucciniformis; operculum ovatum aut rotundatum, nucleo subcentrali aut excentrico.

Buccinum L. *Pes oblongus, ante truncatus, utrinque angulosus, post attenuatus; siphon longus; penis magnus, crassus; capsulae nidamentariae aggregatae; testa imperforata, conoidea, globulosa, epidermide induta; laevis aut plicis longitudinalibus undulatis ornata, spira elongata, apice regulari; apertura magna, columella sinuata, labro simplici, intus non plicato, canali brevi, late aperto; operculum pro magnitudine testae parvum, ovatum aut circulare, nucleo centrali aut labro approximato.*

m **1. B. atractodeum** LOC. (*B. fusiforme* KIEN., nec BROD., *B. ventricosum* JEFFR. nec KIEN., *B. Humphreysianum* var. *ventricosa* MTRS.). Testa ovato-fusiformis, solidula sed tenuis, glabra, nitens, luteo-fuscescens, indistincte fusco-strigata et maculata; anfractus superstitibus (apice decollato) $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculi, supra tantum leviter impressi, striis spiralibus irregularibus sub lente tantum conspicuis, prope suturam distinctioribus lineisque incrementi regularibus sculpti, sutura distincta, marginata discreti, regulariter crescentes; apertura acuminato-ovata, $\frac{1}{2}$ longit. hand attingens, labro simplici, supra leviter sinuato et expanso, columella valde contorta, vix callosa, canali recurvo, leviter sinistrorso. — Long. 50, lat. ad 28 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, sin. leonis (PETIT), les Martignes (WEINKAUFF), cap Couronne, in salo, Peyssonel (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD); Corsica (SUSINI, f. JEFFREYS).

m **2. B. Monterosatoi** LOC. (*B. Humphreysianum* autt. p.). Testa major, fusiformis, acuminata, tenuis, solidula, subopaca, striis decurrentibus subtilissimis appropinquatis, paullo profundis, undulosis, regularibus striisque incrementi longitudinalibus valde numerosis vix conspicuis, leviter flexuosis, valde approximatis ornata; spira elevata, anfr. $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$, primis convexiusculis, ultimis 2—3 supra concavis, in $\frac{2}{3}$ inferis altitudinis totius convexis; apex laevis, nitens, obtusus, fulvus; labrum acutum, columella valde elongata, fere recta, laevis, plica basali;

callo tenuissimo, canali late aperto, leviter recurvo, paullo profundo. — Long. 53—56, lat. 28—30 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, in aqua profunda (LOCARD).

DE GREGORIO *Buccinum undatum* prope Panormum, alla Barra, reperisse dicit.

2. Subfam. **Chrysodominae** FISC. (*Neptuninae* KOB.). Dentes laterales radulae cuspidibus 2—4; testa piriformis; operculum unguiforme, nucleo apicali.

Neptunea (BOLTEN) MÖRCH (*Chrysodomus* SWS.). *Pes oblongus, ante truncatus, marginatus, utrinque angulatus, post obtuse attenuatus; tentacula parva triangularia; siphon crassus; radula triseriata, dente centrali transverso, margine laevi aut denticulato; testa fusiformis, solida, epidermide obducta, spira elongata, apice papilloso, apertura ovata, columella laevi, simplici, labro simplici, intus non sulcata. canali sat brevi, leviter torto; operculum corneum, arcuatum.*

Subg. **Neptunea** s. str. MÖRCH. Testa solida, ventricosa, satis magna, spiraliter striolata, aut carinata, spira conico-exserta, apice mamillato, apertura ampla canali brevi patulo terminata; operculum magnum irregulariter triangulum.

1. **N. contraria** CHENU (*Murex contrarius* L., *Fusus contrarius* LAM., *F. sinistrorsus* DESH.). Testa sinistrorsa, fusiformi-turrita; anfractus 8 sutura sat distincta discreti, superi 3 laeves, apice irregulari, sequentes convexi, infra suturam vix planulati, liris latiusculis plane rotundatis, quam interstitia multo latioribus striisque incrementi distinctis subirregularibus sculpti; anfractus ultimus spirae longitudinem multo superans, liris sulco superficiali plerumque divisus, lira minore saepe intercedente; apertura ovato-piriformis, labro in junioribus intus sulcato, columella tortuosa paulum callosa, fulvenscens, faucibus albis. — Long. 92 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ibericum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona (MICHAUD); Sicilia (FISCHER).

Subg. **Siphon** (KLEIN) FISC. Testa tenuiuscula, spiraliter striata, rarius oblique plicata, cauda distincta; apertura medioeris, canaliculata; operculum ovato-triangulum.

*2. **N. gracilis** KOB. (*Buccinum gracile* DA COSTA). Testa fusiformi-turrita, solidula, apice conico, regulari, basi attenuata recurva; anfr. 9—10, convexi, superi spiraliter confertim striati, inferi confertim lirati, striis incrementi regularibus tenuibus; apertura oblongo-ovata, canali recurvo, columella arcuata, callo tenui sed conspicuo; albida, epidermide fusca, laevi. — Long. 70, lat. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Mare germanicum, sin. Biscayensis.

Habit.: „Specimen vivum in mari Mediterraneo repertum esse dicitur“ (KOBELT).

3. **N. Jeffreysiana** KOB. (*Fusus buccinatus* JEFFER., nec LAM., *F. Jeffreysianus* FISC.). Testa elongato-fusiformis, spira turrita, cauda brevi, solidula; anfr. 9, convexi, subglobosi, spiraliter sulcati, sutura profunda canaliculata divisi, vestigiis incrementi minutissimis, anfr. ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ testae superans, liris inaequalibus alternantibus cingulatus, ad caudam distinctius costulatus; apertura ovalis, canali breviusculo, lato, columella contorta, labro simplici, intus laevi; alba, epidermide brunneo-lutescente, decidua, nunquam pilosa induta. — Long. 45—55 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad Magnam Britanniam, sin. Biscayensis.

Habit.: Sinus leonis (MARTIN, JEFFREYS).

Euthria GRAY. *Dens centralis radulae cuspidibus 3—5, laterales tricuspides, media cuspidis brevior; testa fusiformis, spira longa, conica, canalidis sat longus, curvatus, obliquus, apertura regulariter ovata, incrassata, post canaliculata; columella arcuata, concava, basi plica obliqua munita; labro arcuato, intus incrassato et sulcato; operculum ovato-oblongum, leviter arcuatum, acuminatum, nucleo apicali.*

1. Eu. cornea ADS. (*Murex corneus* L., *Fusus lignarius* LAM., nec L., *F. conulus* RISSO, *Pisania cornea* MTRS.). Testa glabra, interdum spiraliter obsolete lirata; anfractibus primis 3—4 plicatis aut nodulosis; anfr. 9—10, sutura marginata divisi, primum appressi et concavi, dein ventricosi, rotundati, ultimus $1\frac{1}{2}$ testae longit. superans; apertura ovata, supra subcanaliculata, canali angusto, obliquo abrupte terminata; labrum crassum, intus callo dentato munitum, columella arcuata, callosa, supra tuberculata; albida aut cinerea aut coerulescens, variegata aut fasciata. — Long. 60—70, lat. 24—27 mm. — Var. *elongata* Loc. (*Eu. minor* BELL.), *major*, *minor*, *fusca* SCACCHI, *elongata*, *crassa*, *cinerascens*, *maculata* MTRS.

Distrib.: Pacificum, Nova Caledonia. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Fundi limosi, 5—28 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Barcelona, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Canet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, le Pharo, la Joliette, le Prado, l'Estaque, Carry (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Mandrier, la Seyne, Porquerolles, Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, REQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI), Livorno, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI), Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIR); Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO, DE GREGORIO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Venezia, Trieste, Pirano (STOSSICH), Lussin piccolo, 17 org. (GRUBE), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara, Spalato (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegaeum (FORBES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Corn dols (HIDALGO).

Pisania BIV. (*Pusio* GRAY, *Polia* GRAY). *Pes ante subtruncatus, utrinque angulatus, oculi ad basin tentaculorum; penis angustus, longus; dens centralis radulae denticulis 3—5, laterales tricuspides, media cuspidate parva; testa oblonga, ovato-fusiformis, anfractibus paullo convexis, spiraliter sulcatis aut liratis, concentrice aut ubique aut superis costato-plicatis; spira satis longa, canalis recurvus brevis; apertura angusta, utrinque acuminata, labro intus denticulato, columella supra plica intrante munita; operculum unguiculatum, leviter arcuatum, nucleo apicali.*

1. P. maculosa GRUBE (*Buccinum maculosum* LAM., *Purpura maculosa* BLV., *Voluta striata*, *syraeusana* GM., *Purpura fasciolaris* LAM., *P. variegata* SCHUB. et WAGN., *P. Gualtierii* SCACCHI, *B. pusio* PHIL., nec L., *Polia pusio* JEFFR., *Pisania striata* WOODW., *Pis. striatula* BIV.). Testa ovato-elongata, interdum subfusiformis, subturrita, canda brevi, compressa, solida, sulcis spiralibus aut costis planis, sulcis angustis divisis, undique cingulata, in anfractibus superis indistincte concentrice plicata; anfr. 7, sutura profunda interdum subcanaliculata divisi, convexiusculi, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ testae fere occupans, basi attenuatus; apertura anguste ovata, utrinque attenuata, supra subcanaliculata, sinu parvo praedita, canali in junioribus aperto, in adultis angustiore; columella arcuata, supra plica intrante munita, dein excisa, ad introitum canalis contorta, callo supra tenuissimo, infra crasso, rugoso; labrum acutum, incrassatum, dentibus aut plicis albidis munitum; albida, castaneo maculata et strigata, faucibus lividis, fascia albida mediana. — Long. 20—30 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Malaga (McANDREW), Cartagena, Alicante, Mataró; ins. balear.: Palma de Mallorca, Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona. Stora (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), le Pharo, l'Estaque, Montredon, Pomègue, Ratonneau (MARION), la Seyne, Toulon, St. Mandrier, St. Nazaire, St. Tropez (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY, LOCARD), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione, Quercianello, Pianosa, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, POLI, SCACCHI); Sicilia, comm. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), capo Zaffarano, Solunto, Porticello (DE GREGORIO); Malta (McANDREW); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste (SARS), Quarnero (STOSSICH), Cherso (GRUBE), Lesina, Carzola, Lagosta (HELLER), Zara vecchia 10—16 m, Rovigno, 2—4 m, Punta dura, 76—80 m (WIMMER), Zara (BRUSINA); Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (POTIEZ et MICHAUD, GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).

m 2. *Pisania d'Orbigny* TAPPAR. (*Buccinum d'Orbigny* PAYR., *Pollia d'Orbigny* WKFF., ?*Mitrella marminea* RISSO, *Pis. nodulosa* BIV., *Turbinella eraticulata* COSTA). Testa ovato-turrita, subfusiformis, cauda brevi recurva, solidula, undique concentrice plicata, spiraliter sulcata et lirata striisque incrementi subtiliter reticulata; anfr. 7, sutura undulata discreti, convexi, supra impressi, dein interdum subangulati, ultimus spirae longitudinem vix superans; apertura parva, anguste ovata, supra sinuata, infra canali angusto terminata; columella arcuata, supra plica intrante, infra callosior, rugosa; labrum acutum, intus incrassatum, dentatum, faucibus liris; fusca, medio indistincte fasciata, interdum nigro-castanea, fascia alba. — Long. 18 mm. — Var. *tirtus*, *prisimus*, *carisus*, *afemus* DE GREG.

Distrib.: Litora Africae occidentalis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Cartagena, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (McANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette, les Martigues (LOCARD), Marseille (ANCEX), Roucas-Blanc, château d'If (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael, St. Nazaire, penins. Gien (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Elba, Pianosa, Giglio (APPELIUS); Civita-vecchia, Gaëta (v. MARTENS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, bandita al porticello (DE GREGORIO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO, DE GREGORIO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria (CANTRAINE), Lussin, ? Cherso (GRUBE), Quarnero, 50 m (WIMMER), Pirano (RICHTHOFEN), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Zara, Ragusa (BRUSINA, STOSSICH); Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Rhodus (PHILIPPI); Aegyptus: Ramleh, frequ. (SCHNEIDER).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Curnét (HIDALGO).

m 3. *P. Gaillardoti* V. CRS. (*Buccinum Gaillardoti* PUTON). Affinis P. d'Orbigny; costae longitudinales minus elevatae, inde minus tuberculosae, striis transversis inaequalibus deccussantibus, apertura major, canali brevior, minus relevata, rima umbilicali vix conspicua; rubro-fusca unicolor, apertura fusco-violacea, marginibus rubescentibus.

Habit.: Litora Syriae (GAILLARDOT et PUTON).

m 4. *P. scabra* KOB. (*Pollia d'Orbigny* var. *subspinos*a, postea *Pollia scabra* MTRS., *Pisania subspinos*a AR. et BEN., nec BELL.). Testa fusiformis, quam ea d'Orbigny gracilior, tenuior; differt: liris spiralibus in costis tuberculatis, 2 supra fasciam albidam periphericam sitis distinctioribus, tuberculis castaneis, inferioribus quoque in anfractu ultimo castaneo interruptis. — Long. 14, lat. 7 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae (ARTUFEL, MONTEROSATO), Bandal (MONTEROSATO); Ustica (CALCARA); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Napoli, Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina, in litore S. Rainero dicto (SULLIOTTI); Syria (MONTEROSATO).

m 5. *P. picta* AR. et BEN. (*Purpura picta* SCACCHI, *Bucc. Scacchianum* PHIL., *Pollia picta* WKFF.). Testa ovato-fusiformis, solidula, spira subturrita, cauda brevi, compressa, concentrice dense costato-plicata, spiraliter lirata, lineis elevatis angustis regulariter intercedentibus; anfr. 7, convexiusculi, sutura paullo conspicua discreti, ultimus spiram fere aequans; apertura parva, supra vix sinuata, infra canali angusto; columella arcuata, supra plica intrante, infra callo granoso munita; labrum extra subvaricosum, intus striatum, vix denticulatum; albida, supra et infra peripheriam lineis brevibus interruptis castaneis ornata. — Long. 12 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (PHILIPPI, SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Cherso, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Lesina (BRUSINA), Zara (BRUSINA, WEINKAUFF); Morea (KÜSTER).

m 6. *P. leucozona* WKFF. (*Bucc. leucozonum* PHIL., *Pollia leucozona* BRUS., ? *Fusus fasciolaroides* FORB., *Murex bicolor* CANTR., ? *F. violaceus* DESH., *F. Karawensis* FORB.). Testa parva, fusiformis, solidula, undique concentrice plicata, spiraliter lirata, lineis spiralibus intercedentibus striisque incrementi sub lente leviter reticulata; anfr. 7, angulati, sutura undulata, ultimus spirae longitudinem fere aequans, liris ad angulum super costas subtuberculatis; apertura parva, irregulariter ovata, supra vix sinuata, infra canali brevi, columella paullo arcuata, supra plica, infra callo munita; labrum acutum, intus denticulatum; castanea, fascia alba ad angulum tuberculisque albidis sparsis ornata, aut fulvida, fascia albida maculisque castaneis, aut griseo-albida, apertura carnea aut fuscescens. — Long. 10 mm. — Var. carina obsoleta (DESHAYES).

Habit.: Livorno, Castiglioncello (APPELIUS); litora Siciliae (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Carini (DE GREGORIO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO, DE GREGORIO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Rovigno, 28 m, Scoglio Malta, 72 m (WIMMER), Lesina, Lissa (HELLER), Levvera, rariss. (STOSSICH); Morea (PHILIPPI); ?mare Aegeum (FORBES); Rhodus (PHILIPPI).

42. Fam. FASCIOLARIIDAE GRAY. Pes brevis, oculi extra ad basin tentaculorum; radula triseriata, dens centralis angustus, dentes laterales non versatiles, permagni, pectinati, denticulis numerosis; testa elongata, fusiformis, spira longa, conica; canalis longus, columella laevis aut basi plicata, labro simplici; operculum corneum, ovatum, apice acuto, nucleo apicali.

Fasciolaria LAM. *Tentacula brevia, oculi intumescitiae baseos eorum extra insidentes; pes subquadrilaterus; siphon paullo prominens; dens centralis radulae subrectangulus, parvus, margine infero plerumque tricuspidi, laterales transversim, leviter arcuati et multicuspidi; testa imperforata, fusiformis, solida, spira sat elevata, acuta, apertura ovato-oblonga, canali plus minusve elongato curvo terminata, labro simplici, intus sulcato, columella concava, arcuata, basi plicis nonnullis perobliquis munita; operculum ovatum, apice acuto leviter flecto, nucleo apicali.*

m 1. **Fasciolaria lignaria** PHIL. (*Murex lignarius* L., *F. tarentina* LAM.).

Testa fusiformi-turrita, spira acuminata; anfr. 9, sutura paullo conspicua juncti, angulati, ad angulum serie nodorum in plicas decurrentium muniti, laevigati, cauda tantum obsolete spiraliter lirata; apertura ovata, extra angulata, faucibus interdum sublaevibus, plerumque albolirata; columella supra tuberculo intrante, infra plicis 2 obsolete profundis munita; carnea, nodulis albidis, aut in interstitiis coerulescens aut olivaceo tincta et fasciata, columella porcellanea. — Long. 66, lat. 34, alt. apert. cum canali 30 mm. — Var. *albina* MTRS.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Barcelona, Badalona; ins. balear.: Iviza, Formentera, Conejera, Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Cette (GRANGER), le Pharo, Pomègues, Ratonneau (MARION), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), Antibes (PETIT), Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, is. Mesas: „sa perda leada“ (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia, S. Tereso (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Quercianello, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et ins. adjac. (ARADAS et BENOIT), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Lesina, 2 org. (HELLER), Capodistria, Pirano, Rovigno, Ragusa (STOSSICH), Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (PHILIPPI, GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY), Ramleh, in salo (SCHNEIDER). — Fossilis tertiaria.

Fusus LAM. *Pes brevis, quadrilaterus, ante truncatus et transversim sulcatus; caput parvum, tentacula brevina, conica, post unita, oculi ad eorum basin externam; rostrum magnum; penis elongatus, curvus; siphon canalem non superans; radula triseriata, dente centrali parvo multicuspide, lateralibus magnis pectinatis; testa imperforata, fusiformis, elongata, spira longa acuminata, multispira; apertura ovata, plerumque intus sulcata, labro simplici arcuato, columella laevi, canali perlongo, angusto, non clauso; operculum ovato-acuminatum, nucleo apicali.*

m 1. **F. syracusanus** LAM. (*Murex syracusanus* L., *Latirus [Aptyxis] syracusanus* TROSCII., *F. provincialis* RISSO). Testa turrita, cauda plus minusve contorta; anfr. 10—11, superi convexi, sequentes supra plus minusve angulati, ad suturam contracti, costis obliquis ad angulum subtuberculatis confertim sculpti, spiraliter lirati, liris minoribus lineisque incrementi clathrati; anfr. ultimus ad initium caudae iterum angulatus, $\frac{1}{2}$ longit. paullo superans; apertura ovata, supra subemarginata, infra canali angusto brevior recurvo terminata, labro crenulato, intus sulcato; alba, ferrugineo-fusco maculata et zonata, epidermide fusca obdita. — Long. ad 60 mm, long. apert. cum canali 32 mm.

Habit.: Ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUQUOY, DIZB., DRS.), la Franqui (PÉPRATX), Cette (DUBREUIL), litora Provinciae (BLAINVILLE, PETIT), Toulon (DOUBLIER), la Seyne, St. Tropez (LOCARD); Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, la Scaffa (GENNARI); Spezia (TAPPARONE), Palmaria, Lerici (CAPELLINI); Livorno, Marzocco (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (McANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Tripoli (v. MARTENS); Adria: Trieste, Pirano, Cherso, Lussin, Ragusa (STOSSICH), Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER), Neresine (GRUBE), Lesina (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

2. **F. rostratus** DESH. (*Murex rostratus* OLIVI, *M. Sanelae* LUCINAE v. SALIS, *F. strigosus* LAM., *F. provincialis* BLV., *F. caclatus* REEVE). Testa fusiformi-turrita,

cauda gracili, rectiuscula; anfr. 9, valde convexi, plicis subarcuatis, interdum subobsoletis lirisque elevatis subalternantibus, interdum squamosis, lira mediana saepe magis prominula sculpti, interstitiis striatis, sutura subundulata; apertura spiram subaequans, cauda longiore subrecto angusto terminata, labro leviter crenulato, intus striato, columella recta, lamina columellari supra dentata; unicolor, albido-lutescens. — Long. 60—70 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; ins. Canariae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 20—100 org.; litora Hispaniae: Mataró, Barcelona; ins. balear.: Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Canet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Cette (GRANGER), Grau de Carnon (DUBREUIL), Agde (PETIT), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (PETIT), Roncas-Blanc, Ratonneau, Riou, l'Estaque, Corbière (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, Cannes, Mentone (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Sardinia, la Scaffa (GENNARI); Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (v. SALIS, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Messina, Aci-Trezza, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Sciacca (DEL PRETE); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Trieste, Pirano (STOSSICH), Lussin Grande, Neresine, Cherso, (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI), Rovigno, 28 m, Punte Ploc, ins. Ulbo, 24—58 m, Scoglio Canidol grande, 50 m, Punta Sotile, ins. Unic, 52 m (WIMMER); Morea (DESHAYES).

3. *F. pulchellus* PHIL. (*F. clavatus* D. CH., *F. rostratus* var. MONTER., ? *F. crispus* FORB.). Testa subelongato-fusiformis, parva, tenuiuscula, spira turrata, cauda brevi, recurva; anfr. 8—9, convexi, costis prominentibus rotundatis concentricis lirisque spiralibus acutiusculis, mediis 2 majoribus, cariniformibus, albis, sculpti; apertura parva, ovata, canali angusto curvato, vix brevior terminata, labro intus sulcato, columella fere nuda; fulvo-spadicea, costis supra et infra castaneo-rufis. — Long. 15—22 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae et ins. balear.: Gibraltar, Conejera, 8—40 org., (McANDREW); Alger, litor. ad 8 org. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Canet (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), a Cette ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), les Martigues (PETIT), Toulon (DOUBLIER), St. Tropez (LOCARD), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY); Livorno (APPELIUS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli, Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Aci-Trezza (ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Brevilaqua, Zara (BRUSINA), Punte Bianche, Sebenico, Ragusa (STOSSICH); mare Aegeum? (FORBES).

4. *F. longurio* WKKF. Testa elongata, rubro-brunnea, anfr. 8, rotundati, plicato-costati, spiraliter lirati, liris in anfractu ultimo confertioribus; apertura cum canali spiram superans, labro intus plicato-dentato, everso; canalis aperturam aequans, obliquus, basi subustulatus [?]. — Long. 13 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: 10 org.; Alger (WEINKAUFF).

5. *F. rudis* PHIL. (*Pseudofusus parvulus* MTRS., nec *Trophon rudis* TASLÉ). Testa ovato-fusiformis, solidula, parva, spira turrata, cauda brevi; anfr. 7—8 convexi, concentrice fortiter plicati, spiraliter distincte lirati, liris interstitia fere aequantibus, subaequalibus, 5 in anfractibus spirae; apertura ovata, canali brevior terminata, labro intus lirato; rufescens. — Long. 17,5, lat. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Atlantica Galliae.

Habit.: Litoral.; Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI), Sardinia (TIBERI, GENNARI); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Siracusa (KOBELT).

m 6. **Fusus rusticulus** MTRS. (*F. rostratus* var. *rusticula* MTRS. antea). Testa parva, solidula, spira turrita, cauda gracilis leviter recurva; anfr. 7—8, angulati, concentrice plicati, plicis 6—7 in anfr. ultimo, ad angulum acute tuberculatis, spiraliter distincte lirati, liris interstitia fere aequantibus, subaequalibus, 5—6 in anfractibus spirae; apertura ovata, canali vix brevior, labro intus lirato; rufescens. — Long. 15, lat. 8 mm.

Habit.: Litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), typ. et var. albina: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

? **Fusus lineolatus** A. COSTA. Testa parva, spira subconica, anfractibus laevibus, albida, longitudinaliter spadiceo-lineolata, lineis flexuosis; cauda brevi; columella transversim striata, labro simplici. Long. lin. 6, lat. 2¹/₂. — Ad insulam Capri, Napoli (A. COSTA).

F. (Pseudofusus) labronicus MTRS. „Forma pulcherrima, solida, echinata, costis manillatis brumbeis, cauda brevi. Alt. 20, lat. 8—9 mm.“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.). — Livorno (DEL PRETE), Gorgona (CAIFASSI).

F. (Pseudofusus) rubicundus MTRS. (*F. rostratus* var. *rubicunda* CHIER.). „Magna, pulchra, alt. 45, lat. 15 mm, cauda longa, sinuosa, et retrorsum recurva; unicolor rubida, costis paullo prominentibus.“ (MONTEROSATO, ital.) — Chioggia (CHIEREGHINI).

43. Fam. MITRIDAE SWS. Animal omnino in testam retractile; pes angustus, ante truncatus, lateribus acutis, post attenuatus; siphon sat longus, sine appendicibus anticis; tentacula subulata, gracilia, oculi in eorum margine externo; glandula purpurigena; penis angustus; rostrum praelongum; radula modo uniseriata (rhachiglossa) modo triseriata (odonto- aut hamiglossa); testa fusiformis aut ovata, solida, spira plerumque acuminata, apertura elongata, ante emarginata, labro simplici, columella plicis retro majoribus; operculum nullum.

Mitra LAM. „Radula triseriata, dente centrali angusto, multicuspile, lateralibus latis multicuspidibus; testa solida, crassa, ponderosa, fusiformis, spira elevata, acuminata, apertura angusta, elongata, ante emarginata, columella oblique plicata, labro non reflexo, intus incrassata, non sulcata.“

m 1. **M. zonata** MARR. (*M. Santangeli* MARAV.). Testa magna, elongato-fusiformis, laevigata, vix nitens, lutescenti-fusca, fascia nigro-castanea suprasuturali, in anfractu ultimo basin omnino occupante ornata; anfr. 9, paullo convexi, supra subimpressi, sutura profunda, superi spiraliter striati, apertura elongata, basi latior, labro simplici, columella plicis 3—6 sculpta. — Long. ad 100 mm.

Habit.: Alger (JEFFREYS, VÉLAIN); litora Provinciae (mus. marsiliens., GAY), Toulon (PETIT), les Embiers, inter cap Sicié et St. Nazaire (DOUBLIER); Nizza (MARRYAT, PAULUCCI, RISSO, VÉRANY); Sardinia (TIBERTI); Livorno (ARADAS et BENOIT, STEFANINI); Napoli: Procida (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia, Aci-Trezza (MARAVIGNA, BRUGNONE), Messina, Ognina (PHILIPPI); Adria: Lesina (STOSSICH). — Fossilis tertiaria.

2. **M. ebenus** LAM. (*M. Defrancei* PAYR., *M. plumbea* LAM., *M. cornicula* RISSO, nec LAM., *Voluta pyramidella* BR., *M. pyramidella* RISSO, *M. congesta* LOC., *M. caffa* SCAECCHI). Testa ovato-acuta aut subfusiformis, solidula, spira subturrita, apice acuto, nigra, plerumque fascia angusta lutea suprasuturali ornata; anfr. 9, convexiusculi, supra angulati, plicis plerumque subobsoletis, interdum distinctis, interdum deficientibus, sculptura spirali nulla, liris duabus spiralibus exceptis; apertura spiram subaequans, labro simplici, faucibus albedo-coeruleis, columella plicis 4 albis. — Long. ad 30 mm. — Var. *costata*, *laevigata* WKKF.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (McANDREW), Mataró; ins. balear.: Calañiguera, Mallorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Sidi-Feruch, Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Morgillet, Garlaban, Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (KÜSTER), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI) et Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria, Malta (McANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (v. SALIS); Adria: Ancona (v. MARTENS), Venezia (WEINKAUFF), Istria (OLIVI), Pirano (RICHTHOFEN), Capodistria, Cherso, Ossero (STOSSICH), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara, Brevilaqua (BRUSINA), Scoglio Mandoler, 22 m, Rovigno, 28 m (WIMMER); Cephalonia (v. MARTENS); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rar. (SCHNEIDER).

M. ebenus LAM. „Testa ovato-acuta, laevigata, basi subrugosa, nigra, plicis longitudinalibus obsoletis, anfractibus convexis, infra suturas linea alba obscure cinctis; columella quadriplicata“ (LAMARCK). — Roussillon, Aigues-Mortes, Morgillet, Garlaban, Ratonneau, Toulon, St. Tropez, Cannes, Nizza (LOCARD).

M. Defrancei PAYR. „Testa ovato-fusiformis, subturrita, nitida, colore formae varia, fusco-olivacea, viridi-flavicante aut spadicea; anfr. 6 aut 7, convexis, interdum longitudinaliter sulcatis, medio linea albo-rubescens aut flava cinctis; columella triplicata, plicis niveis, labro leviter sulcato“ (PAYRAUDEAU). — Roussillon, a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes, Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael, Nizza, Corsica: Sagona, Ajaccio, Valinco, Figari, Ventilegne, Santa-Manza, Ostriconi, Algaiola.

M. pyramidella BROCCI. Testa fusiformis, elongata, anfractibus costulatis. — Roussillon, le Var, Nizza.

M. congesta LOC. Testa brevis, compacta ventricosa, omnino laevis sine ulla costulatione; spira paullo producta, anfractibus paullo convexis, ultimo altit. spirae aequante; brunnea, columella quadriplicata (LOCARD). — St. Tropez, Cannes (LOCARD).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Caragolet de la mà (HIDALGO).

3. M. cornicula WKKF. (*Voluta cornicula* L., *M. lutescens* LAM., *M. glabra nitens*, *media*, *inflata* et *buccinoides* RISSO). Testa elongato-ovata, solida, laevis; spira subturrita, basi vix emarginata, apice obtusulo, unicolor lutescens aut pallide fulva; anfractus 7, vix convexiusculi, sutura impressa, ultimus spiram superans, basi striatus; apertura angusta, basi paullo emarginata, labro simplici, columella callosa aut 4-plicata. — Long. 20—25 mm. — Var. *contraria*, *lactea* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Iusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); Sidi-Feruch, Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Banyuls, Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), a Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Corbière, cap Cavaux (MARION), St. Raphael, St. Tropez, Toulon (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: haud frequ. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Trieste, Pirano, Unie, Levrera, Ossero, Ragusa (STOSSICH), Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI, BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); Syria (GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus: Ramleh, rar. (SCHNEIDER).

M. corniculata LOC. Testa elongata, paullo ventrosa, satis magna. (Loca supra indicati.)

M. obtusa LOC. Spira brevis, pro rata obtusa, anfractus lentius crescentes ratione habita aliarum specierum; anfr. ultimus permagnus. — Roussillon.

4. Mitra cornea LAM. (*M. lutescens* MTRS. var., *M. Philippiana* FORB.). Testa ovato-fusiformis, solida, corneo-fuscescens, laevigata, in anfractibus superis et ad basin spiraliter striata; anfractus 7, convexiusculi, sutura profunda, subcanaliculata, ultimus ventrosus, spiram multo superans; apertura anguste ovata, basi vix emarginata, columella paullo callosa, distincte quadriplicata. — Long. 30—35 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), litora Provinciae (PETIT), St. Tropez, St. Raphael, Toulon, Cannes (LOCARD); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEX); Sardinia (KÜSTER); Spezia (TAPPARONE), Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Lesina, Ragusa, Ulbo (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

M. Philippiana FORB. (*M. cornea* p. KÜST.). Testa lanceolata, flava, fascia obscura albida, anfr. 7 convexiusculis, laevigatis, politis, labro columellari triplicato (FORBES). — Roussillon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael; mare Aegeum: Milo, Cerigo.

m 5. M. tricolor WKFF. (*Voluta tricolor* GM., *M. Savignyi* DESH., PHIL., FORB., al.). Testa parva, elongato-ovoidea, spira acuminata, nitens, lutescentifusca, zona alba peripherica seriebusque 2 macularum castanearum ornata, costis regularibus infra peripheriam anfractus ultimi evanescentibus; anfractus 7, leviter crescentes, sutura distincta, undulata, ultimus basi striatus; apertura angusta, elongata, labro simplici, intus subtiliter sulcato, columella triplicata. — Long. 8—9 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró, Rosas (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon, Paulilles, Collioure (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, Pantellaria (McANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

Loci pro certo non indicari possunt, cum haec species cum sequente a plurimis autoribus identica habeatur.

m 6. M. Savignyi PAYR. (*M. microzonias* BLV., *M. tricolor* var. PHIL., WKFF.). Testa minima, elongata, longitudinaliter costata, fulva aut fusca, albo unizonata, zona puncticulis fulvis subarticulata; apertura angusta, fusca, labro tenui, intus profunde striato, columella 4-plicata. — Long. 8—9 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEX); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Trieste, Pirano, Cherso, Smergo, Lussin (STOSSICH), Privlaka, 45 org., Cigale, 33 org. (GRUBE), Lesina, Lissa, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI).

m 7. M. litoralis FORB. (*M. picta* DAN. et S., *M. Sandrii* BRUS.). Differt a *M. Savignyi* et tricolore costis omnino deficientibus, colore olivaceo, anfractu ultimo zonis albis 2 cingulato flammulisque rufis ornato. („Testa lanceolata, viridifusca, fascia alba maculis fulvis interruptis, anfr. 6, apice costulato, labro interno 3-plicato“ FORBES.)

Habit.: Litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Curzola; Lesina, Ragusa, Macarsca (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Paros (FORBES).

m 8. M. olivoidea CANTR. (*M. columbellaria* SCACCHI, *Columbella Graeci* PHIL., *M. leontocroma* BRUS., *Voluta Orithia* CHIER., *Mitroluuma olivoides*, major

et *granulosa* Loc.). Testa minuta, ovato- (oblongo- [BRUS.]) fusiformis, nitida, anfractibus planiusculis (PHIL., convexiusculis BRUS.), anfractu ultimo crebre striato, reliquis striis longitudinalibus et transversis eleganter granulato-reticulatis, labro acuto, denticulato, columella subtriplicata (BRUS., tuberculis duobus plicas mentientibus, PHIL.). — Long. 7—8, lat. 3—6 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Sidi-Feruch (WEINKAUFF); Marseille: la Cassidagne (MARION); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Venezia, litus inter Sottomarina et Brondolo (CHIEREGHINI), Rovigno, Ossero, Punte Bianche, Laceroma (STOSSICH), Lesina, Ragusa, Ulbo (BRUSINA), Dalmatia, cum corallio reperta. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Mitrolumna major Loc. Major, magis elongata, lanceolata, spira altiore, magis acuminata, anfractibus magis scalaribus, ultimo minus inflato, apertura angustiore. — Les Martigues (LOCARD).

M. granulosa Loc. Clathrata, granulata, liris transversis et costis longitudinalibus intersectis. — Cannes (LOCARD).

Species dubiae:

M. typostigma BRUS. (*M. striata* BRUS. antea, nec LAM.). „Testa parva, oblongo-fusiformi, nitida, transversim sulcis profundis, punctulis impressis subtiliter ornata; anfractu ultimo spiram superante, columella triplicata.“ Long. 8, lat. 5 mm. — Specimen unicum: Zara (BRUSINA).

M. columbulae BRUS. „Testa minuta, ovato-fusiformi, nitida, transversim substriata, striae punctulis excavatis minutis ornatae; anfractu ultimo spiram superante, columella triplicata, apice tumidiusculo, flavicante; candida.“ Long. 5, lat. 2,5 mm.

Ex opinione Brusinae hae species ad genus *Volutomitram* referendae sunt.

44. Fam. VOLUTIDAE SWS. Pes magnus, latus, tentacula distantia; caput lateribus dilatatis lobos formans, quibus oculi insident, siphon basi appendiculatus; radula 0. 1. 0, raro 1. 1. 1; testa ovata, subcylindrica aut fusiformis, columella ante apicem prominente terminata, plicis obliquis retro minoribus; apertura ante emarginata; operculum raro adest.

Cymbium MFT. (*Yetus* [ADAMS] LATR.). *Animal viviparum, non omnino in testam retractile; pes permagnus, crassus; siphon appendicibus longis subcylindricis; oculi sessiles; radula uniseriata, cuspidibus acutis; testa magna involuta, ovato-oblonga, ventrosa, spira perbrevis, ultimus anfractus permagnus; columella arcuata, plicis 3—4 magnis obliquis, labro simplicibus.*

1. C. papillatum SCHUM. (*Voluta olla* LAM., HID., nec L.). Testa ovata, ventricosa, solida, sed haud crassa, pallide unicolor fulva, nitens, striis incrementi rudibus sculpta, spira papillata, obtusa, obliqua, sutura anfractus ultimi profunde canaliculata; apertura permagna, supra emarginata, labro simplici, columella plicis 2 magnis obliquis, callo tenui diffuso obtecta. — Long. ad 100 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW, WOOD, KIENER, RÖMER), Malaga (RÖMER, HIDALGO); Nizza (LOCARD).

45. Fam. MARGINELLIDAE SWS. Pes magnus, in testam haud reflexus; siphon sine appendicibus; pallium testae majorem partem tegens; radula uniseriata (0. 1. 0); testa ovata aut subconoidea, nitens, polita, vitrea; apertura angusta, basi emarginata aut subemarginata, labro extra incrassato; columella plicata; operculum nullum.

Marginella LAM. *Animal permagnum, sed omnino retractile; pes latus, ante truncatus, tentacula longa, cylindrica; dens radulae transversus, denticulatus; testa*

imperforata, ovata aut ovato-conica, nitens, fere semper laevis aut costis longitudinalibus ornata; spira brevis aut anfractu ultimo occulta; apertura longa angusta, interdum basi emarginata. labro plus minusve extra incrassato, columella ante plicis 3—4, ultima projiciente transversa.

m 1. *Marginella secalina* PHIL. (*Volvaria triticea* PAYR., *V. mitrella* RISSO, *M. Calameli* JOUSS., *M. exilis* [GM.] HID., *Volvarina secalina* MTRS.). Testa ovato-oblonga, basin versus angustata, spira prominula, laevis, nitens, unicolor fulvo-fusca; apertura elongata, $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupans, labro simplici, medium versus depresso, columella recta, subquadruplicata. — Long. 9, lat. 4 mm. — Var. *major* MTRS.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Rosas; ins. balear.: Palma, Mallorca, Menorca, Formentera (HIDALGO), Conejera (Mc ANDREW); Sidi-Fenich, Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Marseille, in salo (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, JEFFREYS); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); ins. Elba (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Malta, Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Meleda (BRUSINA), Zara, Punte Bianche, Ragusa (STOSSICH); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

2. *M. miliaria* DESH. (*Voluta miliaria* L., *Volvaria miliaria* LAM., *Gibberula* [SWS.] *miliaria* MTRS., *M. epigrus* REEVE, f. WKKF.). Testa parva, obovata, subtranslucida, unicolor alba, in anfractibus zona decurrente aurantio-fusca ornata, nitens, laevis; spira vix prominens; apertura angusta, canali aperto apice sat exciso terminata, marginibus fere parallelis, labro leviter intus reflexo, subtilissime denticulato, columella rectiuscula, subquinqueplicata, plicis 2 inferis distinctioribus, superis dentiformibus. — Long. 7, lat. 4 mm. — Var. *major*, *minor* etc. *contraria*, *alba*, *flavicans* etc. MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Conejera, Mahon (Mc ANDREW), Mahon, Menorca (HIDALGO); Alger. Bona, la Calle (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUQUOY, PRZBG., DES.), l'Aude (LOCARD), Cette (GRANGER), Palavas (DOLLEUS), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille (ANCEY), la Juliette, le Pharo, Roncas-Blanc, Pomègues, Ratonneau, Garlaban (MARION), Toulon. St. Tropez (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, la Seyne, St. Raphael (LOCARD), Cannes (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE CANEFFI); Livorno, Elba, Pianosa, Giglio (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Ustica (CALCARA); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (DE GREGORIO); litora Tunetana, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Pirano (v. MARTENS), Lesina (BOTTERI), Lissa, Lesina (HELLER), Salvore, Rovigno, Levra, Melada, Ragusa (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); Morca (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Grà d'arros (HIDALGO).

m 3. *M. recondita* Loc. (*Gibberula recondita* MTRS.). „Lucida, piriformis, diaphana, fasciata aut sine fasciis“ (MONTEROSATO).

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Provinciae (ARTUFEL); Palermo, Magnisi, Lampedusa (MONTEROSATO); Malta (FIELDEN, PONSONBY) (ex MONTEROSATO).

4. *M. coelata* V. CRS. (*Gibberula coelata* MTRS.). Testa piriformis, solida, unicolor carnea, fasciis 3 pallidis ornata; columella plicata. Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Madeira, Tanger.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY, MONTEROSATO); Tunis (MOUCHEZ).

m **5. M. Philippi** MTRS. (*M. minuta* PHIL., nec PER., *Gibberula Philippi* MTRS. postea). Testa ovata, tenuis, nitens, unicolor alba, spira paullo prominente, anfractu ultimo inflato, supra leviter gibboso; apertura satis angusta, elongata, marginibus parallelis, labro simplici, haud denticulato, columella recta, subquinqueplicata, plicis 2 infimis distinctioribus. — Long. 2 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Marseille: Ratonneau (MARION), St. Nazaire, St. Raphael (LOCARD), St. Tropez, Antibes (DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VERANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (? CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (SEGUENZA); Syria (PHILIPPI).

Species nondum descripta:

M. (Gibberula) turgidula MTRS. Insulae Canariae; Sicilia: Trapani, Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Messina (GRANATA).

6. M. clandestina PHIL. (*Voluta clandestina* BROCCI, *Granula clandestina* JOUSS., *Gibberulina clandestina* MTRS.). Testa minutissima, ovato-globosa, spira involuta, laevis, translucens, griseo-alba; apertura elongata, angusta, labro intus reflexo, tenuissime denticulato, ad apicem spirae inserto, columella recta, oblique tenuissime plicata. — Long. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: 2—100 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (MC ANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Ratonneau, Peyssonel (MARION), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VERANY); Sardinia (MC ANDREW); Spezia (? CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Messina (SEGUENZA); Pantellaria, Malta (MC ANDREW); Tunis (MC ANDREW), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Rovigno, 2—4 m (WIMMER), Ossevo, Zara, Punte Bianche, Ragusa (STOSSICH), Dalmatia (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY).

m **7. M. occulta** MTRS. (*Granula occulta* JOUSS., *Gibberulina occulta* MTRS. postea). Testa minuta, ovato-oblonga, pellucida, laevigata, griseo-margaritacea, spira mamillata, involuta; apertura elongata, angusta, labro intus reflexo, haud denticulato, columella distincte quadriplicata. — Long. 2,6 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Garlaban, Ratonneau, la Cassidagne (MARION); Nizza (LOCARD); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA). — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

5. Tribus. Toxoglossa TROSCHEL.

46. Fam. CANCELLARIIDAE H. et A. ADS. Pes parvus, triangulus; tentacula distantia, oculi ad eorum basin externam; rostrum perbreve; radula 1. 0. 1, dentes laterales subulati, tenues; testa ovata, spira brevi, apertura ante plus minusve canaliculata; columella plicata; operculum nullum.

Cancellaria LAM. *Tentacula subulata, pallium plica siphonali; pes latus, ante truncatus; testa ovata aut turriculata, canaliculata aut emarginata, costata aut reticulata, cancellata, labro non extra reflexo, plerumque intus lirato aut plicato, columella plicis 2—3, supera majore.*

1. *Cancellaria cancellata* LAM. (*Voluta cancellata* L.). Testa ovato-acuminata, spira breviuscula, apice acuto, basi recurva, contorta, solida, alba, fusco-variegata aut fasciata; anfractus 8 convexi, supra subangulati, irregulariter varicosi, costis obliquis angustis lirisque spiralibus aequalibus sat distantibus, ad intersectiones noduliferis aut subspinosi, interstitiis striatis, sutura distincta, subirregularis; apertura mediocris, ovata alba; labrum expansum arcuatum, faucibus valde liris, columella supra callo tenui expanso albo induta, infra plicis 3 munita. — Long. 40—45, lat. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, a sinu Biscayensi ad Senegambiam. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Malaga, Valencia, Barcelona, Blanes; ins. balear.: Mahon, isla del Airé (HIDALGO); Alger, comm. (WEINKAUFF), Benzert, in salo, Rasel Amush (JEFFREYS); litora Galliae: Roussillon, in salo, rar. (BUCCOY, DTZBG., DES.), Cette, les Martigues (PETIT), St. Tropez (DOUBLIER); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica: Ajaccio, rar. (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN), Ustica, Sicilia: Aci-Trezza, perrar. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Cala di Francia, prope Biserta, litora Tunetana (DE GREGORIO); Taranto (v. SALIS, PHILIPPI); Adria (OLIVI).

2. *C. similis* Sow. (*C. cancellata* var. *assimilis* WKFF.). Testa globoso-ovata, basi contorta, recurva, spira brevi acuminata, solida, alba, rufo-fusco fasciata et lineata; anfractus 7, convexi, interdum subangulati, plicis elevatis numerosis, circ. 10 in ultimo, obliquis, interdum varicosis, et liris spiralibus funiculatis clathrata; apertura anguste ovata, eburnea, canali angusto terminata, labro acuto levissime crenulato, intus incrassato, liris elevatis sculpto; columella supra callo tenui lato expanso, infra plicis tribus. — Long. 28, lat. 21 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Algesiras, Algeria (KOBELT); ins. balear.: Iviza (HIDALGO).

3. *C. minima* REEVE (*C. subangulosa* WKFF.). Testa subfusiformis, imperforata, spira subelongata; anfractus 6 rotundati, oblique costati, costis supra obtuse nodosis, interstitiis nitide cancellatis; alba, interdum fuscescens; columella obsolete biplicata, faucibus liris. — Long. 5 mm (REEVE).

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Madeira.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mc ANDREW).

m 4. *C. coronata* SCACCHI (*C. varicosa* PHIL., foss.). Testa oblongo-turrita, subimperfecta, longitudinaliter costulata, spiraliter striata; anfractus 7, supra angulati et plani, ad angulum tuberculati; apertura $\frac{2}{5}$ longit. aequans, angulato-ovata, dilatata, columella biplicata, labro intus obsoletissime striato. — Long. 18 mm.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum (litora Tunetana), 50—100 org.“ (JEFFREYS); Malta? (MAMO, f. MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis tertiaria.

***C. costata* CALC.** „Testa oblongo-turrita, glabra, longitudinaliter costulata, anfractibus 5, suturis marginatis, impressis, costellis numerosis obliquis distantibus, in medio sulcatis, apertura angulata, columella biplicata, labro intus vix sulcato.“ Long. 18, lat. 7 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: Catania (CALCARA). — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

47. Fam. PLEUROTOMIDAE CHENU (*Turritidae* H. et A. ADS.). Pallium fissura postica dextra munitum; siphon rectus; testa turrita, subfusiformis; apertura canaliculata, recta, saepe producta, labro post ab anfractu ultimo sinu soluto aut margine fisso; operculum corneum.

1. Subfam. **Pleurotominae** SWS. Operculum ovatum aut subovatum, acuminatum, nucleo apicali.

Pleurotoma LAM. (*Turris* GRAY). *Pes ante truncatus, post obtusus; tentacula distantia, cylindrica; dentes radulae geniculati, falcuti; testa turriculata, fusiformis, spira longa, acuta, apertura ovato-oblonga, labro incisura angusta a sutura remota, columella laevis, canalis longus, angustus, rectus, apertus.*

1. **Pl. undatiruga** BIV. (*Pl. corrugata* KIEN.). Testa fusiformis, gracilis, spira turrita, solidula, pallide flava, fasciis rubro-fuscis 1—2; anfractus 10, supra excavati, laeves, dein turgidi, plicis obliquis supra evanescentibus lirisque spiralibus infra tantum conspicuis sculpti, apex parvus, glaber; sutura linearis, apertura oblonga, quam spira brevior, intus carnea, canali longiusculo, labro acuto, tenui, supra sinuato-fisso, operculo anguste ovato. — Long. ad 65 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Lusitaniae (PETIT). — Fossilis tertiaria Tarentina.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Siciliae (KIENER).

m 2. **Pl. simile** BIV. (*Pl. tenuis* GRAY, *Pl. balteata* BECK Msc. in KIEN.). Testa anguste fusiformis, gracilis, flavida, fascia subsuturali distinctissima et altera infra peripheriam anfractus ultimi cingulata; anfractus 10 supra excavati et subtilissime spiraliter striati, dein costulis et liris quam in *Pl. undatiruga* tenuioribus; apertura cauda longior. — Long. 50 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Bona, Philippeville (SOLLIER, JOLY, DEL PRETE, ex MONTEROSATO); Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO, DEL PRETE).

3. **Pl. modiola** MTRS. (*Fusus modiolus* JAN., *Pl. carinatum* BIV., PHIL., *Pl. acuta* BELL., *Spirotropis carinata* SARS). Testa fusiformi-turrita, nivea, solida, spira producta, sensim attenuata; anfractus 8 medio carinati, striis obliquis flexuosis subtilissimis, ad carinam interdum leviter nodosis, sculptura spiralis nulla; anfractus ultimus spiram vix superans, subventricosus, cauda rectiuscula, exserta, apertura anguste oblonga, columella paullo flexuosa, labro sinu rotundato munito, dein valde arcuato et inflexo. — Long. 18 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, 310 org. (JEFFREYS); Sicilia: Palermo, 210—300 m (MONTEROSATO).

4. **Pl. Loprestianum** CALC. (*Pl. crispatum* PHIL., *Pl. Trecchi* TESTA, *Pl. Tarentini* PHIL., *Fusus moniliger* CANTR., *Pl. tricinctum* BRUGN., *Drillia Loprestiana* WKFF.). Testa turrita, saepius rimata, carinata, lactea, apice flavo; anfractus 7, planiusculi, carinis spiralibus 3—4 lirulisque confertis longitudinalibus interstitia occupantibus; sutura indistincta, apex acutus, anfractus primi glabri, sequentes longitudinaliter costati; apertura elongato-ovata, intus lactea, cauda brevi, infra sinuata, columella rectiuscula, callosa, labro acuto, curvato, supra late sinuato. — Long. 6, lat. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, perrar. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Habit.: Marseille: Peyssonel (MARION); Sicilia: S. Vito (MONTEROSATO).

5. **Pl. emendatum** MTRS. (*Pl. Renieri* PHIL., *Succula Renieri* WKFF.). Testa fusiformi-turrita, cingulata, unicolor pallide flava, spira turrita, apice anfr. 2¹/₂ globoso, hyalino; anfractus 7 paullo convexi, cingulis 3, medio prominente, lirisque 2 rotundatis cingulati, costulis longitudinalibus inter cingulum 1. et 2. obliquis sculpti; ultimus multicingulatus, sutura leviter sed distincte incisa, apertura oblonga, intus lactea, cauda brevi, lata, columella infra medium convexa, labrum simplex, sinu lato inter cingulum 1. et 2. excisum. — Long. 9, lat. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis postpliocenica Siciliae.

Habit.: Marseille: Peyssonel (MARION); Sicilia: Palermo, 90—150 m, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); „Adria“ (MONTEROSATO).

?6. *Pleurotoma galeritum* PHIL. (*Pl. semicodon* S. WOOD). Testa fusiformis; anfractus 9 medio carinati, supra carinam excavati et rugis sinuatis confertis sinu labri parallelis elevatis striisque spiralibus minus conspicuis exarati, infra liris spiralibus confertis sculpti, carina in anfractibus superis dentata, dentibus in plicis infra productas continuatis, in ultimo simplici; apertura ovato-oblonga, spirae longitudinem aequans, sensim in canalem latum apertum desinens, labrum incisura in media parte excavata munitum. — Long. 17, lat. 7 mm. — (v. infra *Clathurellum torquatum*).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad insulas Shetlandicas.

Habit.: JEFFREYS fragmentum hujus speciei, sed manifestum, in salo antelitus Tunetanum, 50—100 org. prof., reperisse dicit.

***Crassopleura* MTRS.** Testa ei *Pleurotomatum* similis, sed sinus labri suturae propior, callo forti marginatus; operculum ei *Conorum* simile.

1. *Cr. Maravignae* MTRS. (*Pleurotoma Maravignae* BIV., *Conopleura Maravignae* MTRS. antea, *Pl. elegans* SC., ?*Pl. incrassata* DÜJ., *Pl. costulata* CANTR.). Testa oblongo-fusiformis, nitida, longitudinaliter oblique multicostata, unicolor, rufo-fusca aut pallidius fasciata; spira turrata; apex anfr. 3, tumidiusculis, nitidus, albidus; anfractus 9, convexiusculi, costulis longitudinalibus obliquis circ. 20 sculpti, ultimus vix caudatus; apertura oblongo-ovata, basi emarginata, haud canaliculata, columella rectiuscula, supra alba callosa, labrum acutum, supra sinuatum, extra interdum varicosum. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: In fundis limosis et coralligenis, 10—20 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MCANDREW); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Sardinia: Cagliari (CANTRAINE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (PHILIPPI, BIVONA), Messina (SEGUEZZA), Palermo, Messina, Ognina di Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MCANDREW), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: Naxia, Serpho-Pulo, Milo ad saxum „Ananas“ (FORBES).

***Hadropleura* MTRS.** (*Bela* LEACH p.). Testa fusiformis, turrata, costis fortibus longitudinalibus; operculum unguiculatum, nucleco apicali.

1. *H. septangularis* B., D., D. (*Bela septangularis* F. et H., *Mangelia septangularis* SOW., *Pl. hexagona* SC., *Pl. secalinum* PHIL., *Pl. Petiti* MARAV., ?*Mangelia plicatilis* RISSO, *Pl. aegaeensis* FORB.). Testa fusiformis, utrinque attenuata, rufescens, costis pallidioribus, apertura albida; anfractus 8—9, convexiusculi, costis longitudinalibus fortibus 7 basin versus evanescentibus sculpti, striis spiralibus minutissimis dense cingulati; apertura ovata, canali brevi, aperto; labrum extra varicoso-incrassatum, supra leviter sinuatum; columella leviter arcuata, callo appresso. — Long. 12 mm. — Var. *minor, flexicosta* MTRS.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (MCANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); litora Galliae, Ronssillon: Paulilles (BECQUOY, DTZEG., DES.), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); Corsica (REQUIEX); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Castiglioncello, Livorno (APPELIUS); Napoli (PHILIPPI, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica, Pantellaria (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MCANDREW); mare Tunetanum (MCANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

2. H. rufa KOE. (*Murex rufus* MTG., *Mangelia [Bela] rufa* F. et H., WKFF., *Pleurotoma rufa* JEFFR.). Testa oblongo-fusiformis, solidula, haud nitens, purpurea, costis pallidioribus; spira subturrita, apice contorto; anfractus 7, supra subangulati, convexiusculi, costis longitudinalibus flexuosis, quam interstitia angustioribus sculpti lineisque spiralibus numerosis interdum geminatis cingulati, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ testae occupans; apertura ovata, canali aperto, labro vix incrassato, supra angulato, sinu parvo sed distincto, columella flexuosa. — Long. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, litora Galliae et Magnae Britanniae. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (PETIT).

Donovania BUCQ., D., D. (*Nesaea* RISSO, *Lachesis* RISSO). *Oculi in media tentaculorum longitudine; pes ante truncatus, post acutus, radula ignota; testa fusiformis, angusta, solida, longitudinaliter costulata, spira elongata; anfractus convergi. apice mamillato; apertura ovata, columella laevis, labrum post non excisum, intus plicatum, canali perbrevis, aperto; operculum nucleo subapicali.*

1. D. minima V. CRS. (*Buccinum minimum* MTG., *Fusus subnigris* BROWN, *B. bruneum* DON., *B. rubrum* POT. et MICH., *Pleur. multiplicata* REEVE, *Pl. perlatum* RÉQU., *Lachesis minima* F. et H.). Testa oblonga, solida, opaca, nitidula. costulis angustis liris striisque spiralibus articulata aut nodulosa, rufo-fusca; anfractus 5—6, convexiusculi, supra leviter depressi, ultimus aperturam versus laevior; apertura ovata, subexpansa, canali leviter sinistrorso, labro extra incrassato, intus denticulis 6, supero majore, armato; columella callo tenuissimo obducta. — Long. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam; Madeira. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litoral. ad 35 org.; litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW), Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Leucate, la Nouvelle, le Grau du Roi, les Martignes (LOCARD), Roucas-Blanc, Morgillet, Garlaban (MARION), Toulon (DOUBLIER), St. Tropez, St. Nazaire (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Sardinia; Cagliari (GENNARI); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglione, Elba (APPELIUS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo, Ognina (MONTEROSATO); Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Quarnero, rariss. (STOSSICH), Dalmatia (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m **2. D. turritellata** V. CRS. (*Fusus turritellatus* DESH., *Lachesis minima* TIB., *D. minima* B., D., D.). „Testa elongato-angusta, turriculata, apice acuta, fusco-nigrescente, longitudinaliter costata, spiraliter tenue striata, anfractibus convexiusculis, ultimo brevissimo, apertura minima, fusca, labro incrassato, intus denticulato“ (DESHAYES). — Long. 6 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cannes (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSO, VERANY); Morea (DESHAYES). — (BUCQUOY, DAUTZENBERG et DOLLFUS, item LOCARD *D. turritellatam* et *mamillatam* pro eadem specie habent atque *D. minimam*, ita ut loci non certo indicari possint).

m **3. D. mamillata** V. CRS. (*Lachesis mamillata* RISSO, *Buccinum Lefeburi* MARAV., *f. TIB.*). Testa turrito-fusiformis, longitudinaliter plicata, nitida, pellucida; plicae 12—14, lineis elevatis spiralibus decussatae; decussationes granulis serialibus fuscis aut rufis aut aureis eleganter ornatae; spira valde elevata; an-

fractus 6, convexiusculi, sutura paullo profunda, ultimo basi cingulata, non granulosa; apertura ovato-lanceolata, labro simplici, intus laevigato. — Long. 7, lat. 3 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Cannes (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEVRI).

Subg. **Folineaea** MTRS. Testa areolata, crassa, dolioliformis, sine costis, unicolor, apertura dentibus validis.

m **4. Donovaniana retifera** V. CRS. (*Lachesis retifera* BRUGN., *L. dolioliformis* MTRS., postea *Folineaea retifera* MTRS.). Testa minuta, ovato-turrita, apice obtuso, laevigato; anfractus 7, convexiusculi, liris spiralibus costisque longitudinalibus fere aequalibus areolata; apertura rotundata; cauda brevissima, columella contorta, labro acuto, intus plicis 5 denticulato, cum callo columellari continuo. — Long. 6,5, lat. 2,5 mm.

Habit.: (Tanger, HANLEY); Gibraltar (PONSONBY). — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

m **5. D. Folineae** V. CRS. (*Murex Folineae* D. CH. [nec MTRS.], *Fusus granulatus* CALC., *Buccinum Lefeburi* MARAV. ex opin. MONTEROS. et ARAD., *Lachesis Folineae* WKFF., *L. areolata* TIB., *Don. granulata* LOC.). Testa ovato-fusiformis, subturrita, sulcis longitudinalibus spiralibusque albis aut fulvis, areolas quadratas fuscas amplectentibus, exarata; spira elongata; anfractus 5, planiusculi, sutura haud profunda; apertura ovato-lanceolata, $\frac{2}{3}$ longitud. aequans; labrum crassiusculum, tuberculis 2 remotis intus munitum; cauda subobliqua, brevissima; canalis basi dilatatus. — Long. 7,5, lat. 3,5 mm.

Habit.: 20 org.; Alger (JOLY); litora Galliae (PETIT), Toulon, Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); ?Corsica (REQUIEN); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (MARAVIGNA, PHILIPPI), Palermo, S. Vito, Ognina (MONTEROSATO), Lampedusa, Serpho (ISSEL), Porto-Pollo (DEL PRETE).

Subg. **Chauvetia** MTRS. (*Nesaca* RISSO). Testa apice mamillato; anfractus rotundati, sutura profunda; labro integro, extra varicoso, columella nuda, cauda recta, brevissima, truncata.

m **6. D. granulata** DTZEG. (*Nesaca granulata* RISSO, *Lachesis granulata* KOB., ?*Pleurotoma Chauveti* RÉQU.). Testa ovato-elongata, solidiuscula, nitida, longitudinaliter plicato-granulata, spiraliter sulcata, fulva aut grisea, plicae 18—20 tuberculis serialibus rufis aut lutescentibus ornatae; spira elevato-turrita; anfractus 7 rotundati, ultimus turgidulus, basi rugulosus; apertura ovato-rotundata, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. subaequans; labrum in junioribus simplex. — Long. 3,5 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (aut Spezia?) (RISSE); ?Corsica (REQUIEN); Napoli (DE STEFANIS); Sicilia: Ognina, var. *albina* (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (DE STEFANIS, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria (STALIO).

m **7. D. candidissima** V. CRS. (*Buccinum candidissimum* PHIL., *Polia candidissima* FORB., *Nassa candidissima* PETIT, *Lachesis candid.* WKFF., *Nesaca candid.* TIB., *Chauvetia candid.* LOC.). Testa elongato-subturrita, unicolor albida aut leviter virescens, costis longitudinalibus lirisque spiralibus ad intersectiones subgranulosus pulcherrime elathrata; spira elevata, apice obtuso; anfractus 7, convexi, leviter crescentes, sutura paullo profunda, ultimus cauda brevissima, crassa, apertura ovato-oblonga, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. vix aequans, labro intus sulcato, extra modice varicoso, canali brevi, patulo. — Long. 10, lat. 4,5 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Antibes (PETIT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Sicilia: Catania (PHILIPPI); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA), Zara (WEINKAUFF).

m **8. D. lineolata** V. CRS. (*Nesaea lineolata* TIB., *Lachesis lineolata* KOB., *Chauvetia lineolata* MTRS., juv.: *Murex Massena* D. CH., nec RISSO; *Lach. candidissima* var. WKKF.). Testa elongato-turrita, albida, costulis longitudinalibus cingulisque spiralibus eleganter clathrata; costulae 18—20 sine colore, non granulatae, cingula inter costulas lineolis rufis interrupte picta; spira valde elevata, apice mamillato; anfractus 7, rotundati; sutura profunda; apertura ovata, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. subaequans; labrum intus remote sulcatum, extra lineolatum et varice valida munitum; cauda brevissima, crassa, canalis basi dilatatus. — Long. 11, lat. 5 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (SOLLIER, MONTEROSATO); ins. Montecristo (ISSEL); Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI); Lipari (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); mare Ionicum: Gallipoli (KOBELT).

9. D. recondita V. CRS. (*Lachesis recondita* BRUGN., *L. postea Chauvetia culpecula* MTRS.). Differt a *D. lineolata* canali elongato, recurvo, forma diversa aperturae, anfractibus embryonalibus sub lente fortiore subtiliter punctulatis.

Distrib.: Insulae Canariae. — Fossilis quaternaria Siciliae.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (MONTEROSATO); Algesiras (JEFFREYS); Alger (JOLY); Marseille, in salo (MARION); Sardinia, Lipari (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), Messina (SEGUENZA).

2. Subfam. **Mangiliinae** FISCH. (*Defranciinae* H. et A. ADS., CHENU). Operculum nullum.

Taranis JEFFR. Testa minuta, cingulis spiralibus lineisque longitudinalibus cancellata, breviter caudata, anfractibus angulatis; apertura piriformis, labro externo tenui, simplici, vix sinuato.

1. T. cirrata MTRS. (*Pleurotoma cirratum* BRUGN., *Trophon Mörchii* MALM., *Taranis Mörchii* JEFFR., *Bela demersa* TIB.). Testa minuta, tenuis, semipellucida, alba, breviter fusiformis, spira turrita, apice obtuso, leviter flexo; anfractus 6, cingulis spiralibus acutis cariniformibus, in anfractu ultimo circ. 8, in penultimo et antepenultimo 3, lineisque incrementi elevatis arcuatis regularibus, ad intersectiones linearum muricatis eleganter clathrati, ultimus tumidulus, quam spira longior, in caudam brevem sinistrorsam productus; apertura testae dimidia parte brevior, ovata, canali lato, labro arcuato, acuto, columella flexuosa. — Long. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in abyssis.

Habit.: Alger (VELAIN); Toulon (MARION); Corsica (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, 210 m, S. Vito, 90—150 m (MONTEROSATO).

m **2. T. laevisculpta** MTRS. (*T. cirrata* var. *laevisculpta* MTRS. antea). Testa minor, apice majore, spira descendente, anfractibus subtilissime tantum decussatis, carinis nullis.

Habit.: Palermo, 210—300 m (MONTEROSATO). — (An var. *T. cirratae?*).

Mangilia RISSO (emend. LOC., FISCH.). *Pes ante dilatatus, post attenuatus. codi pedunculis, cum tentaculis junctis insidentes; dentes radulae hastati, 1. 0. 1; testa fusiformis, imperforata, longitudinaliter costulata, ante canali satis brevi terminata; apertura ovato-elongata, plerumque angusta, labro plus minusve post emarginato, extra verrucoso.*

m **1. M. Bertrandi** REEVE (*Pleurotoma Bertrandi* PAYR., *Hadropleura Bertrandi* LOC., *Pleu. atratum* COSTA, teste ARAD. et BEN.). Testa subfusiformis, plus minusve elongata, laeviscula, longitudinaliter costata, sub lente spiraliter striolata, fusco-spadicea, costis albis, laevigatis, spira elevata; anfractus 6, plus minusve convexi, costati, embryonalibus 2 laevibus, subpellucidis exceptis; apertura oblonga, faucibus fuscis, sinu profundo, cauda brevi, labro incrassato, intus marginato. — Long. 14, lat. 4, alt. apert. 6 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael (DOUBLIER); Nizza, Genova (VERANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Livorno, Vada (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, specim. unic. (PHILIPPI). rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Lesina, Brevilaqua (BRUSINA); Motea (DESHAYES), mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria.

2. Mangilia costata F. et H. (*Murex costatus* DOX., *Pleur. prismaticum* BRUGN.). Testa fusiformis, utrinque vix attenuata, vix nitens, costis 7 longitudinalibus sculpta, interstitiis concavis, subtilissime spiraliter striata, pallide fusca, castaneo fasciata, interdum supra castanea, infra lutescens, macula purpurea ad aperturam; anfractus 9—10 convexiusculi, ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ testae occupans; apertura anguste ovata, canali latiusculo, brevi, recurvo; labrum cum labio continuum, intus valde incrassatum et albo-labiatum, sinu sat profundo; columella flexuosa. — Long. 9, lat. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille, in salo (MARION); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m **3. M. Companyoi** BUCQ., D., D. (*M. coarctata* WKFF., nec FORB., *M. Weinkauffi* MTRS., Msc.). Testa ovato-turrita; anfractus convexi, supra angulosi, costis longitudinalibus crassis distantibus sculpti, striis spiralibus subtilissimis sub lente tecti; apertura sat magna, marginibus parallelis, canali aperto, columella recta, labro incrassato, sinu lato, profundo; lutescenti-albida, lineis fuscis distinctis regularibus ornata. — Long. 7, lat. 3,25 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF, JOLY); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Bandol et Porto-Pollo (DEL PRETE); Livorno, Castiglioneello, Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Sicilia (MONTEROSATO); Malta (FIELDEN, PONSONBY, MONTEROSATO); Adria: Dalmatia (STOSSICH, f. MONTEROSATO, *M. coarctata* WKFF.).

m **4. M. coerulans** MTRS. (nec WKFF.) (*Pleurotoma coerulans* PHIL., *M. albida* var. *coerulans* B., D., D.). „Testa oblongo-fusiformis, coerulescens, fascia rufa in anfractu ultimo ornata; anfractus convexi, tenuissime transversim striati, longitudinaliter costati, costis circ. 10; apertura oblonga spiram subaequans, labro incrassato marginata, cauda brevissima.“ — Long. 9, lat. 3,6 mm (PHILIPPI).

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), litora Provinciae (PETIT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VERANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Livorno, Castiglioneello (APPELIUS); Sicilia: Catania (PHILIPPI), Ognina, Catania, Siracusa (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (CARUANA); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Zara (SANDRI). — Fossilis tertiaria.

m **5. M. Sandriana** BRUS. (*M. coerulans* WKFF., nec PHIL., *Pleurotoma Pacinianna* CALC., BUCQ., D., D.). Testa ovato-fusiformis, laevigata, nitida, longitudinaliter costata, costis crassis, subcurvatis; pallide flavida, nigrescente fasciata et rubro lineata; spira acuminata, costata, apice glabro, subpellucido, anfr. 2 tumidorum; anfractus 6, rotundati, sutura simplici, profunde incisae; apertura brevis, ovata, cauda brevi, sinu conspicuo, intus lactea, macula nigricante, labro incrassato, extra maculato et lineato. — Long. 6, lat. 2 mm. — Var. *eliensis* DE GREG., *candida*, *lineata*, *fasciata*, *castanea*, *nitida* MTRS.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., Dfs.), Palavas (DOLLÉUS); Sardinia: Bonifacio (ROLLE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: S. Elia prope a prom. Zaffarano (DE GREGORIO), Adria: Brevilaqua, Puntanica, Zara, Lussin, Curzola, Ragusa (BRUSINA).

m 6. **M. Vauquelini** WKFF. (*Pleurotoma Vauquelini* PAYR., *Pl. Vauquelini* et *unifasciata* COSTA, *Pl. eburnea* BIV., *Fusus Rossmässleri* ANT.). Testa ovato-turrita, nitida, albo-flavicans, zona subsuturali nigricante ex apice decurrente, longitudinaliter plicata, plicis crassis paullo numerosis; anfractus 6, supra angulato-carinati, ultimus versus columellam et supra marginem externum fulvo maculatus; apertura alba, canali aperto, brevi, columella arcuata, labro incrassato, rotundato, supra profunde sinuato. — Long. 10 mm.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (mediterr. ? McANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, Bona, 10—50 org. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Agde (PETIT, DUBREUIL), Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Nazaire (LOCARD), le Var (PETIT), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE), Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFRI); Livorno, Castiglioneello, Pianosa, Giglio (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Lissa (HELLER), Trieste, Salvore, Ossero (STOSSICH), Puntamica, Brevilaqua, Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae et Calabriae.

m 7. **M. rugulosa** WKFF. (*Pleurotoma rugulosum* PHIL., *Pl. crassilabrum* RÉQU., *f. MTRS.*). Testa oblongo-fusiformis, fusca, fulva aut albida, absque fasciis; anfractus 6, supra subangulati, plicis longitudinalibus circ. 10, striis tenuissimis et lineis spiralibus elevatis cincti, liris 4 in anfractibus spirae, 12 in ultimo; apertura oblonga, spiram subaequans, labro incrassato, lineis elevatis excurrentibus crenato. — Long. 7, lat. 3 mm.

Habit.: Alger, 8—20 org.; litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Cette, les Martigues (LOCARD), Antibes (PETIT), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia, Palermo etc. (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Adria: Istria, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Lussin (GRUBE), Puntamica, Melada, Brevilaqua, Zara, Lesina, Curzola, Ragusa, Lapad, Laceroma (BRUSINA).

m 8. **M. Stosiciana** BRUS. (*Pleurotoma rugulosa* SANDRI, *Raphitoma rugulosa* BRUS., antea, *M. crenulata* TIE., Msc., *M. albida* var. B., D., D.). „Testa oblongo-fusiformis, solida, nitida, albido-flavescente; anfractibus $6\frac{1}{2}$ superne angulatis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis incurvatis, transverse subcontinuis, in anfractu ultimo 8, plicarum interstitiis vix latioribus; transverse striato-cingulata, striis circ. 10, primo anfractuum inferiorum validiore, candido, striis in angulis sectionum noduliformibus, candidis; striarum interstitiis lineis tenuissimis et densissimis sculptis; sutura impressa, undulata; apertura oblonga, spiram subaequante, labro extus incrassato; canali brevissimo, indistincto. — Long. 6,25, lat. 2,66 mm⁶ (BRUSINA).

Habit.: Adria: Brevilaqua, Puntamica, Lapad, Laceroma (BRUSINA).

m 9. **M. albida** MTRS. (*Pleurotoma albidum* DESH., nec *Pl. albida* RISSO, *Raphitoma albidum* WKFF.). Testa oblongo-turrita, alba, apice roseo; anfractus 6, convexi, supra subangulati, costis longitudinalibus obliquis et liris spiralibus distantibus, striis subtilibus intercedentibus sculpti, sutura undulata; apertura elongata, canali brevissimo, aperto; columella recta, labrum extra et intus incrassatum, supra leviter sinuatum. — Long. 6, lat. 3 mm. — Var. *atra* B., D., D.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Tunis: sin.

Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Aegyptus: Alexandria (GAUDION, MONTEROSATO).

Var. *atra* B., D., D. ex opin. MONTEROSATI = *M. derelicta* REEVE. Menorca (MONJÒ); Alger (JOLY); Castiglioneello (DEL PRETE); isola di Cervi (ISSEL); Malta (PONSONBY); Prevesa (CONEMENOS); Alexandria (GAUDION) (ex MONTEROSATO).

Pleurotoma unifasciata DESH. (nec COSTA). „Testa elongato-angusta, fusiformi, longitudinaliter costata; costis distantibus arcuatis; anfractibus convexiusculis, in medio linea fusca lata ornatis; apertura angustissima, alba; columella basi fusca; labro incrassato, marginato, simplici.“ — Morea (DESHAYES). Ex opinione BUCQUOY, DTZEG. et DFS. = *M. albida* var., ex opin. WEINKAUFFI fors-an *Raphitoma costulata* aut *Mangilia coerulans*.

m 10. **Mangilia multilineolata** B., D., D. (*Pleurotoma multilineolata* DESH., *Pl. pusilla* SC., PHIL., nec REEVE, *Raphitoma multilineolata* WKFF., *Pl. subcaudata* BIV., *Pl. Bivenae* MARAV.; subg. *Mangiliella* B., D., D.). Testa fusiformis, laevigata, costata, costis frequentibus, subcurvatis, albida, lineolis rubris picta, rarius unicolor aut unifasciata, spira acuminata, costata; anfractibus 2 apicalibus glabris, corneis; apertura elongato-ovata, sinu subconspicuo, cauda brevi; labrum plus minusve incrassatum. — Long. 6,5—7, lat. 2—2,5 mm. — Var. *pusilla* SCACCHI, *varicosa* B., D., D., *subcarinata*, *atra*, *albida*, *perplexa* MTRS.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Cette (LOCARD), litora Provinciae (ARTUFEL, SOLLIER), les Martigues (LOCARD), Antibes (PETIT), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Nizza (VERANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); mare ligustinum (PAULUCCI), Spezia (TAPPARONE). Livorno, Castiglioneello (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia (PHILIPPI). Palermo, Trapani, Messina. Ognina di Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); Lampedusa, Pantellaria (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Lacroma, Lapad, prope Ragusa, Puntamica, Zara (BRUSINA); Morea (DESHAYES).

m 11. **M. taeniata** WKFF. (*Pleurotoma taeniata* DESH., *Pl. eburnea* var. BIV.). Testa oblongo-fusiformis, alba, fusco lineata et fasciata; anfractus 6—7, nitidissimi, convexi, supra saepe ob costas prominentes angulati, plicato-costati, plicis 10—11 interstitia aequantibus; apertura ovato-lanceolata, spiram aequans, canali vix distincto, labro incrassato, distincte sinuato, columella recta. — Long. 16 mm.

Habit.: Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), les Martigues (LOCARD); Nizza (VERANY), Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONÉ); Napoli (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI), Sicilia et ins. adiac., frequ. (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Rovigno, Levrera, Brevilagua (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES).

m 12. **M. sicula** REEVE (*Pleurotoma plicatum* PHIL., *Raphitoma Philippii* WKFF., *Pleur. Kieneri* MARAV.). Testa subfusiformis, glabra, sub lente spiraliter striolata, longitudinaliter costata, costis curvatis, rubro-fusca, costis pallidioribus; spira acuminata, costata; anfractus 6, rotundato-angulati; apex aufr. 1½ semipellucidis, corneis, crassus, tumidus; apertura ovata, intus fusca, cauda brevi, sinu profundo, rotundato; labrum incrassatum, flavicans, fusco indistincte lineatum. — Long. 12, lat. 5 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI); „Adria“ (MONTEROSATO).

Raphitoma BELL. Testa elongato-ovata, plicata aut clathrata, apertura elongata, labro acuto, extra marginato, vix sinuato.

m 1. **R. Ginnanianum** BRUS. (*Pleurotoma Ginnaniana* SCACCHI, *Mangilia nebula* var. F. et H., *R. nebula* var. WKFF., B., D., D., *Pl. formicaria* FORB.,

Pl. fuscata DESH., ex opin. MTRS., *Gimania fuscata* MTRS.). Testa turrita, e nigro-fusco in flavescenscem varians, laevis aut sub lente fortiori tenuissime spiralliter striata; anfractus 8—9, convexiusculi, longitudinaliter costulati, costis pliciformibus 8—9; apertura oblonga, dimidiam spiram vix superans, cauda fere nulla, labro haud incrassato. — Long. ad 14 mm. — Var. *rufula*, *pallida* MTRS.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (PETIT), la Joliette, Roncas-Blanc, Mairé, Garlaban (MARION); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (CAPELLINI, f. WKFF.); Livorno. is. del Giglio (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Lissa, Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Grado, Monfalcone, Salvore, Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum: sin. Cervi, Morea, Naxos, Smyrna (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria.

2. *R. laevigatum* V. CRS. (*R. nebula* var. WKFF.; *Pleurotoma laevigatum* PHIL., *Mangelia nebula* var. F. et H., *Gimania laevigata* MTRS., *R. polita* BRUS., *Pl. intermedia* BIV.). Testa turrita, anfractibus planiusculis, contiguus, laevibus, sub lente tenuissime striatis, supra obsolete plicatis; apertura oblonga, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis aequans, cauda brevissima. — Long. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); litora Galliae: Palavas (DOLLFUS), litora Provinciae (PETIT); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (VÉRANY); Livorno (APPELIUS, f. MONTEROSATO); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Catania (PHILIPPI), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Catania, Ognina, Aci-Trezza, Palermo (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Taranto (PHILIPPI); Adria: Venezia (STALIO), Cherso (GRUBE), Puntamica, Lesina (BRUSINA); Alexandria Aegypti (GAUDION).

R. nebula WKFF. (*Murex nebula* MTG.). Testa elongato-conica, basi attenuata, solidula, fusca aut castanea, costis plerumque pallidioribus; anfractus 10—11, convexiusculi, costis longitudinalibus 10—12 versus suturam obsolescentibus, in anfractibus spirae rectis, in ultimo flexuosis sculpti, spiralliter subtilissime lineati, lineis 2 infrasuturalibus distinctioribus; apertura compressa, $\frac{1}{3}$ testae paullo superans, canali brevissimo, labro haud incrassato, sinu sat distincto. — Long. 11 mm. — Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Species ex opinione autorum recentiorum in mediterraneo non occurrit; duae species praecedentes ex opinione WEINKAUFFI, aliorum, varietates *R. nebulae* referunt.

R. Rissoi Loc. (*Mangelia costulata* Risse, nec *Pleur. costulatum* BLV., PHIL., nec CANTR.). „Testa glabra, nitida, anfractibus transversim costatis, costis rectis, anfractibus costisque lineolis longitudinalibus elevatis sculptis; epidermide ferrugineo-fusca, apertura ferruginea pallida. Long. 8 mm“ (Risse). — Antibes (DOUBLIER, PETIT), Nizza (Risse, VÉRANY). — BUCQUOY, DTZBG. et DFS. hanc speciem varietatem *R. nebulae* esse censent.

3. *R. costulatum* WKFF. (*Pleurotoma costulatum* BLV., PHIL., nec CANTR., nec Risse, *Smithia striolata* MTRS.). „Testa anguste fusiformis, tenuissime transversim striata; anfractibus 8—9 convexiusculis, plicatis, plicis 3—11; apertura anguste lanceolata, dimidiam spiram vix superante; labro non incrassato.“ „Color albidus, fascia fusca aut rufa basin anfractuum superiorum et medium ultimi cingente“ (PHILIPPI). — Long. 17, lat. 5 mm. — Var. *striolata* Scacchi, nec Risse.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae; ins. balear.: Mataró, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Provinciae (BLAINVILLE), les Martigues (LOCARD), Garlaban,

cap. Cavaux (MARION), St. Nazaire (LOCARD), Antibes (PETIT), Cannes (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEX); Spezia (TAPPARONE); Castiglione, Elba (APPELIUS), Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia, rar. (PHILIPPI); Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); Adria (MONTEROSATO), Lissa (HELLER).

Var. *striolata* Sc. Brevior, magis tumida, anfractus supra quasi angulati; apertura minor, striae fortiores et densiores, inde superficies opaca.

Error deceptus MONTEROSATO APPELIUM citat, ac si *M. coarctantem* PHIL. speciem innominatam esse credidisset; sed de *M. costulata* verba facit APPELIUS: „Siccome la specie del PHILIPPI non è identica a quella nominata *P. costulata* del BLAINVILLE, la specie del PHILIPPI resta senza nome. STOSSICH *M. costulatum* RISSO idem habet ac *Pl. costulatum* PHIL. et *Pl. costatum* JEFFR., ita ut dubium sit, an loci ab eo adducti ad hanc speciem referendi sint.

4. *Raphitoma attenuatum* WKFF. (*Murex attenuatus* MTG., *Pleurotoma Villiersii* MICHAUD, *Pl. gracilis* Sc., *Pl. vulpina* BIV., *Pl. Valenciennesii* MARAV., teste MRS.). Testa elongata, turriculata, spira acuminata, apice submamillato; anfractus 9—10, convexiusculi, costis angustis acutis flexuosis supra spiram subcontinuis, 9 in anfractu ultimo, sculpti, sub lente tantum spiraliter subtilissime striati, pallide fuscescens, lineis rufo-fuscis et fascia infraperipherica castanea ornata; apertura contracta, spirae longit. haud aequans, canali rectiusculo, labro, flexuoso, acuto, sinu parvo. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam. — Fossilis tertiaria Siciliae et Calabriae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, ins. balear.: Mahon (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Palavas (DOLLFUS), la Joliette, Garlaban (MARION), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEX); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE); Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Tunis: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Lissa, 10—30 org. (HELLER), Sestiano, Ossero, Puntamica, Brevilaqua (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

5. *R. brachystoma* WKFF. (*Pleurotoma brachystomum* PHIL., *Mangelia brachystoma* JEFFR., *Pleu. cycladensis* REEVE). Testa turrita, fusco-fulva; anfractus 8—9, convexi, supra planulati, propter costas versus ipsam suturam evanescentes subangulati, striis elevatis spiralibus costisque longitudinalibus 9 elevatis, pliciformibus, interstitia aequantibus scabri; apertura oblonga, $\frac{1}{2}$ spiram vix superans; cauda brevissima, labro acuto. — Long. 7, lat. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam. — Fossilis tertiaria anglica et tarentina.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: la Joliette, Roucas-Blanc, Garlaban (MARION); Corsica (RÉQUIEX); Sardinia (Mc ANDREW); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE); Napoli, rar. (PHILIPPI); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Palermo, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Pantellaria (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW); Adria: Cherso (GRUBE), Brevilaqua (BRUSINA), mare Aegeum (FORBES).

m **6. *R. nuperrimum* TH.** (*Pleurotoma decussatum* PHIL., ? *Pl. lyciaca* FORB., *Pl. hispidula* ARAD., al., nec JAX). Testa fusiformis, plicis tenuibus longitudinalibus filiformibus, interstitiis quintuplo angustioribus, circ. 12—13 supra evanescentibus lineisque spiralibus elevatis distantibus reticulata; anfractus 8 aequaliter et medioeriter convexi; anfractus ultimus cauda vix distincta; apertura oblonga, spiram aequans, sinu latissimo, paullo profundo. — Long. 12 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Martigues (MARTIN); Napoli (TIBERI); Palermo (TIBERI, MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); mare Aegeum: cap Artemisium (FORBES).

Pl. lyciaca FORB. „Testa subabbreviato-fusiformi, anfractibus convexis, superne angustatis, ultimo spirae sesquilongitudinem aequante, longitudinaliter costatis, transversim striatis, striis elevatis, alternis majusculis, apertura lanceolato-ovata, canali longiusculo, recto.“

m **7. R. Payraudeauti** DESH. Testa fusiformi-turrita, fulvo-fuscescens; anfractus 9, convexi, sub lente fortiori exquisite transversim striati, longitudinaliter costulati, costis 8 valde elevatis, obliquis filiformibus, supra evanescentibus, deinde valde elevatis, compressis, interstitiis quaduplo angustioribus; apertura oblonga, spiram subaequans, cauda subdistincta. — Long. 10—12 mm.

Habit.: Alger, Bona (WEINKAUFF); les Martigues (PETIT, MARTIN). — Fossilis tertiaria Moreae, Siciliae, Italiae.

m **8. R. turgidum** KOE. (*Pleurotoma turgida* FORB., *Pl. nanum* SCACCHI, *R. nana* WKEF., *Pl. fortis* FORB., teste JEFFR.). Testa ovato-fusiformis, cauda brevissima, sed distincta, rufo-fusca, linea albida peripherica in anfractu ultimo ornata; anfractus 8, convexi, striis spiralibus confertissimis, elevatis, sub lente vestigiis incrementi clathratis, et costis circ. 8 pliciformibus quam interstitia angustioribus, in medio anfractuum spirae magis elevatis subnodiformibus sculpti; apertura oblonga, spiram aequans, labro acuto. — Long. 9, lat. 4,5 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MCANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); Corsica (REQUIEN); Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Sicilia: Trapani, Palermo, Messina, Ognina di Catania, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana: sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria (ARADAS et BENOIT, sine indicatione loci); mare Aegeum, rar. (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria Italiae et Siciliae.

Species dubiae:

R. fallax KOE. (*Pleurotoma fallax* FORB.). Testa fusiformis, fulva, fascia albida, anfractibus 8 tumidis, longitudinaliter (16-)costatis, spiraliter sulcato-striatis, suturis impressis, apertura ovato-lanceolata, cauda brevi, lata. — Long. 12—13 mm. — Mare Aegeum, Paros (FORBES).

Pleurotoma abyssicola REEVE. „Testa brevi, conica, nigricante-fusca, anfractibus tumidis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis fortibus; striis elevatis subdistans, decussatis, canali brevissimo.“ Magnit.? — Mare Aegeum, 100—110 org. (FORBES).

Clathurella CARP. (*Defrancia* MILLET, nec BRONN). Testa fusiformis, spiram attenuata, gracili, apice acuto aut stiliformi, subtilissime reticulato; labro ad insertionem anguste sed profunde exciso, intus denticulato aut sulcato (KOE.).

Sect. **Clathromangelia** MTRS. Sculptura regulariter clathrata; apertura dentata.

m **1. Cl. clathrata** V. CRS. (*Pleurotoma clathrata* M. DE SERR., *Pl. quadrillum* DUJ., *Pl. rude* PHIL., nec SC., *Pl. granum* PHIL., *Pl. Delosensis* REEVE, *Pl. cancellata* CALC., *Clathromangelia granum* MTRS.). Testa parva, oblonga, solidula, unicolor, griseo-lutescens; anfractus 6, costulis longitudinalibus circ. 9 lineisque elevatis 3 in anfractibus spirae, 8—10 in ultimo, grosse clathrata, ultimus basi sensim attenuatus; apertura anguste ovata, spiram subaequans, labro incrassato, intus dentibus 3 armato. — Long. 5,5 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Trapani, Palermo, Ognina di Catania, Messina (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (MCANDREW); litora Tunetana (MCANDREW), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); mare Aegeum, rar. (FORBES), Delos (FORBES).

Sect. **Cordieria** MTRS. (nec ROUAULT) (*Homotoma* [BELL.] MTRS. antea; incl. *Philbertia* MTRS.). Sculptura cancellata aut reticulata; apertura intus incrassata et dentata.

2. Clathurella reticulata V. CRS. (*Murex reticulatus* REN., *Pleurotoma reticulatum* PHIL., *Defrancia reticulata* JEFFR., *Mangelia cancellata* SOW., *Cordieria reticulata* MTRS., *Cl. Dollfusi* LOC., *Pleurot. spinosa* et *reticulata* FORB.). Testa fusiformi turrita, gracilis, solidula, luteo-fuscescens, rosea aut albida, interdum indistincte fasciata; anfractus 9, rotundati, interdum supra subangulati, costis ad intersectiones papillatis lineisque distantibus elevatis spiralibus clathrati, ultimus in caudam brevem subite coarctatus; apertura ovato-elongata, canali rectiusculo brevi, labro ad suturam anguste sed profunde emarginato, intus denticulato, faucibus sulcatis; apex conicus, subtiliter puncticulatus. — Long. 24 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, litora meridionalia Angliae et Hiberniae. — Fossilis tertiariae Italiae, Moreae et Angliae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar (McANDREW), Malaga, Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE); Livorno, Giglio, Elba (APPELIUS); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO); Adria: Venezia (RENIERI), Cherso, Cigale (GRUBE), Trieste, Ossero, Lussin (STOSSICH), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Syria (MONTEROSATO).

3. Cl. hystrix V. CRS. (*Pleurotoma hystrix* DE CRIST et JAN, *Defrancia hystrix* MTRS., *Pl. echinata* CALC., sec. MTRS., nec LAM., nec BR.). Testa subfusiformis, elongata, angusta, costis longitudinalibus et transversalibus exilissimis, lamellosis clathrata, in earum intersectione papillis acutis, erectis hirsuta; anfractibus planiusculis, elongatis, postice laevibus; spira elongata; apertura ovato-elongata, labro intus sulcato; canali longiusculo. — Magnit.?

Distrib.: Madeira. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Sardinia, Napoli (TIBERI); Sicilia: Trapani, Palermo (BRUGNONE, MONTEROSATO), Ognina di Catania (ARADAS); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG).

m **4. Cl. Cordieri** B., D., D. (*Pleurotoma Cordieri* PAYR., *Pl. reticulata* var. WKFF., *Cordieria Cordieri* MTRS.). „Testa turrita, atra aut fusca, albo varia aut plane rosea, longitudinaliter costata, transversim striata, costis et striis lamellosis; anfractus 7, rotundati, labro plicato, cauda brevi. recta. 10—11 lin. longa“ (PAYRAUDEAU).

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DFS.), Cette (GRANGER), inde ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (ANCEY), Mourepiano, Roucas-Blanc, Carry, cap Pinède (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez, St. Raphael, Antibes (DOUBLIER); Nizza (RISSE, VERANY), Genova (VERANY); Corsica: Ajaccio, Valinco, Ventilegne, Runduinari, Sta Giulia, Algaïola (PAYRAUDEAU); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, „*Pl. echinatum*“); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Morea (DESHAYES).

m **5. Cl. horrida** MTRS. (*Cl. Cordieri* var. *pungens* B., D., D., *Pleurot. echinata* CALC. sec. B., D., D.). *Cl. reticulatae* similis, sed minor, maculata, suturis profundis, „albo-virgulatis“, sculptura distans, clathrata, apice revoluta.

Habit.: Alger (JOLY); Corsica (NEVILL); Sardinia (TIBERI); Sicilia: Trapani (BRUGNONE), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Malta (MEDLYCOTT, PONSONBY); Adria (STOSSICH); Morea: Prevesa (CONEMENOS) (ex MONTEROSATO).

6. Cl. purpurea B., D., D. (excl. syn.; *Murex purpureus* MTG., *Defrancia purpurea* JEFFR., *Pleurot. corbis* MICHAUD, *Pl. versicolor* SC. p.; ? *Pl. scobinata* COSTA, *Cordieria radula* MTRS.). Testa fusiformis, basi attenuata sed vix caudata. solidula, purpureo fusca, interdum albo variegata aut anguste zonata; spira elongata, apice acuto; anfractus 12, convexi, costis longitudinalibus lirisque spiralibus pulchre granulati; sutura profunda; apertura anguste piriformis, canali breviusculo, aperto, basi dilatato; labrum acutum, crenulatum, intus albido-incrassatum et denticulatum; sinus angustus, profundus. — Long. 20—25 mm. — Var. *major*, *atra*, *flavida* MTRS., *albida* B., D., D.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: 15 org., Gibraltar, Cartagena (Mc ANDREW); Oran (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Nizza (VÉRANY); Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE); Livorno (APPELIUS); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW), sin. Gabès (*Pl. corbis*, DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Ossevo, Levrera (STOSSICH), Puntamica (BRUSINA), Curzola (HELLER); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Cordieria radula MTRS. (*Pleur. purpureum* PHIL.). Apice conico, subtilissimo, anfractibus angulatis. — Litora Provinciae (SOLLIER), Palermo, Lampedusa (MONTEROSATO).

7. Cl. Philberti V. CRS. (*Pleurotoma Philberti* MICHAUD, *Defrancia purpurea* var. WKEFF., *Clath. purpurea* var. B., D., D., *Pleur. variegatum* PHIL., *Pl. bicolor* RISSO, *Philbertia bicolor*, *contigua*, *densa* et *alternans* MTRS.). Testa fusi-formi-turrita, gracilis, fusca aut purpurea, saepe bifasciata aut variegata; anfractus 8, rotundati, costulis longitudinalibus lirisque spiralibus confertis elevatis clathrati, ultimus in caudam breviusculam sensim attenuatus; apertura anguste ovata, labro anguste emarginato, intus sulcato. — Long. 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Alger, Oran (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), Cette (PETIT, GRANGER), Marseille (ANCEY), Ratonneau (MARION), Antibes (PETIT, DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Malta (Mc ANDREW); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Philbertia contigua MTRS. (*Clath. purpurea* var. *Philberti* B., D., D.). Typo elongator. Ins. balear. (MONJÒ), Alger (JOLY), Bona (HAGENMÜLLER), Roussillon (LOCARD), Napoli (TIBERI), Lipari (TIBERI), Palermo, Messina (MONTEROSATO).

Ph. densa MTRS. (*Pleur. versicolor* var. *cinereo-maculata* SCACCHI). Dense reticulata, fusca, maculis densis cinereis aut coeruleis. — Cette (VEKKRÜZEN), Corsica (NEVILL), Livorno (CAIFASSI), Civitavecchia (DEL PRETE), Palermo, Trapani (MONTEROSATO), Malta (MEDLYCOTT), Falera (MORLET), Alexandria (GAUDION).

Ph. alternans MTRS. Forma cum purpurea MTG. confusa; maculis albis alternantibus in fundo nigro-purpureo, apice obtuso, laevi, costis in reticulo praevalentibus. — Mondello, Magnisi (MONTEROSATO), Malta (MEDLYCOTT).

8. Cl. La Viae V. CRS. (*Pleurotoma La Viae* PHIL., *Clath. purpurea* var. *La Viae* B., D., D. = *Pl. corbis* MICHAUD sec. B., D., D. et MTRS.). Testa oblongo-fusiformis, rufo-fusca; anfractus 6, convexi, costulis concentricis circ. 20 confertis

lineisque elevatis spiralibus. circ. 5 in anfractibus spirae; apertura oblonga, spiram subaequans, labro incrassato, intus crenulato — Long. 6, lat. 2,6 mm.

Habit.: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), St. Tropez, St. Nazaire (LOCARD). Cannes (DAUTZENBERG); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Catania (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO).

m 9. **Clathurella rudis** BUCQ., D., D. (*Pleurotoma rudis* SCACCHI, *Cordieria pupoides* MTRS., *Clath. pupoides* LOC., *Homotoma rudis* MTRS., antea, *Pleur. reticulatum* var. *brevis* RÉQU.). Testa elongata, turrita, cauda brevissima; brunnea, violaceo-grisea, purpurea aut albida, spira elevata, apice conico, anfractu supremo angulato; anfractus 9, convexi, sutura profunda, costulis concentricis rotundatis lirisque spiralibus reticulati; apertura ovata, canali aperto, brevissimo; columella recta, labro supra profunde emarginato, intus denticulato. — Long. 18—20 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Collioure (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), Pomègues, Roucas-Blanc, Garlaban, Montredon (MARION), Cannes (LOCARD); Corsica (VERKRÜZEN, f. MONTEROSATO); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

m 10. **Cl. Bofilliana** V. CRS. (*Philbertia Bofilliana*, antea *Allergana* SULL.). Testa tenui, fusiformi minute reticulato-perlata, flava vel cornea, anfractu ultimo fascia una alba submediana parum conspicua signato, apice corneo, laevigato, lucido; anfractibus 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ convexiusculis, celeriter crescentibus, sutura impressa apertura subovata, labro externo simplici, inconspicue denticulato, cauda brevi, brevissime inflexa, columella vix incurvata. — Alt. mill. 10 circa.

Habit.: Messina, in litore San Rainero dicto (SULLIOTTI).

m 11. **Cl. torquata** V. CRS. (*Pleurotoma torquatum* PHIL., *Bela recondita* TIB., Msc., *Pl. galeatum* JEFFR., teste MTRS.). Testa oblongo-fusiformis; anfractus 9—10, medio angulati, supra leviter excavati, parte excavata infra distincte marginata, ad angulum serie nodulorum ornati, nodulis minutis longitudinalibus circ. 20 in anfractibus superis, in ultimo evanescentibus, lineis spiralibus confertis subtilissimis striisque incrementi elevatis confertis decussati; ultimus sat ventricosus, infra in canalem gracilem etsi brevem productus; apertura oblongo-ovata, spirae longitudinem aequans; sinus labri latus, in parte coneava marginis situs. — Long. 25, lat. 12 mm (v. supra *Pleurotoma galeatum*, p. 414).

Habit.: In abyssis; in salo ante litus Algeriae (JEFFREYS); litora Provinciae (SOLLIER); Sardinia (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, 180—210 m (MONTEROSATO). — Fossilis tertiaria.

12. **Cl. nodulosa** V. CRS. (*Defrancia nodulosa* JEFFR.). Testa fusiformis, gracilis, solidula, nitens, semipellucida, alba, epidermide fuscescente, costis longitudinalibus acutis circ. 20 in anfractu ultimo striisque spiralibus ad basin distinctioribus sculpta; spira elongata, gracilis; anfractus 8, supra angulati, ad angulum carina tuberculata cingulati, ultimus spiram haud aequans; apertura oblonga, flexuosa, canali longiusculo, labro curvato, acuto, sinu profundo, lato; columella flexuosa, labio laevi. — Long. 7, lat. 3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Iusitanicum.

Habit.: In aqua profunda ante litora Africae, 1415—1456 org. (JEFFREYS); inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

Sect. Cirillia MTRS. Testa costata, non clathrata, sculptura spirali prominente et colorata, apertura sulcata.

13. **Cl. linearis** B., D., D. (*Murex linearis* MUG., *M. elegans* DOX., *Homotoma elegans* BEL., *Cl. elegans* LOC., *Pleur. tricolor* RISSO, *Raphitoma Cyrrilli* BRUS., *Fusus violaceus* DESH., *Raphitoma rosea* BRUS.). Testa fusiformis, solidula, opaca, lutescenti-albida, liris rufo-fuscis variegata; anfractus 8—9 convexiusculi, costis

longitudinalibus crassis, circ. 12 in ultimo lirisque spiralibus filiformibus cancellati, ad intersectiones muricati; spira sat elongata, apice parvo; anfractus ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ testae aequans; sutura profunda; apertura piriformis, canali breviusculo, sinistrorso, labro acuto, leviter crenulato, intus incrassato et distincte denticulato, columella flexuosa. — Long. 7—8 mm. — Var. *major*, *brevis* RÉQU.

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Mataró (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mahon, Conejera (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles, Banyuls, Port-Vendres, Collioure (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), la Nouvelle, Cette (LOCARD), Morgillet, Garlaban, Ratonneau, Riou (MARION), Bouc (PETIT), Toulon (PETIT, DOUBLIER), Cannes (DAUTZENBERG), Nizza (RISSE), Mentone (GRANGER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (TAPPARONE); Livorno, Castiglione (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Ustica, Pantellaria, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Rovigno, Lussin (STOSSICH), Cigale (GRUBE), Zara (SANDRI), Lissa (HELLER); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

14. Cl. aequalis V. CRS. (*Defrancia linearis* var. *aequalis* JEFFR., *Mangelia linearis* var. *intermedia* et *pallida* F. et H., *Cirillia aequalis* MTRS., ? *Pl. minuta* REEVE). „Differt a *D. lineari* testa minus gracili, anfractibus magis rotundatis, costulis confertioribus, minus prominentibus, liris spiralibus confertis, subtilioribus, apice lutescenti-albido, lineis spiralibus regularibus, pallidioribus.“ — Long. 10 mm (KOBELT).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Napoli (TIBERI); S. Vito, Palermo (MONTEROSATO); mare Aegeum? (FORBES).

Pleurotoma minuta REEVE. „Testa attenuata, rubido-fusca, anfractibus longitudinaliter costatis, costis fortibus, striis elevatis subdistantibus decussatis, canali brevi, recto.“ Magnit.? — Mare aegeum, 90—105 org. (FORBES).

Sect. *Teres* B., D., D. Sinu profundissimo, angusto, vestigio ejus in tota spira conspicuo; labro acuto, columella recta.

15. Cl. anceps V. CRS. (*Pleurotoma anceps* EICHW., *Pl. teres* FORB., *Fusus La Vie* CALC., nec *Pleur. La Vie* PHIL., *Pl. fusiforme* RÉQU., *Raphitoma Barbieri* BRUS.). Testa tenuis, semipellucida, albido-flavescens, flammulis rufescentibus variegata, fusiformi-turrita, liris spiralibus elevatis confertissimis sculpta, interstitiis angustissimis, profunde exaratis; spira elongata, attenuata, apice acuto, anfractus 9—10, teretes, ultimus tumidulus; sutura profunda, subcanaliculata, apertura piriformis, labro expanso, medio inflexo; columella elongata, tenuis. — Long. 12 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Norvegiam borealem. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Roussillon (in ventriculo Triglae): Barcarès (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.); Palermo (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (McANDREW); Adria: Punte Bianche (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Sect. *Leufroyia* MTRS. Anfractibus tumidis, costatis, spiraliter striatis; apertura intus incrassata, laevigata, neque denticulata, neque sulcata.

16. Cl. Leufroyi B., D., D. (*Pleurotoma Leufroyi* MICHAUD, *Pl. zonalis* D. CH., *Pl. inflatum* PHIL., nec CRIST. et JAN). Testa fusiformis, basin versus dilatata, solidula, nitida, maculis fuscis interrupte bifasciata; spira breviuscula, sutura profunda; anfractus 8—9, rapide crescentes, costis crassis longitudinalibus in regione subsuturali evanescentibus lirisque spiralibus confertis subtilibus alter-

nantibus sculpti; ultimus $2\frac{1}{3}$ testae occupans; apertura piriformis, basi expansa, canali brevi, aperto, labro acuto, subtilissime crenulato, intus incrassato et leviter sulcato; sinus latus, haud profundus. — Long. 15—17 mm. — Var. *coralligena* MTRS. (*Pl. volutella* TIB., nec VALENC.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (McANDREW), Mataró (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Roussillon (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), les Martigues (LOCARD), Corbière, Roucas-Blanc, Mourepiano (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (VERANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia, var. (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Messina, Aci-Trezza, Ustica, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Cherso (GRUBE), Zara (BRUSINA), Lesina, Curzola (HELLER), Grado, Monfalcone, Besca vecchia (STOSSICH); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegypti (FORBES).

m 17. **Clathurella concinna** B., D., D. (*Pleurotoma concinna* SCACCHI, *Pl. Cyrrilli* PAYR., nec SC., *Mangelia scabra* JEFFR., *Pl. lineare* p. PHIL., MTRS. antea, *Leufrogia concinna* MTRS. postea). Testa fusiformis, turrita, solida, grisea, apice violaceo, lineis interruptis spiralibus rufis ornata; anfractus 8—9, convexi, costis crassis prominentibus lineisque spiralibus multo minoribus reticulati; apex conicus; sutura sat profunda; apertura ovata, canali brevi aperto; labro incrassato, intus laevi, sinu paulum profundo. — Long. 13, lat. 6 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon: Paulilles (BUCQUOY, DTZBG., DFS.), litora Provinciae (MONTEROSATO), cap Pinède (MARION); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (LOCARD), Villafranca (HANLEY); Spezia (CAPELLINI); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO); litora Tunetana (MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Rovigno (STOSSICH), Dalmatia (STALIO, ex MONTEROSATO), Zara (BRUSINA).

m 18. **Cl. convexa** V. CRS. (*Defrancia convexa* JEFFR.). Testa fusiformis, tenuiuscula, haud nitens, albida, liris spiralibus alternantibus sculpta, costis brevissimis ad peripheriam tantum conspicuis; sulcus fissuralis subsuturalis subexcavatus, striis curvatis sculptus; anfractus 8—10, convexi, sutura profunda; apertura oblonga, canali medioeri, labio laevi, calloso. — Long. 17, lat. 7 mm.

Habit.: Inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam, 217 org. („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

m 19. **Cl. inflata** V. CRS. (*Pleurotoma inflata* DE CRIST. et JAN, nec PHIL., *Pl. virgatum* BIV., f. MTRS., ? *Pl. fortis* FORB., ex opin. MTRS., *Pl. volutella* VALENC., *Leufrogia erronea* MTRS.). Testa fusiformi-turrita, elongata, alba, concolor; anfractus 9, convexi, supra depressiusculi, costulis circ. 13 prope suturam evanescentibus lirisque elevatis confertis circ. 20 asperi; cauda medioeris; apertura ovata, cum canali spiram aequans, columella subtortuosa, labro simplici, intus laevi. — Long. 20 mm.

Habit.: Corsica, Sardinia (TIBERI); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO), Aci-Trezza (ARADAS); Adria: Dalmatia (BRUSINA, teste MONTEROSATO).

m 20. **Cl. tenella** V. CRS. (*Defrancia tenella* JEFFR.). Testa ovata, apicem versus attenuata, basi dilatata, tenuissima, fragilis, semipellucida, albida, apice rufo-fusco, laeviuscula, anfractibus supremis tantum reticulatis; spira brevis, acuta; anfractus 7, convexi, ultimus spiram duplo superans; sutura profunda; apertura ovalis, flexuosa, canali lato, brevi, labro acuto, sinu profundo, labio vitreo. — Long. 4, lat. 3 mm.

Habit.: In prof. 1963 org. inter Sardiniam, Neapolim et Siciliam („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

Sect. *Bellardiella* FISCHER (*Bellardia* B., D., D., nec MEYER). Forma elata, sinus suturalis; canalis sat longus.

21. Cl. gracilis V. CRS. (*Murex gracilis* MTG., *Mangelia gracilis* F. et H., *Defrancia gracilis* JEFFR., *Raphitoma gracile* WKFF., *Bellardia gracilis* MTRS., *Murex oblongus* BROCCI, *M. emarginatus* DOX., *Defr. suturalis* MILLET, *Pleurotoma Comarmondi* MICHAUD, *Pl. vulpecula* DESH., nec BROCCI). Testa eleganter fusiformis, gracilis, solida, pallide fusca, saepe rufo-fusca, plerumque fascia peripherica albida et infra suturam serie macularum rufo-fuscarum ornata; anfractus 10—11, rotundati, infra suturam excavati, costis crassiusculis obliquis lirisque confertissimis spiraliter sculpti, ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ testae occupans; cauda rectiuscula; sutura latiuscula; apertura elongato-ovata, canali vix brevior leviter contorto, basi subdilatata; labrum acutum, leviter crenulatum, intus incrassatum et sulcatum, sinu profundo, columella flexuosa, labio supra interdum plicato. — Long. 20—25 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. — Fossilis tertiaria Italiae et Moreae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, 4—8 org.: Gibraltar, Cartagena (McANDREW), Mataró, ins. balear.: Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger, 10—20 org. (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae (PETIT), Roussillon (in ventriculo piscium): Barcarès (BUCQUOY, DTZEG., DES.), cap Cavaux, cap Pinède, la Cassidagne (MARION); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (McANDREW); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE); Ustica, Malta (ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Zaule (STOSSICH), Zara (BRUSINA); mare Aegaeum, 80 org. (FORBES).

Species dubia:

Pleurotoma fenestrata DESH. „Testa elongata, fusiformi, fusca, angusta: spira acuminata, longitudinaliter costata, transversim sulcata; costis sulcisque aequidistantibus; anfractibus convexis, ultimo canali brevi terminato; labro intus striato et dentato, superne emarginato.“ — Morea (DESHAYES).

Species non descriptae:

Defrancia tenera JEFFR. — Alger, 45 org. (JEFFREYS), Palermo, 210 m (MONTEROSATO).

Defr. gibbera JEFFR. — Alger, 51—92 org. (JEFFREYS); Palermo, S. Vito, Sciacca, 120—210 m (MONTEROSATO), Sciacca (DEL PRETE).

48. Fam. CONIDAE H. et A. ADS. Oculi in margine externo tentaculorum; siphio magnus; radula 1.0.1; testa conica, elongata, modo ventrosa, modo cylindrica, plerumque laevis, nitens, colorata; spira paullo prominens, anfractus anguste involuti, ultimus reliquos includens et fere totam testam formans; apertura angusta, recta, labro ad suturam sinuato, acuto, recto, columella recta, laevi; operculum parvum, elongato-quadrangulum, nucleo apicali.

Conus L. *Dentes radulae longi, hamulo terminati; testa conica, elongata, spira simplici, carinata aut tuberculata, anfractus angusti, numerosi; apertura angusta, elongata, marginibus parallelis, ciliatis, laevibus.*

1. C. mediterraneus BRUG. (*C. franciscanus* LAM., *C. ignobilis* OLIVI, *C. crosus* REN., *C. capitaneus* REN., nec L., *C. jaspis* et *olivaceus* V. SAL., *C. rusticus, cinereus* et *siculus* D. CH., *C. submediterraneus* et *galloprovincialis* LOC., *C. Grossi* MARAV.). Testa ovato-conica, spira acuminata, solida, laevigata, paullo nitens, olivacea aut griseo-olivacea, albedo bifasciata, plerumque lineis minutis articulatis varie picta et strigata; anfractus 10—11, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ longit. aequans, supra angulatus, basi spiraliter striatus; apertura castaneo-olivacea, fasciis albis 2 trans-

lucentibus. — Long. ad 40 mm. — Var. *atra*, *franciscana*, *marmorata* PHIL., *major*, *oblonga*, *elongata*, *carinata*. *minor* MTRS., *pallida*, *fusca*, *coerulescens*, *flammulata*, *rubens*, *lutea* B., D., D., *albina* MTRS., *inclus*, *steppus*, *eudorus*. *alpinus*. *alpinus*. *emissus*, *amicus*, *pinguis* DE GREG., *rotundus* HORN. et AUNG., *ventricosus* BRONN.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum; Pontus. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (HIDALGO), Gibraltar, Malaga (Mc ANDREW), Cartagena, Alicante. Valencia. Barcelona, Rosas, ins. balear.: Iviza, Formentera, Menorca, Palma de Mallorca (HIDALGO). Mahon (Mc ANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae, Roussillon: Port-Vendres, Banyuls, Peyrefite. Terrembou, Cerbère (BUQUOY, DTZG., DFS.), la Nouvelle (LOCARD), a Cette ad Aignes-Mortes (DURREUIL), Marseille (ANCEY), fort St. Jean, le Pharo, Montredon, Pomègues, Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon, St. Tropez. St. Raphael (DOUBLIER), St. Nazaire, la Seyne (LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU, RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (GENNARI), Bonifacio (ROLLE); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE); Livorno, Elba, Giglio, Pianosa (APPELIUS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCHI, PHILIPPI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); litora Tunetana (Mc ANDREW, MONTEROSATO), sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria, ubique communiss. (STOSSICH), Cherso, Ossevo, (GRUBE), Lissa, Lesina, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Zara (SANDRI); Morea (DESHAYES); mare Aegeum (FORBES); Smyrna (FLEISCHER); Syria (ROTH, GAILLARDOT et PUTON); Aegyptus (SAVIGNY).

Nom. vulg.: Mahon: Bettleruga (HIDALGO).

III. Ordo. Heteropoda LAM. (*Nucleobranchia* BLV.).

1. Fam. FIROLIDAE GGBR. (*Pterotracheidae* aut. p.). Animal testa carens, corpore cylindrico, hyalino, pellucido; visceribus sacco parvo elliptico (nucleo) inclusis; pinna semicirculari, basi angustata, in feminis disco suctorio destituta.

Pterotrachea FORSK. (*Firola* BRUG., *Hypterus* RAFIN.). *Corpus elongatum, fusiforme; caput gracile, proboscideiforme, tentaculis rudimentalibus; pinna ventralis semicircularis, basi angustata; nucleus haud terminalis; testa nulla.*

Nom. vulg. specier.: Napoli: Ruòmmo, Vroimmo (O. G. COSTA).

m 1. **Pt. coronata** FORSK. (*Pt. hyalina* FORSK., juv., *Pt. umbilicata* D. CH., f. TIB., *Firola Edwardsiana* DESH., f. TIB., *Hypterus erythrogaster* RAFIN.). „Corpore maximo, hyalino, immaculato, tuberculis frontalibus 4—10, disco pedis nullo aut subnullo“ (CANTRAINE). — Long. ad 300 mm et ultra.

Habit.: Villafranca (PANETH), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY, R. LEUCKART); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina (CANTRAINE, GEGENBAUR, KROHN); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

? **Pt. umbilicata** D. CH. (*Firola Edwardsiana* DESH., f. D. CH.). „Corpore fusiformi, glabro, violaceo-coerulescente, disculis umbilicatis sparso; capite bicristato, cristis 4-dentatis; nucleo viscerali violaceo-rubello; ala rosea, cotyli radiato marginali [sic]; cauda 2-lobo-depressa“ (DELLE CHIAJE). Napoli.

m 2. **Pt. hippocampus** PHIL. „Hyalina, pinnula centrali. ventre et cauda seriebus pluribus („duabus“ PHIL.) tuberculorum, tuberculis frontalibus sex; pedis disco masculorum magno“ (PHILIPPI, GEGENBAUR). — Long. 65—80 mm.

Habit.: Villafranca (PANETH); Napoli, Palermo (PHILIPPI); Messina (GEGENBAUR).

m 3. **Pt. Frederici** LES. (*Pt. Lesueuri* RISSE, *Hypterus appendiculatus* RAFIN.). „Corpore verrucoso, hyalino, dilute violaceo-purpureo, tuberculis frontalibus 1—6; pedis disco magno“ (CANTRAINE). — Long. 95 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY, R. LEUCKART), Genova (VÉRANY); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAINE, GEGENBAUR, etc.); mare Aegerum (FORBES).

m 4. **Pt. mutica** LES. „Corpore laevi, hyalino, purpureo maculato; tuberculis frontalibus nullis; pedis disco magno“ (CANTRAINE). — Long. 90 mm.

Habit.: Villafranca (PANETH), Nizza (VÉRANY, R. LEUCKART), Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli, 800—1200 m (CHUN); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAINE, GEGENBAUR, KROHN).

m 5. **Pt. scutata** GGBR. „Corpore hyalino, parte anteriore scutiformi, tuberculis serialibus asperis; fronte laevigata“ (GEGENBAUR). — Long. 105—120 mm.

Habit.: Ischia, 1300 m (CHUN); Messina, rar. (GEGENBAUR).

Firoloides SOUL. *Corpus cylindricum, postice truncatum, cauda brevissima, appendice brevi filiformi; caput tentaculis duobus; filamentis branchialibus perbrevibus; nucleus pedunculatus, terminalis.*

1. **F. Lesueuri** SOUL. (*F. Desmarestii* GGBR., nec LES.). „Corpore fusiformi, laevigato, appendice multi-articulata terminato, tentaculis duobus magnis, conicis et acutissimis, ala natatoria in medio posita“ (SOULEYET). — Long. ad 90 mm.

Distrib.: Oceanus Indicus et Atlanticus.

Habit.: Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY, R. LEUCKART); Napoli (Staz. Zool.) superfic. ad 100 m prof. (CHUN); Messina (GEGENBAUR, TROSCHEL).

(**F. Desmarestia** LES. „Corpore fusiformi, laevigato, postice appendice tenni terminato, tentaculis nullis, ala natatoria in media posita“ (EYDOUX).)

Firolella TROSCHEL. *Tentacula nulla; nucleus non pedunculatus, terminalis; oculi magni.*

m 1. **F. gracilis** TROSCHEL. Rostrum rectum, non geniculatum, ante attenuatum, oculi in corpore inclusi, non pedunculati; pinna paullo ante medium corpus. — Long. 16 mm.

Habit.: Messina (TROSCHEL).

m 2. **F. vigilans** TROSCHEL. Rostrum rectum, non geniculatum, non attenuatum; oculi distantes pedunculati; pinna in medio corpore. — Long. 3,5 mm.

Habit.: Messina (TROSCHEL).

2. Fam. CARINARIIDAE GGBR. Animal testa praeditum, ea non inclusum; testa pellucida, saccum visceralem includens; pinna feminarum disco sutorio carens.

Carinaria LAM. (*Argonauta* POLI, GM.). *Corpus fusiforme, capite magno tentaculis duobus; pinna ventralis disco sutorio marginali; extremitas postica appendicibus duabus, superiore et inferiore, terminata; nucleus pedunculatus testa obtectus; branchiae triangulae testam excedentes; testa symmetrica, cupuliformis, tenuis, fragilis. apice postico, subspirali, nucleo multispירו, dextrorso, carina dorsali denticulata; apertura magna, ovata.*

1. **C. mediterranea** PÉR. et LES. (*Tithyonia conchacca* CAVOL., *Pterotrachea lophyra* POLY., *Pterotr. nautiligera* CAVOL., *Argonauta vitreus* GM., *Carin. vitrea* O. G. COSTA, nec LAM., *Pterotr. navigera* MACRI, *Carina cymbium* LAM.). „Corpore elongato, pellucido, cartilagineo, capite duobus tentaculis elongatis; testa vitrea, transversim sulcata, apice postrorsum inflexo, apertura ovali, branchia pectinata ad basin sacci visceralis“ (GEGENBAUR). — Long. usque ad 220 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (MICHAUD, PETIT), inter Antibes et Villeneuve d'Entrannes (DOUBLIER); Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY, JEFFREYS, R. LEUCKART, TARGIONI-TOZZETTI), Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Bastia, perrar. (PAYRAUDEAU);

Napoli (CAVOLINI, MACRI, POLI, DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA); Sicilia (GEMELLARO, PHILIPPI), Messina (ARADAS et BENOIT, GEGENBAUR, KROHN), Palermo (DODERLEIN); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Canaria; Scilla, Messina: Fraidittu (COSTA).

3. Fam. ATLANTIDAE RANG. Animal testa inclusum; testa tenuis, involuta, carinata, operculata; pinna disco sutorio in utroque sexu.

Atlanta LES. *Corpus gracile, caput elongatum subcylindricum, tentacula conica; pes divisus, mesopodio discum sutorium, metapodio lobum operculigerum ferente; testa fragilis, pellucida, discoidea, involuta, carinata, apice dextro; apertura ovata, angusta, supra carinam fissa aut emarginata; operculum triangulum, nucleo apicali, spira dextra munito.*

1. **A. Peronii** LES. (*A. Keraudreni* QUOY et GAIM., nec LES., *Ladas Keraudreni* PAYR., *A. Bivonae* PIRAJNO, teste PHIL., *A. Costae* PIRAJNO, teste TIB., *A. Peronii, mediterranea, junior* et *Lamanonii* O. G. COSTA; juv.: *Ladas planorboides* FORB.). „Testa tenni, pellucida, fragilissima, planorbiformi; anfractibus [4—5, SOUL.] omnibus utrinque perspicuis, ultimo carinato. apertura oblonga, animal pellucidum“ (GEGENBAUR). — Magnit. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in salo.

Habit.: Nizza (VERANY, R. LEUCKART), Genova (VERANY); Napoli (HOPE, O. G. COSTA), sinus neapolitanus, superfic. ad 1200 m prof. (CHUX); Tropaea in Calabria (TIBERI); Sicilia: Messina (PHILIPPI, CANTRAINE, GEGENBAUR, KROHN), Palermo, S. Vito, Sciacca (MONTEROSATO), „ai Funnazzi“ (DE GREGORIO); inter Melitam et Tunisiā (MC ANDREW); Adria: Trieste (an *A. Peronii*?, ED. GRAEFFE, in litt.), mare Ionicum: Gallipoli (ACTON); mare Aegeum (FORBES, JEFFREYS).

MONTEROSATO *A. mediterraneam* COSTA pro eadem specie habet atque *A. Lesueurii* SOUL. et eam prope Panormum, S. Vito et Sciacca in aqua 90—210 m profunda reperisse dicit.

A. Lesueurii SOUL. „Testa vitrea, ovato-discoidea, late carinata, fragilissima, pellucida, spira parvula, depressa, anfractibus quaternis, depressiusculis, ultimo maximo, transversaliter sulcato, carina lata instructo; apertura ovato-acuta, antice emarginata, peristomate acuto, reflexiusculo, lateraliter rotundatim producto. Operculum vitreum, ovato-acutum, tenue, pellucidum, paucispiratum“ (SOULEYET). — Atlanticum.

2. **A. Quoyana** SOUL. „Testa vitrea, ovato-discoidea, carinata, tenuissima, pellucida; spira minima, conica, exsertiuscula; anfractibus quinis, depressiusculis: ultimo carina instructo; apertura ovato-acuta, antice emarginata; peristomate acuto, reflexiusculo, lateraliter rotundatim productiusculo; operculum vitreum, ovato-acutum, tenue, pellucidum, paucispiratum. — Diam. max. 2 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Pacificum.

Habit.: Ins. Ischia, in salo, 800 m prof. (CHUX, teste SCHIEMENZ).

3. **A. rosea** SOUL. „Testa vitrea, discoidea, late carinata, tenuissima, pellucida, spira depressa, planulata, anfr. 6, convexo-depressis, ultimo carinato, apertura ovato-acuta, postice reflexiuscula, antice attenuata et profunde fissa, peristomate tenui, acuto; operculum vitreum, ovatum, tenue, pellucidum, paucispiratum“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Napoli (ACTON, f. MONTEROSATO); Sicilia: Palermo, S. Vito (MONTEROSATO); inter ins. Melitam et Tunisiā, 310 org., mare Aegeum, 100—250 org. (JEFFREYS).

4. **A. fusca** SOUL. „Testa vitrea, discoidea, late carinata, tenuissima, pellucida, pallide fulva vel rosea; spira minima, exsertiusecula, conica; anfractibus 5—6, convexis, ultimo carinato; apertura ovato-subacuta, postice reflexiusecula, antice leviter emarginata; peristomate tenui, acuto; operculum vitreum, subtriangulare, tenue, pellucidum, paucispiratum“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Napoli, Palermo, S. Vito, 100—200 m (MONTEROSATO).

Oxygyrus BENSON (*Ladas* CANTR.). *Animal Atlantae simile; testa lactea, nautiloidea, involuta, utrinque anguste umbilicata, anfractus ultimus carinatus; apertura cordiformis, sine fissura; operculum triangulum magnum, vitreum, sine nucleo spirali.*

1. **O. Keraudreni** MC ANDR. (*Atlanta Keraudreni* LES., *Ladas Keraudreni* CANTR., *Atlanta Bivonae* PIRAJNO, teste TIB., *Atl. Costae* PIR., teste PHIL.; stat. juv.?: *Bellerophina minuta* FORB.). „Testa cornea, flavescens, utrinque umbilicata, anfractibus convexis, striatis, ultimo carinato, apertura subrotunda, antice vix sinuata; animal colore rosaceo“ (GEGENBAUR). — Magnit. 6 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in salo.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY, R. LEUCKART), Genova (VÉRANY); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAIINE, PHILIPPI, GEGENBAUR).

IV. Ordo. Pulmonata CUV.

1. Subordo. Thalassophila GRAY.

1. Fam. SIPHONARIIDAE GRAY. Animal amphibium, sacco pulmonali et branchia transversa munitum; mandibula arcuata; radula seriebus transversis denticulorum formata; testa patelliformis; impressio muscularis sinu laterali. apertura pulmonali effecto, interrupta.

Siphonaria Sow. *Caput magnum, planum, sine tentaculis, in lobos duos aequales, oculos ferentes divisum, apertura respiratoria dextra; dens centralis radulae unicuspis, laterales bicuspides, marginales tricuspides. breves, transversi; testa solida, asymmetrica, intus nitens, apice centrali aut subcentrali, paulum sinistrorso; impressio muscularis hippocrepia, bipartita.*

1. **S. Algesirae** QUOY et GAIM. (*S. striato-punctata* WKFF.). Testa ovalis, convexa, elevata, tenuissime striata, apice excentrico, rotundo; fusca, albido radiata, intus fornice aurantiaco et fusco, rarius albido; margine indiviso. — Long. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algeiras (QUOY et GAIMARD), Gibraltar (DESHAYES, MCANDREW), Malaga (MCANDREW, HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF).

Anisomyon MEEK (*Allerya* MÖRCH, *Scutulum* MTRS., *Williamsia* MTRS. postea, *Capulaemaca* SARS). *Testa ancyliformis, parva, tenuis, apice subcentrali, in junioribus spirato.*

m 1. **A. Gussonii** DALL (*Ancylus Gussonii* COSTA, *Gadina Gussonii* JEFFR., *Scutulum* postea *Williamsia Gussonii* MTRS., *Tectura Gussonii* LOC., *Patella pellucida* PHIL., *Piliscus Gussonii* MÖRCH, *Tectura virginea* WKFF., *Aemaca virginea* PETT, *Patelloidea vitrea* CANTR., *Tectura Gussonii* LOC.). Testa tenuissima, pellucida, laevis, obovata, gibba, rufo-fulva, vertice acuto, versus marginem inflexo, saepe ei superposito. — Long. 7, lat. 6 mm (PHILIPPI).

Distrib.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (McANDREW); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Palavas (DOLLFUS), Marseille (ANCEY), Carry, Morgillet, Ratonneau (MARION), Antibes (DOUBLIER), Nizza (? VÉRANY, LOCARD); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Spezia (CAPELLINI, TAPPARONE-CANEFFRI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, Vada (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT), Palermo (MONTEROSATO); Pantellaria (O. G. COSTA); Adria: Lesina, Capoeste, Novegradi (BRUSINA); mare Aegeum (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria.

2. Fam. GADINIIDAE GRAY. Animal pulmoniferum, sine vestigio branchiarum; mandibulae nullae; dentes radulae seriebus obliquis convergentibus dispositi; testa patelliformis.

Gadinia GRAY. *Pes orbicularis, apertura respiratoria dextra prope caput, lobulo clausa; caput utrinque triangule expansum, tentacula nulla; dens centralis radulae angustus, unicuspis, laterales tricuspides, cuspidē media angusta, marginales breves, bicuspides; testa oblique conica, apice obtuso, subpostico, intus sulco a centro ad marginem dextrum anticum directo munita. Testa embryonalis spiralis, non patelloidea.*

m 1. **G. Garnoti** DESH. (*Pileopsis Garnoti* PAYR., *P. galathea* et *pectinata* O. G. COSTA, *Patella Garnoti* PHIL., *G. depressa* REQU.). Testa subrotundo-ovata, oblique conica, valde convexa, striis longitudinalibus elevatis, confertis, aequalibus, striis incrementi decussatis subsquamosis sculpta, fusca; apice ad $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ longit. sito, adunco, recurvo, in detritis obtuso. — Long. 12 mm.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: les Martignes (PETIT), Garlaban, cap Cavaux, Ratonneau, Mairé (MARION), St. Raphael (DOUBLIER); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), Ajaccio, Valinco (PAYRAUDEAU); Spezia: Palmaria (CAPELLINI); Livorno, Castiglioneccello, Pianosa, Giglio (APPELIUS); Civitavecchia (MONTEROSATO); Napoli (SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara (SANDRI), Sebenico, Lesina (HELLER); mare Aegeum? rar. (FORBES). — Fossilis tertiaria.

2. Subordo. Gehydrophila FÉR.

3. Fam. AURICULIDAE GRAY. Animal testa inclusum, septis plerumque resorptis, facie interna modo laevi, modo parte centrali tantum perforata; radula seriebus transversis fere horizontalibus formata, dente centrali parvo, angusto, lateralibus tricuspidibus, cuspidē interna et externa obsolescentibus, marginalibus bi- aut tricuspidibus; testa ovato-elongata, non operculata, apertura dentata, columella plicata.

Marinula KING. *Testa imperforata, ovato-oblonga, solidula, sublaevigata; spira conica; apertura ampla, subsemioralis; labium columellare dilatatum, planum aut excavatum; plicae parietales 2 convergentes; plica columellaris minor, obliqua; peristoma rectum, subsimplex; pes sulco transverso nullo.*

m 1. **M. Firmini** FÉR. (*Auricula Firmini* PAYR., *Aur. muricata* SASSO, *Aur. villosa* FÉR., AUD., *Oratella punctata* BIV.). „Testa imperforata, fusiformi-ovata, solida, spiralliter subconferentim striata et subpunctata, fusco-lutea, pallide fasciata; spira conica, acuta; sutura linearis; anfractus 8 vix convexiusculi, ultimus spiram aequans, basi attenuatus, non compressus; apertura vix obliqua, anguste semiovalis, dentibus 3 subaequalibus subaequidistantibus coarctata; 2 parie-

talibus parallelis, tertio columellari subtorto; peristoma rectum, acutum, marginibus callo tenui junctis, dextro intus calloso-incrassato, columellari reflexo, subadnato. — Long. 12, diam. 6, apert. long. 6,5, lat. 3 mm^a (PFEIFFER).

Habit.: Algeria: La Calle (MORLET); Corsica: Bastia, Mariana, Ajaccio (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia (KÜSTER); Sicilia, in litore (PHILIPPI), Palermo, frequ., Messina, Catania, Siracusa, rar. (ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta (CAR. GATTO, f. BOETTGER); Adria: Trieste. Pirano (STOSSICH), Ulbo, Zara, S. Giorgio di Lesina, Eso (BRUSINA); Aegyptus (KÜSTER).

Alexia LEACH. *Tentacula cylindrica, extremitate tumida, pes utrinque obtusus, transversim haud divisus; testa oblongo-orata, tenuis, spira acuminata, anfr. ultimus magnus, basi rotundatus; apertura latiuscula, acuminato-oralis, paries aperturalis plicis 1—5 tuberculiformibus munitus. plica columellaris obliqua; peristoma subcapnans, labro intus calloso aut denticulato.*

1. **A. denticulata** LEACH (*Voluta denticulata* MTG., *Auricula myosotis* JEFFR. ante, *Carychium personatum* MICHAUD, *Aur. personata* DESH., PHIL.). „Testa imperforata, ovato-elliptica, tenuis, pellucida, laevis, nitida, corneo-lutescens, spira exserta, conica, acuta; sutura marginata; anfr. 7 vix convexiusculi, ultimus spiram aequans, basi attenuatus; apertura subverticalis, anguste semiovalis; dentes parietales 3, superi 2 minuti nodiformes (supremus interdum obsoletus), tertius compressus, transverse intrans; plica columellaris obliqua, torta; peristoma simplex, rectum, acutum, labro leviter arcuato, intus dentibus 3—6 magis minusve distinctis. introrsum elongatis, armato, labio vix dilatato. — Long. 10, lat. 4, apert. long. 5, lat. 2 mm^a (PFEIFFER).

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ad Magnam Britanniam, mare Germanicum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Italiae, Istriae (PFEIFFER); Nizza (VÉRANY); Dalmatia (KÜSTER), Ulbo (BRUSINA); Volo, Thessal. (STUSSINER, f. BOETTGER).

A. Botteriana PFR. (*Aur. Botteriana* PHIL.). „Testa oblongo-fusiformi, tenui, pellucida, albida; anfr. 7½ marginatis; apertura spiram vix superante; columella quadruplicata; labro intus quinqueplicato. — Alt. 2¾, diam. 1¼ lin.^a (PHILIPPI). — Adria: Lesina (BOTTERI). — Ex opinione PFEIFFERI et BOETTGERI varietas *A. denticulatae*.

m 2. **A. Payraudeaui** PFR. (? *Auric. myosotis* PAYR., *Aur. Payraudeaui* SHUTTLEW.). „Testa ovato-turrita, solidula, sublaevigata, sericea, purpureo-nigricans; spira turrato-conica, apice acuta; sutura profundiuscula, pallida; anfractus 9 modice convexi, ultimus spiram subaequans, plerumque acute varicosus, basi subattenuatus; apertura vix obliqua, sinuato-ovalis; dentes parietales 2, superior minutus, nodiformis, alter compressus, horizontaliter intrans; plica columellaris obliqua, subtruncata; peristoma callosum, pallidum, margine dextro superne subrependo, tum reflexo, callo limbo parallelo intus aucto, columellari subdilatato, adnato. — Long. 11, diam. 5, apert. long. 5,5, lat. 3 mm^a (PFEIFFER).

Habit.: Nizza, Trieste (PFEIFFER); Corsica? (PAYRAUDEAU).

3. **A. myosotis** MÖRCH (*Auricula myosotis* PAYR., *Carychium myosotis* BLV., *Aur. venetiensis* MGLE., *Aur. ceneta* v. MRS., *Aur. Biasoletiana* KEST.). „Testa ovato-turrita, solidula, longitudinaliter minute striata, nitidula, fusca aut pallide fulva; spira elongato-conica, acuta; sutura impressa, simplex; anfractus 8 convexiusculi, ultimus spiram paullo superans, interdum varicosus, basi rotundatus; apertura verticalis, semiovalis; dentes parietales 2, superior nodiformis, alter pliciformis, horizontaliter intrans; plica columellaris callosa, deorsum torta; peristoma expansiusculum, subincrassatum, labro intus supra medium magis minusve distincte tuberculifero, labio reflexo, adnato. — Long. 10, diam. 4,5, apert. long. 5,5,

lat. 2,6 mm" (PFEIFFER). — Var. *obsoleta* PFR., dente parietali supero obsoleto; var. *adriatica, elongata* KÜST.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica europaea et americana. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Litora mediterr. (PANTANELLI); litora Hispaniae (GRAELLS), ins. balear.: Menorca (BRAUX); Alger: La Calle (MORELET); litora Galliae (DRAPARNAUD, LAMARCK), Montpellier, Cette (PFEIFFER), Martignes (MARTIN), Marseille (MARION), cap Pinède (ANCEY); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Corsica (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia: Cagliari (KÜSTER); cap Miseno (REULEAUX); Sicilia, frequ. in litore (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Malta, var. *obsoleta* (CAR. GATTO); Tunis, sin. Gabès (DAUTZENBERG); Adria: Servola, prope Tergestum (ROLLE), Rovigno (STOSSICH), Zara (BRUSINA, ROLLE), Metcovic (REITTER), Dalmatia (KÜSTER); Cefalonia (REITTER); Syria: Haiffa (SIMON).

Var. *adriatica* KÜST. Testa elongata, tenuis, anfr. convexi, rubescenti-cornea, fasciis obliquis sanguineis. Adria: Trieste, Istria, Dalmatia, Zara (KÜSTER).

Var. *elongata* KÜST. Testa elongata, conica, tenuis, corneo-rubescens, apertura infra lata. Adria: Zara, rariss. (KÜSTER).

Var. *ringens* (*Voluta ringens* TURR.). Limbus incrassatus labri tuberculis aliquot aut dentibus, interdum transversim pliciformibus munitus, columella triplicata, interdum supra tuberculis. Martignes (MARTIN), cap Pinède (ANCEY), Napoli (JEFFREYS). — (Ex opinione JEFFREYSI = *Carychium personatum* MICHAUD, inde varietas *A. denticulatae*).

Aur. *Biasoletiana* KÜST. „Testa rimata, ovato-conica, subtilissime transversim striata, nitidissima, castanea aut corneo-rufa, spira acuta, apertura semi-ovata angustiuscula, peristomate reflexo, intus unidentata, columella triplicata; anfractus 7. — Alt. 4,5—5,5, lat. 1,5—2 mm. — Nizza, Trieste, Dalmatia (KÜSTER).

Aur. *dubia* ANTR. (= *A. myosotis* sec. MTRS.). „Testa ovata, laevi, cornea, anfractibus 6, ultimo maximo, apertura elongata, columella triplicata.“ Altit. 6 mm. Dalmatia.

Aur. *Kutschigiana* KÜST. (= *A. myosotis* sec. MTRS.). „Testa minima, ovato-conoidea, transversim striata, sericea, corneo-rufa, anfr. 7, spira elongata, late conica, acuta, apertura alba, peristomate sublabiato, reflexo, intus unidentata, columella triplicata. — In salinis prope Servola, Lissa, Spalato (KÜSTER).

Aur. *microstoma* KÜST. (= *A. myosotis* sec. MTRS.). „Testa fusiformi-ovata, striata, sericea, subpellucida, rufo-cornea, spira elongata, anfr. 8 convexiusculi, apertura parva, subsemiovata, columella buplicata.“ Long. 7, lat. 3,5 mm. — Dalmatia: Budua (KÜSTER).

Leuconia GRAY. Testa imperforata, ovato-oblonga, tenuis, sublaevigata; spira conica; apertura elongato-ovalis; plicu parietalis unica, rarius 2; plicu columellaris distincta, obliqua; peristoma edentulum, subsimplex. — (Genus ab Alexiis vix separandum).

1. **L. bidentata** GRAY (*Voluta bidentata* MTG., *Ovatella bidentata* BRY., Aur. *Bivonae* PHIL., Aur. *Micheli* MITTRE, Aur. *erosa* JEFFR., Aur. *Sayi* KÜST.). Testa fusiformis, eburnea, nitens, epidermide flavescente induta, spira brevi, apice obliquo, anfractibus 6—7, convexiusculis, subimbricatis, apertura supra contracta, infra expansa, labro tenni, supra subflexuoso, intus laevi, labio membranaceo, lato, infra reflexo. — Long. 6, lat. 2,5 mm.

Distrib.: Atlantica litora Magnae Britanniae et Galliae.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: in saxis prope Tonlon (MITTRE); Sicilia: Palermo (PHILIPPI, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Zara, Pantamica, Melada, Ragusa (BRUSINA).

4. Fam. OTINIDAE FISCHER (nec BLV., subfam. *Otinea* PFR.). Oculi sessiles ad basin tentaculorum brevium subconicorum; mandibula elasmognatha, radula magna, dentibus lateralibus simplicibus unicuspidibus, marginalibus bicuspidibus; testa pileiformis aut auriformis, apertura ampla, ovata, peristomate simplici, acuto.

Otina GRAY. *Animal ratione testae habita magnum, difficulter retractile, tentacula perbrevia, subtriangula in aqua submersa, tuberculiformia in aere; pes ovatus; testa auriculiformis, spira perbrevis, laterali, apertura integra, peristomate simplici, acuto.*

1. **O. otis** F. et H. (*Helix otis* TURR., *Velutina otis* FLEM.). Corpus albidum, pallium margines internos testae obducens; testa haliotideae, tenuiuscula, semipellucida, rubro-fusca, purpureo suffusa; spira minuta, conspicua, sed non prominens, anfractus 2, convexi, ultimo fere totam testam formante, apicali bulboso; labrum acutum, labium cum labro continuum, angustum, columella lata, applanata, concava. — Long. 2,5, lat. 1,75 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Sicilia: Magnisi (BRUGNONE), ? Palermo (MONTEROSATO).

3. Subordo. Geophila FÉR.

Ditremata. Orificia genitalia distantia.

5. Fam. ONCIDIIDAE GRAY (corr. AGASS.). Corpus ovatum, tentacula 2 cylindrica, oculi in eorum apice, palpi labiales magni, pallium crassum plus minusve tuberculatum, orificium ♂ paullo pone tentaculum dextrum, ♀ in parte postica infera corporis; anus et apertura respiratoria in linea media partis posticae inferae corporis; dens centralis radulae tricuspis, laterales et marginales novaculiformes, longi, sine cuspidе interna, cuspidе media angusta, truncata, perlonga: testa nulla.

Oncidiella GRAY (nom. emend.). *Pallium ad peripheriam carinatum et denticulatum, incisum; pes ovatus, facie infera pallii superatus.*

m 1. **O. nana** V. CRS. (*Onchidium nanum* PHIL., *Peronia parthenopeia* D. CH.). „Corpore minimo, ovali, nigro-fusco, supra verrucis albidis obsito; verrucis six majoribus utrinque ad marginem, limbo pallii integro.“ Long. 7, lat. 4 mm (PHILIPPI). — An eadem species atque *O. celtica*?

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Palermo (PHILIPPI).

V. Ordo. Pteropoda CUV.

1. Subordo. Gymnosomata BLV.

1. Fam. PNEUMODERMATIDAE PELS. Acetabula in facie ventrali partis anterioris protrusibilis cavi buccalis; branchia lateralis dextra; mandibula; cutis pigmento praedita.

Dexiobranchaea BOAS. *Corpus elongatum, post acutum; viscera non ad extremitatem posticam corporis extensa; caput modice longum, tentacula anteriora magna; pes lobo postico acuminato; branchia appendicem longam simplicem triangulam sine cristis aut fimbriis referens; proboscis modice longa; radula in adultis dente mediano; sacci hamuligeri depressiones parvas profundas, hamulos parvos continentes, referentes; appendices buccales 3, una media (acetabulis 5) et duae laterales, formatae aut rudimentares.*

1. **D. ciliata** BOAS (? *Pneumodermos mediterraneum* VAN BEN., *Pn. ciliatum* GGER., *Pneumodermopsis ciliata* BRONN, *D. improvisa* BOAS). Lobus posterior pedis perlongus, acuminatus; branchia lateralis perlonga; appendices laterales perbreves. quaque acetabulis 6—9 munita; acetabulum medium appendicis medianae eis appendicem lateralium major; par antierius permagnum pedunculis longis tenuibus;

radula 7. 1. 7, dente medio tricuspside; sacci hamuligeri hamulis 30—40. — Long. ad 10 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, in salo.

Habit.: Alger: Dellys, La Calle; Tunis (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Messina (GEGENBAUR, KROHN); Adria: Trieste, frequ. in autumno (E. GRAEFFE, in litt.).

Pneumodermon CUV. (*Aegle* OKEN). *Corpus ocatum, longiusculum, post paullo contractum aut rotundatum; viscera extremitatem posticam attingentia; cutis pigmento praedita; caput perlongum aut corpori collo longo junctum; pes lobo postico post rotundato, lobis anticis capiti tota longitudine affixis, inter eos tuberculum parvum plicatum; branchia lateralis et posterior quadriradiata; proboscis appendicibus duabus infero-lateralibus, compressis, acetabula pedunculata ferentibus; radula in adultis sine dente medio; sacci hamuligeri hamulis valde numerosis.*

1. **Pn. mediterraneum** VAN BEN. (*Pn. Peronii* SOUL., COSTA, TIB., *Pn. macrocotylum* BOAS, *Pn. Aulebarði* LOC.). Cristae radiantes branchiae posterioris longae, fimbriis numerosis, divisae; utraque appendix acetabulifera, acetabulis 7 magnis margini insertis; lobus posticus pedis perlongus; branchia lateralis brevis; radula 6. 0. 6; violaceo-fuscum. — Long. ad 17 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum et Sinense.

Habit.: Marocco: sin. Centa (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Nizza (VÉRANY); Napoli (COSTA, TIBERI); Messina (GEGENBAUR).

m 2. **Pn. violaceum** GGBR. (nec D'ORB.) (larva: *Trizonius coccus* BUSCH). „Corpore violaceo, branchiae tribus lamellis ad posticam corporis partem; branchia lateralis dextra; acetabulis utroque latere 10—14. Long. 14—18 mm“ (GEGENBAUR).

Habit.: Malaga (larva) (BUSCH); Messina (GEGENBAUR); Adria: Trieste (larva) (J. MÜLLER).

VÉRANY *Pn. violaceum* „VANB.“ inter species Genuenses enumerat.

2. Fam. CLIONOPSIDAE COSTA (*Clioidea* GGBR. p.). Proboscis perlonga, appendices buccales nullae; mandibula; branchia posterior quadriradiata, lateralis nulla; cutis sine pigmento; corpus crassum, semipellucidum, doliiforme, post rotundatum; caput parvum, collo breviusculo, tentaculis lateralibus crassis, brevibus; pes anticus, sine lobo posteriore, inter lobos anteriores tuberculum plicatum; pinnae pro magnitudine corporis parvae; radula in adultis dente mediano.

Clionopsis TROSCHEL (*Cliopsis*) (*Clio* GGBR. p.). *Notae familiae etiam generis unici sunt.*

m 1. **Cl. Krohni** TROSCH. (*Clio mediterranea* GGBR.; larva: *Trichocyclus mediterraneus* COSTA). Corpus longum, crassum, caput parvum, tentaculum nuchale valde prominens; lobi anteriores pedis angulis posterioribus rectis; pinnae rotundatae; radula: 6. 1. 6; sacci hamuligeri hamulis circ. 60; semipellucida, maculis numerosis fuscis. — Long. ad 24 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (ACTON, A. COSTA), Ventotene. 600 m (CHUX); Messina (GEGENBAUR, TROSCHEL); mare Ionicum, in oriente ante ins. Melitam (larva) (MAC DONALD).

3. Fam. CLIONIDAE PELS. (*Clionidae* GRAY p., *Clioidea* GGBR. p.). Paria 2 aut 3 appendicum buccalium conicarum; mandibula nulla; branchia nulla; cutis sine pigmento; corpus elongatum, post attenuatum et acuminatum, viscera in adultis partem dimidiam anteriorem tantum corporis occupantia; caput rotundum, breve,

tentacula labialia longa; collum breve; lobi anteriores pedis magni. ante lati, post angusti, acuti, lobus posterior brevis acuminatus; proboscis brevis; radula dente mediano latiusculo, hamuli variae magnitudinis.

Clione PALLAS (*Clio* O. F. MÜLL., nec BROWN). *Notae familiae etiam generis unici sunt.*

m **1. Cl. flavescens** GGER. (larva: *Clio aurantiaca* FOL., teste PELSENER). Corpus modice longum, post acuminatum (quadrangulum, GGER.); caput latiusculum, tentaculis 2 (nuchalibus) brevissimis; paria duo cephaloconorum (appendicum buccalium). — Long. circ. 22 mm.

Habit.: Messina (GEGENBAUR, FOL.).

Thliptodon BOAS. *Larra generis nondum in statu adulto reperti Gymnosomatum. Corpus doliiforme, circulis ciliorum 3. primo in partes discretus diviso, mugis formatae quam in aliis larvis Gymnosomatum: radula 4.1.4, dente medio parvo, sine cuspidibus, lateralibus permagnis, perlongis, compressis, leviter arcuatis et hamulo terminatis.*

Thl. Gegenbauri BOAS. Animal in statu larvali tantum notum. — Messina (GEGENBAUR, BOAS).

2. Subordo. Thecosomata BLV.

3. Fam. LIMACINIDAE GRAY (*Spiralidae* CHENU). Testa externa, sinistrorsum spiralis, operculo spirali; animal cavo palliali dorsali, musculo columellari ventrali; anus dexter; pallium appendice dextra longa extensili.

Limacina CUV. (*Heterofusus* FLEM., *Spiralis* EYD. et SOUL. p., *Scaca* PHIL., *Protomedea* O. G. COSTA, *Embolus* JEFFR.). *Testa sinistrorsa, umbilicata, anfractibus sensim crescentibus; apertura modice magna, columella in rostrum laevius producta; operculum semilunare, spira dextrorsa, anfractibus paucis; animal capite indistincto, tentaculis asymmetricis, dextro perlongo. in vaginam retractili; labiis dorso-centralibus, aream ciliatam ambientibus: pinnae elongatae, truncatae.*

1. L. inflata GRAY (*Atlanta inflata* D'ORB., *Spiralis rostralis* EYD. et SOUL., *Protomedea data* O. G. COSTA, *Embolus rostralis* JEFFR., *Protomedea rostralis* FISCHER, *Heliconoides rostralis* MRS.). „Testa subdiscoidea, inflata, tenuissima, pellucida, laevigata, umbilicata, spira sinistrorsum conversa, depressa; anfractibus ternis, convexis; apertura cordiformis; peristomate acuto, antice rostrato et inflexo; operculum ovatum, vitreum, paucispiratum. — Diam. max. 1,5 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Marocco: sin. Badio, prom. Bonak, in salo (MERCIER et AUCAPITAIN); Nizza (VÉRANY); Spezia (JEFFREYS, TAPPARONE); Napoli (COSTA, PELSENER), Porta piccola, 1200 m (CHUN); Sicilia (MONTEROSATO, ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Aegeum, Creta, in salo (JEFFREYS).

2. L. trochiformis GRAY (*Atlanta trochiformis* D'ORB., *Spiralis trochiformis* EYD. et SOUL., *Sp. retroversus* MRS., TH., *Scacu stenogyra* ARAD. et BEN., nec PHIL., *Scaca rostralis* AR. et BEN., *Spir. Jeffreysi* [FORB.] JEFFR., ? *Spir. australis* JEFFR., VÉR.). „Testa ventricosus-conica, tenuissima, pellucida, laevigata, sinistrorsa; spira mediocri, obtusa, anfractibus quinis, convexis, ultimo magno, inflato; apertura ovata; columella arcuata; labro recto; operculum ovatum, vitreum, paucispiratum. — Long. 1, lat. 0,67 mm (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia; incola aquae profundae.

Habit.: Spezia (JEFFREYS, ? VÉRANY); Napoli (TIBERI, PELSENER), Ischia, 1000 m (CHUN); ins. aeolicae (TIBERI); Sicilia (ARADAS et BENOIT), „ai Fumazzi“

(DE GREGORIO); Malta (BRUCE); Adria: Trieste (SARS); mare Aegeum (testa): Creta (JEFFREYS).

Limacina retroversa GRAY (*Heterofusus retrorsus* FLEM., *Spirialis Flemingii* et *Sp. Macandrei* F. et H.) in mediterraneo viva non reperitur; species occurrit in satu fossili (*Scaea stenogyra* PHIL.).

3. L. bulimoides GRAY (*Atlanta bulimoides* D'ORB., *Spirialis bulimoides* EYD. et SOUL.). „Testa oblonga, tenuissima, pellucida, laevigata, sinistrorsa; spira elongata, conica; apice subacuto; anfractibus senis, convexis; apertura angulata; columella subarcuata; labro acuto; operculum ovatum, vitreum, paucispiratum. — Alt. 2, lat. 1 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Species non amplius viva occurrit in mediterraneo (perrara in sin. Centa, MERCIER et ACCAPITAIN); testae repertae sunt in abyssis partis occidentalis („Travailleur“, FISCHER), prope Panormum, 190 m (MONTEROSATO), in mari Aegeo (JEFFREYS).

Species nondum descripta:

Spirialis contorta MTRS. Napoli, Messina (GRANATA); Palermo, 150—210 m (MONTEROSATO).

Peracle FORB. (*Euromus* H. et A. ADS.). Testa sinistrorsa, spira brevis, sed prominente, anfractibus tumidis rapide crescentibus, apertura permagna, elongata, ante in angulum peracutum exiente, columella spirali, in rostrum longum protracta; umbilicus nullus; superficies laevis aut subtiliter reticulata; operculum subcirculare, laeve, multispirum, sinistrorsum; caput proboscide, labiis in plano ventrali unitis, in lateribus angulatis, tentaculis symmetricis, acquis, sine vagina; lobus operculiger pedis basi latus.

1. P. reticulata PELS. (*Atlanta reticulata* D'ORB., *P. physoides* FORB., *Spirialis recurvirostra* A. COSTA, *Spirialis*, postea *Limacina*, *physoides* JEFFR.). Testa elongata, anfractibus 4, sutura profunda sejunctis, ad suturam leviter carinatis, apice breviusculo, obtuso, anfractu ultimo permagno, superficie reticulo hexagono elevato denticulato ornata; fusco-flavida; operculum vitreum, anfractibus circ. 4. — Long. ad 4 mm, lat. 2,3 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Algeriae, in salo („Porcupine“); in abyssis partis anterioris mediterranei („Travailleur“, FISCHER); Napoli (A. COSTA), sinus neapolitanus et salernitanus, 600—1300 m (CHUN); Creta (SPRATT, JEFFREYS).

2. P. bispinosa PELS. (? *Spirialis diversa* MTRS.). Testa elongata, laevis, anfractibus 3—4 tumidis, ad suturam leviter carinatum cristis transversis munita; apertura permagna, longa; labrum ad suturam sinuatum, ante sinum dente extrorsum et sursum directo munitum; rostrum rectum; lactea; operculum et animal ignota. — Long. 7,5, lat. max. circ. 6 mm.

Habit.: ? Palermo, 210—300 m (MONTEROSATO).

2. Fam. CAVOLINIIDAE D'ORB. (*Hyalidae* D'ORB., *Cleodoridae* GRAY, *Clididae* JEFFR., *Orthoconchae* FOL; incl. *Cuvieridae* et *Tripteridae* GRAY). Testa externa, calcarea, inoperculata, bilateraliter symmetrica, haud spiralis, apice saepe sursum recurvo; animal omnino retractile, cavo palliali ventrali, musculo columellari dorsali; anus sinister.

Clio L. (*Cleodora* PER. et LES., *Styliola* LES., *Creseis* RANG, *Balantium* BENSON, *Hyalocytilis* FOL). Testa recta, ad aperturam latior quam proxime post eam.

Subg. **Creseis** RANG (s. str.). Testa elongata, conica, teres, laevis (in parte initiali saltem), parte embryonali non constrictione discreta, apice rotundato;

animal tentaculo sinistro rudimentari, pinna lobo parvo prominente in dimidio proximo marginis dorsalis; apertura pallii latitudine aperturae testae.

1. Cl. (Creseis) virgula PELS. (*Cleodora virgula* RANG.). „Testa conica, elongata, pellucida, laevigata, postice acutissima et supra incurva, antice transversim truncata, apertura simplici, circulari. — Long. 6, lat. 1 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Marocco: sin. Centa (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Nizza (VÉRANY).

2. Cl. (Creseis) conica ESCHSCH. (*Cr. striata* D. CH., *Cr. conoidea* A. COSTA). Testa conica, modice elongata, omnino laevis, dorso leviter et regulariter curvato; diametrus transversa uniformiter sensim crescens; extremitas postica fusca; pars embryonalis constrictione distincta discreta, apicem gracilem versus attenuata. — Long. max. 7 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Napoli (COSTA); litus Calabriae, Messina (DELLE CHIAJE); Adria (MONTEROSATO).

Styliola Gentileana SULL. „Testa conica subinflexa, laevigata, vitrea, pellucida, fragilissima, sine colore, basi ad apicem regulariter attenuanti; apertura perfecte rotunda, apice acutissimo. — Long. 8, lat. basi 1 mm.“

Habit.: Messina, in litore San Rainero dicto (SULLIOTTI). („*Cr. conoideae* A. COSTA proxima.“)

3. Cl. (Creseis) acicula RANG (*Cleodora acicula* SOUL., *Cr. clava* RANG., *Cr. spiniformis* BENOIT). „Testa aciculata, angustissima, laevigata, postice acutissima, antice transversim truncata; apertura circulari, simplici. — Long. 25, lat. ad aperturam 1 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Litora Maroccana et Algeriae: fretum Gibraltar, sin. Badio, Mellilla, Cherchell, Alger, Dellys (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); litora Calabriae (DELLE CHIAJE); Napoli (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAIINE, DELLE CHIAJE, GEGENBAUR, ARADAS et BENOIT); Adria: Trieste, saepe in autumno frequentiss. (ED. GRAEFFE. in litt.), mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subg. **Hyalocylix** (*Hyalocylix*) FOL. Testa conica, leviter depressa (sectione transversa ovali), apice dorsum versus recurvo, superficies sulcis transversis notata; animal tentaculo sinistro conspicuo, lobo posteriore pedis perbrevis, apertura pallii latitudine aperturae testae.

4. Cl. (Hyalocylix) striata PELS. (*Creseis striata* RANG., *Cr. compressa* ESCHSCH., *Cr. zonata, fasciata* D. CH., *Styliola striata* GRAY, *Cr. phaeostoma* TROSCHEL, *Cr. sulcata* BEN., *Balantium striatum* MTRS.). „Testa conica, depressa, pellucida, postice incurva, transversim sulcata; apertura simplici, ovato-rotundata. — Long. 6, lat. 2, alt. 1 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Litus Calabriae (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAIINE, DELLE CHIAJE, GEGENBAUR, ARADAS et BENOIT); inter Pantellariam et Tunisiam (McANDREW); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subg. **Styliola** LES. Testa conica, recta, admodum elongata, laevis, sulco dorsali obliquo a parte antica rostro terminata dextrorsum decurrente, parte embryonali indistincte discreta, apice acuto terminata.

5. Cl. (Styliola) subula GRAY (*St. recta* LES., *Cleodora subula* QUOY et GAIM., *Cr. subulata* SOUL., *Cr. spinifera* RANG.). „Testa conica, elongata, pellucida, postice acutissima, antice oblique truncata, transversim leviter striata, superne sulco longitudinali et obliquo ornata; apertura circulari, supra rostrata. — Long. 10, lat. (ad aperturam) 1,5 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora maroccana, Algeriae, Tunisiae: Centa, sin. Badio, Mellila, Alger. la Calle, Tunis (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Nizza (VÉRANY); Napoli (A. COSTA, TIBERI); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAINED, GEGENBAUR, ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Tunetanum (McANDREW); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Subg. **Clio** (L.) s. str. PELS. (*Cleodora* PÉR. et LES.). Testa subangulata, sine colore, depressa, carinis lateralibus, plerumque crista longitudinali dorsali, parte embryonali discreta; apertura pallii ea testae angustior, marginibus utrinque partim connatis; lobus dorsalis triangulus inter pinnas, junctione labiorum formatus; anus anticus, prope aperturae pallii.

6. Cl. (Clio) pyramidata L. (*Hyalaea lunceolata* L., *H. pyramidata* D'ORB., *Cleodora lunceolata* SOLL., *Cl. Lamartineri* RANG.). „Testa rhomboidalis, pellucida, antice acuta, postice cuspidata et ad apicem supra leviter inflexa, lateraliter compressa et triangulo-acuta, infra in medio convexa, superne carinata et costis lateralibus ornata; apertura triangularis; labro infero rotundatim truncato, labro supero triangulo-acuto. — Long. 15, lat. 11, alt. 5 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia. — Fossilis pliocenica.

Habit.: Litora maroccana et Algeriae: Centa, Mellila, Cherchell, Alger, la Calle, Tunis (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCACCH); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAINED, GEGENBAUR, ARADAS et BENOIT); mare Aegeum: a Moream usque ad Asiam minorem (FORBES).

7. Cl. (Clio) cuspidata PELS. (*Hyalaea cuspidata* BOSC, *Cleodora cuspidata* QUOY et GAIM.). „Testa rhomboidalis, pellucida, fragilissima, antice rostrata, postice uncinata, lateraliter compressa et cuspidibus longis, acutis, canaliculatis instructa, infra in medio convexa et laevigata, lateraliter oblique sulcata, superne carinata, costis lateralibus ornata et sulcis obliquis impressa; apertura triangulari. labro infero rotundatim truncato, labro supero triangulari, antice rostro praelongo et acuto terminato. — Long. 16, lat. 16 (sine cuspidibus 6), alt. 5 mm“ (SOULEYET).

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Litora maroccana, Algeriae, Tunisiae, frequ. (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); litora Calabriae (DELLE CHIAJE); Messina (CANTRAINED, MAGGIORE f. PHILIPPI, GEGENBAUR, ARADAS et BENOIT); in litore Calabriae (DELLE CHIAJE); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Cavolinia ABILDG. (*Hyalaea* LAM., *Pleuropus* ESCHSCH., *Diacria* GRAY). Testa plerumque cornua, infra tumida, apertura lute transversa, dente mediano marginis ventralis sursum verso in sinum marginis dorsalis inserto; latera testae saepe acute producta; animal lobo posteriore pedis lato, pallio utriusque prolongato et testam pro parte tegente.

1. C. trispinosa PELS. (*Hyalaea trispinosa* LES., *H. cuspidata* D. CH., nec BOSC, D'ORB., *Diacria trispinosa* GRAY, *H. mucronata* QUOY et GAIM., *H. triacantha* GUIDOTTI, *H. depressa* BIV.). „Testa vinacea, pellucida, subtriangula, vix striata, supra quinquecostata, infra lateraliter unicostata, cuspidibus tribus longissimis, rectis, in extremitate cuspidis posticae parte embryonali globosa constrictione discreta; labiis laevibus, vix inflexis, margine supero incrassato; pallium sine appendice fluctuante. — Long. ad 10, lat. ad 6 mm.

Distrib.: Maria omnia — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (McANDREW); Marocco, Centa, Algeria: Cherchell, Alger (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE), Alger (WEINKAUFF); Nizza (VÉRANY), Genova („*H. depressa* BIV.“ VÉRANY); Sardinia (TIBERI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAINED, PHILIPPI, GEGENBAUR).

2. *C. quadridentata* GRAY (*Hyalaea quadridentata* LES., *H. quadrispinosa* D'ORB., *H. inermis* GOULD., *H. costata* PFEFF.). Labium superius margine incrassato, labio inferiore multo longius, dens labii inf. cavum externum labii super. intrans; mucro terminalis plerumque caducus, mucrones laterales nulli; testa infra valde globoso-tumida. — Long. 2—4 mm.

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Marocco: sin. Badio; Alger, Cherchell; Tunis (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE).

3. *C. longirostris* PELS. (*Hyalaea longirostris* LES., *H. limbata* D'ORB.). Testa infra valde tumida, cuspidē mediana nulla, lateralibus triangulis; labia dente et sinu munita, labium superius margine non incrassato, acuto, oblique antrorsum et deorsum directo. — Long. 3—9 mm.

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum et Adriaticum“ (MONTEROSATO); litora Maroccana, prom. Negro, prope Ceuta, Mellila, perrar. (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE).

4. *C. gibbosa* PELS. (*Hyalaea gibbosa* RANG. *H. flava* D'ORB., *H. Gegenbauri* PFEFF.). Testa globuloso-gibba, vitreo-violascente, supra radiatim septemcostata; cuspidibus tribus perbrevibus, media postica majore, supra costulis duabus debilibus, valde sursum curvata; apertura dente infero et sinu supero munita, marginibus acutis; parte postica pedis aequē lata ac pinnae; pallium utrinque appendicibus binis fluctuantibus. — Long. ad 10, lat. 6 mm. — (An *H. gibbosa* BEN.?)

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Fretum Gibraltar. litora maroccana, Algeriae: Mellila, Alger. Bougie (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Messina (CANTRAIINE, GEGENBAUR).

Cavolinia globulosa RANG, species oceani Indici et Pacifici, a SANDRI et BRUSINA inter species adriaticas, ad litora Dalmatiae, Traù, occurrens enumeratur.

5. *C. tridentata* VÉR. (*Anomia tridentata* FORSK., *Clio volitans* CAVOL., *Hyalaea tridentata* LAM., *H. complanata* GGBR., *Pleuropus longifilis* TROSCH., *Hyalaea longifilis* BOAS). Testa globosa, succineo-fusca, pellucida, tenuis, post radiatim quinquecostata, ante gibosissima, lateribus profunde fissis, cuspidē terminali adunca, plerumque truncata, apice tantum sursum curvato, lateralibus angulos posticos testae referentibus; labia dente et sinu munita, supero non incrassato, aperturam valde superante, deorsum curvato; pallium appendicibus fluctuantibus. — Long. 15—20, lat. 10—12 mm.

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Frequ. in toto mediterraneo (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Alger (TIBERI); Nizza (RISso, VÉRANY). Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Sardinia (CANTRAIINE); Napoli (CAVOLINI, POLI), Posilipo (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia: Palermo (POLI, PHILIPPI), Messina (POLI, PHILIPPI, CANTRAIINE, GEGENBAUR), Catania (GIOENI); Malta (CANTRAIINE); mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

H. Melly BEN. „Testa inflata, fragilissima, vitrea, incolorata; valvis transversim striatis, et longitudinaliter sulcatis, mucrone uno maximo, acutissimo incurvato. — Magn. 5½ lin.“ BENOIT. Messina (BENOIT). — Secundum SULLIOTTI species a *H. tridentata* diversa.

H. Strafforelliana SULL. „Testa depressiuscula, fragillima, vitrea, pellucida, incolorata, superne concentricè striata, inferne striis concentricis distinctioribus et longitudinaliter costulata, costis parum distinctis, apertura angustissima, labiis acutis; mucrone uno subinflexo. Long. 11 mm apertura ad apicem mucronis, lat. 9 mm circ.“ (SULLIOTTI). — Messina, in litore San Rainero dicto (SULLIOTTI). — „Questa specie per la poco convessità delle sue lamine dovrebbe rientrare nel genere *Diacria* di GRAY; ma la mancanza degli altri caratteri mi induce a ritenerla nel gen. *Hyalaea*“ (SULLIOTTI).

6. Cavolinia inflexa VER. (*Hyalaea inflexa* LES., *H. vaginella* CANTR., *H. uncinata* HOENGHS., PHIL., *H. imitans* PFEFF.). Testa ovato-elongata, subcylindrica, vix striata, profunde fissa, supra tricostata, cuspidibus tribus, media longiore sursum curvata, parte embryonali constrictione discreta; labia dente et sinu munita, labium superius margine non incrassato, recte prolongatum, aperturam valde superans. — Long. 5,5, lat. 4 mm.

Distrib.: Maria omnia.

Habit.: Frequ. litora maroccana (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Alger („Porcupine“); litora pedemontana (JEFFREYS), Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Corsica (RÉQUIEN); Napoli (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo (MONTEROSATO), Messina (CANTRAINÉ, GEGENBAUR), mare Aegaeum (FORBES).

3. Fam. CYMBULIDAE CANTR. Testa recta, symmetrica, cartilaginea, pallio inclusa; animal non omnino retractile; cavo palliali ventrali; pinnis discum latum formantibus, in cujus marginem dorsalem pars cephalica replicata.

Cymbulia PÉR. et LES. Testa alta, brevis (sursum et deorsum elongata), cavo elongato, extremitate dorsali acuta; superficies tuberculis seriatim dispositis munita; animal disco natatorio lato, lobo pedis ventrali; pars cephalica in marginem dorsalem pinnae reflexa et affixa; mandibula et radula.

m **1. C. Peronii** BLV. (*C. proboscidea* GRAY, *C. quadripunctata* GGBR.). Pars dorsalis testae hyalinae tumida, brevis, extremitate obtusa, testa medio non constricta; seriebus tuberculorum parallelis, spinis aperturam circumdantibus dextra majoribus quam sinistra; pes filo terminali. — Long. 65, lat. 80 mm.

Habit.: Fretum Gibraltari, inter ins. balearicas et Algeriam (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Nizza (RISSE, RANG, SOULEYET, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (CAVOLINI, MACRI, DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA); Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAINÉ, GEGENBAUR); Malta (CANTRAINÉ). — (JEFFREYS speciem non enumerat inter species pedemontanas, quod asserit WEINKAUFF.)

C. cirroptera GBR. „Testa ignota; animal pinnis flavescentibus obovatis, margine postico utrinque quatuor cirris munito; os productum. — Long. 0,4 mm. Messina“ (GEGENBAUR). — Pullus speciei aut praecedentis aut nondum descriptae et ignotae.

Gleba FORSK. (*Tiedemannia* D. CH.). Testa breviuscula, lata, valde depressa, extremitate dorsali rotundata, ventrali leviter truncata, cavo fere nullo, apertura fere longitudinis testae; animal parte cephalica („proboscide“) elongata, libera, ante pinnae extremitate dilatata; pinnae discum formantes; lobus ventralis nullus; radula et mandibulae nullae.

m **1. Gl. cordata** FORSK. (*Tiedemannia hyalina* D. CH., TIB., *Tied. napolitana* D. CH. in VAN BEN., *Cymbulia proboscidea* KROHN antea, *Tied. creniptera* KROHN postea). Proboscis gracilis, pinnae margine postico crenato, ad marginem albae et flavae. — Long. 50, lat. 80 mm.

Habit.: Algeria: Djidjelly, Alger; Tunis, Sfax (MERCIER et AUCAPITAINE); Nizza (VÉRANY, Msc.); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, alii); Sicilia: Messina (GEGENBAUR, KROHN).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Palomina di mare (COSTA).

m **2. Gl. chrysosticta** PELS. (*Tiedemannia chrysosticta* KROHN). Proboscis brevior, crassior: pinnis maculis flavis (aureis) creberrimis. — Long. 47, lat. 67 mm.

Habit.: Villafranca (PANETH); Sicilia: Messina (KROHN, TROSCHEL, GEGENBAUR).

5. Class. Cephalopoda Cuv.

Ordo. Dibranchiata OWEN.

1. Subordo. Decapoda LEACH.

I. Divisio. Oegopsida O'ORB.

1. Fam. OMMASTREPHIDAE STSTP. Corpus elongatum, cylindricum, postice acuminatum aut rotundatum, pinnis munitum; claustrum nuchale et infundibulare cartilagineum; radula complicata; brachia cupulis margine denticulato instructa, sine uncis; gladius phragmocono munitus; glandulae nidamentales.

1. Subfam. **Thysanoteuthinae** KESTN. Corpus elongatum, cylindricum; brachia libera, cupulis alternis et cirris instructa; infundibulum musculis duobus capiti affixum; claustrum infundibulare utrinque cartilaginem subglobularem in infundibulo et foveam cartilagineam in pallio referens; gladius lanceolatus, ante profunde excisus, sagittiformis.

Thysanoteuthis TROSCHEL. *Pinnae rhomboidales aut rotundatae, longitudinem pallii totam aut magnam partem ejus occupantes; brachia cupulis biseriatis, cirris a pedunculis cupularum orientibus et limbo membranaceo instructa; tentacula cupulis distantibus parvis et clava paulum discreta munita.*

m 1. **Th. rhombus** TROSCH. Corpus cylindricum, ante truncatum, post paulo attenuatum et rotundatum; pinnae longitudinem pallii aequantes, conjunctae rhombum, lateribus anterioribus brevioribus formantes; brachia pro longit. 3., 2., 1., 4., cirris membrana, in brachiis sex superioribus bene formata, in pari 4 fere deficiente conjunctis; clavae tentaculorum vix crassiores, seriebus quatuor cupularum, mediis majoribus instructae. — Long. corp. et capit. 115, corp. 92, brach. 34, 53, 100, 35, tentac. 104, gladii 102 mm (TROSCHEL, german.).

Habit.: Napoli (VIGELIUS); Messina (TROSCHEL).

m 2. **Th. elegans** TROSCH. (? *Sepioteuthis sicula* [RÜPP.] VÉR. sec. HOYLE). Corpus cylindricum, breve, crassum, post rotundatum, pinnis quartam partem anteriorem pallii non cingentibus, conjunctis ovatis, rotundatis; brachia pro longit. 3., 2., 1., 4.; tentacula basin versus cupulis magis numerosis, alternantibus in clava cupulis quadriseriatis, mediis vix majoribus. — Long. corp. et cap. 19, corp. 15, brach. 8, 10, 13, 7, tentac. 13 mm (TROSCHEL, german.).

Habit.: Messina (TROSCHEL).

Generi huic adscribenda est:

3. [**Th.**] **Sepioteuthis sicula** (RÜPP.) VÉR. „Corpore ovali oblongo, postice rotundato, antice truncato, super subacuto, subtus leviter concavo; alis lateralibus in medio corporis latioribus: corpore cum alis leviter ovato; lamina dorsalis cartilaginea.“ „Brachia pro longit. 4., 3., 2., 1., dimidio corpore breviora, cupulae minima, tentacula corpori aequae longa.“ — Messina (RÜPPELL, KROUX). — An species distincta?

2. Subfam. **Ommastrephinae** STSTP. Brachia et tentacula cupulis margine dentato, sine cirris; claustrum infundibulare utrinque foveam cartilagineam formae $\perp$ in infundibulo, cristam cartilagineam in pallio exhibens; pinnae plus minusve rhomboideae, terminales; brachium dextrum aut sinistrum paris 4. partem copulatoriam formans; infundibulum funiculis 4 capiti affixum, in fovea profunda capitis; bursae aquiferae 4 circum oculos, nulla ad basin brachiorum lateralium; gladius lanceolatus aut sagittatus, cupula terminali.

Ommastrephes D'ORB. (*Cyria* [LEACH] GRAY, *Stenoteuthis* VERRILL). „Fovea infundibuli profunda, ad marginem anteriorem plicata; plicis decurrentibus deorsum evanescentibus, mediis velo transversario semitectis; clavae tentaculorum apparatu connexivo, i. e. serie breri cupularum et pulvillorum invicem alternantium instructae; brachia lateralia, imprimis inferiora (3.ⁱⁱ paria) alifera, alis latis s. latiusculis, membranaceis, nervigeris, nervis parallelis; cupulae tentaculorum maximae, annulo cornuco dentibus acutis inaequalibus quatuor ceteros superantibus armata“ (STEENSTRUP).

1. O. pteropus STSTP. (*Loligo todaropterus* D. CH., ? *Xiphotentis casifer* OWEN). Margo pallii dorsalis fere rectus, medio tantum leviter angulatum projiciens; pinnae magnae, latae, transverse rhombicae; brachia crassa, pro longit. 3., 4., 1., 2., ea parium 2. et 3. limbis latis membranaceis, cristis transversis fultis, munita; ala brachii 3. flabelliformis margine rotundato; fovea infundibuli plicis 12 decurrentibus, mediis sex angustioribus longioribus velo transverso anguste arenato semitectis, externis utrinque ternis liberis; apparatus connexivus e cupulis 3 et pulvillis 3 alternatim inter acetabula proxima dispositis constans. — Long. 1 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Trieste (Mus. Tergest. STEENSTRUP, sed nunc dubitat).

2. O. Caroli FURTADO. Margo pallii dorsalis totus angulum obtusum formans; tentacula corpore longiora; ala brachii 3. margine libero in angulum acutum protracto; appar. connexivus e cupulis et pulvillis ternis alternatim in lineam fere rectam dispositis acetabulorum serie in latere non circumdatis constans. — Long. ultra 1 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Germanicum, Lusitanicum.

Habit.: ? Certe (GERVAIS), ? litora Provinciae (GERVAIS, DOUMET-ADAMSON); ? Trieste (Mus. Tergest.). — Ex opinione STEENSTRUP verisimile est, individua olim speciei praecedenti adscripta huc referenda esse.

* **3. O. Bartrami** D'ORB. (*O. cylindricus* D'ORB. antea, *Stenoteuthis Bartrami* VERRILL). Corpus cylindricum, elongatum; margo pallii dorsalis rectus; pinnae breves, transverse rhombicae, duplo latiores quam longiores; brachia pro long. 3., 2. et 4., 1., paria 2. et 3. limbo membranaceo in angulo externo et interno; tentacula gracilia, modice elongata, in dimidia parte externa tantum cupulis munita. clava conspicienda extra carinata, utrinque marginata, cupulis quadriseriatis, seriebus mediis majoribus; appar. connex. e serie cupularum et pulvillorum 3—4 alterna conferta, cumulo acetabulorum apposita constans; fovea infundibuli plicis decurrentibus ad 18, quarum mediae sex vix latiores velo semicirculari semitectae, senae utrinque liberae. — Long. ad 1 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (D'ORIGNY). — (An *Loligo acquipoda* RUPPEL — [nec specimen a VÉRANY descriptum] — forma juvenis hujus speciei? STEENSTRUP. Species an in Mediterraneo occurrat dubitat idem).

* **Dosidicus** STSTP. „Differt a genere *Ommastrephis* s. str. imprimis brachiis, in exteriori parte dimidia attenuatis, numero et densitate cupularum longe pedunculatarum, confertissimarum insignibus.“

* **1. D. Eschrichti** STSTP. Cupulae partis dimidia externa brachiorum superiorum, partis tertiae externa paria quarti perparvae, confertissimae, numerosissimae; extremitates brachiorum fere flagelliformes; tentacula pulvillis 4—5 et cupulis totidem aptantibus in altero munita; gladius phragmocono solido corneo.

Distrib.: „Mare australe“ (STEENSTRUP).

Habit.: „Marseille“ (ESCHRICHT, per errorem, teste STEENSTRUP).

Todarodes STSTP. (*Loligo* LAM., *Ommastrephes* D'ORB.). „*Fovea infundibuli sat profunda, plicata ad marginem superiorem s. anteriorem, plicis obvelatis fere ut in genere Ommastrephis; clavae tentaculorum omni apparatu connexivo destitutae; brachia lateralia non alifera; annulus corneus cupularum tentacularium toto margine armato denticulis acutis prominentibus cum denticulis truncatis, latis, invicem alternantibus*“ (STEENSTRUP).

1. T. sagittatus STSTP. (*Loligo sagittatus* LAM., *L. todarus* D. CH., *Ommastrephes todarus* D'ORB., nec *Loligo sagittata* BLV., nec *Ommastrephes sagittatus* D'ORB. et autt. plur.). „*Corpore incrassato, rubro maculato; pinnis latis, rhomboidalibus; brachiis tentacularibus robustis, apice acetabulis duplici serie munitis; testa elongata, postice lanceolata*“ (D'ORBIGNY). Plicae foveae infundibuli 12—14, omnes velo arcuato semitectae. — Long. tot. 820, corp. 340 mm; tentacula tota longitudine capulis munita (D'ORBIGNY). — (*Loligo aequipoda* [RÜPP.] VERANY forma juvenis est hujus speciei. STEENSTRUP).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); Port-Vendres, Banyuls (GIROD), Marseille. in salo ante Mairé (MARION), le Var (DOUBLIER), Toulon, Corsica (D'ORBIGNY); Nizza (VERANY); Sardinia (GARNER); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, al.); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Totaro, Totariello (DELLE CHIAJE).

Illex STSTP. „*Fovea infundibuli simplex (sine plicis et velis); clavae tentaculorum sine omni apparatu connexivo; brachia lateralia ala membranacea destituta; annulus corneus cupularum tentacularium maximarum aut edentulus aut denticulis latis, truncatis instructus. cupulae minores apicis octoseriatis*“ (STEENSTRUP).

1. I. Coindetii STSTP. (*Ommastrephes sagittatus* [LAM.] D'ORB. et autt. plur., *Loligo Coindetii* VER., ? *Loligo Pillae* VER. ex opin. STEENSTRUP). „*Corpore carneo, pellacido, cylindrico, leviter fusiformi, postice acuminato, alis conjunctis alam cordiformem depressum efformantibus, tentaculis pedunculatis retractilibus; lamina cornea lineari, antice dilatata, postice infundibulo conico praedita*. — Long. tot. 127, corp. 63, brach. 1. et 4.: 21, 2.: 24, 3.: 25, tentac. 55 m“ (VERANY).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); Marseille (MARION); Nizza, Genova (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Saetta, Totariello (DELLE CHIAJE).

Tracheloteuthis STSTP. *Oculi simi praelati, infundibulum valvula, caput ad basin brachiorum bursis aquiferis; tentacula cupulis, annulis corneis neque nucis munita; ligamenta suspensoria infundibuli duo, crista perlonga in utroque latere pallii et foris alveolatis, fere sulciformibus in utroque latere infundibuli; tentacula pro rata longa, clavis longis, cupulis proximis minoribus, terminalibus majoribus; brachiorum longitudo 2., 3., 4., 1.; gladius parte postica dilatata et ad formam conici cavi involuta.*

1. Tr. Riisei STSTP. (? *Verrilliola gracilis* PFEFF.). Pinnae conjunctae rhombi figuram latioris quam longioris referentes, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis pallii aequantes; brachia parvis 2. paulum dimidiam corporis longitudinem superantia; acetabula seriebus binis disposita; tentacula longitudine corporis, seriebus 9 acetabulorum minorum in parte latiore clavae munita, annulis corneis laevibus, in parte terminali seriebus 4 acetabulorum majorum, annulis in dimidio externo dentibus 14 longis acutis armatis. — Long. 67, corp. 32, pinn. 13, lat. pinn. 19 mm (specim. atlant.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum; ? Pacificum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (STEENSTRUP).

2. Tracheloteuthis Behni STSTP. (*Verrilliola nymphea* PFEFF.). Pinnae conjunctae latiores quam longiores, post rotundatae, plus quam $\frac{1}{3}$ pallii aequantes; brachia pro longit. 2., 3., 4., 1., paria 2. et 3. fere aequa. cupulis majoribus quam in ceteris brachiis, paria 2., 3. et 4. limbo tenni membranaceo; tentacula $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis pallii aequantia, cupulae clavae seriebus quatuor, in parte inferiore clavae seriebus 8—10, minutae; dorsum capitis maculis duabus vinaceis. — Long. corp. 27, pinn. 6, lat. pinn. 8, brach. 3, 7, 6, 4, tentac. 13,5 mm (WEISS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Messina (KLEINENBERG, WEISS).

2. Fam. ONYCHII STSTP. Corpus elongatum, pinnis munitum; claustrum nuchale cartilagineum, infundibulare cristam simplicem cartilagineam referens; radula seriebus 5—7 dentium; brachia et tentacula cupulis et uncis, saepe apparatu connexivo munita; gladius simplex aut phragmocono munitus.

1. Subfam. **Onychoteuthidae** (GRAY) HOYLE. Corpus elongatum, pinnis munitum; brachia seriebus 2 cupularum aut uncorum instructa, plerumque plus minusve aequalibus in omnibus brachiis.

Enoploteuthis D'ORB. *Corpus elongatum, subtus seriebus tuberculorum longitudinalibus munitum; pinnae plerumque non terminales; caput voluminosum; membrana buccalis octolobata, ligamentis duobus superioribus inter brachia dorsalia insertis; brachia uncis biserialis, alternantibus, basi membrana tectis; tentacula uncis et cupulis munita; gladius sine appendice postica.*

1. **E. margaritifera** RÜPP. „Corpore conico, acuminato, ala rhomboideo-depressa, ad apicem incavata et ab extremitate corporis superata: dimidium sacci longitudinem non aequante; capite magno: brachiis tentacularibus acetabulorum duplici serie et unguium unica serie armatis. — Long. tot. ad 75 mm“ (VERANY).

Distrib.: Pacificum, Indicum.

Habit.: Messina (RÜPPEL, CLAUS).

Abralia GRAY. *Corpus supra glabrum, subtus granulatum, tuberculis sparsis; caput granulatum; brachia serie, duplici alternante uncorum, apicem versus cupularum, tentacula serie duplici uncorum et cupularum alternantium, apicem versus cupularum tantum munita.*

m 1. **A. Veranyi** HOYLE (*Enoploteuthis Veranyi* RÜPP.). „Corpore conico, ala rhomboideo-sagittata depressa, ultra dimidium corporis longitudinem producta; brachiis unguium duplici serie, et ad extremitatem acetabulorum armatis; tentaculis acetabulatis, unguibus tribus armatis“ (VERANY). — Long. tot. 80, corp. 40 mm (cupulae in brachiis 24—30).

Habit.: Sicilia: Messina (RÜPPEL).

m 2. **A. Owenii** HOYLE (*Enoploteuthis Owenii* VER.). „Corpore conico-acuminato, ala rhomboideo-sagittata, ter quintam sacci longitudinem occupante. — Long. tot. 115, corp. 38, lat. pinn. 38, long. brach. 29, 31, 33, 35, tentac. 70 mm.“ (Cupulae in brachiis 15—17) (VERANY). — Differt ab *A. Veranyi* longitudine majore brachiorum, numero minore cupularum, pinna acutius terminata et magno numero cupularum tentacularium.

Habit.: Nizza (VERANY).

3. **A. polyonyx** HOYLE (*Enoploteuthis polyonyx* TROSCHEL). „Corpore conico-acuminato, alis triangularibus angulo externo rotundato, corporis dimidium longitudinem superantibus; brachiis duplici serie unguium et ad extremitatem acetabulorum armatis; tentaculis acetabulatis et unguium duplici serie armatis. — Long. tot. sine tentac. 35, corp. et capit. 21, corp. 17, brachior. 12, 16, 16,

12, tentac. 20, lat. pinn. 12 mm⁴ (VÉRANY); verrucae faciei ventralis in utroque latere lineae medianae 3—4, in intervallis inter par anteriús, médium et posteriús marginem versus utrinque singulae, in margine ipso 2—3. Ex figura a STEENSTRUP communicata).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Sicilia: Messina (TROSCHEL).

Verania KROHN (*Octopodoteuthis* RÜPP., KROHN antea). *Corpus conicum; pinnae post conjunctae; brachia subulata, seriebus binis uncorum armata, tentacula brachiis breviora, cupulis, neque uncis, munita; gladius tenuis, gracilis, longitudine pallii.*

m 1. **V. sicula** KROHN (*Octopodoteuthis sicula* KROHN antea). Brachia rotundata, lateralia pari 1.^o et 4.^o longiora; pinnae ter quartam aut quater quintam partem corporis longitudine aequantes, longitudine corporis latiores; unci vagina carnea inclusi; tentacula pari 1.^o et 4.^o brachiorum breviora, clava brevi lanceolata, cupulis 6—7 instructa terminata. — Long. 30—50 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: Messina (RÜPPEL, KROHN).

Ancistroteuthis GRAY (*Onychoteuthis* D'ORB. p.). *Brachia cupulis tantum biserialibus instructa; tentacula seriebus duabus uncorum tantum marginalibus; carpus et apex pulvillis et cupulis connexis instructi; gladius lanceolatus, cono longo cavo terminatus.*

m 1. **A. Lichtensteini** GRAY (*Onychoteuthis Lichtensteini* FER.). „Corpore cylindrico, elongato, apice acuminato, alis rhomboideo-sagittatis, bis tertiam sacci longitudinem occupantibus; brachiis tentacularibus unguibus biserialitè armatis.“ Brachia pro longit. 2., 3., 4., 1. — Long. tot. 450. corp. 174, tentac. 245, brach. 93, 42, 105, 97 mm⁴ (VÉRANY). Nucha cristis 8, cupulae brachiorum confertae, margine integro; tentacula basi cupulis 10 et pulvillis 11, apice 16—17 instructa.

Habit.: Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Sicilia: Messina (TROSCHEL).

Teleoteuthis VERRILL (*Onychia* LES., nec HÜBN.). *Brachia cupulis tantum biserialibus munita; tentacula seriebus duabus mediis uncorum et seriebus duabus marginalibus cupularum parvarum armata; gladius ante latior, cono cavo, apice solido corneo terminatus.*

1. **T. caribbaea** VERRILL (*Onychia caribbaea* LESUEUR, *Loligo laticeps* OWEN, *Onychoteuthis cardioptera* D'ORB., *Onychia cardioptera* GRAY; *Loligo Alessandrinii* VÉR., f. STEENSTRUP). „Corpore oblongo, magno, maculis rubris variegato, pinnis rotundis, junctis rhomboidalibus, postica terminatis; capite magno; brachiis sessilibus inaequalibus, pro longit. 3., 2., 4., 1.“ „Tentacula sine clava distincta“ (D'ORBIGNY).

Distrib.: Atlanticum: ? Pacificum.

Habit.: Sicilia: Messina (KROHN, VÉRANY: *Loligo Alessandrinii*).

Loligo Alessandrinii VÉR. „Corpore carneo, cylindrico, elongato, leviter conico, apice rotundato, alis rotundatis, $\frac{3}{5}$ sacci longitudinis occupantibus, non sacci extremitatem superantibus.“ Cupulae serierum mediarum tentaculares lateraliibus multo minores.“ (Unci? nondum formam adultam adepti?)

m 2. **T. Krohnii** VERRILL (*Onychoteuthis Krohnii* VÉR., ? *Loligo Bianconii* VÉR. ex opin. STEENSTRUP). Corpore cylindrico, subfusiformi, apice acuminato, alis cordato-rhomboideis, mediam longitudinem sacci aequantibus; brachiis tentacularibus unguibus uniserialitè armatis.“ „Brachia pro longit. 4. et 3., aequa, 2., 1., 2. et 4. limbo humili, 3. limbo paullo fortiore, circ. 30 cupulis in quaque serie; tentacula circ. paullo pari 4. duplo pari 1. longiora, clava crassa, serie

media 7—8 uncorum et seriebus 2 marginalibus cupularum parvarum. — Long. 40 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: Messina (KROHN).

Loligo Bianconii VÉR. „Corpore carneo, cylindrico, conico-elongato, apice acuminato, alis cordato-depressis; dimidiam corporis longitudinem occupantibus, lamina dorsali cornea flexibili, lineari-lanceolata, infundibulo terminali praedita. — Long. 20 mm“ (VÉRANY). — Messina (KROHN).

? m **3. T. Meneghinii** HOYLE (*Loligo Meneghinii* VÉR.). „Corpore carneo, conico, apice acuminato, alis rotundatis non dimidiam sacci longitudinem occupantibus; lamina dorsali cornea” „Brachia 1. et 2. aequa, 3. et 4. aequa et corpore plus quam $\frac{1}{3}$ longiora, sine limbo: tentacula semel cum dimidio corpore longiora, clava debili, cupulis microscopicis; infundibulum ligamentis duobus affixum“ (VÉRANY). — Long. 20 mm.

Habit.: Messina (KROHN).

2. Subfam. **Gonatidae** HOYLE. Brachia seriebus quatuor cupularum aut uncorum, par ventrale seriebus 4 cupularum tantum, reliqua seriebus duabus cupularum marginalibus et duabus uncorum medianis; tentacula in magna parte longitudinis et in latere uno clavae pulvillis et cupulis, in apice cupulis parvis instructa, clava ipsa sine apparatu connexivo; gladius phragmocono septis camerato munitus, post et extra spina carens; pinnae extremitatem pallii excedentes, cartilago earum in parte terminali gladii movens; radula seriebus 5 dentium.

***Gonatus** GRAY (*Onychoteuthis* LICHTST., MDFF., *Oreania* PROSCH p., *Lestoteuthis* VERR. p., *Cheloteuthis* VERR.). *Notae subfamiliae etiam generis unici.*

***1. G. Fabricii** STSTP. (*Onychoteuthis Fabricii* LICHTST., *On. amoena* MÖLLER, *On. Kamtschatica* MDFF., *G. amoena* GRAY, *Leachia borealis et hyperborea* p. JEFFER., *Cheloteuthis rapax* VERR.). „Corpore cylindrico, postice attenuato et acuminato; pinnis rhombicis, tertiam dorsi longitudinis partem non attingentibus“ (GRAY, angl.). — Long. ad 300 mm, corp. 250 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum et Pacificum septentrionale.

Habit.: Specimen hujus speciei prope Nicaeam captum in Museo Holmiensi conservari STEENSTRUP indicaverat. Nunc vir praecl. me docet, rem non ita se habere.

3. Fam. **TAONOTEUTHI** STSTP. (Subfam. *Chiroteuthidae* GRAY). Animal semipellucidum; pallium in dorso claustrum cartilagineo, cum infundibulo utrinque crista et fovea cartilaginea junctum; caput sine cristis; pinnae terminales; oculi sine sinu; tentacula longa, non omnino retractilia (in *Histioteuthide* extra umbellam); infundibulum valvula munitum; gladius tenuis, non cameratus.

Chiroteuthis D'ORB. (*Loliopsis* FÉR., p.). *Corpus longum, acuminatum; oculi magni, prominentes; brachia longa, basi conjuncta, cupulis parvis longe pedunculatis biseriatis; tentacula perlonga, tenuia, in tota longitudine cupulis parvis extremitatem versus seriebus 4 cupularum longepedunculatarum, uncum continentium armata; gladius tenuis, angustus, utrinque lanceolatim dilatatus.*

m **1. Ch. Vэрanyi** D'ORB. (*Loliopsis Vэрanyi* FÉR.). „Corpore gelatinoso, hyalino, conico-elongato, antice truncato, postice fusiformi; alis conjunctis cordato-rotundatis, dimidiam fere sacci longitudinem occupantibus et apicem sacci non superantibus; brachiis valde inaequalibus, tentaculis longissimis, per totam longitudinem cupulis: lamina dorsali cornea, lineari et utraque extremitate lineari-lanceolata. — Long. tot. 350, corp. 87, brach. 112, 138, 72, 210, tentac. 1030, clav. 75 mm“ (VÉRANY).

Habit.: Alger (AUCAITAINE); Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Livorno (KROHN, f. VÉRANY).

Histioteuthis D'ORB. *Corpus breve, cylindricum, caput longum; brachia longa, paria tria superiora membrana alta juncta, par ventrale liberum; tentacula longa, seriebus sex cupularum in extremitate; gladius lanceolatus, angustus.*

m **1. H. Bonelliana** D'ORB. „Corpore bursiformi, antice truncato, postice ovoideo, alis rotundatis, conjunctis alam bilobatam efformantibus, dimidiam sacci longitudinem occupantibus; brachiis aequalibus, sex membrana ampla conjunctis, duobus liberis, tentaculis retractilibus; lamina dorsali cornea, ovali lanceolata, antice attenuata, postice acuminata.“ „Infundibulum sine valvula; cupulae coerulae nitentes.“ — Long. 440, corp. 69, brach. 165, tentac. 270 mm“ (VÉRANY).

Habit.: Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY).

m **2. H. Rüppellii** VÉR. „Corpore campanuliformi, antice truncato, postice attenuato; alis semicircularibus, conjunctis alam rotundatam, postice bilobam efformantibus, dimidiam sacci longitudinem occupantibus; brachiis inaequalibus, sex membrana ampla conjunctis, duobus liberis, tentacularibus retractilibus; lamina dorsali cornea, ovali lanceolata, antice attenuata, postice acuminata. — Long. corp. 140, brach. 400, 540, 520, 430, tentac. 806 mm“ (VÉRANY). — Infundibulum valvula munitum.

Habit.: S. Remo, Genova (VÉRANY).

Doratopsis DE ROCHEBR. (*Loligopsis* RÜPP., VÉR., *Hyaloteuthis* PFEFF., nec GRAY, *Leptoteuthis* VERRILL, nec D'ORB.). *Corpus elongatum, pellucidum, pinnis terminalibus; oculi magni, cornea sine sinu conspicuo; plicae nuchales et fovea infundibulares nullae; collum perlongum; muscoli infundibulares brevi tantum decursu liberi, tum sub cute discreti ad caput progredientes; valvula infundibuli; brachia seriebus duabus, tentacula in clara seriebus quatuor cupularum: par 4. brachiorum perlongum. Gladius? („spina“ ultra pinnas elongata).*

m **1. D. vermicularis** DE ROCHEBR. (*Loligopsis vermicularis* RÜPP., *Hyaloteuthis vermicularis* PFEFF., *Leptoteuthis vermicularis* VERR., et *D. Rüppellii* DE ROCHEBR.). „Corpore gelatinoso, hyalino, cylindrico, antice truncato, postice subulato, alis conjunctis alam cordiformem acuminatam aut subulatam efformantibus, dimidiam vel $\frac{2}{3}$ sacci longitudinem occupantibus, capite elongato-fusiformi: brachiis valde inaequalibus, tentaculis filiformibus longis; lamina dorsalis . . . — Long. tot. (cum tentac.) 258—265, corp. 85—115; brach.: 13, 17, 19, 36, tentac. 35, 110“ (VÉRANY) (cupulae biseriatae, tentac. cupulis uniseriatis WEISS).

Habit.: Messina (RÜPPELL, KROHN, KLEINENBERG).

Incertae familiae, incerti generis:

Loligopsis zygaena VÉRANY. „Corpore gelatinoso, hyalino, cylindrico-fusiformi, antice truncato, postice subulato, alis conjunctis alam postice trilobatam, antice bilobatam efformantibus, sextam sacci partem occupantibus; capite minimo, oculis pedunculatis, brachiis aequalibus minimis, tentaculis longis, filiformibus, et per totam longitudinem acetabulatis; lamina . . . Long. tot. 42, corp. 22, lat. 7, brach. 5, tentac. 24 mm“ (cupulae biseriatae) (VÉRANY).

Habit.: Messina (KROHN).

2. Divisio. Myopsida D'ORB.

1. Fam. SEPIOLIDAE STSTR. Corpus breve, rotundatum, pinnis lateralibus rotundatis a parte postica dorsi orientibus; claustrum infundibulare utrinque cristam faciei internae pallii foveae cartilagineae infundibuli aptantem exhibens; membrana buccalis sine cupulis; tentacula omnino retractilia; infundibulum capiti non adnatum: gladius dorso brevior, ante latior; ♀: extremitas oviductus vestibulum imbutiforme referens aut simplex; ♂: par 1. brachiorum partem copulatoriam formans.

Sepiola LEACH. *Pallium in medio dorso cum capite conjunctum; cupulae globosae, pedunculatae, in brachiis biseriatae, in tentaculis minores, pluriseriatae, confertae; gladius in dimidio posteriore dorsi; oviductus vestibulo imbutiformi praeditus; brachium sinistrum paris 1. hectocotylatum.*

Nom. vulg. specierum: Nizza: Supietta; Genova: Sponcia corrente et malnascui; Sardinia: Babuccia (VÉRANY); Italia: Sepieta (VÉRANY), Seppietta, Totani et Totanini (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Napoli: Seppiola (COSTA), Seccetella (TIBERI); Sicilia: Siciteddi di nunnata (VÉRANY); Reggio, Bari: Totano, Tataro (COSTA); Venezia: Zòtolo, zotolèto (NINNI).

a) Corpus breve, rotundatum; pinnae longitudine dimidium pallii superantes, $\frac{2}{3}$ ejusdem aequantes; bursa atramenti triloba s. aurita; gladius lanceolatus, cultriformis.

1. S. Rondeletii LEACH, STSTRP. (*S. Rondeletii* VÉR. p., *Loligo sepiola* D. CH.). Cupulae omnium brachiorum biseriatae; ♂: brachium 1. sinistrum basin versus processum cochleariformem ferens reliquis altius, brachium 2. et 3. cupulis inter ceteras singulis majoribus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Banyuls (GIROD); Nizza (? RISSO, VÉRANY). Genova (VÉRANY, CANTRAINE), Spezia, Livorno (CANTRAINE); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, V. CARUS); ? Sicilia (PHILIPPI).

2. S. atlantica D'ORB. Cupulae brachiorum ventralium (4.) apice pluriseriatae (4-seriatae), ceterorum biseriatae; brachium 1. sinistrum maris dilatatum; cupulae majores in reliquis brachiis nullae.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Sardinia (GARNER); Napoli (V. CARUS).

b) Corpus longius, magis cylindricum; pinnae longitudine dimidium pallii fere aequantes, haud superantes; bursa atramenti simplex, piriformis; gladius angustus, linearis s. setiformis; clavae tentaculorum tenuiores, graciliores, cupulis minoribus.

3. S. Petersii STSTRP. (? *S. Rondeletii* VÉR. p., *S. vulgaris* GRANT). Cupulae omnium brachiorum biseriatae; valvula infundibuli ♀ triangula, ♂ minima; clava tentaculorum angusta, cupulae parvae; brachium 1. sinistrum ♂ basin versus processum transversum ferens, latius reliquis, brachium 2. et 3. cupulis inter ceteras multo majoribus.

Habit.: Nizza (PETERS, ? VÉRANY); Napoli (V. CARUS); Adria: Trieste (STEENSTRUP).

4. S. Oweniana D'ORB., STSTRP. Cupulae brachiorum ventralium apice pluriseriatae, ceterorum biseriatae; clava tentaculorum cupulis minutissimis; valvula infundibuli ♂ ea feminae multo minor, triangula; brachium 1. sinistrum ♂ parte dimidia inferiore dilatata, basin versus processu humili transverso.

Habit.: Tanger (STEENSTRUP); Napoli (STEENSTRUP, V. CARUS); Adria: Trieste (Mus. Havn., STEENSTRUP).

An **S. major** TARG.-TOZZ. huc referenda? „Elongata, obtusa, alis subtrapezoidicis, aequali altitudine adnatis, antice tantum sinu profunde corpori abscissis; tentacula brachiorum duplo longiora, clava cultriformi;“ „fere sine colore.“ — ? Livorno (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI).

Loci specierum singularum plures non indicari possunt, quod autores species diversas non certo discriminaverunt.

Rossia OWEN. *Pallium cum capite non connatum; claustrum nuchale cartilagineum; cupulae globosae pedunculatae, bi- aut quadriseriatae in tentaculis multo minores, pluriseriatae; gladius in dimidio anteriore dorsi; oviductus vestibulo infundibuliformi praeditus.*

1. R. macrosoma D'ORB. (*Sepiola macrosoma* D. CH., *R. Pancerii* TARG.-TOZZ., ♂). Corpus breve, rotundatum, fere aequè latum ac longum; margo dorsalis pallii medio leviter angulatus; brachia brevia, conico-subulata; cupulae ♀ biseriatae, in dimidio superiore brachiorum paris 3. quadriseriatae, ♂: in omnibus brachiis quadriseriatae, excepta parte brevi basali brachiorum, series tantum binas ferente. marginales parium 2., 3., et 4. bis aut ter reliquis majoribus; cupulae clavae tentaculorum ad basin majores, apicem versus decrescentes; brachia pro long. 3., 4., 1., 2. (aut 2., 1.). — Long. tot. 150, sine tentaculis 112, corp. 40, brach. 3ii paris 62 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Scandinaviam.

Habit.: Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Sardinia (GARNER); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, PANCERI); Sicilia? (PHILIPPI).

Heteroteuthis GRAY (*Rossia* autt.). *Cupulae biseriatae, breviter pedunculatae, tentacula apice lanceolata, cupulis minimis; pars copulatoria ♂ in basi branchii dextri primi paris, par 3. cupulis 2—3 permixtis; oviductus simplex; reliquae notae eadem ac Rossiae.*

1. H. dispar GRAY (*Rossia*, antea *Sepiola, dispar* RÜPP.). Corpore laevi, ovali, ante truncato, margine dorsali pallii leviter angulato, inferiore valde producto et medio late sinuato; pinnis subrotundis, posticis. — Long. tot. 84, brach. 15, 15, 23, 19, tentac. 35 mm.

Habit.: Sicilia: Messina, Palermo (RÜPPELL, TROSCHEL, KROHN).

2. Fam. SEPIARIA STSTP. Corpus ovatum, pinnis lateralibus, postice sejunctis, tentacula omnino retractilia; infundibulum valvula praeditum; pallium claustro corpori junctum; lamina dorsalis cornea, saepius substantia calcarea tecta et „sepium“ („os sepiae“) formans.

1. Subfam. Eusepii STSTP. Pinnae longae, angustae, marginem pallii fere totum occupantes.

Sepia LAM. *Lamina dorsalis intus et extra strato calcarea variae formae et dispositionis oblecta, plerumque rostro aut carina calcarea ad extremitatem posticam munita.*

?1. S. officinalis L. (FORB. & HLY, LAFONT). Corpore ovato, post rotundato, pinnis latis, marginem anteriorem pallii attingentibus, brachiis crassis, brevibus, conico-subulatis, cupulis quadriseriatis; tentacula clava complanata, cupulis medianis majoribus; sepium oblongum, partem posteriorem versus leviter coarctatum. initio partis tertiae posteriores crassissimum, area striata partem tertiam posteriorem occupante, granulis faciei superae subtilissimis; animal plerumque viridescens. — Long. corp. 230 mm (15—20 cm LAFONT).

Distrib.: Atlanticum, lusitanicum, anglicum.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (Mus. Paris, f. DE ROCHEBRUNE). — Inter centena sepia ex Adriatico mari, pauciora e sinu Neapolitano et Massiliensi quae in manibus habui et examinavi, ne unum quidem ad *S. officinalem* pertinuit, ita ut opinionem FISCHERI, LAFONTI, NINNI, qui Sepiam officinalem autorum mediterraneorum *Sepiam Filliouxii* esse dicunt, rectam esse persuasus sim. *Sepiam officinalem* veram in mari mediterraneo occurrere negare nolo, sed loci certi mihi non innotuerunt.

2. S. Filliouxii LAFONT (*S. officinalis* autt. mediterr.). Corpore ovato, crasso, depresso, post rotundato, pinnis latis, marginem anteriorem pallii attingentibus; brachiis crassis, brevibus, compressis, quasi carinatis; cupulis quadriseriatis; tenta-

cula clava late marginata, cupulis inaequalibus, medianis permagnis; sepium oblongum, partem posteriorem versus minus subite coarctatum (quam in *S. officinali*), area striata partes duas tertias posteriores occupante, granulis faciei dorsalis jam in junioribus grossis, discretis; animal plerumque rubescens. — Long. 360 mm (ad 35 cm LAFONT).

Distrib.: Lusitanicum, litora atlantica Galliae.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); litora Galliae: Roussillon (LOCARD), l'Hérault (DUBREUIL), Aigues-Mortes (CLEMENT), Marseille (DESHAYES, MARION), le Var (DOUBLIER); Mentone (FISCHER), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, FISCHER), Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina (CANTRAINE); Adria, frequentiss. (GRUBE, HELLER, STOSSICH, KOLOMBATOVIČ); mare Aegaeum (FORBES). — (Fere omnes auctores speciem sub nomine *S. officinalis* citant.)

Nom. vulg.: Gallia: Seiche; Napoli: Seccia (DELLE CHIAJE); Lecce: Siccia, Purpu siccia (COSTA).

3. Sepia Fischeri LAFONT (*Ascarosepion Fischeri* DE ROCHEBR., ? *S. officinalis* VÉR., ex opin. LAFONTI). „Corpore ovoideo, postice rotundato, antice subacuto, pinnis angustatis; brachiis crassis inaequalibus, triangularibus, cotyledonibus subconicis, sessilibus, quatuor seriebus regulariter dispositis, tentaculis crassis, apice claviformibus, angustatis, cotyledonibus inaequalibus, subpedunculatis“ (DE ROCHEBRUNE). „Sepium tenue, multo minus crassum quam in *S. officinali* et Fillioux, area striata fere extremitatem anticam attingente, granulis faciei superioris grossis, minus discretis quam in *S. Fillioux*. — Long. ad 20 cm“ (LAFONT).

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis, Arcachon.

Habit.: Marseille (DESHAYES, f. DE ROCHEBRUNE).

4. S. hieredda RANG (*Acanthosepion hieredda* DE ROCHEBR.). Corpore voluminoso, ovato, depresso, medio latiore, post dilatato, rotundato, ante truncato, supra utrinque maculis tribus tuberculiformibus; infundibulum breve; supra oculos cirri 2 conici, sub oculis crista cervicalis et auditoria; membrana buccalis quasi fimbriata, 7-lobata; brachia pro long. 4., 3., 1., 2.; sepium ei „*S. officinalis*“ simile, rostro longiore, acuto, leviter recurvo, area striata dimidiam longitudinem occupans. — Long. ad 650, corp. 210, tentac. 430 mm^a (D'ORBIGNY, gall.).

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Africae, Lusitaniae.

Habit.: Marocco: Melilla, Algeria (AUCAPITAINE); mare ligustinum (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Napoli (?).

5. S. Orbignyana FÉR. (*Acanthosepion Orbignyana* DE ROCHEBR., *S. elegans* [BLV.] VÉR.). „Corpore oblongo, elongato, laevigato; pinnis angustatis; brachiis sessilibus inaequalibus, pro long. 1., 4., 3., 2.; brachiis tentacularibus cupulis inaequalibus [quinque medianis majoribus]; sepium elongatum, roseum, supra sulcatum, granulosum, antice acuminatum, postice rotundatum, rostro elongato, recurvo. — Long. tot. 220, corp. 43 0/0, sepium 110 mm“ (FÉRUSAC).

Distrib.: Atlanticum, lusitanicum.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (FÉRUSAC, DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (teste VÉRANY); Adria: can. di Lissa (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Spinoucia; Sicilia: Secia austina (VÉRANY).

6. S. elegans D'ORB. (*Rhombosepion elegans* DE ROCHEBR.). „Corpore ovato-oblongato, laevigato, antice acuminato, pinnis angustatis, brachiis elongatis, inaequalibus, pro long. 4., 3., 1., 2.; sepium elongatum, arcuatum, antice dilatatum, acuminatum, postice angustatum, alatum, supra cristatum. — Long. tot. 130 mm, corp. ad long. tot. 47 0/0, long. sepium 48 mm“ (D'ORBIGNY).

Habit.: Malaga (D'ORBIGNY); ins. balear. (AUCAPITAINE); Alger? (AUCAPITAINE); litora Galliae: Port Vendres, Banyuls (GIROD), Cette ad Aignes-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille, in salo ante Maïré (MARION), Toulon (BLAINVILLE); Nizza (VÉRANY); Corsica, Sardinia (AUCAPITAINE); Napoli (V. CARUS); Malta, Tunis (AUCAPITAINE).

7. S. rupellaria D'ORB. (*S. bisserialis* VÉR., *S. rubens* PHIL., *Rhombosepion rupellarium* DE ROCHEBR.). Corpore depressiusculo, ovali-elongato, postice angustato, pinnis angustis, marginem anticum non attingentibus, subtus punctis aut lineolis argenteo-margaritaceis seriatim et irregulariter maculato, supra maculis tuberculiformibus albidis biseriatim notato; cupulae brachiorum 1. paris biseriatae, parium 2. et 3. dimidio inferiore bi-, dimidio superiore 4-seriatae, paris 4. quadriseriatae; tentacula cupulis perparvis et duobus aut tribus centralibus permagnis. — Long. tot. ad 125, corp. 40—50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille, sinus (MARION); Nizza, rar. (VÉRANY); Napoli, sat frequ. (PHILIPPI, al.); Messina (TROSCHER); Adria: Venezia (PHILIPPI, NINNI), pars meridion. (ROSSICH), can. di Lissa e di Lesina (KOLOMBATOVICH).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Seppi del Quarnero, Seppi (NINNI).

? **8. S. enoplion** HOYLE (*Acanthosepion enoplion* DE ROCHEBR.). „Corpore ovato, pinnis subangustatis; brachiis quadratis, apice tenuissimis, cotyledonibus rotundatis, armilla cornea crassissima circumdatis, subpedicellatis, 2—3 seriebus dispositis; tentaculis elongatis, apice complanatis, ovoideo-ellipticis, cotyledonibus inaequalibus; sepion ellipticum, superne minutissime puncticulatum; rostro brevi, conico, acuto. — Long. corp. 35, lat. 22, long. med. brach. 43, tentac. 121 mm“ (DE ROCHEBRUNE).

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (DESHAYES, f. DE ROCHEBRUNE).

2. Subfam. **Idiosepii** STSP. Pinnae angustae, brevissimae, semilunares aut reniformes, ad extremitatem ipsam posticam corporis fere cylindrici.

Spirula LAM. *Lamina dorsalis testam internam spiralem, multilocularem, ad dissepimento siphone praeditam formans.*

* **1. Sp. Peronii** LAM. Species unica.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Australe.

Habit.: Testae sine animali in litoribus insularum balearicarum et Africae (AUCAPITAINE, WEINKAUFF, JOLY), Alger. Mers-el-Kebir (idem) et Siciliae repertae; TIBERI speciem in mari Algeriano vivere dicit.

3. Fam. **LOLIGINIDAE** STSP. Corpus elongatum, cylindricum aut subulatum, pinis lateralibus; membrana buccalis plerumque cupulis instructa, tentacula non omnino retractilia; gladius aequè longus ac dorsum pallii.

Loligo LAM. *Corpus elongatum, post acuminatum, pinnis posticis; claustrum infundibulare utrinque cartilaginem forca longitudinali munitum in infundibulo, cristam aptudem in pallio referens; infundibulum valcula praeditum, musculis duobus capiti affixum; brachia cupulis biseriatim, brachium sinistrum paris 4. partem copulatoriam referens; tentacula in apice cupulis quadri- aut pluriseriatim; gladius penniformis.*

1. L. Forbesii STSP. (*L. vulgaris* FORB. et HLY., JEFFR., al.). Cupulae tentaculorum serierum mediarum lateralibus vix majores et altiores, vix tertiam partem maximis brachiorum paris 3.ii majores; annulus corneus cupularum mediarum in toto ambitu denticulis acutis alternatim majoribus et minoribus munitus, item annulus cupularum lateralium; chromatophora maculas elongatas lineares in lateribus pallii anticis et in facie ventrali formantia. — Long. ad 640, pall. 320 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Parcissime in mediterraneo occurrit (STEENSTRUP).

2. *Loligo vulgaris* (LAM.) STSTRP. (*L. mediterranea* TARG.-TOZZ., *L. pulchra* BLV., *L. neglecta* GRAY). Corpus oblongum, subcylindricum, non subulatum, post acuminatum, pinnis rhomboidalibus; brachia conico-subulata, cupularum annulus corneus dentibus 11—13 obtusis in parte majore, ceterum laevis; tentacula perlonga, cupulis quadriseriatis, eis serierum mediarum maximis brachiorum 3.ⁱⁱ pares duplo aut triplo majoribus, annulus corneus mediarum in latere angustiore tantum, externarum in toto ambitu dentatus. — Long. 200 mm ad 1 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Scandinaviam.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); litora Galliae: Cette ad Aignes-Mortes (DUREUIL), Aignes-Mortes (CLÉMENT), Marseille (MARION), Toulon, Hyères, Fréjus (LOCARD); Nizza (RISSE, VERANY), Genova (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, al.); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria, comm. (ED. GRAEFFE, GRUBE, STOSSICH), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Gallia: Calmar, Italia: Calamaro, Calamaio.

***Loligo Bertheloti* VÉR.** (an juv. *L. vulgaris*?). „Corpore carneo, pellucido, cylindrico, elongato, apice rotundato, alis rhomboideo-rotundatis, dimidium sacci longitudinem occupantibus; lamina dorsali ovali-lanceolata antice attenuata.“ — Long. tot. 65, corp. 30, lat. corp. 11, long. brach. 11, 13, 17, 13, tentac. 30 mm. — Annulus corneus cupularum brachiorum subtiliter dentatus; cupulae medianae tentaculorum permagna, annulus corneus dentibus distantibus conicis. — Habit.: Nizza (VERANY); Sicilia (PHILIPPI).

3. *L. media* FLEM. (*Sepia media* L., *L. subulata* LAM., *L. parva* D'ORB., *Teuthis media* GRAY, ? *L. Marmorae* VÉR.). „Corpore elongato, subulato, postice acuminato, producto; pinnis angustatis [conjunctis cordiformibus]. testa elongata, lanceolata, angustata“ (D'ORBIGNY). „Annulus corneus cupularum brachialium in latere latiore dentibus confertis obtusis, tentacularium in toto ambitu dentibus obtusis valde approximatis“ (idem). Brachia magis aequalia quam in sequente specie, tentacula mediam pinnam non attingentia. Membrana buccalis sine cupulis. — Long. tot. 194, corp. 140, glad. 105 mm (D'ORBIGNY).

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Galliae, Angliae, Lusitaniae.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); litora Galliae: Banyuls (GIROD); Genova (VERANY); Sardinia (CANTRAINE, GARNER); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI).

4. *L. Marmorae* VÉR. (*L. subulata* D. CH., nec LAM., f. VÉR.). Corpore breviori et latiore quam in *L. media* parte postica elongata (plus quam in *L. media*), apice subulato, alis cordato-subulatis aut cordato-acuminatis, lamina dorsali ovali-lanceolata, apice plus minusve stiliformi, antice attenuata.“ „Brachia pro long. 3., 4., 1., 2.; tentacula pari 3^{io} duplo longiora, clava lanceolata, cupulis quadriseriatis, medianis magnis annulis corneis subtiliter acute dentatis; membrana buccalis sine cupulis, infundibulum sine valvula“ (VERANY). Brachia corpore duplo breviora; tentacula mediam pinnam attingentia.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Marseille, in sinu (MARION); Nizza, Genova (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Adria: Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Totaneto; Sardinia: Calamaredda; Italia: Calamareto (VERANY).

Species non descriptae:

Loligo lanceolata RAFIN., *L. odogadum* RAF., Sicilia: *L. urceolatus* RISSE.
L. Zoceti RISSE, Nizza.

2. Subordo. Octopoda LEACH.

Trachyglossa LÜTKEN. Os radula munitum.

1. Fam. ARGONAUTIDAE (CANTR.) STSTP. (*Philonexidae* D'ORB., p., *Ocythoidae* et *Philonexidae* p. GRAY, *Philonexidae* BROCK). Corpus breve, compactum, sine pinnis; brachia subulata, umbella minima; pori aquiferi duo; claustrum infundulare in infundibulo tantum cartilagine fultum; bursa atramentaria parva; oviductus glandula unica accessoria munitus; ♂ femina minor, brachium 3. hectocotylum non fimbriatum formans; interdum ♀ testam formans.

Argonauta L. (*Ocythoe* LEACH, autt., nec RAFIN.). Corpus gibbosum, post attenuatum; carum pallii late apertum; caput paullo discretum, obliquum; infundibulum longum, crassum; brachia seriebus binis cupularum instructa, par primum ♀ membrana lata palmata munitum; umbella minima; mas multo minor, brachio 3. sinistro hectocotylum formante; femina testa spirali, involuta, uniloculari, cum animali laud conjuncta, munita.

1. **A. argo** L. (*A. haustrium* DILLW.; brachium copulatorium: *Trichoecephalus aetabularis* D. CH., *Hectocotylus* CUV.). Corpus ovatum, acuminatum, glabrum; caput parvum, oculis prominentibus; brachiis inaequalibus (4., 2., 3., 1.), eis parvis 1. ♀ membranam amplam discoideam extra ferentibus, cupulis elongatis, eis seriei externae distinctius quam eis internae seriei membrana longitudinali junctis. — Long. ♀ ad 330, corp. 80—100, ♂ long. corp. 15 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum. — Fossilis tertiaria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar (BRUGUIÈRE). Valencia, Barcelona (HIDALGO); ins. balear.: Mallorca (FAYANNE, DILLWYN, PAGENSTECHE), Menorca, Mahon (HIDALGO); Alger (WEINKAUFF); litora Galliae: Carnon, prope Pérols, Hérault (DUBREUIL), litora Provinciae (PETIT), Marseille, rar., St. Tropez (D'ORBIGNY, DOUBLIER); Nizza, Genova, mare ligustinum (VÉRANY), Elba (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI, APPELIUS), Livorno (APPELIUS); Corsica (RÉQUIEN), praesertim frequ.: Ajaccio (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia: Cagliari (CANTRAIN, GENNARI); Napoli (POLI, DELLE CHIAJE, CANTRAIN, SCACCHI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo, Messina, Milazzo, Catania etc. (JEANETTE POWER, ARADAS et BENOIT), Messina (KOELLIKER, H. MÜLLER); Taranto (DELLE CHIAJE); Adria: Trieste, petrar. (ED. GRAEFFE, in litt., STOSSICH). Dalmatia (BRUSINA), Lissa, Gelsa (HELLER, KOLOMBATOVICH), Lesina, port. rariss. (KOLOMBATOVICH); mare Aegeum (SONNINI).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Connola; Lecce: Purpu a velo; Terra d'Otranto: Maestrale; Taranto: Elmo (COSTA); ♂, Messina: Porpoletto col sacco.

Ocythoë RAFIN. (nec LEACH, autt., *Philonexis* D'ORB. p., *Parasira* STSTP.). Corpus rotundatum; caput parvum, breve, rectum; brachia inaequalia. seriebus binis cupularum munita, umbella fere nulla; apertura pallii ambitum dimidium corporis paullo superans; infundibulum brevius, crassum; ♂ quam femina multo minor, brachio 3. dextro hectocotylum formante.

1. **O. tuberculata** RAFIN. (*Octopus catenulatus* FER., *O. tuberculatus* D. CH., *O. pictus* BLV., *Philonexis tuberculatus* D'ORB., *Octopus Veranyi* WAGN., *O. Ferussaci* D. CH., *Parasira catenulata* STSTP. antea, *P. tuberculata* TARG.-TOZZ.; ♂ *Octopus Carenae* VÉR.). ♀: Corpus ovatum, magnum, supra laevigatum, subtus tuberculatum et reticulatum; apertura maxima; caput brevissimum, supra paullo distinctum; brachia pro magnitudine inaequalia, pro longitudine subaequalia: 1., 4., 2., 3.; cupulae longae explicatae, in brachiis superioribus membrana junctae. — Long. ♀ 840 mm, ♂ 125 mm, corp. ♀ 280, ♂ 25—30, long. brach. ♀ 520, 460, 430, 520, ♂ 72, 50, 40, 90 mm, hectocotyl. 135 mm, long. tot. ♂ 170.

Distrib.: Atlanticum occidentale, septemtrionale.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); litora Galliae: Cete (GERVAIS). Provincia (GRANGER), Marseille, 100—200 mm, ante Riou et Planier. et in saxis litoris (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY, C. VOGT), Genova (VÉRANY, DE FILIPPI, LESSONA); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PETAGNA, PANCERI); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina (RÜPPELL); Adria? (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Polposeppia falsa (DELLE CHIAJE).

Philonexis Alcaeus GRAY. „Corpore supra et subtus laevi, brunneo-maculato; brachiis elongatis, gracilibus, liberis, paribus superioribus et inferioribus longissimis, lateralibus multo brevioribus; acetabulis distantibus“ (GRAY, angl.). — Magnit.? — Habit.: „In parte meridiana Europae“ (Brit. Mus.). — Ex opinione STEENSTRUPI haec forma *O. tuberculatae* adscribenda est.

2. Fam. PHILONEXIDAE (D'ORB.) HOYLE (*Tremoctopodidae* BROCK). Corpus breve, compactum; brachia subulata, quatuor superiora membrana lata, interdum apicem attingente juncta; pori aquiferi 4; claustrum infundibulare omnino sine cartilagine; bursa atramentaria magna; oviductus glandulis duabus et receptaculo seminis munitus; brachium 3. maris hectocotylum perfectum, fimbriatum referens.

Tremoctopus D. CH. (*Philonexis* D'ORB. p.). *Brachia quatuor superiora membrana, interdum fere apicem attingente juncta, membrana inter reliqua brachia parva; ♂ quam femina minor, sed differentia inter sexus minor quam in praecedente familia; brachium 3. dextrum hectocotylum formans.*

m 1. **Tr. violaceus** D. CH. (*Octopus relifer* FÉR., *O. velatus* RANG, *Philonexis relifer* D'ORB., *O. relifer* VÉR. in tab., *O. Köllikeri* VÉR., *Phisoniscus velatus* RÜPP., *Ocythoe myggaro* Risso). „Corpore violaceo, argenteo-punctato maculato, foraminibus dorsalibus sphinctere communitis; oculis parvis, inferis; brachiis inaequalibus, antice binis mediis brevibus, totidemque extimis elongatis, membrana basi conjunctis et ad eorum extremitatem decurrente, reliquis longitudine decrescentibus; cotylis alterne biserialis“ (DELLE CHIAJE). — ♀: Long. tot. 260—300, corp. 60—70. brach. 1.: 120—130, 2.: 200—215, 3.: 95—100, 4.: 100—110 mm.

Habit.: Alger (RANG, AUCAPITAINE); Marseille, in salo ante Maïré (MARION); Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Messina (KROHN, KÖLLIKER); Adria: Venezia, rar. (NARDO). Lissa, Lesina, Spalato (KOLOMBATOVICH).

m 2. **Tr. ocellatus** BROCK (neque *Octopus ocellatus* GRAY). Corpore post leviter conicum, brachia pro longitudine 1., 2., 4., 3.: par 4. longitudinem corporis aequans, par 2. corpore paullo longius, 1. ter ad quater longius; membrana inter brachia 4., 3. et 2. debilis, inter 2. et 1. longior, in pari 2. angustata ad apicem continuata, inter par 1. fere dimidiam longitudinem brachiorum, dein autem attenuata fere apicem attingens; brachia paris 1. ab initio secundae partis tertiae longitudinis sine cupulis et ad formam funiculorum membrana lata limbatum reducta; facies supera capitis oculis duobus ornata. — Long. corp. 28, lat. ant. 20, long. brach. 1. ad 160 mm (et ultra).

Habit.: Messina (KLEINENBERG).

?3. **Tr. microstomus** TRYON (*Octopus microstomus* REYNAUD, *Philonexis microstomus* D'ORB., ? *Octopus Köllikeri* VÉR.). „Corpore subrotundo, magno, laevigato, rubescente, capite lato; brachiis inaequalibus, pro longitudine 1., 2., 4., 3.; membrana nulla; acetabulis subpedunculatis“ (D'ORBIGNY). „Corpore bursiformi, conico-rotundato et postice acuminato, brachiis inaequalibus, acetabulis sessilibus, membrana exigua super, nulla subtus conjunctis; pro longitudine 1., 2., 4., 3.“

(VÉRANY). — Long. tot. (D'ORB.): 7. brach. 3, 1, $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm; (VÉRANY): 22, brach. 11, 8, 3, 4 mm. — (Pullus aut mas speciei ejusdam).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Messina (*microstomus*, TROSCHEL). — TROSCHEL initium vesiculae parvae hectocotyliferae (loco brachii 3. dextri) vidit.

3. Fam. OCTOPODIDAE D'ORB. Corpus breve, crassum, post rotundatum, sine pinnis lateralibus; claustrum infundibulare sine cartilagine; caput magnum, cum pallio commissura lata junctum, sine claustro; musculus adductoribus pallii fortibus; umbella plus minusve formata; pori cephalici nulli, sexus similes; brachium paris 3. maris apice apparatus copulatorium ferens.

Octopus LAM. *Brachia umbella parva basali conjuncta; cupulae seriebus binis disposita; brachium 3. dextrum apice partem copulatoriam formans („hectocotyliferum“).*

Nom. vulg.: Gallia: Poulpe; Italia: Polpo. — Taranto: Vurpu, Lèmbeto (COSTA).

1. **O. vulgaris** LAM. Corpus breve, ovale, rotundatum, aut laeve aut verrucosum et tuberculatum; cirri 3 supra oculos saepe conspicui; apertura pallii latitudinem corporis superans; brachia basi crassa (pro longit. 3., 2., 4., 1 aut 2., 3., 4., 1.), longissimo circ. quinquies corpore longiore, umbella inter brachia ampla, inter brachia superiora brevior; cupulae 230—240 in quoque brachio, primis 3 uniseriatis, plerumque 4. major, 15. maxima; pars copulatoria pro longitudine brachii minima, sulco parvo longitudinali. — Long. ad 3 m.

Distrib.: Omnia maria.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); litora Galliae: Cette ad Aigues-Mortes (DUBREUIL), Marseille (ROUX), Roucas-Blanc (MARION), Toulon (VÉRANY); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova, litora ligustina (VÉRANY); Corsica: Bastia, Ajaccio, Bonifacio, Calvi, St. Florent (PAYRAUDEAU); Sardinia (BONELLI, GARNER), Cagliari (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Elba, S. Stefano (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA, SANGIOVANNI, REYNAUD, VÉRANY); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (CARON), Messina (CONST. PRÉVOST, TARGIONI, alii); Adria: Trieste, rar. Quarnero, frequ. (ED. GRAEFFE, in litt.), Dalmatia. commun. ubique (STOSSICH, BRUSINA), Spalato, frequ. (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Purpu, Purpessa (COSTA), Pulpetiello (DELLE CHIAJE), Purpo verace, Purpetiello de scoglio (TIBERI); Taranto: Vurpi de petra (COSTA); Teramo: Talpo, Talbo (COSTA); Graecia: *οχιποδια*.

m ? 2. **O. Troscheli** TARG.-TOZZ. „Corpore elliptico, obtuso, subpiriformi, laevi, capite parvo, oculis magnis; brachia basi incrassata, dorso alato carinato, in apicem gracilem sensim sensimque attenuata; acetabula ad basin brachiorum 5 uniseriata, cetera biseriata, plus minus invicem approximata, subcoalita, vel discreta irregulariter sparsa.“ „Brachia pro long. 3., 4., 2., 1., longissimo sexies corpore longiore; acetabula 260—280 in quoque brachio.“ — Long. 1,16—1,20 m (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI).

Habit.: Adria: Chioggia (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI).

m 3. **O. Salutii** VÉR. „Corpore rotundato, glabro et irregulariter verrucoso, capite mediocri et rotundato, brachiis elongatis, subaequalibus, umbella mediocri.“ „Umbella $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis brachiorum attingens, optime formata inter brachia 1. paris; brachia corpore quinquies longiora, minus inaequalia quam in O. vulgaris; supra oculos tuberculum singulum.“ — Long. 270 mm (VÉRANY).

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY); Messina (TIBERI).

4. *Octopus tuberculatus* BLV. (nec RISSO, nec D. CH.). „Corpore curto, rotundo, verrucoso, cirris ornato; capite curto, cirris binis supra oculos; brachiis granulosis, cirrosis, curtis, inaequalibus, pro long. 2., 3., 4., 1. aut 3., 2., 4., 1., acetabulis dilatatis, compressis“ (D'ORBIGNY). „Brachia longissima, paulo plus quam quater corpore longiora; acetabula 180 in brachiis longissimis, primis 3 uniseriatis; umbella colorata, granulosa.“ — Long. tot. 200—400, corp. med. 82 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); Nizza (LAURILLARD); Messina (BLAINVILLE), Messina, Palermo (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI).

m 5. *O. De Filippii* VÉR. „Corpore rotundato, glabro; brachiis longissimis inaequalibus; oculis unicirratiss.“ „Acetabula prima 4 uniseriata, 8. maximum, secundo hand duplo majus; umbella $\frac{1}{7}$ brachiorum brevissimorum, $\frac{1}{10}$ longissimorum attingens.“ — Long. tot. 524, pallii 40, brach. 1. 300—390, 2. 330—450, 3. 370—500, 4. 390—410 mm (VÉRANY).

Habit.: Marseille, in sinu (MARION); Pegli, prope Genua, 150—200 m prof. (VÉRANY); Livorno (PORTIER, f. VÉRANY).

6. *O. macropus* RISSO (*O. Cuvieri* D'ORB., *O. Leschenaulti* D'ORB., tab., *O. macropodus* SANGIUV., *O. ruber* [„RAF.“] CANTR., PHIL.). Corpore parum verrucoso, granulato aut glabro, variabili, bursiformi, apice acuminato, apertura mediocri, cirris supra oculos subnullis (accidentaliter uno postico, VÉRANY), brachiis longissimis, gracilibus, inaequalibus, circ. decies corpore longioribus, pro long. 1., 2., 3., 4.: membrana umbellae explicata; cupulis elevatis, vicesima fere sexies quam prima in brachiis superioribus, quam quarta in inferioribus major, 280 in longioribus, 260 in brevioribus brachiis; colore rubro-vinoso. — Long. ad 1,20 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Omnia maria.

Habit.: Alger (AUCAPITAINE); Marseille: Maïré, in sinu (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova (VÉRANY); Sardinia (BONELLI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia (PHILIPPI), Palermo (CARON); Taranto (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Adria: in parte meridion. rariss., inter ins. Lissa et Lesina (STALIO); Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ); mare Aegaeum, ins. Cerigo (FORBES).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Pourpessa, Genova: Scorrià (VÉRANY); Sardinia: Purpu arrabicu (D'ORBIGNY); Napoli: Polpessa (DELLE CHIAJE); Sicilia: Fraiddu russu (D'ORBIGNY); Spalato: Tračan (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

m 7. *O. Alderi* VÉR. „Corpore conico elongato et acuminato, glabro, capite parvo rotundato, brachiis mediocribus, umbella minima.“ „Brachia paulum inaequalia, pro long. 2., 1., 3., 4., sescuplo corpore longiora; semipellucidus, colore roseo, coeruleo suffuso“ (VÉRANY). — Long. tot. 80, corp. 28, brach. 40, 44, 38, 35 mm.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY).

? 8. *O. venustus* RANG. „Corpus ovatum, bursiforme, laeve, aperture dimidium ambitum occupans, caput breve, magnum, oculis magnis et prominentibus; brachia satis brevia, paulo inaequalia, cupulis parvis, paulo conspicuis; albidus, supra paulo auratus“ (RANG, gall.); „linea aurea in dorso marium“ (AUCAPITAINE). (Forma juvenis ex opinione D'ORBIGNY, species discreta sec. AUCAPITAINE).

Distrib.: Atlanticum ad promont. viride.

Habit.: Cap Matifon, Alger (AUCAPITAINE).

Species dubiae:

***O. tuberculatus* RISSO** (nec BLV., nec D. CH.). „Corpore ovato-oblongo, rotundato, tuberculato, supra livido, lateraliter argenteo, fasciis rubescentibus ornato,

infra marginato, punctulato, pedibus brevibus. — Long. 250 mm* (Risso). — Nizza (Risso).

O. pilosus Risso (nec HOWELL). „Corpore rotundato, toto griseo. cinereo, fusco, pilis rufescentibus, fasciculatis, supra ornato, pedibus brevissimis. — Long. 310 mm* (Risso). — Nizza (Risso).

O. granosus BLV. „Corpore perparvo, globoso, paullum transverso, supra et infra subtiliter granulato, brachia octies corpore longiora, umbella brevi, pro long. 4., 3., 2., 1., supra fulvo-rubescens, carneo-livida infra. — Long. 260—280 mm* (BLAINVILLE, gall.). — Sicilia (BLAINVILLE).

O. frayedus RAF. „Brachia aequalia, fere sexies corpore longiora, extremitatibus sine acetabulis, supra rubescens. — Sicilia* (RAFINESQUE, gall.).

O. didynamus RAF. „Brachia inaequalia, par 1. longissimum, quinques corpore longius, supra rubescens. — Sicilia* (RAFINESQUE, gall.).

O. heteropodus RAF. „Brachia inaequalia, perbrevia, vix longitudinem corporis aequantia, superiora longissima; supra rubescens. — Sicilia* (idem).

O. ruber RAF. „Brachia duplo circiter corpore plerumque rubro longiora. — Sicilia* (idem).

O. tetradynamus RAF. „Brachia quinques corpore longiora, alternatim longiora, griseis. — Sicilia* (idem).

O. moschatus RAF. „Brachia aequilonga, quater corpore longiora; albidus. — Sicilia* (idem).

Scaeurgus TROSCH. (*Octopus* autt.). *Notae plurimae cum eis Octopodum conveniunt, sed brachium 3. sinistrum apice partem copulatoriam format.*

m **1. Sc. uniccirrus** TIB. (*Octopus uniccirrus* D. CH., *O. Coccoi* VÉR., *Sc. Coccoi* TROSCH.). „Corpore ovali, tenuissime granulato et tuberculato, lateribus et membrana coeruleo marginatis; brachiis subaequalibus (pro long. 2., 3., 1., 4.).“ „Cupulae circ. 150 in quoque brachio, 12. maxima; brachia bis et dimidium corpore longiora“ (VÉRANY). — Long. tot. 220, brach. 1. : 135, 2. : 140, 3. : 138, 4. : 130 mm.

Habit.: Nizza, Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Sardinia: Cagliari (TIBERI); Sicilia: Messina (TROSCH.).

m **2. Sc. titanotus** TROSCH. Corpus post rotundatum; infundibulum ab apertura basali ad apicem longius [in *Sc. uniccirro* brevius] quam distantia inter ejus apicem et marginem umbellae inter brachia ventralia; brachia pro long. 3., 2., 1., 4.; cupulae pro magnitudine animalis majores quam in *Sc. uniccirro*, 140, 160, 164, 164 in brachiis. 12.^{ma} aut 13.^{ma} maxima; pars copulatoria cochleariformis, crista media longitudinali et cristis debilibus circ. 12 transversis, ad basin lobo cochleariformi simili munita. — Magnit.?

Habit.: Messina (TROSCH.).

m **3. Sc. tetracirrus** TIB. (*O. tetracirrus* D. CH. in D'ORB., *Pteroctopus tetracirrus* FISCHER). Corpore flaccido, ovali, rotundato, glabro, rubescente, apertura mediocri, superne non conspicua; oculis bicirratis; membrana inter brachia circ. $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis brachiorum attingens, excepta eis paris 4., inter quae brevior, ad apicem brachiorum extensa; brachia pro long. 2., 3., 1., 4. aut 2., 3., 4., 1., circ. 120—130 cupulis in quoque, primis 3 uniseriatis. — Long. tot. 200, corp. 40, brach. 1. : 128, 2. : 130, 3. : 102, 4. : 90 mm (maiores occurrunt).

Habit.: Genova (VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Polpo tumale, Purpo 'ncamicato (DELLE CHIAJE).

Eledone LEACH (*Ozaena* RAF., *Octopus* autt.). *Acetabula ubique uniseriata; reliquae notae caedem atque Octopodum.*

m **1. E. moschata** LEACH (*Octopus moschatus* LAM., *O. moschites* C. G. CRS.). „Corpore oblongo, glabro, minutissime granulato aut cirroso, moschato; oculis uniccirratis; brachiis elongatis, gracilibus, subaequalibus, membrana umbellae coeruleo limbata.“ „Cupulae 80 in quoque brachio, usque ad sextam crescentes,

dein sensim minores. — Long. tot. 400, corp. 90, brachia 300 mm^a (VÉRANY). ♂: Apex brachii 3. dextri sulcum longitudinaliter plicatum plica marginatum, basi lobulo tectum refert; in apice brachiorum reliquorum (long. 4—6 mm) cupulae subito sulco medio in laminas binas cutaneas transformantur (POSSELT).

Habit.: 10—100 m prof.: Alger (AUCAITAINE); Collioure, Banyuls (GIROD), litora Provinciae, Aigues-Mortes (CLÉMENT), l'Hérault (DUBREUIL), Marseille (MARION), Toulon (LOCARD), Nizza (RISIO, VÉRANY), Genova, Livorno, Sardinia (VÉRANY); Corsica: Bastia, Ajaccio, Bonifacio, frequ. (PAYRAUDEAU); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, al.); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Reggio (COSTA); Adria, comm.: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GRUBE, Ed. GRAEFFE in litt., STOSSICH, GROBBEN), Dalmatia (BRUSINA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Nonscarin; Genova, Livorno: Moscardino, Nonscarino (VÉRANY); Sardinia: Purpu muscao (VÉRANY); Napoli, Reggio: Purpo muscariello, muscareddu (COSTA, TIBERI); Sicilia: Purpu muscareddu, P. muscatu (TIBERI); Adria: Folpo (STOSSICH), ♀ Folpi da risi (NINNI), Spalato: Folpo communissimo (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

2. Eledone Aldrovandi VÉR. (*Ozaena Aldrovandi* RAFIN., *Octopus leucoderma* SANGIOV., *E. Aldrovandi* VÉR., *E. Genei* VÉR.). „Corpore oblongo, glabro aut minutissime granulato. oculis unicirratis, brachiis elongatis, gracilibus, subaequalibus; corpore rubro nebulato, membrana umbellae non limbata; non moschata.“ „Cupulae 100—110 in quoque brachio, usque ad 7. crescentes, dein sensim minores. — Long. tot. 400, corp. 90, brach. 290 mm^a (VÉRANY). — ♂: Apex brachii 3. dextri plica marginali foveam sulco marginali continuam circumdante instructus; apex reliquorum brachiorum (long. 2—4 mm) cupulis distinctis, paullo transversis munitus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Scandinaviam.

Habit.: Marseille: Maïré (MARION); Nizza, Villafranca, Mentone, Genova, Livorno (VÉRANY); Sardinia (GARNER); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, VÉRANY); Sicilia (PHILIPPI); Adria: in parte meridionali rar. (STOSSICH), Lissa, Lesina (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Mentone: Nonscarin ross. Genova: Moscardino rosso (VÉRANY); Sardinia: Purpu (VÉRANY); Napoli: Polpo asiniseo (DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA); Sicilia: Purpu di scogghin, P. di siccu (VÉRANY).

3. E. cirrosa D'ORB. (*Octopus cirrosus* LAM.). „Corpore rotundato, minutissime granuloso, cirris ocularibus nullis; brachiis mediocribus, conico-subulatis, fere aequalibus, pro longitudine 1, 3, 2, 4, limbo in membranis coerulescente nullo“ (D'ORBIGNY). ♂: Apex brachii dextri ei *E. Aldrovandi* similis, margine paullo altiore; apex brachiorum reliquorum (long. 15 mm) cupulis subito transversis, brevibus, utrinque acute productis, ita ut formam cirrorum simulent (POSSELT).

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Nizza (PETERS, f. VÉRANY, POSSELT).

Tunicata LAM.

I. Ordo. Ascidiaceae BLV. (*Ascidiae Tethyae* et *Luciae* SAV.).

Animalia affixa aut libera, natantia, singula aut tunica communi juncta cormos compositos formantia; saccus branchialis fissuris clathratus vario modo perforatus; evolutio metamorphosi aut metagenesi complicata.

1. Subordo. *Ascidiae simplices* (SAV.) HERDM. (*Monascidiaceae* HAECK.).

Animalia solitaria, affixa aut libera, numquam natantia; propagatio sexualis, raro generatio gemmipara, tum animalia singula stolonibus juncta, numquam massa communi inclusa.

1. Fam. MOLGULIDAE LAC.-DUTH. Corpus plerumque liberum, interdum affixum, raro pedunculatum; testa cartilagineo-coriacea aut membranacea, saepe arenulis aliisque corporibus alienis tecta; apertura branchialis 6-lobata, cloacalis 4-lobata; saccus branchialis longitudinaliter plicatus, trabeculis longitudinalibus sine papillis; stigmata curvata, plerumque spiralia; tentacula composita; intestinum faciei sinistrae pallii affixum; saccus renalis dexter; genitalia plerumque utrinque in facie interna pallii.

Molgula FORB. (*Ascidia* O. F. MÜLL., *M.* et *Aurella* LAC.-DUTH.). Corpus plerumque globosum, affixum aut liberum; testa plerumque tenuis, sed firma, saepe crinibus extra instructa; pallium tenue, membranaceum; musculi debiles; stigmata infundibula plus minusve spiralia formantia.

m 1. **M. impura** HELLER (? *Cynthia rustica* D.CH.). Corpus oblongo-rotundatum, subcompressum, plerumque liberum; pallium tenue, corpusculis extraneis incrustatum, non pellucens, pilosum, circa orificia tuberculosum, albidum, in adultioribus fusco-cinereum, circa orificia rubrum; intestinum fusco-olivaceum; ren et ovaria rubentia, testes albidii; tentacula flavidula; musculi debiles; tentacula pinnata, circ. 14; saccus branchialis plicis utrinque sex; spiracula brevia, lata, paulum curvata, infundibula plana; margines spiraculorum processibus clavatis muniti; crista dorsalis margine integro. — Altit. 20, longit. 25 mm.

Habit.: Marseille, Large de Méjean (MARION); sinus neapolitanus (HELLER, TRAUTSTEDT).

2. **M. occulta** KUPFF. (*M. psammodes* TRAUTST.). Corpus oblongo-rotundatum, liberum; pallium tenue, molle, arenulis tectum; orificia siphonibus brevibus, retractilibus insidentia; lobi siphonales non laciniiati; tentacula brevia, 18 circiter, longiora pinnata, breviora digitata; organum vibrans hippocrepium; saccus branchialis utrinque plicis septem; spiracula longa, angusta, infundibula bina alta in quaque areola; lamina dorsalis parte posteriore altior, margine paucis incisuris praedito. — Alt. 20, long. 25 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Norvegiae et Daniae.

Habit.: Napoli (TRAUSTEDT); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m **3. Molgula Hellerii** v. DRASCHE (*Ascidia* [*Gymnocyrtis*] *ampulloides* VAN BEN. HELLER). Corpus rotundato-ovatum, orificia terminalia siphonibus brevibus paullo divergentibus insidentia; pallium cartilagineum, rugulosum; tentacula ad 30, ad 4 mm longa, modice ramosa; organum vibrans hippocrepium, cornubus non involutis, aut anteriore tantum paullisper; lamina dorsalis lata margine integro; saccus branchialis utrinque plicis septem; spiracula longa angusta, multifariam curvata. — Long. max. 37 mm, lat. max. 22 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste, Lesina (HELLER), Pola, Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

m **4. M. euprocta** v. DRASCHE. Corpus ovatum, postice truncatum; aperturæ siphonibus brevibus insidentes, branchialis terminalis, cloacalis longior dorsalis; testa opaca pergamentacea; pallium tenue, pellucens; tentacula sex, ternis longioribus, ramosa (?); saccus branchialis utrinque plicis sex, diverticulis apice semel partito; pars postica plicarum processibus linguiformibus, in latere sinistro fere filiformibus. — Long. ad 15, lat. ad 12 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Pola (v. MARENZELLER), Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

Eugyra HANC. Corpus globulare, liberum, fibris glandularibus tectum; orificium branchiale 6-lobatum, cloacale 4-lobatum; tentacula ramosa; saccus branchialis sive plicis, costis tantum longitudinalibus praeditus; stigmata spiralia conica; organa genitalia in latere sinistro.

m **1. Eu. adriatica** v. DRASCHE. Corpus globulare aut ovatum, long. max. 18, lat. max. 15 mm; orificia approximata; pallium tenue pellucidum; tentacula numerosa (ad 60), majora ramosa, breviora teretia, indivisa; saccus branchialis utrinque costis septem, vasis sex transversis et totidem seriebus diverticulorum quater divisorum, ad latera endostyli in quoque spatio intervali intundibulis duobus.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste, Muggia (v. DRASCHE).

Eugyriopsis ROULE. Glandula genitalis sinistra, paullo ante et extra intestinum; branchia ei *Molgulae* similis, stigmata autem elongata turbinata.

m **1. Eu. Lacazei** ROULE (*Eu. intermedia* ROULE antea). 50 mm alta, 40 mm lata; testa laevis, pellucida; siphones elongati, basi approximati branchialis cloacali dimidio brevior.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, 15—40 m prof. (ROULE).

Ctenicella LAC.-DUTH. (*Lithonephrya* GIARD p.). *Molgulae* affinis; lobi siphonales laciniiati; lamina dorsalis margine dentato; siphon cloacalis valvula biloba praeditus.

m **1. Ct. appendiculata** v. DRASCHE (*Molgula appendiculata* HELLER). Siphones angulosi; tentacula parce ramosa, ramis sparsis paucis conicis; plicae branchiales costis internis latis, externis quater angustioribus, extremitate postica appendicibus parvis linguiformibus et filiformibus ornata; lamina dorsalis valde laciniiata. — Long. vix 30 mm.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAMILLE); Adria: Trieste, Lesina (HELLER), ?Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

2. Ct. Korotneffii v. DRASCHE (*Ctenic. appendiculata* LAC.-DUTH.). Corpus ovatum, subcompressum, latere sinistro affixum; pallium tenue, incrustatum, griseum; orificia rubro maculata, siphonibus mediocribus, divergentibus insidentia; lobi orificii branchialis lacinulis 3, orificii cloacalis lacinulis 5 muniti; tentacula circiter 16, bipinnato-ramosa; organum vibrans formam litterae S referens, duplo latius quam longius, cornu dextro extrorsum, sinistro introrsum curvato; areolae branchiales

infundibulis binis planis; lamina dorsalis margine papillis brevibus munito. — Magnit. ovi gallinae.

Distrib.: Fretum britannicum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae, Roussillon; Banyuls, Cette, sinus leoninus (LACAZE-DUTHIERS); Napoli (HELLER, TRAUSTEDT).

2. Fam. CYNTHIIDAE LAC.-DUTH. Corpus plerumque affixum, raro liberum, interdum pedunculatum; testa membranacea aut coriacea, raro cartilaginea aut arenulis tecta; orificium branchiale et cloacale 4-lobata; saccus branchialis longitudinaliter plicatus, trabeculis longitudinalibus sine papillis; stigmata recta, nunquam spiralia; tentacula simplicia aut composita; intestinum in sinistro latere leviter aut non affixum; genitalia in facie interna pallii in uno tantum aut in utroque latere.

1. Subfam. **Cynthiinae** HERDM. Corpus affixum, sessile aut brevissime pedunculatum; testa coriacea, rarius cartilaginea, arenulis non tecta; saccus branchialis plicis pluribus quam quaternis utrinque; tentacula composita.

Cynthia SAV. s. str. *Tentacula ramosa; saccus branchialis plicis 6—12 utrinque munitus; lamina dorsalis margine denticulato aut in seriem processuum linguiformium soluto; intestinum sinistra laqueum longe apertum formans: organa generationis in utroque latere, sinistrum in laqueo intestini.*

1. **C. dura** HELLER (? *C. squamulosa* ALD., HELLER). Corpus oblongum, fere aequae altum ac latum; pallium valde crassum, durum, orificia in area tenuiore, circumvallata, superficies eminentiis parvis ad instar squamularum tecta; pallium fusco-rubrum, intus argenteum; muscoli in utroque latere robusti; tentacula 14, bipinnata, ramis primariis longis, secundariis brevibus: zona praebranchialis laevis; organum vibrans fere duplo longius quam latius; lamina dorsalis longa, in seriem papillarum soluta; intestinum rectum parieti cloacae (non sacci branchialis) affixum. — Alt. 30—40, long. 50—80 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, fundi coralligeni, 35—70, rarius ad 150 m prof. (ROULE); Napoli (HELLER, TRAUSTEDT); Adria: Trieste, Lesina (HELLER).

2. **C. scutellata** HELLER (*C. pantex* SAV., ex opin. ROULI). Corpus parvulum, saepe irregulare; pallium tenue, coriaceum, squamulis sparsis obsitum, albidum aut griseo-fulvum, orificia rubra; siphon branchialis non retractilis, cloacalis retractilis; tentacula 30, breviuscula, bipinnata, magnitudine quadruplici; zona praebranchialis laevis; lamina dorsalis longa, humilis, laciniis longis falcatis. — Alt. 14, long. 11 mm (20—30 mm ROULE).

Distrib.: Litora Francogalliae (GIARD; an mediterranea?); mare rubrum.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, fundi coralligeni, 35—70 m, fundi limosi, 70—150 m (ROULE); Napoli (TRAUSTEDT); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

3. **C. papillosa** D. CH. (*Ascidia papillosa* L., CUV., *A. pyriformis* OTTO, *C. papillata* SAV.). Corpus cylindratum aut pyriforme, basi affixum; pallium tenue, coriaceum, superficie tuberculis brevibus spinosis confertis obsita, non rugosa, laete rubrum; orificium branchiale terminale, cloacale paulo deorsum positum, marginibus processibus pilosis munitis, siphonibus brevibus retractilibus, divergentibus; tentacula 20—30, alternatim longiora; organum vibrans hippocrepicum latius quam longius, cornubus profunde involutis; saccus branchialis plicis 8—9 in utroque latere; areolae magnae sextuplo latiores quam longiores, spiraculis brevibus 14—16-nis. — Alt. 60—100, long. 30—40 mm.

Distrib.: Maria Europae septentrionalis.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); litora Galliae (SAVIGNY), Banyuls (LAHILLE), lit. Provinciae, 10—40 m (ROULE), Marseille, regio Posidoniarum. 10—25, rade du Prado, 30—60 m, Château d'If, 100—200 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSE); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA, PHILIPPI, TRAUSTEDT); Taranto (O. G. COSTA); Adria (HELLER), Portoré, Lussin, Val d'Arche, Lussin piccolo, Crivizza (GRUBE).

Nom. vulg.: Marseille: Vioilet rougé s. Pero de mar (ROULE); O. G. COSTA dicit Tarentinos *Cynthia magnum* (?) „Borsoni“ nominare.

m 4. **Cynthia corallina** ROULE. Siphones approximati, in parte libera striis 4 flavis notati; tunica mamillata (sine scutellis); tentacula coronaria brevia, lata, pinnulis raris primariis; glandulae genitales binae, lobi earum dentibus efferentibus discretis muniti; coccinea. — Alt. 35, long. 25 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae in fundis coralligenis, 35—70 m prof. (ROULE).

5. **C. momus** SAY. „Corpus sphaericum, subtiliter verrucosum, albidum aut aurantium aut carneum; orificia prominentia, tubos cylindricos referentia, canaliculis quatuor notata, orificia ipsa quadriradiata, vivide rubra. Magnit. 1—2 pollic.“ (SAVIGNY, gall.).

Distrib.: Mare rubrum, Suez, atlanticum, fretum britannicum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Banyuls, Collioure, Cette (LACAZE-DUTHIERS); Adria: Quarnero (GRUBE).

Microcosmus HELLER. *Tentacula ramosa; saccus branchialis plicis pluribus quam quatuor munitus; lamina dorsalis margine laevi integro, non denticulato; pars anterior intestini laqueum angustum clausum in latere sinistro formans; organa generationis in utroque latere, sinistrum partim supra intestinum.*

1. **M. vulgaris** HELLER (*Cynthia microcosmus* SAY., Crv. [Asc.], autt. p. p., ? *Cynthia scrotum* D. CH. ex opin. ROULE). Corpus magnum, oblongum, basi affixum; pallium coriaceum, rugosum, saepe corpusculis extraneis tectum, fuscum aut griseofuscum, orificia rubra, lineis 4 longitudinalibus albis; orificia siphonibus longis amplis insidentia; tentacula 20—30, quorum 12 longiora, bipinnata; saccus branchialis plicis 7 longis; areolae parvae, spiraculis duplo longioribus quam latioribus, denis; lamina dorsalis margine integro. — Alt. 40, long. 50—60 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae et Galliae.

Habit.: Litora Galliae mediterr. (ROULE), Banyuls (LAHILLE), Marseille (LACAZE-DUTHIERS), bassin national, rade de Prado, 30—60 m, Large de Méjean (MARION); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI, HELLER, TRAUSTEDT); Taranto (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Adria: Trieste, Lesina, Lissa, Curzola, Lagosta, Ragusa (HELLER), Trieste, Neresine, Lussin (GRUBE).

Nom. vulg.: Marseille: Violets, Bichus, Bitotchés (LACAZE-DUTHIERS), Violets (MARION).

2. **M. polymorphus** HELLER (? *Cynthia scrotum* D. CH.). Corpus oblongum, inter orificia subcompressum; pallium coriaceum, molle, rugosum, hic et illic eminentiis fasciculatis, saepe corporibus extraneis tectum, hepaticum, orificia carnea; orificium branchiale anticum, cloacale pone medium dorsum retrorsum directum, siphonibus brevibus retractilibus; tentacula 16, bipinnata; saccus branchialis plicis septem, areolae magnae fere quintuplo latiores quam longiores, spiraculis 16—20-nis; lamina dorsalis margine integro. — Alt. 30—50 mm, long. 40 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Australiae.

Habit.: Marseille, 6—40 m prof. (ROULE); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, HELLER, TRAUSTEDT); Adria (HELLER).

3. *M. claudicans* HELLER (*Cynthia claudicans* SAV.). Corpus oblongum, longius quam altius; pallium non crassum, corpusculis extraneis (arena, lapillis, frustulis) tectum, fuscum; siphon branchialis striis 4 albis; orificia valde inter se remota, branchiale anticum, cloacale in postrema parte dorsi, siphonibus longis, divergentibus, apice villosis; tentacula 14—18; saccus branchialis plicis 8—9, areolae duplo latiores quam longiores, spiraculis 7—9-nis longis angustis. — Alt. 15, long. 23 mm, ab orificio branchiali ad cloacale 20 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Galliae atlantica; mare germanicum, indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Napoli (TRAUSTEDT); Adria (HELLER), Lusin, Cigale, Portoré, Cherso (GRUBE).

m 4. *M. Sabatieri* ROULE. *M. vulgari* HELLER similis, sed magnitudine diversa, livido-brunneus, extremitate siphonum flavo-grisea, rubro striatus; tentacula pinnulis secundariis. — Long. (alt.) 140—200, lat. 50—90 mm.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE), Ostia Rhodani, litora Provinciae, 40, 50 usque ad 150 m prof., in mercato, Cette, Marseille, Toulon, frequentiss. (ROULE).

2. Subfam. **Styelinae** HERDM. Corpus affixum, sessile, raro arenulis incrustatum; testa coriacea, raro cartilaginea; saccus branchialis plicis quatuor aut paucioribus utrinque; tentacula simplicia, non ramosa.

Styela MACLEAY. *Corpus affixum, sessile, raro arenulis incrustatum; testa plerumque tenuis, coriacea; tentacula simplicia; saccus branchialis plicis quatuor aut paucioribus in utroque latere; lamina dorsalis plerumque margini integro; intestinum laqueum angustum formans; organum generationis in utroque latere, ovaria tubulosa.*

1. *St. plicata* TRAUST. (*Ascidia plicata* LESUEUR, *A. Cuvieri* D. CH., *A. phusca* D. CH., nec CUV., *Cynthia verrucosa* PHIL., *Asc. patata* COSTA, *Styela gyrosa* HELL., HERDM.). Corpus fere globosum, plerumque altius quam longius, latere sinistro convexo, dextro plano; pallium crassum, coriaceum, albidum, non pellucens, superficie torosa, albidum, rubens; siphones lineolis nigris longitudinalibus notati, breves, ampli, retractiles; tentacula 25—30; organum vibrans hippocrepicum, cornubus spiraliter involutis; sacci branchialis plicae pharyngem versus convergentes, areolae spiraculis senis; ventriculus rectus, anus obtuse dentatus. — Alt. 40—70, long. 20—45 mm.

Distrib.: Cosmopolita.

Habit.: Marseille, portus (ROULE); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, COSTA, PHILIPPI, HELLER, TRAUSTEDT); Adria: Trieste (HELLER).

Nom. vulg.: Marseille: Vioulé dei blan (ROULE).

m 2. *St. canopoides* HELLER (*Cynthia rustica* PHIL., nec D. CH., an *Asc. rustica* O. G. COSTA?). Corpus fere duplo altius quam longius, cylindratum, pallium tenue, coriaceum, rugulosum, nodulosum, griseo-fuscum; orificia figura crucis coeruleae scarlatino marginatae notata; ovaria rubra violaceo effusa; orificium branchiale terminale, cloacale deorsum positum, retrorsum directum; tentacula 30; organum vibrans hippocrepicum, cornubus intus curvatis; areolae branchiales subquadratae, spiraculis quaternis, sulcum ventralem versus latiores quam longiores, spiraculis 5—6-nis; lamina dorsalis non denticulata; anus infundibuliformis, lobatus. — Alt. 30, long. 16 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, 40—70 m (ROULE); ?Nizza (RISSE); Napoli (COSTA, PHILIPPI, HELLER, TRAUSTEDT); ?Taranto (O. G. COSTA); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

Nom. vulg.: Italis: Foderuolo, Napoli: Carnume (O. G. COSTA); Taranto: Sponzuolo molle (O. G. COSTA).

Polycarpa HELLER. *Corpus affixum plerumque sessile, raro pedunculatum, interdum arenulis incrustatum; testa plerumque coriacea; tentacula simplicia; saccus branchialis plerumque plicis 4 aut paucioribus in utroque latere; lamina dorsalis margine non denticulato; intestinum luquum amplum formans; hepār nullum; organa generationis sacculos numerosos in pariete interno pallii („polycarpus“) referentia.*

1. P. glomerata HELLER (*Cynthia glomerata* ALD., *Styela glomerata* ROULE). *Corpus altum, cylindratum aut subglobosum, basi affixum; pallium tenne, coriaceum, superficie laevi, interdum rugulosum, brunneo-fuscum; orificia carnea marginibus albo maculatis; orificia appropinquata, siphonibus brevibus retractilibus; tentacula brevia 25, magnitudine triplici; areolae sacci branchialis duplo longiores quam altiores, spiraculis longis ternis ad sena; anus margine tumido bilabiato, non denticulato. — Alt. 10—15, long. 4—5 mm.*

Distrib.: Litora Galliae et Angliae.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE), Marseille, 45—60 m (ROULE); Napoli (HELLER, TRAUSTEDT); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

2. P. varians HELLER (*Cynthia pomaria* SAV., *C. tuberosa* MACGILL.). *Corpus oblongum, subcompressum, modo liberum, modo affixum; pallium tenne, molle, coriaceum, rugosum, saepe incrustatum, fuscum, intus cinereo-albidum, orificia obscure carnea; orificium branchiale anticum, cloacale medium, siphonibus brevibus, dextrorsum directis, tentacula 24—30, alternatim longiora; areolae branchiales latiores quam longiores, spiraculis dens longis angustis; anus magnus, laciniat, cristam tuberculi instar recipiens. — Alt. 40—50 mm, long. 60—90 mm.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE), litora Provinciae (ROULE), Marseille, rade du Prado, 30—60 m (MARION); Napoli (HELLER, TRAUSTEDT); Adria (HELLER), Lussin, Cigale (GRUBE).

Nom. vulg.: Galloprovincia: Vioulé dei blan (ROULE).

m 2. P. Mayeri TRAUST. *Corpus oblongum, basi aut parte lateris affixum; pallium tenne, coriaceum, rugosum aut tuberculosum, incrustatum, luridum; orificia rubra; orificium branchiale terminale, cloacale paullo deorsum positum, siphonibus retractilibus, divergentibus; tentacula 30; inter laminam dorsalem et primam plicam branchialem unica tantum costa longitudinalis; areolae magnae plus quam duplo latiores quam longiores, spiraculis 7—8; ventriculus horizontalis parvus, intestini curvatura superior fere antrorsum versa; anus parvus, margine integro; organa generationis placentiformia. — Alt. 19, long. 14 mm.*

Habit.: Napoli (TRAUSTEDT).

m 3. P. gracilis HELLER. *Corpus oblongo-ovatum basi coarctata affixum; orificia siphonibus brevibus, branchiale anticum, cloacale medium versus; pallium tenne, fere laeve verrucis aut granulis parvis obsitum, griseo-album; tentacula 16—20; ventriculus transversus, striis (intus plicis) longitudinalibus munitus, intestinum curvum, non ad ventriculum rediens. — Alt. 10—15 mm.*

Habit.: Napoli, Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m 4. P. sabulosa HELLER. *Corpus oblongo-ovatum, supra convexum, subtus affixum; orificia: branchiale anticum, cloacale pone medium, haud prominentia, nodulis 4 notata; pallium tenne, laeve aut rugulis tuberculisve parvis obsitum, arenulis frustulisque incrustatum; nigrescens; tentacula 16—20; ventriculus sacciformis, longitudinaliter plicatus, antrorsum curvatus; intestinum ad medium saccum branchialem ascendens, tunc ad ventriculum rediens. — Alt. 15—20 mm.*

Habit.: Napoli (HELLER).

m 5. **P. discoidea** HELLER. Corpus rotundatum aut suboblongum, depressum, supra convexum; orificia versus mediam partem superiorem, appropinquata, nodulis 4 prominentibus notata; pallium coriaceum, incrustatum, obscurum; tentacula 16; ventriculus et intestinum sicut in *P. sabulosa*. — Alt. 10—12 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (HELLER).

3. Fam. ASCIDIIDAE HERDM. Corpus affixum, plerumque sessile, raro pedunculatum; testa cartilaginea aut gelatinosa, raro chitinacea; orificium branchiale plerumque octolobatum, cloacale plerumque sexlobatum; saccus branchialis sine plicis, trabeculis longitudinalibus plerumque papilliferis; stigmata recta aut curva; tentacula simplicia, filiformia; intestinum aut in uno latere sacci branchialis aut eum post excedens; genitalia canali alimentari arete conjuncta.

1. Subfam. **Ascidiinae** HERDM. Saccus branchialis trabeculis longitudinalibus munitus; stigmata recta.

Ascidiella ROULE. *Ganglion et glandula subganglionaris post ipsum organum vibratile posita, tum siphones valde approximati; lamina dorsalis postoralis nulla; papillae branchiales intermediae nullae; concretiones renales praeter parietes intestinales latus sinistrum pallii occupantes.*

1. **A. aspersa** J. V. CRS. (*Ascidia aspersa* O. F. MÜLL., *Phallusia aspersa* TRAUST., *Ascidia cristata* RISSO, GRUBE, *Ascidiella cristata* ROULE, ? *A. patula* PHIL., *A. prunum* D. CH., *Phall. mamillaris* D. CH., *Ph. pustulosa* KUPFF.). Corpus fere duplo altius quam longius, modo basi, modo latere sinistro affixum; pallium tenue, molle, asperum, hyalinum aut albidum opacum; intestinum fuscum aureo marmoratum; orificia dextrorsum versa; tentacula 30, varia magnitudine, albida aut flavo-albida; organum vibrans magnum hippocrepicum; areolae rectangulares, latiores quam longiores, spiraculis quinis; lamina dorsalis margine denticulato, abrupte circa os desinens; intestinum formam litterae Z referens; anus bilabiatus. Alt. 20 cm, long. 4 cm.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae septentrionalis.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE), litora Provinciae, portus Massiliensis (ROULE), Marseille, bassin national (MARION); Nizza (RISSO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, TRAUSTEDT); Taranto (O. G. COSTA); Adria (HELLER), Portoré, Lussin, Neresine (GRUBE).

2. **A. scabra** ROULE (*Ascidia scabra* O. F. MÜLL., HELL., HANC., *Phallusia scabra* GRUBE). Corpus ovatum, subcompressum, dimidio latere postico affixum; pallium tenue, pellucidum, fere laeve; orificia sub forma verrucarum prominentia; saccus branchialis rubens, plicis longitudinalibus, sine papillis, areolae transversim elongatae, spiraculis duodenis; lamina dorsalis lata, transversim costata, margine irregulariter dentato-lobato, abrupte circa os desinens; tentacula circ. 72, triplici magnitudine; organum vibrans ovatum, cornubus non convolutis. — Alt. 20 mm.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae septentrionalis.

Habit.: Marseille (ROULE); Adria: Lussin (GRUBE), Lesina (HELLER).

m 3. **A. lutaria** ROULE. Corpus pedunculo terminali affixum; lobuli siphonum parvi, rotundati; lamina dorsalis sensim circa os oesophageum desinens; stigmata ovalia, distantia, sinus longitudinales nulli; papillae rudimentares. — Long. 20—40, lat. 20 mm.

Habit.: In salo ante Massiliam, 40—60 m (ROULE).

4. **Ascidia virginea** O. F. MÜLL. (nec *A. virginea* GRUBE, HELLER, *Phallusia virginea* KUPFF., *Asc. parallelogramma* GRUBE). Corpus duplo altius quam longius, basi aut sinistri lateris parte affixum; pallium tenue, cartilagineum, pellucidum,

laeve; color partium internarum rubro-aurantiacus; musculorum fibrae partem superiorem sinistri lateris amplectentes; orificium branchiale saepe dextrorsum versum, cloacale dextrorsum positum; tentacula longa, 60, varia longitudine; organum vibrans magnum hippocrepicum; saccus branchialis ventriculū non excedens; areolae branchiales spiraculis 6—8-nis; lamina dorsalis alba, denticulata; anus infundibuliformis, margine incrassato. — Alt. 50, long. 30 mm. — (An hujus generis?)

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae.

Habit.: Adria: Lussin (GRUBE).

Ascidia (L.) HANC. (*Phallusia* [SAV.] KUPFF., TRAUST.). *Corpus affixum, sessile; orificia distantia, branchiale octo-, cloacale sex-lobatum; testa cartilaginea, mollis, interdum tenuis, membranacea, raro arenulis tecta; saccus branchialis nunquam plicatus, interdum pliculis minutis; trabecula longitudinalia plerumque papillata; stigmata recta; lamina dorsalis membranam simplicem aut plus minusve costatam aut pectinatum referens, pone os oesophageum producta; tentacula simplicia; intestina in latere sinistro sacci branchialis; genitalia in laqueo intestinali.*

Subg. **Ascidia** ROULE. Pars posterior sacci branchialis non recurvatus.

1. Papillis intermediis.

1. **A. depressa** ALD. Corpus oblongo-ovatum, valde depressum, pallide viride, toto latere expanso affixum; orificia distantia, branchiale terminale octo punctis et ocellis rubris intermediis notatum, cloacale duas partes tertias longitudinis deorsum positum, segmentis sex et ocellis intermediis; tunica externa pellucens, granulata aut tuberculata, interna tertiam partem brevior flavido-viridis, subtus interdum aurantiaca; saccus branchialis subtiliter reticulatus, longitudinaliter plicatus, papillis in angulis praeditus et minoribus intermediis, stigmata 4—5 in quoque interstitio; tentacula 15—20 majora et inter quodque par eorum unum aut duo minora; viscera massam compactam in dimidio posteriore lateris sinistri sacci branchialis referentia. — Long. 27 mm. — Var. *petricola* ROULE. Pellucida, visceribus flavidulis.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, „golfe de Fos“, in salo prope a Marseille (ROULE); Napoli (Staz.-Zool.).

m 2. **A. elongata** ROULE. Corpus rotundatum, haud applanatum; tunica externa corporibus extraneis oblecta; siphones paullum prominentes, rubri, processus linguiformes parvi obtusi; ramus sinister organi vibrantis intus curvatus, ramus dexter primum intus curvatus, dein extrorsum reflexus. labium sinistrum laminae dorsalis postoralis laminam elevatam formans. — Long. 180—220, lat. post. 50—70 mm.

Habit.: Marseille, in salo ante portum in fundis coralligenis, prof. 50 m (ROULE).

3. **A. producta** HANCOCK. Corpus valde elongatum, piriforme, depressum, tota longitudine affixum, pallide viride; orificia tubulosa, branchiale paullo productum, ad ventralem partem versum, anale in tertio quadrante inferiore; ocelli rubri; tunica crassiuscula, pellucida, cartilaginea, papillis conicis distantibus obita; pallium tenue, viride; tentacula numerosa, gracilia; saccus branchialis papillis mediocribus in areolarum angulis munitus; lamina dorsalis angusta, pectinata, costata, in latere sinistro [H.] tuberculosa. — Long. ad 70 mm.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum, „the Minch“ (NORMAN).

Habit.: Marseille, portus (ROULE).

4. A. mentula O. F. MÜLL. (*A. monachus* CUV., ? D. CH., nec SAV., *Phallusia mentula* KÜEFF., *A. gelatinosa* LAM., RISSO, ? *A. obliqua* HELL., neque ALD.). Corpus saepe duplo altius quam longius, aliquantum compressum, basi aut latere sinistro affixum; pallium crassum, praesertim in sinistro latere, cartilagineum, in medio sinistri lateris cuneo intus prominente munitum; orificia dextrorsum versa, siphonibus retractilibus, branchiale terminale, cloacale deorsum positum; tentacula 78—85, varia magnitudine; zona praebranchialis verrucis parvis clavatis obsitum; organum vibrans magnum hippocrepicum, latius quam longius; in latere dextro sacci branchialis ad laminam dorsalem denticulatam fissura longa margine undato acuto; color lacteus, rubro pellucens, anguli inter lobos orificiorum rubro notati; testes vasque deferens albida, oviductus viridescens. — Alt. 40—150, long. 20—50 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae, Norvegiae, ins. Kerguelen.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (LAMARCK); Banyuls (LAHILLE), litora Provinciae, inter Zosteras (ROULE), rade du Prado, 30—60 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, TRAUSTEDT); Taranto (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Adria (HELLER), Trieste, Portoré (GRUBE).

m 5. A. verrucosa HELL. Corpus oblongum, subcompressum, fere toto latere dextro affixum; griseo-album; superficies tuberculis verrucosis rugulosis rotundatis, anteriorem partem versus minoribus obsita; orificium branchiale terminale, cloacale medium versus. Structura cum ea *A. mentula* convenit. — Alt. 50, long. 15 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m 6. A. involuta HELL. Corpus oblongum, rotundatum, plerumque liberum; orificia siphonibus in parte superiore insidentia, lobulis numerosis papillisque munita; testa corporibus extraneis, frustulis concharum, arenulis etc. incrustata; muscoli praesertim dextra formati; tentacula 40—50 magnitudine alternantia; organum vibrans rotundatum; saccus branchialis intestinum infra valde excedens; papillae intermediae fere nullae; lamina dorsalis latere externo tantum costato, margine subdentato. — Alt. 150, long. siphon. 40 mm.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE), litora Provinciae, locis profundis (ROULE), Marseille, rade du Prado, 30—60 m (MARION); Adria (HELLER), Lesina (BUCHICH, HELLER), Quarnero (GRUBE, „*Asc. conchilega*“).

7. A. fumigata GRUBE (*Phall. fumigata* TRAUST., *Asc. chlorogenia, chlorca* LAC-DUTH.). Corpus fere duplo altius quam longius, plerumque sinistro latere affixo; pallium satis crassum, cartilagineum, superficie paullum runcinata, circa orificia papillis obsitum; muscoli etiam in parte sinistra supra formati; orificium branchiale terminale, cloacale deorsum et dextrorsum positum; tentacula 44, longitudine triplici; organum vibrans minimum, spirale; zona praebranchialis verrucis parvis confertis; saccus branchialis infra ventriculum excedens; areolae fere quadratae, spiraculis 5—6-nis; lamina dorsalis alta, dentibus brevibus sparsim munita. Color circa orificia niger, saccus branchialis et intestinum viridi-flavo tinctum. — Alt. 50—130, long. 40—60 mm.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (TRAUSTEDT); Adria: Crivizza (GRUBE), Trieste, Lussin piccolo, Lesina (HELLER).

GRUBE *Phallusium nigrum* SAV. (maris rubri) prope a Tergesto repertam esse dicit (Quarnero); an *A. fumigata*?

8. A. rudis ALD. Corpus oblongum, aliquantum compressum; pallium cartilagineo-membranaceum, viridi-glaucum; orificia tubulosa, cloacale vagina tubiformi

inclusum, retro directum: tentacula pauca, gracilia: papillae intermediae in cristis longitudinalibus; lamina dorsalis transversim costata. — Alt. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Insulae Shetlandicae.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m **9. Ascidia coriacea** HELL. Forma corporis, positione et forma orificiorum *A. rudi* similis: testa vero durior, magis coriacea, fere non pellucens, superficie rugosa, prope ad orificia tuberculis obsita; corpus oblongum, compressum; saccus branchialis, cloaca sicut in *A. rudi*. Viridescens aut rufescens. — Alt. 60, long. 30 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

10. A. plebeja ALD. Corpus oblongum; pallium viridi-hyalinum, saepe corporibus extraneis tectum; orificia cuneiformia, branchiale terminale, cloacale pone medium dorsum positum; papillae intermediae eis in angulis trabecularum minores, magis conicae; areolae paullum longiores quam latiores, spiraculis 3—5-nis; lamina dorsalis margine subtiliter denticulato; tentacula 72, tres longitudinis gradus alternantes praebentia; organum vibrans oblongum, apertura plerumque antica ad latus dextrum (cornua interdum inflexa, sed non convoluta). — Alt. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m **11. A. muricata** HELL. (*Phall. muricata* TRAUST.). Corpus fere duplo altius quam longius, compressum, infima parte lateris sinistri affixum; pallium molle, semipellucens, verrucis magnis brevibus cuneatis obsitum; orificium branchiale terminale cloacale valde deorsum et dextrorsum positum; tentacula circ. 45, longitudine triplici aut quadruplici; organum vibrans modicum, hippocrepicum; saccus branchialis infra ventriculum excedens; papillae intermediae parvae, acutae, areolae multo longiores quam latiores, spiraculis quaternis; lamina dorsalis dentibus brevibus paucis. — Alt. 58 mm, long. 28 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m **12. A. oblonga** (*Phall.*) TRAUST. Corpus duplo altius quam longius, compressum, sinistro latere affixum; pallium subcartilagineum, sinistra fere membranaceum, superficie papillis brevibus cuneatis munita; musculi solummodo dextro formati; orificium cloacale valde deorsum positum; tentacula 50—60: papillae intermediae noduliformes; areolae branchiales fere duplo longiores quam latiores, spiraculis 4—5-nis. — Alt. 28, long. 15 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (TRAUSTEDT).

m **13. A. reptans** HELLER. Corpus oblongum, ovatum: testa tenuis, pellucens, laevis: orificium branchiale lobulis 8, cloacale medio sinistri lateris insidens lobulis 6 munitum; saccus branchialis intestina deorsum excedens; cor parti posticae sacci branchialis affixum, a ceteris intestinis remotum; tentacula 30—40, alternatim longiora; lamina dorsalis antrorsum fissa, laevis, margine subincrassato; papillae in angulis cristarum decussantium breves, conicae, intermediae singulae tantum. — Alt. 20 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina, rara (HELLER).

m **14. A. quadrata** (*Phall.*) TRAUST. Corpus satis durum, non duplo altius quam longius, compressum; pallium crassum, latere sinistro affixo membranaceum; albidum, intus parte superiore rubra vivida; orificium branchiale terminale, cloacale in media altitudine corporis, siphonibus brevibus; tentacula circ. 50, magnitudine varia; zona praebranchialis verrucis parvis; organum vibrans parvum indistinctum, hippocrepicum; papillae intermediae minimae, cuneiformes,

acutae; areolae sacci branchialis quadratae, stigmatibus 7—8-nis; lamina dorsalis margine laevi integro. — Alt. 50, long. 29 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (TRAUSTEDT).

m 15. **A. rubescens** HELLER. Corpus ovatum, compressum, latere sinistro affixum; orificium branchiale terminale, cloacale in medio latere libero; testa cartilagineo-membranacea. pellucens, tenuis, laevis aut leviter rugulosa, tuberculis summum depressis in parte anteriore; flavido- aut cinereo-albida, rubro adpersa, intestinis rubro translucentibus; papillae intermediae parum formatae. — Alt. 35, long. 15 mm.

Habit.: Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

2. Papillis intermediis nullis.

16. **A. venosa** O. F. MÜLL., nec D. CH., *Phallusia venosa* TRAUST., ? *A. virginea* HELLER). Corpus plus quam duplo altius quam latius, cylindratum, supra paullo compressum, basi aut parte parva lateris sinistri affixum; pallium cartilagineum, semipellucens, laeve; muscoli etiam in parte superiore lateris sinistri formati; orificia appropinquata; tentacula 60—70; zona praebranchialis verrucis parvis; areolae sacci branchialis latiores quam longiores, stigmatibus 6—8-nis, magnis; intestinum rectum directo alte ascendit, supra curvaturam superiorem intestini. — Alt. 70, long. 30 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae, Norvegiae.

Habit.: Napoli (? TRAUSTEDT); ? Adria: Lesina, Lissa, Ragusa (HELLER).

m 17. **A. Marion** ROULE. Corpus toto latere sinistro affixum; siphon branchialis perbrevis paullo pone extremitatem anticam, cloacalis perbrevis prope extremitati posticae situs; testa tuberculis parvis munita; papillae intermediae nullae; stigmata elongata, appropinquata; organum vibrans rudimentare; concretionem renales sat magnae, singulae in quaque vesicula. — Long. 40—60, lat. 30—40 mm.

Habit.: Marseille: Morgillet (ROULE).

m 18. **A. ingeria** (Phall.) TRAUST. (? *A. aspera* HELL.). Corpus modo duplo altius quam longius, modo aequè altum ac longum, latere sinistro affixum; pallium cartilagineum superficie libera processibus brevibus spiniformibus tecta, lacteum, interdum circa orificia nigrescens; partes internae viridescens; orificium cloacale deorsum et valde dextrorsum positum; tentacula 45, alternatim breviora et longiora; organum vibrans parvum, hippocrepicum; lamina dorsalis margine dentato; ventriculus parvus, fere globosus, rectum fere horizontale. — Alt. 20, long. 12—16 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (TRAUSTEDT).

19. **A. malaca** (Phall.) TRAUST. (*A. depressa* HELL., nec ALD., nec HERDM., testa TRAUST., ? *A. compressa* JULIN). Corpus fere altissimum, basi aut latere sinistro affixum; pallium tenue, molle, pellucens, superficie aliquantum rugosa, verrucis nullis; muscoli recta parte tantum formati; orificia siphonibus plerumque perlongis, branchiale terminale, cloacale deorsum plus minusve dextrorsum positum (saepè orificium cloacale duplex adest); tentacula 60, varia longitudine; zona praebranchialis sine papillis; saccus branchialis ventriculum infra excedens; lamina dorsalis margine denticulato; intestinum rectum directo ascendens, anus aequa altitudine ac curvatura superior intestini; color albidus, viridi tinctus; ventriculus rubiginosus. — Alt. 80—110, long. 30—40 mm.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae [*Ascidia depressa* ALD.], golfe de Fos, in salo prope Marseille (ROULE); Napoli (TRAUSTEDT); Adria: Lesina (HELLER).

m 20. **A. pusilla** (Phall.) TRAUST. Corpus fere aequè altum ac longum, compressum, latere sinistro affixum; pallium crassum, molle, superficie libera

papillis brevibus confertis obsita; albidum, intestinum olivaceo-viride; muscoli dextri tantum lateris formati; orificium cloacale valde deorsum positum; tentacula 33; zona praebranchialis laevis; saccus branchialis ventriculū infra vix excedens; areolae branchiales stigmatibus octonis; lamina dorsalis margine laciniato; intestinum rectum horizontaliter positum; anus cordiformis. — Alt. 19, long. 16 mm.

Habit.: Napoli (TRAUSTEDT).

Subg. *Phallusia* ROULE. Pars posterior sacci branchialis sursum recurvata.

21. Ascidia mamillata CUV. (*Phall. mamillata* D. CH., *A. venosa* D. CH., Mem., *Phall. monachus* SAV., *Ph. urtica* RISSO). Corpus fere duplo altius quam longius, basi affixum; pallium cartilagineum, tuberculis gibbosis obsitum; saccus branchialis infra circa ventriculū versus in latere sinistro eminens; orificium branchiale terminale, cloacale inferius, utrumque retractile; organum vibrans hippocrepicum, minimum; lamina dorsalis humilis, margine integro; pallium albidum, opacum. — Alt. 150 mm.

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae, Galliae.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, Zosteris affixa (ROULE), Marseille. rade du Prado, 30—60 m (MARION); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, TRAUSTEDT); mare piccolo di Taranto (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Adria (HELLER), Trieste, Portoré (GRUBE).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Pigna di mare (COSTA).

Species non certo determinandae:

Phallusia sulcata SAV. (*Asc. fusca* CUV., GRUBE, *Cynthia rustica* RISSO, teste GRUBE). „Subglobosa, leviter compressa, tunica tenui semipellucida, albicante, fibrillis brevibus obiecta, sordida: aperturae tubulares profunde canaliculatae, sibi proximae, divergentes, branchialis 8-fida, cloacalis 6-fida, brevior.“ — Alt. 2 dig. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin., long. 1 dig., $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. — Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PHILIPPI); Adria: Lussin grande, org. 17—20 prof., Val d'Arche, 30 org. (GRUBE).

Phall. clavigera OTTO (*Ph. clava* RISSO). „Corpus globosum, hyalinum, albidum, superne magis duriusculum, coriaceum, rugosum, subfuscum, in processus duos exiens, quorum superior brevis, crassus, papillaeformis, ore a latere perforatus, alter a latere corporis emissus longus clavatus, ano terminali instructus; tuberculum parvum ad basin processus clavati; officia rotunda plicata, absque tentaculis: magnitudo pisi majoris“ (OTTO). — Long. 12 mm (RISSO). — Habit.: Villafranca (OTTO), Nizza (RISSO).

Phall. clava RISSO. „Corpore globoso, hyalino, rugoso, griseo-fusco, aperturis distantibus, tuberculatis; sacco branchiali hyalino, pellucido. — Long. 12 mm. — Nizza (RISSO).

Phall. holothurioides RISSO. „Corpore elongato, coriaceo, saepius curvato, tuberculato, ruguloso, transversim canaliculato, rufescente: aperturis distantibus, rosaceis; sacco branchiali rubro purpureo.“ — Long. 50 mm. — Nizza (RISSO).

Phall. livida RISSO. „Corpore curvato, fusco livido, griseo punctulato; aperturis atris, lineis duabus deessantibus ornato; sacco branchiali griseo-fusco.“ — Long. 30 mm. — Nizza (RISSO).

Phall. informis PHIL. „Gelatinosa, valde oblongata, tubus branchialis elongatus, orificium anale non prominens; venae pallii distinctissimae, modo flavae, modo rubrae.“ „Saccus branchialis intestina retrorsum multum excedit, ovarium inter stomachum et intestinum.“ — Napoli (PHILIPPI).

Asc. capsicum O. G. COSTA. „Tunica carnosā, crassa, hyalina, rubro punctata, punctis stelliformibus; aperturis sexangulatis incurvatis, intus rubris.“ — Taranto (O. G. COSTA). — Nom. vulg.: Taranto: Minchiozzo (O. G. COSTA).

Ascidiam carnosam (?) in sinu Tarentino reperisse O. G. COSTA refert; species non descripta.

Alina RISSO. „Corpus cylindricum, gelatinosum, hyalinum, glabrum, adhaerens; supra aperturis duabus, una centrali, radiis nullis, altera sublaterali, radiis instructa, annu amplectat; saccus branchialis brevissimus, non plicatus, tentaculis simplicibus instructus; ovarium unum.“

A. meridionalis RISSO. „Corpore cylindrico, hyalino, glaberrimo, pellucido, albo azureoque commixtis tincto.“ — Long. 0,030. — Nizza (RISSO).

Ciona SAV. *Corpus dextrorsum ordinatum; muscoli in utroque corporis latere, formam fasciarum paucarum longitudinalium referentes; plica pallii operculiformis nulla; stigmata recta axi corporis longitudinali parallela; lamina dorsalis in seriem processuum falcatorum soluta; intestinum sinistrum, saccum branchialem postice excedens; organa generationis glandulam haud lobatam lateris sinistri in laqueo intestini positam formantia.*

Subg. **Ciona** s. str. ROULE. Corpus parte minima affixa.

1. C. intestinalis KUFF. (*Ascidia intestinalis* L., *A. canina* O. F. MÜLL., *A. corrugata* O. F. MÜLL., *Phallusia intestinalis* et *canina* SAV., *C. fascicularis* HANC., *C. canina* KUFF., TRAUST.). Corpus altissimum, cylindratum, parte infima lateris sinistri aut basi affixum; pallium crassum, introrsum gelatinosum; orificia appropinquata, siphonibus insidentia; tentacula 50—66, magnitudine varia; organum vibrans hippocrepicum; pallium hyalinum, viridi fusco tinctum. — Alt. ad 170, lat. 50 mm.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septemtrionale, balticum; Pontus; Australia.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE), litora Provinciae, in aquis portuum (ROULE), Marseille, Canal de la Tourette, Bassin du Lazaret (MARION); Nizza (Risso); Spezia (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, TRAUSTEDT); Taranto (O. G. COSTA); Messina (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Adria: Trieste (HELLER), Portoré, Crivizza, Lussin (GRUBE).

C. intestinalis var. **canina**. Siphones breves, fere aequales, longit. siphonis branchialis $\frac{1}{6}$ corporis minor.

C. intest. var. **macrosiphonica**. Siphones perlongi, fere aequi, siphon branchialis dimidio corpore longior.

C. intest. var. **fascicularis**. Siphones breves, inaequales, corpus villis cylindricis affixum (ROULE).

2. C. Savignyi HERDM. Corpus oblongum, fere cylindricum, post rotundatum, latum, sinistra affixum; orificia approximata, terminalia; superficies, parte sinistra postica excepta, glabra; testa pellucida; pallium tenne; saccus branchialis non plicatus; papillae in decussatione trabecularum longitudinalium et transversarum, intermediae nullae, areolae latiores quam longiores, quinque stigmatibus; lamina dorsalis seriem processuum linguiformium referens. — Long. 13, statu expanso 20—25 mm (40—70 mm ROULE).

Distrib.: Mare Japonicum („Challenger“).

Habit.: Litora Provinciae, 80—150 m prof. (ROULE).

Subg. **Pleurociona** ROULE. Corpus toto latere uno affixum.

m 3. C. Edwardsi ROULE. Corpus semicylindricum, latere sinistro plano affixum, cute clare flava (viridi-flava), maculis fulvis; siphones antici, approximati; orificium branchiale 8-, cloacale 6-lobatum; lamina peritonealis inter cavum peribranchiale et cavitatem corporis valde obliqua, haud perpendicularis; branchiae sinibus tertii ordinis perpaucis. — Long. 80—90, lat. 30—40 mm.

Habit.: Marseille, in salo ante portum, inter Cap Janet, St. Henry et l'Estaque, et ins. château d'If et Ratonneau, 30—40 m prof. (ROULE).

Species non descripta:

C. Roulei LAH., Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Rhodosoma EHB. (*Schizascus* STIMPS., *Pera*, *Peroides* MACDON., *Chevreulius* LAC.-DUTH.). Corpus sinistrorsum ordinatum; plica pallii ad instar operculi orificia tegens, pallium operculumque durum, cartilagineum; stigmata magna, oblonga, axi longitudinali corporis parallela; lamina dorsalis in seriem processuum falcatorum soluta; organa generationis retiformia circa mediam intestini partem.

m 1. **Rhodosoma callense** HELLER (*Chevreulius callensis* LAC.-DUTH.). Corpus formam cylindri brevis, parte postica et laterali affixi praebet; orificium branchiale lobulis 8—9, cloacale 5—6 munitum. Alt. et lat. 8—10 mm, operculi long. 8—10, lat. 5—6 mm.

Habit.: Litora Algeriae, la Calle (DE LACAZE-DUTHIERS); Napoli (Stazione Zoolog.); Adria: Lesina (BUCCICH, HELLER).

2. Subfam. **Corellinae** HERDM. Saccus branchialis trabeculis longitudinalibus munitus; stigmata curva.

Corella ALD. et HANC. *Corpus affixum; saccus branchialis trabeculis longitudinalibus sine papillis; stigmata curva in infundibulis medium versus prominentibus concentricè disposita, vasis longitudinalibus spiraliter convolutis; lamina dorsalis in seriem processuum linguiformium soluta; tentacula simplicia; intestinum in latere dextro sacci branchialis; organa generationis retiformia circa medium intestini partem.*

1. **C. parallelogramma** ALD. (*Ascidia parallelogramma* O. F. MÜLL., nec GRUBE). Corpus duplo altius quam longius, intima parte pallii affixum; pallium satis crassum, laeve; orificium branchiale sessile, cloacale siphoni longo insidens, utrumque in medio dorso; saccus branchialis rubro cinctus, orificiorum margines, sulcus ventralis, organa generationis cretacea; ventriculus brunneus, intestinum olivaceum. — Alt. ad 18, long. 9 mm.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae.

Habit.: Sinus Partenopeus (FRAUSTEDT).

4. Fam. **CLAVELINIDAE** FORB. Corpus affixum, postice plerumque pedunculatum, basi stoloniferum; testa gelatinosa, raro cartilaginea; orificia non aut indistincte lobata; saccus branchialis non plicatus, plerumque sine trabeculis longitudinalibus, trabeculis sine papillis; stigmata recta; tentacula simplicia, filiformia; intestinum saccum branchialem post excedens; genitalia in laqueo intestinali; propagatione gemmifera colonias formans.

Clavelina SAV. *Corpus oblongum, plus minusve pedunculatum, gemmiparum; tunica hyalina, gelatinosa aut cartilaginea; orificia supra, circularia, non lobata; pallium tenue; saccus branchialis sine trabeculis longitudinalibus, stigmatibus rectis; intestinum saccum branchialem superans, abdomen formans; lamina dorsalis dentata; tunica communis nulla, individua irregulariter stolonè insidentia.*

1. **Cl. lepadiformis** SAV. (incl. *Cl. Rissoana* M. EDW., *Polygelinum diazona* D. CH. ex opin. DELLA VALLE). Hyalina, lineis thoracis et ventriculi luteis. (Var. a. *Rissoana* M. EDW. lineis lacteis, non flavis; b. *bicincta* GIARD, circulo flavo labiali munita.)

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae.

Habit.: Villafranca, Nizza (H. M. EDWARDS); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE), Fusaro, Taranto (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI); Adria: Lussin, Scoglio Zabadoski, 27 org. (GRUBE).

Species non descripta:

Cl. aurantiaca LAM., Banyuls (LAMILLE).

Perophora WIEGM. *Intestinum lateri sacci branchialis adhaerens, abdomen nullum; orificia dentibus munita, branchiale 6, cloacale 5 minus distinctis, mollibus, inter dentes puncta rubra oculiformia; cristae branchiales papillis praeditae; individuum alterna erecta stolonè insidentia.*

1. **P. Listeri** WIEGM. Species unica (Interdum orificium branchiale lobis 12, cloacale lobis 10 praeditum. DELLA VALLE).

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum; insulae Scilly.

Habit.: Napoli (KOWALEVSKY, DELLA VALLE); Adria: Trieste (KOWALEVSKY).

Species non descriptae:

Perophora Banyulensis LAH., Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Perophoropsis Herdmani LAH., Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Genus loci incerti:

Rhopalaea PHIL. *Corpus elongatum, constrictione in partes duas divisum, basi dilatatum, supra clavatum, supra laeve; orificia in extremitate superiore paullo inter se remota, branchiale 8-, cloacale 6-dentatum; papillae branchiales nullae, tentacula simplicia; propagatio gemmifera nulla (?)*. — (*Cor et pericardium in formam litterae U plicata, uti in Diazona et Polyclininis.*)

m **1. Rh. neapolitana** PHIL. Forma Clavelinae similis; corpus magnum, basi incrustata affixum; pallium hyalinum, semipellucens, intestina viridi translucentia; anus margine integro; tentacula 16, alternatim longiora; orificia 9 lin. inter se distantia. — Alt. $4\frac{3}{4}$ unc., parte superiore 14 lin. crassa.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE), Marseille, 50—100 m (ED. JOURDAN, ROULE); Napoli (PHILIPPI, E. VAN BENEDEX).

2. Subordo. Ascidiæ compositæ SAV. (*Synascidiæ* HAECK.).

Individua animalia plura, gemmatione orta, colonias formantia, tunica communi conjuncta, systemata plus minusve composita referentia.

1. Fam. BOTRYLLIDAE GIARD (gen. *Botryllus* SAV.). Cormus plerumque tenuis, crustam formans, rarius lobos carnosos; systemata directa in forma circulorum aut elliptica; orificium branchiale edentulum, cloacale lingua praeditum, margini cloacae communis unitum; tentacula 2—8; animalia singula brevissima, non in regiones divisa; ova testiculique duplices, in utroque latere sacci branchialis, testiculus paucis folliculis constans ova semicirculariter circumdans; intestina semilaterialia, ventriculus plicatus; gemmatio lateralis; processus ectodermatis basales ramosi, in fine tumidi.

Botryllus (GAERTN., PALL.) DELLA VALLE. *Systemata circularia directa (i. e. cloacis animalium singulorum in orificium cloacae communis directe se aperientibus), stellarum formam referentia; animalia singula oviformia, orificiis valde distantibus; colonia tenuis, incrustans.*

1. B. Schlosseri SAV. (*Alcyonium stellatum* PALL.). Cormus gelatinosus, semipellucens, glauco aut cinereo tinctus, tubis marginalibus flavo-ferrugineis; systemata 10—12 animalibus clavatis, flavo aut rubro variegatis composita; orificium branchiale album, circulo macularum ferruginearum marginatum.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae.

Habit.: Nizza (Risso); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

m **2. B. Baeri** GRUBE. „Membrana tenuissima, stromate omnino hyalino, systemata animalculorum ex 17, 21, 24, 26 constantia, subovalia, animalcula circulos binos, exteriorem et interiorem, componentia, stolonibus filiformibus inter se conjuncta, piriformia, ex nigro fusca albo-punctata, fundo pallidius rubricoso, apertura branchiali colore castaneo, tubo cloacali modo contracto, modo producto albo, extremitate brunnea“ (GRUBE).

Habit.: Adria: Crivizza, prof. circ. 27 org. (GRUBE).

m **3. B. sannio** DELLA VALLE. Cormus $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm crassus, facile solutus, tubis marginalibus azureo-violaceis; systemata irregularia elliptica, individuis

10—14 formata; individua $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm longa, obscure azureo-violacea, sine lineis radialibus; extremitas centralis lingulæ rubro-flavida; siphon cloacalis sine colore, translucens.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLA VALLE).

4. Botryllus aurolineatus GIARD (incl. *B. morio* GIARD, var. *aurolineatus*, *luctuosus*, *radians*, *anemone*, *morio*, *capucinus* GIARD). Cormus paullo extensus, systemata regularia, circularia, individuis 8 formata, individua elongata, long. 1,5 mm—1,6, lat. 1,25 mm, brunnea aut schistacea (aut brunneo-nigra, aut schistaceo-nigra), lineis radialibus laete flavis (aut albis, *B. morio*, cum cruceis figura nigra aut sine ea); tubi marginales flavi (aut albi, *B. morio*).

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum, Roscoff.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLA VALLE).

5. B. gemmeus SAV. Cormus gelatinosus, subfusco-cinereus, systemata animalibus 5—8—12 composita, zona extrema violacea, media lutea, interna violacea flavo-punctata notata.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Adria (SAVIGNY).

6. B. violaceus H. M. EDW. Tunica cujusque animalis cyanea ad violaceum; orificium versus cloacae communis maculae binæ albo-flavidae; tentacula oralia fere rudimentaria; series branchiales novem, in ternis ordinatae.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, DELLA VALLE); Adria: Trieste (REICHERT).

m **7. B. tenuis** D. VALLE. Cormus $\frac{1}{3}$ mm crassus; systemata regularia, numerosa, individuis 6—7; individua long. 1 mm, lat. $\frac{1}{2}$ mm, azureo-fusca, margine cloacali aliquantum pallidiore; tentacula 1—3, albidia; tubi marginales coerulei.

Habit.: Napoli, rar. (DELLA VALLE).

?7. B. minutus SAV. Cormus crustam gelatinosam, tenuem, suborbicularem, cineream formans; systemata sparsa, 3—5 animalculis composita, apicibus rubiginosis, orificiis lineisque radialibus albidis; animalia $\frac{1}{6}$ lin. magnitudine attingentia.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Adria? (SAVIGNY: „habite avec les deux précédents,“ i. e. „la mer adriatique et la Manche,“ uti *B. polycyclus* et *B. gemmeus*.)

Species dubiae:

B. helvolus RISSO. „Crustaceo, molli, fulvo; sulcis profundis in areolas divisim punctisque oblongis flavis, in series subovales dispositis notato.“ — Nizza (RISSO).

B. massa RISSO. „Infermi, rubescente, spongioso, patulo; stellis quinque-radiatis, albescentibus, centro nigrescente.“ Long. 0,100. — Nizza (RISSO).

Polycyclus elongatus D. CH. „Ascidiis elongatis rima lutea longitudinali.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

Polycyclus LAM. Cormus tuberiformis, carnosus; systemata directa, circularia; animalia singula permagna, orificiis satis remotis; tentacula 2—16, magna, lateralia dentiformia.

m **1. P. Renieri** D. CH. (*Botryllus polycyclus* SAV.). „Stroma subovale, crassum, paullisper depressum, carnosum, subhyalinum, circum circa systematibus animalculorum obtectum, basi angusta affixum, fumigatum, subfusco-punctatum; animalcula pallide lutea 7-na ad 16-na, orbes figurasve oblongas componentia circa orificium 1 aut 2 collocata, subpiriformia, aperturæ branchiales ut illud albedo limbatae, striolis albidis radiantibus ornatae“ (GRUBE).

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Nizza, profund. madreporar. (Risso); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, DELLA VALLE); Adria (SAVIGNY), Lussin piccolo (GRUBE).

m **2. P. cyaneus** v. DRASCHE. Cormus crassitudine 12 mm; tunica communis colore clare fusco; systemata 12—16 animalibus formata, circularia; longitudo animalium singulorum 3 mm, latit. 1 mm: orificium branchiale magnum, rotundum, tentaculis duobus dentiformibus lateralibus: orificium cloacale in latere opposito; color animalis caesius, rubro signatis orificiis: cloacae parietibus coniformibus acri rubore marginatae; tubi marginales flavidi.

Habit.: Ad saxa „due sorelle“ prope Rovigno (R. v. DRASCHE).

m **3. P. violaceus** v. DRASCHE. Integumentum carnosum crassitudine 1 cm, algis adnatum; tunica communis colore griseo-fusco; systemata directa circularia aut elliptica, violacea, animalibus ad 20 composita; in latere dorsali figura trapezoidalis; orificium branchiale ferrugineum; tentacula 8, ex quibus 6 parva, 2 magna dentiformia ateralia, ad maculas coloratas internas. — Longit. animalium 3, lat. 1 mm.

Habit.: Sinus prope Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

Botrylloides H. M. EDW. *Systemata indirecta, elliptica aut macandriformia; animatia singula cylindrica, orificiis approximatis; cormus tenuis, incrustans.*

1. B. Leachii SAV. Cormus gelatinosus, crassiusculus, hyalinus violaceo tinctus, tubis marginalibus numerosis flavis; systemata 10-nis ad 25—30-nis individuis composita; orificia branchialia alba, annulo fulvo, albo-marginato circumdata.

Distrib.: Mare Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Adria: Trieste (GRUBE).

m **2. B. luteum** v. DRASCHE. Cormus maxime tener et tenuis; animalia singula long. 3 mm, lat. 1,5 mm; tunica communis ita tenella et pellucida sine colore, ut series branchiales oculis nudis videri possint; animalia singula flavovirentia aut sulfurea; orificia branchialia rubro marginata; tentacula 8, quorum 4 permagna dentiformia; ad utrumque endostyli latus totidem maculae coloratae ac series branchiales; cloacae parvae, rotundae, margine elevato.

Habit.: Rovigno, ad pharum (v. DRASCHE).

m **3. B. purpureum** v. DRASCHE. Crustae parvae, tenues; animalia singula ad 3 mm longa, purpurea; orificium branchiale albo lobose signatum; in latere dorsali animalis linea plerumque adest grisea; tentacula 8, quorum 4 minora, extrinsecus conspicua; tubi marginales albi; cloaca communis magna, elliptica; systemata ex 8—10 animalibus constantia.

Habit.: Prope Rovigno, rarum (v. DRASCHE).

m **4. B. Gascoi** DELLA VALLE. Cormus mediocris (long. 30, lat. 20 mm). crass. 2,5 mm, facile solutus; systemata numerosa, irregularia; margo cloacae communis valde distinctus, incrassatus; individua long. 2,5 mm, pars tertia externa animalium violacea, cum macula magna alba, pars tertia media citreo-flava, pars tertia centralis partim violacea, partim citrea, lingula analis citrea; tentacula 4 citrea; tubi marginales citrei.

Habit.: Napoli, Posilipo, rar. (DELLA VALLE).

m **4. B. Emeryi** DELLA VALLE. Cormus magnus, long. 6 cm, lat. 4 cm, crass. 2 mm; systemata rara, ramosa; individua $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm longa, $1\frac{1}{6}$ mm lata, flavo-rubro-brunnea, excepta parte regionis endostyli flavo-rubra nitente, circa orificium branchiale maculae 7—9 flavae; tentacula 8 flava, 4 majora, parte basilari valde incrassata, extremitate acutissima; tubi marginales flavidi.

Habit.: Napoli, Castello dell' Uovo, haud frequ. (DELLA VALLE).

5. Botrylloides rubrum H. M. EDW. Colore miniaceo. non pellucido; systemata admodum distincta; pars anterior animalculorum valde elevata sub forma papillae; tentacula evoluta.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum, St. Vaast.

Habit.: Napoli? (DELLE CHIAJE *Botryllum rosaceum* SAV. eundem putat atque *B. rubrum* M. EDW.); Adria: Rovigno, infra ecclesiam, lapidibus adnatum, rar. (v. DRASCHE).

6. B. rosaceus GRUBE (*Botryllus rosaceus* SAV.). „Stroma hyalinum; animalcula rubro-purpurea, stria albida ab orificio branchiali ad marginem corporis proximum percurrente.“ Animalia 1,5 mm longa; orificium cloacae communis unicum.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, v. supra); Adria: Crivizza (GRUBE).

m 7. B. morioniformis DELLA VALLE. Cornus parvus, long. 2 cm, lat. 5 mm, crass. $\frac{3}{4}$ mm; systemata elongata, paullum numerosa; individua long. $2\frac{1}{6}$, lat. 1 mm, viridi-fusca, orificio branchiali flavo-viridi, corona macularum flavo-viridium circumdato; tentacula 8, alternatim majora; tubi marginales nivei.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLA VALLE).

? 8. B. albicans H. M. EDW. (*Botryllus niveus* D. CH.). „Ascidii et massa gelatinosa albescentibus, ore amplo.“ („Grandeur des tentacules buccaux, forme plus allongée du corps“ M. EDWARDS.)

Distrib.: Litora Normandiae.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

? Botryllus ciliatus D. CH. „Ascidii rubris, aliis minoribus circumdati.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

Species non descripta:

B. orpimenti LAM.; Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Sarcobotrylloides v. DRASCHE. Cornus valde carnosus, lobis magnis aut calcitis constans; systemata indirecta elliptica aut macandriformia; cloacae magnae, paucae, marginibus elevatis; orificium animalium singulorum appropinquata.

m 1. S. superbum v. DRASCHE. Cornus long. 13 cm, lat. 8 cm, crassit. 2 cm, in lobos magnos carnosos foliaceos ad foliorum instar notatos divisus; tunica communis albida, margines loborum animalibus carentes, tubis marginalibus flavidis signati; cloacae paucae magnae margine elevato dentato, citreo; animalia long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ —3 mm, lat. $\frac{3}{4}$ mm, rubro-violacea; series branchiarum 14, totidem maculae coloratae ad utrumque latus endostyli; tentacula 8, quorum 4 breviora.

Habit.: Canale di Fasana prope Pola, ad saxa „due sorelle“ prope Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

2. Fam. DISTOMIDAE (GIARD) HERDM. Cornus rotundatus, massivus, raro incrustans, aut sessilis aut pedunculatus; systemata irregularia, inconspicua aut nulla; animalia singula corpore in thoracem et abdomen diviso; interdum appendicibus ectodermalibus; sacculus branchialis plerumque sine trabeculis longitudinalibus; lamina dorsalis seriem processuum linguiformium referens, raro simplex; intestinum post sacculum branchialem positum, ei aequae longum aut longius; genitalia inter laqueum intestini aut prope eum.

Diazona SAV. Cornus gelatinosus, sessilis, systema singulum formans; animalia singula valde prominentia circulis pluribus disposita; orificia, branchiale et cloacale 6-dentata; branchiae trabeculis longitudinalibus, papillis munitae.

1. D. violacea SAV. (*D. mediterranea* RISSO, ?*Syntethys hybridica* FORB. et GOOD.). Cornus cyathiformis, basi communi cylindrica, albidus, cyaneo afflatus,

parte superiore violacea; officia appropinquata. — Magnit. tot. 110 mm. diam. 150—180 mm. long. animalium 54 mm.

Distrib.: ?Litora Magnae Britanniae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae medit. (CUVIER, SAVIGNY); ins. Pithyus.: Iviza (DELAROCHE); Banyuls (LAHILLE); Nizza, loc. profund. (Risso); Napoli (DELLA VALLE).

Species non descripta:

D. intacta LAH., Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Distoma SAV. *Officia, branchiale et cloacale, infundibulis longis insidentia; saccus intestinalis saepe pediculatus, tum thorace compluribus longior; saccus branchialis sine trabeculis longitudinalibus; cormus sessilis, via subpedunculatus; bursa incubatoria nulla; capsulae calcarum nullae.*

m 1. **D. mucosum** v. DRASCHE. Cormus brunneus, nitens, conchis aut spongiis insidens, gelatinosus, systemata plerumque circulos concentricos circa cloacas margine elevato praeditas formantia; tunica communis mucum filantem secernens; infundibulum branchiale breve dentibus 6 obtusis; oesophagus perlongus; ventriculus laevis. Ova prope papillas adhaerentes gemmas 14—17 gerunt.

Habit.: Rovigno, frequens (v. DRASCHE).

m 2. **D. Costae** DELLA VALLE. Cormus depresso conicus, basi lat. 60, alt. 40 mm, livide glaucus, systemata e 6—8 animalibus constantia; cloaca rotundata, aliquantum elevata.

Habit.: Napoli, frequentiss (DELLA VALLE); Adria: Rovigno (E. VON MARENZELLER).

m 3. **D. Pancerii** DELLA VALLE. Massae depressae, sessiles, griseo-azureae, schistaceae, long. 40—60, lat. 30—40 m, crass. 15 mm, semicartilagineae; animalia fastigio aequali ordinata, long. 12 mm. saccus branchialis 0.5 mm, saccus intestinalis 1.5 mm, pedunculus 10 mm; siphones brunnei, longiusculi.

Habit.: Napoli, haud frequ. (DELLA VALLE).

m 4. **D. plumbeum** DELLA VALLE. Massae forma, colore et consistentia *D. Pancerii* similes, sed dimidio minores; animalia minora, plano superficiali et profundiore ordinata; saccus branchialis pro rata longior, siphones breviores, cloacalis branchiali longior, pedunculus brevis.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLA VALLE).

m 5. **D. crystallinum** v. DRASCHE (*Polycitor crystallinum* RENIERI, *Polycitor pulcinatum* v. BAER, *Aplidium crystallinum* GRUBE, MENEGH., *Amaroucium albicans* GRUBE [LÜSSIN], *Dist. vitreum* SARRS, DELLA VALLE). Cormus sine colore, vitreus, pellucidus, clavis aut tuberibus pediculatis crass. 30—40 mm constans; animalia excitata profunde retrahuntur, cloaca communis nulla, orificium cloacale singulorum animalium directe foris aperitur; infundibulum branchiale breve, dentibus 6 perobtusis; infundibulum cloacale longius; series branchiales usque ad 12; oesophagus plerumque perlongus; ventriculus longitudinaliter fusce striatus, sulco vibrante praeditus; testis in latere sinistro intestini e folliculis numerosis botryoideis constans, ovarium parti intimae dorsali intestini insidens; animalia flava aut sine colore, ventriculus rubiginosus.

Distrib.: Maria septentrionalia Europae.

Habit.: Napoli, Secca (DELLA VALLE); Adria (RENIERI), Rovigno, rar. (v. DRASCHE), Cigale, 31—32 org., Crivizza, Lussin piccolo (GRUBE).

m 6. **D. adriaticum** v. DRASCHE. Cormus clavatus aut formam phalli reddens, pediculatus, long. ad 150 mm, plerumque clavae plures (usque ad 20 et ultra) basi communi insident; clava dilute griseo-fulva, pedunculus flavidus; clava

infundibula, branchiale et cloacale, continens. pediculus abdomina animalium; cloacae communes nullae; orificia branchiarum et cloacarum 6-dentata in superficie clavarum; in infundibulo branchiali corona tentaculorum tribus seriebus ordinata: animalia ad 20 mm longa; branchiae seriebus 24; ventriculus ellipticus.

Habit.: Rovigno, frequentiss. (v. DRASCHE).

?**Distoma rubra** RISSO. „Corpore irregulariter elevato, rubro violaceo: orificiis paullulum distantibus, radiis duobus obtusis purpurascentibus.“ — Nizza (Risso). — An huc referenda species?

Cystodytes v. DRASCHE (subgen.), HERDM. *Cornus forma irregulari, affixus, incrustans, interdum lobatus et modice crassus; animalia singula capsulis, e spiculis calcareis disciformibus formatis, inclusa; saccus branchialis parvus; abdomen thoraci aequè magnum.*

m 1. **C. Dellechiaiae** DELLA VALLE (*Aplidium lobatum* D. CH.). Cornus compressus, forma irregulari, subcartilagineus, violaceo-fuscus, superficie laevi: systemata interdum indistincta; disci calcarei diam. 0,1—0,2 mm; pallium violaceum; animalia pallide flava; siphones lobis obtusis; ventriculus orbicularis, flavo-rubescens, absque toris; testis folliculis 8; ova parva, albida.

Habit.: Napoli, frequentiss. (DELLA VALLE).

m 2. **C. durus** v. DRASCHE. Cornus in forma pulvini, 20 mm attingens, plerumque spongiis tegumento crasso inducens, citreus aut flavo-fuscus, cartilagineus; systemata e 10—16 animalibus constantia, orificium cloacae rotundum, margine elevato praeditum, circumdantia; disci calcarei diam. 0,2—0,6 mm, capsulae long. 2,5, lat. 1,5 mm; siphlo cloacalis modo rectus, 6-dentatus, modo geniculatus, capsula praecclusus; branchiarum series 4; oesophagus sigmoidens; ventriculus fusce coloratus, laevis, testis e folliculis 8. vasi deferenti lato insidentibus constans; ova magnitudine fere totius sacci branchialis; tunica abdominalis rubro colorata, thorax sordide viridis.

Habit.: Rovigno, valde frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

m 3. **C. cretaceus** v. DRASCHE. Cornus cartilagineus, 8 cm quadr. attingens, crass. 30 mm, lacteus, propter capsulas calcareas per tunicam communem translucentes; testis folliculis 8, vasi deferenti insidentibus constans; series branchiarum 4.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Rovigno, perrar. (v. DRASCHE).

Distaplia DELLA VALLE. *Cornus clarae aut indumenti carnosae formam referens; systemata distincta, aggregata, singulis lobum formantibus; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum, cloacae lingua anali praeditum; series stigmatum 4; ventriculus luevis; genitalia dextra; testis racemosus; ovarium sessile aut pedunculatum, bursa incubatoria ab atrio divergens; processus ectodermatis, ex abdomine animalium orientes; larvae gemmas permagnas producunt.*

m 1. **D. magnilarva** D. V. (*Cellulophana pilcata* O. SCHM.). Cornus clavatus, clavis pluribus basi communi insidentibus; clavae coccineae brunneo-rubro maculatae, pedunculo griseo-flavido; animalia long. 6 mm; tubi ectodermatici valde exculiti; larvae permagnae.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Secca di Bendapalumbo, 40—70 m, Capri, Faraglioni, prope Nisita, 2—5 m (DELLA VALLE); Adria (RENIERI), Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

m 2. **D. rosea** D. V. Massae roseae, capitatae, pedunculatae, clavatae, radici communi insidentes, spongiosae; absque pigmento brunneo; animalia long. 2 mm; ovarium pedunculatum eodem tempore evolutum atque testis; larvae magnae.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zool.), prope ins. Capri et Nisita, rarius (DELLA VALLE).

m **3. D. lubrica** v. DRASCHE. *Cornus crustas carnosas ad 6 cm quadr. magnas, crassit. 1 cm, mucosas formans; superficies tuberosa, quaque tuberositate systemati respondente, in cujus medio orificium cloacale, animalia concentrice circulariter ordinata; color fuscus.*

Habit.: Adria: prope Rovigno, perrar. (v. DRASCHE).

3. Fam. POLYCLINIDAE GIARD. *Cornus carnosus, tubera aut indumenta crassa formans, aut pedunculatus; systemata irregularia aut nulla; orificium cloacale commune plerumque inconspicuum; animalia singula in regiones tres divisa: orificium branchiale 6-dentatum, orif. cloacale plerumque lingua anali praeditum, rarius imbutiforme; intestina post saccum branchialem; organa genitalia appendice longa, continuatione tubiformi sacci branchialis percursa, recepta; testes folliculos numerosos, vasi deferenti insidentes formans; oviductus nullus; gemmatio postabdominalis.*

Aplidium (SAV.) GIARD. *Cornus carnosus, ad instar pulvini, non pediculatus; systemata composita, irregularia; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum, cloacale in dorso positum, lingua anali nulla aut brevissima, infundibulo retro directo, dentato aut laeri insidens; ventriculus longitudinaliter plicatus; postabdomen plerumque breve.*

m **1. A. asperum** v. DRASCHE. *Cornus in forma tuborum rotundorum, superficie sulcata et aspera, colore livido griseo-fusco; cornus arena subtili repletus; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum in infundibulo brevi, item atque orificium cloacale; series branchiales 10; ventriculus toris longitudinalibus 9; postabdomen thorace longius; saccus intestinalis non laqueum formans, ventriculus in fronte positus.*

Habit.: Rovigno, prope ad pharum, rariss. (v. DRASCHE).

m **2. A. pellucidum** v. DRASCHE. *Cornus spongiosus, fusce pellucens; saccus branchialis animalium albo colore notatus, ventriculus ruber; cloacae magnae, margine tenui imbutiformi; saccus intestinalis sine laqueo; ventriculus in fronte positus, plicis longitudinalibus 9—10.*

Habit.: Adria (RENIERI, Mus. Vindob.); Rovigno, perrar. (v. DRASCHE).

m **3. A. ficus** (SAV.?) GRUBE. „Stroma cartilagineum, lobatum, lobis teretiusculis, raro longioribus, ex viridi griseum, minus hyalinum, subtus pallidius, praeter animalcula particulis minimis albidis repletum: animalcula sine ordine disposita, vermiformia, breviuscula, apertura branchialis 6-loba.“

Habit.: Adria: Lussin (GRUBE).

? **Aplidium lobatum** SAV. (p. 182). „Corpus semicartilagineum, horizontaliter extensum, crassum, griseo-cinereum, gibbulosum aut lobis prominentibus munitum; systemata numerosa, approximata, orificia flavida.“ — Litora Aegypti (Savièny).

? **Aplidium lobatum** RISSO. „Corpore subcartilagineo, crasso, cinereo, aperturis flavis.“ — Nizza (Risso).

Aplidium lobatum D. CH. v. supra: **Cystodytes Dellechiaiae** D. V.

Species non descriptae:

Aplidium vitreum LAH., Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Parascidium torquatum LAH., Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Amaroucium H. M. EDW. *Cornus carnosus, interdum lobatus aut pedunculatus; systemata composita, irregularia; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum, cloacale lingua anali longa, anticum aut leviter dorsale; ventriculus plicatus aut striatus; postabdomen magnum.*

1. A. proliferum H. M. EDW. *Stroma carnosum interdum pedunculatum, fulvum; animalcula sine ordine cloacam communem singulam aut plures circum-*

dantia, parte superiore rubente, orificio branchiali distincte 6-lobo, lobis albicantibus, acutis.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum, St. Vaast; litora Angliae, Hiberniae.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLA VALLE); Adria: Lussin (GRUBE).

m **2. Amaroucium roseum** D. VALLE. Cormus semicartilagineus, pedunculatus aut crustae formam referens, pallido-roseus; lobi orificii branchialis satis acuti; saccus branchialis sine colore; ovarium pedunculatum, longitudine reliquum corpus aequans; lingua analis simplex.

Habit.: Napoli, frequ. (DELLA VALLE, Staz. Zool.).

m **3. A. conicum** v. DRASCHE (*Alcyonium conicum* OLIVI. *Alc. rubrum* BIANCHI, *Alc. pyramidale* BRUG., BOSC., *Policitor dipartimentatum* REN.). Cormus carnosus, plerumque conicus, laevis, aurantiacus; systemata maeandriiformia. cloacis numerosis, parvis, rotundis, planis; animalia plerumque long. 12 mm excedentia; orificium branchiale 6 dentibus acutis, cloacale lingua anali longa praeditum; series branchiales circ. 18; ventriculus striatus, sulco vibrante munitus; tunica communis sine colore, cellulis pigmento flavo-vinoso praeditis. — Alt. et lat. ad 150 mm.

Habit.: Adria (RENIER), Trieste (GRUBE), Rovigno, frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

m **4. A. commune** v. DRASCHE. Cormus carnosus, indumenta pulvini ad instar aut tubera arenacea, magnitudine nucis juglandis formans; superficiei laevi, vitreo-nitente; color dilute brunneus, systemata irregularia, cloacis raris; animalia singula citrea; ventriculus rubro-fuscus, plicis longitudinalibus numerosis; ova in saccis cloacae coecis, permagna, flava (Interdum saccus intestinalis laqueum non format).

Habit.: Rovigno, saxis, conchis, spongiis adnatum, admodum frequens (v. DRASCHE).

m **5. A. lacteum** v. DRASCHE. Cormus carnosus, clavatus, pedunculatus, aut tubera irregularia formans; systemata irregularia: superficiei corni laevis; color albus; ventriculus rubiginosus, striatus; postabdomen flavidum; thorax sine colore.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

m **6. A. crystallinum** D. V. (non *Polycitor crystallinum* REN.). Cormus carnosus, ad instar pulvini, ad long. 8 cm, crass. 2 cm, superficiei laevi, vitreo-nitente, pellucens, sine colore; orificia branchialia albida, abdomine rubro-aurantiaco; systemata irregularia, elliptica; series branchiales 14—15.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLA VALLE); Adria: ? Ossevo, rar. (v. DRASCHE).

m **7. A. subacutum** v. DRASCHE. Cormus carnosus, arenaceus, in forma conorum parvorum, 2 cm altorum, diametro basali 15—20 mm, color livide griseo-fuscus; ventriculus toris 5, ad instar carpellorum; laqueus intestinalis valde apertus; postabdomen longum, saepe contortum, flavum; ova magna, flava.

Habit.: Rovigno, haud frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

m **8. A. fuscum** v. DRASCHE. Cormus carnosus, arenaceus, tuberiformis, superficiei laevi, saturate rubro-brunneus; systemata irregularia; infundibulum orificii branchialis perbreve, dentibus 6 obtusis; series branchiales 12; ventriculus toris numerosis; processus entodermatici in postabdomine brunnei; ova grisea, in saccis coecis cloacae perlongis inclusa.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Rovigno, prope pharum, in fundo Bryozoa ferente, frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

m **9. A. torquatum** v. DRASCHE. Cormus gelatinosus, pellucens, colore roseo afflatus; orificia branchialia interdum longe producta, albida; infundibulum

humile, collo albo-taeniato; systemata maeandriformia; cloacae raras, magnas, animantibus parasitis repletas; lingua analis brevis; series branchiales 18—20; ova rubra.

Habit.: Adria: ad saxa „due sorelle“ prope Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

m 10. **A. gibbulosum** D. V. (*Aplidium gibbulosum* SAV.). Cormus subgelatinosus, superficie tuberosa, translucens, aquoso-viridis aut flaveolus; saccus branchialis albolividus: anus in media altitudine sacci branchialis; lingua analis nulla; ovarium dimidio fere corpore longius, dimidio tenuius, extremitate inferiore tumida.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (CUVIER, SAVIGNY); Nizza (RISSO); Napoli (DELLA VALLE, Staz. Zool.).

Fragarium GIARD. *Cormus calathiformis, systemata composita, paulum numerosa; orificium cloacale commune margine distincto, denticulato; orificium branchiale dentibus 6—12, cloacale anticum; tentacula 12, alternatim majora; ventriculus plicatus; ovarium perlongum.*

m 1. **Fr. areolatum** DELLA VALLE (*Aplidium areolatum* D. CH.). Massae rubro-flavae, depressae, ellipticae aut sphaeroidales, superficie laevi, diam. ad 20 cm; animalia in seriem duplicem disposita, long. ad 20 mm (saccus branchialis et intestinum 3, ovarium 17 mm); siphon branchialis sine colore, 8-lobatus; saccus branchialis flavidus, fasciis transversis 15—18 scarlatinis; ventriculus rotundatus, toris numerosis flavidis.

Habit.: Napoli, frequ. (DELLE CHIAJE, DELLA VALLE, Staz. Zool.); Taranto (TARGIONI-TOZZETTI).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Pomodoro di mare (DELLE CHIAJE).

Subg. **Fragaroides** MAURICE. Cormus cartilagineus; systemata composita, numerosa; orificia cloacalia communia paulo numerosa; orificium branchiale 8-lobatum; tentacula 14, quorum 12 alternatim majora et minora, 2 adhuc minora in utroque latere majoris medii dorsalis; orificium cloacale indivisum, processu linguliformi munitum; ventriculus plicatus; postabdomen non pedunculatum, perlongum.

m 2. **Fr. aurantiacum** MAUR. (*Amaroucium proliferum et torquatum* MAUR. et SCHULGIN, antea). Cormus ad magnitudinem ovi gallinacei, rubro-aurantius; tunica flava, animalia miniacea, orificia alba; stigmata 13—16; embryones colore animalium.

Habit.: Villafranca (MAURICE).

Circinalium GIARD. *Animalia singulatim aut uno systemate ordinata; orificium branchiale 8-dentatum, orificium cloacale 6-dentatum aut lingua anali munitum; ventriculus plicatus; postabdomen perlongum.*

1. **C. concrescens** GIARD (*Sidnium turbinatum* SAV., FORB., *Parascidia Forbesii* ALD.). Animalia flavo-aurantiaca, circa orificium branchiale taenia alba notata; ovarium septo divisum.

Var. **simplex** G., animalia singula; var. **concrecens** G., animalia duo appropinquata concrecunt; var. **democraticum** G., animalia plura arcte concreta; var. **foederatum** G., cormus systemata numerosa referens, humilis.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli, frequentiss. (DELLA VALLE, Staz. Zool.); Adria: Rovigno, portus, omnes varietates (v. DRASCHE).

Polyclinum (SAV.) HERDM. *Cormus compactus, plerumque sessilis; systemata simplicia aut composita, saepe irregularia; animalia singula elongata, plus minusve distincte in regiones tres divisa; orificium branchiale sexlobatum, cloacale lingua*

munium; intestinum saepe tortum, ventriculus parietibus laevibus; postabdomen a abdomine constrictione discretum.

1. Polyclinum sabulosum GIARD (*Glossophorum sabulosum* LAHILLE). Cormus parvus, subglobulosus, arenulas agglutinans; systemata simplicia, paulo numerosa, animalibus sine colore aut leviter flavidis.

Distrib.: Litora Galliae ad fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Roussillon: Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Species non certo determinata:

P. saturnium SAV. RISSO. „Corpore irregulari, convexiusculo, subcartilagineo, fusco violascente tincto, aperturis fulvis.“ — Suez, sinus (SAVIENY). — Nizza (RISSO): Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

P. diazonae D. CH. „Massa flaveola, gelatinosa, ascidiis cylindricis basi aggregatis, sursum elevatis, corpore lutescente translucido, candidis lineolis marginato, orificio branchiali simplici.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE) (v. supra *Clavelina lepadiformis*).

P. septosum D. CH. „Massa purpurea, areolis subpentagonis; ascidiis apertura centrali ambientibus.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

P. stellatum D. CH. „Massa albescente, rectangulari, plano-convexa, intus cavo-lacertosa; ascidiarum orificiis seriatim dispositis, osculis majoribus ternis ciliato-stellatis.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

P. vesiculosum D. CH. „Massa cinerea trifora, osculis orbicularibus; ascidiis uti in praecedente.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

P. fuscum D. CH. „Massa gelatinosa, papillosa, fusca; ascidiis distinctis, ore 8-dentato, pone anum.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

P. viride D. CH. „Massa gelatinosa ovali aut hemisphaerica, viridi, papillosa, punctato-venulosa; ascidiis raris, ore simplice marginato, externe patulo.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

4. Fam. DIDEMNIDAE GIARD. Cormus tenuis, incrustans aut carnosus pulvinos formans, saepe corpora calcarea stellata continens; systemata irregularia, inconspicua aut nulla; cloacae magnae; animalia parvula, in thoracem et abdomen divisa; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum, cloacale modo lingua praeditum, modo infundibulo retro directo insidens, modo foramen simplex referens; series branchiales 3—4; saccus intestinalis pedunculatus; ventriculus absque sculptura; testis folliculo unico magno globulari constans, vas deferens spirali tractu folliculum circumdans; oviductus nullus, ovarium vasi deferenti adnexum; saccus branchialis et abdomen separatis gemmis producuntur; processus ectodermatici ab infundibulo branchiali et endostylo orientes, musculosas fibras continentes.

Didemnum (SAV.) GIARD (*Trididemnum* DELLA VALLE). Cormus crassus, carnosus, raro tenuis, incrustans, plerumque spicula continens; cloacae sparsae, paucae, rimae formam reddentes; systemata irregularia; series branchiales tres; saccus branchialis rigidus; orificium cloacale admodum deorsum positum, sub forma infundibuli musculosi retro directi aut foraminis simplicis.

m 1. D. tortuosum v. DRASCHE. Cormus carnosus, tubera magna formans, superficie multifariam tortuose convoluta; color nigro-viridis, in partibus internis griseus ad modum columbarum; animalia long. 2 mm attingentia; saccus branchialis valde rigidus; spicula nulla; tentacula 8, quorum 4 minora.

Habit.: Adria: sinus Zante prope Tergestum (v. DRASCHE).

m 2. D. lobatum GRUBE. Cormus carnosus, pulvinos torosos aut tubera ad crass. 15 mm formans, colore chalybeo, punctulis albis; systemata irregularia, cloacae magnae ad formam fissurarum; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum, cloacale infundibulum deorsum directum referens; spicula calcarea numerosa.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste (GRUBE), Rovigno, rar. (v. DRASCHE).

in 3. **D. inarmatum** v. DRASCHE. *Cornus* carnosus, pulvinos ad 1 cm crassos formans, flavus, maculis nigro-brunneis dilutis; cloacae amplae, rimarum formam praebentes; systemata irregularia; spicula nulla; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum, 6 maculis nigris praeditum; orificium cloacale infundibulum longum musculosum formans; sacculus branchialis pigmento nigro notatus; testis et ova citrea.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, perrar. (v. DRASCHE).

in 4. **D. bicolor** v. DRASCHE. *Cornus* crustas 15 mm crassas in conchis Arcae formans; systemata irregularia; color griseo-viridis ad nigro-viridem, cellulis ectodermatis inhaerens; superficies aliquantum tuberosa; spicula calcarea 1 mm a superficie distant; animalia singula in lineas multifariam decussantes ordinata; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum, nigro-viride, cloacale infundibulum breve valde deorsum positum formans.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, perrar. (v. DRASCHE).

in 5. **D. Grubei** v. DRASCHE (*Leptoclinum Listerianum* GRUBE). Crusta, crassit. ad 5 mm, pallide grisea maculis nigricantibus marmorata. stromate subgelatinoso-carnoso, globulis calcareis stellatis permagnis dense repleto; infundibulum branchiale latum, breve, dentibus 6 valde obtusis praeditum, infundibulum cloacale musculosum.

Habit.: Adria: ad ins. Lussin (GRUBE).

in 6. **D. variolosum** GRUBE. „Dyctyomenias et Serpularum tubos obducens. laeve, stromate gelatinoso-carneo ex griseo pallide brunneo, glomerulis calcareis repleto, sulcis flexuosis linearibus minus incisus areolato; orificia branchialia tumidula, alba, plerumque ovalia, raro distincte stelliformia, lobulis teneris. sulcos stromatis sequentia aut in areolis ipsis quoque sita.“

Habit.: Adria: Lussin piccolo, 17 org. (GRUBE). — An huc spectat *Aplicidium lobatum* RISSO (nec SAV.)? (v. supra p. 483).

?**Didemnum album** (SAV.) D. CH. „Massa candida, ascidiis ore 4-dentato.“

— Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

Didemnum fallax LAH., species non descripta; Banyuls (LAHILLE).

Didemnoides v. DRASCHE. *Cornus* carnosus, pulvinos aut tubera formans; series quatuor stigmatum.

1. **D. macrophorum** v. DRASCHE (? *Didemnum rubellum* GRUBE). Tubera magnitudine nucis avellanae formans aut Nulliporas induens; color vini rubri pellucens, maculis albidis violaceisque (in spiritu vini albus. opacus), superficies in areas polygonales divisa, in quarum margine orificia branchialia 6-dentata; cloacae magnae, raras, margine elevato, saepe albodentato, lingua anali munitae; ova maxima, teste quadruplo aut quintuplo majora.

Distrib.: Ad insulas Chauzey, S. Malo.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste, Neresine, Lussin grande, 35—37 org. (GRUBE); Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

D. rubellum GRUBE. Pulvinaria vel glomera minus crassa, interdum piri-formia, algas obducentia, ex rubello vel carneo punicea, stromate molli subhyalino carnosogelatinoso, globulis calcareis undique cuspidatis variae magnitudinis repleto, inde albo punctato, aperturis branchialibus distincte stelliformibus, 6-lobis, area pellucidore circumdati, lobis albo limbatis. (GRUBE).

in 2. **D. resinaceum** v. DRASCHE. Indumenta carnosia in testis Gastro-podum, ad crass. 7 mm; color flavus, fuscus aut fulvus resinaceo nitens; systemata irregularia, ad venarum instar notata; spicula rara; orificium cloacale simplex.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

Leptoclinum H. M. EDW. (*Tetradidemnum* DELLA VALLE). *Cornus* durus, spiculis calcareis confertis fultus, tenuis, crustas formans, rarius crassus; cloacae

fissurarum formam praebent; systemata irregularia; orificium branchiale 6-dentatum. cloacale anticum, lingua anali longa praeditum; plerumque series 4 stigmatum; saccus branchialis tener.

1. Leptoclinum fulgens H. M. Edw. (? *Didemnum roseum* D. Ch.). Cormus tenuis, incrustans, colore lacte miniato; orificium branchiale lobis sex rotundatis ornatum.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum, ad saxa Tatihou; Norvegia arctica.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, DELLA VALLE); Adria: S. Martino, prope Lussin grande (GRUBE), Rovigno, frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

2. L. coccineum v. DRASCHE (? *L. Lacazii* GIARD). Crustae coriaceae spongiis insidentes; superficies ad instar folii picta; color fulgentissime puniceus (coccineus), fugacissimis; orificium branchiale albidum, saepe annulo rubro circumdatum, orificium cloacale foramen simplex referens.

Distrib.: Fretum britannicum, Roscoff?

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, frequens, sed prope pharum tantum (v. DRASCHE).

3. L. commune DELLA VALLE (? *L. cinnabarinum* GRUBE). Crustae coriaceae, luteae; superficies tuberculis albis magnis distincta; proeminentiae aggregationibus spiculorum circa orificia branchialia respondent.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Napoli, frequ. (DELLA VALLE); Adria: Trieste? Crivizza? (GRUBE), Rovigno, haud frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

L. cinnabarinum GRUBE. „Stroma coriaceum, paene suberosum, glomerulis calcareis confertissimis repletum, subovale, fornicatum, cinnabarinum, orificiis branchialibus prominulis, 6-lobis, quincunce dispositis, diametros 2 ad 4 distantibus, lobis maxime conniventibus, flavo limbatis, apertura cloacae externa subrotunda, illis duplo majore; glomerulis calcareis acute-aculeatis, diametro dimidia maximorum D. rubelli.“ — Portoré (GRUBE).

4. L. candidum DELLA VALLE (*Didemnum candidum* SAV., ? *Encodium candidum* RISSO). Crustae parvae, summopere calcareae, tenues; superficies granulis ornata; quisque cormus unam aut duas cloacas rotundas aut in forma rimarum continere solet.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum, Suez.

Habit.: Nizza? (RISSO); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, DELLA VALLE); Adria: Rovigno, frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

5. L. marginatum v. DRASCHE. Cormus tenuis, coriaceus, plerumque magnitudine modica; dilute fuscus aut griseo-fusco maculatus, margine, animalibus carente, semper albedo; orificia branchialia in superficie corni puncta obscura apparent.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

6. L. coriaceum v. DRASCHE. Cormus crustas magnas coriaceas, crass. 3—4, aut 5—6 mm formans; superficies tuberosa aut in areas polygonales divisa; color varius, modo fulvus, modo brunneus, in partibus violaceo maculatus; orificium cloacale foramen simplex; processus ectodermatis perlongi.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, rar. (v. DRASCHE).

7. L. gelatinosum H. M. Edw. Cormus mollis, gelatinosus, lineis albis fuscisque notatus; spicula acicularia conferta prope orificia branchialia.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum (H. M. EDWARDS, GIARD, v. DRASCHE).

Habit.: Napoli, frequentiss. (DELLA VALLE, Staz. Zool.); Adria: Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

8. L. asperum (M. Edw.) GIARD. Crustae calcareae, flavidulae; tuberculum conicum [bifurcum GRUBE] ad quamque aperturam branchialem, verticale.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Adria: Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Rovigno, rar. (v. DRASCHE).

m 9. **L. granulosum** v. DRASCHE. Crustae parvae, coriaceae, tenues, lapidibus insidentes; superficies granosa, quasi arena sparsa; notae foliaceae; color brunnens ad violaceum, venis obscurioribus; cuique corno paucae tantum cloacae ellipticae insunt, margine membranaceo albido; orificium branchiale dentibus 6 acutis praeditum, cloacale simplex.

Habit.: Adria: Zaule, prope Tergestum, frequentiss., Rovigno, haud frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

10. **L. maculosum** H. M. EDW. Cormus crustam tenuem, duram et coriaceam formans, colore albo et violaceo variegato; superficies saepe striis irregularibus fuscis aut violaceis notata, ita ut areae polygonales formentur, quarum marginibus dentes sulcos versus procumbentes infixi sunt; dentes interdum (pictura foliaceae) nulli; orificium branchiale lobis sex unitum.

Distrib.: Litora Gallo-Britanniae, Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Napoli (Staz. Zool.).

m 11. **L. dentatum** DELLA VALLE. Crustae parvae, calcareae, niveae, lineis polygonalibus notatae, dentibus latis procumbentibus.

Habit.: Napoli (DELLA VALLE); Adria: Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

m 12. **L. exaratum** GRUBE. Crustae coriaceae, griseae, gyris profundis areas polygonales definientibus notatae; dentes obtusi, interdum nulli, notae polygonales tum evanescentes.

Habit.: Adria: Trieste, Quarnero, Lussin piccolo (GRUBE), Rovigno, rar. (v. DRASCHE).

13. **L. durum** H. M. EDW. „Stroma crusta tenuis coriacea fucos obducens colore pallide ochraceo globulis calcareis undique cuspidatis densissime repletum, aperturis branchialibus minimis densis stelliformibus, radiis 6, interdum 4.“

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Adria: Lussin piccolo (GRUBE).

m 14. **L. tridentatum** v. DRASCHE. Crustae, crass. 4—7 mm, carnosae in testis Gastropodum; superficies pictura polygonali notata, sulcis olivaceis, areis albidis aut viridi-flavis; prope quodque orificium branchiale dens tripartitus; orificium cloacale lingua anali praeditum; cloacae communes paucae.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, haud frequ. (v. DRASCHE).

Eucoelium SAV. Cormus sessilis, gelatinosus, incrusters, systemata sine cavitate centrali, haud distincta; orificium branchiale circulare, sine radiis, cloacale minus, parum distinctum; saccus intestinalis semilateralis; stigmatum series sex.

? *m* 1. **Eu. ravum** GRUBE. „Stroma ex carneo gelatinosum, minus pellucidum, molle, laeve haud mamillatum, griseum, glomerulos calcareos multicuspidos nullos continens, orificiis branchialibus sine ordine sparsis, plerumque 2 tantum diametros inter se distantibus, patulis, margine integro albo aut pallide carneo, intus nigro, intervallis lente adhibita albo punctatis, punctis quasi folliculis granulosis haud calcareis“ (GRUBE).

Habit.: Adria: Trieste, plantas marinas atque testas Dentaliorum inducens (GRUBE).

Species dubiae:

Eu. hospitolum SAV. „Corpore molli, griseo, pallido, punctulato; mamillis subovalibus in centro transparentibus et incarnatis; aperturis rufescentibus“ (Risso).

— Mare rubrum, Suez. — Nizza (Risso); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE).

Eucoelium croceum RISSO. „Corpore convexo, croceo; aperturis pallidioribus.“ — Nizza (Risso).

Eu. flavidum RISSO. „Corpore convexo, flavido; aperturis griseis pallidioribus.“ — Nizza (Risso).

Eu. subgelatinosum (Sav.) D. Ch. „Ascidii horizontalibus, collo elongato, osculo non stellato.“ — Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE; *Didemnum gelatinosum* H. M. Edw. sub signo ?² huc refert).

Eu. roseum QUOY et GAIM., D. Ch. „Ascidii ore simplici.“ — Napoli, testaceis fuscisque adhaerens (DELLE CHIAJE).

5. Fam. DIPLOSOMIDAE GIARD. Cormus tenuis. incrustans. raro incrassatus, numquam pedunculatus; systemata irregularia, plerumque inconspicua; animalia in thoracem et abdomen divisa; aperturae cloacarum plerumque conspicuae; orificium branchiale dentibus 6 obtusis aut nullis; saccus branchialis longus, seriebus 4 stigmatum; laqueus intestinalis horizontalis, saepe lateralis, pone saccum branchialem extensus; ventriculus ellipticus, parietibus laevibus; orificium cloacale vix extra conspicuum, valde deorsum positum; folliculi testis non singulam tantum massam formantes, vas deferens non spirale; ovarium infra intestini laqueum, sessile; processus ectodermatis fibris musculosis muniti; gemmatio pylorica, larva gemmipara.* (Testa cavis et canalibus cum cloacis communibus continuis valde pertusa, ita ut e duabus laminis, supera et infera, leviter connexis constare videatur.)

Diplosoma MAC DOX. *Notae familiae etiam generis; spicula calcarca plerumque nulla.*

m 1. **D. pseudoleptoclinum** v. DRASCHE. Lapidibus adhaerens; crusta crassit. 2—3 mm. calcarea, cloaca rimiformi, lactea, superficie tuberosa; animalia singula libera membranae superiori adhaerent; spicula cruciformia, ramis brevibus in fine latioribus; utrique lateri thoracis discus e spiculis constans adhaeret.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, rar. (v. DRASCHE).

2. **D. crystallinum** v. DRASCHE (*Pseudodidemnum crystallinum* GIARD, ? *Didemnum gelatinosum* H. M. Edw.). Crustae tenues in lapidibus: color pellucens, flavidus; cloacae rotundae, elevatae; orificium branchiale 6 dentibus valde obtusis aut sine dentibus; tentacula 24, quorum 12 longa ex orificio branchiali prominentia, inter haec 12 minora; ventriculus et intestini pars media brunnea.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum; Roscoff.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

m ? 3. **Didemnum gyrosum** GRUBE. „Stroma carnosum, glomerulis calcareis carens, alia corpora obducens, laeve, sulcis profundis crebris cerebri instar sinuosis munitum, ex carneo helvolum, punctis internis ex nigro griseis sulcos sequentibus variegatum; animalcula maxime retracta, ob minorem stromatis pelluciditatem haud perspicua miniacea, hic illic coacervata, apertura branchiali obliqua, inferiore 6-loba, sine ordine disposita. — (Animalcula postabdomine carent, simillima eis *Didemni gelatinosi* M. Edw.)

Habit.: Adria: Punta di Zabadoski prope Lussin (GRUBE).

m 4. **D. Chamaeleon** v. DRASCHE (*Pseudodidemnum Listerianum* DELLA VALLE). Crustas magnas crassas in lapidibus et testis formans; cormi membrana superior saepe quasi lacerata et plicata; color varians ex griseo, luteo ad nigro-viridem; cloacae paucae elevatae; orificia branchialia in superficie conspicua, rotunda; infundibula branchialia 6-dentata; thorax in parte superiore in cupulam tumescit.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Napoli (DELLA VALLE); Adria: Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

5. D. carnosum v. DRASCHE. Crustae magnae carnosae, superficie granosa propter animalia prominentia; color fuscus; cloacae conis magnis membranosis insidentes; orificium branchiale dentibus obtusis.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno, rar. (v. DRASCHE).

6. D. spongiforme v. DRASCHE (*Astellium spongiforme* GIARD). Cormus griseus, violaceus aut nigrescens; cloacae paucae; orificia branchialia simplicia sine dentibus, sine limbo; tentacula 6 majora et 6 minora alternantia; orificia albo aut albo-flavido limbata.

Varietates: a) **spongiforme**, griseo-violaceum, b) **nigricans**, cormus depressus, nigricans, c) **petricola**, plumbeum (GIARD).

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum, Roscoff.

Habit.: Adria: Rovigno (v. DRASCHE).

3. Subordo. Ascidiae Salpiformes HERDM. (*Luciae* SAV.).

Cormus natans, formam cylindri cavi, una extremitate clausi praebens, systema unicum formans; animalia singula orificiis branchialibus extra, cloacalibus intus in cavum cloacale commune apertis, non lobatis; testa gelatinosa sine spiculis; saccus branchialis non plicatus, trabeculis numerosis longitudinalibus, stigmatibus angustis; tentacula simplicia; lamina dorsalis laciniata; genitalia in pariete cavi peribranchialis, pone saccum branchialem; gemmatio in stolone ventrali et postico.

1. Fam. PYROSOMATIDAE RYM. JONES. Notae subordinis etiam familiae et unici generis.

Pyrosoma PER.

Nom. vulg.: Napoli et Sicilia: Lanterna (KEFERSTEIN et EHLERS).

1. P. elegans SAV. Animalia singula verticillis regularibus ordinata.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Nizza (LESUEUR, RISSO); Napoli (KEFERSTEIN et EHLERS, SCHMIDTLEIN); Sicilia: Messina (KEFERSTEIN et EHLERS, al.).

2. P. giganteum SAV. Animalia singula irregulariter posita; superficies cormi processibus magnis longis applanatis et lanceolate terminatis munita; cormus cylindricus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae meridion., Nizza (SAVIGNY, RISSO), Genova (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, KEFERSTEIN et EHLERS).

II. Ordo. Thaliacea v. D. HOEV. (*Thaliae* SAV.).

Animalia vitrea, libere natantia, pelagica, singula aut composita in statu adulto sine cauda; testa crassa aut pertenuis; musculi fascias plus minusve circulares formantes; saccus branchialis aperturis aut duabus magnis aut multis parvis; generatio alternans, interdum polymorphismus.

1. Subordo. Cyclomyaria KROHN.

Corpus doliiforme, aperturis oppositis, testa munitum; musculi fascias circulares formantes; saccus branchialis dimidium corporis anticum occupans, stigmatibus plerumque in parte postica tantum; cavitas peribranchialis imprimis postica; intestinum ad ipsam partem posteriorem sacci branchialis.

1. Fam. DOLIOLIDAE KESTN. Lamina dorsalis et tentacula nulla; gemmatio; generatio alternans et polymorphimeus.

Doliolum QUOY et GAIM. *Corpus doliiforme, liberum, coloniam non formans; aperturæ oppositæ, terminales, lobatæ; testa tenuis, sine cellulis; musculi fascias circulares, in animali sexuali 8. in nutrice 9 formantes; saccus branchialis $\frac{1}{3}$ aut $\frac{1}{2}$ anter. corporis occupans, trabeculis longitudinalibus et plicis nullis; stigmata transversa, 5—50 et ultra utrinque; intestinum ventrale, pone saccum branchialem; genitalia ventralia, in cavitate peribranchialem se aperientia; larva caudata. — Generatio 1.: nutrix s. blastozooideum, generatio 2.: forma nutricus s. gastrozooideum (gemmae laterales), forma procurans s. phorozooideum (gemmae medianae), forma sexualis s. gonozooideum (gemmae in stolone formae procurantis orientes).*

m 1. **D. Ehrenbergi** KROHN (*D. denticulatum* KESTN. et EHL., GROBB., nec QUOY et GAIM., *D. Troscheli* GGBR.). Nutrix: pallium satis solidum, circuli musculares lati, anus sub circulo 8., endostylus et intestina flava: long. ad 30, stolon. ad 200 mm; gonozooideum: pallium tenue, solidum, branchia supra a spatio primo intermusculari oriens, infra fere ad primum circulum muscularem extensa: stigmata ad 45; anus in dimidia altitudine corporis, in spatio intermusculari 6.; testis longus, ante ad musculus 4. extensus; long. ad 5 mm; phorozooideum gonozooideo simile; gastrozooideum brevipedunculatum, prope ab insertione squamulis munitum.

Habit.: Villafranca (ULJANIN); Napoli (KROHN, USSOW); Messina (KROHN, GEGENBAUR, KEFERSTEIN et EHLERS, GROBBEX).

m 2. **D. Mülleri** KROHN (*D. Nordmanni* et *D. Troscheli* KROHN). Nutrix: pallium sat molle, circuli musculares angusti, intestinum formam litterae U praebens, violaceum; anus in spatio 5. intermusculari; stolo dorsalis saepe filiformiter elongatus, aurantio pigmentatus; stolo prolifer conicus; aetate proveciore formam utriculi referens, fasciis muscularibus latis; long. ad 11 mm; gonozooideum: pallium molle, viscosum, branchia stigmatibus 10—12, retro deorsum extensa; fasciae musculares angustae; ovarium ovulis paucis; aperturæ aurantio maculatae; proterogynea; long. 3,5 mm; phorozooideum: stolone ventrali longo, cylindrico; gastrozooideum angustum, longepedunculatum.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Villafranca (ULJANIN); Napoli (KROHN); Messina (KROHN, KEFERSTEIN et EHLERS).

m 3. **D. rarum** GROBB. (*D. Mülleri* KESTN. et EHL., *D. sp. innom.* GGBR.). Nutrix: pallium debile, fasciae musculares angustae; intestinum perpallum arcuatum, anus in spatio 8. intermusculari; long. ad 5 mm; gonozooideum: pallium debile, fasciae musculares angustae; branchia oblique ante deorsum extensa, stigmatibus 5; anus ad marginem cavitatis cloacalis prope a circulo musculari 8.; testis ante circulum 3 muscularem extensus; ovula pauca; long. 3 mm. Phoro- et gastrozooidea ignota.

Habit.: Napoli (ULJANIN); Messina (GEGENBAUR, KEFERSTEIN et EHLERS).

4. **D. Gegenbauri** ULJ. (*D. denticulatum* HUXL., ex opin. ULJ., nec QUOY et GAIM., KESTN. et EHL., GROBB.). Nutrix ignota; gonozooideum: pallium debile, molle, branchia retro fornicata, supra in spatio 3. intermusculari, infra prope a fascia 5. musculari affixa, stigmatibus utrinque circ. 25; anus in spatio 6. intermusculari; testis farciminiformis, ante supra ad fasciam 2. muscularem extensus; fasciae musculares angustae; intestinum, endostylus et extremitas testis flava; long. 8,5 mm. Phoro- et Gastrozooidea ignota.

Distrib.: Mare Australiae.

Habit.: Villafranca (ULJANIN); Messina (FOL).

Anchinia ESCHSCH., C. VOGT (*Doliopsis* C. VOGT antea). *Fragmenta tantum nutricis nota: gonozooidea nunquam a nutrice sejuncta; corpore valde lato; testa ampla cellulas ramosas continens; fasciae musculares binae anticae et binae posticae; branchia oblique per corpus extensa, stigmatibus numerosis; intestinum U-formiter curvatum; genitalia dextra. Evolutio ei Doliolorum similis, sed generationes tres se invicem in stolone ipso sequuntur, ita ut stolo semper unicam formam gemmarum praebet.*

m 1. **A. rubra** C. VOGT. Species unica.

Habit.: Villafranca (C. VOGT, KOROTNEW, ULJANIN, BARROIS); Napoli (N. WAGNER).

2. Subordo. Hemimyaria HERDM. (*Desmomyaria* CLAUS).

Corpus libere natans, pelagicum; evolutio metagenesi complicata; status sexualis gregarius; corpus plus minusve fusiforme, aperturis plus minusve terminalibus; musculi fasciis, non circulis completis dispositi; saccus branchialis cum cavo peribranchiali continuus; branchia (i. e. lamina dorsalis cum vase dorsali) oblique per cavum extensa; intestinum aut rectum aut cum genitalibus „nucleum“ contortum formans; larva caudata nulla.

Fam. SALPIDAE FORB. Notae subordinis etiam familiae et unici generis: **Salpa** FORSK. (*Biphora* COSTA, SARS).

1. Subg. **Cyclosalpa** BLV. (*Salpella* BRONN). Intestinum recte extensum; proles gregaria appendice pinniformi ventrali; proles solitaria aperturis terminalibus; intestinum in tubum branchialem porrectum.

1. **S. pinnata** FORSK. (*S. Thalia*, caudata L., *L. cristata* CUV., *S. proboscidalis* LESS., *S. cyanea* D.CH.). Prol. greg.: long. ad 56 mm; aperturae terminales; organum lineare singulum supra utrinque; intestinum sub endostylum porrectum; prol. solit.: long. ad 75, lat. ad 33 mm; organa linearia supra utrinque 5, musculi corporis 8.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: „Haud procul a rupe Belgran, juxta ins. Ivigam“ (FORSKÅL); Banyuls (LAHILLE); Genova („coerulea“ D.CH., VÉRANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, SCHMIDTLEIN); Sicilia: Messina (KROHN).

2. **S. affinis** CHAM. Prol. greg.: long. 36 mm; aperturae terminales, organum lineare nullum; intestinum curvatum; prol. solit.: long. ad 40 mm; organa linearia nulla; musculi corporis 8, longitudinales nulli.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Nizza (C. VOGT).

m 3. **S. dolichosoma-virgula** TOD.-C. VOGT. Prol. greg.: long. 30 mm, apertura cloacalis in dorso, intestinum et testis in abdomine magno conico acuminato pone cavitatem cloacalem sito; musculi corporis 4; prol. solit.: long. 150, lat. 50 mm; organa linearia nulla, musculi corporis 9, musculi longitudinales 4 inter transversales 2. et 6.

Habit.: Villafranca (C. VOGT); Napoli (TODARO).

Subg. **Salpa** s. str. BLV. Intestinum in nucleum contortum; proles gregaria sine pinna ventrali.

4. **S. costata-Tilesii** QUOY et GAIM.-CUV. (? *S. neapolitana* D.CH.). Prol. greg.: long. 100 mm, aperturae terminales, musculi corporis 5 in dorso siti, 3 antichi in medio dorso interrupti et approximati, 2 postici paralleli; prol. solit.:

long. 192 mm: aperturæ terminales; tunica circum aperturam cloacalem appendice utrinque una longa, curva; musculi corporis 18—20, medio interrupti.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Nizza (C. VOGT), Genova (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE); Messina (KROHN).

5. *Salpa scutigera-confoederata* CUV.-FORSK. (*S. octofora* CUV., *S. bicaudata* QUOY et GAIM.). Prol. greg.: ad 110 mm longa; apertura branchialis terminalis, cloacalis in dorso; musculi corporis 4, figuras duas litterae X formantes; prol. solit.: long. ad 120 mm, appendice cloacali nulla; musculi corporis 4, non paralleli, figuras duas X-formes formantes.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Litora Galliae: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Nizza (RISSE), Genova (VERANY); Napoli (SCHMIDTLEIN, P. E. MÜLLER, TRAUSTEDT); Messina (KROHN); mare Aegeum: ad ins. Cerigo (FORBES).

6. *S. cordiformis-zonaria* QUOY et GAIM.-PALL. (*S. polyeratica* FORSK.). Prol. greg.: 50 mm long.; aperturæ in dorso sitae, musculi corporis 6 paralleli, lati, omnes in medio ventre interrupti, primus etiam in medio dorso; prol. solit.: 65 mm long.; apertura cloacalis in dorso, extremitas postica corporis spina breviconica acuminata terminata, musculi corporis 6, latissimi, paralleli, in medio dorso et medio ventre interrupti.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: 35° 29' lat. sept., 2° 28' long. occid. (BRANNER), Malaga (COLLIN); Nizza (RISSE); Messina (KROHN).

7. *S. democratica-mucronata* FORSK. (*S. spinosa* OTTO, *S. pyramidalis* QUOY et GAIM., *S. Caboti* DESOR). Prol. greg.: 15 mm long., aperturæ in dorso sitae, musculi corporis 5 non paralleli, tennes, omnes in medio ventre interrupti, 3 antici et 2 postici in medio dorso approximati; prol. solit. 25 mm long., apertura cloacalis in dorso, appendicibus 7—8, brevibus, spiniformibus, una tantum dimidia corporis longitudine; musculi corporis 6, primo in dorso, ultimo in ventre interrupto, 2.—4. et 5.—6. in dorso 4. et 5. in ventre approximati.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Iviza, Majorca (FORSKÅL); 38° 58' lat. sept., 10° 32' long. orient. (BRANNER, TRAUSTEDT); Banyuls (LAHILLE); Nizza (RISSE), Genova (VERANY); Napoli (DELLE CHIAJE, PANCERI, SCHMIDTLEIN); Messina (KROHN).

8. *S. runcinata-fusiformis* CHAM.-CUV. (*S. clostra* H. M. EDW., ? *S. fasciata* FORSK.). Prol. greg.: 65 mm, aperturæ in dorso; musculi corporis paralleli 6, omnes in medio ventre interrupti, 4 antici et 2 postici in medio dorso, 4. et 5. in utroque latere approximati; prol. solit.: 70 mm long., aperturæ terminales, apertura cloacalis appendicibus pluribus brevibus, spiniformibus; musculi corporis 9, in dorso siti, 3 antici et 2 postici in medio dorso approximati, ceteri paralleli.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Malaga (COLLIN, TRAUSTEDT); Nizza (C. VOGT, R. LEUCKART); Napoli (SCHMIDTLEIN); Messina (KROHN); mare Aegeum? (FORSKÅL).

9. *S. africana-maxima* FORSK. Prol. greg.: 150 mm long., aperturæ in dorso sitae; musculi corporis 6, non paralleli, omnes in medio ventre interrupti, 4 antici et 2 postici in medio dorso approximati, 4. et 6. utrinque approximati; prol. solit.: 135 mm, aperturæ terminales, appendices ad aperturam cloacalem nullae; musculi corporis 9—10, plerumque paralleli, in dorso siti.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (FORSKÅL); 36° 17' lat. sept., 3° 27' long. occ. (BRANNER, TRAUSTEDT); ins. balear.: IVIZA (FORSKÅL); Banyuls (LAHILLE); Nizza (C. VOGT), GENOVA (? „major FORSK.“, VÉRANY); litora Tunetana (FORSKÅL); Napoli (COSTA, DELLE CHIAJE, SCHMIDTLEIN); Messina (KROHN); mare Aegeum: Archipelagus (FORSKÅL).

10. S. punctata FORSK.-C. VOGT. Prol. greg.: tunica in facie ventrali valde incrassata, subtiliter rubro punctulata; apertura branchialis in dorso, transversa, cloacalis terminalis; musculi corporis 4, dorsales; prol. solit.: elongato-cylindrica, aperturæ terminales; musculi corporis 10. — Magnit.?

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „In mari mediterraneo rarior“ (FORSKÅL); Nizza (C. VOGT); Napoli (SALENSKY); Messina (KROHN).

SCHMIDTLEIN „Salpam atlanticam“ (cujus autoris?). Neapoli repertam esse dicit.

III. Ordo. Copelata GGBR. (*Larvacea* HERDM., *Perennichordata* BALF.).

Ascidiae cauda persistente, sacco branchiali rima utrinque singula munito, cavo peribranchiali nullo; cavo cloacali nullo; testa fornicata temporaria; metamorphosis et metagenesis nulla.

Fam. APPENDICULARIIDAE BRONN. Corpus ovato-oblongum, cauda ventrali; apertura branchialis antica; ganglion dorsale, truncus nervosus serie gangliorum in caudam porrectus.

Appendicularia (CHAM.) FOL. Corpus breve, ante depressum, post tumidum, cauda corpore bis aut ter longior; plica cuculliformis nulla; endostylus paullo curvatus; intestinum longum, rectum ventriculo et intestino conjunctis majus, parietibus crassis hepaticis; testa elliptica.

m **1. A. sicula** FOL. Corpus 0,42 mm long., 0,23 mm lat., ante 0,22, post 0,08 mm crassum, cauda 1,10 mm longa, 0,27 mm lata.

Habit.: Messina (FOL).

Oekopleura (MERT.) FOL (*Appendicularia* autt. p., *Vexillaria* J. MÜLL.). Corpus oratum, sine plica epidermica; cauda corpore ter ad quinque longior, quater et dimidio ad series longior quam latior; endostylus rectus.

m **1. Oe. cophocerca** FOL (*Appendicularia cophocerca* GGBR., ? *App. longicauda* C. VOGT). Corpus ovatum, fere cylindricum, ante paullo attenuatum, post rotundatum; cauda in fine secundae partis tertiae corporis inserta, basi angusta, medio duplo latiore; aperturæ infundibuliformes oblique antrorsum directae. — Long. corp. ad 4 mm, long. caudae ad 10 mm, fasciae musculares 0,9 mm, latae.

Habit.: Villafranca (C. VOGT, BOLLES LEE); Messina (GEGENBAUR, FOL).

m **2. Oe. spissa** FOL. Corpus 1,2 mm longum, 0,65 mm latum, cauda 4,2 mm longa, 0,75 mm lata, fasciae musculares 0,55 mm latae; testa fere globularis; epidermis ante anum plicam formans.

Habit.: Messina (FOL).

3. Oe. rufescens FOL. Corpus 1,8 mm longum; testa pro corpore praemagna, ovata, ante acuminata; aperturæ infundibuliformes latera versus directae; ventriculus fuscescens, interdum rectum rubro-violaceum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Madeira.

Habit.: Messina (FOL).

4. Oe. dioica FOL. Corpus 1 mm longum, 0,3 mm latum, cauda 3,9 mm longa, 0,65 mm lata; fasciae musculares 0,2 mm latae; dorsum de latere visum

duas protuberantias praebens; ventriculus et intestinum coerulescentia aut violaceo-rosea; sanguis colore purpureo notatus; organa generationis dioica.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Madeira.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Messina (FOL).

m 5. Oekopleura coerulescens FOL (*Appendicularia coerulescens* GGBR.). Forma corporis ei *Oe. cophocercae* similis, magis ovata, ante minus acuminata; intestina coerulescentia; corpus 0,5—0,2 mm long., cauda 3—5 mm longa.

Habit.: Messina (GEGENBAUR).

6. Oe. fusiformis FOL. Corpus omnino pellucens, elongatum, angustum, 1,1 mm longum, 0,5 mm latum, cauda 4,4 mm longa, 0,76 lata, fasciae musculares 0,44 latitudine maxima; orificium oris sursus directum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Madeira.

Habit.: Messina (FOL).

m 7. Oe. albicans FOL (*Appendicularia albicans* R. LEUCK.). Corpus ovato-elongatum, 1,1 mm longum, 0,5 mm latum, cauda 4,4 mm longa, 3 mm lata, in fine secundae partis tertiae longitudinis corporis inserta, lanceolata.

Habit.: Villafranca (R. LEUCKART); Messina (FOL).

Fritillaria (QUOY et GAIM.?) FOL. Corpus elongatum, plus minusve medio, ad insertionem caudae angustatum, plica epidermica cuculliformi; cauda brevis, lata, sescupla longitudine corporis; fasciae musculares perangustae; endostylus curvatus.

m 1. Fr. furcata FOL (*Eurycerus pellucidus* BUSCH, *Appendicularia furcata* C. VOGT, GGBR.). Corpus depressum, postice appendicibus brevibus conicis cavis praeditum; margo oralis in labium superius productum; cauda apice furcata; long. corp. 2,5—3 mm, caudae 3—5 mm.

Habit.: Gibraltar (BUSCH); Villafranca (B. LEE), Nizza (C. VOGT); Napoli (E. R. LANCASTER); Messina (GEGENBAUR, FOL).

m 2. Fr. megachile FOL. Corpus valde pellucens, rectum, 2,5 mm longum, 0,6 mm latum, cauda 4 mm longa, 1,1 mm lata, appendices posticae breviores quam in *Fr. furcata*; cauda furcata, partibus magis acuminatis quam in specie praecedente; cucullus truncatus, fere nullus; labium superius valde amplum.

Habit.: Messina (FOL).

m 3. Fr. haplostoma FOL (*Appendicularia acrocerca* GGBR.). Corpus valde elongatum, cauda alis admodum latis; longit. corporis 1,15 mm; cucullus in latus ventrale utrinque angulatum projiciens; extremitates endostyli recurvati sese tangentes; long. corp. 1,15—2, caudae 3—5 mm.

Habit.: Banyuls (LAHILLE); Messina (GEGENBAUR, FOL).

m 4. Fr. formica FOL. Corpus curvatum, parte antica cum postica angulum 120 graduum formante; 1,2 mm longum, 0,32 mm latum, caudae long. 2, lat. 0,76 mm; fasciae musculorum 0,17 mm latae; os lobis sex circumdatum, intus annulo cirrorum tactilium munito.

Habit.: Messina (FOL).

m 5. Fr. urticans FOL. Corpus 2,25 mm longum, 0,75 latum, postice acuminatum, depressum; cauda 3,5 mm longa, 1,25 mm lata; cutis cellulis urticantibus praedita; os labio superiore paullo projiciente, intus annulo cirrorum tactilium duplo recurvato; endostylus semicirculariter curvatus.

Habit.: Messina (FOL).

Stegosoma CHUX. Corpus rhomboidum, depressum; endostylus mediocri magnitudine; ventriculus et intestinum arcum formant supra hepar, ductu hepatico lato sinistra in ventriculum se aperiente; genitalia in parte postica corporis, laminam latam aequilateram referentia.

m 1. **St. pellucidum** CHUN. Species unica; long. corp. 3, lat. 2 mm, long. caudae 12 mm.

Habit.: Sinus salernitanus, 800 m (CHUN).

Megalocercus CHUN. Corpus magnum, cavo pharyngeali amplo; endostylus longus, seriebus 4 cellularum formatus; arcus vibrantes in dorso sulcum profundum oesophagum versus decurrentem formantes; spiracula ampla; oesophagus in parte postica corporis; ventriculus amplus, dextra tubo longo hepatico sacciformi munitus; glandulae glomeratae marginis anterioris corporis nullae.

m 1. **M. abyssorum** CHUN. Corpus piriforme; endostylus aurantius, oesophagus laete ruber, intestinum viridi-flavum. Long. tot. 18—30, corpor. 5—8 mm.

Habit.: Ad insulas Ischia et Capri, 900 et 600 m prof. (CHUN).

Kowalevskia FOL. Cor nullum, endostylus nullus; pharynx utrinque seriebus duabus processuum ciliatorum munitus; intestinum nullum, pyloro in rectum breve latum se aperiente.

m 1. **K. tenuis** FOL. Corpus 1,1 mm longum, cauda 8 mm longa, loco latissimo 1,4 lata; testae animalis adulti diameter ad 35 mm, alt. 20 mm.

Habit.: Messina (FOL).

Vertebrata.

1. Class. Pisces.

1. Subclass. Leptocardii J. MÜLL. (*Acrania* HAECK.)

Branchiostoma O. COSTA, 1834 (*Amphioxus* YARR., 1836). *Corpus lanceolatum, squamis nullis; pinna humilis continua sine radiis in dorso, cauda et abdomine, a dextra praefer anum usque ad porum abdominalem.*

1. Br. lanceolatum GRAY (*Limax lanceolatus* PALL., *Br. lubricum* COSTA, *A. lanceolatus* YARR.). Species unica europaea. — Longit. 0,040—0,070—0,10 m.
Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Étang de Thau (GERVAIS), Cette (DOUMET); Nizza? (RÉGUI), Napoli: in litore sinus inde a Castello dell' Uovo usque ad Bajas (LOBIANCO); Messina: in litore freti (KLEINENBERG), Lago Piciridda al Faro (COSTA, al.); Adria: Lesina (STOSSICH, BUCHICH).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Virmiduzzu di mari (DODERLEIN); Croatis: Suličica (FABER).

2. Subclass. Cyclostomi CUV.

Petromyzon ART. *D. duae, posterior cum C. continua; supra dentes duo approximati aut crista transversa bicuspidata; dentes linguales margine serrato.*

1. P. marinus L. Supra dentes duo acuti approximati, infra dens simplex semilunaris cuspidibus 7—9: paria 2 dentium lingualium pectoratorum; discus suctorius dentibus numerosis seriebus obliquis, internis maximis; 1. D. multum a 2. D. distans; distantia inter foramen branchiale ultimum et apicem rostri quintam, in individuis minoribus quartam longitudinis totius partem aequans. Corpus nigromaculatum. — Longit. ad 1 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Germanicum; fluvios intrat.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae; Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Ibiza (DE LA ROCHE); Cette (DOUMET), dépt. du Gard (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Trieste (GRUBE, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Cazza (VINCIGUERRA).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Llamprega (CISTERNAS), Valencia: Amprea (CISTERNAS), Catalonia: Llamprea (GRAELLS), Set-ulls (MOREAU); Castilia: Lamprea de mar; Baleares: Xuclador (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Chucladit (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: la grande Lamproe (autt.), Cette: Lamproën (DOUMET), Gard: Lampré, Lamprézo (MOREAU), Provincia: Lampré, Lampreso, Lampru, Lamprua, Moureno (RÉGUI), Marseille: Manjo pego, mange poix (MARION), Nizza: Lamprua (RISSE), Genova: Süssa-peixe (SASSI, VÉRANY), Napoli et Calabria: Sucapèce, Taranto: Lambuca (COSTA), Ca-

tania: Alampua (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Kalfat (GULIA); Adria: Pavia: Lampedara marina, Zufflott (PAVESI), Venezia: Lampreda de mar (v. MARTENS), Lampredon (NINNI), Trieste: Lampreda de mar (GRUBE), Croatia: Paklara (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Paklena (FABER).

2. **P. fluviatilis** L. Dens maxillae sup. unicus, cristam transversam apice in utraque extremitate munitam formans, dens mandibularis unicus semilunaris, apicibus circ. 7; lingua dente lato transverso incisivo, apice medio munito; dentes bini aut terni 2- aut 3-cuspides in utroque latere pharyngis; reliqui dentes disci suكتورii parvi haud numerosi: D. 1. et 2. interstitio separata. Color immaculatus, in latere argenteus. — Longit 0,1—0,5 m.

Distrib.: Fluvii Europae, Americae septentrionalis; Japonia.

Habit.: Sestri levante (Mus. Civ. Genova); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Napoli, mare (Staz. Zool.); Adria: Venezia, mare et flumina sinus (NINNI). (Fluvii Arni incola.)

Nom vulg.: Gallis: Lamproie de rivière; Catalonia: Set-ulls (MOREAU); Venezia: Lampreda (NINNI).

3. **P. Planeri** BL. (*P. branchialis* GTHR.; juv.: *Ammocoetes branchialis* CUV.). Initio ei *P. fluviatilis* similis, sed apices minus prominentes et obtusiores; D. 1. et 2. fere continuæ, sed incisura profunda separatae. Color immaculatus. — Longit. 0,1—0,25 m.

Distrib.: Fluvii Europae.

Habit.: Venezia: mare et flumina sinus (NINNI); branchiis piscium marinarum adhaerens; larva nunquam in aqua marina reperta (NINNI).

3. Subclass. Chondropterygii (CUV.) GTHR.

1. Ordo. Plagiostomi CUV.

1. Subordo. Selachioidei GTHR.

1. Tribus. **Notidanidi** HASSE. Vertebrae non prorsus discretæ vel laminis septaceis suffultæ; A. et D. singulae; (cauda arcibus binis in singulis segmentis); branchiarum 6 aut 7 paria.

1. Fam. NOTIDANIDAE (M. HLE.) GTHR. Membrana nictitans nulla; D. singula, A.ⁱ opposita, aculeo nullo; foveae caudales nullae; plicae labiales nullae; in maxilla superiore utrinque dentes singuli aut bini subulati, deinde latiores, cuspidibus pluribus, in mandibula utrinque dentes 6 pectinati, posteriores minores; spiracula, fissurae branchiales 6 aut 7, amplae; cauda lobis fere aequis (diphyccera).

Hexanchus RAF. (*Notidanus* CUV. p.). *Fissurae branchiales 6; vertebrae corporibus non prorsus discretis; propterygium partem majorem et partem accessoriam praebens; radii laterales P'ium aequè formati.*

1. **H. griseus** RAF. (*Squalus griseus* L., *Notidanus griseus* CUV., *N. Monge* RISSO, ? *Heptanchus platycephalus* TENORE). Corpus subfusiforme, ante tumidum; caput corpore latius; nares apici rostri propiores quam ori; spiracula minima; D. et A. aequales quoad formam et magnitudinem; D. dimidia ante A.; dentes forma triplici: supra dentes 2 primi recti acutissimi, laeves, 3. et 4. processu basali majore, sequentes extra oblique serrati; infra dens medius subpyramidalis, marginibus serratis, sequentes acie obliqua, serrati, denticulo primo majore, posteriores sensim minores. — Longit. ad 3,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cadiz, Algesiras (MACHADO); Ibiza, rar. (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, rar. (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (TRAPANI, GULIA); Adria: Rimini (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Dalmazia; Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Boquidulce (MACHADO); Iviza: Bastriu-vaca (BARCELÓ); Gallis: le Griset (CUVIER), Cette: Bouca douça (DOUMET); Nizza: Bonco-douco (RÉGUIS), Mounge (RISSO), Mounge gris (VÉRANY), Genova: Pescio Müggio (SASSI), Toscana: Pesce bove s. Pesce manzo (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Cannolicchiaro, Capo-chiatto s. Pesce vacca (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci vacca, Anciovu imperiali (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci vacca (COCCO); Malta: Murruna (GULIA); Venezia: Pesce manzo (NARDO), Cagna, Can (NINNI), Cagnia (TROIS), Istria: Gatton bruno (FABER), Dalmazia: Vol, Volina, Pas glavonja, Volonja sivi (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

? *Squalus platycephalus* TENORE (*Heptanchus platycephalus* COSTA, *Notidanus platycephalus* GTHR.). Notae omnes eadem ac *H. grisei*, exceptis fissuris 7 branchialibus.

Habit.: Napoli (O. COSTA), golfo di Salerno (TENORE). — Forsan *Hexanchus griseus*, numero indicato fissurarum branchialium erroneo.

Heptanchus RAF. (*Notidanus* CUV. p., *Tetraoras* RAF., *Monopterrhinus* BLV.). *Fissurae branchiales* 7; *vertebrae magis formatae, corporibus in cauda discretis; propterygium partem singulam praebens.*

1. **H. cinereus** RAF. (*Squalus cinereus* L., *Notidanus cinereus* CUV., *N. griseus* var. *albescens* et *rubescens* RISSO, *Tetraoras angiova* RAF., *H. angio* COSTA). Corpus elongatum, fusiforme; caput corpore non latius; rostrum acutum; D. et A. aequae longae, A. humilior, D. duabus tertiis partibus ante A.; dentes: supra dens medius nullus, sequentes cuspidati, retro incurvi, infra: dens medius cuspile media forti, basi denticulata, sequentes cuspile secunda majore, posteriores majores. — Longit. ad 3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cette, rar. (MOREAU), Marseille, rar. (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (CANESTRINI, SASSI), mare ligusticum (BONAPARTE), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (O. COSTA, Staz. Zool., BELLOTTI), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GRASSI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (TROIS, GRAEFFE); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Gallis: le Perlon (CUVIER); Nizza: Mounge rous (VÉRANY), Mounge gris (RÉGUIS), mare ligusticum: Cagnolin (VÉRANY), Cagnoulin (SASSI), Roma: Ancioło (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Angiò (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci Anciovu (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Angiola (DODERLEIN), Sarda masculina (COCCO); Malta: Murruna (GULIA); Venezia: Cagnia, Can (NINNI), Trieste: Gatton grigio (FABER), Dalmazia, Spalato: Pesce manzo, Volonja pepeljasti (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Tribus. **Cyclospodyli** HASSE. D. duae, A. nulla; vertebrae discretae, parte media diploconum calcificatum referente; spiracula; membrana nictitans nulla, dentes cuspile media, marginibus serratis.

2. Fam. **LAEMARGIDAE** HASSE. Columna vertebralis centris amphicoelis (Laemargi in cauda tantum), arcibus cartilagineis media centra amplectentibus; dentes conici aut trianguli non serrulati sine cuspidibus accessoriis.

Laemargus M. HLE. *Vertebrae in cauda tantum amphicoelae; pinnae debiles;*

cutis aequaliter tuberculis minutis tecta; nares prope ab apice rostri; dentes superiores parvi, angusti, conici, inferiores seriebus pluribus, margine interno secante; maxillae debiles.

1. L. rostratus M. HLE. (*Seymnus rostratus* RISSO, *Dalatias rostratus* GRAY). Extremitas posterior baseos 1. D. medio inter initium P. et V.; 2. D. supra insertionem V. oriens; P. quam V. majores; longitudo rostri circ. 13 in longitudine totali; rostrum obtusum, frons plana. Griseo-coeruleus, asperitate minutissima. — Longit. ad 0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza, rar. (RISSO, fratr. GAL, RÉGUIS, GIGLIOLI), Genova, mare ligusticum (CANESTRINI), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Bardoulin de fount [founs] (RISSO, RÉGUIS), Moure plat (GAL, RÉGUIS).

Seymnus (Cuv.) M. HLE. (*Seymnorhinus* BLV.). *Columna vertebralis centris amphicoelis; 1. D. aliquantum ante V.; cutis aequaliter squamis parvis tecta; nares in apice rostri; dentes superiores parvi acuminati, inferiores multo majores, lati, erecti, trigoni, haud numerosi; spiracula ampla.*

1. Sc. lichia Cuv. (*Seymnorhina lichia* Br., *Squalus*, postea *Seymn. nicaeensis* RISSO, *Dalatias sparofagus* RAF., ex opin. DODERL.). Dentes inferiores 17—19, saepe serie unica ordinati, marginibus serratis, superiores acuti, laeves; squamae minutae, crista media in apicem exiens; 1. D. radici P. propior quam ei V. — Longit. ad 1 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Ibiza (BARCELÓ y COMBIS), Certe (MOREAU); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, RÉGUIS), Genova (VINCIGUERRA), mare ligusticum (SASSI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA): Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Castil.: Cazon, Nioto; Valencia, Catalon.: Casso (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Pastiu, Bastriu (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Gatta causiniera (VÉRANY), Gato consiniéro, Gato de founs (RÉGUIS), litora ligustica: Neigra (SASSI), Messina: Paddottula (Cocco).

3. Fam. ECHINORHINIDAE HASSE. Vertebrae sine calcificatione superficiali, arcibus centra amplectentibus; dentibus cuspidibus accessoriis; D. sine aculeis.

Echinorhinus BLV. (*Goniodus* AG.). *D. perparvae; cutis tuberculis magnis sparsis obsita; nares mediae inter os et rostri apicem; dentes superiores et inferiores aequi, valde obliqui, apice extrorsum verso, cuspidi principali serraturis magnis.*

1. E. spinosus BLV. (*Squalus spinosus* L., *Seymnus spinosus* Cuv.). Spiracula pone oculos et angulos oris; dentes $\frac{2}{2} \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} \frac{6}{6}$. Dorsales approximatae; quodque tuberculum cutis spina media munitum. Brunneo-violaceus, maculis obscuris aut nullis. — Longit. ad 1,75 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Certe (MOREAU), Marseille, in salo, Sausset, rariss. (MARION); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova, mare ligusticum (SASSI), Livorno (BONAPARTE, GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (CANTRAINE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia, specim. unicum (TROIS).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pez clavo (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalon.: Cassó (CISTERNAS); Nizza: Moungé clavelat (RISSO), M. clavela (RÉGUIS); litora ligustica: Tacea de fundo (SASSI), Livorno: Ronco (BONAPARTE), Sicilia: Palermo: Pesci ficu-d'Innia, Ficu d'Innia impiriali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci cardu (Cocco).

4. Fam. SPINACIDAE (GTHR.) HASSE. Vertebrae centris et telo intervertebrali discretis, centris amphicoelis, zona externa cartilaginea; arcubus vertebralibus cum centris concretis; aculeus ante utramque Dorsalem.

Centrina Cuv. *D. duae, spina forti; truncus triquetus, utrinque plica ventrali longitudinali; os angustum, utrinque fovea profunda; dentes superiores graciles conici, acerrum in plano frontali maxillae formantes, inferiores recti, trianguli. subtiliter serrati; spiracula ampla, post oculos; aperturae branchiales angustae.*

1. **C. Salviani** Risso (*Squalus centrina* L., *C. vulpecula* „BEL.“ MARION). Plica cutanea dorsalis media a 1. D. ad caput et retro ad 2. D.; squamae spinosae; V. Dorsali 2. oppositae. — Longit. ad 2 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora mediterranea (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON in litt.); Cete (DOUMET), Marseille (BRÜNNICH, MARION, RARISS, RÉGUIS), Toulon (RÉGUIS); Nizza (RISSE, RÉGUIS), Genova (SASSI, VÉRANY), Livorno, Elba (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (BONAPARTE, COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Pozzuoli (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (BONAPARTE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria, Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Quarnero (BRUSINA), Trieste (NACCARI, NARDO, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia, Piraeus (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castilia: Mielga, Pimpido; Valencia, Catalon.: Porc, P. s. Puerco de mar (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Porc mari (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Humantin (CUVIER), Provincia: Bernardet, pèis-porc, ponar-marin (RÉGUIS); Nizza: Pourc-marin (RISSE), Pei puore (VÉRANY), Genova: Pescio porco (SASSI), Roma: Porco di mare, Pesce porco (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Pesce diavolo, P. porco, P. ferrero (O. COSTA), P. sorice (A. COSTA), Puerco (BONAPARTE), Sicilia: Marzapani, Mazzapani (BONAPARTE), Messina: Pesci surici (COCCO), Catania: Pesci porcu, P. gattu, marrapani (ARADAS); Malta: Giurdien tal bahar (GULIA); Adria, Bari, Molfetta: Centrone (COSTA), Venezia: Porco (v. MARTENS), Pesce porco (NINNI), Croatia: Kostelj Prasac, Prasac (BRUSINA, KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *zevqiri* (HELDREICH).

Centrophorus M. HLE. *D. duae proficientes, spina ad utramque; truncus elongatus sine plicis lateralibus; os leviter tantum arcuatum, utrinque forca longa oblonga obliqua; dentes superiores recti, trianguli aut anguste lanceolati, unicuspidales, inferiores apice plus minusve retro et extra inclinati.*

1. **C. granulosus** M. HLE. (*Squalus granulosus* BL. SCHN., *Acanthorhinus granulosus* BLAINV.; forma juv.: *Acanthias uyatus* M. HLE., *Squalus uyatus* RAF., *Sq. vulgaris* Risso, E. m., et *Sq. acanthias* Risso, Ichth. N.). Plica labialis non secundum margines oris extensa, foveae labiales inter se remotae; longitudo 1. D. (sine aculeo) parti tertiae distantiae inter D. 1. et 2. aequa; aculei dorsales sulcati per cutem proficientes; squamae cristis 4—6, in adultis fere laeves. Aequaliter brunneus, in junioribus apices pinnarum albi. — Longit. ad 1,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Ibiza (juv.) (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY, VINCIGUERRA), sinus Genuensis (SASSI, VINCIGUERRA), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (VINCIGUERRA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (BLOCH, VINCIGUERRA), Palermo, juv. (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Spinoello (VINCIGUERRA), litora ligustica: Aguggiòn da bucca negra (SASSI); juv.: litora romana: Palombo zigrino, Firenze: Sagri

(BONAPARTE); Messina: Ogghialoru (COCCO), Catania: Pesci mazzi (ARADAS), Palermo: Ujatu (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN).

Notae **C. lusitanici** Boc. et CAP. fere eadem, sed longitudo baseos 1. D. dimidiae distantiae inter D. 1. et 2. aequa. — Litora lusitanica (Du BOCAGE).

2. C. squamosus M. HLE. (*Squalus squamosus* L. GR., *Acanthorhinus squamosus* BLV.). Plica labialis paullo secundum marginem maxillae extensa, non mandibulae; dentes $\frac{3}{2}$, dente medio infero nullo; longitudo baseos 2. D. duabus partibus tertiis baseos 1^{ae} aequa, longitudo baseos 1. D. tertiae parti distantiae inter D. 1. et 2. aequa; squamae foliatae, liberae, carina media forti brevipedunculatae.

Distrib.: Litora lusitanica.

Habit.: In salo ante Monaco, 1650 m (princ. MONACO), ante Nizza, 50—300 m (FOL).

Centrosymnus Boc. et CAP. *Corpus elongatum, compressum, prismaticum, scutellis pedunculatis tectum; caput depressum, rostrum breve; dentes maxillares subulati, angusti, acuti, distantes, dentes mandibulares securiformes, margine libero obliquo, apice extra aut retroflexo; D. duae, fere omnino euti tectae, spinis parvis, in lateribus sulcatis.*

1. C. coelolepis Boc. et CAP. (*Centrophorus coelolepis* GTHR.). Fovea labialis ante producta, ab ea lateris alterius spatio lato separata; dentes maxillares perparvi, angusti, lanceolati; distantia inter nares dimidia longitudine partis praeoralis rostri minor; angulus inferior P. rotundatus, non productus. D. laeves, longitudo baseos 1^{ae} (sine spina) $\frac{1}{6}$ distantiae ejus a 2. aequa; extremitas V. sub extremitate D. secundae. Brunneo-nigrescens, obscure castaneus. — Longit. ad 1,20 m.

Distrib.: Lusitania, Madeira.

Habit.: Nizza (fratr. GAL, MOREAU).

Acanthias (Risso) M. HLE. *Plicae cutaneae laterales nullae; plicae labiales nullae, utrinque fovea longa profunda ad oris marginem; dentes superiores et inferiores aequi, apice in obliquum flexo, margine interno secante.*

1. A. vulgaris Risso (*Squalus acanthias* L., *Spinax acanthias* Cuv.). D. contra aut post angulum internum posteriorem P. oriens; aculei dorsales sine fovea; rostrum protractum. — Longit. ad 1 m.

Distrib.: Maria temperata; Pontus.

Habit.: Litora mediterranea Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, 50—100 m (MARION); Nizza (Risso), litora Italiae (BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI), Genova (SASSI), mare ligusticum (VÉRANY), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. zool.), Sicilia (BONAPARTE), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELARO); Malta (TRAPANI, GULIA); Adria: Bari (COSTA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NACCARI, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (BRUSINA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castilia: Pintarroja, Jevron; Valencia: Agullat, Ahullat, Qelve; Catalonia: Cassó, Qelve (CISTERNAS); Baleares, Mallorca: Cassó, Guissona (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Cusson (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Aiguillat (autt.), Cete: Agüat (DOUMET), Marseille: Aguilla (MARION); Nizza: Agugliat (VÉRANY), litora ligustica: Aguggiòu macciòu (VÉRANY), Italis: Spinello, Spinarolo, Spinarolo imperiale (BONAPARTE), Roma: Scazone (DODERLEIN), Palombo pinticchiato s. impiltricchiato (BONAPARTE); Napoli: Ferraro (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Ujatu imperiali

(BONAPARTE), Messina: Ogghialuni (COCCO), Catania: Ujatu (ARADAS); Malta: Mutsola bit-heuka (TRAPANI), Mazzola bix xeuca (GULIA); Adria, Bari: Pesce alicie (COSTA), Chioggia: Asià (RENIER), Venezia: Arquila, Azià (NARDO), Asiao, Asiar (v. MARTENS, PLUCAR), Asià (NINNI), Croatia: Kostelj, K. obično (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Košćerin (BRUSINA); Graecia: *Αζαγρίας* (DODERLEIN).

2. *Acanthias Blainvillii* RISSO (*Spinax Blainvillii* AG., BP.). D. distincte ante angulum internum posteriorem P. oriens; aculei dorsales sine sulco longitudinali; lobus superior C. sine incisura; facies oris interna colore carnis. — Longit. ad 0,70 m.

Distrib.: Maria temperata.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora mediterranea (CISTERNAS); Cete (DOUMET), Marseille, 50—100 m (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY, RÉGUIS, GIGLIOLI), mare ligusticum (SASSI); litora Italiae (BONAPARTE), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, TARGIONI); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: eadem nomina atque A. vulgaris (CISTERNAS); Nizza: Mangin (RISSO, RÉGUIS), Genova: Aguseo (BONAPARTE), Aguggiò russo, A. de stampa (SASSI), Liguria, Tuscia, Cagliari: Spinarolo, „nelle Marche“: Afignillano, Arguillato, Roma: Palombo della spino (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Spinosu (DODERLEIN), Sicilia: Messina: Caddutu (COCCO), Ogghialuni (DODERLEIN), Catania: Ujatu (DODERLEIN); Malta: Mazzola ta el xeuca (GULIA); Venezia: Aziao, Azià, Arguillu (BONAPARTE); Asià (NINNI); Dalmazia: Kostelj vlastelin (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Spinax (CUV.) M. HLE. D. duae, utraque aculeo armata; os paulo arcuatum, utrinque fovea longa profunda obliqua; dentes inferiores tantopere ad latus flexi, ut margo internus aciem secantem formet; dentes superiores erecti triacuspides, cuspidem media longa acuta, utrinque cuspidem singula aut bina accessoria; spiracula pone et supra oculos.

1. Sp. niger CLOQUET (*Squalus spinax* L., *Etmopterus aculeatus* RISSO, *Acanthias spinax* RISSO, E. m.). Squamae spinis brevibus setiformibus terminatae, cuti speciem villosam praebentes; D. 1. quam 2. brevior; aculei sulcis lateralibus. Fuscus aut niger, aut fascia longitudinali alba in latere abdominis et caudae, C. interdum albo marginata. — Longit. ad 0,5 m.

Distrib.: Maria europaea.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO); Alger (DODERLEIN); Marseille, in salo ante Rion et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, GIGLIOLI), Genova (SASSI, GIGLIOLI, VINCIGUERRA), litora Italiae, imprimis Siciliae (BONAPARTE), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Catania (ARADAS); Adria, Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, perraro (GRAEFFE), litora Dalmatina (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Cochino (MACHADO); Nizza: Bardoulin (VÉRANY), Mora (RISSO), Moron (MOREAU), Mora, Mouret, Morou, Mouro (RÉGUIS); litora ligustica: Sagri moretto (BONAPARTE), Spiniuccio, Spinnello, Spinuliu, Aguggiò negro (SASSI); Sicilia, Catania: Diavulicchiu di mari (ARADAS); Adria: Sagri moretto (TROIS), Spalato: Kostelj crnae (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

3. Tribus. *Asterospondyli* HASSE. Selachia A. et D. praedita; vertebrae (interdum diplospondyli) centris amphicoelis, diplocono centrali calcificato, radiis ab eo orientibus munitae; diphycerca: pro- et metapterygium rudimentaria.

5. Fam. LAMNIDAE (M. HLE.) GTHR. Membrana nictitans nulla: A. singula:

D. duae, 1. spatio inter P. et V. opposita; nares cum ore infero haud confluentes; spiracula nulla aut minima.

1. Subfam. **Lamninae** GTHR. Dentes magni aut mediocres, in maxilla superiore utrinque praeter symphysim dens minor aut dentes bini minores.

Lamna CUV. (*Oxyrhina* AG., *Lamna* et *Oxyrhina* M. HLE.). 1. D. sine aculeo, 2. D. et A. perparvae; fovea ad basin caudae; latera caudae carinata; C. lobo inferiore praedita; spiracula nulla; dentes magni lanceolati, margine non serrato, interdum cuspidibus basalibus; fissurae branchiales amplae.

1. **L. cornubica** FLEM. (*Squalus cornubicus* L., *Sq. nasus* BONNAT., *Isurus oxyrhynchus* RAF., *Is. cornubicus* GRAY, *Sq. rostratus* MACRI). Pars praeoralis rostri axi longitudinali oris longior, conico-acuminata; anguli oris medio inter aperturas branchiales et nares; dentes $\frac{13-16}{12-14}$ utrinque cuspides basales in junioribus nullae, dens 3. superus minimus utrinque; 1. D. supra basin P. falcatarum oriens; margo inferior P. fere $\frac{1}{4}$ marginis superioris aequans. — Longit. ad 3—6 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Japonicum.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Roussillon (COMPANYO), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Spezia (PAVESTI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (BONAPARTE, A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, BONAPARTE, frequ.) Palermo, rar. (DODERLEIN), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (TROIS), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH). — Fossilis tertiaria.

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Marrajo (MACHADO), Castil.: Marrajo, Tiburon, Valencia, Catalon.: Marraix (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Taulo? (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Squalé nez (CUVIER), Roussillon: Nas llarg (COMPANYO), Provincia: Melantoun, Pichoun lami (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Melantoun (RISSE), Tuscia, Roma, Napoli: Smeriglio, Sbriglio (BONAPARTE, A. COSTA), Napoli: Pesce pavone (A. COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci tundu s. Tunnu (BONAPARTE, DODERLEIN), Catania: Mastinu feru (GEMMELLARO), Cani di mari (ARADAS), Messina: Tunnu palamitu (Cocco); Adria, Venezia: Cagnia (NINNI), Venezia, Fiume: Cao da oglio, Cavo d'ajo, Trieste: Cagnizza (FABER).

2. **L. Spallanzanii** GTHR. (*Isurus Spallanzanii* RAF., *Oxyrhina Spallanzanii* BP., *O. gomphodon* M. HLE.). Pars praeoralis rostri quadrangula, acuta; dentes $\frac{13}{13}$ utrinque, sine cuspidibus basalibus; 1. D. paullo a basi P. remota; 2. D. et A. perparvae, oppositae. — Longit. 2—4 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cette (MOREAU), Provincia, rarius (RÉGUIS), Marseille (Mus. Paris.), sinus 50—100 m (MARION), Nizza, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Genova (SASSI), mare ligusticum (BONAPARTE), Alassia (VINCIGUERRA), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Sicilia: Palermo, rar. (DODERLEIN), Messina (SPALLANZANI, Cocco), Catania (ARADAS); Malta, rar. (GULIA); isola Galita (VINCIGUERRA); Adria, Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), litora Istriae (GRAEFFE), Trieste (TROIS), Grado, Rovigno, Preluca, Ossero, Dornaluka (PERUGIA), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Cette: Lamie (MOREAU); Genova: Meanto (SASSI), Roma etc.: Smeriglio (BONAPARTE), Messina: Pesci cani (Cocco); Venezia: Cagnia (NARDO), Cagnino, Can da denti (NINNI), Cagnizza (PERUGIA), Trieste: Cagnizza nasuta (FABER), Dalmazia: Psina, Kučak, Kučina dugonosa (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Carcharodon M. HLE. *Corpus fusiforme, rostrum breve; spiracula minima; dentes magni plani lati trianguli, marginibus serratis; reliquae notae eadem atque Lamnae.*

1. Carcharodon Rondeletii M. HLE. (*Squalus carcharias* RISSO, L. p., *Carcharias laevis* RAF. p., *Carcharodon lamia* BP.). Dentes $\frac{1}{1}^2$ utrinque, dens superus 3. distincte secundo et quarto minor; 2. D. ante A. — Longit. 4—6 (12) m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum usque ad Australiam.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON in litt.); Cette (MOREAU), Provincia: Marseille, Toulon, Nizza, sat frequ. (RÉGUIS), Marseille, rar. (MARION); Nizza (RISSO), Genova (SASSI), Viareggio (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Sicilia, rar. (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (TROI, GRAEFFE), Ossero, Ustrine, Gradaz (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ, PERUGIA); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Castil.: Amia, Lamia; Valencia, Catalon.: Taburó, Tiburó (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Salproig (BARCELÓ); Cette: Lamie (MOREAU), Provincia: Alami, Lami, Raquin, Requin (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Redouno (MARION); Nizza: Lamea (RISSO), Genova: Pescio can (SASSI); Sicilia: Lamia, Imbestinu (RAFINESQUE), Caniscu, Pesci cani grossu (DODERLEIN), Catania: Mastinu fern s. Fiera (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO), Graecia: *λάμα* (HELDREICH).

Odontaspis AG. (*Triglochis* M. HLE.). 1. D. inter P. et V. sine aculeo, 2. D. et A. paullum quam 1. D. minores; cauda sine fovea, sine carina, C. lobo superiore elongato; spiracula pororum ad instar super oris angulos; dentes magni subulati, basi cuspidi 1 aut 2 instructi; fissurae branchiales mediocres ante P.

1. O. ferox AG. (*Squalus*, postea *Carcharias ferox* RISSO, *Triglochis ferox* M. HLE.). Dentes utrinque $\frac{2}{3}^{\frac{1}{3}}$ cuspidibus basalibus 2 aut pluribus, dens primus maxillae super. quam 2. et 3. multo minor; hos sequuntur 4 perparvi, sequentes iterum majores; rostrum breve, porosum, paullum nona longitudinis totalis parte longius. — Longit. 2—4 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Nizza (RISSO, „?“ RÉGUIS), Genova (SASSI), Messina (COCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria, Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (TROI, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (HECKEL, KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegaeum (ERNARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castil.: Escualo; Tollo; Valencia, Catalon.: Solraig (CISTERNAS); Nizza: Verdoun (RISSO), Genova: Cagnassùn de fundo (SASSI), Messina: Smidiru (COCO); Venezia: Cagnino s. Can da denti (NINNI), Spalato: Kučina surova (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecis *γαλέος* (ERNARD).

Squalus barbarus CHIER. (*Canino Chiereghinii* NARDO, postea *Notidanus barbarus* NARDO) (fissuris branchialibus 5, spiraculis nullis, D. singula, A., dentibus aequalibus acutissimis, basi serratis) semel in Quarnero capta forma. Ex opinione COM. NINNI specimen mutilatum *Odontaspidis ferocis*.

2. O. taurus M. HLE. (*Carcharias taurus* RAF., *Squalus americanus* MITCH., *Triglochis taurus* CANESTR., ? *Carcharias ferox* RISSO, *Squalus ferox* GUICH.). Dens 1. superus secundo non minor, dens 4., interdum 4. et 5., minores, dentes $\frac{1}{1}^{\frac{6-20}{16-20}}$ longi basi utrinque cuspidi singula; 1. D. prope a V.; rostrum modice rotundatum. Griseo-rufus, saepe maculis fuscis. — Longit. ad 3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum, Indicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT, fide DUMERIL); Nizza (RISSO, fide MOREAU, RÉGUIS); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN); Malta, raro (GULIA); Dalmazia (MARCHESETTI, fide KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: eadem nomina atque speciei praecedentis (CISTERNAS); Provincia: Lamia, Stourdoun, Verdoun (RÉGUIS); Sicilia: Pesci tauru (GULIA).

Alopecias M. HLE. (*Alopias* RAF., *Carcharimus* BLV.). 1. *D. inter P. et V.*, *aculeo nullo*; 2. *D. et A. perparvae*, *C. praelonga*, *basi fovea praedita*; *cauda non carinata*; *spiracula perparva post ipsos oculos*; *dentes supra et infra aequales, mediocres, trianguli, marginibus integris*; *fissurae branchiales mediocres*.

1. **A. vulpes** BP. (*Squalus vulpes* L., *Alopias macrourus* RAF., *Carcharias vulpes* CUV.). Dens 1. superus minimus caducus, 3. reliquis multo minor; P. magnae, falcatae. — Longit. ad 3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sin. 50—150 m, rar. (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), is. Maddalena (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), is. S. Pietro, Sardinia (PARONA), Napoli (O. COSTA, BONAPARTE, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN, GIGLIOLI), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO), Girgenti (DODERLEIN), Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (HECKEL, KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castil.: Pezzoro (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalon.: Rabosa (CISTERNAS), Zorra de mar (PEREZ ARCAS); Mallorca: Peix-espasa (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Gallis: La Faux, Renard (CUVIER), Cete: Pei espasa (DOUMET), Provincia: Rinard, Pèis-ratou, Pèis espaso (RÉGUIS); Nizza: Pei ratou (RISSE); Genova: Pescio ratto (SASSI), Roma: Pescio sorcio, P. pavone (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Pesce bandiera, banneria (BONAPARTE), Pavone de mare (O. COSTA), Capochiatto (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Pesci surciu (BONAPARTE), Palermo: Surciu 'mpiriali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci bandera, P. cadutu (COCCO), Girgenti: Pesci sciabula turca (DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia: Pesce bandiera (NINNI, TROIS), Pesce spada, Volpe (NARDO), Croatia litor.: Riba lesica, Spalato: Lisica, Pas spadun (FABER), Dalmazia: Kućinica mačorapa s. režorepa, Pas mačun, Pas spadun (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); insulae Graecae: γαλεός (ERHARD).

2. Subfam. **Selachinae** GTHR. Dentes perparvi, numerosi, conici, simplices; fissurae branchiales amplae.

Selachus (CUV.) STRSTP. (*Cetorhinus* BLV.). 1. *D. inter P. et V.*, *sine aculeo*; 2. *D. et A. perparvae*, *C. lobo inferiore*; *foveae caudales*; *latera caudae carinata*; *spiracula minima supra oris angulos*; *fissurae branchiales peramplae*.

1. **S. maximum** CUV. (*Squalus maximus* L., *Polyprosopus macer* COUCH, *Squalus rostratus* et *isodus* MACRI, *Squ. pelegrius* BLV., *Cetorhinus maximus* GRAY, *Cetorh. Blainvilliei* BRITO-CAP.). Dentes perparvi acuti, curvi, marginibus integris, seriebus multis; rostrum breve acutum; granula cutis perparva, acuta, spinosa; oculi in adultis prope ab apice rostri; arcus branchiales fimbriis corneis muniti. Supra nigrescens, infra albidum. — Longit. 6—13 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO); Nizza (GIGLIOLI), Genova, Vado (PAVESI), Golfo di Spezia: Lerici (ISSEL, PAVESI), Napoli, rar. (MACRI, Staz. Zool.), Capri (MACRI), Reggio Calabr. (1795, fide DODERLEIN), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Malta (TRAPANI); Adria: Venezia, perrar. (NINNI), Quarnero (TROIS).

Nom. vulg.: Gallis: Le Pélérin (autt.); Sicilia: Imbestinu, Caniscu (DODERLEIN); Malta: Pixi tunnu (TRAPANI); Venezia: Cagnia (NINNI).

6. Fam. SCYLLIIDAE (M. HLE.) GTHR. Membrana nictitans nulla; D. duae, 1. supra aut post V., aculeis nullis; A.; spiracula; margo C. inermis; os inferum; dentes parvi, plerumque plures series simul agentes; oviparae.

Scyllium Cuv., M. HLE. *Initium A. semper ante 2. D.; spiraculum pone oculum; C. margine supero non serrato; cavitas nasi ab ore separata, valvula singula aut duplici praedita; series dentium numerosae, dentes cuspidē media longiore, cuspidibus accessoriiis plerumque singulis aut binis.*

1. **Sc. stellare** GTHR. (*Squalus stellaris* L., *Sq. cinereus* ART., *Sq. canicula* BRÜNN., NACC., NARDO, *Galeus stellaris* RAF., *Sc. catulus* Cuv.). Rostrum breve, obtusum; nares inter os et apicem rostri, valvulae nasales spatio lato separatae, leviter plicatae, margo inferior marginem anteriorem oris non attingens; V. post truncatae, extremitas A. sub media 2. D., longitudo baseos A. quam distantia ejus a C. major. Color supra griseus maculis rotundatis brunneis, saepe ocellatis. — Longit. ad 1 m et ultra. — Var. *Sc. albo-maculatum* BP. Maculis fuscis et albis majoribus. — Status juv. = *Sc. acanthotum* DE FIL.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (NEGRI, DOUMET, etiam var., MOREAU), Agde (SAUVAGE), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille. Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba, Sardinia: Oristano, Cagliari (TARGIONI), Liguria usque ad Siciliam (BONAPARTE), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (O. et A. COSTA, Zool. Staz.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO, GIGLIOLI); Malta (TRAPANI, GULIA); Adria; Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (GRUBE, TROIS, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ, DE FILIPPI); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Alitan (MACHADO), Lija, Pintarroja; Valencia, Catalou.: Gat, Gatet (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Gató (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Gaton (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Petite Roussette (CUVIER), Cette: Cata rouquièira (DOUMET), Provincia: Cat-rouquié, gato d'aigo (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Gat (MARION), Nizza: Gatto d'arga (RISSE), Genova: Gatto-bardo (SASSI), Liguria: Gattopardo (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Gattu pardu, Gattu de mari (TARGIONI), Napoli: Gatto de mare, Gatto-pardo (O. COSTA), Sgatto (A. COSTA); Taranto: Pesce cane (O. COSTA), Sicilia: Gattupardu (BONAPARTE), Gattucciu 'mpiriali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Jattupardu (COCCO), Catania: Palummeddu (GEMMELLARO), Girgenti: Labardu (DODERLEIN); Malta: Gattarell ta ruccal (GULIA); Adria: Bari: Diabardo, Liabardo, Jattólla, Gattodda (O. COSTA), Venezia: Gatta, Gatta d'aspreo (NACCARI, v. MARTENS), Gatta nostrana (NARDO), Gatta schiava (TROIS), Spalato: Mačak maški, Sužanj mačak, Mačka šargasta (FABER), Dalmazia: Mačka šćedrovača s. šurijanka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum: γᾶλος (ERHARD).

2. **Sc. canicula** Cuv. (*Sq. canicula* L., *Sq. catulus* L.). Rostrum breviusculum; nares spatio brevi separatae, valvulae nasales contiguae, frenulo brevi conjunctae; margo inferior marginem anteriorem attingens; dentes mediocres; V. post elongatae, in ♂ fere toto margine interno unitae; A. ante 2. D., longitudo baseos distantiae a C. aequa. Color griseo-nigrescens subtiliter fusco maculatus. — Longit. 0,5—1,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), litora occident. Italiae (BONAPARTE), Tuscia (RICCHIARDI), Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Sardinia (TARGIONI), Cagliari (DODERLEIN); Napoli

(COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS), Malta (TRAPANI, GULIA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Bari (COSTA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pintarroja (MACHADO), Castilia: Tollo, Galeo, Lija; Valencia, Catalon.: Pitarrosa, Pinta rotja (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Gat-vaire (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Grande Roussette (CUVIER), Cete: Cata roussa (DOUMET), Provincia: Pinto rouso, Can s. chin de mar (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Gat (MARION), Nizza: Pintou rousson (Risso), Genova: Gattüso (SASSI), Roma, Napoli: Gattuccio (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Caniotellio, Gattu de mari (TARGIONI), Cagliotello (DODERLEIN), Napoli: Sgatto (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Gattucciu, Gattaredda, Palermo: Cazzuni (DODERLEIN), Messina: Jattuparda (COCO), Gattucciu (TARGIONI), Catania: Gattuzzo (ARADAS), Gattu pardu (GEMMELLARO); Taranto: Caniotellio, Salamina (COSTA); Adria: Bari: Jattòlla, Liabarda, Diabarda (COSTA), Venezia: Gatta schiava, Pesce gatto (v. MARTENS), Gatta nostrana (TROIS), Gatta d'aspreo (FABER), Gatto de Quarnero (NINNI), Dalmazia: Mačka mala (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatia: Mačak čèrni (FABER); Graecia: γάτος, γαυλί (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: γαυλίον (ERHARD).

Pristiurus Br. *Margo superior* C. *utrinque serie spinarum planarum parvarum armatus; rostrum elongatum, poris muciparis magnis; nares inferae, valvula brevis; dentes parvi tricuspidates; D. et A. uti in Scylliis.*

1. Pr. melanostomus Br. (*Galeus melanostomus* RAF., *Scyllium Artedi* Risso). Valvulae nasales multo distantes, ori propiores quam apici rostri; plicae labiales brevissimae; D. aequales, 2. supra finem A.; A. aequa longitudine ac caput ad fissuram 1. branchialem. Color fulvo-griseus, supra maculis obscuris dilute aut albidie marginatis. — Longit. 0,5—0,9 m.

Distrib.: Mare Lusitanicum, Anglicum, Germanicum.

Habit.: Mallorca, raris. (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Marseille, ante Rion et le Planier in salo, 100—200 m, rar. (MARION); Nizza (Risso, MARION, RÉGUIS), mare ligusticum (VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI, VINCIGUERRA), Livorno, Civitavecchia (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, BONAPARTE, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (BONAPARTE); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (TROIS, HECKEL, KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Pinta rotja? Gata moixa? (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Bardoulin, Lambardo (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Gat (MARION); Nizza: Lambardà (Risso), juv.: Bardoulin (DODERLEIN), Genova: Moello (SASSI), Moellin (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli: Pesce impio (COSTA), Sicilia: Galeo bocca nera (RAFINESQUE), Pesci bocca d'infernu (BONAPARTE), Girgenti: Cazzuni (DODERLEIN), Catania: Palumba passanita (BONAPARTE), Messina: Vaccaredda (COCO); Malta: Gattarell ta halku esuet (GULIA); Dalmazia: šćedrovača s. Mačka crnožvalica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

7. Fam. GALEIDAE HASSE. D. duae, 1. D. spatio inter P. et V. opposita, sine aculeis; membrana nictitans et spiracula.

1. Subfam. **Galeinae** V. CRS. Dentes margine acuto aut dentato, trianguli; spiracula parva.

Brevis Cuv. (*Galeorhinus* BLV.). 1. D. post basin V., 2. D. paullo ante A.; cauda breviuscula, forcis nullis, C. incisura simplici; dentes superi et inferi aequales, margine externo tantum crenulato, cuspidate singula.

1. G. canis Br. (*Squalus galeus* L., *Carcharias galeus* Risso, *G. vulgaris* FLEM.). Spiracula parva; plica labialis brevis in maxillis; dentes $\frac{3}{4}$; 2. D. tertiam

tantum partem 1. D. aequans; caudae longitudo fere distantiae inter D. 1. et 2. aequa. Schistaceus. — Longit. ad 2 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Balearae: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE, BARCELÓ); litora Provinciae (MOREAU), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, freq. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), mare ligusticum (VÉRANY), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Malta (GULIA); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (STOSSICH, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pez peine (MACHADO), Castilia: Cazon; Valencia: Musola caralló (CISTERNAS); Iviza: Bostrieh, Bostrio (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Milandre (CUVIER), Cete: Milandrè, Teli (DOUMET), Provincia: Milander, Milandrechin, Paloún, Paroún (RÉGIS), Cagnot (MOREAU), Marseille: Canicule (MOREAU), Gat, Lami (MARION), Nizza: Palloun (RISSE), Genova: Palumbo, Cagnassa (SASSI), Tuscia: Lamia; Roma: Palumbo cagnesco; Napoli: Pesce cane (BONAPARTE), Pesce Palumbo (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Caniscu (RAFINESQUE), Muzzolu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Palumbu (COCO), Catania: Pesci cani (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Mazzola tabla xenca (GULIA); Adria, Venezia: Can (v. MARTENS), Can barbaro, Can negro. Moretta (NARDO), Can da denti (BONAPARTE, NINNI), Can turchin (NINNI), Dalmazia: Pas, Pas riba, Pas erni, Pas sa zubi, Pas ernomanjast, Pas butor (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: γαλῆρος (HELDREICH).

Thalassorhinus M. HLE. (*Thalassinus* MOREAU). 1. D. spatio inter P. et V. opposita, aculco nullo; C. incisura simplici, perlonga, ad ejus basin supra et infra forea; spiracula parva; dentes superiores et inferiores marginibus serratis.

1. **Th. vulpecula** M. HLE. (*Squalus*, postea *Carcharias Rondeletii* RISSE. *Galeus thalassinus* VAL., *Thalassinus Rondeletii* MOR.). Rostrum acutum, modice longum, nares medio inter apicem et marginem oris; spiracula dimidio oculo minora, diametro ejus ab eo distantia; dentes $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{6}{6}$, superiores leviter obliqui, inferiores erecti, subtiliter serrulati; 1. D. Ventralibus propior quam Pectoralibus: A. magnitudine 2. D. aequa, ei opposita; P. angustae, acutae, falcatae. Color griseus, subtus albidus, lateribus argenteis. — Longit. 1—2,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (MOREAU), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, rariss. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castilia: Aleerin; Valencia: Aleerin et Arlequin (CISTERNAS); Cete: Cagnot (MOREAU), Nizza: Pei-can (RISSE), Pèis-can (RÉGIS).

2. Subfam. **Mustelinae** GTHR. Dentes parvi, cuspid media et singula aut duplici laterali, aut pavimentosi, obtusi; spiracula magna.

Mustelus CUV. (*Galcorhinus* BLV. p.). Corpus fusiforme; 1. D. spatio inter P. et V. opposita, sine aculco; 2. D. paullo tantum quam 1. D. minor; C. sine forca, sine lobo inferiore; spiracula parva, pone oculos; plicae labiales; dentes parvi, pavimentosi, rhombici, conferti.

1. **M. laevis** RISSE (*Squalus mustelus* L. p., *M. punctulatus, laevis* et ? *stellatus* RISSE, *M. equestris* BR., *Galeus asterias* RAF.). Rostrum mediocre, pars ante os distantiae inter angulos oris aequa; dentes superi posteriores cuspid obliqua, interdum altera ad basin; 1. D. fere contra postremam partem marginis interni P. oriens. Griseus immaculatus aut maculis nigris, margo posticus C. plerumque nigrescens. — Longit. ad 1 m (γαλῆρος λεῖος Aristotelis; placenta vitellina).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Balears: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY, RÉGUI), Genova (SASSI), mare ligusticum (BONAPARTE), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Livorno, S. Antioco, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (DODERLEIN, Staz. zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN); Tunisi (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, GRAEFFE).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castil.: Caella (MACHADO), Mustelo (CISTERNAS), Valencia, Catalonia: Musola pintada, Caella (CISTERNAS), *M. stellatus* RISSE: Musola gavatja (CISTERNAS); Iviza: Mussola (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Emissole lisse (autt.), Cete: Missola (DOUMET), Provincia: Estella, Lentio, Palouno (RÉGUI), Marseille: Gat (MARION), Nizza: Pallouna, Nissola (RISSE), Genova: Nissena (SASSI), Liguria: Nissena (VÉRANY), Nissola (BONAPARTE), Tuscia: Nocciolò; Roma: Palombo del taglio fino (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Palombo pittichiato (DODERLEIN), Sicilia: Pesci palummu, Palumbu 'mpiriali (DODERLEIN), Catania: Palumbo, Palummu (GEMMELLARO); Adria, Venezia: Can bianco, Cagnetto (v. MARTENS), Cagneto s. Cagnoletto (TROIS), Can s. Cagneto (NINNI), Moretto, Can negro (DODERLEIN), Dalmazia: Pas, Pas čukov (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. *M. vulgaris* M. HLE. (*M. plebejus* BR., *M. humulus* BLV., *Squ. albo-maculatus* CUV., ? *M. stellatus* RISSE). Rostrum breve, planum; dentes omnes obtusi sine cuspidē; origo l. D. fere medio margini interni P. opposita; reliquae notae eadem ac *M. laevis*. Griseus aut albo-maculatus, margo posterior C. plerumque albidus. — Longit. 1—3,5 m (Placenta vitellina nulla).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), litora Provinciae (MOREAU), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), mare ligusticum (BONAPARTE), Viareggio, Livorno, Maddalena, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Catania (ARADAS); Tunisi (VINCIGUERRA); Adria, Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (NARDO, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castil.: Cazon (MACHADO), Pintarrojo; Valencia, Catalon.: Mussola, Mux dentuda, jun.: Janquerelas (CISTERNAS); Gallis: Emissole, Lentillet (autt.), Roussillon: Mustela de mar; Languedoc: Missola, Nissola (MOREAU), Cete: Missola (DOUMET), Provincia: Meissola (RÉGUI), Marseille: Gat (MARION), Nizza: Missola (RISSE), Pallouna (BONAPARTE), Genova: Nissena (SASSI), Tuscia: Palombo stellato (CANESTRINI), Roma: Palombo; Sicilia: Palumbu (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Pesce palummo s. Palummo (O. COSTA), Smeriglio s. Sbriglio (A. COSTA); Messina: Palummu senza denti (COCO), Catania: Pesci cani (ARADAS); Adria: Lecce: Pesce cagnolo (O. COSTA), Venezia: Cagneto (NINNI), Can senza denti, Cagnetto, Can bianco, Can macchia, Can pontisà (NARDO), Dalmazia: Pas, Pas bulaš, Pas čukov, Pas čako (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

8. Fam. CARCHARIIDAE (GTHR.) HASSE. Galeidis similes; spiracula nulla; l. D. inter P. et V.; A.; dentes trianguli, cuspidē singula, marginibus acutis aut serratis.

1. Subfam. Carchariinae GTHR. Caput regulare, rostro productum.

Carcharias CUV., M. HLE. *Spiracula nulla; fovea ad basin C., C. lobo inferiore distincto; plicae labiales ad angulos oris restrictae.*

Subgen. **Prionodon** M. HLE. *Dentes nonnulli aut omnes ad apicem usque serrati.*

1. *Carcharias glaucus* AG. (*Squalus glaucus* L., *Sq. coeruleus* et *glaucus* BLV., *Prionodon glaucus* M. HLE.). Rostrum perlongum; nares ori aliquantulum propiores quam apici rostri; plica labialis nulla, fovea tantum ad angulum oris; dentes superiores obliqui, basi vix constricti, inferiores graciles, in juvenibus trigoni, in adultis lanceolati, basi lata; P. longae falcatae 1. D. attingentes, D. propius ad V. positae quam radici P. — Longit. ad 3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Cette (MOREAU), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI, BONAPARTE), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (BONAPARTE), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, CANESTRINI), Dalmazia: canale delle Castella, Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Tintorera (MACHADO), Castilia: Melgacho, Lija, Tiburon; Valencia, Catalonia: Taburó, Tiburó (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Tintorera (BARCELÓ); Gallia: Le Bleu (CUVIER), Cette: Tchi blu (DOUMET), Provincia: Blur, Cagnau, Cagnet, Can s. Chin de mar, Verdoun (RÉGUI), Marseille: Emperour, Cagnasn (MARION), Nizza: Pei can (RISSE), Verdoun (BONAPARTE), Genova: Verdon (BONAPARTE), Verdun, Pescio can (SASSI), Roma: Verdesca (BONAPARTE), Aquarola (DODERLEIN), Napoli: Ventarolo, Smeriglio (O. COSTA), Magnosa (A. COSTA), Cagnasca (DODERLEIN), Sicilia: Messina: Virdeddu (COCO), Messina, Catania: Cialandrini (DODERLEIN), Catania: Pesci virdeddu (ARADAS); Malta: Kelb el bahar (GULIA); Adria: Cagna (PERUGIA), Venezia: Can s. Can turchin (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Moretta da denti (DODERLEIN), Trieste: Can da denti, Pesce can, Cao da oglio, Canizza (GRUBE), Cagnizza (CANESTRINI), Dalmazia: Pas modrulj, Pashica (?) (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum: γαλός (ERHARD).

2. *C. Milberti* VAL. (*Squalus plumbeus* NARDO, *Sq. Caecchia* [CHIER.] NARDO, *C. coeruleus* MITCH., *Prionodon Milberti* CAN.). Rostrum obtusum rotundatum, breve; longitudo utriusque naris diametro longitudinali oculi aequa; 1. D. post ipsam basin P.; P. non bis longiores quam latiores; 2. D. anali opposita; dentes trianguli, lateribus inaequalibus, dens medianus supra denticulatus, infra laevis. — Longit. ad 3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cette, Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU), maria Italiae (CANESTRINI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Adria (NARDO, PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NACCARI, v. MARTENS, NINNI), Trieste, rar. (GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Cagnia (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Cecchia (NACCARI, NARDO), Caecchia (CHIEREGHINI, FABER), Trieste: Cagnizza (STOSSICH), Dalmazia: Pas trupasti (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

3. *C. lamia* RISSE (*Squalus carcharias* L. p., *C. vulgaris* CUV., *C. obtusirostris* MOR.). Rostrum mediocre, rotundatum; os rostri longitudine latius; plicae labiales nullae, fovea tantum ad angulum oris; dentes $\frac{27-31}{27-30}$, superiores trianguli, marginibus aequis serratis, margine postico inciso, inferiores attenuati, basi lata, vix serrulati; P. perlongae, fere extremitatem D. attingentes; 1. D. altitudinem corporis aequans, 2. D. quam A. minor, fere sextam 1. D. partem magna, 1. D. paullo post P. oriens. — Longit. ad 2,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (MOREAU), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, GIGLIOLI), mare

ligusticum (DODERLEIN), Napoli, Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Trieste (GRUBE).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castil.: Melgacho, Lija, Tiburon; Valencia, Catalon.: Taburó, Tiburó (CISTERNAS); Gallis: Requin commun (autt.), Marseille: Lami (MARION), Nizza: Lamea (RISSE); Italis: Lamia, Lamiola, Canosa (DODERLEIN), Tuscia: Grugo; Napoli: Pesce cane, Cagnesca; Sicilia: Lamia, Mancia-Luvaru (DODERLEIN), Catania: Cialandrini (DODERLEIN), Messina: Virdedda (COCCO); ? Malta: Silfinu, ? Huta taxxmara (GULIA); Adria, Chioggia: Pesce Manzo s. Cagnea (RENIER), Venezia: Cagnea (v. MARTENS), Cagnia (NINNI), Trieste: Cagnea, Ca da oglio (GRUBE).

? **C. leucos** M. HLE. Rostrum brevius et magis rotundatum; caput magnum, tumidum, corpus crassius; dentes inferiores superioribus angustiores et acutiores. Albido-griseus. — Distrib.: India occidentalis. — Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT). Nonne specimen speciei praecedentis? Ex opinione DODERLEINI forsan *Prionodon Milberti*.

m 4. **C. glyphis** M. HLE. Rostrum breve subobtusum; distantia inter os et rostri apicem ei aequa inter angulos internos narium; dentes mediocres $\frac{2}{3}$ 7, superiores serrati, trianguli, perparum obliqui, inferiores angusti, basi biradicata, subtilissime serrati, anteriores subcylindrici, apice lanceolato, scalpriformes; P. eis *C. lamiae* breviores; initium 1. D. post ipsam basin P., 2. D. anali paullulum major; oculi parvi.

? Habit.: Adria: litora Dalmatina (MARCHESETTI, FABER), Croatia: Makarska (BRUSINA).

Nom. vulg.: Croatis: Kučak jadranski (BRUSINA).

2. Subfam. **Zygaeninae** GTHR. Caput ad latera dilatatum aut productum, malleiforme.

Sphyrna RAF., M. HLE. (*Zygaena* CUV.). 1. D. spatio inter P. et V. opposita, aculeo nullo; C. incisura simplici, ad basin fovea praedita; pars anterior capitis transverse dilatata, oculi in extremitate loborum; membrana nictitans; spiracula nulla; nares in margine anteriore capitis; dentes superiores et inferiores similes obliqui unicuspidati.

1. **Sph. zygaena** RAF., M. HLE. (*Squalus zygaena* L., *Zygaena malleus* SHAW, *Cestracion zygaena* GILL). Caput ter latius quam longius, margine anteriore leviter undulato; longitudo marginis posterioris mallei fere latitudini mallei aequa; nares ad ipsum oculum, in foveam fere in toto margine anteriore decurrentem productae; D. 1. in tertia parte anteriore corporis. — Longit. 2—4 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum et Indicum tropicum.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (MOREAU), Marseille, Toulon, Nizza (RÉGUIS), Marseille, 50—100 m, par. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), mare ligusticum (VÉRANY), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Reggio (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Bari (COSTA), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS, GIGLIOLI), Trieste (GRUBE, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia, Messenia (HELDREICH), Naxos (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castil.: Martilla de mar, Cornudilla, Pez martillo; Valencia, Catalonia: Martell (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Llnada, Cornuda (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Marteau (autt.), Cete: Pei luna (DOUMET), Provincia: Martèu, Pèis-judièu, Pèis-jusièu, Pèis-lima (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Marteau (MARION), Nizza: Marteu (RISSE), Marteu (VÉRANY), Italis: Pesce martello, P. balestra s. balista (autt.), Genova: Pescio Scrossna (SASSI); Tuscia: Ribello (BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI), Roma: Pesce

stampello, Giannetta (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Magnosa, Pesce cane; Reggio: Magnusa (COSTA), Napoli: Capo di chiavo (BONAPARTE), Sicilia: Pesce giudeo (RAFINESQUE), Testone, Crozza (BONAPARTE), Messina: Magnusa (Cocco), Catania: Pesci judeo, crozza (ARADAS); Malta: Curatza (GULIA); Adria: Bari: Magnosa (COSTA), Venezia: Baile, Martello (v. MARTENS), Pesce pantofolo (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste: Pesce baile, Martello (GRUBE), Dalmazia: Pas jaram, joron, Jorona (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *ζύγρανα* (ERHARD).

2. *Sphyrna tudes* M. HLE. (*Zygaena tudes* CUV., *Sph. tiburo* RAF. nec M. HLE., *Sph. Chierighinii* NARDO). Corpus valde elongatum; caput bis latius quam longius, margine anteriore valde arcuato, medio sinuato; longitudo marginis posterioris lateris mallei latitudine mallei ad aculos brevior; 1. D. in initio partis dimidia posterioris corporis oriens. — Longit. ad 3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Nizza (RISSE, RÉGUIS); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE); Adria: Rimini? (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NARDO), Trieste (GRUBE). — Accidentaliter.

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Tabaron (MACHADO); Mallorca: Llnada (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Marteau maillet (VALENCIENNES), Provincia: Pantouflié, Scroseno (RÉGUIS), Marteau pantouffier (RISSE); Nizza: Scrossna, Scrossena, Scrosena (RISSE); Venezia: Pesce Panto fola (NARDO).

An ***Sph. tiburo* M. HLE.** (*Squ. tiburo* L., *Raniceps tiburo* GILL.) in Mediterraneo occurrat, valde dubium est. Margo capitis anterior semicircularis, 2. D. anali non opposita.

4. Tribus. **Tectospondyli** HASSE. Columna vertebralis centris amphicoelis discretis, ossificatione annuliformi conum centralem duplicem amplectente: A. nulla; spiracula; membrana nictitans nulla; dentes humiles, conici, cuspidate accessoria nulla.

9. Fam. **SQUATINIDAE** GTHR. (*Rhinidae* HASSE). Corpus depressum squamis placoideis tectum; P. latae in plano corporis antrorsum elongatae, extremitate anteriore cum capite non concreta; aperturae branchiales laterales, partim a P. obtectae; spiracula magna; D. sine aculeo.

Squatina DUM. (*Rhina* KLEIN). *Os anticum*; P. in plano corporis dilatatae, parte basali antrorsum elongata cum capite non concreta; nares lobis membrunaccis ad marginem rostri; dentes conici, distantes; D. in cauda; organa prehensilia mascula parva.

1. *Squ. laevis* CUV. (*Squalus squatina* L., *Squat. angelus* DUM., CUV., *Sq. aculeata* CUV., *Sq. vulgaris* RISSE, M. HLE.). D. duae fere aequae magnae. — Longit. ad 2 m et ultra, latit. 1 m.

Distrib.: Maria omnia tropica et temperata.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS), Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE, BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, les Gondes, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova, mare ligusticum (SASSI, BONAPARTE), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Livorno, Maddalena, S. Antioeo (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (BONAPARTE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); ins. Galita, Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria (NARDO, STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Venezia (CANESTRINI, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mermejuela s. Angelote (MACHADO), Castilia: Angel,

Angelote, Peje ángel; Valencia, Catalonia: adult. Angel, jun. Escat (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Escat-comú, Escat-Jueu, Escat-vexigal (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Escat (DE LA ROCHE); Cette: Antjou (DOUMET), Provincia: Pèis-ange, (RÉGIS), Marseille: Pei angi (MARION), Nizza: Ange (Risso), Pei ange (VÉRANY), Genova: Pescio angeo (SASSI), litora ligustica et romana: Squadro, Squadrolino, Squatrolina (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Angelu (TARGIONI), Napoli: Trezzino, Squadro (A. COSTA), Squattro verace (O. COSTA), Sicilia: Squadru (BONAPARTE, ARADAS), Rina (DODERLEIN), Messina: Squatru cefalu (Cocco); Malta: Xcatlu (Gulia); Adria: Bari: Angelo (COSTA), Venezia: Squaena, Violin (NARDO), Squalena (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Sagrin (NINNI); Croatia: Sklat posuti s. puričaš (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. **Squ. fimbriata** M. HLE. (*Squ. oculata* Bp.). Cirri nasales robustiores et magis conferti, color clarior, cauda maculis nigris ad pinnas dorsales; diameter oculorum major, spatium infraorbitale angustius, cutis minus scabra.

Habit.: Genova, litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (TARGIONI); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Litora romana: Squadrolino pelle rosso, Cagliari: Pesci squadru (TARGIONI), Adria: Venezia: Sagrin (NINNI), Dalmazia: Sklat kalani s. mrkopjegavi (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Subordo. Batoidei GTHR. (*Rajae* Bp.).

1. Fam. SQUATINORAJAE HASSE. Corpus elongatum, cauda crassa; D. duae; vertebrae (tectospondylae) arcubus a centris discretis, centra zonis concentricis calcificatis; palpebra superior accreta; dentes plani, pavimentosi.

Pristis LATH. Rostrum in processum longum planum depressum utrinque dentibus praeditum productum; P. margine anteriore libero; fissurae branchiales inferae; spiracula magna pone oculos.

1. **Pr. antiquorum** LATH. Initium 1. D. Ventralibus oppositum; C. lobo inferiore nullo; serra utrinque 16—20 dentibus, fere aequidistantibus. — Longit. 2—4 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Fortuito in Mediterraneo occurrens (MOREAU, GIGLIOLI); litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca; Iviza (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Roussillon (COMPANYO), Provincia (MARCEL DE SERRES), Nizza (Risso, negante VÉRANY), Napoli, rar. (COSTA).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Sierra, Pez sierra, Prista, Serra, Serra de mar (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Peix-serra (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Rosso de mar, Serro de mar (RÉGIS); Italis: Pesce sega s. Segu marina (CANESTRINI).

2. **Pr. pectinata** LATH. Initium 1. D. Ventralibus oppositum; C. lobo inferiore nullo; serra utrinque 24—32 dentibus, anterioribus approximatis, posterioribus tribus bis inter se remotioribus quam anterioribus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum.

Habit.: Provincia, Nizza (? DUHAMEL, Risso), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA). — Accidentaliter.

Rhinobatus (BL.) GTHR. Truncus sensim in caudam exiens; D. duae in parte posteriore caudae, sine aculeis; rostrum cranii cartilagineum breve; spatium inter caput et P. membrana expletum; pars radiata P. non usque ad cranium prolongatum; valvulae nasales anteriores non confluentes; dentes obtusi, cristis transversis obscuris.

1. **Rh. halavi** RÜPP. (*Raja halavi* FORSK., *Glaucostegus halavi* Bp.). Valvula nasalis anterior non ad angulum internum naris prolongata, appendice lata

linguiformi marginis inferioris praedita; carina rostralis triangula, pars tertia media lateribus approximatis, basali et terminali dilatatis; nares spatio internasali longiores; dentes magnusculi rotundati, circ. 60 in quaque serie longitudinali, series unica tuberculorum grossorum in media dorsi linea ultra 1. D.; nonnulla tubercula similia in parte scapulari. — Longit. ♂ 1,25, ♀ 1,0 m.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Tunis, Goletta (VINCIGUERRA); Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

Nom. vulg.: Palermo: Pesci violinu impiriali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci citarra (FACCIOLÀ).

2. *Rhinobatus cemiculus* GEOFFR. (*Glaucostegus cemiculus* BP., ? *Rh. undulatus* OLF.). Valvula nasalis anterior non ad angulum internum naris prolongata, appendice brevi lineari marginis inferioris praedita; carina rostralis elongata, lateribus medio inflexis, ad apicem et ad basin dilatatis; nares spatio internasali paullo longiores; dentes mediocres, ovaes, brevi carina media transversa instructi, circ. 80 in quaque serie longitudinali; series unica spinarum magnarum uncinatarum, minoribus interpositis, in media dorsi linea ultra 1. D.; spina singula similis in parte scapulari. — Longit. ad 1,75 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Mare rubrum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras, Malaga (MACHADO); Alger (DUMERIL), Philippeville (GUICHENOT); Goletta, Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); ad ins. Cyprum (D'AUBRY et DUMERIL); Syria: Damiette; Alexandria Aegypti, lacus Menzaleh (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: La Guitarra (MACHADO); Aegyptus, arab.: Chapelein, Khardoun (GEOFFROY).

3. *Rh. Columnae* BP. (*Raja Rhinobatos* L., *Leiobatus panduratus* RAF.). Valvula nasalis anterior ad angulum internum naris prolongata; carina rostralis triangula, lateribus rectilineis, ad apicem convergentibus; nares ovaes, fere spatio internasali aequae longi; dentes minutissimi, plus quam 80 in quaque serie longitudinali; cutis dorsalis fere laevis; series tuberculorum parvorum spinosorum regulariter distantium in media dorsi linea, nullo post 1. D.; utrinque tuberculum simile in parte scapulari. — Longit. ad 1 m. latit. disci 0,35 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr., Valencia (GRAELLS, CISTERNAS); Gallia: Roussillon (COMPANYO), Marseille (MOREAU), sinus, 80 m, fariss. (MARION), Nizza (DODERLEIN), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (BONAPARTE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Catania (ARADAS, GIGLIOLI); Adria: Bari (GIOVENE); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: La Guitarra (COMPANYO), Castilia: Rayon (CISTERNAS), Valencia: Manta (GRAELLS); Napoli: Cetola (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci citarra s. Guitarra (DODERLEIN), Palermo, Catania: Pesci violinu (ARADAS, DODERLEIN); Adria: Bari: Calascione (GIOVENE), Graecia: *zazzáru* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *σελάχιον* (Rajarum spp., ERHARD).

2. Fam. TRYGONIDAE BP. P. ante apicem rostri elongatae, apicem ipsum formantes; cauda longa flagelliformis, sine plicis lateralibus, pinnis verticalibus rudimentariis aut nullis, aculeo singulo aut duplici armata.

Trygon (ADANS.) CUV. (*Dasybatus* KLEIN, RAF.). *Discus rhomboidalis*, aequae longus ac latus, cauda longa, C. nulla, plicis brevibus verticalibus apicem non attingentibus, aculeo longo utrinque serrato; corpus glabrum aut rix tuberculosum; valvulae nasales conjunctim lobum quadrangulum formantes; dentes plani, in quinque positi.

m 1. *Tr. thalassia* M. HLE. (*Tr. Aldrovandi* RISSO, *R. Gesneri* CUV., *Pastinaca aspera* MOR.; Subgen. *Hemistrygon* DUM.). Cauda corpore multo longior, plica tantum inferiore munita, aculeo singulo aut duplici forti armata; discus rhomboidalis, margine anteriore obtuse angulato, angulis lateralibus P. subacutis; linea media dorsi, scapula et alteri loci spinis et aculeis basi radiata praediti. — Longit. 1,5—2,0 m.

Habit.: Baleares: Menorca (PEREZ ARCAS); Alger (DODERLEIN), Nizza (RISSO, MOREAU); Viareggio (GIGLIOLI); Napoli, rar. (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo, Mazzara (DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Italis: Ferrazza s. Ferraccia spinosa (DODERLEIN), Nizza: Ferrasa (RISSO), Sicilia: Buju, Vugghiu spinusu, Vastunaca spinusa (DODERLEIN); Adria: Mattana (TROIS), Croatia: Velik sunj (KOLOMBATOVIČ), Šiba (FABER).

m 2. *Tr. brucco* BP. Cauda paullo minus quam bis corpore longior; discus rhomboidalis paullo latior quam longior, margine anteriore arcuato, rostro vix prominente, angulis lateralibus obtusis; cauda plica infra et supra praedita; cutis glabra. Supra brunnea, infra alba. — Longit. tot. ad 1,5 m, latit. disci 0,40 m.

Habit.: Alger (DUMERIL, GUICHENOT); Nizza (VÉRANY, MOREAU), Genova, mare ligusticum (SASSI); litora romana (CANESTRINI, VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Ferrassa neigra, F. de fundo (SASSI), Roma: Brucco (CANESTRINI), Pesce capello (DODERLEIN); Sicilia: Uju, Buju, Vuju, Vugghiu (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Vugghiu niuru lisciu (DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia: Mattana (NINNI, TROIS), Spalato: Sunj (KOLOMBATOVIČ), Croatia: Buča (FABER).

m 3. *Tr. violacea* BP. Cauda plica superiore et inferiore, fere ter corpore longior; discus rhomboidalis bis tertiam partem latior quam longior, margine anteriore rotundato, medio paulum sinuato, angulis externis subacutis; rostrum brevissimum; series aculeorum in linea dorsi media. Juvenes glabrae, adulti granulatae. — Violacea, infra clarior. — Longit. ad 1,25 m.

Habit.: Litora Provinciae (REGUIS); Nizza (fratr. GAL, GIGLIOLI), Genova (MUS. CIV. GENOVA); Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA); Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (TROIS).

Nom. vulg.: Roma: Pesce prelato (BONAPARTE), Pesce vescovo, Pesce capello (DODERLEIN); Napoli: Mucchio (A. COSTA); Sicilia, Palermo: Buju, Vugghiu, Bugghiu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Bugghiu (COCCO).

4. *Tr. pastinaca* CUV. (*Raja pastinaca* L., *Tr. vulgaris* RISSO, *Tr. lynna* GEOFFR., ?*Raja pigara* RAF.). Cauda infra plica, supra crista parva, paullo (ad dimidium) disco brevior; discus quadrato-rhomboidalis, margo anterior obtuse angulatus, anguli laterales rotundati; cutis glabra, in adultis saepe tuberculis lineae mediae dorsalis et scapularum; dentes ♂ leviter acuminati, ♀ obtusi, appendices 3 (—5) in fundo oris post dentes. Supra aequaliter griseo-coerulescens, interdum maculis parvis albis, infra albida. — Longit. 1 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Valencia, ins. Balearicae (GRAELLS), Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ y COMBIS), Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU); Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, MOREAU), Genova, mare ligusticum (SASSI), Massa, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora Tusciae et romana (BONAPARTE,

VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo, Girgenti (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (TRAPANI, GULIA); Adria: Molfetta (COSTA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS, GRUBE), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD); Alexandria Aeg. (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castilia: Pastenaco (CISTERNAS), Raya vaca (MACHADO), Valencia: Serreta (GRAELLS); Baleares: Ferrasa, Escorsana (GRAELLS), Farrasa, Escursana (BARCELÓ); Cete: Pasténaga (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia: Pastengo, Pastango (GERVAIS), Pastenargo, Rastanga, Rata, Vastanga, Vastranga (RÉGIS), Nizza: Pastenaiga, Ferrassa (RISSE), Genova: Ferrassa neigra s. Ferrassa de fundo (SASSI), Liguria: Murcione s. Pesce Murciotto (CANESTRINI), litus Etruscum: Murchio, Mucchio, litora romana: Pastinaca, Bucchia, Bucchio (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Pastinaca, Mucchio; Mujo, M. vacca et M. liscio (COSTA), Reggio: Buglio, Vuglio (DODERLEIN), Scilla: Vuglio (COSTA); Sicilia: Pastunaca, Palermo: Vastunaca, Ferrazza, Vugghiu biancu (DODERLEIN), Buju, Vuju (RAFINESQUE), Girgenti: Bugghin, Bugghiu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Bugghiu (COCO), Catania: Picara (ARADAS), Vastunaca (GEMMELLARO), Vugghiu (DODERLEIN); Malta: Boll (GULIA); Adria: Molfetta: Ghiameca (COSTA), Venezia: Matan, Mattana (NINNI), Muccio (v. MARTENS), Mucchio (NARDO), Trieste: Matan, Mattana (PLUCAR), Barracola (GRUBE), Cattaro: Colombo (FABER), Spalato: Viža-žululja, Sunj žuti (KOLOMBATOVIČ); Illyria: Lacizza (DODERLEIN); Aegyptus, arab.: Outouata (GEOFFROY).

Taeniura M. HLE. *Discus fere orbicularis, cauda disco circ. aequae longa, plica inferiore radiata finem attingente et interdum brevissima superiore, in media parte aculeo brevi denticulato armata.*

1. T. grabata M. HLE. (*Trygon grabatus* GEOFFR.). *Discus ambitu fere circulari, paulo longior quam latior, marginibus anteriore et lateralibus rotundatis; rostro nullo; plica superior caudalis nulla; cutis spinulis parvis basi stellata, in cauda majoribus tecta. — Longit. ad 2 m.*

Distrib.: Mare rubrum.

Habit.: Litora Aegypti, Alexandria (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Alexandria, arab.: Farch („lectus“) (GEOFFROY).

Pteroplatea M. HLE. *Discus paulo plus quam duplo latior quam longior, angulis externis leviter acuminatis, marginibus anterioribus P. obliquis; cauda corpore ter et ultra brevior, supra et infra plica humili cutanea, aculeo recto armata; dentes perparvi, angulos oris non attingentes, in quincuncem dispositi; cutis sine spinis majoribus.*

1. Pt. altavela M. HLE. (*Raja altavela* L. GM., *Trygon altavela* BR., *Dasyatis altavela* RAF.). *Discus bis latior quam longior, anguli externi P. recti, margines anteriores obliqui; tentaculum parvum post spiraculum; spatium interorbitale quinquies longitudine trunci minus; cauda plica angusta cutanea supra et infra. — Longit. 0,5—1,4 m.*

Var. **Pt. canariensis** VAL. *Discus bis cum dimidio latior quam longior; anguli externi P. rotundati, margines anteriores fere horizontales; spatium interorbitale sexies longitudine trunci minus.*

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT, typ. et var.); Cete, Nizza (MOREAU); Napoli (BONAPARTE, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (BONAPARTE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Adria: Venezia, petrar. (NINNI), Trieste (DODERLEIN), Zara, Spalato, canale delle Castella (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Cete: Masca, Choucha bastarda (MOREAU); Napoli: Altavela; Sicilia: Altavila, Attavila, Tavila (BONAPARTE), Palermo: Pigara mantellina,

Vugghiu mantellinu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Bugghiu (Cocco); Adria: Croatia: Leptirica, Pazdrk (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

2. Pt. hirundo LOWE (*Pt. japonica* SCHLEG.). Discus plus quam bis latior quam longior; spiraculum sine tentaculo; cauda dimidia disci longitudine, plica cutanea indistincta infra; annulis alternis albis et nigris.

Distrib.: Mare sinense et japonicum; Madeira.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (GÜNTHER).

3. Fam. MYLIOBATIDAE M. HLE. Corpus latissimum, depressum; radii P. interrupti, ad latera capitis nulli, in parte anteriore pinnas cephalicas referentes apicem rostri formantes; cauda longa flagelliformis, ad basin pinna D. et aculeo munita; dentes plani. laminam dentariam osseam formantes.

1. Subfam. Myliobatinae GTHR. Dentes magni, plani, rhombici.

Myliobatis DUM., CUV. (*Leiobatus*, *Aetobatis* RAF.). *Discus rhombeus, caput a P. distinctum, rostrum margine anteriore integro; dentes hexagoni, laterales in adultis minores; valvulae nasales in lobum quadrangulum medianum coalescentes.*

1. M. aquila DUM. (*Raja aquila* L., *M. noctula* BP., *Leiobatus aquila* RAF.). Discus duplo latior quam longior; rostrum latum, rotundatum, breve; dentes medii superi quater aut quinquies (6ies) latiores quam longiores; D. parva post V. Cutis glabra, cinereo-virescens sine fasciis. — Longit. ad 1,40 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Australe.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras, Malaga (MACHADO), litora mediterr., Valencia, ins. Balear. (CISTERNAS, GRAELLS), Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (? DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (TRAPANI, GULIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE, GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Gallaron, Milano, Mongeta (GRAELLS), Castilia: Aguila, Rata, Chucho (CISTERNAS), Valencia: Monjeta, Jutjo, Milà, Monja (CISTERNAS); ins. Balear.: Milà (GRAELLS), Bon-Jesus (BARCELÓ); Cette: Aigla de mar, Mourine (MOREAU), Provincia: Ratepenade (BONAPARTE), Aigle de mar, Glouriouso, Lanceto, Mounino, Mourino, Rato-penado (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Lancette (BRÜNNICH), Mounino, Chucho (MARION), Nizza: Ferraza (RISSE), Genova: Oxella, Ciuccio (SASSI), Roma: Aquila, A. di mare; Napoli: Pesce ratto, Raspo, Aquilone (BONAPARTE), Mucchio (COSTA), Sicilia: Aquilota, Mughliu, Mnju, M. lisciu, Pesci Acula, Acula di mari, Acula monaca (DODERLEIN), Messina: Taddarita (Cocco), Catania: Pesci aquila (ARADAS); Malta: Hamiema (GULIA); Adria: Venezia, Trieste: Colombo, C. vescovo (NINNI), Croatia: Golub, Golub morski, Biškup, Šiba (FABER), Golub (KOLOMBATOVIČ), Cattaro: Vladika (FABER); Graecia: *Νελιδόρα* (HELDREICH).

2. M. bovina GEOFFR. (*M. aquila* BP., CANESTR., nec DUM., *M. episcopus* VAL., *M. Bonaparti* DUM., *Raja noctula* PLUKAR nec BP.). Corpus juniorum glabrum, rostrum depressum elongatum, paullo acuminatum; dentes medii superi 8—10ies latiores quam longiores; D. ad ipsam V. extremitatem. Fusco-virescens, fasciis 7—8 obscuris, infra albida. — Longit. ad 2,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: ? Malaga (MACHADO); Baleares: Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (VALENCIENNES, GUICHENOT); Cette (DOUMET), Nizza (VÉRANY), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE,

DODERLEIN), Catania (ARADAS); Adria (NARDO, v. MARTENS), Trieste (GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ) (monstros. in Adria, PAOLUCCI); Graecia (HELDREICH); Alexandria Aeg. (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Eadem ac *M. aquilae*; Dalmazia: Kosir (KOLOMBATOVIČ); Graecia *Λειός* (HELDREICH).

Rhinoptera KUHL. *Corpus latissimum depressum; caput a P. liberum, rostrum medio incisum s. bilobum, infra appendice pari radiis fulta munitum; dentes lati, plani, seriebus 5 et pluribus dispositi, medii latissimi; cauda longa flagelliformis; D. aculeo munita.*

1. **Rh. marginata** CUV. (*Myliobatis marginata* GEOFFR., *Trycera typica* KOCH). Discus plus quam duplo latior quam longior; cauda fere bis corpore longior; series 9 dentium in utraque maxilla, mediae series dentes ter latiores quam longiores; initium D. supra finem baseos V. — Longit. 0,5—2,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlantica litora Hispaniae meridionalis.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora mediterr., perrar. (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (KOCH), litora Dalmaciae (TROIS, PERUGIA, NINNI); Alexandria Aeg. (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, Castilia; Pez obispo (MACHADO), Valencia: Arçobispo (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Vela-Ilatina, Mantallina (BARCELÓ); Aegyptus, arab.: Baghara (GEOFFROY).

2. Subfam. **Ceratopterinae** GTHR. Dentes parvi acuti; pinna cephalica omnino separata, ad instar cornu prominens.

Cephaloptera DUM. 1806 (*Dicerobatis* BLV. 1816, *Mobula* RAF.). *Caput a P. liberum, antice truncatum, in utroque latere processu (pinna) ad formam cornu munitum; nares multo inter se distantes; dentes in utroque sexu minimi, plani aut tuberculares, seriebus numerosis; cauda gracillima; D. inter V., aculeo margine serrato, aut nullo; os inferum.*

1. **C. Giorna** CUV. (*Raja Giorna* LAC., *C. Giorna* et *Massena* RISSO, *Dicerobatis Giorna* GTHR., *Apterurus Fabronii* et *Mobula auriculata* RAF.). Discus ter latior quam longior, angulis lateralibus falcatis; os transversum seriebus 150—160 transversis dentium; spiracula ab oculis distantia; cauda latitudine disci circ. ter longior, ad basin C. parva et aculeo munita. — Longit. 1,5—3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), Ferrol (GRAELLS); Balears: Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (DUMERIL, DAY); Provincia (REGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI, PAVESI), Livorno (FABBRONI ex opin. GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, PANCERI, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia, rar. (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GIGLIOLI); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Ronda (GRAELLS); Mallorca: Manta (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Clavelado fero, Vaqueto, Vacco (REGUIS), Nizza: Vacca, Vacchetta (RISSO, MOREAU), Genova: Pescio vacca (SASSI); Napoli: Vacca marina, Mujo vacca, Vaccarella (O. COSTA); Sicilia: *Mobula orechinta*, Tavila cornuta, Aquilota diavulu (RAFINESQUE), Vacca di mari (DODERLEIN); Venezia: Vescovo, Vesque (v. MARTENS, NARDO).

4. Fam. **RAJIDAE** GTHR. P. a rostro ad V. extensae; D. in extremitate caudae positae; discus rhombicus, latus, plerumque scaber aut spinosus, ♂ spinis ad P. armati; cauda sine aculeo, utrinque plica aut carina cutanea longitudinali; dentes pavimentosi, plerumque acuti; organa electrica nulla.

Raja L., Cuv. (incl. *Batis* Br., *Dasybatis* Blv., *Laeviraja* Br.). *Cauda discreta*; *D. duae sine aculeo*; *C. rudimentaris aut nulla*; *utraque V. incisura fissa*; *P. non ipsam apicem rostri attingentes*; *sexus pro forma dentium et spinarum dorsalium diversi*.

a) Cutis scutis osseis uncino armatis munita.

1. R. clavata L. (*Dasybatis clavata* Blv., *R. aspera* Risso, *R. rubus* Bl., ? Risso). Cutis scutis uncinatis munita; rostrum apice obtuso, spatio interorbitali ter longius; angulus externus P. fere rectus; crista supraorbitalis spinis 1—2; dorsum et cauda linea media aculeorum. Fusca, maculis clarioribus. — ♂: dentes medii tantum acuti conici, spinarum acervus in lateribus capitis et in P., paucae in lateribus caudae; — ♀: dentes omnes plani; corpus supra et infra scutis magnis rotundis osseis, aculeum medio ferentibus armatum. — Longit. tot. 0,75, latit. 0,56 m.

Distrib.: Maria Europae; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania, litora mediterr. (GRAELLS, CISTERNAS); Baleares (GRAELLS), Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Goudes, 50—150 m, freq. (MARION), Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora Tusciae (CANESTRINI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (CANESTRINI, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO), Girgenti (DODERLEIN); Malta (TRAPANI, GULIA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Quarnero (GRUBE, GRAEFFE), Fiume (GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: el Bramante, Pez de Mahoma (MACHADO), Castilia: Raya; Valencia, Catalonia: Romaguerra, Rajada punjosa (CISTERNAS); ins. Balear.: Clavell (GRAELLS), Provincia: Clavelade (MOREAU), Marseille: Clavelado (MARION), Nizza: Clavelada (Risso), Italis: Chiodata (BONAPARTE), Genova: Razza spinusa, R. veaxa (SASSI), Tuscia: Razza di scoglio (BONAPARTE), Roma: Arzilla pietrosa (id.), Napoli: Raja petrosa (A. COSTA); Napoli et Sicilia: Razza s. Pigara pietrosa (BONAPARTE), Palermo: Pigara petrusa; Girgenti: Pigareda spinusa (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pichira (COCCO), P. petrusa (DODERLEIN), Catania: Picara petrusa et spinusa (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Raja petrusa, Tal fosos (GULIA), Rasa petruzza (TRAPANI); Taranto: Pigara pietrosa (COSTA); Adria: Venezia, Trieste: Arzilla chiodata, Raza spinosa (NINNI, TROIS), Baràcola (GRUBE), Croatia: Kamenica, Polig košćati (FABER), Spalato: Raža kamenka (KOLOMBATOVIČ), Raža, Baranula, Ražena dračava (FABER).

b) Cutis sine scutis.

* Linea media caudae sine aculeis.

2. R. chagrinea PENN. (*R. fullonica* L. p., RISSO, I. N., *R. aspera* FLEM., *Dasybatis aspera* Br.). Rostrum elongatum triangulum acutum, $3\frac{1}{2}$ spatio interorbitali longius; discus $\frac{1}{5}$ latior quam longior, margine anteriore valde sinuato; cutis asperissima, supra et infra spinosa; cauda seriebus 2 spinarum; dentes in utroque sexu acuti. Supra fusca, infra flavida. — Longit. tot. 1,10, latit. 0,75 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza, rar. (Risso, MOREAU); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA, „*R. fullonica* L.“); Messina (COCCO); Adria: Venezia (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Gallis: Flossade (MOREAU), Provincia; Floussado (RÉGUIS).

3. R. circularis COUCH (*R. falsavela* Br., *R. naevus* M. HLE., *R. spinosa* YARR., 2. ed., *R. rubus* LAC.). Rostrum breve obtusum, medio paullo prominens, spatio interorbitali circ. quater longius; discus ovalis, $\frac{1}{5}$ latior quam longior, margine anteriore rix undulato; cutis aspera, acervo triangulo aculeorum in

regione scapulari; margo orbitalis spinis munitus; cauda seriebus 4 spinarum; dentes in utroque sexu acuti, 70/80 circ. Supra fusco-flavida, modo aequalis (*falsavela*), modo maculis 5—7 symmetricis in P. (*circularis*), modo macula magna ovali marmorata ad basin P. (*naevis*). — Longit. ad 1 m, latit. disci ad 0,7 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Provincia (RÉGUI), Cette, Toulon (MOREAU), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (VÉRANY), Genova, mare ligusticum (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO).

Nom. vulg.: Provincia: Roui (RÉGUI); Italis: Razza falsavela, R. macchiata (BONAPARTE), Genova: Rasa torsi-cua (SASSI), Sicilia: Picara liscia, P. 4-occhi (DODERLEIN).

** Series aculeorum in linea media caudae.

† Rostrum elongatum (linea ab apice ejus ad angulum externum disci marginem disci non secante).

a) Decursus et orificia tuborum Lorenzinianorum in facie ventrali nigro-marginata.

4. Raja oxyrhynchus L. (*R. rostrata* RISSO, ? *R. bicolor* RISSO, *Laeviraja morula* NARDO, *L. oxyrhynchus* BR., *R. Salviani* M. HLE.). Rostrum perlongum, peracutum, 5—6 spatio interorbitali longius; discus $\frac{1}{10}$ latior quam longior, marginibus anterioribus profunde sinuatis; dentes ♂ adult. acuti, juv. plani, ♀ plani, acie levi centrali, 42/50 in utraque maxilla; orbitae inermes; cauda brevis, series media spinarum rudimentaris. Griseo-plumbea aut flavida, infra albida. — Longit. tot. ad 1 m, latit. disci 0,60—0,70 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (DE LA ROCHE), Mallorca y Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON in litt.); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUI), Nizza (RISSO, MOREAU), Genova (SASSI), litorae Tusciae (BONAPARTE), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo, Catania (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria, rar. (PLUCAR, PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, rar. (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Raya estrellata, R. vaca; Valencia: Negrito, Corretja; Catalon.: Rajada escrita (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Ratjada (BARCELÓ), [*rostrata*:] Cavach, Llisol (BARCELÓ); Cette: Capoutchin (DOUMET), Capoutchou (MOREAU), Provincia: Blanqueto, Capouchin, Flassado, Fumat, Matrasso, Vaccamarino (RÉGUI); Nizza: Fuma (RISSO), Pissoua (VÉRANY), Genova: Razza capüs-sinha (SASSI), Liguria: Capucina, Raza a beco; Tuscia: Moro mora; litora romana: Arzilla monaca, Moccosa (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Raja liscia (A. COSTA), Raja monaca, Monaca liscia (BONAPARTE), Sicilia, Palermo: Pigara liscia, P. scapucina, Messina: Pichira monaca, Catania: Picara scapucina (DODERLEIN), P. cappuccina (ARADAS); Malta: Rebecchin, Violin (GULIA); Adria: Bavosa (PLUCAR), Rasa, Bavosa s. Baosa (NINNI), Razza monaca (TROIS), Chioggia: Pesce moro (RENIER), Venezia: Fottacchio, Baosa dal Fottacchio (BONAPARTE), Croatia, Spalato: Volina, Klinka (KOLOMBATOVIČ); Graecia: *λεύβατος* (SALVIANI).

5. R. macrorhynchus RAF. (*R. oxyrhynchus* RISSO, I. N., nec L., *Laeviraja macrorhynchus* BR., *R. batis* NACC., v. MRS., *R. mucosissima* NARDO). Rostrum triangulum, elongatum, modice acuminatum, $3\frac{1}{2}$ aut 4 spatio interorbitali longius; discus $\frac{1}{5}$ latior quam longior, marginibus anterioribus valde sinuatis et leviter undulatis; dentes conferti, basi latiore quam longiore; orbitae spinosa. Supra et infra fusca. — Longit. ad 1,5, latit. 1 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m freq. (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, MOREAU), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Adria: freq. (PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (STOSSICH, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Desconocido, Valencia: Caputjo, Catalon. piscat.: Caputxa (CISTERNAS); Languedoc: Alène, Lentillat (MOREAU), Cette: Fumat (DOUMET), Augustine (MOREAU), Provincia: Passova, Pissoua, Pissoué (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Pissova (BONAPARTE), Genova: Razza capüssinha (SASSI); Napoli: Raja liscia (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Pigara scappucina (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Picara monaco (COCCO); Adria, Venezia: Bavosa (NINNI), Moro (BONAPARTE), Fiume: Rasa di sabbia (FABER), Spalato: Volina, Raža šćedrica s. mrkuja (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

6. R. batis L. (? *Dipturus batis* RAF.). Rostrum triangulum latiusculum, modice acuminatum, spatio interorbitali ter longius; discus $\frac{1}{4}$ latior quam longior, marginibus anticis sinuosis, duplo emarginatis; dentes acuti in utroque sexu, corona longiore quam latiore, seriebus verticalibus laxis (in ♀ magis quam in ♂); orbitae in adultis inermes; cauda brevis, seriebus 3 spinarum, extremis irregularibus aut rudimentaribus; cutis ♂ laevis, ♀ aspera. Supra griseo-flavida, olivacea, aequalis aut maculis nigris irregularibus. — Longit. 1,5—2,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus 50—150 m, haud freq., in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m freq. (MARION); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta? (TRAPANI, GULIA); Adria: Trieste? (GRUBE).

Nom. vulg.: Cette: Augustine (MOREAU), Provincia: Couverturo, Flous-sado, Pelouso (RÉGUIS), Cagliari: Razza macchiettata (TARGIONI), Catania: Vastunaca (GEMMELLARO), Vastinaca (ARADAS); Malta?: Tarra-mel (TRAPANI), Talamel (GULIA); Adria: ? Moro (GRUBE).

7. R. flossada RISSO (*R. batis* RISSO, I. N., ? *R. fullonica* L. p.). Rostrum triangulum, apice obtuso, $2\frac{1}{2}$ spatio interorbitali longius; discus $\frac{1}{4}$ latior quam longior, marginibus anticis valde undulatis; cutis tuberculis scabris stellatis oblecta; orbitae granulosa; cauda crassa, series media aculeorum vix discreta; dentes basi latiore quam longiore, in utroque sexu acuti, 50/52. Griseo-flavescens. — Longit. tot. 2,14, latit. disci 1,5 m.

Distrib.: ? Atlanticum.

Habit.: Baleares (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Cette? (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO), Sicilia (DODERLEIN); ad ins. Cyclades (ERHARD). — Ex opinione DODERLEINI forma discreta, a *R. macrorhyncho* et *R. bati* diversa.

Nom. vulg.: Ins. Baleares: Clavell-morell (BARCELÓ); ins. Cyclades: ῥῆρα (ERHARD).

β) tubi Lorenziniani faciei ventralis indistincti.

8. R. bicolor RISSO (*R. alba* [LACÉP.] BLV., *R. bramante* SASSI, ? *R. macroura* BL.). Rostrum triangulum, acutissimum (quasi appendicem angustam formans), $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 spatio interorbitali longius; discus $\frac{1}{6}$ latior quam longior, marginibus anticis duplo sinuatis; cutis partim tuberculis tecta; orbita spinis armata; cauda seriebus 3 spinarum, ultimae laterales pronae; dentes longi acuminati, uncinati in utroque sexu. Griseo-flavida; P. non nigro-marginatae. — Longit. tot. 1,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum (*R. alba*).

Habit.: Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN).

Nom. vulg.: Cette: Blanquetto (MOREAU), Provincia: Blanqueto (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Raia bicolore (RISSE), Genova: Bramante (SASSI), Sicilia, Palermo: Pigara liscia (DODERLEIN).

Var. aut juv.: *R. marginata* LACÉP. (*R. rostellata* RISSE, I. N.). Minor, color clavior, P. nigro-marginatae.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora mediterr. (CISTERNAS), Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza (VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo, Catania (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Adria: (PERUGIA), Venezia (CANESTRINI, TROIS, NINNI, GIGLIOLI), Trieste (CANESTRINI, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Raya; Valencia: Cardaire (CISTERNAS), Mallorca: Cavach, Llisol (BARCELÓ); Cette: Miraïet, Fumat (DOUMET), Provincia: Fumat-negre (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Miragliet (MOREAU), Fumà (CANESTRINI), Genova: Specie di torsi-eua (SASSI); Napoli [*R. marg.*]: Raja (A. COSTA); Adria, Venezia: Baracoleta (CANESTRINI), [*R. marg.*]: Baracola (NINNI), Baracola (TROIS), Spalato: Volina, Klinka s. Raža hjelica s. balavica (KOLOMBATOVIČ).

†† Rostrum breve (linea ab apice ad angulum disci externum marginem secante).

9. *Raja asterias* (ROND.) M. HLE. (? var., juv.: *R. maculata* MONT., *R. batis* BR.). Rostrum angulus obtusus, apice paullo projiciente; rostrum spatio interorbitali 3 longius; angulus P. externas fere rectus; cutis asperis tuberculis minutis tecta; orbitae spinosae; series spinarum caudalium laterales media minores; dentes parvi numerosi, acuti in utroque sexu (♀ minus acuti), 70/80. Griseo- aut fusco-flavescens, maculis numerosis rotundis brunneis. — Longit. tot. ad 1 m, disci latit. 0,55 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS), Barcelona, var. (BELLOTTI); Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); litora Galliae merid. (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (DODERLEIN), Livorno, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (var., COCO), Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (FABER), Trieste (DODERLEIN), Corfu (NINNI); Graecia mare, Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Raya; Valencia, Catalon.: Escrita, Rajada escrita (CISTERNAS), Mallorca: Ratjada vera, R. boca de rosa (BARCELÓ), Cette: Pélousa (DOUMET), Nizza: Cardaire (RISSE); Italis: Razza macchiettata, R. picchiettata, R. stellata (DODERLEIN), Sicilia, Palermo: Pigara stizzata, stidata (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci fimminedda (COCO), Taranto: Zirrulia (Targioni); Adria, Venezia: Rasa, Rasetta (DODERLEIN), Spalato: Razza volina (KOLOMBATOVIČ); Graecia: *σφαλί* (ERHARD).

Var. *R. maculata* MONT. Rostrum minus projiciens, discus rotundatus; cutis fere laevis, serie media aculeorum. Maculae fusco-nigrescentes, minoribus albidis intermediis; series dentium 50/60.

10. *R. punctata* RISSE (*R. asterias* DE LA R., *Dasybatis asterias* BR., *R. Schultzii* M. HLE., *R. speculum* BLV.). Rostrum obtusangulum, apice paullo projiciente. 3½ spatio interorbitali longius; angulus P. externus rotundatus; cutis omnino tuberculis minutis oblecta; orbitae spinosae; cauda seriebus 3 spi-

narum; dentes magni, acuti in ♂, obtusi in ♀, seriebus 40/50. Griseo-flavida, maculis numerosis rotundis nigris et albis stellatis. — Longit. tot. 0,62 m.

Var. *R. oculata* Risso. Rostrum paullo magis acuminatum, cutis aspera; flavescent, sine maculis aut cum oculo nigro in utroque P.; series dentium 42/40. — Longit. tot. 0,64 m.

Var. *R. Jojenia* Risso. Rostrum medio haud acutum, spinosum; disci margines laterales fere rectilinei; corpus laeve. Griseo-flavida, maculis parvis nigris et majoribus ocellatis in P. — Longit. 0,24, latit. 0,28 m.

Var. *R. speculum* Blv. Ocello utrinque in disco.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca (BARCELÓ); litora Galliae (MOREAU), Provinciae (RÉGUIS), Cete (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), Viareggio, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo, Girgenti (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE), Fiume (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (FABER).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Raya; Catalon. piscat.: Rajada (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Llisol, Grisol (BARCELÓ); Cete: Pélousa (DOUMET), Provincia: Miraillet (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Miraillet (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova: Razza ruscinha (SASSI), Raza roscina (BONAPARTE); Cagliari: Scritta, Zirrulia (TARGIONI), litora romana: Arzilla comune s. di rena (BONAPARTE), Sicilia: Ruvetu; Palermo: Pigara spinosa (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pichira (COCO), P. stiziata (DODERLEIN), Catania: Picara spinosa (ARADAS), Girgenti: Picareda stidata (DODERLEIN); Apulia: Rascia (DODERLEIN); Adria, Venezia: Raseta, Baracola (NINNI), Baracola bianca (FABER), Mattana s. Rasa (v. MARTENS), Spalato: Ražica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Baraculica, Poligbieli (FABER); Graecia: βάρος αἰνιγίας (FABER).

11. *R. miraletus* L. (var. *R. quadrimaculata* Risso). Rostrum breve triangulum, apice projiciente, laeve, spatio interorbitali ter longius; discus fere $\frac{1}{5}$ latior quam longior, margine antico undulato; corpus glabrum, aculeis paucis medii dorsi et marginis, cauda seriebus 3—5 spinarum armata; orbitae aculeatae; dentes ♂ acuti, ♀ obtusi, 40/42. Dilute fusca, utrinque ocellus magnus coeruleus, nigro- et albo-marginatus. — Longit. 0,5 m.

Var. *R. quadrimaculata* Risso. Discus paullo longior; appendices sexuales ♂ longiores; maculae ocellatae utrinque duae aut plures minores non ocellatae.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (DE LA ROCHE); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, frequ. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (TRAPANI, GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: comm. (PERUGIA), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Raya, Leviraya, Raya vera; Valencia, Catalon.: Rajada de Sant Pere (CISTERNAS); ins. Balear.: Llisol, Grisol, Ratjada, var.: Ratjada de S. Pere (BARCELÓ), Rayda (DODERLEIN); Cete: Miraillet (DOUMET), var.: Pelouzèla (MOREAU), Provincia: Miraillet (MOREAU), Miraillet (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Miraillet (RISSE), Genova: Razza sfeugenha (SASSI), litora romana: Barracola vera s. liscia, var. chiodata s. spinosa (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Pigari Quattrocchi (TARGIONI); Napoli: Raja (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Pigara quattrocchi (BONAPARTE),

Catania: Picara, Pichira liscia (ARADAS); Malta: Raja liscia (GULIA), Raja lika s. liza (TRAPANI); Taranto: Quattrocchi (TARGIONI); Adria, Venezia: Quattrocchio (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Scarparo (v. MARTENS), Spalato: Baracula, Ražica, Barakulica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatia: Četiri oči (FABER).

12. Raja fullonica (L.) RISSO, E. m. (*R. asperima* NARDO). Rostrum breve triangulum, vix acuminatum, circ. ter. spatio interorbitali majus; discus $\frac{1}{4}$ latior quam longior, margine antico paululum undulato; cutis asperima, aculeis uncinatis retroversis numerosis obteeta; orbitae aculeatae; cauda seriebus 3 et pluribus aculeorum armata; dentes obtusi in utroque sexu, seriebus 25/28. Griseo-virens aut flavida, aequalis aut maculis parvis nigris. — Longit. 0,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Livorno (GIGLIOLI); mare siculum (RAFINESQUE), frequ. (GIGLIOLI, an haec species aut *R. chagrinea*?); Adria: Venezia (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Raya; Valencia: Morell; Catalon. piscat.: Romagnerre (CISTERNAS); ins. Balear.: Cardayre (BARCELÓ); Cete: Clavélada (DOUMET), Provincia: Cardaïre (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Cardeira (RISSO); Sicilia: Ruveta, Pigara magna (RAFINESQUE); Venezia: Raseta, Baracola (NINNI).

13. R. undulata LACEP. (*R. mosaica* LAC., RISSO, *R. fenestrata* RAF.). Rostrum breve obtusum, apice vix projiciente, spatio interorbitali $2\frac{1}{2}$ majus; discus rhombo-orbicularis, $\frac{1}{6}$ latior quam longior, fere omnino glaber, serie unica spinarum in medio dorso et linea media caudae; orbitae spinis singulis ad angulos munitae; dentes adult. acuti in utroque sexu, obtusiores in junioribus, seriebus 36/40. Flavido-fusca, fasciis undulatis obscuris aut nullis, aut maculis claris aut nullis. — Longit. ad 1,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Cete (MOREAU), Marseille (MOREAU, MARION, RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, RÉGUIS), Sicilia, rar. (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Ravenna (GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Raya; Valencia, Catal.: Rajada, piscat.: Rajada ordinaria (CISTERNAS), Raya Santiaguerra (DODERLEIN); Cete: Blanqueta (MOREAU), Provincia: Rasat (RÉGUIS); Sicilia: Pesci scittara (RAFINESQUE).

m **14. R. radula** DE LA R. (*R. virgata* GEOFFR.). Rostrum breve obtusissimum, ante truncatum; discus quadrato-rhombicus, supra minutissimis spinulis asperimus, infra glaber; orbitae in ♀ aculeatae; cauda seriebus 3 spinarum, lateralibus irregularibus; dentes obtusi in utroque sexu, medii ♀ leviter acuminati, seriebus 40/38. Flavido-fusca marmorata, utrinque macula nigrescens magna. — Longit. 0,60 (ad 0,72 m RISSO).

Habit.: Gibraltarr (MACHADO), litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (PEREZ ARCAS), Iviza, Pithyus. (DE LA ROCHE); Alger Bone (GUICHENOT); Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza, rar. (RISSO, MOREAU), litora Italiae, rar. (BONAPARTE), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Girgenti, Catania (id.), Messina (Cocco); Malta (Mus. Brit.); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (FABER); Smyrna, Aegypt. Alexandria (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Raya (CISTERNAS), Romaguera (MACHADO), Valencia: Eserita; Catalon.: Rajada jaspeada (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Rajada peluda (BARCELÓ), Provincia: Grabué, Raspo (RÉGUIS); Italis: Razza scuffine (BONAPARTE); Sicilia: Pigara, Rasa, Pichira spinosa (DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia: Rasa spinosa (DODERLEIN); Alexandria Aeg.: Boufe (GEOFFROY).

m 15. **R. atra** M. HLE. Rostrum brevissimum et obtusissimum; cutis in jun. glabra, in adult. tuberculis spinosis minutissimis oblecta; orbitae spina ad utrumque angulum munitae; series unica spinarum in linea media dorsi et caudae. Nigrescens, plerumque sine lineis undulatis aut ocellis. — Longit. 0,55 m.

Habit.: Sicilia, rariss. (Mus. Berolin.); Venezia? (BONAPARTE).

Nom. vulg.: ? Venezia: Moro-nuro (BONAPARTE).

5. Fam. TORPEDINIDAE M. HLE. Corpus nudum, discum latum ante rotundatum referens; cauda brevis carnosa, D., C. et plicis lateralibus munita; valvulae nasales anticae confluentes, lobum quadrangulum formantes; organa electrica utrinque inter caput, branchi asmarginemque internum P. posita, ex columnis verticalibus hexagonis composita.

Torpedo DUM. Cauda a trunco distincte discreta; D. duae in cauda, aculeis nullis; C. bene formata; V. separatae, non fissae; dentes minuti, acuti, seriebus margini parallelis; spiracula pone oculos, margine integro aut fimbriato.

Nom. vulg. specier.: Nizza: Tremoulina (VÉRANY), Genova: Battinetta, Gallinetta, Tremoize, Battipetta (SASSI); Napoli: Tremola, Tremula (COSTA).

Subgen. **Gymnotorpedo** G. FRITSCH. Spiracula margine integro; organa electrica valida, utrinque columnis circ. 1000.

1. **T. Nobiliana** BP. (*T. occidentalis* STORER, *T. hebetans* LOWE, *T. nigra* GUICH.). Discus rotundatus, utrinque ad insertionem extremitatis P. in latere capitis incisus; spiracula reniformia; 1. D. quam 2. bis major, fere omnino pone basin V. inserta; os magnum semilunatum. Supra aequaliter nigro-violacea aut maculis parvis albidis. — Longit. ad 1,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: raro occurrit: Alger (GUICHENOT); litora Provinciae (RÉGUIS), Marseille, les Gondes, semel capta (MARION), Nizza (VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (FABER, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Litora Provinciae: Estourpillo (RÉGUIS); Sicilia: Tremula niura s. impiriali (DODERLEIN); Adria, Venezia: Tremola sgranfo, Tr. grando (NINNI), Spalato: Tèrn, Ternka, Ternovka, Tararajka, Tarnjača, Trepljivica, Tremavka, Tremajuka, Trepotujak, Šarena drhtulja (FABER), Trntulja s. Drhtulja jednomanjasta (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Subgen. **Fimbriatorpedo** G. FRITSCH. Spiracula marginibus fimbriatis; organa electrica utrinque columnis 400—600.

2. **T. marmorata** RISSO (*T. Galvanii* RISSO, *T. vulgaris* FLEM., *T. im-maculata* RAF., *T. picta* LOWE, *T. trepidans* VAL., *T. hebetans* VAL. [in WEBB], nec LOWE). Spiracula distincte fimbriata, D. 1. fere duplo quam 2. major; V. dimidiam caudam longae; fovea longitudinalis in utroque angulo oris. Supra fusco-marmorata aut fuscescens aut albida. — Longit. ad 0,60 m.

Var. **annulata** G. FR. Discus satis latus, cauda angustior et brevior, spiracula reniformia, filamentis solidis variabilibus circumdata. Grisea aut fusca, dorso annulis nonnullis obscuris sparsim positis decorato; columnae numero 500—600 in utroque organo electrico.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); litora Galliae merid., Roussillon, Languedoc, Provincia, Cette, Nizza (MOREAU), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Gondes,

sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Forte dei Marmi, Argentaro, Maddalena, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, DE SANCTIS, G. FRITSCH, Staz. Zool.), Procida (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria, comm. (PERUGIA, FABER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, GRAEFFE, G. FRITSCH), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclad. (ERHARD), Alexandria Aeg. (G. FRITSCH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Tembladera, Trimielga; Valencia: Baca, Baca tremoladora s. tremolina, Catalon.: Baca morena (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Tremoló (BARCELÓ); Cete: Galina, Endourmidouijda (MOREAU), Provincia: Dourmihoua, Dormilhouso, Endourmihouso, Estourpillo, Tremoulino, Tremourino (RÉGIS), Dormigliosi (BRÜNNICH), Nizza: Tremoulina (RISSE, VÉRANY), Dourmiglionia (MOREAU); Sardinia: Tremulosa (TARGIONI), Napoli: Tremula janca (O. COSTA), Reggio: Tremula antisicca (O. COSTA), Tremula (A. COSTA), Tremola (TARGIONI); Malta: Haddiela (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Pesce tremolo (v. MARTENS, NINNI, al.), Sgramfo (FABER), Spalato: Trutulja s. Drhtulja, Dr. piegava (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: αἰνυδιάντρα, μυδιάντρα, μαδιάντρα, μαργωρίτρα (HELDREICH).

3. *Torpedo ocellata* RAF., RUD. (*T. narce* et *T. unimaculata* RISSO, *T. oculata* DAVY, M. HLE., *Raja torpedo* L. GM.). Spiracula appendicibus dentatis munita; discus margine antico utrinque non inciso; 1. D. major, sed non duplo. quam 2., dimidia parte anteriore tantum basi V. opposita; fovea anguli oris dimidio oris rictui aequae longa. Supra dilute fusca, maculis 1—7 coeruleis ocellatis, raro nullis, in parte postica trunci plerumque maculis rotundatis albidis. — Longit. ad 0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum mediterraneo vicinum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS, BONAPARTE); Baleares: Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza, Pithysae (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGIS), Marseille, Ratoneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m, freq. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY, MOREAU), Genova (SASSI), Viareggio (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Napoli (COSTA, TROIS, Staz. Zool., G. FRITSCH), Sicilia: (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA, TARGIONI, GIGLIOLI), Adria: Teramo, Molfetta (COSTA), Adria, rar. (FABER), Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Spalato, rar. (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Alexandria Aeg. (G. FRITSCH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Tremiella (BONAPARTE), Castil.: Torpedo, Tremielga, Trimielga, Tembladera; Valencia: Baca, Baca comuna (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Tremoló, Tremolosa (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Tremulosa (DE LA ROCHE); Cete: Galina (MOREAU), Provincia: Dourmihouso, Tremoulino (RÉGIS), Nizza: Tremoulina (RISSE, VÉRANY), Dourmiglionia (MOREAU), Cagliari: Tremulosa (TARGIONI); Napoli: Tremula ocelliata; Taranto: Tr. penta; Molfetta: Triemolo; Teramo: Turpedine s. Tremula (O. COSTA); Catania: Tremula scaechiata (ARADAS); Malta: Haddiela la intebbgha, H. tal ghainei (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Tremolo a macchie nere (NARDO), Tremola occià, Tr. sgramfo (NINNI), Spalato: Drutja, Trutulja s. Drhtulja kolobarica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Ordo. Holocephali J. MÜLL.

Fam. CHIMAERIDAE BONAP. Corpus elongatum, rostro prominente; P. liberae, magnae; D. duae, 1. aculeo longo forti armata, supra P. inserta, 2. longa; laminae dentales utrinque supra duae, infra una; cutis nuda.

Chimaera L. *Rostrum conicum, molle, appendice nulla; 2. D. longa cum C. fere confluentis; cauda longa in filum flagelliforme (cartilagineum) terminata, supra et infra pinna longa munita.*

1. Ch. monstrosa L. (*Ch. mediterranea* RISSO). Cauda corpori circ. aequae longa, 1. D. ante ipsam 2., ei fere continua; P. marginem posteriorem baseos V. attingentes. — Longit. 0,50—1,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO); Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Cette, rar. (MOREAU), Marseille, le Planier, 200 m, perrar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), 600 m (VINCIGUERRA), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (O. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GRASSI); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Gata-moixa (BARCELÓ); Cette: Rat de mer, Roi des Harengs (MOREAU); Nizza: Cat (RISSO), Genova: Marcantogno (SASSI); Napoli: Gatta di mare (O. COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo: Pisci surci (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pisci surici (COCCO).

(**Ch. affinis** BR. CAP. Corpus magis elongatum, D. 1. a 2. longitudine baseos distans; P. non usque ad V. longae. — Litora Lusitaniae in mari profundo.)

4. Subclass. Ganoidei (Ag.) J. MÜLL.

Ordo. Chondrostei J. MÜLL.

Fam. ACIPENSERINI J. MÜLL. Corpus elongatum, seriebus scutorum quinque; rostrum elongatum, infra barbulis 4; os inferum, posticum, parvum, transversum, protractile, edentulum; nares ante oculos; pinnae impares fulcris uniseriatis; D. et A. prope ab A. heterocerca; membranae branchiostegae infra confluentes, sine radiis.

Acipenser L. *Scuta ossea in cauda non confluentia; spiracula; radii caudales circa apicem caudae.*

1. A. sturio L. (*A. ruthenus* NACC., nec BP., *A. Lichtensteini* BL.). Rostrum acutum, supra concavum, cirri faciei inferae rostri applicati marginem oris non attingentes; labium inferius carnosum, bipartitum; scuta lateralia 26—33, dorsalia 11—13, ventralia 11—13; A. sub D.; D. 37—44. — Longit. 1—6 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Balticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr., flum. Ebro, Turia, Júcar (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca (BARCELÓ); litora Galliae, Roussillon, Cette, ostia Rhodani (MOREAU), Marseille, 50—150 m, freq. (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), mare ligusticum (SASSI), Castelfranco, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Calabria (COSTA), Gioja, Calabr. (COCCO), Sicilia: Palermo (TARGIONI), Licato (GEMMELLARO), Foce del Salso, Siracusa, Sciacca, flum. Oreto (DODERLEIN), mare di Riposto (ARADAS); Malta, rar. (DODERLEIN); Adria: Molfetta (COSTA), Rimini (GIGLIOLI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, PERUGIA), Trieste (GRUBE, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Esturion, Marion, Maron, Sollo; Valencia, Catalon.: Esturió (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Esturió (BARCELÓ); Gallia, Roussillon; Estorjeon; Languedoc, Cette: Esturtjeun; Provincia: Esturjhoûn, Estyoûn (MOREAU); Nizza: Sturium (RISSO), Sturion (VÉRANY), Genova: Sturiun (SASSI), Napoli: Sturione (COSTA); Sicilia: Sturiuni (DODERLEIN); Adria: Molfetta: Strione (COSTA), Rimini: Storione (GIGLIOLI), Pavia: Sturiòn armà (PAVESI), Chioggia: Storion s. Porceleta (RENIER), Venezia: Storion (NINNI), Ladano (TARGIONI), Spalato: Stirjun (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. *Acipenser Naccarii* Bp. (*A. huso* NACC., nec autt., *A. Heckelii* FITZ., *A. nasus* HECK., ?*A. Vallisnerii* MOLIN). Rostrum latum, sensim apicem versus attenuatum, facie superiore plana aut paullo concava; labium inferius rudimentare; cirri reclinati marginem oris non attingentes; scuta dorsalia 12—14, lateralia 40—42; cutis scutulis angulatis sparsa. Supra fusco-nigrescens, infra albidus. — Longit. ad 1 m.

Distrib.: Litora Lusitaniae.

Habit.: Firenze, ? Arno fl. (CANESTRINI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Pavia (PAVESI), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS, GIGLIOLI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Corfu (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Firenze: Cobice (CANESTRINI); Adria: Coppese (GRUBE), Ladano s. Coppese (BONAPARTE), Venezia: Copese (NINNI); Trieste: Sporcetta (CANESTRINI).

m 3. *A. Nardoi* HECK. (*A. Heckelii* FITZ., juv., *A. Naccarii* GTHR., nec Bp.). Rostrum latum usque ad apicem, facie supera convexa, satis breve; labium inferius rudimentare; cirri reclinati marginem oris attingentes; scuta dorsalia 12—14, lateralia 40—42; cutis scutulis osseis stellatis oblecta. Clare flavidus. praesertim in capite. — Longit. 1,5—2 m. (Forsan eadem species ac praecedens.)

Habit.: Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Chioggia (GIGLIOLI), Trieste, rar. (GRAEFFE).

?? 4. *A. stellatus* PALL. (*A. Ratzeburgii* BRDT.). Caput pro magnitudine corporis parvum, scutulis osseis stellatis irregulariter positis; rostrum longum, acutum, rectum, longitudini capitis fere aequae longum; cirri parvi; scuta dorsalia carina alta acuta, 12, lateralia parva 30, ventralia 13; A. omnino sub D. posita.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Zara, specimen unicum 1881 captum (PERUGIA). — (An vero haec species?)

5. *A. huso* L. (*A. ichthyocolla* Bp., DUM., ?*A. Vallisnerii* MOLIN). Rostrum breve triangulum, scutis osseis non tectum; labium inferius bipartitum; cirri reclinati marginem oris superantes; scuta dorsalia laevia, 12—15, lateralia parva, distantia. 40—45; cutis tuberculis minutis asperis irregulariter positis tecta, in adultis glabra. Griseo-cinereus, supra fuscescens, infra albidus. — Longit. ad 3 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Pontus, palus Maeotis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MACHADO); Adria (accidental.): Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NARDO, HECKEL et KNER, NINNI, TROIS, GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Sollo (MACHADO); Adria: Coppese (NARDO); Venezia: Ladano (NINNI), Sturion disarmà (DODERLEIN).

5. Subclass. Teleostei J. MÜLL.

1. Ordo. Lophobranchii CUV.

1. Fam. SYNGNATHOIDEI Kr. Apertura branchialis minima, ad angulum superiorem operculi; D. mollis; V. nullae.

1. Subfam. Syngnathinae GTHR. Cauda non prehensilis; plerumque C. adest.

Siphonostoma Kr. (*Typhle* RAF.). Corpus elongatum, haud altum; cristae longitudinales conspicuae, crista caudalis superior non in eam dorsi transiens; P. et C. formatae; D. mediocris, Aⁱⁱ opposita; ossa humeri mobilia, non in anulum conjuncta; ♂ bursa incubatoria in cauda.

1. *S. typhle* Kr. (*Syngnathus typhle* L., *Syngn. Rondeletii* DE LA R., *S. viridis*, *pelagicus*, *pyrois* RISSO, *S. argentatus* PALL., *Siphonost. argentatum* Kr., *Syngn. rhynchacis*, *rotundatus* MICHAH., *Siphonostomus rotundatus* Kr., ?*Typhle heptagonus* RAF.). D. 31—39; rostrum fere aequae altum ac caput et fere bis reliquo capite

longius; initium D. ano oppositum aut aliquantum ante eum; D. 9—10 annulos occupans; truncus annulis 18—19, cauda 33—35. — Longit. ad 0,30 m.

Distrib.: Litora europaea.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO), Gibraltar (Mus. Brit.), litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Mallorca [*S. pyrois*] (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, PLAYFAIR, J. Y. JOHNSON); Certe (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille (*S. Rondel.*), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, R. WAGNER, MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Voltri (VINCIGUERRA), Piombino, Carloforte, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (MICHAELLES, TARGIONI), la Maddalena (TARGIONI); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (DORIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, NARDO), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Sebenico (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Brazza, Marcova (VINCIGUERRA); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mula (MACHADO); Mallorca: Sèrp, Serpetó (BARCELÓ), Ibiza: Sèrp de mar (DE LA ROCHE); Liguria: Aguggia (SASSI); Cagliari: Agu burda (TARGIONI); Sicilia: Angujedda di mari (DODERLEIN), Messina: Sirpuzza di mari (Cocco), Catania: Anciduzza s. aguggia (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Dremxula tal bahar (GULIA); Adria: Salvadega, Angusigola falsa (NARDO), Venezia: Angusiola salvadega s. Bisato marin (NINNI), Spalato: Šilo, Šilobadalo (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatia: Igladiva, I. morska (FABER); Graecia: *κατοιγλίδα* (HELDREICH).

Ex opinione CANESTRINI distinguendae sunt species:

S. Rondeletii DE LA R. (*S. viridis*, *rhynchaeus*). Distantia inter marginem orbitae anticum et marginem operculi posticum sescuplo et minus quam bis longitudine rostri minor; rostrum ad apicem altissimum, longitudo altitudine quater major, carina tenuis, alta, angulus mandibulae prominens; P. 16, A. 3. — Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE). — Nom. vulg.: Mallorca et Iviza: Sèrp de la mar; Menorca: Peix bada (BARCELÓ).

S. typhle (*S. anguisigulastrus* CHIER., *argentatus* PALL., *rotundatus* MICHAH.). Distantia inter marginem orbitae anticum et marginem operculi posticum plus quam sescuplo et minus quam $2\frac{1}{4}$ longitudine rostri minor; longitudo rostri 5—8 altitudine maxima major, altitudo maxima ante ipsam orbitam et ad apicem; P. 14—15, A. 2—3.

MOREAU species diversas censet sequentes:

S. typhle KP. Longitudo capitis $5\frac{3}{4}$ ad sexies in adultis, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in junioribus in longitudine totali; rostrum fere aequè altum ac truncus, altitudine minima $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis aequante, carina media alta; mandibula circulariter arcuata. — Certe.

S. argentatum KP. (*S. typhle* CANESTR., Faun. It.). Longitudo capitis 5—6ies in longitudine totali; rostrum humilius, altitudo minima vix $\frac{1}{7}$ longitudinis aequans, margine superiore concavo, carina nulla; mandibula margine antico convexo. — Certe (*S. typhle*, DOUMET), Étang de Berre (MARION).

S. Rondeletii KP. (*S. viridis* RISSO). Caput supra planum, longitudo ejus $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 in longitudini totali; rostrum longum, basi pinnae D. longius, corpori aequè altum, compressum, margine superiore ad carinae instar acuto; mandibula mentum angulatum referens (var. *S. pyrois* RISSO). — Certe, Nizza (MOREAU), Carloforte, Palermo (GIGLIOLI).

Syngnathus ART. (*Siphostoma* RAF. p.). *Cristae longitudinales trunci et caudae non continuae; P. et C. formatae; D. medioeris, anali oppositu aut prope ab ea; ossa humeri arcum pectoralem solidum formantia; ♂ bursa incubatoria in cauda.*

a) Operculum crista carens aut ad basin tantum crista brevi munitum.

1. **S. phlegon** RISSO. Annuli corporis 17—19 + 49—50, spinosi; D. 38—45; longitudo rostri distantiae inter marginem anticum orbitae et anulum trunci secundum aequa; pars antica operculi crista debili; cauda corpore fere bis longior; C. bene formata. Fasciae transversae nigrae in dorso, abdomen et operculum argentea. — Longit. 0,20 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; promont. Bonae Spei. — Species pelagica.

Habit.: Marseille, sinus. rar. (MARION), Nizza (Risso), Genova, Stromboli, Lipari, Messina (VINCIGUERRA), Asinara (GIGLIOLI). Napoli (CANESTRINI, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN); mare Graecum: 35° 56' lat., 22° 55' long. („POLA“).

m 2. **Syngnathus taenionotus** CANESTR. D. 36—41; annuli corporis 16—18 + 35—38; D. annulos 9—11 occupans, capite paullo brevior; rostrum rectum, crista ante munita, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 ies longius quam altius, longitudo plus quam sesecuplo et minus quam duplo in longitudine capitis; crista occipitalis rudimentaris; truncus sine fasciis transversis, fascia fusca longitudinali in parte media superiore laterum. — Longit.?

Habit.: Adria; Venezia, frequentiss. (CANESTRINI).

3. **S. acus** L. (? *Typhle heptagonus* RAF., *S. bucculentus* RATHKE [juv., GTHR.], *S. brevisrostris* [H. et EMBG.] KP. [juv., GTHR.], *S. Agassizii* KP., nec MICH., *S. Cuvieri* KP.). Annuli corporis 19—20 + 40—42; D. 38—41, annulos 9—10 occupans, in annulo ultimo aut penultimo trunci incipiens, longitudo baseos ejus capite toto brevior; A. 4, C. 10; occiput carina V-formi, ab orbitis oriente munitum; dorsum leviter concavum; bursa incubatoria 24—25 annulos occupans. — Longit. 0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Étang de Berre (*S. buccul.*, MARION), Nizza, Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Cagliari (TARGIONI); litora romana, Malta, 80 m (VINCIGUERRA); Adria (NARDO), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE, an haec spec. aut sequens?), Curzola, Lissa (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERNARD).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Sèrp, Serpetò (BARCELÓ); Cagliari: Agu burda (TARGIONI); Venezia: Bisato marin, Pesce ago (NINNI), Spalato: Šilo, Šilobadalo, Divlja jaglica, Morska gušćerica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

4. **S. tenuirostris** RATHKE (*S. acus* MICH. et L., ex opin. GTHR.). Annuli corporis 17—18 + 41—44; D. 34—37, 8—9 annulos occupans, capite multo brevior, rostro aequa aut paullo brevior; altitudo rostri plus quam $\frac{1}{8}$ longitudinis aequa; caput post spatium interorbitale crista longitudinali denticulata munitum. — Longit. ad 0,38 m.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Cete (RÉGUIS), Nizza (CANESTRINI); Sicilia, frequentiss. (DODERLEIN); Adria, frequ. (CANESTRINI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Pesce ago (CANESTRINI), Spalato: Šilob, Šilo (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

5. **S. Dumerilii** DUM. Annuli corporis 14 + 36—39; D. 34 (♀) — 36 (♂), a penultimo annulo trunci ad annulum 10. caudae; cauda 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ trunco longior; caput septies in longitudine totali, quam D. paullo brevius. — Longit. 0,13 m.

Distrib.: Fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zool.).

6. **S. rubescens** RISSO (*S. ferrugineus* MICH., ex opin. GTHR. = *S. acus*). Annuli 19—20 + 39—41; D. 35—37, 8—9 annulos occupans, capite brevior; rostrum quam D. conspicue brevius, altitudo vix $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis aequa, longitudo dimidiam capitis longitudinem non attingens; crista occipitalis ut in specie praecedente. — Longit. ad 0,30 m.

Distrib.: Ins. Canariae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Marseille, Ratomeau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (VÉRANY), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Elba

(GIGLIOLI), Napoli (SAVIGNY, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (PRÉVOST), Messina (GIGLIOLI); Adria (NARDO), Venezia (NINNI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Aguja, Agulla (CISTERNAS); Cagliari: Agu burda (TARGIONI).

7. S. fistulatus Pts. Annuli 20 + 41; D. 37, in annulo anali incipiens, annulos 7 occupans, cauda trunco bis longior, bursa incubatoria in 21 annulis; caput coriaceum, scabrum; rostrum distantia inter marginem posticum operculi et orbitam bis longius, paullo altius quam latius; operculum crista in parte dimidia antica et striis radiantibus.

Distrib.: Puerto Cabello.

Habit.: Lipari (GIGLIOLI).

8. S. abaster RISSO, Kp. Annuli 15—17 + 37—39; D. 28—31 (33 Kp., 37 RISSO), 8—9 annulos occupans, paullo ante anum oriens, capite brevior; longitudo rostri plus quam duplo in longitudine capitis, plus quam sescuplo in longitudine D.; crista prominens supra nares et orbitas, occiput marginans. ♂ fuscescens, maculis parvis flavidis. — Longit. 0,15 m.

Distrib.: Atlantica litora Galliae rariss.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO), Genova, Napoli (CANESTRINI); Sicilia, rar. (DODERLEIN), Palermo (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Bisato marin (NINNI).

m **9. S. Agassizii** MICH. (nec Kp.) (*S. bucculentus* RTHKE., sec. DUM.). Annuli 16—17 + 34—35; D. 31—37, 9—10 annulos occupans, capiti aequae longae; longitudo rostri quam distantia inter marginem posticum orbitae et basin P. major, sescuplo in longitudine D.; rostrum supra crista alta munitum. Fuscus, fasciis transversis nigris, infra argenteus, basis D. serie macularum fuscarum, C. nigra, margine albo, radii 2 medii nigri elongati. — Longit. 0,15 m (CANESTRINI).

Habit.: Genova, Napoli, Adria (CANESTRINI), Forte dei Marmi, Viareggio (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (VINCIGUERRA); Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (MICHAELLES), Brazza (VINCIGUERRA).

S. Agassizii MICH. (*S. muraena* Kp.). Annuli 17 + 36, D. 26—28; rostrum parti postorbitali capitis aequae longum, sine crista in parte superiore; annuli laeves. Fuscus nigro-maculatus, abdomen maculis perlaceis. — Habit.: Tripoli (Mus. Brit.), Adria (GÜNTHER).

10. S. brevirostris [HEMPER. et EHBG.] CANESTR. (nec RÜPP., nec Kp., nec GIR., *S. anguisigola* CHIER.). Annuli 15—16 + 34—36; D. 26—29, 7—8 annulos occupans, capite brevior; rostri longitudo quam distantia inter marginem posteriorem orbitae et basin P. minor, plus quam sescuplo in longitudine D.; rostri facies superior sine crista. Dorsum griseum, fusco-maculatum, ante utrumque oculum macula coerulea; abdomen ♀ flavo-auratum, ♂ album; operculum supra coeruleum, infra argenteum. — Longit. 0,13 m. (Ex opinione VINCIGUERRAE eadem species ac *S. Agassizii*.)

Habit.: Livorno, Cagliari, Napoli, Messina (GIGLIOLI); Adria, frequentiss. (CANESTRINI), Trieste (GRAEFPE).

11. S. pelagicus OSB. (*S. ethon* RISSO, *Siphostoma acus* RAF.). Annuli 17 + 32—35; D. 29—31; rostrum distantiae inter marginem anticum orbitae et basin P. aequae longum; crista supraorbitalis non supra tempora elongata; linea lateralis interrupta; cauda corpore longior, bursa incubatoria dimidia corporis longitudine. Dimidia pars inferior abdominis fasciis verticalibus argenteis, supra latoribus, fasciis binis aut ternis fuscis interpositis; ♂ loco fasciarum maculis notatus. — Longit. 0,15 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum.

Habit.: Mallorca [„*Siphost. pelag.* Br.“] (BARCELÓ, an *Siph. typhle?*); ? Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (GIGLIOLI, MOREAU), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (Cocco); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Agujcedda s. Trumbettina, s. Serpuzza, s. Sirpuzza di mari (RAFINESQUE).

m 12. **Syngnathus microchirus** MOREAU. D. 27—30; annuli 49—52 (15—16 + 34—36); longitudo rostri dimidio capite minor; caput paullo altius quam latius, longitudo ejus 8—8½ in longitudine totali; cauda trunco bis longior; bursa incubatoria trunco aequae longa, sub 16 annulis; diametrus oculi spatio interorbitali aequa; D. ¼ capite brevior, in ultimo trunci annulo oriens, in 7 caudae annulis; C. 10; A. nulla; P. perbreves, radiis 10, vix diametro oculi longiores. — Longit. ♂ 0,076, ♀ 0,080 m.

Habit.: Stagnum Pinetto prope a Bastia, Corsica (L. PETIT).

? **Siphostoma viridis** RAF. „Verde-olivastra, con un ordine di punti bislunghi jalini da ogni lato, giallastra al disotto, 53 anelli al corpo, 35 raggi all' ala dorsale, bocca compressissima, ala caudale cuneiforme rotundata.“ — Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (Cocco).

b) Operculum crista totam longitudinem occupante munitum.

m 13. **S. flavescens** KP. Annuli 15 + 37; D. 37, annulos 11 occupans, 3 in trunco; rostrum dimidio capite brevius, crista media munitum; cauda dimidio corpore longior.

Habit.: Tripoli (KAUP, Mus. Brit.).

Nerophis RAF. (*Scyphius* RISSO, *N.* et *Entelurus* DUM.). *Corpus glabrum teretiusculum, fere sine carinis longitudinalibus; P. nullae; C. nulla aut rudimentaris, cauda acute attenuata; D. medioeris, ano opposita; ♂ sine bursa incubatoria, ora in abdomine cuti affixa.* [Sp. typ. sec. RAF.: *Syngn. ophidion* L.]

1. **N. ophidion** KRÖYER (*Syngnathus ophidion* L., *N. vittata* RAF., *Sc. litoralis* RISSO, fide CANESTR.). Annuli 30—31; D. 33—38, annulos 10—11 occupans, ⅛—1/9½ longitudinis corporis longa; C. nulla; rostrum reliquo capite brevius (2½ in longitudine capitis), altum, compressum, rectum, supra et infra carinatum. — Longit. 0,19 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Étang de Berre, Marseille: Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, RÉGUIS), Genova (SASSI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.). Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN); Adria, frequ. (CANESTRINI), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Bisso (RISSO), Bisso ser (RÉGUIS); Genova: Aguggia (SASSI); Venezia: Bisato marin (NINNI), Dalmazia: silobadalo (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 2. **N. maculatus** RAF. (*Syngnathus*, postea *Scyphius*, *papacinus*, *fasciatus* et *annulatus* RISSO, *N. annulatus* KP.). Annuli 22; D. 26—30, annulos 8—9 occupans; C. nulla; corpus tenue, gracile, cauda fere filiformis; rostrum parte postorbitali capitis brevius, leviter resupinatum. Truncus fasciis transversis flavis, cauda in quoque annulo maculis flavis nigro-marginatis, extremitatem caudae versus confluentibus in annulos flavos ornata. — Longit. ad 0,28 m.

Habit.: Mallorca [*Syngn. fasciatus* RISS.] (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION); Nizza, rar. (RISSO, MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Genova (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Sèrp, Serpetò (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Espingolo,

Esplingo (RÉGUI); Nizza: Bisso (Risso), Cavan, Bissa (MOREAU); Sicilia: Spingola di mari (RAFINESQUE); Venezia: Bisato marin (NINNI), Dalmazia: Šilo, Šilobadalo (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

3. *N. teres* Kp. (*Scyphius teres* RTHKE.). Annuli 29—30; D. 32; C. nulla, cauda fere filiformis, corpore multo longior; rostrum reliqua parte capitis brevius. Flavidus, maculis minutis nigrescentibus. (Ex opinione CANESTRINI = *N. ophidion*).

Distrib.: Pontus (ad Chersonesum tauricam).

Habit.: Alger (Mus. Britann.).

4. *N. lumbriciformis* KRÖYER (*Syngnathus lumbriciformis* YARR.). Annuli 19; D. 26; C. nulla; anus initio D. oppositus; cauda corpore multo longior; rostrum parte postorbitali capitis multo brevius; scuta inconspicua, cuti tenui tecta; longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{3}$ in ejus distantia ab ano contenta. — Longit. 0,10—0,15 m.

Distrib.: Litora septentrionalia Europae.

Habit.: In omnibus fere notis cum hac specie convenit illa, quam F. S. LEUCKART prope a Cete reperuit et sub nomine *Syngnathi Tiedemanni* descripsit.

5. *N. aequoreus* (Kp.) GTHR. (*Syngnathus aequoreus* L., *S. anguineus* JEN., *N. aequoreus* et *anguineus* Kp., *Entelurus aequoreus* DUM.). D. 38—41; C. rudimentaris, radiis 6 aut 5, indistincta; anus parti tertiae posticae D. opposita, ante mediam corporis longitudinem; rostrum reliquo capite paululum longius aut ei aequum; annuli 28—30; longitudo capitis $3\frac{2}{3}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ in distantia ejus ab ano contenta; scuta omnia glabra. — Longit. 0,30—0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza, sin. S. Hospice, rar. (Risso).

?***Syngnathus cultrirostris*** MICH. (P., C. et A. nullae), corpus pertenuae, acute attenuatum, supra a capite ad D., infra usque ad anum plica cutanea paullo elevata; caput parvum, oculi magni; rostrum breve, fere aequae altum ac truncus, supra et infra acute marginatum. — Trieste (MICHAELLES); — Venezia (NINNI).

?***Scyphius violaceus*** Risso. „Corpore angusto, subpentagono, violaceo, rostro brevissimo, rotundato, altitudinem subaequante.“ — Nizza (Risso).

?***Nerophis corallina*** Cocco ined. (RÜPP. et Cocco, sec. Facciola) („di colore corallino senza altra mescolanza“). — Messina (Cocco).

2. Subfam. **Hippocampina** GTHR. Cauda sine C., prehensilis.

Hippocampus LEACH. *Truncus compressus, altus, annulis 10—12; scuta tuberculis aut spinis munita; occiput in cristae prominentis coronatae formam compressum; partes supraorbitalis, temporalis et humeralis prominentiis notatae; P.; bursa incubatoria in cauda ♂.*

1. *H. guttulatus* CUV. (*Syngnathus hippocampus* L., BL., *H. heptagonus* RAF., *H. antiquus* Risso, *H. rosaceus* Risso). D. 19—21, P. 17—18, A. 4; crista occipitalis post coronam occipitalem profunde incisa; longitudo rostri distantiae inter marginem anticum orbitae et basin spinae supraopercularis aequa aut ea major; spina nasalis acuta; latus externum trianguli orbito-nasalis distantiae inter protuberantiam nasalem et apicem rostri vix aequum; spinae omnes saepe filamentis terminatae. Albo-maculatus; D. fascia marginali nigra, margine ipso flavo. — Longit. 0,10—0,16 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHESOT); Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUI), Étang de Berre, Marseille (MARION), Nizza (Risso), S. Terenzio, Piombino, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia: Cagliari, la Maddalena (TARGIONI); Napoli (CANESTRINI, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina („*H. brevisrostris* Cocco“, GIGLIOLI), Catania (GEMMELLARO,

ARADAS). Malta (GULIA); Taranto (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.).

Nom. vulg.: Iviza: Cavallo de mar (DE LA ROCHE); Cete: Tchival de mar (DOUMET), Roussillon: Cavall mari (MOREAU). Marseille: Chivaou marin (RÉGIS, MARION), Nizza: Cavao (RISSE), Cagliari: Quaddu marinu (TARGIONI), Napoli: Cavallucci de mare (O. COSTA), Sicilia: Cavaduzzu di mari (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS, COCCO); Malta: Ziemel tal bahar (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Caval marin (NINNI). Trieste, Quarnero: Cavallo storno (GRUBE), Spalato: Konjič (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. *Hippocampus brevirostris* CUV. (*H. antiquorum* aut. mediterr.). D. 17 (—20), P. 13—15, A. 4; crista occipitalis post coronam non incisa aut paullulum; longitudo rostri quam distantia inter marginem anticum orbitae et basin spinæ supraopercularis minor; spina nasalis obtusa humilis; latus externum trianguli orbitonasalis quam distantia a protuberantia nasali ad apicem rostri majus. Fuscocinereus aut fuscus, maculis albidis. — Longit. 0,10—0,16 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, Ratoneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Messina, Taranto (GIGLIOLI); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Catania (ARADAS); ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegæum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Eadem nomina ac speciei præcedentis; Hispania: Caballo de mar, Caballico de mar; Valencia: Cavall, Cavallet; Catalon: Caball-maré (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Caball-maré (BARCELÓ); Venezia: Caval marin (NINNI); Graecia: ἄλογάρι (HELDREICH), ἄλογάριον (ERHARD).

3. *H. ramulosus* LEACH. D. (17—) 18; tubercula valde prominentia et acuta, multa eorum, præsertim in capite, filamentis ramosis; corona occipitalis admodum elevata, summa pluridentata; longitudo rostri quam distantia inter marginem posticum orbitae et aperturam branchialem paullo minor. Rosaceus, indistincte fusco et albo marmoratus; D. fascia nigra submarginali. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (DESHAYES, Mus. Paris., fide KAUP); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA).

2. Ordo. Plectognathi CUV.

1. Subordo. Gymnodontes CUV.

1. Fam. MOLINA GÜB. Corpus compressum breve, altum, non extensile; cauda perbrevis, truncata; pinnae impares conjunctae; ossa pelvis nulla, V. nullae; vesica natatoria nulla.

Orthagoriscus BL. (*Mola* NARDO, Orth. et *Ranzania* NARDO, Orth. et *Ozodura* RANZ., *Cephalus* SHAW, *Orthragus* RAF.). *Cutis scabra aut tessellata; branchia opercularis; operculum cute lectum.*

1. *O. mola* BL. SCHN. (*Tetradon mola* L., *Orthragus luna* RAF., *Cephalus mola*, postea *C. orthagoriscus* RISSE, *Mola aspera* BR., *Mola luna* NARDO, *M. Retzii*, Ghini, *Rondeletii*, *Blochii*, *Redii*, *Ozodura Orsinii*, *Tympanomium Planci* RANZ.). *Cutis scabra*; D. 17—18, A. 14—17, C. 12—16, P. 12—13; altitudo corporis dimidia longitudine major; linea faciei ab ore recte adscendens, rostro nullo; fasciae cutaneae plicatae glabrae inter corpus et pinnas impares nullae. — Longit. ad 2 m et ultra. — Species pelagica.

Distrib.: Maria tropica et temperata.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), S. Terenzio, Livorno (GIGLIOLI, Mus. Lugdun); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Rodador (MACHADO), Rueda, Troco, Muela de molina, Pez luna; Catalon.: Mola (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Bot (BARCELÓ); Roussillon: Bot; Cette: Mola (MOREAU), Provincia: Molebut, Molo, Mòulo, Mhòlo, Pèis-luno (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Muola (RISSE), Genova: Pescio meua (SASSI), Napoli: Pesce mola, Vola marina, Rota, Pesce luna (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci luna, Tamburnu imperiali, Pesci tamburinu (RAFINESQUE), Pesci tammuru (DODERLEIN), Pesci tamburinu (ARADAS); Malta: Pesci luna, Kamar (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Pesce luna, Pesce roda (TROIS), Pesce rioda (NINNI), Trieste: Pesce bala (CANESTRINI), Spalato: Pesce bala; Dalmazia: Lopar, Čuburka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. O. truncatus FLEM. (*Tetrodon truncatus* RETZ., *O. oblongus* BL., *Mola Planci* NARDO, *O. varius*, *degaus*, *Battarae* RANZ., *Ranzania typus*, *truncata* NARDO, *Cephalus elongatus* RISSE, *O. Planci* CANESTR.). Cutis glabra, scutellis parvis hexagonis munita, D. 17—19, A. 19, C. 18—22, P. 13; altitudo corporis dimidia longitudine minor aut ei aequa. — Longit. ad 0,90 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Provincia, perrar. (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE); Genova, Camolli (Mus. Civ. Genova); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (KLEINENBERG); Malta (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Curzola (GIGLIOLI), S. Pietro della Brazza, Neum, ins. Solta (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Czirqueniezja presso Novi (STOSSICH).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Rioda liscia (NINNI), Pesce roda lisso (TROIS), Dalmazia: Lopar, Čuburka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Fam. TETRAODONTIDEA GILL. Cauda et C. distinctae; maxillae sutura media divisae; pars oesophagi valde extensilis, saepe aëre repleta; ossa pelvis et costae nullae; vesica natatoria.

Hemiconiatus GTHR. (*Ephippion* BIBR.). Cutis spinis et scutis loriceam continuum truncum tegentem formantibus munita; nares cupulam profundam referentes, margine tentaculis 3 munita; D. et A. breves, radiis paullo numerosis.

1. H. guttifer GTHR. (*Tetrodon guttifer* BENN.). Caput nudum; scuta granulosa, forma et magnitudine irregulari in parte postica sub cuti demersa; jugulum et pars antica abdominis spinis numerosis biradicatis; rostrum obtusum; oculi parvi, medio inter apicem rostri et aperturam branchialem; spatium interorbitale admodum latum; C. leviter emarginata. Supra fusco-cinereus, maculis parvis albidis sparsis. — Longit. 0,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum africanum.

Habit.: Malaga (PEREZ ARCAS).

Lagocephalus SWAINS. (*Gastrophysus* [Physogaster] J. MÜLL.). Orificia nasalia utrinque bina, fere sessilia; regio frontalis longior quam latior; crista cutanea utrinque in parte ventrali trunci et caudae, D. et A. sat longae, falcatae, radiis 12—15 (utraque).

1. L. Pennanti SWS. (*Tetraodon lagocephalus* L.). Corpus supra et in lateribus omnino nudum, abdomen spinis quadriradicatis fixis munitum; longitudine capitis ejus distantia a D. minor; C. emarginata. Supra viridescens, latera argentea, interdum maculis rotundis nigrescentibus, infra albus. — Longit. 0,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum orientale.

Habit.: Sinus Genuensis (DURAZZO), S. Terenzio (Spezia), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Palermo (DODERLEIN); Malta (GULIA).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Pesci ficu d'Innia (DODERLEIN); Malta: Hmar (GULIA).

Arothron J. MÜLL. *Utrique tentacula bina nasalia sine orificio; postfrontalia et praefrontalia circulariter deflexa; musculus annularis circum oculum.*

1. **A. lineatus** JORD. et EDW. (*Tetrodon lineatus* L., *T. physa* GEOFFR.). Dorsum, latera, abdomen spinis minutis tecta, rostro, basi P. et cauda nudis; spinae abdominales radicibus 5—6; rostrum breve, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis longum, latitudine spatii interorbitalis brevius; longitudo C. distantiae ejus a margine antico D. aequa. Fasciis 7 nigrescentibus a pectore oblique ad caudam positiss. — Longit. ?

Distrib.: Africa occidentalis, fl. Nilus.

Habit.: Alexandria Aegypt. (GEOFFROY St. HILAIRE).

Nom. vulg.: Venetis: Pesce colombo, Graecis: Flascopsaro (GEOFFROY St. H.).

2. **A. hispidus** GILL (*Tetrodon hispidus* BLOCH, LAC.). Corpus spinis parvis a rostro usque ad D. et A. tectum, parte posteriore caudae nuda; spinae abdominales radicibus 2—4 brevibus; rostrum mediocriter, supra concavum; spatium interorbitale concavum, non bis quam orbita latius. Supra fuscus, maculis haud numerosis coerulesco-albidis. — Longit. ad 0,5 m.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum usque ad Australiam.

Habit.: Cagliari? (GIGLIOLI); Palermo, rariss. (DODERLEIN).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Meringianu, Pesci spinu (DODERLEIN).

3. Fam. DIODONTIDEA GILL. Maxillae medio connatae sine sutura.

Diodon (L.) CUV. *Corpus partibus ossibus, quaque pari radicum lateralium et spina mobili erectili munita tectum; tentaculum nasale simplex, utrumque orificiis binis lateralibus munitum.*

1. **D. hystrix** L. (*D. echinus* RAF.) „Corpus fere sphaericum, fuscum, sine maculis, totum spinis parvis subtilibus non angulatis copertum, cauda rotunda“ (RAF.). — Longit. 0,21 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO); Palermo, perrar. (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Catania, perrar. (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pez erizo (MACHADO); Sicilia: Pesci rizzu (RAFINESQUE, GEMMELLARO, ARADAS).

2. Subordo. Sclerodermi CUV.

1. Fam. OSTRACIONINA GTHR. Corpus lorica e scutis appositis composita inclusum; pars posterior caudae cuti molli tecta; D. una, sine spina, V. nullae; maxilla et os intermaxillare connata; utrinque series singula dentium; vertebrae 14; costae nullae.

Ostracion ART. *Notae familiae etiam generis sunt.*

1. **O. trigonus** L. (*Lactophrys oriceps* KP., ? *O. agonus* RAF.). Lorica tri-carinata, spina plana prominente in utraque carina abdominali initio D. opposita aut paullo ante eam; spinae aliae nullae; dorsum caudae scuto singulo osseo tectum; spatium interorbitale concavum; C. subtruncata. Lorica et cauda maculis sparsis albidis. — Longit. ad 0,5 m.

Distrib.: India occidentalis.

Habit.: Fortuito mediterraneum intrans; Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza (Risso); Sicilia, perrar. (DODERLEIN), Palermo? (RAFINESQUE).

Nom. vulg.: Provincia: Bourso, Cofre-à-perlo, Cofre-tigra, Porc-de-mar (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Pei cofre (Risso); Sicilia: Pesci soddu (DODERLEIN).

2. O. nasus BL. Lorica quinquecarinata sine spinis, fornicem continuum supra caudae dorsum formans; crista dorsi media; cristae omnes acutae; spatium interorbitale profunde concavum, margo superciliaris granulatus, in cristam dorsalem lateralem transiens. Corpus et cauda maculis irregularibus nigris sparsis; abdomen album. — Longit. ad 0,23 m.

Distrib.: Archipelagus Indiae orientalis; Pacificum.

Habit.: Fortuito mediterraneum intrans; Provincia, perrar. (RÉGUIS), Nizza (Risso); Catania (ARADAS).

2. Fam. BALISTINA GTHR. Corpus compressum, scutis mobilibus aut scabrum; pars spinosa D. spinis tantum 1—3; V. rudimentares, prominentiam ossium pelvis referentes aut nullae.

Balistes CUV. *Maxilla super. serie duplici dentium ad instar incisorum, extra 8, intra 6; infra dentes 8 serie unica positi, 1. D. spinis 3; V; cirri nulli; Br. 6; vert. 7/10.*

1. B. capriscus L. GM. (*B. lunulatus, buniva, vetula* Risso, *B. annularis* RAF., *Capriscus porcus* RAF.). Cauda sine spinis aut tuberculis, linea laterali rudimentari; circ. 32 squamae in serie transversa a basi D. ad anum; agmen squamarum majorum post aperturam branchialem; spina ventralis mobilis; D. 3/28, A. 24—25, lobi caudalis saepe elongati, lin. later. 62. — Longit. ad 0,40 m.

Distrib.: Pacificum, rarius in Atlantico; Madeira (J. Y. JOHNSON).

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Pyren. orient. (COMPANYO), Cete (DOUMET); Marseille, rar. (MOREAU), la Joliette (MARION), Nizza (Risso), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Stromboli (COSTA); Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pez ballesta (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Tapa-fallas, Surér (BARCELÓ); Pyren. orient.: Purcell (MOREAU), Nizza: Fanfré (Risso, VERNY), Genova: Pescio Palo (SASSI), Roma: Pesce balestra (COSTA, BONAPARTE), Napoli: Pesce porco s. P. sorice (COSTA), Messina: Pesci poren (COCO), Catania: Pesci porcu s. Balestra (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Venezia: Pesce luna (v. MARTENS), Pesce balestra (NINNI).

3. Ordo. Physostomi J. MÜLL.

1. Subordo. Physostomi apodes J. M. (*Malacopterygii apodes* CUV.).

1. Fam. MURAENOIDEI J. MÜLL. Corpus elongatum, cylindricum aut compressum, nudum aut squamis rudimentaribus; anus longe post caput; pinnae impares continuae aut apice caudae discretae; maxilla sup. dentata; os intermaxillare plus minusve cum vomere et ethmoideo connatum; arcus humeralis capiti non affixus; appendices pyloricae nullae; organa genitalia ductu carentia.

1. Sectio. M. platyschisti GTHR. Aperturae branchiales pharyngeales fissuras amplas referunt.

1. Subfam. Anguillina GTHR. Cauda trunco longior aut paullo tantum brevior; lingua libera; caudae extremitas pinna cincta; aperturae branchiales discretae.

Anguilla Cuv. *Squamae indistinctae; aperturae nasales anticae aut laterales; maxillae dentibus parvis striatim positis; D. longe post caput oriens; aperturae branchiales angustae, ante P. (Vertebrae caudales sine processibus transversis.)*

1. **A. vulgaris** TURT. (*Muraena anguilla* L., *A. callensis* GUICH., *A. acutirostris* et *mediorostris* RISSO, *A. fluviatilis* HECK. et KN., *A. Cuvieri*, Bibroni, Savignyi, morena, *altirostris*, *nilotica*, *aegyptiaca*, *microptera* KP., *A. latirostris* KR. nec RISSO, *A. acutirostris*, *mediorostris*, *oblongirostris* COSTA). Longitudo capitis sescuplo aut $1\frac{1}{3}$ in distantia inter aperturam branchialem et initium D., et $2\frac{1}{3}$ — $2\frac{2}{3}$ in distantia ejus ab ano contenta; distantia inter originem D. et A. longitudini capitis aequa aut ea paullo longior; labia angusta, mandibula prominens; anguli oris sub oculis; oculi parvi, rostro breviores; dentes maxillares aequales, parvi; cauda corpore aliquantum longior. — Longit. ad 1 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Maria et flumina Europae (exceptis Ponto et mari Caspico); America septentrionalis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Baleares (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Cete (DOUMET), Étang de Thau (MOREAU), ostia Rhodani (DE RIVIÈRE), Nizza (RISSO), Genova (SASSI), is. del Giglio, Argentaro (GIGLIOLI), Livorno, Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Palermo (TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA), Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Venezia, Comacchio, Grado (v. MARTENS al.), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: *Anguila*, *A. pasturena*, *A. farzona*, *A. maresa*, *A. de mar* (CISTERNAS); Baleares: *Anguila vera*, *A. rotja* (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Verniaux (MOREAU), Cete: *Anguila*, *A. fina* (DOUMET), Étang de Thau: *Thaoudella* (MOREAU), ostia Rhodani: *Pougaou*, *Bomarinque*, *Pouchnrote*, *Margignon* s. *Lachinan* (DE RIVIÈRE), Nizza: *Anghilla* (RISSO), Genova: *Anghilla d'aegua duse*, *A. d'aegua sà* (SASSI), *A. de mât* (FATJAS), Cagliari: *Anguidda* (TARGIONI), Napoli: *Cozzutella*, *Appezzuta*, *Storta*, *Campagnola*, *Anguilla-Capitone* (COSTA), Sicilia: *Ancidda* (DODERLEIN), Palermo: *Ancidda* (TARGIONI), Messina: *Anghidda* (COCO), Catania: *Angioda* (ARADAS); Malta: *Sallura* (GULIA); Venezia: *Bisatto*, juv. *Buratello* (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Spalato: *Anguja*, *Jegulja* (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *χέλυ* s. *ἐγγέλυ* (HELDREICH).

2. **A. latirostris** RISSO, YARR. (nec KP., *A. platyrhynchus* COSTA, ? *A. capitone* KP.). Longitudo capitis $1\frac{1}{2}$ aut $1\frac{3}{4}$ in distantia inter aperturam branchialem et initium D. et $2\frac{1}{2}$ in ejus distantia ab ano contenta; distantia inter originem D. et A. longitudine capitis brevior; labia lata, carnea, mandibula prominens; anguli oris pone marginem posticum oculi; oculus rostro multo brevior; cauda corpore aliquantum longior. (Ex opinione autorum aliquorum eadem species atque *A. vulgaris*.) — Longit. ad 1 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Baleares (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Litora Galliae meridion. (MOREAU, al.), Nizza (RISSO), Napoli (COSTA), Taranto (TARGIONI).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: *Anguila-Cabot*, *Cabot de Bufera*, *Anguila cabotera*, *Pollagarau*, *Pollagarai*, *Puliigral* (BARCELÓ), Gallis: *Pimperneau* (MOREAU); Roma: *Fiumarola*; Napoli: *Schiacco*, juv. *Anguilla storta*, *Macchione* (COSTA).

3. **A. Kieneri** KP. Oculi permagni, rostro brevi paullo longiores; corpus compressum. — Longit. 11,03 poll. angl., usque ad anum 4,92 poll., ad aperturam branchialem 1,58, ad originem D. 3,43 poll. angl. (An species distincta?)

Habit.: Toulon (KARP).

Conger CUV. (*Leptocephalus* GM., JORD. & GILB.). *Corpus nudum sine squamis; rictus oris amplus, minimum sub medium oculum fissus; mandibula quam maxilla non brevior; dentes maxillares et mandibulares sericibus dispositi, serie externa quasi aciem continuum formante; dentes canini nulli; fascia dentium vomerinorum brevis; aperturae branchiales amplae, abdomini proximae; apertura nasalis posterior parti superiori aut mediae orbitae opposita, anterior in tubo; vertebrae caudales processibus transversis munitae.*

1. **C. vulgaris** CUV. (*Muraena conger* L., *M. myrus* BRÜNN., RISSO, I. N., *C. niger*, *C. verus* RISSO, *Echelus gruncus* et *macropterus* RAF., *C. communis* COSTA, ? *C. rubescens* RANZ.). Initium D. extremitati P. oppositum; apertura nasalis postica aequae alte posita atque angulus anticus superior orbitae; maxillae ante fere aequae; dentes vomerini post fere apicem linguae attingentes. Corpus et P. sine maculis. — Longit. ad 2 m et ultra. (*Leptocephalus Morrisii* GM. [*L. Spallanzanii* RISSO, E. m., *L. Gussonii* COCCO] et *L. punctatus* = status juvenis, ex observationibus GILL, GÜNTHER, MOREAU, DARESTE, GRASSI et CALANDRUCCIO).

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Baleares (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Pyren. orient., Roussillon (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Marseille, abund., Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Goudes, sin., 50—150 m, in salo ante Rion et le Planier, 100—200 m rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), in salo ante Monaco, 50—300 m (FOL.), 475 m (pr. MONACO), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Viareggio, Maddalena, Nicotera (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Molfetta (COSTA), Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Congrio s. Zafio (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalon.: Congre, C. negre; Castil.: Negrillo, Safio, Zafio (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Congre; Mallorca: Culebra (BARCELÓ); Pyren. orient.: Mussola; Cete: Coungre, C. négre (DOUMET), Marseille: Fiela (MARION), Nizza: Grunch, G. negre, Felat, Mourua (RISSO), Grunc, (VÉRANY), Genova: Grongo (FAUJAS), adult. Brunco, jun. Fialgallo, Peagallo, Tiagallo, (*C. niger*:) Brunco de scheuggio (SASSI), Sardinia: Grongu (TARGIONI), Napoli: Grungo, Ruongo (COSTA), Sicilia: Gruncu (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Gr. di pietra, G. niuru (DODERLEIN), Messina: Rungu, R. di canali (COCCO), Catania: Grungu (GEMMELLARO), Gr. di scogghiu (ARADAS); Malta: Gringu ta barra, Gr. tal port, Gr. esuet, abiat (GULIA); Adria: Molfetta: Capocaccia (COSTA), Venezia: Grongo (NARDO, v. MARTENS), Spalato: Gruj, Ugor (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *μουντζούρι* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *μουντζούριον* (ERHARD).

Congromuraena (KP.) GTHR. *Squamae nullae; ossa partis anticae capitis cavitatibus magnis muciferis munita; rictus oris non ultra medium oculum fissus; dentes omnes parvi, maxillares non aciem sectoriam formantes; D. fere supra aperturam branchialem oriens; apertura nasalis postica medio oculo opposita, antica tubulo brevi munita; oculi magni.*

1. **C. balearica** KP. (*Muraena balearica* DE LA R., *Murucna*, postea *Conger Cassinii* RISSO, *Conger auratus* COSTA, ? *Conger balearicus* COSTA, *Echelus ciucara* RAF.). Labia tenuia; rictus oris sub marginem anticum oculi extensus; cauda corpore sublongior; D. supra ipsam aperturam branchialem aut proxime post eam oriens; pinnae impares anguste nigro-marginatae. — Longit. 0,20—0,30 m. — Larva = *Leptocephalus diaphanus* sec. GRASSI et CALANDRUCCIO).

Distrib.: Atlanticum tropicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), ins. Pithyusae, Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Pyren. orient. (COMPANYO); Nizza (RISSE); Maddalena, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Reggio (GIGLIOLI); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCO, VINCIGUERRA), Catania (GIGLIOLI, GRASSI et CALANDRUCCIO); Malta (GULIA).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Varga; Valencia: Congre roig; Catalan.: Congre ros (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Varga (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Varga (DE LA ROCHE); Nizza: Ugliasson (RISSE); Napoli: Grongo de faugn, Grongo di arena, Anguilla de sottoscoglio (COSTA); Sicilia: Ciucciara, Cirimiri, Grungu di solu (DODERLEIN), Catania: Cicirimirro (GRASSI).

m 2. **Congromuraena mystax** KP. (*Muraena mystax* DE LA ROCHE, C. MELLISSI GTHR., f. STDCHNR.). Labium superius tumidum et incrassatum; maxilla sup. acuminata, ante mandibulam valde projiciens; cauda corpore admodum longior; D. post ipsam aperturam branchialem ante P. oriens. Color aequalis. — Longit. 0,60 m. (Larva = *Leptocephalus Köllikeri* [Haeckelii, Yarrelli, Bibroni, Gegenbauri et brevisrostris] sec. GRASSI et CALANDRUCCIO).

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, Castil., Valencia (CISTERNAS), Catalonia (DE LA ROCHE); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Nizza (RISSE); Maddalena, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI), Acitrezza (GRASSI); Adria: Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC, STEINDACHNER).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Congrio, Congre (CISTERNAS), Catalan.: Congreserpet (DE LA ROCHE); Mallorca: Congre dols, C. de sucre (BARCELÓ), Nizza: Mourna (RISSE); Sicilia: Gruncu di fangu (DODERLEIN), Acitrezza: Buttocanali (GRASSI et CAL.).

2. Subfam. **Muraenesocina** GTHR. Apex linguae adnatus; caudae extremitas pinna cineta.

Muraenesox MCLELL. (*Cynoponticus* O. G. COSTA). *Squamae nullae; rostrum elongatum, latum; maxillae seriebus pluribus dentium parvorum confertorum, ante caninis munitae; vomer seriebus pluribus longis dentium secantium; apex linguae adnatus; aperturac branchiales amplae abdomini proximae; P. et pinnae impares bene formatae; D. supra aperturam branchialem oriens; apertura nasalis postica parti superiori aut mediae oculi opposita.*

1. **M. savanna** KP. (*Muraena savanna* CUV., *Conger brasiliensis* RANZ., *Cynoponticus ferox* COSTA). Dentes vomerini compressi, lobis basalibus instructi, maxillares et mandibulares obtusi, quasi molares; rostrum non multum elongatum.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Americae tropicae.

Habit.: Ad ins. Ischia, semel captus (O. G. COSTA).

Nettastoma RAFIN. *Squamae nullae; rostrum valde productum, depressum; maxillae et vomer dentibus cardiformibus per fascias dispositis; apex linguae adnatus; P. nullae; aperturac branchiales mediocres, apertae; aperturac nasales in facie supra capitis, valvulares, anterior apici rostri proxima, posterior supra angulum anteriorem oculi; vesica natatoria; appendices pyloricae nullae.*

m 1. **N. melanurum** RAF. (*Muraenophis saga* RISSE, *Muraena saga* COSTA). Maxilla superior inferiore longior; rictus oris marginem posticum oculi attingens; D. post ipsam aperturam branchialem oriens; cauda longa, acute attenuata, corpore fere bis longior; pinnae margine postico nigro; peritoneum nigrum. — Longit. ad 0,80 m. (Ex opinione GILLI et GUNTHERI *Hyoprorus messanensis* KOLL. statum juvenem hujus speciei refert; VAILLANT negat.)

Habit.: Mallorca, rariss. (BARCELÓ); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), in salo ante Monaco, 1380 m (pr. MONACO), Genova (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, CANESTRINI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCO).

Nom. vulg.: Gallis: la Sorcière (DARESTE), Nizza: Masca (RISSE), Lamprua de fount (VÉRANY); Sicilia: Pesce oca s. Pizzu d'anatra (RAFINESQUE).

m 2. **N. brevirostre** FACCIOLÀ. Corpus compressum, postice attenuatum, caput crassitie corpus aequans, $11\frac{1}{3}$ — $12\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota contentum; maxilla super. paullo longior in lobulum carnosum rotundum subtiliter plicatum terminata; post lobulum dentes 2 conici, in vomere dentes 3, mandibula in utroque latere post extremitatem duobus dentibus minoribus, reliqua pars inermis; oculi parvi. Castaneum clarum, cinerascens, in lateribus punctis minimis obscuris, pinnae verticales albae. — Longit. ad 0,17 m.

Habit.: Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

Saurenhelys PTRS. *Squamae nullae; rostrum valde elongatum; maxillae, vomer et ossa palatina seriebus pluribus dentium parvorum acutorum, iis seriei mediae vomerinae paullo majoribus; P. nullae; aperturae nasales laterales, antica prope ab apice rostri, postica ante oculum; vesica natatoria nulla.*

(? m) 1. **S. cancrivora** PTRS. Cauda acute attenuata; apertura branchialis $\frac{1}{5}$ magis ab ano quam ab apice rostri distans; D. post ipsam aperturam branchialem oriens; maxilla superior inferiore longior; pinnae verticales margine postico nigro; peritoneum argenteum.

Habit.: ? Mediterraneum (PETERS).

3. Subfam. **Myrina** GTHR. Aperturae nasales labiales; apex linguae adnatus.

Myrus KP. *Aperturae labiales in margine labii superioris aut ei proximae. anterior tubularis, posterior lobata; D. post aperturam branchialem oriens; radii C. perbreves; dentes cardiformes, subaequi, in fasciis dispositi, vomerini rotundato-truncati.*

1. **M. vulgaris** KP. (*Muraena myrus* L., *Conger myrus* CUV.). Rictus oris post marginem posticum oculi patens; D. supra extremitatem P. oriens; cauda^{*} trunco (sine capite) bis longior. Linea transversa alba in occipite, alii in radice P. juncta; pori albi in rostro, nucha et secundum lineam lateralem; pinnae impares nigro-marginatae. — Longit. ad 0,80 m. (Larva = ? *Leptocephalus stenops* sec. GRASSI et CALANDRUCCIO.)

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis, perrarus.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI); Sardinia: Cagliari, Alghero (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS, GRASSI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania, litora merid.: Culebra picuta (MACHADO), Castil.: Martina; Valencia: Congre pintat; Catalon.: Congre serpenter (CISTERNAS); Cete: Démouéizela (DOUMET), Nizza: Mourna (RISSE), Bissa (VÉRANY), Genova: Serpente de mâ (FAUJAS), Biscia de mâ (SASSI), Italis: Serpe di mare (FAUJAS); Napoli: Serpe s. Gruongo de fangu (COSTA); Sicilia: Ciucciara imperiali (DODERLEIN), Catania: Grungu di solu (GEMMELLARO), Serpe corta (GRASSI); Malta: Gringu ta el nemex (GULIA); Adria: Spalato: Morska smija (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades: ἑγχέλιος, χέλις (ERHARD).

4. Subfam. **Ophichthyina** GTHR. Aperturae nasales labiales; lingua adnata; extremitas cauda libera.

Ophichthys THUNB. [AHL] (*Ophisurus*). LAC. *Dentes in maxilla, mandibula et vomere.*

a) **Ophichthys** s. str. Dentes acuminati; P. in adultis bene formatae.

1. **O. serpens** GTHR. (*Muraena serpens* L., *Ophisurus serpens* LAC., *Dalophis serpa* RAF.). Dentes maxillares et intermaxillares biseriati, mandibulares uniseriati, intermaxillares, anteriores mandibulae et vomerini dentes caninos refe-

rentes; longitudo capitis quam distantia inter aperturam branchialem et anum $3\frac{2}{3}$ —4 minor; rostrum gracile, rictus oris dimidiam capitis longitudinem aequans; oculi in parte tertia antica capitis; P. circ. 6 capite breviores; cauda corpore circ. bis longior. — Longit. 1—2,29 m. (Stat. juv.: *Leptocephalus oxyrhynchus* BELL.,² ex opin. ipsius BELLOTTI, *L. Kefersteini* ex observationibus GRASSI.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum orientale, Japonicum, mare Australiae.

Habit.: Hispania: Algesiras (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET), Marseille, rar., in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Elba, Salerno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (COSTA); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, TARGIONI), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS, GRASSI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (PERUGIA), Almissa, Canale della Brazza (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Culebra (MACHADO), Valencia: Aserp, Látigo; Catalon.: Congre serpenter, Serp de mar (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Culebra de mar (BARCELÓ); Cete: Sèr de mar (DOUMET); Nizza: Bissa de mar (RISSE), Genova: Biscia de mà (FAUJAS, SASSI), Napoli et Taranto: Vipera di mare (COSTA), Sicilia: Pastura vacche, Gruncu afferra-vacche (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Ancidda serpa s. Serpa di niuri (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Serpi (COCCO), Catania: Ancidda serpi (GEMMELLARO), Serpe imperiale (GRASSI et CAL.), Acitrezza: Pasturavacche (iid.); Malta: Serp el bahar (GULIA); Adria: Dalmazia: Morski zmaj, Zmaja (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *γίδι τῆς θαλάσσης* (HELDREICH).

m 2. *Ophichthys hispanus* GTHR. (*Ophisurus hispanus* BELLOTTI, *Conger polyrinus* RAF., f. DODERL.). Dentes maxillares et mandibulares uniseriati, intermaxillares biseriati, canini nulli; D. post insertionem P. oriens; oculi in parte tertia antica longitudinis capitis, dimidia rostri longitudine; P. capite quinque breviores. Fusco pulveratus, D. et A. albiae aut flavidulae. — Longit. 0,30—0,60 m.

Habit.: Barcelona (BELLOTTI); Cannes (Mus. Brit.), Nizza (MOREAU), Genova (Mus. Civ.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Gruncu di rena, Urgiulu (DODERLEIN).

m 3. *O. remicaudus* GTHR. (*Centrophis remicaudus* KP.) Dentes uniseriati (vomeroni biseriati?), canini nulli; D. post apicem P. oriens; oculi magni, prope ab angulo oris; P. dimidia capitis longitudine paullo breviores. Fuscus, maculis numerosis obscuris; D. et A. ad basin maculis fuscis et albidis; series transversa tuberculorum parvorum albidorum in occipite. — Longit. ?

Habit.: Sicilia (BIERON, Mus. Paris.), Palermo (GIGLIOLI).

b) *Coecula* VAHL (*Sphagebranchus* BLOCH). Dentes aequaliter parvi, conici; P. nullae, raro rudimentares; aperturae branchiales approximatae.

m 4. *O. imberbis* GTHR. (*Sphagebranchus imberbis* DE LA R., *Sph. imb.* et *oculatus* RISSO, *Leptocephalus Spallanzanii* RISSO, I. N., nec E. m., ? *Sph. rostratus* BL.). Dentes uniseriati, intermaxillares biseriati, uno mediano antico; plerumque rudimenta P.; longitudo capitis $5\frac{1}{2}$ in distantia inter aperturam branchialem et anum contenta; rictus oris angustus $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis capitis aequans, post oculum productus; D. valde humilis; apertura branchialis capite longior. — Longit. 0,5 m.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (Mus. Civ. Mediolan.); Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (Mus. Brit.); Cete, rar. (MOREAU), Marseille, rar., Pomègues (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, Mus. Mediol.), Genova, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (Mus. Mediol.), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GRASSI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Zara (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Doncella, Julia (CISTERNAS); Nizza: Mourua (Risso), Bissa (CANESTRINI), Napoli: Cicella d'arena (COSTA), Sicilia: Serpuzza tacchiata, Cicella (DODERLEIN), Catania: Serpe monaco (GRASSI et CALANDRUCCIO).

m 5. **O. coecus** GTHR. (*Muraena coeca* L., *Sphagebranchius coecus* BL., *Coecula apterygia* VAHL, *Sph. serpa* et *bimaculatus* RISSO, *Sph. Spallanzanii* COSTA, *Apterichthys coecus* [DUM.] DE LA R., *Cecilia branderiana* RAF.). Corpus elongatum gracile, cauda corpore longior; D., P. et A. nullae (D. et A. inconspicuae); maxilla valde ante mandibulam prominens; oculi inconspicui; dentes uniseriati; aperturae branchiales ventrales approximatae. Rubescens maculis obscuris. — Longit. 0,4—0,5 m.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, rar. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Cette, rar. (MOREAU), Nizza (Risso), Genova (SASSI), Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (COSTA), Sicilia (COSTA, DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO); Adria: Zirona (STEINDACHNER).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Morenata, Doncella (CISTERNAS); Nizza: Bissa (Risso), Genova: Biscia de mã (SASSI); Napoli: Cicella de fangu (O. COSTA), C. d'arena (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Pesci cecu, Serpuzza ceca (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Pesce tremolino (RAFINESQUE); Taranto: Cucco (COSTA).

? **Chlopsis** RAF. Corpus cylindricum sine squamis, utrinque linea lateralis; P. nullae; maxillae breves, obtusae, dentatae; apertura branchialis „situata sotto il collo e rotonda“ [figura: in latere, paullo postica], anus capiti propior, una D. et A. cum C. junctae. Differt a *Nettastoma* forma branchiae et maxillarum.

Chl. bicolor RAF. D. et linea lateralis post aperturam branchialem incipiens; supra fusca, infra alba, series punctorum alborum sub linea laterali anteriore, maxilla quam mandibula longior, appendicibus 2 brevibus instructa. — Long. „un palmo e mezzo“. — Habit.: Palermo, nom. vulg.: Ancidda impiriali (RAFINESQUE).

2. Sectio. **M. engyschistae** GTHR. Aperturae branchiales pharyngeales fissuras angustas referentes; vesica natatoria nulla.

5. Subfam. **Muraenina** GTHR. Notae sectionis etiam subfamiliae unicae.

Muraena (ART.) CUV. (*Gymnothorax* BL., *Muraenophis* LAC.). *Squamae nullae; dentes bene formati; aperturae branchiales amplae; P. nullae; D. et A. bene formatae; nares utrinque binae in facie superiore rostri, posterior foramen angustum rotundum cum aut sine tubo referens, anterior tubo munita.*

a) **Muraena** s. str. GTHR. Naris posterior tubulosa.

1. **M. helena** L. (*M. guttata* et ? *fulva* RISSO, *M. variegata* et *punctata* RAF.). Tubus naris anticae diametro verticali oculi circiter aequus; dentes uniseriati, intermaxillares et mandibulares canini paullo tantum lateralibus majores, vomerini anteriores omnium maximi, mandibulares utrinque 17—18; apertura branchialis fissuram parvam horizontalem referens; rostrum subacuminatum; oculi parvi, $\frac{2}{5}$ rostri longitudinis, supra medium oris rictum positi; rictus oris amplus; cauda corpore paullo longior, longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{5}$ aut $\frac{1}{9}$ longitudinis trunci aequa. Fusca, maculis albidis aut flavidis, fuscas minores praebentibus notata, apertura branchialis in macula parva fusca posita; cauda anguste albo-marginata. — Longit. 0,60—1,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; Mauritius; Australia.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Algesiras (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres, Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (RÉGUI), Cannes (Mus. Brit.), Nizza

(Risso), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Maddalena, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria (NARDO, TROIS, PERUGIA), Venezia (NINNI), Curzola (VINCIGUERRA), Lagosta, Lesina, Solta, Zirona (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Morena (MACHADO, CISTERNAS, BARCELÓ); Cettæ: Murène (DOUMET), Marseille: Mureno (MARION), Nizza: Mourena (Risso), Genova: Murina (FAUJAS), Moenha (SASSI), Cagliari: Mourena (TARGIONI), Napoli: Murena (COSTA); Sicilia: Murina, Garajune, Guaraglione, Marajone, Murina d'arca, Murina impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Murina (COCO), Catania: Quadaruni (RAFINESQUE), Murina (ARADAS); Malta: Morina (GULIA); Adria: Molfetta: Amarèna (COSTA), Venezia: Bisatto tegrà s. indivisa (NARDO), Morena (NINNI), Dalmazia: Mrina (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *αμέρινα*, *σαύρινα* s. *σγύρινα* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *σγύρινα* s. *σαύρινα* (ERHARD).

? *Muraena fulva* Risso. „Corpore fulvo, brunneo fasciato; rostro rotundato.“ 1,00 m. „Corpus minus depressum quam in *M. helena*, appendices rostri breves, abdomen albidum, pinnae crassae, A. alba, C. rubro marginata.“ Nizza (Risso).

b) *Gymnothorax* (BL., s. str.) GTHR. Naris posterior non tubulosa.

2. *M. unicolor* LOWE (*Muraenophis unicolor* DE LA R., *M. Cristini* Risso).

Dentes in parte anteriore maxillarum et plerumque in vomere biseriati, mandibulares laterales uniseriati, canini reliquis vix majores; tubus naris anticae perbrevis; aperturae branchiales oculo perparvo paulum majores; rostrum breve obtusum, oculo ter longius; rictus oris medioeris; canda corpore paullo longior; longitududo capitis $2\frac{1}{2}$ aut $2\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine trunci contenta. Fusca aut fusconigrescens; pinnae margine clariore. — Longit. ad 1 m.

Distrib.: Madeira, S. Helena.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ), Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cettæ (DOUMET); Nizza (Risso), Genova (SASSI), Elba (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Messina (COCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Morena (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Murennot (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Mourena senza spina (Risso), Genova: Moenha (SASSI), Napoli: Murena monaca (COSTA); Sicilia: Murina polina (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Murina d'arca (COSTA), Messina: Murena monaca (COCO); Malta: Morina (GULIA); Venezia: Morena (NINNI).

Fam. LEPTOCEPHALIDAE BP., COSTA (*Helmichthyidae* KÖLL.). Corpus compressum aut plus minusve cylindricum; musculi a chorda dorsali aut columna vertebrali massa gelatinosa crassa separati stratum plus minusve tenuem formantes; viscera in cavo musculis ventralibus inclusio posita. — Statum juvenem specierum Muraenoidum, Clupeidarum, Stomiatidarum aut aliarum familiarum referunt. Notae specificae tantum variant, ut species distinctae vix describi possint. Ipsae notae genericae magis differunt, quam ut unicae familiae adnumerari possint.

Leptocephalus (GM.) COSTA (*Helmichthys* RAF.). Corpus compressum aut cylindricum (*Helmichthys*): *P. parvae*, rudimentares aut nullae; *V. nullae*; cauda pinna caudali cincta; dentes adsunt aut desunt; lingua libera aut adnata.

Formae 35 numerantur et nominantur; ex his Gmelin 1, Rafinesque 1, Costa 1, Bellotti 1, Kaup 10, Facciola 21 descripserunt. Forsan etiam *Pterurus flexuosus* Raf. („corpo compresso ialino“) huc pertinet.

* Corpus elongatum, rectum, paullo compressum, fere cylindricum; D. paulum distincta, A. opposita; D. et A. cum C. unitae; aperturae branchiales inter se discretae; anus non multum posticus (*Helmichthys* Raf.).

1. **L. diaphanus** Kp. (*Helmichthys diaphanus* COSTA, *Lepidopus pellucidus* RISSO). Corpus post plus quam ante attenuatum; anus in dimidio posteriore corporis; lingua ante adnata; maxillae dentatae; oculi magni; P. nullae aut rudimentares. (Sec. GÜNTHER = *L. Haeckelii*, *Yarrellii* et *Kefersteini* Kp.) 80—120 mm. Palermo (COSTA), Messina (KAUP, KEFERSTEIN, FACCIOIÀ), Catania (GRASSI). — Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Crasentula di mari, Virmicedduzzu (DODERLEIN).

2. **L. Köllikeri** Kp. Anus paullo post initium partis tertiae secundae longitudinis corporis; C. obtusa, radiis fulta; series binae punctorum nigrorum ad abdomen. — 85 mm. Messina (KÖLLIKER, KAUP).

3. **L. Morrisii** Gm. (*L. Spallanzanii* RISSO, *L. Gussonii* COCCO, *L. candidissimus* COSTA). Caput obtusum, dentes vix conspicui; linea lateralis, abdomen et A. punctis nigris notata; cauda acuminata; altitudo maxima corporis $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis ejus aequans; lingua distincta; (dentes adsunt aut desunt; cauda corpore nunc longior, nunc brevior). (GÜNTHER synonyma adducit: *L. Spallanzanii* RISSO, *L. pellucidus* Bp., *L. Gussonii* COCCO, *L. candidissimus* COSTA, *L. Bibronii*, *Gegenbauri* et *punctatus* Kp. [*Helmichthys punctatus* RAF.]). — Distrib.: Atlanticum; Australia. — Habit.: Nizza (RISSO), Genova (SASSI), Napoli (COSTA), Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO). — Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Karmarina (VÉRANY), Genova: Moae d'ancina (SASSI); Sicilia: Virmiceddu (DODERLEIN).

4. **L. punctatus** Kp. (*Helmichthys punctatus* RAF.). Altitudo corporis 16ies, longitudo capitis 10ies in longitudine corporis; maxilla quam mandibula longior; dentes nulli; rictus oris marginem inferiorem oculi attingens; P. diametro oculi paullo longiores; anus capiti propior quam caudae; C. rotundata; series duae punctorum nigrorum ad marginem ventris, altera brevis ad basin A. — Longit. 116 mm. — Nizza (SAVIGNY, Mus. Paris.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (FACCIOIÀ).

5. **L. gutturosus** FACC. Corpus subcylindricum; caput magnum, lateribus tumidulis; dentes nulli; guttur convexum; P. acuminatae, diametrum oculi aequantes; D. ad initium partis tertiae secundae oriens, anus paullo ante mediam longitudinem corporis; in abdomine series binae punctorum nigrorum. 84 mm. Messina (FACCIOIÀ).

6. **L. Gronovii** FACC. Corpus cylindricum, utrinque aequaliter attenuatum; caput cuneiforme, altitudine corporis longius; rostrum breve, non acutum; maxillae aequales, sine dentibus, anguli mandibulares nulli; P. acuminatae, sublongae; D. et A. valde humiles, C. truncata; anus ante medium corpus; series duae punctorum nigrorum in abdomine, series singula ad A. et basin C. — Messina (FACCIOIÀ).

7. **L. Coccoi** FACC. Altitudo corporis 16ies, longitudo capitis 14ies in longitudine corporis; maxillae aequales, dentibus acutis armatae; in extremitate utriusque dentes 2; aperturae branchiales infra approximatae; anus in principio partis quartae posterioris corporis; C. acuta. — Messina (FACCIOIÀ).

8. **L. Kaupii** FACC. Corpus subcompressum, utrinque aequaliter attenuatum; caput cuneiforme, altitudine corporis longius; maxillae sine dentibus; fissurae branchiales parvae; P. acuminatae, diametrum oculi longae; anus ante medium corpus; series 2 punctorum nigrorum in abdomine, altera ad basin C. — Ad 86 mm. Messina (FACCIOIÀ).

** Corpus compressum, plus minusve foliaceum, taenioideum (*Leptocephalus* s. str.).

1. Dentes paullum aut non conspicui, nulli; P. adsunt.

9. **L. peloritanus** FACC. D. in media corporis longitudine oriens; anus ad initium partis tertiae ultimae; guttur paullo convexum; dentes in parte media maxillarum magis conspicui; P. obtusae; C. longior quam altior, radiis munita. 98 mm. Messina (FACCIOIÀ).

10. **L. Gegenbauri** Kp. Anus in media corporis longitudine; dentes vix conspicui; linea lateralis sine punctis; C. obtusa, radiis fulta. 115 mm. Messina (KÖLLIKER, KAUP).

11. **L. Bibronii** Kp. *L. Gegenbauri* gracilior; anus post mediam longitudinem; reliquae notae eadem atque *L. Gegenbauri*. Messina (KÖLLIKER, FACCIOIÀ).

12. **L. Heckelii** FACC. Corpus utrinque aequaliter attenuatum, caput $\frac{2}{3}$ longius quam altius, corporis altitudine longius; rostrum $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; dentes nulli; fissurae branchiales minimae; P. oculi longitudine; anus post medium corpus; series 2 punctorum nigrorum in abdomine, altera ad A. 70 mm. Messina (specim. unicum, FACCIOIÀ).

13. **L. inornatus** FACC. Anus in fine partis tertiae secundae longitudinis;

D. in parte quinta ultima longitudinis oriens; dentes nulli; puncta nigra nulla. 133 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

14. *Leptocephalus zancleus* FACC. Anus in media corporis longitudine; D. paullo post partem tertiam primam oriens; dentes nulli; P. diametrum oculi aequans. 81 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

2. Dentes bene conspicui; P. plus minusve distinctae aut rudimentares.

15. *L. Yarrelli* KP. Anus in tertia postica parte longitudinis corporis; dentes breves, conspicui; C. obtusa. 114 mm. Messina (KÖLLIKER).

16. *L. sicanus* FACC. Caput mediocre; maxillae aequae longae, dentatae; dentes 2 majores in apice maxillae; anus paullo ante partem sextam anteriorem longitudinis corporis; D. paullo post initium partis quartae ultimae oriens; P. diametrum oculi aequans; C. radiis munita. 122 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ). (Forsan eadem species ac *L. Yarrelli*, ex opinione ipsius FACCIOLÀ.)

17. *L. Haeckelii* KP. Altitudo corporis longitudine capitis major; anus ad initium undecimae partis ultimae corporis; rostrum acutum, non productum; oculi magni; lingua ante libera; P. nullae aut rudimentares; maxillae dentatae. 115 mm. Messina (HAECKEL, KAUP).

18. *L. stenops* KP. Caput mediocre, rostro triangulari acuminato; maxillae aequales, dentibus in toto margine, 2 in utriusque extremitate pronis; anus ad partem tertiam posteriorem corporis; oculi magni lineam superiorem capitis tangent, diametro ab apice rostri distantes; fissurae branchiales discretae; P. acutae, oculi longitudine; series punctorum secundum intestinum, altera ad A. 107 mm. Messina (KAUP, FACCIOLÀ).

19. *L. Polleni* FACC. Caput mediocre, linea frontalis cum maxilla angulum formans; oculus magnus lineam anteriorem frontis tangens; maxilla obtusa, mandibula curva, exilis, acuminata; maxillae dentatae; P. oculis breviores; D. et A. humiles, D. paullo ante initium partis tertiae posterioris oriens, A. sine punctis nigris; anus in parte posteriore corporis. 122 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

20. *L. Kefersteini* KP. Caput parvum; dentes minimi (nulli FACC.); mandibula brevior; oculi parvi; P. acuminatae, diametro oculi (nullae FACC.); anus pone medium corporis; vestigium D. extremitatem versus posteriorem (FACC.); series macularum nigrarum et punctis formatarum ad intestinum (7 KP., 10 FACC.); margo A. nigro-limbatus (margo ventralis aurantiacus KP.). 116 mm (KP.), 77 mm (FACC.). Messina (KEFERSTEIN, HAECKEL, FACCIOLÀ).

21. *L. taenia* KP. Cauda brevissima; anus fere in extremitate corporis; rostrum breve, diametrum oculi magni aequans; naris posterior (? unica) in protuberantia tumida ante oculum. Pacificum. Messina (BELLOTTI). (Ex opinione FACCIOLÀ forsitan var. *L. affinis*.)

22. *L. affinis* FACC. Cauda brevissima, anus fere in extremitate corporis; rostrum breve acutum; mandibula quam maxilla longior, in extremitate utriusque dentes 2 curvi; oculus parvus; naris posterior in tuberculo depresso; P. vix conspicuae; plica humillima ab occipite ad caudam; series punctorum nigrorum ad marginem dorsalem, altera utrinque in latere intestini, per $\frac{1}{3}$ corporis extensa, sub linea laterali series punctorum approximatorum, lineolas continuas referentium. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

23. *L. oxyrhynchus* BELLOTTI. Caput humile, rostrum elongatum, acutum, dentibus acutis armatum; vertebrae 240 (caudales 170); anus paullo ante medium corporis longitudinem; puncta nigra in semicirculum posita in regione operculari. 90 mm. Messina (BELLOTTI). (An forma juv. *Ophichthys serpentis*? BELLOTTI.)

24. *L. Bleekeri* FACC. Corpus post magis quam ante attenuatum; caput altitudine corporis brevius; maxillae fere aequales, dentibus acutis; fissurae branchiales parvae, aequae distantes a linea laterali et linea inferiore corporis; P. oculi longitudine; anus paullo post aut ante medium corpus; series 2 punctorum nigrorum in abdomine, altera punctorum magis appropinquatorum ad A., altera in linea laterali. 150 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

25. *L. Playfairi* FACC. Corpus utrinque aequaliter attenuatum, longitudine capitis altum; maxilla quam mandibula fortior, crassior; dentes maxillares mandibularibus minores et magis inclinati, in utraque ante dentes 2 appropinquati; P. parvae, obtusae; C. acuta; anus?; series 2 punctorum nigrorum in abdomine, nonnulla in parte caudali lineae lateralis. 70 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

26. *L. Gillii* FACC. Corpus longitudine capitis altius; maxillae aequales, dentibus acutis, in extremitate antica maxillae 4, in ea mandibulae 2 magis appropin-

quatis, superioribus supra marginem dentarium insertis; fissurae branchiales obliquae infra appropinquatae; P. angustae, acuminatae; C. acuta; anus versus extremitatem posteriorem corporis. 50 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

27. *L. brevirostris* KP. Corpus valde compressum, altum, breve, declive versus caput humile; maxillae dentatae; lingua ante libera. 85 mm. Messina (BIBRON, KAUP).

28. *L. longirostris* KP. Corpus valde compressum, altum, breve, post caput humile subito ascendens; maxillae dentatae; lingua ante non libera; lineae intermusculares verticales; P. fere bis oculo longiores; anus? 65—97 mm. Atlanticum. — Messina (BIBRON, KAUP, FACCIOLÀ).

29. *L. Borelli* FACC. Anus ad initium partis decimae ultimae longitudinis corporis; mandibula quam maxilla longior, dentes in apice maxillarum nulli; P. diametro oculi breviores; D. post initium partis quartae ultimae oriens. 100 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

30. *L. inaequalis* FACC. Anus ad initium partis decimae ultimae; D. in media longitudine corporis oriens; rostrum breve; mandibula quam maxilla paullo longior; in apice utriusque dentes bini curvi; naris ad marginem anticum oculi, altera in apice rostri, tertia sub hac margine membranaceo. 116 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

31. *L. Lalandi* FACC. Caput grandiusculum, rostrum obtusum, maxillae aequae, dentatae; oculus spatium inter lineam frontalem et os explens; fissurae branchiales magnae, obliquae; D. ad initium partis tertiae ultimae corporis oriens; anus versus initium partis sextae ultimae longitudinis corporis; series binae punctorum nigrorum in abdomine. 114 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

32. *L. Maurolici* FACC. Rostrum sublongum rectum, maxillae subaequales dentatae; P. acuminatae, diametrum oculi aequantes; D. et A. humillimae; D. paullo ante partem quartam ultimam oriens; C. longior quam altior; anus paullo ante initium partis decimae ultimae corporis. 115 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

33. *L. tenuirostris* FACC. Caput parvum, maxillae debilissimae, dentibus acutis armatae; oculi minimi ad angulum anticum capitis; P.?, D.? anus? 82 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

34. *L. Prestandreae* FACC. Rostrum breve, obtusum, mandibula quam maxilla paullo brevior, dentibus aliquot parvis armatae; oculus rostro paullo longior; naris anterior fissuram parvam longitudinalem referens; D. et A. humillimae; D. in initio partis tertiae secundae oriens; anus paullo ante dimidiam longitudinem corporis. 67 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

35. *L. exopas* FACC. Rostrum elongatum, maxillae aequales, maxilla triloba in extremitate, dentibus acutissimis partem versus posticam, mandibula dente in extremitate et marginalibus quam maxillaribus numerosioribus; lineae intermusculares in medio tantum angulatae, supra et infra non flexae. 54 mm. Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

Oxystomus RAF. (*Tihurus* KÖLL.). Corpus valde elongatum, paullo altum, compressum, filicaudatum; D. bene distincta, prope a capite oriens, postice cum A. vix apparente in filamentum caudale confluens; caput corpore minus altum; os rostratum, denticulatum; fissurae branchiales infra unitae; anus valde posticus.

m 1. *O. hyalinus* RAF. (*Leptocephalus trichiurus* Cocco, *Tihurus Gegenbauri* KÖLL., *T. trichiurus* et *Rissoi* KP.). Corpus in dimidio anteriore altissimum: altitudo 22ies longitudine minor; rostrum breve, acutum; mandibula quam maxilla longior, in maxilla 11 dentes utrinque breves acuti, in mandibula utrinque 8 dentes recti superioribus longiores; rictus oris marginem oculi anticum non superans; P. fere inconspicuae; margo inferior corporis seriebus 3 punctorum nigrorum ornatus; C. filamentosa, nigra. Longit. 22 cm.

Habit.: Fretum Messanense (RAFINESQUE, Cocco, KÖLLIKER, FACCIOLÀ). Nom. vulg.: Messina: Spatneddi a cuda longa (FACCIOLÀ).

m 2. *O. Rafinesquii* FACC. Altitudo maxima corporis in parte tertia antica longitudinis, 36ies longitudine minor; rostrum breve, acutum; dentes anteriores duo approximati; fissurae branchiales et P. uti in *O. hyalino*; series duae punctorum nigrorum valde approximatorum prope a margine superiore, duae prope a margine inferiore corporis; secundum lineam lateralem striae breves nigrae, post in puncta abbreviatae; cauda acutissima, C. filamentosa, apice nigro. Longit. 21 cm.

Habit.: Fretum Messanense (FACCIOLÀ). Nom. vulg.: Messina, idem ac speciei praecedentis. (FACCIOLÀ).

2. Subordo. Physostomi (Malacopterygii) abdominales Cuv.

1. Fam. ALEPOCEPHALIDAE GTHR. Squamae cycloideae; caput nudum; barbulae nullae; intermaxillare in margine anteo superiore maxillae; operculum completum; pinna adiposa nulla; D. in cauda; ventriculus sine sacco coeco; appendices pyloricae modice numerosae; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria; apertura branchialis ampla.

Alepocephalus RISSO. *Corpus oblongum compressum; series dentium parvorum in intermaxillari, maxilla, mandibula et ossibus palatinis; D. et A. subaequales, oppositae; C. emarginata; ossa tenuia; membranae branchiostegae omnino separatae, radiis 6.*

1. **A. rostratus** RISSO. D. 16, A. 18, lin. later. 55, append. pylor. 12; altitudo corporis longitudine capitis minor, haec $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis totius aequans; oculi permagni. Fusco-nigrescens; cavum oris et abdominis nigrum. — Longit. 0,3—0,5 m (*Esunculus Costai* KP. statum juv. refert. secundum GÜNTHER).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium in mari profundo; Madeira.

Habit.: Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI) in aqua profunda.

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Caussinié (Risso), Ugliasso negre (VÉRANY).

2. Fam. CLUPEIDAE J. MÜLL., GTHR. Corpus squamatum, caput nudum, barbulae nullae; abdomen saepe margine serrato; margo oris superior ab intermaxillari et maxillis formatus, maxilla partibus tribus interdum mobilibus; operculum completum; pinna adiposa nulla; D. non elongata; A. interdum perlonga; ventriculus sacco coeco, appendices pyloricae numerosae; apertura branchialis amplissima; pseudobranchiae magnae; vesica natatoria simplex.

1. Subfam. **Clupeina** GTHR. Maxilla mandibulam non obtegens; abdomen serratum.

Clupea ART., CUV. *Corpus compressum; abdomen serratum in ipsa regione thoracica; dentes decidui et rudimentares aut nulli; A. medioeris, radiis paucioribus quam 30; D. Ventralibus opposita; C. furcata.*

Subgen. **Clupea** C. V. Abdomen carina denticulata; mandibula quam maxilla longior; vomer dentatus, item lingua, maxillae et palatum; suboperculum altius quam latius.

1. **Cl. pontica** EICHW. Br. 8; D. 15—17, A. 20—21, C. 6/20/5; P. 15, V. 9; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis et $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius (sine C.) aequa; V. in directa linea sub radiis D. anterioribus; operculum striatum. Macula obscura in regione scapulari. — Longit. 0,2—0,3 m.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Cette, Étang de Than (MOREAU).

Subgen. **Meletta** C. V. Squamae caducae; maxilla medio paullum emarginata; vomer sine dentibus, lingua dentata; interdum denticuli in maxillis et palatinis; operculum non striatum; suboperculum longius quam altius; D. supra aut paullo post V. in secundo corporis dimidio oriens.

2. **Cl. sprattus** L. (*Clupanodon phalerica* RISSO, *Clupea phalerica* BR., *Cl. papalina* BR., *Meletta mediterranea* C. V., *Alosa papalina* CANESTR., *Spratella pumila* VAL., *Meletta phalerica* MOR., ? *Clupea hepsetus* v. MART., *Cl. atherinoides* NACC., nec L.). Br. 6—7; D. 16—19, A. 18—21, C. 3/17—19/4 (5/16/5), P. 14—18, V. 7—8; lin. later. 47—48, vert. 47—49; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis circ. aequa; V. sub ipsa origine D.; scuta abdominalia post V. 11—12. — Longit. 0,80—0,12 m.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae orientalis (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Cette (DOUMET), Étang de Berre (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO, MOREAU), Genova (VINCIGUERRA), mare ligusticum (RICHIARDI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria (PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NACCARI, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (CANESTRINI, GRAEFFE), Fiume, Cattaro, Spalato (FABER), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Sardina, juv. Amploya (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Alatxa (BARCELÓ); Genova: Serretta (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli: Sarda (COSTA); Catania: Sarda fimminedda (GEMMELLARO), jun.: Varvajolu, Sarda frisca (ARADAS); Adria: Papalina (autt.), Venezia: Sardèla (NINNI), Fiume: Sardellina (FABER), Croatis: Šarak, Šarakina (FABER), Dalmazia: Srdelja oljiga s. papalina (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Subgen. Harengula VAL. Squamae adhaerentes; dentes in maxillis, palatinis, lingua, pterygoideis, nulli in vomere; D. ante V. oriens.

3. Cl. latula GTHR. (*Harengula latulus* C. V.). Br. 6; D. 17—19, A. 19—22, C. 4/18—19/5, P. 14, V. 8, lin. later. 43; vert. 44; longitudo capitis altitudini corporis aequa, ter et $\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine (sine C.) contenta; V. sub media D. Argentea, in dorso viridescens, pinnae albae. — Longit. 7 cm.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae, Galliae.

Habit.: Livorno (GIGLIOLI).

Subgen. Sardinella VAL. Squamae magnae caducae; dentes plerumque in palatinis, pterygoideis et lingua, nulli in maxillis et vomere; D. apici rostri propius oriens; V. sub media D.; margo anterior arcus scapularis verticalis.

m 4. Cl. aurita GTHR. (*Sardinella aurita* C. V., *Cl. aureovittata* SWS., *Cl. argyrochlora* et *chrysotaenia* COCCO, *Cl. allecia* RAF.). Corpus elongatum, regione dorsali crassa, ventrali compressa; altitudo corporis 5 ad $5\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; scuta carinae ventralis subconspicua; caput $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis corporis longum; maxilla medio leviter emarginata, non dentata aut punctis 4—5 scabris, mandibula non dentata; lingua marginibus nigrescentibus; oculi diametrus $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; Br. 6, D. 20—21, A. 15—16, C. 3/21/3, P. 16, V. 9. Dorsum coerulescens, latera argentea, macula nigra in operculo ad emarginatum limbum; D. fusca, C. nigro-stricta, A., P. et V. albae. — Longit. 0,28 m (Secundum MOREAU *Engraulis Desmarestii* et *Cl. maderensis* LOWE, GTHR. hanc speciem referunt).

Habit.: Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSO), Genova, Cagliari, Messina (GIGLIOLI); Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO), Catania, rar. (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria, rariss. (PERUGIA), Lesina (TROIS); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: Sardina, Alatxa, Alatxa pixota (BARCELÓ); Cette: Méléta, Blanqueta (DOUMET), Alléchart (MOREAU), Provincia: Arene (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Arene (VÉRANY), Meleta (RISSO); Palermo: Allecia, Alachia, Allacia (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Sarda, Alaccia (COCCO); Malta: Sardina, Nemusa (GULIA).

Cl. maderensis LOWE, GTHR. D. 18—19, A. 18—19, V. 8, Br. 6; lin. lat. 45—50, lin. transv. 11/13; vert. 47; dentes in palato nulli, lingua stria angusta dentium minimorum aut sine dentibus; cavum branchiale nigrum; post V. scuta ventralia 14—15; operculum laeve; linea nigra secundum series 4 superiores squamarum, lobi caudales nigro terminati, macula nigra ad basin radiorum D. anteriorum. — Atlanticum.

Cl. argyrochlora COCCO. Partes operculares venatura signatae; dorsum viridismaragdinum, latera et abdomen argentea, partes operculares rubescentes, ad succineum. — Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS), Sardinia. — **Nom. vulg.:** Sarda (COCCO).

Clupea chrysotaenia Cocco. D. 16; mandibula quam maxilla longior, a *Cl. pilchard* differt V. non verticaliter sub initio D., sed tertiam partem ea anterior; D. a rostri apice et caudae fine aequae distans. — Messina. — Nom. vulg.: Alaccia (Cocco).

m **5. Cl. granigera** GTHR. (*Sardinella granigera* C. V.). D. 18, A. 21; squamae magnae, striatae, margine granuloso; longitudo capitis altitudine corporis minor, altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis aequans; acervulus denticulorum in parte antica palatinorum, denticuli in lingua, nulli in vomere. Color aequalis, macula scapularis nulla. — Longit.?

Habit.: Litora Aegypti (VALENCIENNES).

Subgen. **Alosa** Cuv. Squamae caducae; carina ventralis scutis spinosis; dentes in lingua et palatinis nulli; operculum striis divergentibus munitum; D. supra et ante V. oriens, in anteriore dimidio corporis.

6. Cl. alosa (L. p.) Cuv. (*Clupanodon alosa* Risso, *Alosa vulgaris* C. V., *A. communis* Bp.). Br. 8, D. 4/15—17, A. 3/17—21, C. 8/19—20/8, P. 15—16, V. 9—10; altitudo corporis longitudine capitis major, capitis longitudo $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine corp. ($\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{2}{9}$ longitudinis); processus pectiniformes arcuum branchialium numerosi, tennes, longi, 60—80 in parte horizontali arcus externi; macula nigra scapularis. — Longit. 0,30—0,70 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae, flumina intrans.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Cette (DOUMET), Provincia, Marseille (RÉGUIS), Nizza (Risso), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE, TARGIONI), Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Trieste (GIGLIOLI, GRAEFFE); Graecia (HELDREICH); Smyrna, Rosetta (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Alosa, Alacha, Lacha, Sábalo, Saboga; Valencia: Saboga, juv. Alatja (CISTERNAS), Lacha, Alacha, juv. Sabalo (STEINDACHNER); Cette: Alaousa (DOUMET), Nizza: Lacia (VÉRANY); Genova: Salacca, Laccia, Cipra (SASSI); Cagliari: Saboga (TARGIONI), Napoli: Saràca, Salacca, Leccia (O. COSTA), Alosa (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo: Alosa (RAFINESQUE), Alacia, Alecia (TARGIONI), Catania: Alocho (RAFINESQUE), Alosa, Saràca (ARADAS); Malta: Lacci (GULIA); Adria: Rimini: Sardone (TARGIONI), Chioggia: Agon (RENIER), Venezia: Chieppa (v. MARTENS), Cappa, Cheppia (FABER), Fiume: Ciepa, Sardella salvatica (FABER), Croatia: Čepa, Čipa (FABER), Spalato: Lojka, Srdelja prava (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

7. Cl. finta Cuv. (*Cl. alosa* L. p., *Alosa finta* YARR.). Br. 8; D. 4—5/14—16, A. 3/18—22, C. 19—21, P. 15—16, V. 9, lin. lat. 60—75; mensurae fere eadem atque in *Cl. alosa*, corpus paullo elongatius; processus pectiniformes arcuum branchialium robusta, crassa, breviora, 21—27 in parte horizontali arcus externi; macula nigra scapularis. — Longit. 0,30—0,50 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae, flumina intrans; Propontis; Nilus.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Malloreca? (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHESOT); Nizza (Risso), Genova (FAUJAS), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (FABER); Nilus (Mus. Brit., VINCIGUERRA).

Nom. vulg.: eadem atque *Cl. alosae*.

8. Cl. pilchardus ART. WALB. (*Cl. sprattus* BRÜNN., *Cl. sprattus* „L.“ v. MART., *Cl. sardina* Cuv., *Clupanodon sardina* et *pilchardus* Risso, *Alausa pilchardus* C. V., *Alosa sardina* MOREAU, *Cl. sarda* COSTA). Br. 6—7; D. 3/14—15, A. 17—21, C. 4/18—19/4, P. 14—17, V. 6—8; lin. lat. 47—48; vert. 53

(50—51); append. pylor. 7; squamae magnae caducae; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis fere aequa, $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; linea dorsi fere recta; scuta carinae ventralis sulco squamoso condita, 30, inter V. et anum 11—14; processus pectiniformes arcuum branchialium tenues, longi, conferti. Dorsum viridi-olivaceum, fascia coerulea; latera alba. — Longit. 0,12—0,20 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum orientale medium.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Martignes, Marseille (RÉGUI), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Forte dei Marmi, S. Terenzio, Livorno, Alghero (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI), Catania, Reggio, Taranto (GIGLIOLI), ?Catania (GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (FABER, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Cattaro (FABER); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Sardina (STEINDACHNER); Gallis: Sardine (CUVIER); Italis: Sardella (FAUJAS), Nizza: juv. Pontina, Palaia, adult. Sardina (RISSE), Genova: Sardeinna (FAUJAS), juv. Gianchetto, major: Paasetta, adult. Sardenha (SASSI), Cagliari: Sardinoni (TARGIONI), Napoli: Saracca, Sarda, Sardone, Pesantune (COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo: Sarda, Sardella (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Sarda (COCO), ?Catania: Saraca (GEMMELLARO); Adria: Sardella, Sardele (GRUBE), Venezia: Sardella (v. MARTENS), Sardela (NINNI), Sardèle, Sardelina (FABER), Trieste: Sardon (CANESTRINI), Croatis: Srdela, Srdjela, Srdjelica (FABER); Graecis: *σαρδέλλα* (HELDREICH, ERHARD).

2. Subfam. **Engraulina** GTHR. Os amplissimum laterale; intermaxillare minimum, firmiter cum maxilla junctum, maxilla elongata vix protractilis, supra mandibulam projiciens.

Engraulis C. V. Corpus oblongum compressum; squamae sat magnae; rostrum conicum, supra mandibulam projiciens; plerumque denticuli in maxillis, vomere, palatinis et pterygoideis; maxilla saepe genae affixa; isthmus branchialis non obtectus. aperturis branchialibus amplissimis; Br. breves, 9—14.

1. **E. encrasicolus** CUV. (*Clupea encrasicolus* L., *E. amara* RISSE, *E. meletta* CUV.). Br. 12—13; D. 15—18, A. 16—18, C. $2\frac{2}{21}$ — $2\frac{2}{3}$; lin. lat. 48—50; vert. 46—47; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{7}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis corporis aequans; caput circ. bis longius quam altius; rostrum acutum; mandibula sine dentibus; maxilla post rotundata, articulationem mandibulae non attingens; A. post D. oriens. Facies infera argentea, a supra linea nigrescente separata. — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae; Pacificum meridionale.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Malaga (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET), Martignes, Fréjus, Antibes, S. Tropez, Cannes (RÉGUI), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Forte dei Marmi, Viareggio, Livorno, Elba (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCO), lacus salsi prope Faro (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Fiume, Cattaro (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Anchoa, Boqueron; Valencia, adult.: Aladroch, juv. Cent-en-boca; Catalon.: adult.: Seitó (olim Anxova), juv. Xanguet (CISTERNAS); Andalusia: Anchova (STEINDACHNER), (*E. meletta* CUV. Valencia: Golfás, Sardineta,

Catalon.: Sardineta, CISTERNAS); Baleares: Aladroch (BARCELÓ); Pyren. orient.: Anxova (MOREAU), Cette: Antchoia (DOUMET), juv.: Ladrot (MOREAU), Provincia: Anchois, Amplovo, Amplovento, Amplovino (RÉGUI), Nizza: Amploua, Amplova (RISSE); *E. amara*: Amarou, RISSO, Amploua de fount (VÉRANY), Genova: Ancina (FAUJAS, SASSI), juv.: Gianchetti (SASSI), (*E. amara*: Ancina de Spagna, SASSI), Livorno: Alice (TARGIONI), Cagliari: Acciuga (TARGIONI), Napoli: Alice, Acciuge (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo: Alice, Anciova, Anciovu (RAFINESQUE), (*E. amara*: Anciova di pantanu, DODERLEIN), Messina: Ancioja s. Sarda masculina, (*E. amara*: Ancioja di Pantanu) (COCO); Malta: Inciva s. Nemusa (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Sardon (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Anchiò (NARDO), Trieste: Sardella (CANESTRINI), Croatia: Minčion, Inčun (FABER), Spalato: Brgljun (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *χαψιά* (HELDREICH).

3. Fam. CYPRINODONTIDAE AG., GTHR. Corpus et caput squamis tecta; barbulae nullae; margo maxillae super. a maxillari tantum formatus: maxilla et mandibula dentatae, ossa pharyngea superiora et inferiora dentibus cardiformibus armata; pinna adiposa nulla; D. in dimidio posteriore corporis; coecum ventriculi nullum; appendices pyloricae et pseudobranchiae nullae; vesica natatoria simplex absque ossiculis auditoriis.

Cyprinodon LAC. (*Lebias* CUV., *Aphanius* NARDO, *Micromugil* GULIA). Corpus compressum; rictus oris parvus, lateralis et horizontalis, mandibula brevis, ossibus ejus utrinque firmiter junctis; rostrum breve; dentes mediocres, crenati, uniseriati; squamae magnae; A. post D. oriens, utraque in ♂ major quam in ♀.

m 1. **C. calaritanus** C. V. (*Lebias calaritana* BONELLI, *L. flava* COSTA, *L. nigropunctata* PLUCAR, *Aphanius nanus* [et ♂ *fasciatus* f. BELLOTTI] NARDO, ? *Alpismaris* RISSO et *A. marmoratus* RISSO [negante MOREAU], *Micromugil timidus* et *macrogaster* GULIA). D. 9—10 (10—12), A. 10—11 (12), V. 6 (—8), (C. 2/16—17/2); lin. lat. 26, lin. transv. 9/10; vert. 13/15; altitudo paullo minor quam $\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis paullo plus quam $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius; caput crassum, rostro obtuso; diametrus oculi $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine capitis; D. et A. depressae, C. attingentes, origo D. ad 11. squamam lineae lateralis, radius A. primus sub quinto D., C. truncata. Clare viridi-olivaceus, ♂ fasciis transversis argenteis 9—10, radii D. anteriores nigri; ♀ argentea, striis plus minusve numerosis nigris verticalibus, dorsum et ventrem non attingentibus. — Longit. 0,6—0,8 m.

Habit.: Litora maris, aquae semisalsae; Alp. maritim. (MOREAU), ? Nizza (RISSE), Cagliari, Napoli (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sardinia: Stagno di Santa Gilla, Cagliari (TARGIONI), Portoferraio, Siracusa (GIGLIOLI); Catania (GRASSI); Malta (GULIA), Tunis (Mus. Brit.), in canali prope Goletha (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Lecce, S. Marco in Lamis, Rodi (COSTA), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Zante (PLUCAR), Corfu, salina Lefkimo (LETOURNEUX); Aegyptus: lacus Mareotis (LETOURNEUX).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Nounat nègre, Poutina (RISSE), Cagliari: Conca de mullu, Lacché, Allecaju (TARGIONI); Malta: Buzak (GULIA); Taranto: Marimisula (COSTA); Lecce: Minoscia; S. Marco in Lamis, Rodi etc.: Vitriolo (COSTA), Venezia: Nono, nano (NARDO, NINNI).

m 2. **C. fasciatus** C. V. D. 10, A. 8 (9), V. 7; lin. later. 26; altitudo corporis longitudini corporis aequa, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius; radius D. primus in dimidio anteriore corporis; D. et A. altae. Latera corporis fasciis 10—12 argenteis. (Ex opinione BELLOTTI = *C. calaritanus* ♂; negante GÜNTHER.)

Habit.: Aqua semisalsa Sardiniae (BELLOTTI); Venezia (ED. v. MARTENS).

Fundulus C. V. Rictus oris mediocres; mandibula partibus firmiter coalitis;

maxilla protractilis; rostrum mediocre; dentes fascia angusta dispositi, serie externa maximos conicos praebente; D. ante aut contra originem A. oriens; sexus haud diversi; tractus intestinalis brevis.

m 1. F. Letourneuxi SAUVAGE. D. 9, A. 11; lin. later. 29—32, lin. transv. 8; altitudo corporis $4\frac{2}{3}$, longitudo capitis 4 (♂) aut $3\frac{2}{3}$ (♀) in longitudine tota; oculi diametrus $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis. Corpus viridi-olivaceum; ♂ fasciis transversis 14—18 nigrescentibus quam interstitia latoribus; extremitas A., V. et P. nigrescentes; ♀ stria angusta coerulea secundum lineam lateralem; pinnae grisescentes. — Longit. ♂ 0,045, ♀ 0,070 m.

Habit.: In lacuna ad insulam Cressida (LETOURNEUX).

4. Fam. SALMONOIDEI J. MÜLL. Corpus squamis parvis cycloideis tectum; caput nudum; barbulae nullae; margo oris superior medius ab intermaxillari, ad latera a maxillaribus formatus; abdomen rotundatum; pinna adiposa post D.; plerumque appendices pyloricae numerosae; vesica natatoria magna, simplex; pseudobranchiae; ovaria sine oviductu. — *Salmonina* GTHR. D. ventralibus opposita aut fere opposita.

Osmerus CUV. *Squamae mediae magnitudinis; maxilla fere marginem posticum orbitae attingens; dentes fortes, mandibulares fortiores; vomer serie transversa dentium ex quibus nonnulli magni, series dentium simplicium in palatinis et pterygoideis; lingua ante dentibus fortibus, post seriebus pluribus longitudinalibus parvorum; appendices pyloricae paucae, parvae.*

1. O. eperlanus LAC. (*Salmo eperlanus* L.). Br. 8; D. 11, A. 13—16, P. 11, V. 8; lin. lat. 60—62, lin. transv. 7/11; vert. 60—62; caput altitudine corporis longius, $\frac{1}{4}$ aut $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis corporis; rostrum diametro oculi multo longius. Dorsum viridi-pellucens, latera argentea. — Longit. 0,15—0,25 m.

Distrib.: Flumina et litora marina Europae occidentalis.

Habit.: Pyrenaei orient. (COMPANYO), Gallia merid., ostia Rhodani (CRESPON), Provincia (fratr. GAL).

Argentina ART., CUV. (*Goniosoma* COSTA). *Squamae sat. magnae; rictus oris parvus; intermaxillare breve, maxillare orbitam non attingens; maxillae edentulae; series arcuata dentium parvorum transversa in lamina anteriore vomeris et parte anteriore palatinorum; lingua in utroque latere serie dentium parvorum armata; D. brevis, ante V.; C. profunde furcata.*

m 1. A. sphyraena L. (*Goniosoma argentinum* COSTA). Br. 6; D. 10, A. 12, P. 14, V. 11; lin. later. 52; longitudo capitis 4 aut $4\frac{1}{3}$, altitudo corporis 8ies in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi tertiae parti longitudinis capitis et longitudini rostri fere aequa; V. fere in media corporis longitudine. — Longit. 0,14—0,20 m.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae merid. (MACHADO), orient. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Certe (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), sinus, (DORIA et GESTRO), litora romana (GIGLIOLI, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI), Catania (ARADAS, GRASSI); Adria: Venezia: (NACCARI, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), in salo ante litora Dalmatiae (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Pez plata (MACHADO), Valencia: Peix de plata (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Polido (BARCELÓ); Certe: Peï d'Artjen (DOUMET), Péi d'argén (MOREAU), Provincia: Argentin, Meléto, Péis d'argent (RÉGUI), Nizza: Meletto (RISSE), Genova: Agheu (FAUJAS), Argentinha (SASSI), Napoli: Argentina, Lucido, Babaluscio (COSTA); Sicilia: Coronedda, Corinedda, Corinella (COSTA),

Palermo: Curunedda; Messina: Curinedda; Catania: Corinella (RAFINESQUE), Curineddu imperiali (GRASSI), Curunedda imperiali (DODERLEIN).

m **2. Argentina lioglossa** C. V. D. 12, A. 14, P. 19 (22 GUICHENOT), V. 12; lingua edentula; longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis totalis aequa, altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{7}$; V. radici C. paullo propiores quam apici rostri. — Longit.?

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT).

3. A. hebridica YARR. D. 9—11, A. 13 (12), P. 13—14, V. 11; lin. later. 52—53; vert. 52; append. pylor. 14—20; longitudo capitis $4\frac{4}{5}$ in longitudine tota, in junioribus quater tantum, altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$; diametrus oculi $3\frac{1}{3}$ — $3\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis capitis, rostro aequa; squamae spinulis minutis, in junioribus inconspicuae. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Europae septentrionalis litora.

Habit.: Semel in sinu Nicaeensi a DORIA et GESTRO capta (?).

Microstoma CUV. *Corpus elongatum, cylindricum, squamis magnis tenuibus argenteis; rictus oris perparvus; intermaxillare perparvum, maxillare perbreve et latum; oculi maximi; dentes serie angusta in mandibula et transversa in vomere; D. brevis, post V., ante A.; pinna adiposa plerumque in statu juvenili tantum; C. furcata, squamis in radiis mediis munita; vesica natatoria magna; appendices pyloricae* (FACCIOLÀ; GÜNTHER eas deesse censet).

m **1. M. rotundatum** RISSO (*M. argenteum* C. V., *Gasteropelecus microstoma* RISSO, I. N.). D. 9—11, A. 8 (—9), P. 8, V. 10 (—11); Br. 4, lin. later. 52; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{10}$ aut $\frac{1}{11}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{11}$ longitudinis totius aequans; diametrus oculi $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis capitis; V. medio inter axillam et extremitatem caudalem. Argentea. — Longit. 0,1—0,22 m.

FACCIOLÀ subspecies, BELLOTTI species duas distinguunt:

M. rotundatum RISSO. D. in dimidio posteriore corporis, V. paullo ante originem D.; P. in media altitudine corporis; pinna adiposa nulla; operculum supra emarginatum ita ut cavi branchialis pars aperta remaneat; lin. lat. 51, vert. 45—47; D. 9—11, A. 8—9, C. $4\frac{1}{19}$ — $2\frac{2}{5}$ —6, P. 8, V. 10—11. — 0,22 m.

M. oblitum FACC. (*M. Rissouanum* SARATÓ). D. in media longitudine, V. ad originem D.; P. in dimidio inferiore altitudinis corporis; pinna adiposa; cavum branchiale omnino tectum; lin. lat. 45; vert. 43—45; D. 10—12, A. 10—12, C. $7\frac{1}{20}$ — $21\frac{7}{9}$ —9, P. 10—12, V. 12—13. — 0,07—0,18 m.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO, SARATÓ), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Yassou, maire d'Amplova (RISSO); Sicilia: Pesci argentini (DODERLEIN).

5. Fam. ESOCIDAE GÜTHR. *Corpus squamis tectum; barbulae nullae; margo oris superior medius intermaxillaribus, lateralis maxillis formatus; pinna adiposa nulla; D. in parte caudali columnae vertebralis; ventriculus sine sacco coeco; appendices pyloricae nullae; pseudobranchiae glandulares, obtectae; vesica natatoria simplex; apertura branchialis perampla.*

Esox (L.) CUV. *Corpus elongatum, squamis parvis cycloideis; linea lateralis distincta; oculi mediocres; rostrum elongatum latum depressum, mandibula longior; rictus oris amplus; dentes mandibulares serie una ordinati, inaequales, nonnulli magni; ossa maxillaria edentata; intermaxillare, vomer, palatina et hyoidea fasciis dentium cardiformium armata; D. anali opposita; C. furcata.*

1. E. lucius L. D. 21—23, A. 17—19, P. 15, V. 11; lin. later. 116—130; Br. 14; vert. 41—43/21—20; suboperculum et pars inferior operculi sine squamis; longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{3}$ aut $3\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine tota (sine C.) contenta.

Distrib.: Aquae dulces Europae, Asiae et Americae septentrionalis.

Habit.: Catania (ARADAS, nomine vulgari „Aluzzu“ in errorem inductus dicit: „si pesca in alto mare, di raro presso il litorale“; indagaciones GRASSI docent, speciem in mari Siculo non occurrere); Venezia, lacunae (CANESTRINI).

5. Fam. SCOMBERESOCIDAE J. MÜLL., GTHR. (*Pharyngognathi malacopterygii* J. MÜLL.). Corpus squamis cycloideis tectum; in utroque latere abdominis series squamarum carinatarum; margo oris superior medius ab intermaxillari, in lateribus a maxillaribus formatus; V. abdominales; D. anali opposita in parte caudali corporis; pseudobranchiae glandulares, conditae; ventriculus ab intestino non discretus, appendices nullae; vesica natatoria sine ductu pneumatico.

Belone CUV. (incl. *Tylosurus* COCCO). *Maxilla et mandibula in rostrum longum productae, utraque fascia tuberculorum scabrorum et serie dentium longorum conicorum instructa; corpus elongatum, squamis parvis; radii omnes D. et A. membrana conjuncti, pinnulae nullae; vesica natatoria magna.*

m 1. B. imperialis VINCIG. (*Esox imperialis* RAF., *Tylosurus Cantrainii* COCCO, *B. Cantrainii* C. V., *Tylosurus imperialis* CANESTR.). D. 23, A. 24, P. 12, V. 6; cauda depressa utrinque carinata; longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis corporis; maxilla quam mandibula brevior; diametrus oculi $\frac{2}{5}$ partis postorbitalis capitis; V. capiti propiores quam Caudali; radii medii et posteriores D. elongati, partem secundam pinnae formantes, radii posteriores A. non elongati; C. furcata. (Pectines branchiales desunt?) — Longit. 0,98 m.

Habit.: Cete (MOREAU); Sicilia, rariss., Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO), Catania (RAFINESQUE, GEMMELLARO).

Nom. vulg.: Palermo: Aguja imperiali; Catania: Auguglio reale (RAFINESQUE), Agugghia imperiali (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Messina: Augghia cu li caddi (COCCO).

2. B. acus RISSO (*Esox belone* BRÜNN., L., *Ramphistoma vulgaris* RAF., *B. vulgaris* FLEM., C. V., *B. rostrata* FAB.). D. 17—19, A. 21—22, P. 12—13, cauda compressa, altior quam latior; longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis totius; maxilla omnino praeorbitali condita; dentes parvi, vomerini minimi (caduci?); maxilla quam mandibula paullo brevior; diametrus oculi $\frac{2}{5}$ partis postorbitalis capitis; V. medio inter basin C. et marginem operculi; radii posteriores D. non elongati. — Longit. 0,50—0,80 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MACHADO, CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Étang de Berre (MARION), Provincia (RÉGUI), Nizza (RISSO), Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), litora Tusciae, romana (BONAPARTE), Livorno (TARGIONI), Massa, S. Terenzio, Maddalena, S. Antioco, Cagliari, Alghero (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE, J. Y. JOHNSON), Catania (ARADAS, GRASSI), Messina (COCCO, TARGIONI); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA, TARGIONI); Adria (PERUGIA, STOSSICH), Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (NARDO, TROIS, NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC), Cattaro (FABER); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Aguja, Agulla, Ahulla (MACHADO, CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Guya (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Orphie (autt.), Cete: Agüa (DOUMET), Provincia: Agüño (RÉGUI), Nizza: Agujo, Aguglia, Becassino de mar (RISSO), Genova: Agon (FAUJAS), Agün (SASSI); litora Tusciae: Aguglia, Acuglia, Aguechia; lit. romana: Acugella (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Aguglia (TARGIONI); Napoli: Auglia (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo: Aguglia, Aguja; Catania: Auguglia (RAFINESQUE), Agugghia (ARADAS, TARGIONI), Messina: Augghia (COCCO); Malta: Imsella (GULIA);

Taranto: Aco (COSTA); Adria: Lecce: Acurra (COSTA), Rimini: Aguselli, Aguglia, Bsigole (TARGIONI), Venezia: Angusigola (NINNI); Croatia: Jaglica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: σαργῶννος s. σαργῶν, s. βελονίδι, βελονίδα (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: σαργῶννος, βελονίδι (ERHARD).

Scomberesox LACÉP. (incl. *Sayris* RAF., ? *Grammiconotus* COSTA). *Maxilla et mandibula in rostrum longum gracile productae, supra ab intermaxillari formatione; supra et infra series dentium subtilium; corpus elongatum, gracile, squamis parvis caducis; pinnulae post D. et A.; appendices pyloricae nullae; vesica natatoria magna aut nulla.*

m 1. **Sc. saurus** FLEM. (*Esox saurus* WALB., *Sc. Camperi* RISSO, LAC., *Sayris Camperi* BP., *S. recurvirostra, serrata et bimaculata* RAF.). Vesica natatoria: D. 10—21, A. 13, p. dors. 5—6, p. anal. 5—6, P. 12, V. 6; altitudo corporis 11 lyes in longitudine corporis, longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{7}$; longitudinis totius. — Longit. ad 0,30 m.

Habit.: Mallorca, rar. (BARCELÓ); Cete (DOUMET), Marseille, Toulon (RÉGUIS, MARION), Nizza (RISSO), Genova (SASSI, MOREAU, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, TROIS, VINCIGUERRA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (RAFINESQUE, COCCO, VINCIGUERRA), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Venezia, rariss. (NINNI), Trieste (PERUGIA).

Nom. vulg.: Provincia: Gastadèlo, Gastandèlo (RÉGUIS), Castandèn (MARION), Nizza: Gastandela (RISSO), Genova: Gastòdella (SASSI), Napoli: Gastauriello (COSTA), Sicilia: Testareda (CANESTRINI), Tristareda, Cristareda, Cr. impiriali, Ristareda (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Cristardedda (RAFINESQUE), Custardedda (COCCO), Catania: Tristaredda, Ristardedda (ARADAS); Malta: Castardella (COSTA); Taranto: Gastaurieddo (COSTA); Adria: Dalmazia: Kusača (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Hemiramphus CUV. *Mandibula in rostrum longum gracile producta, maxilla brevis, intermaxillaria laminam triangulam plus minusve convexam formantia; utraque maxilla fascia angusta dentium minorum armata; corpus elongatum gracile; squamae medioeres aut magnae; radii omnes D. et A. membrana conjuncti; aperturae branchiales amplae; appendices pyloricae nullae; vesica natatoria magna.*

m 1. **H. Picarti** C. V. D. 16, A. 16, maxilla longior quam latior, mandibula gracilis; frons convexa; C. vix furcata. Fascia argentea in utroque latere corporis et caudae, inter D. et A. latior. — Longit. 0,22 m.

Habit.: Bona, Algeria (GUICHENOT). — (Valde affinis *H. unifasciatus* ex opin. GÜNTHER.)

Exocoetus ART. *Maxillae breves; intermaxillaria et maxillaria discreta; dentes rudimentares aut nulli; squamae magnae; P. elongatae, organa volatus; radii omnes D. et A. membrana juncti; appendices pyloricae nullae; vesica natatoria magna.*

1. **E. brachypterus** (SOLAND.) RICH. V. non A. attingentes; P. dimidiam corporis longitudinem non excedentes; barbulae duae ad symphysin mandibulae, saepe caducae; V. ad anum extensae, medio inter rostrum et C. insertae; P. paullo ultra originem D. extensae; D. alta; radius longissimus D. ultra radicem C. pertinens, pars superior D. nigra; rostrum oculo brevius; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa. — Longit. ad 0,20 m.

Distrib.: Pacificum.

Habit.: Napoli, specimen unicum in mari mediterraneo captum (GIGLIOLI).

2. **E. evolans** L. (*E. volitans* LAC., YARR., RISSO, I. N., *E. obtusirostris* GÜTHR.). D. 13—14, A. 13—14, lin. lat. 42, vert. 25/19; altitudo corporis $\frac{2}{11}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius, altitudo capitis $1\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine ejus contenta, quam distantia apicis rostri a margine postico praeoperculi minor;

rostrum obtusum, breve; P. radicem C. attingentes, nigrescentes; V. longe ante anum terminatae, albae. — Longit. 0,18—0,25 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Taragona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Marseille, rar. (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU); Nizza (RISSE), Genova (FAUJAS), Cagliari (TARGIONI); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (TARGIONI).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: Oronol, Orañola (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Peis-voulant, s. vourant (RÉGUI), Nizza: Arcudoulo (RISSE), Genova: Pesce rondine (FAUJAS); Cagliari: Pesci baladori (TARGIONI); Sicilia: Rondinella di mare scura, Ancileddu imperiali (DODERLEIN), Messina: ? Renneone (TARGIONI).

m 3. **E. volitans** L. (*E. exiliens* BL., ? RISSO, *E. heterurus* RAF.). D. 11, A. 9, P. 15, V. 6; Br. 11; lin. lat. 63; vert. 31/14; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; facies supera capitis plana aut leviter concava; rostrum obtusum, mandibula paullo brevior; lobus superior C. altitudini corporis aequus, inferior $\frac{3}{5}$ longior; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; V. originem A. excedentes, albae; P. griseo-fuscae margine albo. — Longit. 0,35.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae ([*L. exiliens* L.] CISTERNAS), Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (DOUMET), Nizza (? RISSO), Genova (CANESTRINI, SASSI: *E. exiliens*), Elba, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (TARGIONI); Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (TARGIONI), Catania (GEMMELLARO: *E. exiliens*); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (FABER, CANESTRINI), Spalato (FABER); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Pez volador; Catalon.: Arangola (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Oronol, Orañola (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Arendola (VÉRAY), Genova: Rundininha (SASSI), Sardinia: Rundini (TARGIONI); Napoli: Rundenella de mare, Rondinone de mare (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo: Ancileddu, A. imperiali, Angilettu, Ancireddu, Anciluna, Redenune, Rendinune; Messina: Grillo s. Griddu (RAFINESQUE), Rennenone (TARGIONI), Catania: Rinnunni (GEMMELLARO); Adria: Chioggia: Barbastelo (RENIER), Venezia: Pesce barbastrilo (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Rondinella; Croatis: Lastavica; Spalato: Poletuša (FABER).

4. **E. Rondeletii** C. V. (*E. brachycephalus* GTHR.). D. 11—12, A. 11—13; longitudo capitis paullo tantum altitudine corporis major, $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis corporis; diametrus oculi rostri longitudini aequa et $\frac{3}{2}$ in longitudine capitis; D. non elevata, fere contra A. oriens; P. nigrae et fuscae, maculis coeruleis, radii inferiores albi, radius secundus simplex; V. longae, nigrae, fasciis albis. — Longit. 0,18—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, rar. (MARION), Nizza (MOREAU), Genova (VINCIGUERRA), Argentaro, Stromboli (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (SAVIGNY, Staz. Zool.); Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI); ins. Gerba, Tripoli (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Trieste (GRAEFFE), Trieste, Fiume (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Italis: Rondinella; Croatis: Letica, Lastavica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

5. **E. furcatus** MITCH. (*E. procne* DE FIL. et VÉR., *E. maculipinnis* VINCIG., stat. juv.). D. 12—14, A. 9—10; V. originem C. attingentes; P. dimidia longitudine corporis longiores, fere C. attingentes; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota (sine C.); diametrus oculi paullo $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis major; lobi fimbriati duo in symphysi mandibulari. V. fascia lata alba transversa notatae; D. et A. nigro-marginatae, lobus caudalis inferior fasciis nigris transversis; P. subtus nigro-maculatae. — Longit. ad 0,12 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Nizza (DE FILIPPI et VÉRANY, MOREAU); Rapallo (CAMERANO); Sicilia (DODERLEIN); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Ancileddu 'mperiali (DODERLEIN).

JORDAN et MEEK *Exocoetum acutum* C. V. forsan in Mediterraneo repertam esse speciem censent; commemorationi locorum signum interrogationis apponunt; quo facto nituntur nescio.

6. Fam. STOMIATIDAE GTHR. Corpus nudum aut squamis tenerrimis tectum; barbula in hyoideo; margo oris superior ab intermaxillari et maxillari formatus, utrumque os dentatum; apparatus opercularis paullo tantum explicatus; pseudobranchiae nullae; pinna adiposa praesens aut nulla.

Stomias CUV. *Corpus productum, compressum, squamis tenerrimis caducis, vix se invicem tegentibus; anus prope a C.; caput compressum, rostrum perbreve, rictus oris amplus; dentes acuti, inaequales, longissimi in intermaxillari et mandibula; comer dentibus nonnullis raptorii, palatum et lingua dentibus parvis acutis; D. contra A., ante ipsam C.; P. et V. debiles, V. post medium corpus; series punctorum phosphorescentium in lateribus inferioribus.*

Stomasiunculus barbatus Kp. secundum GÜNTHER statum juvenilem speciei hujus familiae refert. (Messina, KEFERSTEIN.)

1. **St. boa** RISSO (*Esox boa* RISSO, I. N., *St. boa* et *barbatus* C. V., GTHR., CANESTR., *St. barbatus* Bp., *St. ferox* RHDT., ? *St. unicolor* RISSO). D. 9, A. 19, P. 6, V. 5—6; altitudo corporis circ. $\frac{1}{12}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{8}$ longitudinis totius; barbula capite brevior, extremitate fimbriata; V. longae; punctorum luminosorum inter P. et V. paria 44—47 (—54). — Longit. 0,20—0,25 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium in aqua profunda; Pacificum; mare Australiae.

Habit.: Banyuls-sur-mer (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO), Genova, sinus (VINCIGUERRA, DORIA et GESTRO); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Palermo (DODERLEIN, BONAPARTE), Catania (ARADAS); 36° 40' lat., 23° 51' long. (Gr.) („Pola“).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Vipera de mar (RISSO), Pesci diavolo (BONAPARTE), Genova: Ancine de spagna s. A. barbâesche (VINCIGUERRA); Catania: Vipira di mari, Pesci diavolu (ARADAS).

Bathophilus GIGL. *Corpus compressum, satis breve, sine squamis, minute granulatum; caput compressum; anus longe post dimidiam corporis longitudinem; rictus oris amplissimus; dentes robusti; oculi parvi; barbula nulla; D. contra A. post anum orientem; P. longae, V. angustae, alte in lateribus trunci insertae; organa luminosa nulla (?)*.

m 1. **B. nigerrimus** GIGL. D. 14, A. 13, P. 29, V. 11. — Longit. 0,075 m et ultra.

Habit.: Messina, aqua profunda (KLEINENBERG).

7. Fam. SCOPELIDAE GTHR. Corpus nudum aut squamosum; margo oris superior intermaxillari tantum formatus; apparatus opercularis interdum incompletus; barbae nullae; aperturae branchiales amplissimae; pseudobranchiae bene formatae; vesica natatoria nulla; pinna adiposa; appendices pyloricae paucae aut nullae; tractus intestinalis perbrevis; ovarium oviductu munitum.

1. Subfam. **Saurina** GTHR. D. in media corporis longitudine, brevis aut mediocris.

Saurus C. V. *Corpus elongatum, subcylindricum; squamae mediocres; puncta luminosa nulla; rictus oris amplus, intermaxillare longum stiliforme, maxilla tenuis,*

longa, post non latior, illi adjacens; dentes cardiformes, intra versatiles, dentes in lingua, palato et maxillis; P. breves; V. 8; D. radiis 13 aut paucioribus; pinna adiposa parva; A. brevis; C. furcata; membranae branchiostegae isthmo non affixae; Br. numerosi.

1. S. griseus LOWE (*Salmo saurus* L., *S. lacerta* C. V., nec RISSO, ? *Osmerus fasciatus* RISSO, ? *S. fasciatus* RISSO, ? *S. mediterraneus* COSTA, *Osmerus saurus* RAF., *Tirus marmoratus* RAF.). Br. 15—16 (17 COSTA); D. 11—12 (15 COSTA), A. 11—12; lin. later. 58—62, lin. transv. $3\frac{1}{2}/6$; caput $\frac{1}{4}$ aut paullo plus longitudinis corporis (sine C.); facies superior capitis corrugata; rostrum latius quam longius; D. vix altior quam longior; C. utrinque appendice parva e squamis nonnullis constante; squamae caudales carina vix conspicua. — Longit. ad 0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Mediterraneo vicinum.

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ, DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille (RÉGIS), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (RÉGIS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); ? Genova (SASSI), sinus (DORIA et GESTRO), Monte cristo, Cagliari, Stromboli, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), litus romanum (COSTA, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN, GIGLIOLI), Messina (VINCIGUERRA), Aci-Trezza (GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Lesina (GIGLIOLI, KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Cattaro, Zara (PERUGIA), Zirona, Lagosta, Solta (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: Cap-sempa, Peix de San-Francesch, Salta-barcas, Salta-muradas, Salta-bardissas (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Agnio, Lambert (RÉGIS); Marseille: Pei Escaumé (MARION), Nizza: Lambert (VÉRANY), Genova: Lagheu (SASSI), Italis: Lacerta de funnale, Mazzone de funnali (COSTA), Sicilia: Tiru de solu, Trutta di mare (RAFINESQUE), Tiru di sicca (DODERLEIN), Messina: Scarmu (Cocco); Malta: Scalm (GULIA); Adria: Dalmazia: Manjus, Manjur (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades: *oxaquós* (ERHARD).

Aulopus CUV. *Caput et corpus elongatum, leviter compressum; squamae mediocres; rictus oris amplissimus, maxilla post dilatata; dentes cardiformes in fasciis dispositi in maxilla, vomere, palatinis, pterygoideis et lingua; V. 9 post ipsas P.; D. in media corporis longitudine; anus inter V.; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. Au. filamentosus CUV. (*Salmo filamentosus* BL., *Salmo tirus* RAF., *Osmerus saurus* RISSO, I. N., RAF., *S. lacerta* RISSO, E. m.). Br. 16; D. 15, A. 11—12; lin. later. 54, lin. transv. $5/6$; longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota; radii 2. et 3. D. ♂ in filum longum producti. — Longit. 0,34 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Marseille (RÉGIS); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, RÉGIS), Genova (? SASSI, GIGLIOLI, DORIA et GESTRO), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (Cocco), Cap Passaro (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Cattaro (Mus. Tergest.).

Nom. vulg.: Provincia: Limbert, Lambert (RÉGIS), Nizza: Lambert (RISSO); ? Genova: Lagheu (SASSI); Italis: Merluzzo imperiale (BOXAPARTE); Napoli: Lacerta (COSTA); Palermo: Tiru imperiali (RAFINESQUE), Tiru di funnu (DODERLEIN).

Bathypteroïs GTHR. *Forma corporis uti Aulopus; caput modicum, ante depressum, rostro projiciente, mandibula magna valde prominente; rictus oris amplius; ossa maxillaria magna, mobilia, post dilatata; dentes villiformes fasciis ordinati in maxillis, in utroque latere vomeris accrevulus dentium similium, in palatinis et lingua*

nulli; oculi perparvi; squamae cycloideae adhaerentes mediocres; radii P. valde elongati, nonnulli superiores separati, V. abdominales, radiis 8, externis elongatis; D. in medio corpore; pinnula praescens aut nulla; A. brevis; C. furcata; aperturae branchiales amplae; appendices arcum longae; pseudobranchiae nullae.

1. Bathypterois longifilis GTHR. D. 13, A. 9, P. 3/13; Br. 12; lin. later. 61, lin. transv. 6/10; radius P. supremus toto pisci longior, extremitate bifida; radii V. externi extremitatibus dilatatis; D. post ipsam radicem Vium inserta; pinnula adiposa. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Ad insulam Kermadec.

Habit.: Mare Graecum („Pola“, STEINDACHNER).

Chlorophthalmus BP. *Dentes minuti, fasciis angustis ordinati in maxillis. vomere, palatinis et lingua; V. 9, non longe post P., paullo post originem D. insertae; D. paullo ante medianam corporis longitudinem, brevis, radiis 11—12; Br. 10; notae reliquae uti Aulopodis (an forma juv. gen. Aulopodis ? AGASSIZ).*

m **1. Ch. Agassizii** BP. Br. 10; D. 11—12, A. 9, P. 16—18, V. 9; lin. longit. 52—53, lin. transv. 7/6; mandibula ante maxillam projiciens; P. articulationem V. longe excedentes; squamae margine denticulato. — Longit. 0,05—0,14—0,2 m. — (Status juv. = *Pelopsia* FACC., *P. candida* et *Scillae* FACC.)

Habit.: rar.; Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU), Genova (VINCIGUERRA, DORIA et GESTRO), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Sardinia, prom. Sferrocavallo, in salo, 395 m („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Messina (COSTA), S. Raineri (Cocco).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Lacerta (COSTA), Messina: Lacerta di funnu (DODERLEIN).

Scopelus CUV. (*Scopelus*, *Nyctophus*, *Lampanyctas* Cocco, *Myctophlum* RAF.). *Corpus oblongum, plus minusve compressum, squamis magnis, lineae lateralis maximis; maculae luminosae in utroque latere capitis, trunci et caudae, interdum in fronte; rictus oris amplissimus, intermaxillare perlongum, stiliforme; dentes villiformes fasciatim dispositi in maxillis, palatinis, pterygoideis, lingua, in vomere adutorum et specierum majorum; oculi magni; V. 8, ante ipsam D., paullo post P.; D. in media circ. longitudine corporis, pinna adiposa parva (D. 2. nonnullorum autorum), interdum fimbriata (radiata); A. plerumque longa; C. furcata; arcus branchialis externus ad symphysin mandibularum productus, appendicibus pectinatis praelongis; Br. 8—10; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria parva.*

Nom. vulg. specierum: Sicilia: Anciova di funnu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci diavolu (Cocco).

1. Subgen. Scopelus LTKN. Radii dorsales analibus minus numerosi; corpus fusiforme breve; rictus oris non multum amplus, lineam verticalem a margine anteriore oculi non multum excedens; margo praeoperculi perpendicularis aut fere perpendicularis; maculae lum. caudales utrinque 2, ventrales plerumque 4; rostrum non prominens.

1. Sc. Rissoi Cocco. D. 13—17, A. 17—20, C. 4/18/5, P. 17, C. 7—8; lin. later. 32, lin. transv. 2—3/4; truncus brevis, altus, altitudo corporis 3—3 1/4, longitudo capitis 2 2/3 in longitudine tota; oculi diametrus 2 2/3 longitudinis capitis; rostrum perbreve obtusum; D. post V. oriens, radius ultimus directo supra radium 4. aut 5. A.; P. analem attingentes; squamae 6 inter pinnam adiposam et C.; maculae postero-laterales nullae, anales lineam continuam formantes, supraanales lineam obliquam ad horizontalem vergens formantes, caudales approximatae, anales 11—12. — Longit. ad 0,80 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU); Sicilia: Messina (Cocco, RAFFAELE).

2. Sc. Humboldti RISSO (*Gasteroplecus Humboldti* RISSO, I. N., ?*Myctophum punctatum* RAF., *Sc. loops* RICHARDS.). D. 13, A. 22, P. 13—14; Br. 10; lin. later. 41, lin. transv. $2/4$; altitudo corporis $1/5$, longitudo capitis $2/7$ longitudinis corporis, altitudo capitis $1\frac{3}{5}$, oculus fere $1/3$ longitudinis capitis aequans; rostrum breve, obtusum, linea superior valde curva; maxillae aequales; distantia inter marginem posteriorem orbitae et marginem posteriorem praeoperculi diametrum oculi dimidio superans; radius ultimus D. directo supra originem A.; P. tertiam posteriorem partem V. attingentes; macula postero-lateralis utrinque 1, series analis interrupta, supraanales angulum obtusum formantes, caudales nonnihil inter se remotae, anales $8 + 8$ ($9 - 7 + 4 - 9$). — Longit. 0,09—0,12 m.

Distrib.: Atlantici pars Mediterraneo vicina.

Habit.: Gibraltar (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); ins. Hyericae (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO, RAFFAELE), Genova (VINCIGUERRA, RAFFAELE); inter septentrion. et orientem ab ins. Asinara („Washington“, GIGLIOLI), Napoli (VINCIGUERRA), Sicilia, rar. (DODERLEIN).

3. Sc. Caninianus C. V., GTHR. (*Myctophum punctatum* BP., nec RAF.). D. 12—14, A. 19—20, C. $5/20/4$, P. 8—9, V. 8—9; lin. later. 40; altitudo corporis $2/9$, longitudo capitis $2/7$ longitudinis totius aequa, altitudo capitis $1\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine capitis, oculus $1/3$ longitudinis capitis aequans; linea dorsi fere recta; rostrum breve, obtusum, linea superior subito deorsum flexa; rictus oris leviter ascendens; distantia inter marginem posticum orbitae et marginem posteriorem praeoperculi $1/3$ diametri oculi aequans; radius ultimus D. ante ipsam A.; P. medias V. attingentes, eis longiores; macula postero-lateralis utrinque 1, series analis interrupta, supraanales lineam obliquam ad horizontalem vergentem formantes, caudales approximatae, anales (7) $8 - 9 + 8 - 9$ ($7 - 10$). — Longit. 0,07—0,10 m.

Distrib.: Atlantici pars Mediterraneo vicina; Norvegia.

Habit.: Nizza (MOREAU, GIGLIOLI); Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Anciovu impiriali s. Caniseddu (RAFINESQUE).

m 4. Sc. Veranyi MOREAU. Br. 10; D. 11—12, A. 21—22, C. $2/20$ — $22/3$, P. 11—12, V. 8; lin. later. 40—43; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{3} - 5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota (5 sine C.); longitudo capitis altitudine $1/5$ major, $4\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota (4 sine C.); rostrum breve, apex ejus in altitudine diametri oculi horizontalis; rictus oris perobliquus; D. supra basin V. oriens; P. medias V. attingentes; V. scuto squamoso, $3/4$ longitudinis pinnarum, tectae; puncta 5 inter P. et V., 5 inter V. et A., 18 inter A. et C., paullo ante basin C. in latere utroque squamae 3 auratae inter puncta positae; puncta prope a symphysi mandibulari, singulum in utroque dentario. — Longit. 0,10—0,12 m.

Habit.: Nizza, accident. (MOREAU).

m 5. Sc. Heideri STACHN. D. 12—13, A. 20; lin. later. 40—41, lin. transv. $3\frac{1}{3}/3\frac{1}{2}$; corpus productum; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{2}{5}$, longitudo capitis paullo plus quam $3\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine corporis, diametrus oculi $2\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{3}{5}$, latitudo frontis $2\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{3}{4}$, longitudo rostri 5—6ies, rictus oris paulum plus quam $1\frac{1}{2}$, altitudo corporis maxima $1\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{2}{7}$ in longitudine capitis contenta; rictus oris modice ascendens, mandibula os angustum intermaxillare haud excedens; D. radio 3. aut 4. altissimo; P. mediam longitudinem V. attingentes; A. contra finem D. oriens; squamae spinulis scabrae; punctum oblongum utrinque ad basin caudae ante ipsam C., punctum utrinque ad marginem anticum oculi, 3 branchialia, tria linea obliqua lineam lateralem versus posita ante originem A. et unum sub squama 27. lineae lateralis. — Longit. 0,07—0,085 m.

Habit.: Messina (STEINDACHNER, HEIDER).

6. **Scopelus Benoiti** Cocco. D. 12—13, A. 17—18, C. 4/19/4. P. 17—18, V. 7—8; lin. later. 39. lin. transv. $3\frac{1}{4}$; altitudo corporis 4 (5), longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine corporis, altitudo capitis $1\frac{2}{5}$ in longitudine ejus, oculus $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis (bis cum $\frac{1}{3}$ in ea) capitis; rostrum breve, non prominens, rictus oris obliquus, mandibula projiciens; ultimus radius D. directo supra radium 3. aut 4. A.; P. fere V. attingentes; squamae 9 inter 2. D. et C.; maculae lum. postero-laterales utrinque 2, supra spatium inter maculas anales anteriores et posteriores, maculae supraanales triangulum obtusum formantes; caudales approximatae, anales 6 + 6. — Longit. ad 0,080 m.

Distrib.: Mare Norvegiae, Groenlandiae.

Habit.: Nizza (RAFFAELE, MOREAU), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Ischia, Napoli (RAFFAELE); Sicilia: Messina (COCO, RÜPPELL, RAFFAELE), Catania (ARADAS).

2. Subgen. **Rhinoscopelus** LTKN. Maculae lum. caud. utrinque 2. ventrales plerumque 4; rostrum prominens, os inferum.

7. **Sc. Coccoi** Cocco (*Alysia loricata* LOWE). D. 10—12, A. (19) 20—21, C. 18—20, P. 11—12, V. (6—) 8; lin. later. 33—41, lin. transv. $1\frac{1}{3}$; altitudo corporis fere longitudinem capitis, paullo plus quam $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius aequans; altitudo capitis $1\frac{3}{5}$ in longitudine capitis, oculus $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; linea dorsi leviter curva; rostrum conicum, parte superiore projiciente; origo D. post basin V., ultimus radius directo supra radium 2. aut 3. A., P. medias V. attingentes; squamae 9—10 inter 2. D. et C.; maculae supraanales 3 angulum obtusum formantes, anales 15—20 (5—8 + 10—14). — Longit. 0,04—0,06 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Aliis speciebus multo ravior; Sicilia (BONAPARTE), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS).

3. Subgen. **Myctophum** RAF., RAFF. (nec GTHR., *Nyctophus* Cocco). Radii dorsales et anales numero aequo aut paullo tantum diverso; corpus plus minusve elongatum, rictu oris medioeri, margine postico praeoperculi paulum obliquo; plerumque apparatus luminoso frontali; maculae lum. caudales 4, postero-laterales 1, ventrales 5 lineas regulares non formantes, supraanales lineam obliquam oblique adscendentem formantes.

m 8. **Sc. metopoclampus** C. V. (*Nyctophus metopoclampus* Cocco). D. 15, A. 15; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota; caput paullo altius quam longius; oculus $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis aequans; rostrum brevissimum, obtusissimum, substantia perlacea luminosa faciem fere totam anteriorem occupans; D. et V. medio inter rostri apicem et 2. D.; radius ultimus D. ante initium A.; P. ventralibus breviores. — Longit. 0,080—0,095 m.

Habit.: Sicilia, raro (BONAPARTE), Messina (COCO, RAFFAELE).

m 9. **Sc. Rafinesquii** GTHR. (nec C. V., *Nyctophus Rafinesquii* Cocco). D. 12, A. 11—12, V. 8; lin. later. 32; lin. transv. $2\frac{1}{4}$; altitudo corporis fere 4, longitudo capitis $2\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota, altitudo capitis $1\frac{2}{5}$ in ejus longitudine, oculus $2\frac{1}{3}$ in eadem; rostrum perbreve; rictus oris leviter ascendens; radius ultimus D. paullo ante initium A.; P. breves V. longiores attingentes; squamae lineae lateralis elevatae; squamae 6 inter 2. D. et C.; utrinque maculae binae magnae praeorbitales et magna in osse infraorbitali, maculae caudales serie continua, maculae anales 6 + 4. — Longit. 0,07—0,10 m.

Habit.: Nizza, rar. (VERANY, RAFFAELE, MOREAU); Messina, frequ. (COCO, RAFFAELE), Catania (ARADAS).

10. **Sc. Gemmellarii** C. V. (*Nyctophus Gemmellarii* Cocco, *Sc. uracoclampus* FACC.). D. 17, A. 15 (D. 15, A. 12, VAILLANT); altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{4}$, longi-

tudo capitis $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis totius aequans; altitudo capitis $\frac{1^2}{5}$ in longitudine ejus; oculus $\frac{1}{4}$ ejus aequans; rostrum breve, obtusum, linea superior valde curvata; maxilla post non dilatata; radius ultimus D. directo supra initium A.; P. et V. aequae longae; macula anteorbitalis nulla (?), maculae caudales serie continua, anales 5 + 6. — Longit. 0,08—0,11 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo (BONAPARTE), Messina (COCO, FACCIOLÀ), Catania (ARADAS).

Nom. vulg.: Palermo: Anciovu impiriali s. Canischeddu (BONAPARTE).

? *Nyctophus lampanotus* Cocco „*Nyctopho* Gemmellarii similis, tuberculum lucidum in linea dorsali post 2. D. prope a C.^a Messina (Cocco).

4. Subgen. **Lampanyctus** (BP.) RAFF. Radii dorsales analibus numerosiores; corpus elongatum; rictus oris amplissimus, lineam perpendicularem a margine postico orbitae multo superans; margo posticus praeoperculi perobliquus; maculae lum. caudales 4, postero-laterales 2, ventrales 4—6.

11. **Sc. maderensis** LOWE (*Sc. Bonapartii* C. V., nec Cocco, *Sc. acanthurus*, postea *Doderleini* FACC., *Ceratoscopelus* GTHR.). D. 13—14, A. 13, V. 8; lin. later. 34; altitudo corporis fere $\frac{1}{5}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius (sine C.) aequans; altitudo capitis $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudine minor, oculus fere $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis aequa; margo supraorbitalis spina recte projiciente munitus; rostrum obtuse conicum, plus quam $\frac{1}{2}$ orbitae aequans; ultimus radius D. directo supra originem A.; series 3—4 spinarum parvarum retro flexarum supra et infra ante C.; P. perlongae, fere anum attingentes; maculae supraanales lineam rectam v. ruptam oblique adscendentem formantes, ventrales 5. — Longit. 0,080—0,095 m.

Distrib.: Madeira, Islandia.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (DODERLEIN, RAFFAELE), Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

12. **Sc. crocodilus** RISSO (*Nyctophus Bonaparti* Cocco, *Sc. Bonapartii* GTHR., nec C. V., *Sc. Rafinesquii* C. V., nec GTHR.). D. 13, A. 15, V. 8; lin. later. 32, lin. transv. $\frac{3}{4}$; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{5}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis totius, altitudo capitis $\frac{3}{5}$ longitudinis ejus, oculus $\frac{1}{5}$ ejusdem aequans; rostrum obtuse conicum; rictus oris paullo oblique ascendens; maxilla angulum praeoperculi attingens, post vix latior; ultimus radius D. directo supra 4. aut 5. radium A.; P. perlongae, fere mediam A. attingentes; maculae supraanales triangulum obtusum formantes, ventrales 4, postero-laterales altitudine inaequali positae. — Longit. 0,06—0,30 m et ultra (RAFFAELE).

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO, VALENCIENNES, MOREAU, RAFFAELE), Genova (RAFFAELE); Sicilia (BONAPARTE), Messina (COCO, RAFFAELE).

13. **Sc. elongatus** COSTA (*Myctophum elongatum* COLLETT, *Sc. resplendens* RICH., *Sc. crocodilus* C. V., nec RISSO, *Sc. caudispinosus* JOHNS., *Sc. pseudocrocodilus* MOR.). D. 21—24, A. 18, V. 8—9; lin. later. 40—42, lin. transv. 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$ (ad 1. radium D.); altitudo trunci $4\frac{2}{3}$ —fere quinquies, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{4}{5}$ in longitudine corporis (sine C.), altitudo capitis maxima in ejus longitudine sescuplo ad $\frac{1^2}{3}$, altitudo minima trunci prope a cauda $1\frac{3}{4}$ in altitudine maxima; rostrum circ. $\frac{1^2}{3}$ in longitudine oculi contentum; rictus oris perlongus, circ. $\frac{2}{3}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; diametrus oculi $3\frac{3}{4}$ —4 er in longitudine capitis; maxillae et palatina dentibus villosis; D. supra articulationem V. oriens, radio 5. et 6. altissimo; P. breves, basin V. non attingentes; series spinarum parvarum retro flexarum supra et infra ante C.; maculae ventrales 5—6, postero-laterales altitudine aequali positae. — Longit. 0,12—0,15 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Guinea; Norvegia, Islandia.

Habit.: Nizza (STEINDACHNER, MOREAU, BELLOTTI), Genova (DORIA et GESTRO), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia (CANESTRINI), Palermo (DODERLEIN, GIGLIOLI), Messina, rariss. (DODERLEIN).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Alice de funnale (COSTA), Sicilia: Masculina (CANESTRINI).

? **Macrostoma** RISSO. „Corpus elongatum, compressum; abdomen rotundatum; squamis magnis tenuibus tectum; maxillae dentibus approximatis, rectis, in seriem unam digestis, armatae, pinna dorsalis una; os et membrana branchialis valde excavatae.“

? **M. angustidens** RISSO. Rostrum breve, acutum, truncatum, mandibula sinuata, maxilla quam mandibula multo longior; palatum medio glabrum, utrinque os elongatum spinis instructum; nucha sulcata, crista media; P. breves, ante A. radii 2; C. furcata, utrinque subtiliter denticulata. — Longit. 0,10 m. (An eadem species atque *Sc. elongatus*? VINCIGUERRA.) Nizza, nom. vulg.: Maire d'Amplava (Risso).

Alepichthys FACC. *Corpus omnino nudum; 1. D. in parte dimidia posteriore corporis; maxillae magnae, dentibus parvis armatae.*

m 1. **A. argyrogaster** FACC. Corpus elongatum, compressum; rostrum longum subconicum; longitudo corporis tertiam et $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis capitis partem aequans, longitudo capitis $2\frac{1}{2}$ altitudinis; mandibula paulum maxilla superiore longior; oculi magni, distantia apicis rostri ab oculo diametros duas oculi, longitudo capitis 4 diametros oculi aequans; aperturae branchiales infra unitae; P. longiores quam V. V. a basi 1. D. orientes; D. 2. angusta, acuminata, caudali propior quam primae D. Corpus carneum, translucens, seriebus 4 punctorum obscure griseorum, infra numerosiorum. — Longit. 0,057 m.

Habit.: Fretum Messanense (FACCIOLÀ).

An hujus loci?:

Cyrtorhynchus COSTA. Corpus compressum, elongatum, gracile, squamis amplis deciduis indutum; caput vertice planulato: rostro contracto arcuato, antice carinato, mandibula brevior, ore amplo; pinna angusta in medio dorsi, altera adiposa rudimentalis posterior in canaliculo abscondita; maxillae et mandibulae dentibus minutissimis armatae; intermaxillaria vero inermia, linguae vix rudimentum; opercula laevissima, simplicia; Br. 6.

C. Leopoldi COSTA. Corpore supra griseo-flavicante, subtus albido, lateribus taenia media longitudinali argentea; D. 15, A. $\frac{1}{8}$, P. 16, V. $\frac{1}{6}$, C. 19; lin. transv. 7, linea lateralis indistincta. — Longit. 0,088 m. Sinus Neapolitanus (nom. vulg.: Alice Pappagallo) (COSTA).

Odontostomus COCCO. *Corpus oblongum, compressum, nudum; caput magnum, crassum, rostro brevi; rictus oris peramplus, maxilla et intermaxillare gracilima, intermaxillare dentibus parvis curvis aequalibus, mandibula, vomer et palatinum dentibus longis mobilibus apice lanceolatis; V. sub D., aliquantum post basin P.; A. longa; C. furcata; Br. 8; pseudobranchiae parvae.*

m 1. **O. hyalinus** COCCO (*Scopelus balbo* RISSO). D. 12 (14), A. 28 (34—35), P. 9 (10—12), V. 8 (9); longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius paullo excedens, altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis aequans; oculi laterales sed sursum directi, approximati, palpebrae adiposae impositi, spatio interorbitali perangusto. — Longit. 0,18 m.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSE, VERANY), Genova (SASSI), sinus (DORIA et GESTRO); Sicilia: Messina (COCCO).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Maire d'Amplava (Risso).

2. Subfam. **Paralepidina** GRUN. D. in parte posteriore corporis.

Paralepis RISSO (incl. *Sudis* RAF.). *Caput et corpus productum, compressum, squamis caducis, eis lineae lateralis maximis; maxilla intermaxillari arcte*

adjacens; dentes seriebus singulis in intermaxillaribus, mandibula, palatinis et pterygoideis, in mandibula et palatinis nonnulli majores; oculi magni; V. parvae, longe post P., D. brevis, p. adiposa brevis, A. longa, caudam occupans; C. emarginata; apertura branchialis valde ampla, arcus externus apparatus pectinato; Br. 7, pseudo-branchiae; vesica natatoria nulla.

(*Symproptopterus* Cocco: „pisciculus duabus speciebus *Paralepidis* similis, sed A. unita cum C.“)

1. **P. sphyraenoides** RISSO (C. V. T. III.). D. (10) 11, A. 30; longitudo capitis quinquies et $\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine tota (sine C.); V. ante D. insertae, aequa distantia atque inter marginem anticum oculi et posticum praeoperculi; A. diametrum oculi a C. distans; P. sescupla longitudine diametri oculi; dentes mandibulae longi, acuti, distantes, inaequales. — Longit. ad 0,27 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO, BELLOTTI), Genova (VÉRANY); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Lussion (RISSO).

m 2. **P. speciosa** BELL. D. 10, A. 22—24, C. 9—10, 20/11—12, P. 13, V. 8—9; caput $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius (sine C.) longum; V. vix ante D. insertae; A. a C. diametrum oculi distans, P. bis hac diametro longiores; dentes mandibulae longi, acuti, inaequales. — Longit. 0,075—0,10 m.

Habit.: Nizza (specimina 3), Messina (BELLOTTI).

m 3. **P. hyalina** C. V. (*Sudis hyalina* RAF.). D. (10) 13, A. 22 (24), P. 12, V. 9; longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota (sine C.); V. ante D. insertae, $\frac{2}{3}$ diametri oculi, totidem intercedit inter A. et C.; V. plus quam $3\frac{1}{2}$ diametro oculi longiores; dentes mandibulae aequae longi, distantes, acuti, trianguli, compressi, margine serrato. — Longit. 0,10—0,40 m.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY), Genova (VÉRANY), Napoli (COSTA, BELLOTTI, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (RAFINESQUE), Calabria (COSTA).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Lussion (VÉRANY); Calabria: Alluzzo imperiali (COSTA); Sicilia: Bazzana (DODERLEIN), Adduzza impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Catania: Lozzo reale (idem).

m 4. **P. Rissoi** BP. (*P. coregonoides* C. V. T. III, 357, *P. pseudocoregonoides* SARATO). D. 10, A. 30; caput plus quam quater in longitudine tota (sine C.); V. insertae sub radio 7 dorsalis; p. et A. caudali admodum vicinae; P. diametro oculi bis longiores; dentes mandibulares longi acuti inaequales et distantes. — Longit. 0,12—0,23 m.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (Risso), in salo ante Monaco, 1200 m (princ. MONACO); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Messina (BELLOTTI, Staz. Zool. Nap.); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Lussion (RISSO).

m 5. **P. Cuvieri** BP. (*P. coregonoides* [Risso], C. V. T. VII, 510, *Coregonus maracula* RISSO, I. N.). D. 10, A. 23; caput quinquies (?) in longitudine tota (sine C.); V. sub radio 3. D.; A. diametrum oculi a C. distans; P. diametro oculi ter longiores; dentes mandibulae parvi, aequales, appropinquati. — Longit.?

Habit.: Nizza (GIGLIOLI), Genova, Cornigliano (VINCIGUERRA); inter Sardiniam et Siciliam, 1583 m („Washington“, GIGLIOLI), Palermo (BELLOTTI).

3. Subfam. **Alepidosaurina** GTHR. D. longa. totam fere longitudinem dorsi occupans.

Alepisaurus LOWE (*Alepidosaurus* GTHR.). Corpus productum, compressum, sine squamis; rostrum productum, rictus oris peramplus; dentes inaequales, immobiles, in palatinis et mandibula fortes anteriores majores.

1. **Alepisaurus ferox** LOWE (*Plaggyodus* [STELLER] *ferox* GTHR.). D. 41—44, A. 14—17, P. 14—15, V. 9—10; longitudo capitis duplam altitudinem corporis aequans; oculus in media capitis longitudine; diametrus oculi spatium interorbitale aequans; lobus superior C. in filum longum productus. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Japonia; Tasmania.

Habit.: perrar., Sicilia (CANESTRINI, DODERLEIX).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Pesci diavolu (DODERLEIN).

8. Fam. STERNOPTYCHIDAE GTHR. (*Scopelini* p. J. MÜLL.). Corpus nudum aut squamis tenuibus caducis; barbulae nullae; margo oris superior intermaxillari et maxilla, utroque osse dentato, formatus; apparatus opercularis incompletus: apertura branchialis amplissima; pseudobranchiae adsunt aut desunt; vesica natatoria, si adest, simplex; pinna adiposa plerumque rudimentaris; series punctorum luminosorum in margine inferiore corporis; ovarium oviductu munitum.

1. Subfam. **Sternoptychina** GTHR. Squamae nullae; pseudobranchiae: pinna dorsalis spinosa rudimentaris.

Argyropelecus COCCO (*Pleurothyris* LOWE). *Truncus altissimus, compressus, abrupte in caudam angustam transiens; corpus strato argenteo sine squamis regularibus tectum; macularum luminosarum series utrinque in latere inferiore capitis, trunci et caudae; ossa capitis tenuia, rictus oris ad perpendicularum directus, mandibula antica; dentes maxillares uniseriati; arcus scapularis et pelvis in processus planos acutos producti, inter quos series scutorum imbricatorum in margine ventrali; oculi laterales, sursum directi; V. perparvae, D. brevis, ante eam scutum osseum triangulum e processibus dorsalibus vertebrarum musculos excedentibus formatum.*

1. **A. hemigymnus** COCCO (*Sternoptyx mediterranea* COCCO, *St. hemigymnus* VAL.). Br. 9—10; D. 7—8, A. 10—11, P. 9—11—12, V. 5—6; vert. 38; append. pylor. 3; altitudo corporis distantiam inter aperturam branchialem et basin C. aequans; cauda gracilis, sine spinis; spina parva triangula in angulo postico mandibulae et praepoperculi; P. fere basin A. attingentes. — Longit. ad 0,055 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Gibraltar (STEINDACHNER): in salo ante Marseille, 1068 m (Travailleur⁶), Nizza (VÉRANY), Portofino (HAECKEL), ad septentrionem et occasum solis a Sicilia, 400 m (Washington⁶, GIGLIOLI), Trapani (LOBIANCO), Messina (COCCO, FACCIOLÀ, al.).

Nom. vulg.: Messina: Pesce tariolu (Cocco).

2. Subfam. **Cocciina** GTHR. Corpus sine squamis; pseudobranchiae; pinna dorsalis spinosa rudimentaris nulla.

Coccia GTHR. (*Ichthyococcus* BR.). *Caput et corpus valde compressum, altum; pigmento argenteo tectum; macularum luminosarum series utrinque in latere inferiore capitis, trunci et caudae; mandibula inter maxillas dilatatas recepta, maxilla margine acuto serrulato, mandibula prope a symphysi denticulis nonnullis; oculi laterales, sursum directi, appropinquati; C. furecata; Br. circ. 10; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. **C. ovata** GTHR. (*Gonostomus oratus* COCCO, *Ichthyococcus oratus* BR., *Scopelus oratus* C. V.). D. 11 (12—14), A. 12 (16—17), P. 6 (8—9), C. 6/19—21/5, V. 16 (6—7); vert. 24/14; corpus (sine C.) circ. $2\frac{3}{4}$ longius quam altius; puncta 25 luminosa seriatiim ordinata a mento ad basin V. — Longit. 0,28—0,40 m.

Distrib.: Atlantici pars Mediterraneo vicina.

Habit.: Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU); Messina (COCCO, TARGIONI, GRASSI), Catania (ARADAS).

Maurolicus (Cocco) GTHR. (*Maurolicus* et *Gonostomus* Cocco, *M.* et *Ichthyococcus* Br.). *Corpus oblongum, compressum, strato pigmenti argentei tectum, squamis cycloideis deciduis; series macularum luminum in latere inferiore capitis, trunci et caudae; caput compressum, ossibus tenuibus; rictus oris oblique ascendens; maxilla retro longe producta; maxilla et intermaxillare serie dentium minorum, mandibula dentibus minutis paucis armata; D. in dimidio posteriore corporis, ante D.; pinna adiposa rudimentaris; A. satis longa; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. M. Pennanti (WALB.) LTKN. (*M. amethystino-punctatus* Cocco, *Scopelus Maurolici* C. V., *Sc. borealis* NILSS., *M. Mülleri* KR., *M. australis* HETTOR). D. 10, A. 10—17, P. 18, V. 6—7, Br. 10; vert. 32; append. pylor. 9; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{4}$ [$5\frac{1}{4}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ FACC.], longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius aequans; initium D. basi C. propius quam apici rostri, post ipsam basin V.; ultimus radius D. directo supra 2. et 3. radium A.; puncta foveae immersas referentia, paria 12 a gutture usque ad V. — Longit. ad 0,066 m.

Distrib.: Scandinavia, perrar.; Pacificum, Nova Zelandia.

Habit.: Nizza, perrar. (GIGLIOLI, MOREAU); Trapani (LOBIANCO), Messina (Cocco, FACCIOLÀ).

2. M. Poweriae GTHR. (*Gonostomus Poweriae* Cocco, *Ichthyococcus Poweriae* Br., *Scopelus Poweriae* C. V.). D. 11, A. 12—13, P. 12, V. 6; Br. 11; vert. 38; append. pylor. 5; altitudo corporis minus quam $\frac{1}{6}$, longitudo capitis minus quam $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius aequans; distantia inter anum et apicem rostri ea inter anum et extremitatem C. dimidio major; maculae luminosae laterales in tuberculis nigris, 25 paria inter guttur et V., utrinque 9—10 inter V. et A.; hepar in hypochondrio sinistro. — Longit. ad 0,03—0,05 m.

Habit.: Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU); Sicilia: Messina (Cocco, GIGLIOLI).

3. M. attenuatus Cocco (*Scopelus Tenorei* C. V.). D. 12, A. 14—15, P. 10, V. 6—7; Br. 11; append. pylor. 5; altitudo corporis 6ies, longitudo capitis 4er in longitudine tota contenta; distantia inter anum et apicem rostri parte quarta ad sextam ea inter anum et extremitatem C. major; maculae luminosae laterales in tuberculis nigris, 23 paria inter guttur et V., 7—8 (6) utrinque inter V. et A.; hepar in hypochondrio dextro. — Longit. 0,04—0,06 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum.

Habit.: Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU), Messina (Cocco, FACCIOLÀ).

3. Subfam. Chauliodontina GTHR. *Squamis tenuibus deciduis, pseudo-branchiis nullis.*

Gonostoma RAF., Br. *Corpus oblongum, compressum, squamis magnis; maculae luminosae in margine inferiore membranae branchiostegae, trunci et caudae; caput valde compressum; rictus oris amplissimus; margo oris superior fere omnino e maxilla formatus, maxilla et mandibula serie dentium longorum aculorum cum parvis alternantium, palatina et pterygoidea dentata; D. contra A. posita; arcus branchialis externus symphysin mandibulae attingens, appendicibus pectinatis obsitus; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. G. denudatum RAF., Br. (*Gasteropeleceus acanthurus*, postea *Gonostomus acanthurus* Cocco). D. 14—15, A. 30—31, P. 11 (10—12), V. (6—)8; lin. later. 32; Br. 13—14; vert. 39; append. pylor. 6—9; genae omnino ossibus infraorbitalibus tectae; utrumque intermaxillare dentibus 2, utraque maxilla 12—13 longis acutis; margo inferior baseos C. laminis 2 perlacis (statu juv. nullis). — Longit. 0,080—0,160 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Nizza (MOREAU); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (Cocco, KLEINENBERG, FACCIOLÀ).

Nom. vulg.: Messina: Pesci diavolu (Cocco).

Chauliodus BL. SCHN. *Corpus elongatum compressum, squamis tenuissimis caducis; puncta luminosa in lateribus capitis, trunci et caudae; caput compressum altum; interoperculum rudimentare; rictus oris amplissimus; intermaxillare dimidium marginem superiorem formans, utrinque dentibus 4 longis caninis, margo maxillae denticulatus; mandibula dentibus acutis distantibus, anterioribus longissimis; palatum serie dentium minorum acutorum; D. antica, ante V.; A. brevis prope a C. furcata; arcus branchialis externus sine appendicibus pectinatis; pseudobranchiae nullae.*

1. **Ch.^s Sloani** BL. SCHN. (*Ch. Schneideri* RISSO, *Ch. setinotus* BR., *Stomias Schneideri* CUV.). D. 6, A. 14, P. 14, V. 7; Br. 16—19; lin. later. 55—57; vert. 58; append. pylor. 2—3; caput haud multum altius quam longius; radius 1. pinnae dorsalis filamentum longum referens; V. quam P. multo longiores; puncta 30 a mento usque ad V. — Longit. ad 0,270 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira, America septentrionalis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mus. Britan.); Nizza (Risso), Genova, fosse del porto, litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Messina (Cocco, TARGIONI, al.).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Masca (Risso); Messina; Pesci diavolu (Cocco), Catania: id. (ARADAS), (ital.): Dichella filamentosa s. Setinota (TARGIONI).

UTI FAUJAS NARRAT, **Gasteropelecus sternicla** PALL. (*Salmo gasteropelecus* L.) e fam. **Characinidarum** in sinu Genuensi et in Lunae portu captus est. Nom. vulg.: Aciua de Barberia, ital.: Accinga de Barbaria. An *Argyrops* *hemigymnus* aut alia species hujus familiae?

9. Fam. **SILURIDAE** CUV. Cutis nuda aut scutis osseis tecta, squamis nullis; barbulae; maxillae rudimentares, fere semper basin barbulae maxillaris referentes; margo oris superior ex intermaxillari formatus; suboperculum nullum; vesica natatoria plerumque praesens, cum organo auditus ossiculis auditoriis communicans.

Tribus: **Sil. homalopterae** GTHR. D. et A. perlongae, fere partibus dorsali et caudali columnae vertebrali respondentem.

Subfam. **Clariinae** GTHR. Membrae branchiostegae cum cuti isthmi non confluentes usque ad mentum separatae; D. aequaliter radios debiles praebens aut parte posteriore pinnam adiposam formante.

Clarias GROX. Pinna adiposa nulla; D. longa a nucha usque ad C. extensa; maxilla fascia dentium villiformium armata; comer fascia transversa dentium villiformium aut granulosorum; rictus oris mediocris, transversus, anticus; 8 barbulae, par nasale, maxillare, paria 2 mandibularia; oculi parvi; arcus branchiales 2. et 4. organo branchiali accessorio dendritico in cavo post eorum branchiale recepto muniti; V. 6; P. tantum spina munitae.

1. **Cl. anguillaris** GTHR. (*Silurus anguillaris* L., *Heterobranchius anguillaris* GEOFFR.). D. 69—73, A. 53—55, P. 1/9; caput supra confertim granulatum, paullo plus quam 1/4 longitudinis totius aequans. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Africa occidentalis; Nilus.

Habit.: Aegyptus: Rosette (HASSELQUIST).

4. Ordo. Anacanthini J. MÜLL.

1. Subordo. Gadoidei J. MÜLL.

1. Fam. **GADIDAE** GTHR. Corpus plus minusve productum, squamis parvis laevibus tectum; Dorsales 1—3, fere totum dorsum occupantes, radiis in posteriore

D. bene formati; 1—2 A.; C. a D. et A. discreta aut D. posterior cum C. juncta, pars anterior D. separata; V. jugulares, radiis compluribus, si filamentum tantum referunt, D. duae; apertura branchialis ampla; pseudobranchiae nullae aut glandulares, rudimentares; plerumque vesica natatoria et appendices pyloricae.

Gadus (ART.) GTHR. (*Gadus* et *Merlangus* CUV., *Morua* et *Merlangus* RISSO, *Morrhua* et *Merlangus* autt.). Dorsales 3, Anales 2, C. discreta; V. angustae, radii 6—7; dentes maxillares fascia angusta dispositi; dentes vomerini, palatini nulli; Br. 7.

a) Dentes seriei externae maxillaris majores.

1. G. merlangus L. (incl. *G. euxinus* v. NORDM., teste STEINDACHNER.). D. 13—14/20—23/20—21; A. 33—35/22—24; vert. 23/31; barbula nulla; rostrum conicum, marginem oris excedens, oculo bis longius; altitudo corporis longitudine capitis minor, altitudo corporis 6—5½, longitudo capitis 3¾—4er longitudine tota contenta; anus directo sub media 1. D., C. truncata. Macula nigrescens in axilla pectorali. — Longit. ad 0,32 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae mediterr., rar. (STEINDACHNER); Cete, perrar. (MOREAU), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN); Adria, frequ. (STEINDACHNER), Chioggia (RENIER), Dalmazia (HECKEL, KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Italis: Molo; Sicilia: Miruzzu s. Merluzzo impiriali (DODERLEIN), Spalato (sl.): Ugotica dugonosica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. G. euxinus v. NORDM. D. 13—14/16—17/20; A. 30/20—21; barbula minima; rostrum prominens, oculo multum longius; maxilla in utroque latere dente canino armata; altitudo corporis longitudine capitis minor, longitudo capitis 3¾ in longitudine tota; anus sub media 1. D., C. truncata. — Longit. 0,15 m.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Adria, frequ. (GIGLIOLI, „confusa con specie boreali“), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Nom. vulg.: Venezia: Molo da parangal (NINNI).

3. G. minutus L. (*G. luscus* BL., nec L., *G. capellanus* LAC., *Morua capellanus* RISSO, *Morrhua sycodes* COCCO). D. 12—15/21—22/20—22; A. 25—29/21—22; barbula oculi longitudine; rostrum obtusum, oculo non longius; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa. ¼ longitudinis totius aequans; anus directo sub ultimo radio 1. D.; 1. A. haud multum quam 2. D. longior; axilla sine macula nigra. Foramina 5 ad marginem anticum suborbitalis et ad latera mandibulae; dorsum cinerescens, latera et venter argentea. — Longit. 0,20 m. (*G. luscus* L. ex opinione STEINDACHNERI statum adultum refert.)

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); a Port-Vendres usque ad Nicaeam, frequ. (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus. 50—150 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m, rar. (MARION); Nizza (RISSO), Piombino, Argentaro (GIGLIOLI); litus Tusciae, romanum (BONAPARTE, VINCI-GUERRA), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, CAESTRINI, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (RAFINESQUE); Adria: comm. (PERUGIA), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Fiume, Zara (GIGLIOLI), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mollera (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Capellá (BARCELÓ), Gallis: Capelan (DOUMET, RÉGUIS), Nizza: Capelan (RISSO), Tuscia: Pesce nudo (BONAPARTE), Roma: Figora (COSTA); Napoli: Fica (O. COSTA),

Merluzziello (A. COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo: Pesce fica, Mancanu (RAFINESQUE, COSTA, DODERLEIN), Bacaficu (COSTA), Messina: Piscì ficu, P. sapuni (COCO); Malta: Mancana (RAFINESQUE); Venezia: Mormora, Molo (NINNI). Mollo (NARDO), Dalmazia: Ugotica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

4. *Gadus luscus* L. (*G. barbatus* BL., *G. tacaud.* *G. bibus* LAC., *G. minutus* adult. STICHNR.). D. 12/20—22/19—20; A. 29—32/19—20; barbula oculo aequae longae; rostrum obtusum, oculo haud longius; altitudo corporis longitudine capitis major, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius aequans; anus sub parte antica 1. D.; macula nigra in axilla pectorali; C. nigro-marginata; corpus fasciis transversis notatum. — Longit. 0,20—0,30.

Distrib.: Litora Scandinaviae, Magnae Britanniae, Galliae.

Habit.: Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU), Napoli (Mus. Brit.); Sicilia (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Nom. vulg.: Iviza: Capellan (DE LA ROCHE); Chioggia: Mormora (RENIER).

Merlangus pertusus COCCO. D. 12/12/24; A. 30/25; P. 18; V. 8; C. circ. 20; foramina 5 magna in operculis, 5 alia in utroque latere mandibulae. Dorsum fuscescens, latera et venter argentea. — Messina, nom. vulg.: Sarda di Spagna (COCO).

5. *G. poutassou* DÜBEN (*Merlangus poutassou* RISSO, *Pollachius poutassou* BP., *M. albus* YARR., *M. communis* COSTA, *G. melanostomus* NILSS., *M. vernalis* CANESTR.). D. 12—13/13—14/24; A. 36—38/24—25; barbula nulla; corpus gracile; anus directo ante 1. D.; pinnae D. 1. 2. 3. longe distantes, 1. D. et 2. D. perbreves; macula nigra axillaris. — Longit. 0,36 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Cete (MOREAU), Marseille, les Goudes, perrar., sinus 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (Violante, VINCIGUERRA), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Salerno, rar. (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (GIGLIOLI); Venezia, rariss. (NINNI); ad ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Marseille: Merlan, Marlus (MARION), Nizza: Gros Poutassou (RISSO), Genova: Brazullo (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli: Lupara (COSTA); ins. Cyclades: *oxaquós* (ERHARD).

m 6. *G. vernalis* RISSO (*Merlangus*). D. 14/11/24 (CANESTR.: 11/20/16 RISSO), A. 36/26 (CAN.; 24/18 RISSO), P. 20 (C., 18 R.), V. 6; C. 46 (C., 36 R.); longitudo capitis: longitudo corporis = 1 : 4 $\frac{1}{3}$. altitudo corporis: longitudo = 1 : 6; diametrus oculi: longitudo capitis = 1 : 4 $\frac{1}{4}$; maxilla quam mandibula paullo longior (aequales RISSO). Colore brunneo-rufescente in dorso, albido argenteo in ventre; oris facies interna coerulea. (Dorso pellucido, abdomine argentato, pinnis P. hyalinis, operculis argentatis, RISSO.) — Longit. 0,160 m (RISSO), 0,42 m (CANESTRINI). — An species distincta? PERUGIA eam *G. merlango* synonymam esse censet.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI); Napoli (A. COSTA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Superbi (VÉRANY), Genova: Potassa, Bottassa (SASSI); Napoli: Balbaluscio de funnale (A. COSTA); Venezia: Molo da parangal (NINNI).

b) Dentes maxillares aequales (*Pollachius* GTHR.).

7. *G. pollachius* L. (*G. Grondoni* RAF.). D. 12/18—20/17—19 (11—13/16—19/15—17 MOREAU); A. 31/19—20 (24—26/16—18 MOREAU); barbula nulla; rostrum conicum, fere bis oculo longius; altitudo corporis longitudine capitis ($\frac{3}{5}$ in longitudine tota contenta) minor; anus sub dimidio anteriore 1. D.; macula nigra axillaris. — Longit. fere ad 1 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: Pars occidentalis Mediterranei (GÜNTHER); Nizza (Risso); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Pontassou (Risso); Sicilia: Miruzzu di varu (RAFINESQUE).

8. G. virens L. (et *G. carbonarius* L., *G. colinus* et *G. sey* LAC.). D. 13/20—22/20—22; A. 24—27/21—23; barbula nulla aut rudimentaris; rostrum conicum, oculo multo longius; altitudo corporis longitudine capitis ($3\frac{3}{5}$ in longitudine tota contenta) minor; anus sub radio ultimo l. D.; macula nigra axillaris. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Nizza (Risso); Sicilia? (DODERLEIN); Taranto (COSTA, CANESTRINI).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Miruzzu di funnu (DODERLEIN).

Gadiculus GUICH. *Corpus modice productum, squamis medioeribus; oculi magni; C. discreta; D. 3. A. 2; V. radiis compluribus; rictus oris obliquus, mandibula quam maxilla paulum longior; maxillae fascia angusta dentium parvorum armatae, vomer et palatina edentula; Br. 7.* (Dentes vomerini adsunt, uti BELLOTTI et VINCIGUERRA docent, genus igitur vix a Gadis separandum).

m **1. G. argenteus** GUICH. (*Merlangus argenteus* VAILL.). Barbula nulla; 1. A. reliquis pinnis longior; anus sub ultimis radiis D. mollis (GUICHENOT).

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (GIGLIOLI, MOREAU), Cornigliano, Genova (VINCIGUERRA), in salo prope a prom. Sferrocavallo, Sardinia, 395 m (Washington, GIGLIOLI), Napoli (BELLOTTI, Staz. Zool.); Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Palermo: Miruzeddu (DODERLEIN).

m **2. G. blennioides** GTHR. (*Gadus blennioides* PALL., nec BRÜNN.). D. 10—11/17/16; A. 23/19; V. 5; barbula in mento; longitudo capitis fere $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius aequa; diametrus oculi $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis contenta; dentes maxillares inaequales; anus directo sub l. D.; V. radio longo, extremitate fissa et 4 radiis perparvis. — Longit.?

Habit.: Mediterraneum (PALLAS); Genova (SASSI); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Figaotto (SASSI); Sicilia: Merluzzu impiriali (RAFINESQUE).

Mora RISSO (*Pharopteryx* RÜPP., *Asellus* VAL.). *Corpus modice productum; C. discreta; D. duae, A. duae; V. 6; dentes parvi cardiformes, aequales, maxillares fascia dispositi; dentes in vomere et in palatinis; Br. 7.*

1. M. mediterranea RISSO (*Gadus moro* RISSO, I. N., *Asellus canariensis* VAL., *Pharopteryx Benoitii* RÜPP.). D. 7—8/42—44; A. 16—18/7; barbula gracilis, oculo multum brevior; os intus nigrum; A. utraque sub duabus tertiis partibus posticis Dorsalis; C. furcata. — Longit. ad 0,40 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; species bathybia.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER); Nizza (Risso), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (CANESTRINI, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco); Mare Graecum: 35° 56' lat., 22° 50' long. („Pola“).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Moro (Risso), Roma: Verdone (CANESTRINI); Palermo: Smiriddu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Cefalu di funnu (Cocco), Smidiru (RAFINESQUE).

Merluccius (CUV.) GTHR. *Corpus elongatum, squamis perparvis; C. discreta; D. duae, A. singula; V. 7; dentes in maxillis et vomere, seriebus 2—3; barbula nulla; Br. 7.*

1. M. vulgaris FLEM. (*Gadus merluccius* L., *M. esculentus* RISSO, *M. macrophthalmus* BP., *Onus riali* RAF.). Dentes supra et infra fortes et longi; pars

posterior D. et A. altior quam anterior; facies oris interna nigra. — Longit. 0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Balears: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, in salo inter Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m, les Goudes, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Argentaro (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Salerno (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia, frequ. (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (Cocco); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Rimini (CANESTRINI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (V. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, GRAEFFE), Zara (TROIS), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Merluza, Pescada; Valencia: Lluç (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Llus (STEINDACHNER); Balears: Llus (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Lluç (DE LA ROCHE); Cette: Merlan (DOUMET), Provincia: Merlu, Merlengo, Merlan (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Merlan, Marlus (MARION), Nizza: Merlan (RISSE), Genova: Nasello (FAUJAS, SASSI), Roma, Napoli: Merluzzo (COSTA), Cagliari: Merluzzu (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Merluzzo, Miruzzo (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina: Miruzzu (Cocco); Malta: Marloz (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Lovo (V. MARTENS, NINNI), Pesce prete (NINNI), Croatis: Tovar, Mol (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *μακαλάρος* (HELDREICH).

M. rubescens COSTA. „Corpore argenteo, supra rubescente, pinnis flavicantibus: pinna dorsali anteriore arcuata.” An forma juvenis?

Uraleptus COSTA. *Corpus productum, compressum, post attenuatum, squamis parvis; C. discreta; D. duae, A. singula, V. angustae, basi plana, radiis 6; maxilla et mandibula serie externa dentium fortium curvorum; in vomere et palato dentes nulli; barbula nulla; Lr. 7.*

1. U. Maraldi COSTA (*Gadus*. postea *Merluccius Maraldi* RISSO, *M. attenuatus* COCCO, *Gadella gracilis* LOWE). D. 10/55—58; A. 56—62; lin. later. 120: maxillae aequae longae; series squamarum 8 inter 1. D. et lineam lateralem. — Longit. 0,20 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Hispania (CISTERNAS), Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Cette (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (CANESTRINI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, CANESTRINI, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Monstella negra (RISSE), Moustelo negro (RÉGUIS), Napoli: Sorcio di mare (CANESTRINI), Sicilia: Lupacchiu (DODERLEIN, COCCO).

Hypsirhynchus FACC. *D. duae, A. una; C. separata; V. radiis pluribus et basi eminente; rictus ascendens; ossa vomeris et palati laevia: Br. 7; squamae exiguae.*

m 1. H. hepaticus FACC. D. 5/50; A. 45; P. 20, V. 7; maxillae aequales, parvis dentibus instructae; villus in mento; situs ossis ethmoidei proeminens; linea dorsalis, ad ventrem opposita, admodum convexa; D. 1. radiis 5, quorum primus in breve filamentum productus; V. 7; caeca pylorica 11; corpus fuscum. — Longit. 0,10 m, cum cauda.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Fretum messanense (FACCIOLO).

Eretmophorus GIGL. *Corpus modice elongatum, post attenuatum, squamis cycloideis tectum, excepto capite et abdomine; abdomen cum prominentem referens, anus in hujus apice, post hunc papilla parva conica; C. discreta, in junioribus lanceo-*

lata, in aetate provectoribus subtruncata; D. duae, A. una: P. lobatae, V. jugulares. radiis 5, 2.—4. laminae remigiformes ferentibus; dentes perparvi, pauci, inconspicui in praemaxillari et mandibula: Br. 7.

m 1. E. Kleinenbergi GIGL. D. 4/73, A. 73; C. 26; P. 22, V. 5; altitudo corporis post conum abdominale 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6ies in longitudine tota contenta, linea lateralis fere recta usque ad caudae initium; longitududo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ totius longitudinis occupans; nucha verrucis nonnullis hyalinis crystallinis cylindricis praedita. — Longit. 0,0285—0,078 m, altit. (specim. max.) 0,012 m (? forma juven.).

Habit.: Messina (KLEINENBERG).

Physiculus KP. *Corpus elongatum, squamis parvis; C. discreta; D. duae. A. una; V. basi angustissima depressa, radiis pluribus; dentes maxillares parvi, villiformes, aequales, vomerini et palatini nulli; mentum cirro munitum; Br. 7; dentes arcus branchialis externi breves.*

1. Ph. Dalwigkii KP. D. 7/64—67, A. 68—72, V. 5; series 11 squamarum inter 1. D. et lineam lateralem; axilla P. nigra. — Longit. 0,18—0,25 m. Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira, St. Helena, America septentrionalis.

Habit.: Nizza (GIGLIOLI, MOREAU); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (DODERLEIN).

Phycis CUV. *Corpus modice productum, squamis parvis; pinnae plus minusve cute laxa involutae; C. discreta; D. duae, A. una, V. in radium singulum, extremitate bifida, reductae; dentes parvi in maxilla et vomere, dentes vomerini fascia angulata dispositi, palatini nulli; barbula in mento; Br. 7.*

1. Ph. blennioides BL. SCHN. (*Gadus blennioides* BRÜNN. nec PALL., *Ph. tinca* BL. SCHN., *Gadus albidus* GM., *Bleminius gadoideus* LAC., RISSO, *Ph. albus* RAF., *Ph. furcatus* FLEM., *Batrachoides Gmelini* RISSO, f. MOREAU). D. (9) 10/58—62; A. 54; lin. later. 100, radii primi 1. D. elongati; V. initium A. longe superantes; series 5—6 squamarum inter D. et lineam lateralem; pinnae impares nigromarginatae; V. albae. — Longit. 0,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Villafranca, 40 m (Travailleur), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (CANESTRINI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (CANESTRINI), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, FACCIOLO), Catania (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (V. MARTENS, NIXI, TROIS), Fiume (GIGLIOLI), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Alfanece, Escolano, Escolar; Valencia: Mollera, Catalon.: Mollera pigada (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Molla, Mollara (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Moustelo blanco, M. de roco, Capelan (RÉGUIS); Nizza: Moustella blanca (RISSO), Genova: Mustella (SASSI); Cagliari: Mustia (TARGIONI); Napoli: Fica (COSTA), Sicilia: Stocapesce (CANESTRINI), Stocapesce impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Mustea, Mustia (DODERLEIN), Messina: Lupu di rina (COCCO), Lustrichi s. Lustricheddi (FACCIOLO); Malta: Lipp (GULIA); Taranto: Moscio (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia: Figo (V. MARTENS), Dalmazia: Tabinja (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Ph. mediterranea DE LA ROCHE (*Bleminius phycis* L., *Ph. lepus* RAF., *Ph. limbatus* VAL.). D. 9—10/62, A. 57—59; lin. later. 130; 1. D. sine radiis elongatis, vix quam 2. altior, V. initium A. attingentes; series 11—12 squamarum inter 1. D. et lineam lateralem; V. nigromarginatae et limbo angusto albo; V. fuscae, immacolatae. — Longit. 0,40 m. — Status larvalis = *Hypsiptera argentea* GTHR. secundum LÜTKEN et EMERY.

Distrib.: Madeira, ins. Canariae; sinus Biscayensis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae orientalia (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar, Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); ins. Balear. (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (LOWE, J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, RÉGUIS), Genova (SASSI), Montecristo, Giglio (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (TARGIONI, VINCIGUERRA), Alghero (CANESTRINI, TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, STAZ. Zool.), Sicilia (COSTA), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI); Catania (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA, TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (PERUGIA), Spalato (STEINDACHNER), Lesina (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Zara (GIGLIOLI); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Faneca, Alfanecca, Möllero (CISTERNAS); Marseille: Moustelo (MARION), Nizza: Moustella bruna (RISSO), Tanco de mar (RÉGUIS), Genova: Mustella de scheuggio (SASSI); Roma: Pastenula (COSTA, CANESTRINI), Alghero: Mogliola (TARGIONI), Napoli: Musdea (COSTA), Sicilia: Mustea di funnu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Lupu (COCO); Taranto: Minchiale (COSTA); Adria: Venezia: Pesce sorzo (NINNI), Figo (COSTA, CANESTRINI), Trieste: Sorzo (CANESTRINI), Dalmazia: Tibinja, Tabinja (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Batrachoides Gmelini RISSO. D. 9/60, A. 55, C. 22, P. 55, V. 1; Br. 6; „Corpore griseo-rubescente, mandibula longiore, pinnis ventralibus radio elongato tenuissimo.“ Nizza. — ?

m **3. Phycis macronemus** RAF. Corpus subtile, albidum, griseo-nebulosum, D. et A. nigro-marginatae, in fine earum duae maculae nigrae.

Habit.: Messina (RAFINESQUE, COCO).

Haloporphyrus GTHR. (*Lepidion* SWS). Corpus elongatum, squamis parvis; C. discretæ; D. duae, A. singula; 1. D. 4—5; V. angustae, radiis 6; maxillae fasciae dentium villosorum armatae, in comere dentes acervo parvo rotundato dispositi, in palatinis nulli; barbula in mento; Br. 7.

1. H. lepidion GTHR. (*Gadus*, postea *Lota lepidion* RISSO). 1. D. 5, 2. D. 54, A. 49; lin. later. 155—160, squamae inter 1. D. et lineam lateralem 11; maxilla quam mandibula longior; diametrus oculi plus quam ter et $\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis contenta; radius 1. dorsalis rudimentaris, 2. capite bis longior, sequentes sensim decrescentes; P. $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis capitis longae, V. radio externo in filum bifidum fere anum attingens elongato; carneo-fuscus. — Longit. 0,30 m.

Distrib.: Japonia.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO, GIGLIOLI, VINCIGUERRA), in salo ante Monaco, 50—300 m (FOL), 1650 m (princ. Monaco); Genova, sinus (GIGLIOLI, VINCIGUERRA), inter prom. Ferrato et S. Lorenzo, Sardinia, 1125 m (Washington, GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Moustella de fount (RISSO).

Forma affinis:

Lotta ioptera COCCO. D. 10/57; A. 62; corpus compressissimum, versus caudam attenuatum, fusco-violaceum, cauda integra, elongata; pinnae D., A. et C. violaceae. A. aequalis, non sinuata, radii primi 1. D. membranam superant, P. longiores (quam in *H. lepidion*). Messina (COCO); nom. vulg.: Lupacchi s. Lupacchin (COCO). — Ex opinione DODERLEINI eadem species atque *H. lepidion*.

2. H. Güntheri GIGL. 1. D. 4; 2. D. 54—56, A. 49—52, P. 21; lin. later. 210; append. pylor. 15; diametrus oculi sexies in longitudine capitis contenta; altitudo pedunculi caudae $\frac{2}{3}$ distantiae inter D. et C.; squamae 15—16 inter 1. D. et lineam lateralem; filamentum dorsale pertenu, filiosum. — Longit. 0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, bathybius.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (GÜNTHER).

Molva NILSS. (*Lota* CUV. p.). *Corpus elongatum, squamis minimis; C. discreta; D. duae, A. una; V. 6, angustae; dentes in maxillis et vomere fascia dispositi, mandibula et vomer dentibus pluribus magnis, palatina sine dentibus; 1. D. radiis 10—16 bene formatis; barbula in mento.*

m **1. M. vulgaris** FLEM. (*Gadus molva* L.). 1. D. 13—16, 2. D. 64—70, A. 58—66, V. 6; vert. 27/37; maxilla quam mandibula longior; dentes fortes in mandibula et vomere; barbula oculo longior; barbula brevis in utroque latere naris; diametrus oculi latitudini spatii interorbitalis aequa. — Longit. ad 0,60—1,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Genova (CANESTRINI), Gaeta (Mus. Civ. Genova); Palermo (DODERLEIN), Catania (GIGLIOLI).

m **2. M. elongata** NILSS. (*Gadus elongatus* OTTO, *Lotta elongata* RISSO, *Phycis macrophthalmus* RAF., *Lota molva* COSTA). 1. D. 10, 2. D. 78, A. 73; mandibula quam maxilla longior; dentes fortes in mandibula et vomere; V. retro longius extensae quam P., A. dorsalem retro superans. — Longit. 0,9 m.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO), Genova (SASSI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Stocofic (RISSO); Genova: Linarda, Pasiensa (SASSI), Napoli: Grongo di funnale, Lupa, Lupessa (COSTA), Sicilia: Stocapesu, Stoccafissu, Gruncu impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Pesci palu (COCCO).

Motella CUV. (Onos RISSO). *Corpus elongatum, squamis minutis; caput non compressum; D. duae, 1. in seriem fimbriarum reducta in fovea longitudinali plus minusve condita, fimbria prima elongata; A. una; V. 5—7; dentes in maxillis et vomere, fasciatim ordinati.*

1. M. tricirrata NILSS. (*Gadus tricirratus*, *G. mediterraneus* L., *Encheilopus mediterraneus* BL. SCHN., *M. mediterranea* BP., *M. vulgaris* CUV., YARR., *Onos mustella* RISSO, *M. mustela* BP., *Phycis punctatus* RAF.). D. 50—60, A. 45—50, P. 20, V. 7; vert. 16/33; corpus plus minusve elongatum; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis 4— $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; rictus oris marginem posticum orbitae attingens; maxilla mandibulam excedens; praeter dentibus villiformibus maxillae serie dentium curvorum armatae; pinnae rubescentes; corpus supra aurantium, infra nigro-punctulatum. — Longit. 0,2—0,35 m. — (*Brosimius exiguus* COSTA ex opinione ipsius COSTAE statum juvenem speciei alius, secundum CANESTRINI et EMERY *Motellae tricirratae* refert.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (REGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSO), Genova (FAUJAS), Piombino, Maddalena, Cagliari, S. Antioco (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Posilipo (A. COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, COSTA, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA), Adria: Rimini (CANESTRINI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Mostel, Mollareta (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Moustelo (REGUIS), Marseille; Moustelo (MARION), Nizza: Moustella (RISSO), Genova: Mostella (TARGIONI), Napoli: Musdèa de funnale (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Mustedda, Mustiddu, Pesce lupu (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Furetta (COCCO); Malta: Bollootra (GULIA); Taranto: Mamma de triglie, Jònola, Musciareda (COSTA); Adria: Mol-

fetta: Varvariello (COSTA), Venezia: Pesce sorze (NINNI), Spalato: Mater od ugorā (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Motella maculata GTHR. (*Onos maculata* RISSO, *Blennius lupus* RAF. f. COCCO). *M. tricirratae* simillima; dentes aliquot majores in serie externa; D. 56—62, A. 45—50, C. 22—24, P. 17, V. 5—6; vert. 15/33; 1. D. rostro propior quam in *M. tricirrata*, basis ejus spatio postorbitali major, squamae perparvae. Fusca, interdum caput, corpus et D. maculis numerosis parvis rotundis albidis; individua magna plerumque serie macularum fuscorum ad basis D. — Longit. ad 0,45 m et ultra. — Secundum CANESTRINI varietatem, sec. STEINDACHNER statum adultum *tricirratae* refert.

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Cannes (Mus. Brit.), Nizza (Risso); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Capri (GIGLIOLI); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (Cocco), Catania (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Trieste (PERUGIA).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Moustello (Risso), Provincia: Moustelo (RÉGUIS).

m **3. M. fusca** BP. (*Onos fusca* RISSO, *M. communis* COSTA, ? *Phycis fuscus* RAF., ? *M. biscayensis* COLL.). D. 52—53, A. 42—44, C. 26, P. 16—17, V. 6; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota contenta, squamae eis *M. maculatae* longiores; maxilla superior dimidio capite brevior, dentes inaequales; basis 1. D. spatio postorbitali aequae longa aut eo longior; V. quam P. vix longiores. ♀ Brunneo-nigrescens, ♂ brunneo-fuscus ad castaneum, in lateribus serie singula aut bina punctulorum albidorum. — Longit. 0,15—0,25 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Denia, Valencia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres, Cete (MOREAU), Marseille (MARION), Nizza (Risso), Genova (SASSI), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco); Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Trieste (TROIS), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Capellan (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Mostel, Mollareta (BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres: Furet, Cete: Mouna négra (MOREAU); Nizza: Moustela (RÉGUIS), Genova: Bellua (SASSI), Napoli: Musdea de scoglio ♀ et de fangu ♂, M. de funnu (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci stizziatu (DODERLEIN); Taranto: Mamma de Triglie (COSTA); Dalmazia: Ugorova majka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

4. M. macrophthalma GTHR. Barbulis 3, singula utrinque ad narem anteriorem, singula in mento; diametrus oculi longitudini rostri aequa, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis, spatio interorbitali multo longior; dentes mandibulares inaequales, nonnulli canini; radius anterior 1. rudimentaris D. circiter aequae longus atque oculus; D. 55, A. 55. Dorsum vittis angustis transversis fuscis. — Longit. ad 0,10 m.

Distrib.: Ad insulas Hebridicas, 80—90 org.

Habit.: Napoli, sinus (Staz. Zool.).

Sympodoichthys FACC. Forma larvalis.

2. Fam. OPHIDIIDAE GTHR. (*Ophidini* et *Ammodytidae* J. MÜLL.). Corpus plus minusve productum, nudum aut squamis tectum; pinnae impares plerumque confluentes; D. et A. anteriores discretae nullae; D. partem majorem dorsi occupans; V. rudimentares jugulares aut nullae; aperturae branchiales amplae; appendices pyloricae nullae aut paucae.

1. Subfam. **Protulina** GTHR. V. adsunt (excepto genere *Bellottiae*) arcui scapulari affixae.

Pteridium SCOPOLI (*Oligopus* RISSO). *Corpus productum, squamis sat parvis; linea lateralis in duabus partibus tertiis trunci duplex, in parte tertia posteriore simplex; pinnae impares unitae; utraque V. ad filamentum breve radiis duobus reducta, ante P.; maxilla serie externa dentium fortiorum; barbula nulla (aut parva caduca).*

m 1. **Pt. atrum** DE FIL. et VÉR. (*Oligopus ater* RISSO, *Gadopsis atra* DE FIL., *Strinsia tinca* RAF.). D. 64, C. 14, A. 44 (RISSO); Br. 4; obscure fuscum. (*Strinsia* barbula gaudet [RAFINESQUE] aut ea caret [BONAPARTE], pars anterior D. pinnam discretam formans.) — Longit. 0,1 m et ultra.

Habit.: Sinus S. Hospice (RISSO); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, BONAPARTE); Adria: Lesina (STOSSICH), Almissa, Zirona (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Fanfre negré (RISSO, MOREAU); Sicilia: Pesci moddu s. Tenca de mar (RAFINESQUE, BONAPARTE).

m 2. **Pt. armatum** DODERL. D. 96, A. 82, C. 10, P. 28,9; corpore latiore, nigro-punctatum, operculis bispinosis, pinnis verticalibus subcontinuis, dentibus postremis mandibulae crassioribus.

Habit.: Mare siculum orientale, Augusta (DODERLEIN).

Bellottia GIGL. *Corpus elongatum, squamis parvis, laevibus; oculi parvi; pinnae verticales unitae; V. nullae; mandibula fascia dentium parvorum numerosorum majoribus interpositis armata, maxilla fascia subtili dentium minimorum villiformium, dentes in vomere et palato acuti, distantes, arcu dispositi; maxillae ante aequales, superior post dilatata; barbula nulla; Br. 4 (5), branchiae 4, appendicibus pectinatis longis; vesica natatoria.*

m 1. **B. apoda** GIGL. D. 85—90, C. 10—12, A. 66—75; corpus papillis numerosis munitum; anus medio inter apicem rostri et radicem caudae; initium D. supra medias P.; radii medii C. longiores. Cinereo-olivacea, minutissime nigro-punctulata. — Longit. 0,028—0,030 m et ultra (EMERY).

Habit.: Napoli, sinus, 30 m (LOBIANCO).

2. Subfam. **Ophidiina** GTHR. V. par filamentorum bifidorum (barbularum) referentes, sub glossohyali insertae.

Ophidium (ART.) CUV. *Corpus elongatum, compressum, squamis perparvis; oculi mediocres; D., C. et A. continuae, humiles; maxilla mandibulam amplexens; anus post P.; Br. 7; apertura branchialis valde ampla; branchiae 4, fissura post quartam; pseudobranchiae et vesica natatoria.*

m 1. **O. barbatum** L. (*O. maculatum* et ?*physocephalum* RAF.) D. circ. 140, A. circ. 120; par externum barbularum admodum interno longius, capite brevis; altitudo capitis $1\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine contenta; ramus inferior arcus branchialis externi appendicibus 5—6 pectinatis fere dimidia oculi diametri longitudine; extremitas ethmoidei hamata; caput nudum; os semilunare parti anteriori vesicae natatoriae aptans. — Longit. 0,015—0,030 m.

Habit.: Litora merid. et orient. Hispaniae (MACHADO, CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalon. (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), les Gondes, rar. sinus 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO), Genova (SASSI), Argentaro (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Reggio (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (TARGIONI), Catania (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Istria, frequ. (PERUGIA), Trieste, Quarnero (GRUBE, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pez sable (MACHADO), Cadix: Capellan, Barcelona: Piscota (STEINDACHNER), Valencia: Fura, Catalonia: Pixota (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Cuch, Congre de sucre, Congre dols, Panfont (BARCELÓ); Iviza: Capellan (DE LA ROCHE); Cetta: Dounzèla, Demouèizèla (DOUMET), Provincia: Calignaire (RÉGUTS), Nizza: Calegneiris (Risso), Genova: Signoa (ital.: Signora) (FAUJAS), Seignua (SASSI), Napoli: Cicella, Reggio: Cucuzza (COSTA), Sicilia: Bandiera impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Bannera vranca, Pinna (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci cucuzza (Cocco); Malta: Ballottra ta ramel (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Galera, Galiotto (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Croatis: Huj (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 2. **Ophidium Brousoneti** J. MÜLL. O. barbato simile; barbula interna $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis externae aequans, externa distantiae inter medium oculum et apicem operculi aequa; arcus branchialis externus appendicibus 4 tantum; vesica natatoria sine ossiculo ei aptante; os ethmoideum non hamatum; caput $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis totius. — Longit.?

Habit.: Nizza (GEGENBAUR, Collect. AGASSIZ); Reggio Calabr., Spalato (GIGLIOLI).

m 3. **O. Rochii** J. MÜLL. O. Brousoneti simile; D. circ. 140, A. circ. 120; barbula interna externae fere aequae longa, externa longitudine capitis; maxilla marginem posticum oculi longe superans; diameter oculi circ. $\frac{2}{3}$ distantiae inter marginem ejus posteriorem et cristam operculi aequans; caput $\frac{1}{7}$ longitudinis totius; ossiculum in extremitate anteriore vesicae natatoriae cuneiforme, vesica ante et post contracta, post foramine rotundo, membrana tenui clauso; appendices pectinatae 4. — Longit.?

Habit.: Nizza (GEGENBAUR, Collect. AGASSIZ); S. Antioco, Maddalena, Procida; Adria: S. Benedetto del Tronto (GIGLIOLI).

m 4. **O. Vassali** RISSO (*O. chrysocephalum* RAF.). D. circ. 130, A. circ. 110; barbulae 4 inter se et capiti fere aequae longae, basin P. attingentes; diameter oculi fere $\frac{2}{3}$ distantiae inter marginem oculi posticum et cristam praepereculi; maxilla marginem posteriorem oculi longe superans; altitudo capitis $\frac{12}{13}$ in longitudine ejus, longitudo paullo plus quam $\frac{1}{7}$ longitudinis totius; appendices pectinatae 4; ethmoideum sine hamo; operculum squamis rudimentariis; pinnae impares sine margine nigro; vesica natatoria globosa, post foramine rotundo, ossiculum ante nullum. — Longit.?

Habit.: Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY, GEGENBAUR, Coll. AGASS.), Elba (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Istria (PERUGIA), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: Pixota (BARCELÓ), Nizza: Caligneiris (VÉRANY), Sicilia: Bandiera de niuri (RAFINESQUE), Bannera niura (DODERLEIN); Venezia: Galiotto (NINNI).

3. Subfam. **Fierasferina** GÜTH. V. nullae; anus in gutture.

Fierasfer CUV. (*Diaphasia* LOWE). Corpus in caudam perlongam acute attenuatam productum, nudum; pinnae impares continuae, valde humiles; barbulae nullae; dentes cardiformes in maxillis, vomere et palatinis; maxilla mandibulam amplexans; Br. 7, membranae branchiales infra conjunctae, isthmo non affixae; branchiae 4, fissura post quartam; pseudobranchiae nullae; vesica natatoria.

1. **F. acus** KP. (*Gymnotus acus* BRUNN., *Carapus acus* RAF., *Notopterus Fontanesii* RISSO, *P. imberbis* CUV., *P. Fontanesii* COSTA, *Ophidium punctatum* et *zfullescens* RAF., *O. fierasfer* RISSO, *Diaphasia acus* LOWE). D. 170—185, A. 200

—210, C. 0, P. 20—22; longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius aequa; latitudo maxima capitis paullo $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis minor; dentes cardiformes, pauci tantum in latere mandibulae et in medio vomere majores; D. humilis sed conspicua; caput et corpus maculis fuscis, interdum seriatis. — Longit. 0,16 m. — Formae larvales speciei: *Helminthostomus Delle Chiavii* Cocco, *Porobronchus linearis* Kr., *Vexillifer de Filippii* GASCO: radius 1. dorsalis appendice valde elongata tuberculis cellulosis, coloratis, globosis aut piriformibus munita terminatus.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille, Ratonneau, rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSEO, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), litora romana (BONAPARTE), Napoli (COSTA, EMERY), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco, stat. juv. HAECKEL), Catania (GRASSI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Aurin (RISSEO, VÉRANY), Genova: Pescio argento (SASSI), Roma: Verzellino di mare (BONAPARTE); Sicilia: Aciuzzu (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Bandiera giarnusa? (RAFINESQUE); Venezia: Galiotto (NINNI), Croatis: Stomorinae (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. F. dentatus CUV. (*Echiodon Drummondii* THOMPS., *E. dentatus* PUTN., *Diaphasia dentata* LOWE). D. 180 (GTHR.), 144 (EM., stat. juv. 180), A. 180 (GTHR.), 165 (EM.), C. 0 (9 E.), P. 16; vert. 98 (GTHR.), stat. juv. 160—175 (EM.); longitudo capitis $9\frac{1}{2}$ aut plus quam decies in longitudine tota contenta, latitudo $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis aequans; maxilla dentibus caninis $\frac{2-2}{1-1}$ s. $\frac{2-2}{2-2}$, s. $\frac{1-1}{2-2}$ s. $\frac{1-1}{1-1}$, dentes reliqui cardiformes, fere aequales. Caput et corpus fusco-maculata. — Longit. 0,15 m. — Stat. juv.: *Encheliophis tenuis* PUTNAM.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum (Mus. Paris., KAUP) Nizza, rar. (MOREAU), Genova, mare ligust. (SASSI), Napoli (COSTA, BELLOTTI, EMERY), Messina (Cocco, HAECKEL, PUTNAM).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Pescio argento (SASSI).

4. Subfam. **Ammodytina** GTHR. V. nullae; anus a capite remotus; aperturae branchiales amplissimae, membranae branchiostegae non conjunctae.

Ammodytes ART. Corpus elongatum, humile, subcylindricum, squamis minimis, cutis plicis longitudinalibus in abdomine; D. et A. longae, radii debilibus, brevibus, in forcem receptis; maxillae edentulae, mandibula prominens; Br. 7—8; branchiae 4; pseudobranchiae lamellosae; vesica natatoria nulla; appendix pylorica una.

1. A. tobianus L. (*A. lancea* CUV.). D. 54—57, A. 27—30; vert. 63; vomer non armatus; cutis plicis 120—130 transversis; altitudo corporis longitudine mandibulae, $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis capitis aequante, major, longitudo capitis $5\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota contenta; initium D. supra mediam tertiam posteriorem partem P., margo ejus superior rectus. — Longit. 0,12—0,20 m.

Distrib.: Mare Germanicum, Britannicum.

Habit.: Litora meridionalia Hispaniae (MACHADO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Calabria et Sicilia (COSTA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Aluzzitiello s. Aluzzitello, Luzzitiello, Calabria et Sicilia: Cicirello (COSTA, an haec aut sequens species?), Catania: Cicireddu (GEMMELLARÓ).

2. A. cicerellus RAF. (*A. siculus* SWAINS., *A. semisquamatus* JOURD., *A. argenteus* RISSEO). D. 57—59, A. 29; vomer non armatus; corpus nudum, in

parte caudali squamis rudimentaribus; altitudo corporis longitudini mandibulae aequa, $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis capitis; longitudo capitis $5\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota contenta; initium D. supra aut paullo post apicem P.; margines D. et A. undulati. — Longit. ad 0,18 m.

Distrib.: Atlantica litora Europae.

Habit.: Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Marseille, sin., rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Napoli (RAFINESQUE), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCO, VINCIGUERRA), Catania (ARADAS), Trapani, rar. (RAFINESQUE), Adria: Venezia, rar. (NINNI, TROIS), Dalmazia: Makarska (BELLOTTI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Gallis (septentr.): Jolivet (JOURDAIN); Nizza: Lussi (RISSE), Lussion (VÉRANY); Sicilia: Cicerella, Cicereddù (RAFINESQUE), Cicereddù (ARADAS).

m 3. Ammodytes terebrans CISTERNAS. „Vomere laevi, intermaxillari non protractili; cute omnino squamis destituta, crenis 60 oblique descendentes ornata; mandibulae longitudine corporis altitudinem sensim superante et $\frac{3}{4}$ capitis longitudinis aequante; capite $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine corporis totali; pinna dorsali supra apicem pectoralis terminalis incipiente; pinnae dorsalis margine parum undulato, anali lineari aequali. — R. Br. 7, D. 58, A. 28, P. 15, C. 20.“ — Longit. 0,124—130, altit. 0,01 m.

Habit.: Barcelona, litus (CISTERNAS).

Nom. vulg.: ibid.: Barrinaire (id.).

An hujus loci?:

Gaidopsarus RAF. „Plus quam radius singulus in pinna jugulari, duae D., secunda cum C. et A. unita.“

G. mustellaris RAF. Cirri 4, 2 supra, 2 infra; pinnae jugulares radiis 2 inaequalibus. — Habit. Sicilia (RAFINESQUE).

An larva Ophidiidarum gen. **Sgairhynchus** COSTA?

3. Fam. MACRURIDAE RICHDSX. Corpus cauda longa compressa attenuata terminatum, squamis spinosis, carinatis aut striatis; 1. D. brevis, 2. perlonga, in caudae finem continuata, radiis debilibus; A. secundae D. similis, C. nulla; V. thoracicae aut jugulares, radiis pluribus; pseudobranchiae nullae; Br. 6—7; vesica natatoria; appendices pyloricae numerosae.

Macrurus BLOCH (*Lepidoleprus* RISSE). Squamae ctenoideae aut cycloideae; fossa sine squamis in latere nuchae nulla; 2. D. minus formatu quam A., radiis anterioribus aut omnibus rudimentaribus; membranae branchiales ante leviter junctae; branchiae 4; appendices pectinatae latae, humiles, cartilagineae, plerumque spinis armatae; partes terminales arcus primi membrana parieti externo curvi branchialis affixae.

Subgen. **Coelorhynchus** (GIORNA) GTHR. Squamae imbricatae, majores in dorso nullae, spinigerae; os inferum; crista longitudinalis regionem infraorbitalem in partem superiorem verticalem et inferiorem subhorizontalem separans; spina dorsalis laevis; dentes supra et infra fascia villiformi ordinati.

1. **M. coelorhynchus** BR. (*Lepidoleprus coelorhynchus* RISSE, *M. atlanticus* LOWE). D. 10, A. 75—86, P. 20, V. 7; rostrum modice productum, ante angulatum, oculo paullo brevius aut ei aequum; diameter oculi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis aequans; squamae mediocres, spinis minutis munitae, 5—6 inter D. et lineam lateralem; distantia inter anum et isthmum capiti sine rostro aequae longa (in speciminibus 30 cm long.); radius V. externus in filamentum breve productus. — Longit. ad 0,35 m.

Distrib.: Madeira; Norvegia.

Habit.: Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUTHRIE, MARION); Cete perrar.

(DOUMET), Marseille, sinus 50—150 m, rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VERANY), Genova (VINCIGUERRA, DORIA et GESTRO), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litus Romanum (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Adria: Dalmazia meridion. (STOSSICH, ?KOLOMBATOVIĆ); 36° lat., 25° 43' long. („Pola“).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Granadié (RISSE), litora Liguria: Pesce sorice (CANESTRINI), Genova: Rattin (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli: Pesce sorece (COSTA); Italis: Codilanza navimuso, Macruro camuso, Sicilia: Pesci surci, Urgiolu (DODERLEIN).

Subgen. **Macrurus** (BL.) GTHR. Squamae uti in Coelorrhyncho; crista infraorbitalis plus minusve distincta; spina dorsalis serrata.

2. M. sclerorhynchus VAL. D. 11, A. 95 (—100), P. 17 (16), V. 7 (8, VAL.); rostrum conice ultra os prominens, canthus rostralis acutus laevis, protuberantia scabra ante eum et in utroque latere ejus; crista infraorbitalis acuta, in tota longitudine prominens; spatium interorbitale planum, diametro oculi aequale latum; rictus oris medium oculum non attingens; dentes villiformes fasciis dispositi in maxillis, externi maxillae super. vix majores; barbula brevis, gracilis; oculus rostro aequale longus, $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis capitis; squamae spinulis seriebus circ. 9 ordinatis munitae; squamae 6 inter D. et lineam lateralem; radius externus V. in filamentum productus. — Longit. ad 0,30 m.

Distrib.: Ins. Canariae; sinus Biscayensis.

Habit.: Alicante (PALACKY); Genova, in salo ante portum (BORGIOLO), sinus (VINCIGUERRA, DORIA et GESTRO); in salo ad meridiem ab ins. Cavoli, 1125 m inter prom. Ferrato et S. Lorenzo, Sardinia, 823 m ad meridiem ab ins. Marittimo, ins. Aegates („Washington“, GIGLIOLI).

Subgen. **Malacocephalus** GTHR. Dentes intermaxillares uni- aut biseriati, mandibulares uniseriati; squamae laeves; os laterale.

3. M. laevis LOWE (*Malacocephalus laevis* GTHR.). D. 13—14, P. 17, V. 9; caput compressum, lateribus directis; canales muciferi ampli; rostrum obtuse conicum, leviter ultra os anticum projiciens; rictus oris paullo post medium oculum extensus; barbula oculo brevior; spatium interorbitale planum oculi diametro aequum aut ea minus; squamae perparvae, altiores quam longiores, setis brevibus munitae; caput totum squamis scabris tectum; spina antica D. laevis; P. $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; anus ad basin V. Supra fuscus, in lateribus argenteus. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Madeira; Dania.

Habit.: Nizza, rariss. (fratr. GAL, VINCIGUERRA); Messina (GIGLIOLI).

Species generis *Macruri* statum larvalem praebent, primum a Cocco sub nomine *Krohnii filamentosi* descriptum. Statum magis evolutum *Hymenocephalus italicus* GIGL. (= *Malacocephalus laevis*, uti MOREAU asserit) refert (a GIGLIOLI pluries repertus: in salo 508 m a prom. Carbonara, 823 m ad meridiem ab ins. Marittimo, Aegates, in mari Graeco, 35° 47' lat., 23° 33' long., 35° 37' lat., 22° 56', 36° 40' lat., 23° 51' long., 35° 56' lat., 22° 50' long. ab expeditione navis „Pola“ repertus). EMERY utramque formam cyclo evolutionis aut *Malacocephali* aut *Coryphaenoidae* adnumerandam, esse censet. Contra hanc opinionem dentes pluri-seriati villiformes *Hymenocephali* militant.

Coryphaenoides GUNN. Squamae mediocres, spinosae aut laeves; rostrum breve, obtusum, oblique truncatum; rictus oris lateralis; caput sine cristis; annulus suborbitalis anguli praecoperculi non adjunctus; dentes maxillae sup. in fascium angustam, eis seriei externae majoribus ordinati; palatum laeve; V. sub P.; barbula.

1. C. serratus GTHR. (*Macrurus serratus* LOWE, ?*M. aequalis* GTHR., ?*M. sclerorhynchus* BR.). Squamae striis radiantibus, sine carinis aut spinis;

radius primus D. 1. fortiter serratus; radius externus V. in filamentum productus. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: In septentrione versus orientem ab ins. Asinara, 2904 m prof. (GIGLIOLI): Messina (id.).

Lepidoleprus (Risso) Br. (*Oxycephalus* RAF., *Trachyrhynchus* GTHR.). Rostrum in processum longum depressum acutum productum, margine laterali acuto in regionem infraorbitalem continuato: os hippocrepium inferum; dentes supra et infra fasciis villiformibus dispositi; barbula in mento; fossa sine squamis in utroque latere nuchae; 2. D. bene formata: squamae mediocres, spinigerae, series squamarum majorum curvatarum utrinque ad basin partis anticae D. et A.; operculum parvum; membranae branchiales ante rix conjunctae; branchiae 4; arcus primus parieti curvi branchialis non affixus, appendices pectinatae breves, stiliformes.

1. **L. trachyrhynchus** RISSO, Br. (*Oxycephalus* scabrus RAF., *Trachyrhynchus* trachyrhynchus GTHR.). D. 10—11, P. 20—21, V. 7; rostrum oculo paullulum brevius, diametrus oculi verticalis horizontali major, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis, latitudini spatii interorbitalis aequa; squamae 4 inter basin 1. D. et lineam lateralem; abdomen totum squamis tectum; distantia inter anum et isthmum ei aequa inter marginem posticum oculi et apicem rostri; barbula perparva; V. ante P., radio 1. in filamentum breve producta. — Longit. 0,40—45 m.

Distrib.: Litora Lusitaniae; Groenlandia.

Habit.: Algeria: Oran (GUICHENOT); Marseille (GIORNA), Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY), Genova, rariss. (SASSI, GIGLIOLI, DORIA et GESTRO), Conigliano, 600 m (VINCIGUERRA); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Granadié (Risso), Conigliano: Ratto (VINCIGUERRA); Sicilia: Pizzone (RAFINESQUE), Pizzuna (CANESTRINI), Pesci sorici (VINCIGUERRA), Messina: Pesci surici (COCCO).

2. Subordo. Pleuronectoidei J. MÜLL.

1. Fam. PLEURONECTIDAE FLEM. (*Heterosomata* Br.). Corpus valde compressum, altum, latere uno sursum verso, altera fundum spectante, sine colore, interdum maculato; uterque oculus in latere supero colorato; ossa capitis non symmetrica; D. et A. perlongae, non divisae; branchiae 4; pseudobranchiae bene formatae; vesica natatoria nulla.

Rhombus CUV., GTHR. (*Pleuronectes* FLEM., JORD. et GOSS, *Bothus* et *Scophthalmus* RAF.). Oculi in sinistro latere; os amplum; longitudo ossium maxillarum $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis superans; fascia angusta dentium villosorum in utraque maxilla, canini nulli; dentes in vomere, in palatino nulli; D. in rostro incipiens; radii D. et A. fere omnes ramosi; squamae parvae aut nullae; membranae branchiales in gutture rix unitae, septum curvi branchialis sine foramine.

1. **Rh. maximus** CUV. (*Pleuronectes* maximus L., *Psetta* maxima SWS., *Bothus* imperialis RAF. ex opin. BPI. et CASTRI.). D. 62—69, A. 45—50; vert. 12/19; squamae plerumque nullae, tubercula ossea sparsa in cute; altitudo corporis $1\frac{3}{5}$, longitudo capitis 3 in longitudine tota; linea lateralis curvatura semicirculari supra P.; V. ab A. discretae; appendices branchiales raro positae. — Longit 0,75 m. — Var. squamata: *R. macoticus* v. NORDM. (*Pleuronectes* macoticus PALL.). Pontus, Adria.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum; Pontus.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER, MACHADO), Valencia (CISTERNAS);

Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), les Goudes, rar., sinus, 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Massa, Viareggio (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sardinia: Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE, TARGIONI), Messina (COCCO), Catania, petrar. (ARADAS); Malta, raro (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TARGIONI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), ad ostia flum. Narenta (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Corfu (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Rodaballo (MACHADO, CISTERNAS), Valencia: Remol de petgines, Catalonia: Remo (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Remol (BARCELÓ); Pyren. orient.: Rum clavellat (MOREAU), Cete: Roum clavélat (DOUMET), Roum clavélat (MOREAU), Gallis: Turbot (CUVIER, autt.), Marseille: Roum clavela (MARION), Nizza: Roumou clavélat (RISSE), Genova: Roumo veaxo (SASSI), R. veasco (CANESTRINI), Livorno: Roumo di scoglio (TARGIONI), Napoli: Pettine grande s. Roumo petroso (COSTA), Sicilia: Tappa s. Roumolu impiriali, Linguata imperiali (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Roumolu, Roumo petruso (TARGIONI), Messina: Rumbula (COCCO); Adria: Rimini, Venezia: Roumo (TARGIONI, NINNI), Roumo di sasso (FABER), Croatia litor.: Rumbac, Oblič, Spalato: Oblič (FABER).

2. Rh. laevis GOTTSCHKE (*Pleuronectes rhombus* L., *Scophthalmus rhombus* RAF., *Rh. vulgaris* CUV., *Rh. barbatus* RISSE, *Bothus rhomola* RAF., *Psetta rhombus* BR.). D. 72—83, A. 53—61, vert. 12/24; altitudo corporis $1\frac{1}{6}$, longitudo capitis 3 in longitudine tota; squamae perparvae, sed distinctae, totum caput rostro excepto tegentes; quisque radius pinnarum serie squamarum minutarum ornatus; radii D. antici fimbriis latis terminati; appendices branchiales satis confertae. Griseo-fulvus maculis fuscis. — Longit. ad 0,60 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO), Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Barcelona (DE LA ROCHE), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), sinus, 50—150 m, les Goudes, rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE, TARGIONI), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria comm. (PERUGIA), Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (CANESTRINI, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Rodaballo (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia: Remol (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Remol (BARCELÓ); Cete: Passar, Roum (DOUMET), Provincia: Barbuda, Roumou (RÉGUIS), Gallis: la Barbue (CUVIER, autt.), Marseille: Roum (MARION), Nizza: Roumou (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova: Roumo de fundo (SASSI), Livorno: Roumo di rena; Sardinia: Roumo (TARGIONI), Napoli: Roumo (COSTA), Sicilia: Roumo, Linguata mascula (RAFINESQUE), Roumo lisciu (DODERLEIN), Palermo, id. nom. (TARGIONI), Messina: Passera (RAFINESQUE), Passira (ARADAS), Catania: Linguata mascula (ARADAS); Malta: Partun (GULIA); Adria: Rimini: Soaso s. Roumo minore (TARGIONI), Venezia: Soazo (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Spalato: Sfato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatia: Svac (FABER); Graecia: *αλζάρι* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *αλζάριον* (ERHARD).

m ? **3. Rh. ramosus** MICHAH. Rh. maximo affinis; D. 75, A. 60, C. 17, P. 12; V. 6; D. longe ante oculos incipiens, fere post ipsum os, prope a cauda longa rotundata item atque A. desinens; squamae parvae glabrae; maxillae aequae

longae; linea lateralis leviter curvata, ante medium corpus subito deorsum directa; radii primi 4—8 D. membranam longe excedentes et ramosae. Griseo-fuscus ocellis obsoletis. — Longit.?

Habit.: Adria (MICHAELLES).

Subgen. *Lepidorhombus* GTHR. Squamae ciliatae.

4. *Rhombus megastomus* NILSS. (*Pleuronectes megastoma* DONOV., *Lepidorhombus megastoma* GTHR., *Arnoglossus Boscii* GTHR., f. GIGLIOLI, negante KOLOMBAT., *L. Whiff-Jagonis* JORD. et GOSS). D. 82 (85—87 GTHR.), A. 65 (67—69 G.), P. 12, V. 6, C. 18; lin. later. 120; vert. 11/30; altitudo corporis $2\frac{2}{3}$ ($2\frac{5}{6}$ KOL.) in longitudine tota (sine C.); squamae parvae, margine postico ciliato; diametrus oculi $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis ($\frac{1}{3}$ altitudinis KOL.) capitis; dentes robusti seriebus duabus dispositi; dentes vomerini maxillaribus robustiores; spina praeanalisis nulla. Clare fuscus. — Longit. 0,31 m.

Distrib.: Litora Galliae et Magnae Britanniae.

Habit.: Cette (MOREAU); Genova, Conigliano (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Phrynorhombus GTHR. (*Scophthalmus* BP. p., STDCNR., nec RAF.). Oculi sinistri; os amplum; maxilla sup. $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis superans; dentes villosi fascia angusta dispositi in maxillis, canini nulli, in vomere et palatinis nulli; D. in rostro incipiens; fere omnes radii D. et A. ramosi; squamae parvae, spinosae; Br. 5; septum cari branchialis inter arcus branchiales et arcum scapularem foramine magno; V. ab A. discretae.

1. *Phr. unimaculatus* GTHR. (*Rhombus unimaculatus* RISSO, *Rh. uniocellatus* NARDO, *Rh. setiger* MICHAH., *Scophthalmus unimaculatus* et *punctatus* BP., *Pleuronectes punctatus* FLEM., *Pl. regius* BONN., *Phr. regius* JORD. et GOSS). D. 78—79, A. 67; D. et A. post in latum coecum versae; altitudo corporis fere dimidiae longitudini toti, longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis totius aequa; squamae parvae, quaeque post spinis circ. 4; caput radiique pinnarum squamulis scabris; D. paullo ante marginem anticum oculi inferioris incipiens, radius ejus 1, in filum elongatus. Griseo-fuscus maculis nigrescentibus, ocellus rubescens in media cauda. — Longit. 0,12—0,16 m.

Distrib.: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Cette (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSO), Livorno (TARGIONI, GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI); Taranto, Rimini (TARGIONI), Adria, comm. (PERUGIA), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS, CANESTRINI), Trieste (GIGLIOLI, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (Mus. Britann.), Zara (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Cette: Roum (DOUMET), Nizza: Rombou (RISSO), Genova: Lingua, Sena (TARGIONI), Livorno: Sogliola, Palaja; Cagliari: Palaja (TARGIONI), Napoli: Rummo, Palaja (COSTA), Sicilia: Rumulu pelusu (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Linguata (TARGIONI); Adria: Rimini: Sfoglie, Anguatole (TARGIONI), Venezia: Rombetta di grotta (NINNI), Peloso de grotta (TROIS), Sfoglio (TARGIONI), Croatia: Kosmate šfoljica, Kosmate od grota, Šfolja kosmata (FABER).

Arnoglossus BLEEK. Os amplum aut subamplum, longitudo maxillae $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis aequa; dentes aequales serie singula in maxillis; dentes palatini et vomerini nulli; D. in rostro incipiens, radii D. et A. simplices; squamae mediocres, caducae; linea lateralis supra P. valde curvata; oculi sinistri; membranae branchiales sub gutture late unitae, septum cari branchialis sine foramine; appendices branchiales graciles; vert. 10/28.

1. *A. laterna* GTHR. (*Pleuronectes laterna* WALB., *P. Leotardi* RISSO, *Rhombus nudus* RISSO, *Pl. pellucidus* NARDO, *Pl. arnoglossus* BL. SCHN., BP., *Hippo-*

glossus arnoglossus COSTA, ?*Bothus tappa* RAF., sec. JORD. et GOSS, *Solea arnoglossus* RAF., ♂: *A. lophotes* GTHR.). ♀: D. 90—96, A. 69—75, ♂: D. 95—101, A. 77—78, ♀ et ♂: P. 10, V. 6, C. 17; lin. later. ♀ 47, ♂ 60; squamae mediocres, pertenues, caducae; D. ante oculum incipiens; dentes minuti, aequales; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo corporis $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; oculi crista perangusta ossea prominente nuda separati; D. et A. usque ad initium C. productae; radius longissimus D. dimidia longitudini capitis aequa, paullo post mediam pinnam; V. sinistra spatium inter jugulum et anum occupans; oculi ♂ paullo eis ♀ majores, longitudo maxillae sup. ♂ ea ♀ paullo minor; radii 4 antici D. ♂ elongati, longitudini capitis aequae longi aut $\frac{5}{6}$ ejus, iidem radii ♀ paulum reliquis longiores. Rubescens, transparent. — Longit. ad 0,19 m.

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Cete (DOUMET), Marseille, sinus 50—150 m (MARION), Cannes (Mus. Britann.), Nizza (RISSO, VERANY, RÉGUI), Genova (SASSI), sin. 60—80 m (VINCIGUERRA), Viareggio (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Marcova (id.), ad orientem freti S. Bonifacii, 150 m („Washington“, GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia, Palermo (DODERLEIN, RAFINESQUE), Messina, Malta (VINCIGUERRA), Catania (ARADAS); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Peludo, Lliseria (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Pelada (BARCELÓ); Cete: Perpeïre (MOREAU), Nizza: Ronmbore (VERANY), Italis: Suacia cianchetta (DODERLEIN), Genova: Petrale (SASSI), Napoli: Suace (O. COSTA), Suacia de fango (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Focace (DODERLEIN), Linguata liscia (RAFINESQUE, ARADAS); Venezia: Patarachia (v. MARTENS), Trieste, Fiume: Sanchetto, Croatis: Sanketa, Sanketica (FABER), Pataraccia-Zanchetto (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. *A. Grohmanni* GTHR. (*Pleuronectes Grohmanni* BP., *Bothus tappa* RAF., f. COCCO, ?*B. imperialis* RAF. f. JORDAN). D. 80 (BP.), 86—90 (CANESTR.), A. 52 (BP.), 60—67 (CAN.), lin. later. 45; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis aequa; squamae (quam in *A. latera* majores) deciduae; mandibula prominens, maxilla $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis paullo minor; oculi approximati, inferior paullo ante superiorem; ♀: radius D. secundus elongatus, ♂ radii 5 primi D. elongati, 2. utrinque membrana fimbriatus. Fuscescens, maculis nebulosis obscuris, pinnae maculis fuscis. — Longit. 0,15 m.

Distrib.: Litora meridionalia Angliae et Hiberniae.

Habit.: Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baecares: Menorca (BARCELÓ); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, sin. 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (MOREAU), Genova (CANESTRINI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Reggio Cal. (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN, CANESTRINI), Palermo (? RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia, rar. (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, rar. (CANESTRINI, FABER, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), ins. Solta, Brazza (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Peluda (CISTERNAS); Menorca: Llenguado (BARCELÓ); Cete: Perpeïra (DOUMET); Italis: Suacia fosca (TROIS), Genova: Petrale (CANESTRINI), Sicilia: Tappu, Linguata tappa (DODERLEIN), Messina: Panta (COCCO); Venezia: Pataraccia (TROIS), Pataraccia mora (NINNI), Fiume: Sfojo, Croatis: Šfolj (FABER).

m 3. *A. Boscii* GTHR. (*Rhombus Boscii* CUV., GTHR. postea, *Pleuronectes Boscii* RISSO, *Hippoglossus Boscii* CUV., RISSO postea). D. 75—82, A. 61—68; lin. later. 45; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$, C. $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis totius;

spatium interorbitale angustum, planum, squamatum; rostrum fere aequa latitudine atque oculus. mandibula prominens; maxilla sup. dimidia capitis longitudine; margo anticus oculorum fere in linea verticali. Griseo-rubescens, transparens, maculae nigrescentes in parte postica D. et A. — Longit. ad 0,35 m.

Habit.: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Cette (MOREAU), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), 823 m ad meridiem a prom. Marittimo Aegates („Washington“, GIGLIOLI); Adria (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Capellà (BARCELÓ); Cette: Perpeira (MOREAU), Nizza: Pampaloti (RISSE), Pampailoti (RÉGUIS), Genova: Petrale (SASSI), Napoli: Suace (CANESTRINI), Suacia de fango (A. COSTA).

m 4. **Arnoglossus conspersus** GTHR. (*Pleuronectes conspersus* CANESTR.). Br. 7; D. 86—90. A. 67—70; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{4}{5}$ in longitudine tota; maxillae longitudo fere $\frac{1}{3}$, mandibulae paullo minus quam $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis capitis aequans; oculi crista perangusta squamosa separati. Latus coloratum fusco maculatum. — Longit. ad 0,14 m.

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Genova (CANESTRINI), Argentaro, Cefalù, Catania, Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Cap Passero (VINCIGUERRA), Marcova (VINCIGUERRA).

Statum juv. genus *Charybdia* FACC. refert: Corpus nudum aut squamosum, mediocriter elongatum, lineis duabus externis valde convexis; oculi plus minusve asymmetrici; extremitas anterior D. a capite discreta; C. a D. et A. discreta; „due catope.“

Ch. rhomboidichthys FACC. D. 99, A. 74, P. radiis numerosis, V. 6. — Messina (COCO, FACCIOLÀ).

Eucitharus GILL. (*Citharus* BLEEK., nec REINHDT., *Hippoglossus* CUV. p.). Os amplum, longitudo maxillae fere dimidiam longitudinem capitis aequans; dentes maxillares serie duplici ordinati, magnitudine inaequali; dentes in vomere, in palatinis nulli; squamae deciduae; oculi sinistri; D. in rostro incipiens; septum cari branchialis sine foramine; V. ab A. discretae.

m 1. **Eu. linguatula** GILL. (*Pleuronectes linguatula* L., *Pl. macrolepidotus* DE LA ROCHE, nec BR., *Solea citharus* RAF., *Hippoglossus citharus* RISSE, *Citharus linguatula* GTHR.). D. 64—66, A. 46; lin. later. 36; altitudo corporis fere $\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$, C. $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis totius; squamae glabrae, indistincte ciliatae; crista interorbitalis perangusta; rostrum oculo longius, diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis capitis; maxilla $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis capitis, mandibula prominens, oculos superior paullo ante inferiorem; radii ultimi D. et A. reclinati C. attingunt; P. bis quam V. longiores, $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis capitis. — Transparens rubescente-griseus. — Longit. 0,25 m.

Habit.: Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, les Gondes, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSE, VERANY), Genova (SASSI), Piombino, Elba (GIGLIOLI), Livorno, Roma, Cagliari (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Catania (GEMMELLARO, *Pl. hippoglossus* ARADAS, *Pl. macrolepid.* BLOCH); Tunis, ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GIGLIOLI, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Peluda, Catalonia: Palaya rossa (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Capellà (BARCELÓ); Cette: Perpeira, Prétré (DOUMET), Marseille: Petro

(MARION), Nizza: Pampaloti (RISSE), Pampailoti (RÉGIS), Genova: Petrale (SASSI), Livorno: Suacia (TARGIONI), Napoli: Suacia de fango (COSTA), Sicilia: Cantinu (RAFINESQUE), Linguata cantinu (DODERLEIN), Catania: Linguatedda (GEMMELARO), Cantina (ARADAS); Adria: Rimini: Zanchetiti (TARGIONI), Venezia: Pataraccia (NINNI, TROIS), Croatis: Patarace (FABER).

Rhomboidichthys BLEEK. (*Bothus* Br.). *Os mediocre aut parvum. maxilla* $\frac{1}{3}$ *aut minorem partem longitudinis capitis aequans; dentes serie singula aut duplici, vomerini et palatini nulli; spatium interorbitale latum concavum; D. in rostro incipiens; radii D. et A. simplices; squamae ciliatae; linea lateralis curvatura antica magna; oculi sinistri; V. non cum A. conjunctae, liberae.*

Platophrys SWAINS., uti autor ipse dicit, V. cum A. unitas habet; species a SWAINSONIO huc relata, est *Rh. ocellata* SPIX; BLEEKER *Rh. myriastrum* adducit.

1. Rh. podas GTHR. (♀: *Pleuronectes podas* DE LA ROCHE, *Pl. argus* RISSE, *Pl. Gesneri* RISSE, *Rhombus podas* Bp., COSTA; ♂: ? *Pl. mancus* BROUSS., *Pl. postea Rhombus mancus* RISSE, *Rhomboidichthys mancus* GTHR., *Rhombus rhomboides* Bp., COSTA, *Solea rhomboides* RAF., *Bothus rhomboides* Bp., *Pl. cuspidatus* MACHADO, f. STDCHR.; stat juv.: *Rhombus candidissimus* RISSE, *Bothus diaphanus* RAF., *Peloria Heckelii* COCCO). D. 85—91, A. 70; squamae perparvae, secundum basin D. et A. series spinarum minutarum; altitudo corporis $1\frac{1}{5}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; maxilla fere $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; spatium interorbitale ♀ diametro oculi aequans, ♂ quam orbita latius, semper plus quam $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis aequans; oculus inferior longe ante superiorem; C. ♀ $\frac{1}{6}$, ♂ plus quam $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius. Fuscescens, maculis numerosis coerulescentibus, macula brunnea in linea laterali. — Long. ad 0,22 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ad insulas atlanticas.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae meridion., frequ. (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Marseille, sin. frequ. (MARION), Cannes (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), S. Terezo, Elba, Corsica: Bastia, ins. Maddalena, Sardinia: Cagliari, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, TROIS, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Cefalù (GIGLIOLI), Messina (COCCO, GIGLIOLI, VINCIGUERRA, FACCIOLO); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Meleda, porto Palazzo (VINCIGUERRA); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Rodaballo (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Padas (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Podas (DE LA ROCHE); Nizza: Rombon (RISSE), Genova: Rumbo bastardo (SASSI), Italis: Rombo di rena (BONAPARTE); Napoli: Palaja de scoglio, Pettine occhiuta (O. COSTA), Ruommo, Taccone (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Rumulu petula (♀) et R. mancann (♂) (DODERLEIN), Messina: Péttinn (COCCO); Taranto: Prajezza (COSTA); ins. Cyclades: *zazárvor* (ERHARD).

Pleuronectes (L.) GTHR. (*Platessa* CUV., *Flesus* MOREAU). *Rictus oris angustus, dentes in latere coeco fortiores, serie singula aut duplici, vomerini et palatini nulli; D. supra oculum incipiens; squamae minutae aut rudimentares aut nullae; oculi plerumque dextri.*

1. Pl. platessa L. (*Platessa vulgaris* FLEM., *Scophthalmus diurus* RAF.). Br. 7; D. 67—77, A. 50—57; vert. 14/29; altitudo corporis dimidiam longitudinem totam (sine C.) aut paullo minus aequans, longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{7}$; squamae minutae, glabrae; genae squamis rudimentaribus; spatium interorbitale nudum; series tuberculorum 6 obtusorum inter oculum et initium lineae lateralis; basis pinnarum glabra; rostrum aequale longum atque oculus, diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis capitis; mandibula prominens, maxilla oculo aequale longa; dentes

maxillae lateris coeci incisivis similes; crista interorbitalis angusta glabra; longitudo P. $2\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine capitis; spina praeanal. — Fuscescens aut nigrescens, maculis flavis. — Longit. ad 0,040 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: ? Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE); Venezia (Trois, specimina 2), Trieste (Coll. SALMIN, Washington, Amer.).

2. *Pleuronectes flesus* L. (*Platessa flesus* FLEM., var. *Pl. passer* L., *Platessa passer* BP., COSTA, -*Pleur. italicus* GTHR., *Platessa glabra* RATHKE, *Pleur. luscus* PALL., *Flesus passer* MOR.). Corpus oblongo-ellipticum, supra oculos angulus debilis; longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$, altitudo $2\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine tota; vert. $12\frac{1}{24}$; forma typ.: latera capitis et pars anterior lineae lateralis squamis aut tuberculis stellatis scabris, squamae glabrae; D. 60—62, A. 39—45; var. *italica*: latera capitis et pars anterior lineae lateralis tuberculis omnino aut fere destituta, squamae glabrae exceptis eis ad basin radiorum pinnarum et paucis ad oculos; D. 62—64, A. 41—48. — Stat. juv.? *Platessa paronina* COSTA?

Distrib.: Litora atlantica usque ad Hiberniam; Pontus; flumina intrat.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae, Gibraltar, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (DE LA ROCHE); Cete (DOUMET), Étang de Berre (MARION), Nizza (VÉRANY); Napoli (COSTA, CANESTRINI, TARGIONI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NINNI, TARGIONI, GIGLIOLI), Trieste (GRUBE, GIGLIOLI, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Palaya, Catalonia: Platija, Plataja, Acedia (CISTERNAS); Cete: Plana (DOUMET), Nizza: Sola (VÉRANY), Napoli: Rummo (COSTA, CANESTRINI), Sicilia: Linguata pianusa (DODERLEIN), Pianussa (CANESTRINI), Passira, Panta (ARADAS); Apulia: Passare (COSTA); Adria: Rimini: Passera (TARGIONI), Venezia: Passeria, Passera (NINNI), Quarnero: Passara, Passera, Latesiol (GRUBE), Lesina: Passariello (COSTA), Spalato: Iverak, ture. Kalkan (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

***Solea* GTHR.** (*Solea*, *Monochir* et *Achirus* CUV.). *Oculi dextri, superior plerumque ante inferiorem; rictus oris angustus, sinistrorsum tortus; dentes villosi in latere cocco tantum, fascias formantes, vomerini et palatini nulli; D. in rostro incipiens, cum C. non continua; squamae perparvae, ctenoideae; linea lateralis recta.*

Altitudo corporis maxime $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis totius aequans (sine C.).

A. P. in utroque latere formatae.

1. Nares lateris coeci non dilatatae.

1. *S. vulgaris* QUENSEL (*Pleuronectes solea* L., *P. gentilis* CHIER., *S. vulgaris* et *rudis* COSTA, *S. buglossa* RAF., f. Cocco). Br. 7; D. 73—80, A. 61—69; lin. later. 160; vert. $9\frac{1}{39}$ —40; altitudo corporis $2\frac{5}{6}$, longitudo capitis $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale bis latius quam diameter verticalis oculi; P. lateris colorati vix longiores, longitudo $2\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine capitis; appendices branchiales rudimentares. Brunnea, extremitas P. nigrescens. — Longit. 0,40 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: Litora meridion. Hispaniae (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT), Cete (DOUMET), Pyren. orient., Hérault (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sin., 50—150 m, les Goudes (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (FAIJAS, SASSI), Livorno, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI); Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Salerno (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN),

Messina (COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, Goletta (VINCIGUERRA); Adria (NARDO, STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Lenguado, Llenguado, Suela (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Llengiüado, Pelaya (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Lenguado (DE LA ROCHE); Cette: Sola, Palaïga (DOUMET), Provincia: Perdris de mar (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Sola (RISSE), Genova: Lingua (FAUJAS, SASSI), Seuà (SASSI), Sena (CANESTRINI); Sardinia: Palaja (TARGIONE); Napoli: Palaja verace (COSTA), Sicilia: Linguata s. Palaja (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina, Catania: Linguata (COCCO, GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Malta: item (GULIA); Adria: Sfogio, Sfogio nostran, Sfogio de sasso, zentil (NARDO), Venezia: Sfogio (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Spalato: Sfoia, slav. Žalistak (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Tabinja, list, litor.: Šfolja, Švoja (FABER).

m 2. **S. Kleinii** BP. (*Rhombus Kleinii* RISSO, *Pleur. solea* var. NARDO). D. 80 (BP., 80—91 CANESTR.), A. 64 (BP., 64—70 CAN.), P. 9 (BP., 8 CAN.); altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; oculi satis appropinquati, naris anterior lateris coeci tubuliformis et leviter fimbriata; P. mediocres. Fuscescens, brunneo et albo maculata, pinnae impares nigrae, extremitas P. alba, D. et A. limbo obscure violaceo et nigrescente. — Longit. ad 0,28 m.

Habit.: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Menorca (BARCELÓ), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, les Goudes, rar., sinus, 50—150 m, sat. rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI); ? Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Catania (ARADAS); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, CANESTRINI), Spalato (FABER).

Nom. vulg.: Menorca: Llenguado (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Rombou (RÉGUIS), Nizza: item (RISSE), Genova: Lingua oxellinha (SASSI), Sardinia: Palaja (TARGIONI); Napoli: Palaja monaca (COSTA); Venezia: Sfogio turco (v. MARTENS), NINNI, TROIS), Turchetto s. Sagretto (COSTA, BONAPARTE), Trieste: Sfoja (CANESTRINI).

m 3. **S. Capellonis** STEINDACHNER. D. 80—92, A. 75—76; lin. later. 128—150; altitudo corporis $2\frac{2}{3}$ —3, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{5}$ — $4\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine corporis; oculi parvi, diametrum inter se distantes; naris anterior lateris coeci brevis, vix conspicua; squamae perminutae, margine postico denticulato. Clare fusca confertim albo punctata, brunneo maculata, D. et A. limbo obscuro nullo. — Longit. 0,155 m.

Habit.: Gibraltar (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca et Iviza (BARCELÓ); Adria: Lesina (STEINDACHNER).

4. **S. ocellata** GTHR. (*Pleuronectes ocellatus* L., RISSO, I. N., *Solea oculata* RISSO, E. m.). D. 67, A. 52; lin. later. 78; altitudo corporis $2\frac{2}{3}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale valde angustum; palpebrae latae, crassae, scabro-squamosae; nares lateris coeci inter fimbrias; P. lateris colorati fortiores, $2\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis aequa. Fuscescens ocellis 4 albo-marginatis post medium, maculae plures nigrae, postrema in linea laterali maxime constans; basis C. fascia nigra et clarior. — Longit. 0,15 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Madeira.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora meridon. et orient. Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Marseille (RÉGUIS), Ratonneau, rar., sinus 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), Elba (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli, Capri, Istria, Ponza (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Ve-

nezia (Trois), Trieste, rar. (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Tambor real (MACHADO), Valencia: Soldat (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Peluda (BARCELÓ); Marseille: Pegouso (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Sola di fount (RISSE), Solo di founs (RÉGUIS), Genova: Lingua, Seua (SASSI); Napoli: Palaja de scoglio (O. COSTA). P. d'arena (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Linguata uechiuta (DODERLEIN); mare Aegeum: γλωσσα (ERHARD).

2. Naris una lateris coeci dilatata, late fimbriata.

5. Solea lascaris RISSE (nec BR., *S. pegusa* YARR., *S. nasuta* RICHDS., *S. aurantiaca* GTHR., ?*Rhombus theophilus* RISSE). D. 85—89, A. 64—68, P. 11; lin. later. 130—150; vert. 46; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; maxilla in lobum mandibulam obtegentem protracta; spatium interorbitale diametro verticali orbitae aequum; P. utriusque lateris aequae; appendices branchiales rudimentares. Fusca, nigro maculata, ocellus niger flavo limbatus in extremitate dimidii inferioris P. — Longit. 0,40 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnum Britannium.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), Forte dei Marmi, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia (STEINDACHNER, *S. aurantiaca*); Napoli [Palaja verace] (A. COSTA); Messina (COCCO); Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GIGLIOLI). — Dubium est, an loci hic enumerati, item atque litus romanum (BONAPARTE), Venezia (NINNI), mare Aegeum (ERHARD), ad hanc speciem aut ad sequentem referendi sunt.

6. S. impar BENN. (*S. Lascaris* BR., CANESTR., nec RISSE, *S. nasuta* PALL.). D. 67—76, A. 53—59; lin. later. 115; altitudo corporis $2\frac{3}{5}$, longitudo capitis quater in longitudine tota; maxilla uti in *S. lascaris*; spatium interorbitale angustius. Griseo-fusca, nigro maculata et marmorata; P. oculo nigro in media parte dimidia posteriore. — Longit. 0,16 m.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Africae septentrionalis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (*S. nasuta* BR.) (BARCELÓ); Genova (SASSI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (CANESTRINI, Staz. Zool. [*S. lascaris*]), Sicilia (? DODERLEIN), Venezia (BONAPARTE).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Pelāja (BARCELÓ); Certe: Verruga (DOUMET); Genova: Lingua d'arena (SASSI), Roma: Linguattola di rena (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Palaja d'arena (CANESTRINI), Sicilia: ?Linguata di rina (DODERLEIN); Venezia: Sfoglio dal poro (? V. MARTENS, Trois), Sfoglio dal porro (NINNI).

B. P. in utroque latere perparvae.

7. S. variegata GTHR. (*Pleuronectes variegatus* DONOV., *Pl. microchirus* DE LA R., *Pl. Margilii* RISSE, *Pl. fasciatus* NARDO, *Monochirus lingula* COSTA, *Microchirus lingula* BR.). D. 63—73, A. 53—57; lin. later. 85; vert. 10/30; altitudo corporis $2\frac{3}{4}$, longitudo capitis $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale diametro verticali orbitae aequum; nares non dilatatae; P. lateris colorati perparvae, $\frac{2}{9}$ longitudinis capitis, eae lateris coeci minutae; appendices branchiales rudimentares. Fusco-cinerea, fasciis transversis obscurioribus. — Longit. 0,12 m.

Distrib.: Litora Magnae Britanniae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca. Iviza (BARCELÓ), Palma (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Certe (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (GIGLIOLI, [*Pleur. limanda* FAUJAS] BONAPARTE, litora romana (BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Venezia

(BONAPARTE, NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Zara (GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Lenguado, Llenguado; Valencia, piscat.: Golleta (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Peluda (BARCELÓ); Cette: Perpeïra (DOUMER), Nizza: Sola (RISSEO), Genova: Lingua bastarda (FAUJAS), Italis: Sogliola fasciata (DODERLEIN, FABER), Roma: Lingua di cane (BONAPARTE); Napoli: Palaja d'arena (O. COSTA), P. de fango, P. monaca (A. COSTA); Venezia: Sfoglio peloso (COSTA), Sfogiato (NINNI, TROIS), Spalato: Peloso (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

8. S. lutea Bp. (*Pleuronectes*, post *Rhombus luteus* RISSO, *Pl. trichodactylus* NACC., *Monochir luteus* COSTA, *Monochirus minutus* PARX., *M. linguatulus* THOMPS., *Synaptura lingua* KP., *Solca minuta* GTHR.). D. 65—73, A. 50—57; lin. later. 60—75 (118, *S. minuta* STÜCKENR.); altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius; oculi approximati; P. minutae. Luteo-fusca, radii nonnulli (quisque quartus—septimus) D. et A. nigrescentes. — Longit. ad 0,11 m.

Distrib.: Litora Angliae.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO), Gibraltar, Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSEO); litora Italiae, frequ. (BONAPARTE), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NACCARI, NINNI, FABER), Trieste (FABER, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (PERUGIA), Spalato, rar. (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Eadem nomina atque *S. variegatae*; Sicilia: Linguatedda nica (DODERLEIN); Venezia: Sfogiato peloso (NINNI), Sfoglio menuo (FABER).

C. P. nullae in latere coeco.

m 9. S. monochir Bp. (*Pleuronectes*, post *Monochirus pegusa* RISSO, *M. hispidus* RAF., *Pl. trichodactylus* NARDO nec NACC.). D. 55—61, A. 44—49, P. 7; lin. later. 63; radii superiores P. dextrae elongati; V. ab A. discretæ; altitudo corporis $\frac{2}{5}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis totius; naris una lateris coeci in tubum longum producta. Fusca, maculis irregularibus nigris. — Longit. 0,12 m.

Habit.: Algesiras (MACHADO), litora meridion. et orient. Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSEO), Genova (SASSI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA, Mus. Britann.); Taranto (GIGLIOLI, TARGIONI); Adria: litus septentr. Apuliae (COSTA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (GIGLIOLI, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: (Cadix) Algesiras: Soldado (MACHADO); Provincia: Sola d'arga (RÉGUIS); Nizza: Solla d'arga (RISSEO), Genova: Lingua (SASSI), Italis: Sogliola pelosa (DODERLEIN, FABER), Napoli: Palaja de fango (COSTA), Zanghetta (CANESTRINI, A. COSTA); Sicilia: Linguatedda lima (DODERLEIN); Adria: litora Apuliae: Zanghetta pelosa (COSTA), Chioggia: Peloso (RENIER), Venezia: Sfogieto peloso (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Peloso, Pataraccia (FABER), Fiume: Sanchetto peloso (FABER).

Species non descriptae:

S. cinerea GUICH. (VAL., coll. Paris). Cinerascens. — Litora Algeriae (GUICHENOT).

S. luctuosa GUICH. (VAL., coll. Paris). Pallide flava, fusco et coerulesco maculata, D. et A. punctis brunneis in fundo coerulesco, obscure fusca limbatae sicut *S. cinerea*; P. macula nigra, limbo flavo; oculi virides fusco-aureo marginati. — Litora Algeriae, perrar. (GUICHENOT).

Synaptura CANTOR. *Oculi dextri, superior anterior; rictus oris angustus, sinistrorsum tortus; dentes minuti, in latere coeco tantum, vomerini et palatini nulli; pinnae impares continuac; squamae parvae ctenoideae; linea lateralis recta.*

m 1. **S. Savignyi** KP. D. 72, A. 58—60, C. 18, P. 8; naris magna rotunda in latere coeco; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; maxilla supra mandibulum impendens; P. aquae longae, ita longae uti distantia earum ab oculo. Viridi-fusca, obscuris marmorata. — Longit.?

Habit.: Napoli (SAVIGNY, KAUP).

Apionichthys KV. „*Piriformis; C. acuminata, in latere colorato plana, in coeco tumida; rostrum falcatum symphysin mandibularum tegens, labium inferius ciliis 9; oculi dextri, parvi, punctiformes; ante eos una tantum naris in tubo magno fimbriato; P. nullae; V. dextra a mento usque ad A., quacum conjuncta est, porrecta. V. sinistra rudimentaris; pinnae impares cum C. confluentes; radii omnes simplices: apertura branchialis perangusta.*“

m 1. **A. Ottonis** STÜCHNR. Longitudo $5\frac{1}{2}$, altitudo corporis maxima $3\frac{1}{2}$. C. $4\frac{1}{6}$ in longitudine tota; oculus superior ante inferiorem: distantia inter oculos circ. $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis capitis; naris sinistra disciformiter dilatata, margine leviter lobato, in margine superiore oris, magis anterior quam in latere dextro; mandibula in latere coeco tantum dentibus minutis; margo superior labii inferioris in latere oculari ciliis 16—17; apertura operculi rimam brevem referens; in quoque radio D., A., V. et C. series squamarum ctenoidearum. — Longit. 0,08 m.

Habit.: Sicilia (Mus. Vindob., OTTO).

Ammopleurops GTHR. (*Plagusia* CUV., p.). *Oculi sinistri; P. nullae; pinnae impares confluentes; squamae deciduae, ctenoideae; linea lateralis una; rostrum breve, non hamatum; os asymmetricum, angustum; dentes minuti, in utroque latere.*

m 1. **A. lacteus** GTHR. (*Plagusia lactea* BR., COSTA, et *Pl. picta* COSTA, var. [*Symphurus*] *nigrescens* RAF., f. DODERL.). D. + C. + A. 162—178, V. 4: nares duae ante oculum inferiorem; labia non fimbriata; altitudo corporis $\frac{2}{7}$, longitudo capitis fere $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius. Aequaliter albidus, pinnae impares maculis nonnullis secundum earum basin. — Stat. juv. (*Pl. picta*): „latere oculifero saturate griseo-lutescente, irregulariter nigro signato, pinnis sordide luteis, radiis omnibus nigro-notatis, latere coeco albido-lutescente immaculato, operculo postice profunde sinuato. Longit. 90 mm.“ — Stat. juv.: *Bibronia ligulata* (Cocco).

Habit.: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Nizza, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (DODERLEIN, GIGLIOLI), Messina (Cocco): Venezia (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Peláda (BARCELÓ).

5. Ordo. Acanthopterygii Pharyngognathi J. MÜLL.

1. Fam. POMACENTRIDAE GTHR. (*Labroides ctenoides* J. MÜLL.). Corpus compressum, laeve, squamis ctenoideis; dentes debiles, palatum edentulum; linea lateralis C. non attingens aut interrupta; D. una, parte spinosa aequae formata aut molli fortior; spinae anales 2, interdum 3; A. mollis dorsali similis; V. thoracicae, $\frac{1}{5}$; Br. 5, 6 aut 7; branchiae $3\frac{1}{2}$; pseudobranchiae et vesica natatoria; appendices pyloricae paullum numerosae; vert. 12/14.

Heliastes C. V. (*Heliastes* GTHR. emend.). *Pracoperculum non denticulatum; dentes parvi conici, serie angusta aut irregulari; D. 12—14 spinis. A. spinis 2;*

squamae mediocres; linea lateralis sub parte posteriore D. desinens; Br. 5; append. pylor. 2.

1. H. chromis GTHR. (*Sparus chromis* L., *Chromis chromis* CUV., *Chr. castanca* RISSO, *Labrus brunellus* CHIER.). D. 14/10—11, A. 2/10—11, lin. later. 26—28, lin. transv. 2—3,8; altitudo corporis $2\frac{2}{5}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis; spina A. secunda dimidio capite longior; C. furcata. Fuscus, aureo nitens, rostrum, mentum et pectus argenteo splendentia; D. 1. et radii 4 primi 2^{ae} nigri, pars reliqua albida; C. albida, supra et infra late nigromarginata; A. nigra, post albida. — Longit. 0,08—0,12 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira.

Habit.: Litora meridionalia Hispaniae (MACHADO), Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port Vendres (MOREAU), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Cannes (Mus. Brit.), Antibes (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Giglio, Montecristo, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI); Scilla (GRASSI); Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania Ognina, comm. (GRASSI); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, CANESTRINI, NINNI); Graecia, mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Soldado (MACHADO), Castañuela (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: Tuta, Menorca: Moret (BARCELÓ); Port Vendres: Quoue fourkat (MOREAU). Marseille: Castagnolo (MARION), Nizza: Castagnolla (RISSO), Genova: Castagneia (FAUJAS, SASSI); Napoli: Guarracino, Monacella nera (A. COSTA), Scilla: Castagnola (GRASSI); Palermo: Monacedda (RAFINESQUE), Monacedda niura (DODERLEIN), Messina: Monacedda (COCO); Malta: Caula (GULIA); Adria: Corbo de sasso (v. MARTENS), Pesce scarpolero s. pestafarro (NARDO), Venezia: Favareto (CANESTRINI), Favreto (NINNI), Trieste: Fabretto (CANESTRINI, GRAEFFE), Caligher (CANESTRINI), Spalato: Crnej (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades: *αλογοραία* (ERHARD).

2. Fam. LABRIDAE (CUV.) GTHR. (*Labroidei cycloidei* J. MÜLL.). Corpus oblongum aut elongatum, squamis cycloideis; linea lateralis C. attingens aut interrupta; D. una, parte spinosa parti molli aequae formata aut quam haec majore; A. mollis dorsali molli similis; V. thoracicae, 1/5; palatum edentulum; os pharyngeale inferius unicum, sutura media nulla; Br. 5—6; branchiae $3\frac{1}{2}$; pseudo-branchiae et vesica natatoria; appendices pyloricae nullae; ventriculus sacco coeco nullo.

1. Subfam. Labrinae GTHR. D. radiis numerosis, plus quam 20, minimum 13 spinosis; dentes omnes conici, dens caninus posticus nullus.

Labrus ART., CUV. Corpus oblongum compressum; squamae mediocres, sericibus plus quam 40 transversis ordinatae; rostrum plus minusve acutum; squamae imbricatae in genis et operculis, nullis aut paucis in interoperculo; praeloperculum (in adultis) non serratum; dentes conici uniseriati; D. spinis 13—21, nulla elongata, A. spinis 3; linea lateralis non interrupta.

Species omnes a Gallis „Négré, Limbert, Varlet de villo, Pito moufo“ (MARION), a Neapolitanis „Pittole“ (GIORDANO), in Archipelago graeco „πειρόνικα“, majores etiam „χειλόν“ (ERHARD) nominantur.

1. L. maculatus BL. (*L. bergylla* [ASC.] C. V.). D. (19) 20 (21)/10—11; A. 3/9 (8); lin. later. 45, lin. transv. 6—7/14; vert. 19/19; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota contenta; rostrum $1\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; spatium interorbitale $2\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis rostri aequum. Coeruleo-virescens aut rubro-fuscus, plus minusve distincte flavo aut aurantiaco reticulatum

maculatus; pinnae impares coerulesco-virescentes, interdum maculae; P. et V. aurantiacae. — Longit. 0,30—0,50 m.

Distrib.: Maria europaea.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mus. Brit.); Napoli (COSTA); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Lazzi e spingola (COSTA).

m 2. Labrus turdus (? L.) C. V. (*L. viridis* L., *L. luscus* L., C. V., ? *L. turdus saxatilis*, *nercus*, RISSO, *L. prasostictus* PALL., *L. psittacus* LAC.). D. 17—19/14—11, A. 3/10—11; lin. later. 45, lin. transv. 5/13; vert. 20/21; altitudo corporis 4 1/2, longitudo capitis 3 2/3 in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale dimidia rostri longitudine; rostrum plus quam 1/3 longitudinis capitis; radius primus D. longissimus basi partis mollis D. brevior. Virescens, plerumque fascia argentea in lateribus, in capite fusco marginata; pinnae plerumque immaculatae; caput et dorsum interdum fusco marmorata. — Longit. 0,25—0,45 m.

Habit.: Litora meridionalia Hispaniae (MACHADO), orientalia (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Algeria (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, MOREAU); mare ligusticum (FAUJAS, SASSI), Sardinia: Cagliari, la Maddalena (TARGIONI), Piombino, Montecristo, golfo di Palmas (GIGLIOLI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (CANESTRINI), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Bari (COSTA), Venezia (v. MARTENS, PLUCAR, NINNI), Trieste (CANESTRINI), Lagosta (VINCIGUERRA); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Bodion verde (MACHADO), Valencia: Griva, Catalonia: Xuclà (CISTERNAS), Massot (GRAELLS); Baleares: Grivia, Tord-Massot [*L. viridis*] (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Massot, Grivia (DE LA ROCHE); Cete: Berdoun s. Verdoun (MOREAU), Parouquet, Roucaou (DOUMET), Provincia: Tourdonrèu, Rouquié, Parouquet (RÉGIS), Marseille: Roucier (MARION), Nizza: Sera (RISSO, VÉRANY), Rouchier (VÉRANY), Genova: Specie di Tordo (FAUJAS), Turdo, Laggiun (SASSI), Cagliari: Turdu, Afrocali, Roccali (TARGIONI); Ischia: Petrosino (*Crenilabrus viridis*) (COSTA), Napoli: Marvizzo (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Turdu d'arca, Turdu verde (DODERLEIN), [*L. nercus*] Turdu marvizzo (COCO, DODERLEIN), Turdu zittu imperiali (CANESTRINI), Messina: Lupo (TARGIONI); Malta: Tirda (GULIA); Taranto: Lappana, Petrosinedda (? *Cren. vir.*) (COSTA); Adria: Papagallo verde (v. MARTENS, PLUCAR), Venezia: Donzela s. Papagà (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste: Liba (CANESTRINI).

m 3. L. festivus RISSO (*L. pincus* NARDO, *L. Nardii* PERUG., *L. zittus* et *zittoides* RAF., f. COCO, *L. zittoides* RAF., f. CANESTR.). D. 18/13, A. 3/11; lin. longit. 45, lin. transv. 6/13; L. turdo similis, radius 1. D. longissimus basi partis D. mollis aequus. Fusco-olivaceus, ventrem versus squamae argenteae, fascia argentea indistincta; pars dimidia inferior capitis aurantio-flavo reticulata; pinnae imparium partes molles ocellis margaritaceis violaceo marginatis. — Longit. ad 0,32 m. (Ex opinione STEINDACHNERI eadem species atque *L. turdus*).

Habit.: Iviza (DE LA ROCHE, ex CUV. et VAL.), Cete, Marseille, Toulon, Nizza (MOREAU), Marseille (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Elba, Montecristo, Argentaro, Maddalena, Cagliari, Messina (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE); Graecia, mare Aegaeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Cete: Roussignaou (MOREAU), Provincia: Sero (RÉGIS), Marseille: Roucaou (MARION), Genova: Laggiun (SASSI), Sicilia: Turdu zittu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Marzapani (COCO); Malta: Boxbox (GULIA).

4. *L. nubilus* VAL. (*L. reticulatus* LOWE nec WALB.). D. 19/11, A. 3/9, lin. longit. 43, lin. transv. 5—6/13; altitudo corporis quater aut $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota, longitudini capitis aequa; spatium interorbitale $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis rostri, rostrum $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; radius D. longissimus basi partis mollis longior. Fuscus, lineis castaneis reticulatus, quaeque squama centro clariore, latera rostri maculis irregularibus brunneis; pinnæ impares maculis aut immaculatae. — Longit. ad 0,45 m. (An *L. festivus* jun.?)

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Sicilia (Mus. Brit.); Alexandria Aeg. (Mus. Brit. et Berolin.).

m 5. *L. merula* L. (*L. lividus* C. V., *L. limbatus* C. V., *L. ?ossiphagus*, *?psittacus* RISSO, *L. livens* BRÜNN., *L. coeruleus* RISSO). D. 17—19/12—13, A. 3/9—10; lin. longit. 43, lin. transv. 6/14; vert. 18/20; altitudo corporis capitis longitudini aequa, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis rostri, rostrum $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; radius longissimus D. basi partis mollis aequus. Fuscus aut viridi-olivaceus, maculis nonnullis obscuris nigrescentibus. — Longit. 0,20—0,40 m. (Ex opinione STEINDACHNERI *L. lineolatus* C. V. et *L. saxorum* C. V. forsitan formas juvenes hujus speciei referunt.)

Habit.: Litora meridionalia Hispaniae (MACHADO), orientalia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, Ratonneau (MARION), Toulon (RÉGIS, MOREAU), Cannes (Mus. Brit.), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Corsica (RÉGIS), Livorno, Elba, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), ?la Maddalena (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Scilla (COSTA), Sicilia (CANESTRINI), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (DORIA); Adria (NARDO), Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste (CANESTRINI, GRAEFFE), Zara (GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), mare Aegeum (ERHARD); Aegyptus (Mus. Brit.).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Borriquete (MACHADO), Valencia: Griva, Catalonia: Merlo, Zorzal marino (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Tord-Massot (BARCELÓ); Cete: Roncaou (DOUMET), Provincia: Roncaou, Tourdou d'aigo, Varlet de villo, Serré-blanc (RÉGIS), Marseille: Roncaou (MARION), Nizza: Tourdou (VÉRANY), Tourdou d'arga (RISSO), Genova: Laggiun (SASSI), Scilla: Corvieddu (COSTA), Sicilia: Turdu merru (DODERLEIN), Turdu d'area (CANESTRINI), Catania: Turdu (ARADAS), T. d'arca, Merru (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Mirli (GULIA); Adria: Tenca de mar (NARDO), Venezia: Donzela, Papagà (NINNI), Tenca de mar (CANESTRINI), Trieste: Liba (NINNI), Spalato: Vrana (sl.), Liba (it.) (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

***L. lineolatus* C. V.** (*L. tessellatus* RISSO, f. CANESTR.). Corpus quam *L. ossiphagi* brevius, magis regulariter ovale, post P. altissimum, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis altum, capite hac altitudine brevior; labia plicis 7—8; D. 18/11—12, A. 3/9. — Habit.: Toulon, Nizza, Napoli; — mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

***L. saxorum* C. V.** (*L. rupestris* RISSO, ? *L. rubiginosus* RISSO, sec. MOREAU). Corpus ad V. altissimum. $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis, longitudini capitis aequae altum; in operculo macula coerulea, corpus fuscum aut nigro marmoratum, abdomen argenteum; D. et C. sine maculis, fuscae, A. maculis nonnullis albis; V. nigrae. — Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Toulon, rar. (RÉGIS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION); Venezia; mare Aegeum (ERHARD). — Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Roquer (GRAELLS, CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Raquer (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Tourdou (RÉGIS).

6. *L. bimaculatus* L. (*L. mixtus* L., FRIES et ECKSTR., ♂; *L. pavo* RISSO, E. m., *L. lineatus* RISSO, ♀; *L. carneus* BL., *L. trimaculatus* L. GM., *L. lvarius* RAF., *L. quadrimaculatus* RISSO, *L. cyneus* RAF.). D. 16—18/14—11, A. 3/11; lin. longit. 55, lin. transv. 7/20; vert. 18/21; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{3}$ aut $4\frac{1}{4}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{3}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale $1\frac{2}{3}$ —bis

in rostri longitudine, rostrum aliquantum longius quam $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; C. et A., interdum etiam reliquae pinnae margine coeruleo, macula aut fascia nigra aut coerulescens ad basin spinarum D.; ♂ striis coeruleis aut fascia nigrescente in corpore, interdum fere concolor; ♀ maculis 2 aut 3 magnis nigris transversis in cauda. — Longit. 0,2—0,4 m.

Distrib.: Litora Europae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Certe (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Cannes (Mus. Brit.), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Giglio, Argentaro (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Porto di Terranova (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli [*L. mirtus*] (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria (PLUCAR, NARDO), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (NARDO, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Zara (GIGLIOLI); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: ♂: Budion, Tordo de mar, Gallito del rey, Zorzal, Valencia: Jular, Papagall, ♀: Chiribito (?), Sucla blanqueta (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Lloro, Mallorca et Menorca: Pastanaga, Iviza: Sanut (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Limbert, Roussignau, Verdoun, Tenco, Cléioun, Cléioun, Roucau (RÉGUIS); Certe: ♂ Roussignau, ♀ Roucau (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille: Roucau (MARION), Nizza: ♂: Verdoun (MOREAU), ♀: Tenca (RISSE, MOREAU); Genova: Cuumba s. Cuumbinha (SASSI), Cagliari: Arrocali (TARGIONI), Sicilia, ♂: Turdu pavonizzu, ♀ Turdu luvaru (DODERLEIN), Lappanu russignu s. luvara, Pizzi di rè (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Vidiola imperiali (COCCO), Catania: Jodiolu (RAFINESQUE), Pizzi di re, Pavunissa (ARADAS); Malta: Parpaniol ♀: Bagnal (GULIA); Taranto: Pesce regina (COSTA); Adria: Donzella di grotta, di sasso (PLUCAR), Donzela de Quarnero, Cragnisso (NARDO), Venezia: Donzela s. Papagà (NINNI).

Species sequentes non determinari possunt:

Labrus capulensis NARDO. D. 10/26, A. 3/10, V. 1/6, P. 15, C. 20; Br. 7. Adria (NARDO) (Cortesan de Caorle, NARDO).

L. pallidus NARDO. D. 19/28, A. 4/12, P. 14, V. 1/6, C. 16; Br. 6. — Adria (NARDO)

L. verdolidus RAF. (50 mm) (v. infra „*Coricus rostratus*“), *chlorophthalmus* RAF., *ciarolus* RAF. („Sciavola, Sciaura, Ciaulo“, „Ciavuli s. Minnuli“, ARADAS), *xantherythrus* RAF. („Papagallo imperiali“)

L. Cettii RAF. („Viola imperiali“), e mari Siculo.

Crenilabrus CUV. (*Symphodus* RAF.). *Corpus compressum, oblongum; squamae medioeres, pauciores quam 40 in linea transversa; genae et opercula squamis tecta; praepoperculum denticulatum aut crenulatum; dentes uniseriati; rostrum plus minusve acutum; spinae dorsales radiis mollioribus magis numerosi.*

Species plerumque Italis „Donzella“, in Sardinia (CAGLIARI) „Arrocaleddu“ (TARGIONI), in Sicilia „Lappara“ (COCCO) dicuntur.

1. **Cr. pavo** C. V. (*L. tinca* L.?, *Symphodus tinca* JORD., *Labrus pavo* BRUNN., *Cr.* (antea *Lutjanus*) *Geoffroyi*, *Cr. lapina* RISSO, ? *Cr. propinquus* GULIA, ? *Lutjanus erythrophthalmus*, *callophthalmus* et *chrysostoma* RAF.). D. (16) 15 (14)/10—11, A. 3/(9) 10 (11); lin. longit. 35, lin. transv. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ($4\frac{1}{2}$)/10—11; vert. 15/18; altitudo $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota; longitudo rostri plus quam $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; 4—5 series squamarum parvarum in genis. Color variabilis: viridis aut fuscescens, seriebus longitudinalibus macularum coerulearum aut rubrarum; duae harum serierum marginem formant fasciae clarioris ab oculo ad C.; plerumque macula obscurior supra axillam; pinnae impares coeruleo maculae;

P. flavae aut *pellucidae*. (*Gulia* ipse *Cr. propinquum* forsam varietatem, rostro magis arcuato, esse censet. Idem *Cr. ocellatum* Risso huc referendum putat. An *Cr. guttatus* Risso huc pertinet?)

Distrib.: Sinus biscayensis? (LAFONT); Pontus.

Habit.: Gibraltar (Mus. Brit.), litora meridionalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Valencia (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); litora Galliae: Port Vendres, Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Cannes (Mus. Brit.), Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY); Genova (SASSI), Bastia, Elba, Pianosa, Montecristo, Piombino, Argentaro (GIGLIOLI), Giannutri (VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari, la Maddalena (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (*Gulia*); Tunis, ins. Gerba, Tripoli, 50 m (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (PLUCAR, GRUBE, NINNI, CANESTRINI, GRAEFFE), Meleda, Lagosta, Curzola, Lissa (VINCIGUERRA), Lesina, Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), Athenae (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD); Aegyptus (Mus. Brit.).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania. Valencia: Rossenyol (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Menorca: Tord-hassader, Iviza: Llevió (BARCELÓ); Port Vendres: Loubion, Ploumarenc de nid; Cette, Marseille: Roucaou (MOREAU), Cette: Clavier (MOREAU), Provincia: Blavié, Lucresso, Rouquié, Roucau, Sené blanc (RÉGUI), Marseille: ♀: Seré blanc, ♂ (nupt.) Lucresco (MARION), Nizza: Tourdon (VÉRANY), Rouquie (Risso), Rouquie, Blavie (MOREAU), Genova: Laggium (SASSI), Napoli: Lappana (COSTA), Sardinia: Roccali (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Lappana bedda (DODERLEIN), Lappanu occhiu viridi (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Lappara (COCO), Lappara frinza s. beddu (ARADAS); Adria, Venezia: Lepa (NARDO), Papagà (v. MARTENS), Tenca di mar, Pesce spuzza (CANESTRINI), Donzela s. Papagà (NINNI), Trieste: Liba (PLUCAR), Spalato, sl.: Lunbrak (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *χρίσινγκι*. Athenis: *λίχτανα* (HELDREICH).

Cr. guttatus RISSO. „D. 15/11, A. 3/11, C. 15; corpore rubescente, nigro variegato; macula obscura in medio pinnae caudalis ad basin ornata.“ — 0,110 m. Nizza (Risso); „Rouquie“.

2. *Cr. mediterraneus* C. V. (*Perca mediterranea* C. V., *Labrus unimaculatus* BRÜNN., *Lutjanus massiliensis* LAC., nec RISSO, *La. bidens* BL., *L. mediterraneus* BL. SCHN., *Cr. Brännichii*, *boryanus*, *nigrescens* RISSO, *Labrus*, postea *Cr. piltima* RAF.). D. 16—17(18)/9, A. 3/9—11; lin. longit. 34, lin. transv. 4/12; vert. 13/17; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{3}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota contenta; genae seriebus 4 squamarum; longitudo rostri in junioribus $\frac{1}{3}$, in adultis plus quam $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis. Macula nigra in basi P., interdum macula nigrescens supra basin C.; pinnae impares maculis coeruleis. — Longit. 0,09—0,10 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Litora meridionalia Hispaniae (MACHADO), orientalia (CISTERNAS), (Cadix), Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza [*Cr. Bränn.*] (DE LA ROCHE, ex CUV. et VAL.); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port Vendres (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), litora totius Italiae, frequ. (CANESTRINI), Elba, Piombino, Cagliari, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, la Maddalena (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Catania (ARADAS); Malta (*Gulia*); ins. Galita, Tripoli, 50 m (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste (PERUGIA), Meleda, Lagosta, Curzola, Lissa, Lesina (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: La Vaqueta (MACHADO, CISTERNAS). Catalonia: Canari (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Tord-roquer, Roquer, [*Cr. Boryanus*:] Porcellana (BARCELÓ); Port Vendres: Bourdagas (MOREAU), Provincia: Roucàn, Rouquié, Rouquié-negre, Siblaire s. Sublaire (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Rouquie (RISSE). Genova: Laggiùn (SASSI), Italis: Donzela, Papagà, Smergo (CANESTRINI), Sardinia: Roccali (TARGIONI); Sicilia: Pittima (RAFINESQUE), Pesce di pietra (CANESTRINI), Lappana occhiu beddu (RAFINESQUE); Catania: Percia di solu (ARADAS); Adria: Venezia: Donzela, Papagà (NINNI), Gardelin. Pesce cavalier (CANESTRINI), Spalato: Podujka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Crenilabrus chrysophrys RISSO. D. 13—14/10, A. 3/8—10, C. 14; corpus valde compressum, altitudo $3\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine tota. „Corpore toto viridi, lunula aurea supra oculos ornato;“ pinnae virides, jugulum et abdomen argentea, os coeruleo-cens; D. ♀: maculis parvis nigrescentibus in radiis ultimis. Longit. 0,10—0,13 m. — Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Rouquie (RISSE); Malta: Boxbox (GULIA). — Ex opinione CANESTRINI forsan varietas *Cr. mediterranei*.

m 3. **Cr. melanocercus** RISSO (= *Cr. coerules* RISSO, f. CANESTR. et STEDCHER., *Labrus melanotus* RAF., f. COCCO, *Cr. cyanospilatus* et *Cr. melanocanthurus* COCCO, f. *L. porcus* RAF.). D. 17/6—7 [16.7 in *C. coer.*], A. 3/9 [3/8 in *Cr. coer.*]; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{4}$ ($\frac{2}{7}$ in *Cr. coer.*) longitudinis totius. Fuscescens, macula curva coerulea ab oculo usque ad mandibulam; C. marginem posticum versus obscura, maculis nonnullis nigrescentibus; P. pallidae, macula nigra in extremitate radiorum superiorum (nulla in *Cr. coer.*). — Longit. 0,14 m.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS); Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION). Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU), Genova (Mus. Civ.); Elba, Giglio (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), ?Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO); Adria: Lesina (CANESTRINI, TROIS), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Catalonia: Llambrega (CISTERNAS); Spalato: Modri Inac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

4. **Cr. melops** CUV. (*Labrus melops* L., *Cr. melops, ronc, gibbus, Pennanti. norvegicus* C. V., *L. cornubicus* DONOV., *Cr. Donovanii* C. V., f. *L. melanotus* RAF.). D. (15) 16/9, A. 3/10; lin. longit. 35, lin. transv. 4/12; vert. 15/18; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; genae seriebus 5—6 squamarum parvarum, pars squamosa sub oculo quam orbita multum altior; rostri longitudo $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis. Macula nigra aut brunnea post orbitam; supra purpurascens, infra viridescens, latera capitis rubra, fasciis undulatis viridibus obscure marginatis; striae violaceae in lateribus corporis; pinnae impares et V. virides, A. obscure viridis; P. rubro-flavae. — Longit. 0,15—0,18 m.

Distrib.: Litora europaea, Mogador, Cadiz.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Mallorca [*Cr. Donovanii*] (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port Vendres, Cette usque ad Nicaeam (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), S. Antioco, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Gaeta (GIORDANO); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Adria: Venezia (GIGLIOLI), Trieste (PLACCAR), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Cette: Clavièira (DOUMET). Clavierra rouquière (MOREAU), Provincia: Fournacho, Roucàn, Rouquié (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Fournie, Rouquie (RISSE), Genova: Cannadeo (SASSI), Sicilia: Lappanu di niuri (RAFINESQUE), Pittima di niuri (DODERLEIN), Catania: Lappàra niura (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Adria: Papagà (PLACCAR), Spalato: (sl.) Smokvica-Spirka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

5 Cr. quinquemaculatus RISSO (*Labrus quinquemaculatus* BLOCH, ?*L. guttatus* L. GM., *Lutjanus Roissali, varius, Alberti, Cr. tigrinus* RISSO, *Cr. capistratus* C. V., *L. oculus-perdix* RAF., ?*L. ocellatus* L., *Symphodus ocellaris* JORD.). D. (14) 15/9, A. 3/9; lin. later. 31, lin. transv. $3\frac{1}{2}/11$; vert. 14/18; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius; genae seriebus 4 aut 3 squamarum, pars squamosa non multum altior quam orbita; rostrum $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis. Pars D. mollis maculis 2 nigris in basi, dorsum fasciis 5 transversis indistinctis; praeorbitale et operculum macula nigra; stria obscura obliqua ab orbita ad mentum; corpus maculis nonnullis irregularibus obscuris; interdum macula obscura in media basi C. — Longit. 0,12—0,16 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum („le Croisie“ C. V.).

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae, Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Port Vendres, Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille (MOREAU), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU); Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, MOREAU), Genova (SASSI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Elba, Argentaro, Montecristo, Bastia, Maddalena, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Giannutri (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Molfetta (COSTA), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (Mus. Brit.), Lagosta, Lissa (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Alexandria Aegypt. (Mus. Brit.).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Planqueto (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Roquer, Menorca: Tambores (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Langanen (RÉGUI), Nizza: Langaneo (RISSO). Genova: Laggiun (SASSI), Sicilia: Pittimeddu occhiu pernici (RAFINESQUE, CANESTRINI), [? *L. guttatus* „L.“ RAF.:] Turdu stizziatu (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Lappara (COCCO).

6. Cr. cinereus V. CRS. (*Labrus cinereus* BONNAT., *L. griseus* L. GM., *L. cinereus* LAC., *Lutjanus cinereus, Massae* [postea Cr.] RISSO, ? *Cr. fraenatus* C. V., *Cr. fuscus* C. V., *Cr. Staitii* v. NORDM., ? *L. fucii*, ? *L. lappanoides* RAF.). D. 13 (14)/9—10, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 32, lin. transv. 3/9; vert. 14/17; altitudo corporis $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis totius; series binae squamarum in genis, pars squamosa altitudini orbitae aequa; longitudo rostri $\frac{1}{3}$ orbitae. Macula nigra ante in D. spinosa, altera (saepe deficiens) in parte inferiore baseos C.; fascia fusca supra orbitam secundum lineam lateralem ad caudae dorsum, altera ab orbitae dimidio inferiore ad maculam basalem caudae, spatium inter has clarius; latera corporis et pinnae impares maculis fuscis. — Longit. 0,12—0,16 m.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Menorca [*Cr. griseus* et *Massa*] (BARCELÓ); Cette (MOREAU), Étang de Berre, Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY), Elba, Cagliari, Reggio Calabr. (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), [*Cr. massa*] (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Messina (COCCO, VINCIGUERRA); Malta, Tunis, ins. Gerba, 30 m (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (Mus. Brit.), Marcova, Meleda, Lagosta, Curzola, Lissa, Brazza, Solta (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Fournié, Sublaire, Langaneo (RISSO); Venezia: Donzela s. Papagà (NINNI).

m 7. Cr. ocellatus C. V. (*Labrus ocellatus* FORSK., *L. reticulatus* LAC., *L. olivaceus* L. GM., *Cr. Rissoi* C. V., *L. perspicillatus* PALL., *Cr. littoralis* RISSO, *C. Morellii* v. NORDM., juv.: *L. ocellaris, guttatus* RISSO, *L. mendocella, Lutjanus ruber* RAF.). D. (13) 14—15/10—9, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 33, lin. transv. 3/10;

altitudo corporis $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota. longitudini capitis aequa; genae seriebus 3 squamarum, pars squamosa sub orbita quam orbita aliquantulum altior; longitudo rostri $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; operculum macula nigerrima, saepe albo marginata, interdum macula parva in media basi C. — Longit. 0,10—0,12 m.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port Vendres, Cette (MOREAU), Provincia, frequ. (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VERANY), Argentaro, Giglio, Giannutri, Montecristo, Elba (GIGLIOLI), la Maddalena (TARGIONI, VINCIGUERRA), *Cagliari (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Catania (ARADAS); Malta (Mus. Brit.); Tunis, ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Adria (TROIS, PERUGIA), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Istria (PERUGIA), Meleda, Lagosta, Curzola, Lissa, Lesina (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Tort de roca, Catalonia: Tort roquer femella (CISTERNAS); Menorca: Soig (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Vacchetta (RISSE, MOREAU), Sardinia: Roccali (TARGIONI); Sicilia: Mendovilla, Ucciateddu (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina: Lappara (COCCO), Catania: Sapuneddu (ARADAS).

m 8. **Crenilabrus aurantiacus** (COCCO) FACC. (? *Labrus flavescens* RAF.; an *Cr. Baillonii* [C. V.] DODERL.?). D. 16/10, A. 3/9, sub radio 15. D. oriens, P. 14, V. $\frac{1}{5}$; lin. longit. 34, anus in media corporis longitudine; altitudo maxima distantiae ab apice rostri ad marginem posteriorem praeoperculi aequa, 5 in longitudine tota, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine corporis; caput conicum, oculus margini contiguus, diametrus ejus $1\frac{1}{2}$ in spatio praeorbitali, 5 in longitudine capitis, $\frac{1}{3}$ spatio interorbitali major; maxillae aequales, in maxilla sup. dentes 4 fortiores antici, pone hos series dentium minorum; in latere extremitatis mandibulae bini majores, eis in maxilla paullo minores; margo praeoperculi posterior denticulatus. Auran-tiacus, in dimidio posteriore caudae stria nigrescens. — Longit. 0,093 m.

Habit.: Messina (COCCO), Scilla (FACCIOLÀ) — (Sicilia? „*Cr. Baillonii* DODERL.^a?).

9. **Cr. Baillonii** C. V. (? *Labrus pirca* ART., ex BRÜNN., *Symphodus pirca* JORD.). D. 14/10, A. 3/10; lin. longit. 35, lin. transv. $4\frac{1}{2}/11$; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{3}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; genae seriebus 2—3 squamarum; longitudo rostri $\frac{1}{3}$ ejus capitis; D. radiosa et A. maculis binis nigris aut nigrescentibus ad basin; dorsum vittis 5—6 obscuris decussantibus; operculum macula obscura; basis P. nigra.

Distrib.: Litora Lusitaniae, fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: ?Dalmazia (BRÜNNICH).

m 10. **Cr. Doderleini** V. CRES. (*Symphodus Doderleini* JORD., ? *Labrus tinca* BRÜNN., nec L., ? *Lutjanus*, postea *Cr. tinca* et *Collae* RISSE). D. 15/10, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 35, lin. transv. $3/11$; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; genae seriebus 3 squamarum parvarum, pars inferior aequae alta atque orbita; rostrum paulum $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis superans. Fascia fusca supra et infra argenteo marginata a rostro supra oculum ad basin C.; interdum macula nigra caudalis supra lineam lateralem; D. sine macula nigra. — Longit. 0,07—0,10 m.

Habit.: Litora meridionalia Hispaniae (MACHADO); Mallorca /*Cr. tinca* et *Collae*/ (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Marseille (MOREAU), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE, VERANY), Elba, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria (Ve-

nezia (TROIS, NINNI), Dalmazia (PERUGIA), Lesina (GIGLIOLI), Meleda, Curzola, Lissa (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania meridion.: Tordo (MACHADO); Nizza: Roucairon (RISSEO).

Cr. notatus C. V. (*Labrus notatus* BL.). D. 14/8, A. 3/10, C. 16, P. 14, V. 1/5; sordide flavescens, maculis fuscis, macula obscura in cauda. — Probabile est, hanc speciem eandem esse ac *Cr. tinca*. — Taranto (TARGIONI).

Species dubiae:

Cr. chlorosuchus RISSEO. „Corpore rubro virescente; pinna caudali basi superiore macula nigra ornata;“ dentes duo longi in parte anteriore maxillae; D. 16/8, A. 3/10. — Longit. 0,15 m. Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Nizza, „Langaneu“ (RISSEO).

Cr. arcuatus RISSEO. „Corpore purpureo-coeruleo, argenteo variegato; dorso subrecto, abdomine arcuato;“ altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; genae seriebus 4—5 squamarum parvarum; P. flavo-rubrae, reliquae pinnae maculis nigrescentibus notatae; dorsum rubescens, latera et abdomen coeruleo cinerascens, macula nigra in basi C. superiore; D. 16,8—9, A. 3,8—10, C. 14, lin. later. 32. — Longit. 0,10—0,17 m. Nizza, „Rouquie“ (RISSEO, MOREAU).

Cr. massiliensis RISSEO (nec LACÉP.). „Corpore viridi argenteo, squamis rubris reticulatis ornato; lineis longitudinalibus fuscis picto.“ D. 14/11, A. 3/11, P. 14, V. 1/5, C. 13; Br. 5. — Longit. 0,10 m. Marseille (RISSEO).

Cr. zeraphinus GULIA. D. 13/10, A. 3/11; corpore plumbeo, linea transversali argentea, operculis macula caesia rubro cincta ornatis; mandibula linea alba notata ex oculis lata, abdomine platineo. Malta (GULIA).

Cr. Schemberianus GULIA. D. 14/10, A. 3/1. (!); corpore viridi olivaceo, abdomine albovirescente, operculis ornatis macula caesia rubrocincta, pinnis omnibus virescentibus rubropallido guttatis. Malta (GULIA).

Cr. dubius GULIA. D. 14/10, A. 3/11; corpore aurantiaco aut aurantiaco-fusco, operculis oculo rubro medio plumbeo caesio ornatis, macula parva nigra in medio caudae, pinnis omnibus subrufescentibus. Praecedentis forsitan varietas fixa. Malta (GULIA).

Cr. serranus GULIA. D. 14/10, A. 3/11; corpore dorso valde curvato, brunneo, macula nigra in cauda, pinnis maculis brunneo rubris, abdomine antice rubro reticulato, iride zirconiana. Nom. vulg.: Tirda. Malta (GULIA).

Cr. serranoides GULIA. Simillimus *Cr. serrano*, sed inclinatio capitis non aequae magna; iris annulo zirconiano notata et protuberantia ossea supra oculos. Malta (GULIA).

Cr. intermedius GULIA. D. 13/11, A. 3/10; iride annulo aureo; corpore brunneo-subrubescens, macula nigra prope caudam; pinna caudali lineolis rubellis; anali rubro et coeruleo-viridi picta, abdominali fasciis viridescentibus. Malta (GULIA).

Cr. Locaninus GULIA. D. 15/9, A. 3/8; corpore viridi-olivaceo, abdomine et gula albidis, maculis nigris suborbicularibus, operculis lineis nigris transversalibus. Malta (GULIA).

? **Labrus imperialis** RAF. (Lappanu impiriali), **L. marmoratus** RAF. (Lappanu marmorinu).

Coricus CUV. (*Crenilabrus* GTHR.). *Rostrum valde protractile; reliquae notae eadem atque Crenilabris.*

m 1. **C. rostratus** C. V. (*Lutjanus rostratus* BL., *Crenilabrus rostratus* GTHR., *Labrus scina* FORSK., *Symphodus scinu* JORD., *S. fulvenscens* RAF., *Labrus fulvenscens pittimoides*, ? *cerdolidus*, *macrostomus* RAF.). D. (14) 15 (16)/10, A. 3/9—10; lin. longit. 30, lin. transv. 3/11; vert. 13/18; macula nigra in parte anteriore D.; caput, corpus et pars spinosa D. maculis fuscis. — Longit. 0,08—0,12 m.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres, Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratoneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Cannes (Mus. Brit.), Nizza (RISSEO), Genova (SASSI), Maddalena, Elba, Argentaro (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFI-

NESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI), Adria: Venezia (NARDO, TROIS, NINNI), Trieste (PERUGIA), Dalmazia (Mus. Brit.), Lagosta, Curzola, Lissa (VINCIGUERRA); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD); Bosphorus thrac. (FORSKÅL).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Castil.: Tuerto, Valencia: Cotgero, Catalonia: Tort (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Roquer, Menorca: Trujeta (BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres: Barrestret, Cette: Sublaïré (MOREAU), Provincia: Sublaïre, Sibraïre (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Sublet (MARION), Nizza: Sublaire (RISSE), Genova: Laggiun (SASSI); ? Italis, Taranto: Muso longo (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Trumbettina, Trumbina (DODERLEIN), Verduliddu s. Trumbettu (CANESTRINI); Malta: Buxih ahdar (GULIA); Adria: Lazziolo (NARDO), Venezia: Papagà (NINNI), Liba, Papagà (CANESTRINI), Spalato: Dugonsica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ¶ Graecia: *χιχλα* (HELDREICH).

? *Coricus fasciatus* COCCO. In quoque angulo maxillae superioris dens acutus ante flexus. — An species distincta? Messina (COCCO).

Ctenolabrus C. V. *Corpus compressum oblongum, squamis mediocribus; genae et opercula squamis imbricatis; praecoperculum denticulatum; maxilla dentibus in fasciam et seriem dentium fortiorum externam conicorum ordinatis; dens caninus posticus nullus; D. spinis numerosis, 16—18, A. spinis 3; linea lateralis non interrupta.*

1. **Ct. rupestris** C. V. (*Labrus rupestris* et *suillus* L., *Ct. cinereus* [PALL.] et *acutus* C. V., *marginatus* C. V., *Symphodus suillus* JORD.). D. 16—17 (18)/10—9 (8), A. 3/7—8; Br. 5; lin. lat. 38—40; lin. transv. 3/12; vert. 15/18; altitudo corporis $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis totius; squamarum series 5 in praecoperculo. Macula magna nigra in parte anteriore D., altera in basi superiore C. — Longit. 0,10—0,15 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (MOREAU), Marseille, perrar. (RÉGUIS, MOREAU), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION); Quarnero (*cinereus*) (GRUBE); mare Aegeum (ERHARD); Constantinopoli (STEINDACHNER).

2. **Ct. iris** C. V. D. 16—17/10—12, A. 3/10, C. 5/13/5, P. 14—16, V. 1/5; lin. longit. 37 (32—34 MOREAU), lin. transv. 3—4/9—11; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis; rostrum conice productum; caput bis longius quam altius; stria longitudinalis fusca per oculum transverso operculo; macula nigra in radiis anterioribus mollibus D.; radii duo medii C. macula nigra notati. — Longit. 0,10—0,13 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae, Valencia (CISTERNAS); Cette (MOREAU); Italia meridion. (CANESTRINI); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia, frequ. (DODERLEIN); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (TARGIONI).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Doncell (CISTERNAS); Roma: Pappagalletto (CANESTRINI); Malta: Debba (GULIA).

Acantholabrus (C. V.) GTHR. *Corpus modice compressum, oblongum; squamae mediocres; genae et opercula squamis imbricatis; praecoperculum denticulatum; dentes in fasciam ordinati, series externa dentium fortiorum conicorum, dens caninus posticus nullus; spinae D. numerosae, 20—21, A. spinis plus quam 3; linea lateralis non interrupta.*

1. **A. Palloni** C. V. (*Lutjanus Palloni* RISSO, *Crenilabrus exoletus* RISSO, E. m., *Cr. luscus* LOWE, *A. imbricatus* LOWE, ? *A. Couchii* C. V.). D. 20—21/8—9, A. 4—6/5—8, C. 2/15/2; lin. longit. 45, lin. transv. 4/16 (4/12 MOREAU); vert. 16/18; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius non attingens. Macula nigra

in dorso caudae, interdum macula nigra ad basin radiorum D. mollium. — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m.

Distrib.: Madeira; Magna Britannia? (*A. Couchii*).

Habit.: Cette (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN); Adria (NARDO), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS, CANESTRINI), Solta (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Tenca (RISSE); Sicilia: Lappanedda (DODERLEIN); Adria: Pesce nello (NARDO), Venezia: Pesce nelo (TROIS), Pesce spuzza (NINNI), Dalmazia: Mačín (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Subfam. **Julidinae** GTHR. D. spinis paucioribus quam 13; dentes omnes conici discreti, dentes ossium pharyngealium inferiorum non confluentes aut pavi-mentati.

Xyrichthys CUV. (*Novacula* C. V., GTHR.). *Corpus compressum oblongum; squamae mediocres; caput compressum, plus minusve altum et obtusum, linea supera plus minusve parabolica; caput fere omnino nudum aut squamis parvis in genis; linea lateralis interrupta; dens posticus caninus nullus; D. 9/12, A. 3/12; spinæ duæ anteriores D. interdum separatae.*

1. **X. novacula** CUV. (*Coryphaena novacula* L., *C. psittacus* L., *C. lineolata* RAF., *X. cultratus* et *lineatus* C. V., *Novacula cultrata* GTHR.). Lin. longit. 27, lin. transv. 2/8; vert. 9/16; squamae paucae rudimentares sub orbita; radii 2 primi D. aliquantulum flexiles; V. leviter productae. Corpus roseo-rubens, squamae stria coerulescente; caput striis numerosis coerulescentibus; A. striis undulatis obliquis, C. directis; in lateribus abdominis macula argentea. — Longit. 0,15—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ, DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, RÉGUIS); Cette (MOREAU), Marseille, les Martigues (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI, GIGLIOLI), Castelsardo, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool., Mus. Bris.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Malta (GULIA); Tarranto (TARGIONI); Adria (TROIS, sine indicatione loci); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Raó, Catalonia: Gallineta (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Raó (STEINDACHNER); Cette: Rat-de-mer (MOREAU), Provincia: Rasoir, Rason (MOREAU), Rasour (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Razon (RISSE), Genova: Pescio Razù (SASSI), Pesce pettine (FAUJAS), Napoli: Pesce pettine (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci pettini, Pettinicchiu (DODERLEIN), Pettine imperiali (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Sùrici (COCO), Sorgi (TARGIONI); Catania: Pesci pettini (ARADAS); Malta: Rusetta (GULIA); Graecia: ζρέμ (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: ποτιζόψαρον (ERHARD).

Julis (C. V.) GTHR. (*Chlorichthys* BR., *Thalassoma* SWAINS., JORD.). *Corpus compressum oblongum, squamae mediocres; caput omnino nudum; linea lateralis non interrupta, 26—30; D. 8/x; dens caninus posticus nullus.*

1. **J. pavo** C. V. (*Labrus pavo* HASSELQU., *Chlorichthys pavo* BR., *L. hebraicus* RISSE, nec LAC., *L. syriacus* BL. SCHN., *J. turcica* RISSE, E. M., *L. unimaculatus* LOWE, *L. leo* RAF., *Thalassoma pavo* JORD.). D. 8/13, A. 2/11; lin. longit. 30, lin. transv. 3/11; vert. 11/14; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa, 3¹/₃ in longitudine tota; C. plus minusve furcata; P. macula magna nigra ad extremitatem, parva ad axillam; fasciis irregularibus viridibus; D. viridis, media

inde a spina 3. fascia lata longitudinali nigra notata: pars basalis A. nigra aut violacea. — Longit. 0.15—0.20 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Malaga, Valencia (STEINDACHNER); Baleares, Mallorca, Menorca. Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, RÉGUIS): Marseille, Maïré, perrar. (MARION), Nizza (Risso), Cagliari, la Maddalena (TARGIONI), Lipari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Reggio Cal. (COSTA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN). Messina (Cocco, TARGIONI, VINCIGUERRA; Malta (GULIA, Mus. Brit.); Adria: Venezia (NINNI); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD), litora Syriae (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Saig Just-plà. Menorca: Vid d'en Gahona, Iviza: Ñucla, Manistre (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Girella turca (Risso); Sardinia: Donzellina, Pesci de Re (TARGIONI); Reggio Cal.: Vecchia (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci lioni, Vidiola zita (RAFINESQUE), Pesce leone (CANESTRINI), Messina: Zita (Cocco); Malta: Lghudi (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Donzela, Papagà (NINNI); Graecia: γαῖραροῦφι (HELDREICH).

Coris (LACÉP.) GTHR. (*Julis* CUV., BR.). *Corpus compressum oblongum, squamis parvis: linea lateralis minimum 50, non interrupta; caput omnino nudum: D. spinis 9.*

1. **C. julis** GTHR. (♂: *Labrus julis* L., *Julis mediterranea, speciosa* Risso, *J. festiva* C. V., *J. vulgaris* FLEM., ♂: *Julis Giofredi* Risso). D. 9/12, A. 3/12; lin. longit. 75, lin. transv. 3/25; vert. 11/14; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius, longitudo capitis fere $\frac{1}{4}$; spinae D. anteriores paullo altiores (in ♀ non altiores); dens caninus posticus. Macula parva nigra supra in axilla; macula coerulea in extremitate operculi: stria violacea inter spinas 3—4 primas D. — Longit. 0.25 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ab insulis Atlanticis usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (MACHADO, CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Iviza, Menorca, Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, in salo ante Rion et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION); Nizza (Risso, VÉRANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba, Giglio, Pianosa, Giannutri, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari Alghero, la Maddalena (TARGIONI), Civitavecchia (BONAPARTE), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (BONAPARTE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Bari (COSTA), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Istria (PERUGIA), Lesina (GIGLIOLI), Melida, Curzola, Lagosta (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Doncella, Gallito del rey (MACHADO, CISTERNAS); Baleares: Donsella (BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres: Girelle, Cette: Girèla (MOREAU), Provincia: ♂: Girèlo, Dounzèlo, ♀ Cacho-de-rèi, Dovelò, Girelo-reiale (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Girello, Girello rogalo (MARION), Donzella (MOREAU), Nizza: Girella (Risso), Genova: Tordo de schenggio (FAULAS), Zigoella (SASSI), Zigurella, Mincia. (BONAPARTE), Pionbino: Girasol, Civitavecchia: Maravizzo, Roma: Membro di re. Napoli: Pinto (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Pesci de Re (TARGIONI), Napoli: Cazzillo. Cazzitiello de re (O. COSTA), Pinto de re (A. COSTA); Sardinia: Pesci de rei (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Donzella, Pizzi di rè impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Viola, Galera, Vidiola, Pizzi di rè (DODERLEIN), Messina: Vidiola masculina e fimmedda (Cocco), Catania: Vidiola. Zuraddu (GEMMELLARO), Nzuraddu (ARADAS); Malta: Gharusa, Gh. arnula (GULIA); Adria: Bari: Sciudia (COSTA), Venezia: Donzella di barro (BONAPARTE), Donzela. Papagà (NINNI), Spalato: Knez-Duguja (KOLOMBATOVIĆ);

Graecia: Ἰῶλος s. γῆλος (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum: Ἰῶλος πορφυρογία (*J. speciosus*) (ERHARD).

Ex observationibus SARATOI, ARNAUXII et LOMANCOTI (qui fertilisationem artificialem instituit) patet, *Coridem julidem* et *C. Giofredi* species esse distinctas. GOURRET etiam utrumque sexum *C. Giofredi* observavit. Notae specificae hae:

C. julis GTHR. Spinae anteriores D. paullo longiores; dens caninus posticus; stria aut macula violacea in parte D. anteriore.

C. Giofredi GTHR. Spinae anteriores D. non altiores, dens caninus nullus, macula violacea in D. nulla. — Rizzo mares et feminas utriusque speciei vidisse contendit; notas indicat sequentes: *C. julis*: „dorso viridi, coerulescente, lateribus vitta longitudinali aurantia utrinque dentata [aut undulata]: *C. Giofredi*: „dorso ruberrimo, lateribus linea longitudinali recta, aurata.“

3. Subfam. **Scarinae** GTHR. Dentes maxillares et mandibulares connati ad formam laminae latae scindentis; dentes pharyngeales pavimentati; squamae aliquantum magnae; D. spinis 8—10.

Scarus (FORSK.) BLEEK. (*Sparisoma* SWAINS., JORD.). *Mandibula ante maxillam projiciens; genae serie singula squamarum; spinae D. rigidae, pungentes; labium superius duplex in toto ambitu; dentes anteriores quince ordine (in adultis, in junioribus seriebus obliquis); laminae denticerae ossium pharyngealium inferiorum latiores quam longiores; D. 9/10. A. 2/8; lm. longit. 21—23.*

1. **Sc. cretensis** C. V. (*Labrus cretensis* L., *Sc. mutabilis* LOWE, *Sc. rubiginosus* VAL., *Sc. rubiginoides* GUICH., *Sc. canariensis* VAL., *Cheilinus scarus* [LAC.] RAF., *Sparisoma cretense* JORD.). Purpureus s. purpureo-fuscus, fusco obscuratus in parte anteriore corporis; macula obscurior inter P. et lineam lateralem; C. leviter rotundata, violacea, albo marginata. — Longit. 0,18—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Madeira, ins. Canariae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, Valencia (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Marseille (GULIA, sec. MOREAU, an hic captus?), Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina, Catania, Siracusa (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD); pars orientalis maris interni (OLIVIER), Aegyptus (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Brecho, Escaro (CISTERNAS); Sicilia: Scaru, Scanru. Pesci papagaddu (DODERLEIN); Graecia: σκάρος (HELDREICH), σκάρκος (ERHARD).

m ? 2. **Sc. siculus** COCCO (*Sc. cretensis* fide Br.). Longitudo tota ter et $\frac{2}{3}$ altitudinem superat; longitudo capitis circ. $\frac{1}{3}$ altitudinem superat, non eam aequat, longitudo capitis quater non ter $\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine piscis continetur; labium inferius margine interno integro, non denticulato; sub mento fasciae 3 purpureae. cauda transversim fasciata. — Longit. ad 0,16 m.

Habit.: Messina (Cocco).

6. Ordo. Acanthopterygii s. str. CUV.

1. Fam. **PERCIDAE** GTHR. (*Percoidei* CUV.). Corpus oblongum, squamis ctenoideis; linea lateralis continua; os anticum, rictu laterali; oculi laterales; ossa operculi serrata aut armata; Br. 6—7; dentes acuti, in fascias villiformes ordinati, dentes in vomere aut in vomere et palatinis; barbula nulla; genae non loricatae; D. spinis et radiis mollioribus; V. thoracicae, 1/5; appendices pyloricae paullum numerosae; vesica natatoria.

1. Subfam. **Percinae** GTHR. Corpus oblongum; opercula valde denticulata; squamae parvae aut mediocres; rictus oris horizontalis aut leviter obliquus; dentes canini nulli; D. duae, spinis in speciebus numero fixo; 1. D. spinis plus quam 8.

Dicentrarchus GILL (*Labrax* CUV., 1829, nec PALL., 1810). *Br. 7. pseudo-branchiae; dentes omnes villiformes, canini nulli, dentes in palatinis et in lingua, dentes linguales in acervos 3 longitudinales ordinati; pinnae dorsales separatae; 1. D. 9; praeoperculum serratum, in margine inferiore spinis 3 praeonis; praeorbitale integrum; squamae parvae aut mediocres; appendices pyloricae 4—5; vert. 12/13.*

1. D. labrax JORD. et EIGENM. (*Perca labrax* L., *Sciaena labrax* et *diantha* BL., *Laprax lupus* CUV., *P. elongata* et *sinuosa* GEOFFR., var. *P. nigrescens* RISSO, juv. *L. punctatus* RISSO nec BL.). *D. 9, 2. D. 1/12—13, A. 3/11—12; lin. longit. 66—74; vert. 13/12—13; dentes vomerini fasciam transversam angulatam aut leviter semilunarem formantes. Fere semper sine maculis, raro in jun. capite nigromaculato. — Longit. 0,5—0,7, var. 1,0 m.*

Distrib.: Litora europaea.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MACHADO, CISTERNAS), Malaga, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Gallia: Pyren. orient., Provincia (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Étang de Berre (MARION), Nizza (RISSO), Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI); litora Italiae (COSTA, BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Calambrone, S. Antioco, Cagliari, Oristano, Carloforte, Alghero (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria (NARDO), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD); Aegyptus (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Róbalo, Lobina. Valencia, adult.: Llobarro, juv.: Baila, Baileta, Pintat, Pintadet, Catalonia: Llobarro, Llubina, Llop (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Llop, Llobarro (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Lubaro (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Loup, Provincia: Loup, Loupassou, juv. (MOREAU), Loup, Loubas, Loubas nègre (RÉGUIS); Nizza: Loubas, Loubassou, Gingareo (RISSO), Genova: Lovazzo (FAUJAS), Luasso (SASSI); Italia septentr.: Lupaccio, Luvas, Lovassa (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Lupo, Lupu (TARGIONI). Gaeta: Spinola (GIORDANO), Napoli: Spinola, Sp. di pietra, juv.: Bocca bianca (COSTA), Lupu (pescat.), Sicilia: Buracciola (DODERLEIN), Messina: Spinula, juv.: Burracciola (COCO), Catania: Percia (GEMMELLARO), Lupu (ARADAS); Malta: Spigola, Sprotta (GULIA); Adria, Venezia: Brancin (v. MARTENS), Branzin, Varolo, Baicolo (NINNI, TROIS), Variola (NARDO), juv. Baicolo (PLUCAR); ins. Cyclades: *λαβράκιον* (ERHARD); Aegyptus, Arab.: Karous, Kals (GEOFFROY).

2. D. punctatus JORD. et EIGENM. (*Sciaena punctata* BL., nec RISSO, *Labrax lupus* COSTA, Fauna. *L. punctatus* GÜTHR.). *1. D. 9; 2. D. 1/13, A. 3/12; lin. longit. 62; dentes vomerini vittam anchoriformem aut claviformem formantes, acie clavi retrorsum directa; pars superior corporis semper maculis parvis nigris; longitudo capitis quater ad $4\frac{1}{3}$, altitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{6}$ — $4\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota contenta. — Longit. 0,5—0,7, interdum 1,0 m.*

Distrib.: Europa meridionalis.

Habit.: Gibraltar (BOCAGE, STEINDACHNER), Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Genova (Mus. Paris.); Napoli (COSTA, BELLOTTI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS).

Nom. vulg.: Hispan. meridion. (Cadiz): Baila (STEINDACHNER), Sicilia: Spinula imperiali, Vurracina (DODERLEIN), Messina: Penta (COCO).

m **3. D. orientalis** JORD. et EIGENM. (*Labrax orientalis* GÜTHR., *Perca punctata* GEOFFR.). *1. D. 9, 2. D. 1/13, A. 3/11—12; lin. later. 57; dentes*

vomerini vittam brevem transversam ante rotundatam, post processu parvo retro directo formantes; pars superior corporis nigromaculata. — Longit.?

Habit.: Alexandria Aegypti (PETHERICK, Mus. Brit.), Damiette (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Aegyptus, Arab.: Nocte (GEOFFROY).

2. Subfam. **Serraninae** GTHR. Corpus oblongum, raro altum; opercula armata; squamae parvae aut mediocres; rictus oris obliquus; plerumque dentes canini praeter villiformes; plerumque D. una, numero spinarum paullum variabili; interdum plus quam 10 appendices pyloricae.

Paracentropristis KLUNZ. (*Centropristis* et *Serranus* sp. CUV., *Serranus* STEINDACHNER., *Centropristis* GTHR. sp.). Br. 7. dentes villiformes, canini perparvi, dentes vomerini vittam angulatam aut acervum trigonum formantes; dentes in palatinis, lingua edentula; vertex dense squamatus. squamae magnae; D. 10/12 aut minus, parte molli squamosa, A. 3/7(6); operculum spiniferum, praepoperculum serratum, interdum angulo projiciente rotundato.

1. **P. hepatus** KLUNZ. (*Labrus hepatus* L., *L. adriaticus* BRÜNN., *Lutjanus adriaticus* LAC., *Holocentrus siagonotus* DE LA R., *H. hepatus* RISSO, *Serranus hepatus* RISSO, C. V., *Centropristis hepatus* GTHR.). D. 10/12(11), A. 3/7; lin. later. 42; C. truncata; praepoperculum ramis subtiliter serratis et angulo rotundato; truncus fasciis 5 nigris, macula nigra in radiis primis mollibus D. — Longit. ad 0,11 m.

Distrib.: Promontorium Bonae Spei.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA R.); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres. Cete, Provincia (MOREAU), Marseille, Ratoneau, 10—25 m, les Gondes. sinus, 50—150 m (MARION); Nizza (RISSO), Genova (SASSI), Viareggio. Livorno, Maddalena (TARGIONI), Sardinia (CARRUCCIO), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (BONAPARTE), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Istria (PERUGIA), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Curzola, Lesina, Lagosta, Meleda, Brazza, Cattaro, Ragusa (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Serrano, Valencia: Serrá, Vaca serrana, Mero (CISTERNAS). Barcelona: Tresllinraz (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: Musich, Iviza: Tresllinraz (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Treslibras (DE LA ROCHE), Musion (GRAELLS); Cete: Pétaijde (MOREAU), Provincia: Petaire, Serran, Tambour (RÉGIS), Marseille: Tambour (MARION), Nizza: Serran (RISSO), Genova: Lucerna (BONAPARTE), Bolaxo da tacea neigra (SASSI), Tuscia: Castagna s. Perchio di fondale, Roma: Porchetto (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Vacca (TARGIONI), Napoli: Perchitello (COSTA), Calabria: Itala (ex Jatula?) (COSTA), Sicilia: Lappanu, Saragu (RAFINESQUE), Sirania di fangu, Perciudda (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Perciuda (BONAPARTE), Messina: Dutturi (COCO), Catania: Saracu (ARADAS); Malta: Hanzir-Burkax (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Sacchetto (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Sciaragno (TROIS), Spalato: Vučić (KOLOMBATOVIC), Cućina (FABER), Croatia litor.: Pinzulić, Sanketice (FABER).

Polyprion CUV. Dentes canini nulli; dentes in vomere, palatinis et lingua; D. una, 11/x, parte molli squamosa, A. 3/x; Br. 7. operculum denticulatum, crista fortis aspera longitudinudis in opereulo; squamae parvae; appendices pyloricae circ. 70; cert. 13/13.

1. **P. cernium** VAL. (*Scorpaena massiliensis* RISSO, I. N., nec LAC., *Holocentrus gulo* RISSO, E. m., *P. massiliense* COSTA). D. 11/11—12, A. 3/8—9,

altitudo corporis longitudini capitis et $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius aequa. Fuscum. C. albamarginata. — Longit. 1,5—2,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a Norvegia usque ad promont. Bonae Spei.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER), Laredo (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (BOUÏJOT); Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille (MOREAU), Ratonneau, 10—25 m, perrar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Stromboli (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO), Catania (GRASSI), ins. Aeolicae (COSTA); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria (NARDO), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (PLUCAR, TROIS, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Cherso, Fiume (PERUGIA), Spalato, Lesina (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Ragusa (DODERLEIN); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Cherna, Valencia: Jerna (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Pampol rascás (BARCELÓ); Cette: Fanfré rascas (MOREAU), Gallis: Cernier (autt.). Marseille: Mérou (MARION), Nizza: Lernia (an Cernia?) (RISSE), Cernio (CANESTRINI), Cernia di scoglio (BONAPARTE). Genova: Lùxerna, juv.: Pampanotto (SASSI), Livorno: Cernia de scoglio (TARGIONI), Napoli: Cernia, Cerniola de funnale (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesci addottu (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Adotto (TARGIONI), Messina: Addottu (COCO); Malta: Hanzir (GULIA); Taranto: Pesce fresco (COSTA); Adria: Scarpaena de sasso (NARDO), Trieste: Scarpaena salvatica (PLUCAR); Graecia: ῥόγος (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum: ῥόγος (ERHARD), ῥογῶς (HELDREICH).

Cerna Bp. (*Epinephelus* MOR., DODERL., JORD. et EIGENM., nec BLOCH. *Serranus* C. V. p.). *Squamae ctenoideae, pectinatae, quadrilaterae, margine libero seriebus multis spinularum armato, eae lineae laterales triangulae, cycloideae, margine externo laevi; caput squamosum, mandibula semper squamosa, maxilla nuda aut squamis minutis tecta: dentes villiformes et canini, dentes villosi anteriores retro reclinabiles: sexus separati; A. brevis. 3/8—9; Br. 7. vert. 10/14, appendices pyloricae numerosas.*

1. C. gigas Bp. (*Perca gigas* L., *Holocentrus gigas* BL., *H. mérou* LAC., *Epinephelus gigas* VAILL., *Serranus gigas* RISSE, *Cernua gigas* COSTA, *Perca cernua* ARADAS, *S. marginatus, jimbriatus* LOWE). D. 11/15—16, A. 3/8—9, C. rotundata; maxilla nuda; denticuli praeoperculi angulum versus majores; sub- et interoperculum margine integro; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota. Uniformiter fusca, abdomen versus clarior. — Longit. ad 0,9—1,40 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Balears: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (STEINDACHNER), Marseille (RÉGUIS), île Riou, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Ponza, Sperlonga, Ventotene, Gaeta, Formio (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (DORIA); Taranto (GIGLIOLI, TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (TROIS, NINNI), Trieste (PERUGIA), Fiume, Cattaro (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mero, Reig (CISTERNAS); Balears: Anfós, Neru, Xerna (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Nera s. Anfós (DE LA ROCHE); Provincia: le Mérou (CUVIER et VAL.), Meroun, Meron. Serran (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Anfonso (RISSE), Genova: Men (SASSI), Livorno etc.: Cernia (GIGLIOLI), Napoli: Cernia, C. de scoglio (COSTA), Cernia nera (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Cernia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN, COCO, ARADAS); Adria: Venezia: Tenca de mar (NINNI), Trieste: Chierna, Fiume:

Cherne (FABER), Spalato, sl.: Kiria prava (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: στῆρα, πύρα, σφριγίδα (HELDEICH), ins. Cyclades: στῆρα (ERHARD).

2. C. canina DODERL. (*Serranus caninus* VAL., *C. gigas* GTHR., STDCHNR., p. p., *S. cernioides* BR. CAP.). D. 11/13—14, A. 3/8, C. quadrilatera, margine postico verticaliter truncato; squamae majores, maxilla squamis minutis; dentes canini fortiores, maxillae dentibus 4 caninis. Uniformiter clare grisea. — Longit. ad 1,40 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo, Messina, Catania (DODERLEIN); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (BELLOTTI); Adria: canale di Solta (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Scirenga s. Cirenga imperiali, Sc. vranca s. di funnu (DODERLEIN); Dalmazia: Kiria šaroguba s. Subusa (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

3. C. aenea DODERL. (*Serranus aeneus* LS. GEOFFR.). D. 11/15—16, A. 3/8—9, C. rotundata; squamae mediocres, maxilla vix squamosa; maxillae dentibus 4 caninis paullo robustis anticis, seriebus 2 dentium villosorum; denticuli anguli praeoperculi satis fortes. Fusco-virescens, clarius marmorata; A. et V. margine coerulescente, in genis fasciis 3 obliquis albidis. — Longit. ad 0,8 m.

Distrib.: Litora occidentalia Africae.

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo (TARGIONI, DODERLEIN); Malta (f. VINCIGUERRA); Syria, Damiette, Aegyptus (GEOFFROY).

m 4. C. alexandrina DODERL. (*Serranus alexandrinus* C. V., *Plectropoma fasciatum* COSTA, *S. acutirostris* PERUGIA, nec C. V., juv. *S. Costae* STDCHNR.). D. 11/16, A. 3/8—9; squamae minutae; dentes canini 2 aut 4, dentes maxillae seriebus pluribus, mandibulae seriebus 2 ordinati; maxilla omnino laevis; C. in jun. subrotundata, in adultis verticaliter truncata. Fusco-violacea, striis 4—5 longitudinalibus parallelis plus minusve distinctis. — Longit. ad 0,4 m.

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Napoli, Taranto (COSTA); Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN); Tripoli (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Istria (PERUGIA); Syria: Beirut (Mus. Brit.); Aegyptus, Alexandria (STEINDACHNER).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Lupessa di funnale, Scotto di funnale, Roccalà (COSTA); Taranto: Scotto (COSTA); Sicilia: Perchia di mari imperiali, Scirenghetta juv. (DODERLEIN).

m 5. C. chrysotaenia DODERL. D. 11/16—17, A. 3/8—9; squamae ctenoideae parvae; dentes canini antici 4, dentes seriebus 2 in maxillis; maxilla squamosa; C. lunata. Uniformiter brunnea, macula magna aurata in lateribus. — Longit. 0,73 m.

Habit.: Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (DODERLEIN); Adria: Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 6. C. sicana DODERL. D. 10/15, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 86, lin. transv. 14/31; squamae magnae, quadrilaterae, ctenoideae; appendices pyloricae 100 et ultra; maxilla nuda, mandibula squamis parvis; dentes 4—5 canini, series dentium villosorum numerosae; C. quadrilatera, margine posteriore leviter rotundato. Griseo-rubescens, pinnae omnes fascia alba marginatae. — Longit. 0,86 m. (JORDAN et EIGENMANN hanc speciem cum *Centropristi mero* et forsitan cum *Cerna nigrita* synonymam esse censent.)

Habit.: In salo ad litora septentrionalia Siciliae (DODERLEIN).

Epinephelus BLOCH (nec DODERL., nec JORD. et EIGENM., *Mycteroperca* GILL, *Parepinephelus* BLEEK.). Squamae parvae, quadrilaterae, elongatae, margine posteriore rotundato, eae lineae lateralis simplices; D. 11/16—18, A. 3/11—12; appendices pyloricae paucae (12—20); reliquae notae eadem atque in genere Cernae.

1. **Epinephelus ruber** BLOCH (? *Sparus scirenga* RAF., *Serranus acutirostris* C. V., *S. nebulosus* COCCO, *S. tinca* CANTR., *S. undulosus* C. V., *S. emarginatus* VAL., *S. fuscus* LOWE, *Cerna macrogenis* SASSI, *Myeteroperca scirenga* JORD.). Squamae minutae; D. 11—12/15—16, A. 3/11—12, P. 15, C. 20; maxilla omnino squamis tecta; dentes canini 2 s. 4, mandibula maxillam dimidio longitudinis propriae excedens; C. profunde furcata. Brunneo-nigrescens, in junioribus coeruleo maculatus. — Longit. ad 0,8 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora meridionalia Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (VÉRANY, MOREAU); Genova (SASSI); Napoli (COSTA, GULIA), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (CANTRAINED, COCCO); Taranto (DODERLEIN); Aegyptus: Port Said, Syria: Beirut (STEINDACHNER).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: Anfós-bord, Anfós-Juen, Anfós-burto (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Pei cuor (VÉRANY), Genova: Sciaranna boccaccia (CANESTRINI), Sicilia: Scirenga (RAFINESQUE), Scirenga mazzarotta (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci tinca (CANTRAINED).

Serranus (CUV.) BR. *Squamae parvae etnoideae, cae lineae lateralis quadrilaterae item ac reliquae, margine libero seriebus pluribus spinularum armato; genae squamosae; maxilla et mandibula sine squamis: dentes villosi et canini, dentes in vomere, nulli in lingua; praepoperculum dentatum, operculum spinis 2—3 terminatum; D. 9—10/11—13, A. 3/x; C. quadrilatera aut paulum emarginata; organa sexualia hermaphrodita; Br. 7; vert. 10/14.*

1. **S. scribe** CUV. (*Perca scribe* L., *Holocentrus marinus* LAC., RAF., *Lutjanus mediterraneus* RAF., *L. crapa* RAF., *S. marinus* V. MART., *S. argus* et *scribe* RISSO, var. *S. papilionaceus* C. V., *S. maroccanus* PTS.). Corpus oblongum, compressum, rostrum acutum, mandibula leviter projiciens; D. 10/14—15, A. 3/7—8; lin. later. 68—70; dentes canini robusti in maxillis extra series villiformium; praepoperculum margine postico aequae subtiliter serrato. Coeruleo-flavescens, fasciis 5—7 transversis fusco-nigrescentibus, caput lineis irregularibus litteras simulantibus; pinnae impares et V. maculis parvis rotundis rubro-aurantiacis. — Longit. 0,1—0,24 m.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port Vendres. Cette (MOREAU), Martigues (RÉQUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (RÉQUIS), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno, Piombino, Montecristo, Giannutri, Maddalena, Cagliari (TARGIONI), Ponza, Formia, Gaeta, Sperlonga (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA, TRAPANI); Tunis, Sfax, ins. Gerba (VINGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (V. MARTENS, TROIS, NIXI), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC); Graccia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mero de altura, Serrano, Perca de mar, Valencia: Serrà, Serranet, Vaqueta, Vaca, Vaca serrana (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Vaca (BARCELÓ), Vaca (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres: Baque-Sarrane, Cette: Saran (MOREAU), Provincia: Perco de mar, Serran (RÉQUIS), Marseille: Seran (MARION), Nizza: Perca de mar (RISSO), Genova: juv.: Pompino, adult.: Luxerna (FAUJAS), Barchetta (SASSI), Tuscia: Boccaccia, Spezia: Piombino (DODERLEIN), Sardinia: Vacca (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Cannufi (GIORDANO), Napoli: Perchia marina, Serran, Perco, Cannuso, Napoli et Taranto: Canna, Cànnole, Cannuso (COSTA), Sicilia: Prechia

(DODERLEIN, COCCO), Catania: Pesci crapa (GEMMELLARO), Percia di mari (ARADAS), Messina, Catania: Boraggia, Buraggia, Girgenti: Sirena (DODERLEIN); Malta: Burkax (GULIA); Adria: Molfetta: Canna (COSTA), Venezia: Papagà (NARDO). Sperga (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Merla di mar (FABER), Donzella (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Perega (PERUGIA), Merla di mar (FABER), Spalato, sl.: Pirka, ital.: Perga (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatia: Lenica, Smokvača, Kanjac (FABER), Graecia: ins. Cyclades: *πέρτζα* (HELDREICH, ERHARD).

2. S. cabrilla CUV. (*Perca cabrilla* L., *Holocentrus virescens* BL., *H. chanus* LAC., *Lutjanus serranus* LAC., *H. serranus* et *flavus* RISSO, I. N., *S. cabrilla* et *flavus* RISSO, E. M.). Corpus oblongum, modice compressum, linea superior convexa, rostrum obtusum, mandibula leviter projiciens; D. 10/14, A. 3/7—8; lin. later. 80—90; lin. transv. 9/25; C. truncata aut leviter emarginata; dentes uti in S. scriba; praeoperculum denticulatum, denticulis in angulo fortioribus. Latera capitis fasciis 3—4 obliquis aurantiacis, lineis reticulatis nullis; corpus griseo-flavescens, fasciis transversis 7 et pluribus brunneis et fasciis 2—3 longitudinalibus flavidis. — Longit. 0,2—0,3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS, MACHADO), Malaga, Alicante, Valencia, Taragona, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (MOREAU), Provincia (MOREAU), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Piombino (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, ins. Maddalena (TARGIONI), Giannutri (DODERLEIN), Formia, Gaeta, Sperlonga, Ponza (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, STAZ. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO), Ustica (DODERLEIN); Malta (GULIA, TRAPANI); Tunis, Tripoli (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, GRUBE, PERUGIA). Meleda, Lagosta, Curzola, La Brazza (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegaeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Cabrilla, Cabra, Mero bort, Serranet, Catalonia: Tort, Serra (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Serra (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Serra (BARCELÓ); Cete: Roussignau (MOREAU), Provincia: Sarran (RÉQUIS), Marseille: Séran (MARION), Nizza: Perca, Serran (VÉRANY), Genova: Bolaxo (SASSI), Sardinia: Vacca (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Perchia foretana (GIORDANO), Napoli: Foretana s. Perchia foretana (COSTA); Sicilia: Serrania di solu, Budagia di solu, Palermo: Perchia s. Serrania (DODERLEIN), Messina: Buddaci (COCCO), Catania: Burraggia (GEMMELLARO), Bodaga, Chana (DODERLEIN); Malta: Sarran (GULIA), Channa (TRAPANI); Adria: Venezia: Sperga, Donzella (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Perega dalmata (PERUGIA), Spalato: Perga dalmata, sl.: Kanjac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *ζάρνος* (HELDREICH), mare Aegaeum: *ζάρνος* (ERHARD).

Anthias BLOCH. *Corpus ovatum, breve, compressum; squamae magnae ciliatae, ctenoideae; caput, maxillae, opercula squamosa; dentes villiformes et parvi canini; dentes in vomere et palatinis, lingua laevis; praeoperculum margine posteriore denticulato; operculum spinis 3; D. plerumque 10/x, A. 3/x, C. furcata, radii nonnulli D., A. et C. elongati; Br. 7; appendices pyloricae numero modico.*

1. A. sacer BLOCH (*Labrus anthias* L., *Lutjanus anthias* LAC., *Aylopon anthias* RAF., *Serranus anthias* C. V., *Aylopon Iviceae, hispanus, RISSOI, NICENSIS, algeriensis* GUICH.). D. 10—11/15, A. 3/7; lin. later. 37—39; lin. transv. 16/17; radius 3. D., V. et C. multo elongatus, V. elongatae partem mollem D. attingentes;

vert. 10/16. Ruber. caput fasciis 3 flavis; fasciae 2 in latere occipitis et series macularum ad basin D. fusco-viridescentes. — Longit. 0,12—0,25 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Litora meridion. et orient. Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÒ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE, GUICHENOT); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette, Montpellier (MOREAU), Marseille, Cassis, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (SASSI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, DODERLEIN), ins. minor. (DODERLEIN), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Dalmazia (FABER), Lissa (GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Cabezudo, Cabut, Cabudet (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Dentó (BARCELÒ); Montpellier: Barbier (autt., gall.), Marseille: Castagnolo rougeo (MARION), Nizza: Sarpananso (Risso), Sarpanansa (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Genova: Castagneua russa (SASSI), Roma: Canario largo (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Mongixedda (TARGIONI), Napoli, Gaeta: Guarracino rosso et G. de scoglio, Monacella rossa (COSTA), Sicilia: Monacedda de forte (COSTA), Munacedda bedda. M. russa, Pesci beddu russu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Jadduzzu (COCCO), Catania: Munacedda di forti (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta: Pesci rosa (GULIA); Spalato: Kiria mala (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

Callanthias LOWE. *Corpus elongatum, fusiforme; squamae magnae asperae, ciliatae; caput et opercula squamosa; rostrum breve; dentes villiformes et parvi canini; dentes in parte vomeris et palatinorum, lingua lacris; praepereculum margine posteriore integro; opereculum spinis 2; Br. 6; D. 11/x, A. 3/x; linea lateralis interrupta; appendices pyloricae paucae.*

1. **C. peloritanus** GTHR. (*Lepimphus ruber* RAF., ?*Lutjanus ruber* RAF., *Bodianus*, postea *Anthias peloritanus* COCCO, *A. buphtthalmus* BP., *C. paradisaeus* LOWE). D. 11/10—11, parte spinosa humili, radio 3. non elongato, radiis 4. et 5. partis mollis elongatis, A. 3/10, C. furcata, lobis elongatis; V. breves; oculi magni. Ruber, latera aurata, abdomen argenteum, pinnae flavae. — Longit. 0,27 m.

Distrib.: Ins. Canariae, Madeira.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga, Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU, RÉGUIS). Genova (CANESTRINI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Civitavecchia, Roma, Gaeta (BONAPARTE), Napoli (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia: Messina (CANTRAINE, COCCO); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Italis: Canario tondo, Anzia occhio di bove (BONAPARTE); Sicilia: Lepinfi russu, Munaceddu masculu (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Pesci beddu, Pesci russu (DODERLEIN), Ustica: Munacedda russa imperiali (DODERLEIN).

3. Subfam. **Apogoninae** GTHR. *Corpus plus minusve elevatum; squamae magnae, ciliatae, caducae; rictus oris obliquus, saepe sursum directus; dentes canini nulli; opercula dentata ant striata; D. duae, 1. radiis minus 8; Br. 6—7.*

Apogon LAC. *Corpus ovatum, compressum; squamae perpaulum adhaerentes; caput, spatium interorbitale et rostrum sine squamis; dentes in vomere et palatinis, lingua lacris; linea lateralis continua; praepereculum margine duplici serrato; D. duae, 1. D. 6—7; A. 2/x.*

1. **A. imberbis** GTHR. (*Mullus imberbis* L., *A. ruber* LAC., *Centropomus rubens* SPINOLA. *Perca pusilla* DE LA R., *A. rex* mullorum CUV., *Dipterodon ruber*

RAF.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/8—9, A. 2/7—8; Br. 7. Rubro-aurantiacus, punctis minimis nigris, macula nigra in utroque latere caudae. — Longit. ad 0,15 m.

Distrib.: Ad insulas Atlanticas.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora orientalia (CISTERNAS), Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Baleares (CUVIER), Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (BOURJOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Genova (SASSI), Livorno (CARRUCCIO), litora romana (BONAPARTE), Nisida (CARRUCCIO), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (CUVIER, COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, CUVIER, DODERLEIN), Palermo (J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); ins. Galita (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Dalmazia (TROIS, KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Roiger (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca: Mare d'Anfòs, Menorca: Moret vermey, Iviza: Escalifa-veyas (BARCELÓ), Caña vieja roja (err.) (DE LA ROCHE); Provincia: Rei di roujet, Sarpananso (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Sarpanansa (RISSE), Genova: Castagneia russa (SASSI), Italis: Re di triglie (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Gnarracino russo s. de scoglio (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesce pettine (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Mnnacedda russa (COCO); Malta: Re di triglie (BONAPARTE), Sultan el cial (GULIA).

Microichthys RÜPP. 1. D. 7, A. 2/x; *squamae magnae deciduae; opercula nuda; crista in spinam exiens ab oculo ad marginem operculi; linea lateralis sub radio primo Dorsalis secundae oriens.*

m 1. **M. Coccoi** RÜPP. Mandibula paulum projiciens; margo liber praeoperculi non dentatus; 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/9—10, A. 2/9; Br. 7. — Longit. 0,04 m.

Habit.: Sicilia: Messina? (RÜPPEL).

Pomatomus RISSE (nec LAC.). *Corpus elongatum, squamae magnae ciliatae, deciduae; caput squamosum, marginibus ossium non dentatis; dentes omnes villiformes, canini nulli, dentes in palatinis (Br. CAPELLO), lingua sine dentibus; operculum spinis 2 brevibus; linea lateralis continua fere dorso parallela.*

1. **P. telescopium** RISSE (P. Cuvieri COCO, *Epigonus macrophthalmus* RAF.). 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/9, A. 2/9; linea later. 45—50, lin. transv. 5/10; append. pylor. 22; Br. 7; altitudo corporis paulo 1/4 longitudinis major, oculus 1/3 longitudinis capitis; C. furcata; vert. 10/14. Brunneo-violaceus. — Longit. 0,4—0,6 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum orientale.

Habit.: rar.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Genova (VÉRANY), Napoli (CANESTRINI, Staz. Zool., DODERLEIN), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (DODERLEIN, GRASSI); mare Graecum: 35° 56' lat., 22° 55' long. („Pola“).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Ugliasson (RISSE); Sicilia: Trigghia masculina, Tr. di funnu, Palermo: Muletta imperiali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Schiavn (COCO).

Pomatomichthys GIGLIOLI. *Notae intermediae inter eas generis Apogonis et Pomatomi; oculi enormes, cauda bifurca; Br. 4.*

m 1. **P. Constanciae** GIGL. C. squamosa; altitudo corporis quinquies in longitudine, longitudo capitis circ. 3 1/2, diametrus oculi 2 1/5 in longitudine capitis contenta; praeoperculum spina una munitum; 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/9, A. 2/9; P. breves, V. longae anum attingentes. Fusco-flavidus. — Longit. 0,14 m. (An forma juv. *Pomatomi*?)

Habit.: Messina (GIGLIOLI).

2. Fam. BERYCIDAE GTHR. Corpus oblongum aut elevatum, compressum, squamis ctenoideis, interdum spinosis; oculi laterales, magni; rictus oris plus minusve

obliquus, lateralis; dentes villiformes, plerumque etiam in palato; Br. 8: opercula plus minusve armata; V. 1 spina et plus 5 radiis mollibus; appendices pyloricae numerosae.

Beryx Cuv. *Rostrum breve, rictus oris obliquus, mento prominente; dentes villiformes in maxillis, vomere et palatinis; Br. 8 (raro 7) aut plures; ossa opercularia serrata; operculum plerumque distincte spiniferum, praeperculum sine spina; D. una, V. 7, aut plus, radiis; A. 4/x; C. furcata; vesica natatoria simplex.*

1. **B. decadactylus** C.V. Br 8; D. 4/16—19, A. 4/28—30, C. 5—6/18—19/4—5, V. 1/9—10, P. 14—18; lin. longit. 62—65; lin. transv. 32—35: corpus compressum, altum; altitudo $2\frac{3}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis (trunco minus alti) $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{4}{5}$ in longitudine tota; maxilla medium oculi diametrum attingens: diametrus oculi $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine capitis. — Longit. 0,3—0,5 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, bathybius.

Habit.: Nizza, accident. (fratr. GAL. MOREAU).

Hoplostethus C.V. *Squamae mediocres, eae baseos abdominis magnae, spiniferae (abdomen serratum): rostrum perbreve, rictus oris obliquus; dentes minimi, nulli in vomere; spina fortis in scapula et in angulo praeperculi; D. una; V. 1/6; C. profunde furcata; vert. 11/15.*

1. **H. mediterraneus** C.V. (*Trachichthys australis* COSTA, nec SHAW, *Tr. pretiosus* LOWE). D 6/12—13, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 28—29, P. 2/13—14, initium A. superantes; carina abdominalis squamis (9) 11—13; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 in longitudine. Rostrum, argenteo resplendens, pinnae aurantiacae, cavum oris item ac cavum branchiale nigrum. — Longit. 0,26 m.

Distrib.: Madeira; Japonia; Australia.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (VÉRANY); Sardinia. in salo. 656 m. ante prom. Carbonaro („Washington“, GIGLIOLI), Napoli, Procida (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (GRASSI, GIGLIOLI); mare Graecum: 35° 56' lat., 22° 55' long. („Pola“).

3. Fam. PRISTIPOMATIDAE (GTHR.) DODERL. Corpus oblongum, compressum, squamis subtilissime aut non serratis; os terminale, rictu laterali; genae squamosae; praeperculum serratum, operculum ierme; dentes villiformes, canini nulli, in vomere et palatinis nulli; linea lateralis continua, non in caudam prolongata; D. una, partibus spinosa et molli fere aequis; P. radiis liberis nullis; V. thoracicae, $\frac{1}{5}$; B. 6—7.

Pristipoma Cuv. *Squamae subtiliter denticulatae; rictus oris horizontalis; linea superior capitis parabolica; maxillae aequae longae; forca centralis pone mentum; pori submaxillares 2; D. 11—14/x, A. 3/x; Br. 7, operculum spinis valde indistinctis.*

1. **Pr. Bennettii** LOWE (incl. *Pr. rouchus* VAL.). D. 12—13/16, A. 3/11—12; lin. later. 50—55, lin. transv. 8/15; vert. 10/16; altitudo corporis fere longitudini capitis aequa. $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; maxilla marginem anticum orbitae non attingens; margo posterior praeperculi leviter emarginatus, angulus denticulis grossis; D. incisa, radius 4. longissimus, $2\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine capitis; P. 4— $4\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine corporis. Griseo-virescens, interdum macula nigrescens in angulo operculari; pinnae impares flavae. — Longit. 0,12—0,25 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: (Cadiz) Gibraltar (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette, accident., Étang de Thau (MOREAU); Tunis, Tripoli (VINCIGUERRA, „Corsaro“, „Violante“); Syria: Beirut (Mus. Vindobon.).

Nom. vulg.: Tunis, piscator.: Pesce arabo (VINCIGUERRA).

2. Pr. stridens RUFF. (*Sciarna stridens* FORSK.). D. 11, $1/13$ —15; A. $3/7$ —8; lin. later. 62 (80 KLUNZ.); lin. transv. $7 + 1/16$ —18; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis fere aequa, minor quam $1/4$ longitudinis totius; rostrum diametro oculi ($1/4$ longitudinis capitis aequa) longius; maxilla quam mandibula longior, lineam directam ab anteriore margine oculi attingens; margo posterior praeoperculi perpaulum emarginatus, angulus non prominens, denticulis sat robustis; D. profunde incisa; radius 5. longissimus, $1/2$ longitudinis capitis; C. emarginata, spina 2. haud forti. quam 3. brevior. Utrunque fasciis longitudinalibus fuscis 2—6, duabus praesentibus una ab oculo ad radicem C., altera supra lineam lateralem. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Mare rubrum.

Habit.: Ex observationibus KELLERI species per canalem Suezanum portum Said et lacum Menzaleh attigit.

Diagramma CUV. Corpus oblongum compressum, linea superior capitis parabolica; rictus oris parvus, horizontalis; oculi medioeres; praeoperculum serratum; suborbitale sine spinis; Br. 7; pori submaxillares 4—6, fovea centralis nulla; D. una, $9-14/x$, A. $3/x$; C. plerumque non furcata; squamae parvulae, ctenoideae.

m 1. D. mediterraneum GUICH. D. $12/17$, A. $3/9$ —10; altitudo corporis ter, longitudo capitis $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine corporis contenta; diametrus oculi $1/3$ longitudinis capitis; D. fere aequa; C. furcata. Griseum, pinnae nigrescentes. — Longit.?

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT).

2. D. octolineatum STDCHNR. (*Pristipoma octolineatum* C. V.). D. $13/14$, A. $3/7$; lin. later. 55—57; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa, $1/4$ longitudinis totius; diametrus oculi paullo $1/3$ longitudinis capitis minor; praeoperculum denticulis fortibus; D. paulum, C. vix emarginata. In utroque latere striae longitudinales 4 coeruleae. — Longit. 0,25—0,4 m.

Distrib.: Ad insulas promont. viridis.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT).

Lobotes CUV. Corpus elevatum, pinnae verticales altae; squamae ctenoideae; oculi parvi; linea superior capitis concava; rostrum breve; mandibula longior, rictus oris obliquus; D. una, $12/x$, A. $3/x$; C. rotundata; praeoperculum denticulatum, operculum punctis obtusis; Br. 6.

1. L. auctorum GTHR. (*Holocentrus surinamensis* BL., *Lob. surinamensis* crate, Farkhari, somulentus C. V.). D. $12/15$ —16, A. $3/11$; lin. later. 45—47; append. pylor. 3; vert. $13/11$. Fuscus, flavescens aut nigrescens; C. interdum margine clariore. — Longit. ad 0,6 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Indicum; Pacificum.

Habit.: Palermo (DODERLEIN).

4. Fam. MAENIDAE CUV. Corpus oblongum, plus minusve compressum; vert. 22—24; os terminale, valde protractile, labiis crassis; processus posterior intermaxillaris usque ad occiput elongatum; genae squamosae; opercula squamosa, inarmata; Br. 6—7; pseudobranchiae; dentes villiformes, interdum canini; D. una, spinis reclinabilibus, A. $3/x$, ad axillam P. squama elongata; vesica natatoria plerumque post bifurcata.

Maena CUV. In symphysi mandibulae nonnulli canini; vomer dentibus minutis armatus; D. $11/11$, basi squamis non tecta; A. $3/9$; Br. 6.

m 1. M. vulgaris C. V. (*Sparus maena* L., *Maena* Risso; ♀ speciei DODERL.). Lin. longit. 75, lin. transv. $6/13$; vert. $9/13$; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$,

longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine tota; altitudo D. $\frac{1}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{5}$ altitudinis corporis; dentes vomerini fasciam longitudinalem formantes; squama axillaris P. brevis. Plumbea, lineis 5—6 longitudinalibus fuscis indistinctis; macula nigra sub linea laterali. — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (REGUIS), Marseille, sinns, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Scilla (GRASSI); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, GRASSI), Catania (ARADAS, GRASSI); Malta (Mus. Brit.); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Lecce, Bari (COSTA), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, PERUGIA), Fiume (FABER). Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ), Porto Palazzo ad ins. Meleda (VINCIGUERRA); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mena, Chucla; Valencia: Jarret, Catalan.: Gerret (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Xucla (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Mata-soldat (BARCELÓ), Madre Soldat (err.) (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres, Cete: Mata-souldat (MOREAU, DOUMET), Provincia: Amendoulo, Mendoulo, Cagarèlo (REGUIS), Marseille: Mendole (MARION), Nizza: Amendoula (RISSE), Genova: Menua (FAUJAS), Menoa (SASSI), Napoli: Mennella, Menda, Amenola (O. COSTA), Mennella femmena (A. COSTA); Scilla: Minulo (COSTA), Scilla, Messina, Catania: ♂ Ciavula, ♀ Minula (GRASSI), Sicilia: Minula, Minusa (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina: Minula (COCO), Biada (TARGIONI); Taranto: Minula (COSTA); Adria: Lecce, Bari: Minula, Minulicchio (COSTA), Venezia: Menola, Garizzo (v. MARTENS), Trieste: Menola chiava, Pontio (GRUBE), Maridola (PERUGIA), Croatia: Gira modrulja, Modrulj, Modrak, Tragaj (KOLOBATOVIĆ), Graecia: *μαύροβλα* (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum: *μέλλορα* (ERHARD).

m 2. **Maena zebra** GTHR. (*Sparus zebra* BRÜNN., *Sp. Osbeckii* LAC., *M. Osbeckii* BR., *Sp. massiliensis* LAC., *Smaris gora* RISSE, *Sp. tricuspidatus* SPIN., *Labrus ciarolus* RAFIN.; ♂ speciei praeced. DODERL.). D. 11/11, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 70, lin. transv. 5—6/13—14; altitudo corporis 3, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; squama axillaris P. longa. Virescenti-coerulea, corpus pinnaeque impares maculis clare coeruleis, genae lineis radiantibus. — Longit. 0,18—0,25 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia. Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLANO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Lecce, Bari (COSTA), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Jarrete, Carcomel; Valencia: Mata soldados, Catalonia: Mabre? (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Gét-lara, Mora, Gerret imperial (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Jarret imperial (DE LA ROCHE); Cete: Mata-Souldat (DOUMET), Provincia: Gore, Besugo (REGUIS), Marseille: Mendolo (MARION), Nizza: Gora (RISSE), Genova: Specie di Menoa (SASSI), Napoli: Mennella mascolo (COSTA), Sicilia: Ciavolu, Sciaulu, Ciavulu, Ciaulu (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Ciaula (COCO); Adria: Venezia: Menola schiava (NINNI, TROIS), Bufalo de aspreo, Sparo bastardo (FABER), Trieste: Menola sciava (PERUGIA); mare Aegeum: *μέλλορα* (ERHARD).

m 3. **M. jusculeum** C. V. A. 3/9; lin. longit. 70—75, lin. transv. 6/14; vert. 10/13; altitudo corporis 4— $4\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{3}$ — $4\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; dentes canini mandibulares nulli aut perbreves, dentes vomerini serie

longitudinali ordinati; linea superior corporis regulariter arcuata, linea inferior fere horizontalis. Fusca, infra argentea. lineis 14—15 longitudinalibus brunneis in lateribus. — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m.

Habit.: Cette (MOREAU), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION); Genova (SASSI), S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Napoli, Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina, Malta (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NINNI, FABER, GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Gallis: le Juscle (autt.), Marseille: Chusclo (MARION), Nizza: Gora (RISSE), Genova: Ciocca (SASSI), Napoli, Sicilia: Minula (DODERLEIN), Adria, Venezia: Menola (NINNI), Mendola schiava s. slava (FABER).

m 4. **M. vomerina** C. V. Lin. longit. 60—65, lin. transv. 6/16 (20 G_{THR.}); dentes vomerini acervo ovali in parte anteriore ossis; altitudo corporis $3\frac{2}{3}$ —4, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{5}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; pars spinosa D. dimidia altitudini corporis aequa. Color uniformis. — Longit. 0,12—0,20 m.

Habit.: Cette, Étang de Thau (MOREAU), Marseille (RÉGIS), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION). Nizza, frequ. (MOREAU, RÉGIS); Sicilia: Palermo, Messina (DODERLEIN); Malta (GULIA).

Nom. vulg.: Marseille: Mendolo (MARION); Palermo: Minula di Messina (DODERLEIN); Malta: Arznella bastarda (GULIA).

Smaris CUV. *Corpus oblongum, cylindricum aut fusiforme; squamae parvae, ciliatae; oculi mediocres aut sat magni; os valde protractile; D. basi non squamosa, spinis 9—13, A. 3/x, spinae debiles; C. furcata; vomer sine dentibus; praecoperculum margine integro; Br. 6; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria plerumque post bifurcata.*

1. **Sm. vulgaris** C. V. (*Sparus smaris* L., RISSO, *Sp. polynemus* RAF.). Corpus fusiforme; D. 11/11, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 70—80 (squamae poris binis), lin. transv. 7/12; vert. 10—13; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{4}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum oculi diametro paullo longius, oculus 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis; D. post insertionem P. oriens, humilis, $\frac{1}{2}$ altitudinem corporis, ad 6. spinam altissimam, non attingens; V. $\frac{1}{3}$ P^{ium} minores; squama axillaris P. et V. longa acuminata. Griseo-fusca, infra argentea, D. et C. cinerascens punctis paucis rubris seriatim in radiis positis; A. et V. pallide flavidae; sub linea laterali ad mediam D. macula nigra. — Longit. 0,12—0,18 m.

Distrib.: Litora Lusitaniae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Barcelona, Taragona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres, Cette, Languedoc, Provincia (DOUMET, MOREAU, RÉGIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VERANY); Genova (SASSI), Viareggio, Port' Ercole, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Livorno (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Sardinia (CETTI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Gaeta, Sperlonga, Ponza, Ventotene (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Scilla (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Trapani, Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (DODERLEIN); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Lecce, Bari, Teramo (COSTA), Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Istria (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Brazza, Marcova (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graccia (BIBRON, HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Trompero, Sucla; Barcelona: Xucla, Genet (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Gerret (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Jarret (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres: Mata-souldat (MOREAU), Cette: Vernieira (DOUMET), Languedoc, Provincia: Picarel, Giarret, Gerret (MOREAU), Gavaroun, Gerre, Jarret, Pataclet (RÉGIS), Marseille:

Cagarello (MARION), Nizza: Gerle, juv. Gavaron (Risso), Gerle blanc (VÉRAY). Genova: Zerlo (SASSI), Livorno: Zerro (TARGIONI), litora romana: Zerulo scuro. di scoglio, comune, chiaro, di fango (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Gerettu (TARGIONI), Napoli: Rotunno, Rotunniello, Spicaro, Cerro, Cierro; Scilla: Smeridi, Sciurlo (COSTA), Sicilia: Minola impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Asineddu (TARGIONI), Maccaruneddu, Macchiettu juv. (DODERLEIN), Messina: Smidira (Cocco), Smiduru (DODERLEIN), Catania: Spicara (GEMMELLARO); Malta, ♂: Arznell, ♀ Munkara (GULIA); Taranto: Zammarella (TARGIONI), Adria: Bari: Sciurlo. Fitalari (COSTA), Lecce: Pupiddu, Spicalura, Fimminedda, Mascularo; Molfetta: ♂ Ciurlo; Teramo: Spirolo, Sbarro (COSTA), Rimini: Menola, Maridola (TARGIONI), Chioggia: it. (RENIER), Venezia: Menola bianca, Agon d'Istria, Maridola (v. MARTESS, NARDO), Menoloto, Ghirsa, Garizzo (FABER), Garizzo, Menola (NINNI), Trieste: Menola, Marida, Maridola (FABER), Spalato: ♀ Ostruja, Gira ostrulja, ♂ Prè (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *μαρίδα. μαρίδα* (BIBRON), *σαρίδα. μαρίδα* (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum: *σαρίδα* (ERHARD).

2. *Smaris chryselis* C. V. (♂; ♀: *Sm. gagarella* C. V., *Spicara flexuosa* RAF., *Sparus* [n. g. *Merolepis*] *massiliensis* RAF., *Maena chryselis* NARDO, ?*Sm. smar* Risso). Corpus ovato-elongatum, eo *Sm. vulgaris* paullo altius, altitudo $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4, longitudo capitis (fere aequae alti ac longi) 4 in longitudine tota; D. 11/11, A. 3/9; lin. later. 70, lin. transv. $5\frac{1}{12}$; vert. $10\frac{1}{13}$; D. spinis 5.—7. quam dimidia corporis altitudo paullo longioribus, radiis ultimis radice caudae $\frac{1}{3}$ brevioribus. Albo-argentea, infra flavescens. latera striis coeruleis longitudinalibus facile evanescentibus, sub linea laterali macula nigra; pinnae impares coeruleo maculatae. — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m. (*Sm. chryselis* et *gagarella* ex opinione STEINDACHNERI sexum masculum et femineum *Sm. vulgaris* referunt. DODERLEIN mares et feminas *Sm. chryselidis* reperiisse asserit.)

Distrib.: Lusitania; Pontus.

Habít.: Hispania (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU). Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau. 10—25 m. sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Corsica (DODERLEIN), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Adria: Venezia (NINNI); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Suela vera, Catalonia: Xucla vera (CISTERNAS); Cete: Vernieira (DOUMET), Marseille: Cagarello (MARION), Nizza: ? Gerle blavié (Risso), Genova: Zerla (SASSI), Spigo (DODERLEIN), Cagliari: Gerretu (TARGIONI), Napoli: Spicaro (A. COSTA), Sicilia: Asineddu di Varru (RAFINESQUE), As. ovaru (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Spicareddu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Scargi (Cocco), Sgaru (DODERLEIN).

m **3. *Sm. alcedo*** C. V. (*Sparus alcedo* RISSO, *Maena alcedo* CANESTR., *Sm. smar* ♂ RISSO, ?*Sp. bilobatus* et *Sm. italicus* RISSO). Corpus oblongum, fusiforme, linea elliptica circumscriptum, cauda tenuiore; altitudo $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{2}{4}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota, oculi diametrus $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 in longitudine capitis, spatio interorbitali sescuplum major; D. 11/11, dimidia altitudine corporis altior, radiis ultimis non abbreviatis, extensis basin C. attingentibus. Griseo-argentea, aureo, rubro et viridi nitens, maculis, punctis et striis coeruleis, 4 longitudinalibus in lateribus, inter radios 2—3 primos D. macula fusca magna. — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m.

Habít.: Hispania: Malaga, Alicante. Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete

(DOUMET), Provincia (REGUIS), Marseille (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES), Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Taranto (COSTA), Adria: Molfetta (COSTA), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS, CANESTRINI), Trieste (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA), Istria (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Valencia: Sucia vera (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Gerret pamfil, Gerret d'alagroga (BARCELÓ); Cette: Vernièira (DOUMET), Marseille: Varlet de ville (CUVIER et VAL.), Cagarello (MARION), Nizza: Gerle blavié, Gerlessa (RISSE), Genova: Lòcu (SASSI), litora romana: Zerolo della corona (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Ciuccara (TARGIONI), Napoli: Rotonna, Ciaulo, Ciurlo (COSTA), Sicilia: Spicara, Palermo: Asinedda de varu, juv.: Mammaluca (DODERLEIN); Taranto: Zammarello (COSTA); Adria: Lecce, Molfetta: Ciurlo (COSTA), Venezia: Garizzo, Menola (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Menola (CANESTRINI), Spalato: ♀ Gira oblica, ♂ Gira obljak (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Modrulj (FABER).

m 4. **Sm. Mauri** Bp. (♂ et ♀; *Sm. gracilis* Bp. ♀ aut juv., *Sparus smar* DE LA R., *Maena Mauri* CANESTR.). Altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$ (in *Sm. gracili* $\frac{1}{6}$) longitudinis totius, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota, caput $\frac{1}{3}$ longius quam altius; D. dimidia altitudine corporis altior, radiis ultimis dimidiam caudae radicem superantibus (in *Sm. gracili* brevibus). Concolor griseo-rubescens aut fuscescens, in lateribus macula nigra (nulla in *Sm. gracili*). — Longit. 0,12—0,18 m. — (STEINDACHNER *Sm. Mauri* varietatem, *Sm. gracilem* feminam *Sm. alcedinis* esse censet.)

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (BONAPARTE); Menorca (PEREZ ARCAS), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Cette (MOREAU); Genova, Forte dei Marmi, Portoferraio, golfo di Palmas (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia (GENÉ, BONAPARTE), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (TARGIONI), Catania, *Sm. grac.* (ARADAS); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA), Fiume, Portoré, Cherso (GRUBE).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Caramel (BONAPARTE); Menorca: Gerret bord (BARCELÓ); Cette: ni Vogué ni Verniera, Gerlé (MOREAU); Sardinia: Giaretto femmina (GENÉ); Napoli: Rotunno (COSTA), Sicilia: Spicara (DODERLEIN); Adria, Venezia: Menola (TROIS), Maridola (NINNI).

5. **Sm. insidiator** C. V. (*Centracanthus cirrus* RAF., *Maena insidiator* CANESTR., *Sm. cirrus* DODERL.). D. $13/9$, A. $3/10$; lin. longit. 90, lin. transv. $4/15$; corpus cylindricum, altitudo $\frac{1}{6}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius; oculi diametrus $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis aequa; D. sinuata; C. profunde furcata. Macula lateralis nulla. — Longit. 0,16, 0,20 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; Lusitania.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia (STEINDACHNER); Alger (BOURJOT); Nizza, pettar. (fratr. GAL, MOREAU), Genova (Museo Civico GENOV.); Corsica, Sardinia (DODERLEIN), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, BONAPARTE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Mussillo (COSTA), Sicilia, Palermo: Citru (RAFINESQUE), Palù (DODERLEIN), Messina: Asinedda (COCCO), Catania: Pesce di umbra (RAFINESQUE).

5. Fam. MULLIDAE GRAY. GTHR. Corpus elongatum, paullo compressum, squamis magnis caducis, margine integro aut subtilissime serrato; cirri duo longi hyoidei annexi in symphysi mandibulari; os terminale, parvum; Br. 4; pseudo-branchiae; dentes debiles caduci; D. duae, inter se remotae; A. secundae D. similis; V. thoracicae, $1/5$; vesica natatoria simplex aut nulla.

Mullus (L.) Cuv. *Squamae spinulis marginalibus numerosis; maxilla edentula, mandibula, vomer et palatina dentata; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. M. barbatus L. (*M. ruber* Raf., *M. minor* Costa). 1. D. 7—8, 2. D. 1/8—9, A. 2/6; lin. later. 40; vert. 10/14; linea superior rostri fere verticalis; maxilla lineam verticalem a margine antico oculi superans. Ruber, roseo-argenteus ad latera, pallide roseus in abdomine, striis longitudinalibus nullis (adsunt, f. STEINDACHNER). — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m. — (Ex opinione GRONOVII, STEINDACHNERI et GÜNTHERI *M. barbatus* formam refert masculinam speciei sequentis, quod DODERLEIN negat.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, les Goudes, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Toulon, S. Tropez (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Viareggio, Port' Ercole, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA). Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Gaeta, Ponza, Mondragone, Formia, Sperlonga (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Bari (COSTA), Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (BOTTERI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegaeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Salmonete (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER), Valencia: Moll de fango; Catalonia: Moll, Roiget (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Moll de fanch, Mallorca et Iviza: Moll-Jueu, Menorca: Moll-eranquer (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Salmonete (DE LA ROCHE); Cette: Routjet (DOUMET), Provincia: Estreio de fango, Imbriaco, Roujet de tartano (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Rougé, Testo plato (MARION), Nizza: Streglia de fango (RISSE), Genova: Treggia (FAUJAS), Treggio de fundo, Cavim (SASSI), Livorno: Triglia di rena s. di fango (TARGIONI), Cagliari: Triglia (TARGIONI); Gaeta: Treglia de scoglio (GIORDANO), Napoli: Treglia de morsu s. Morsellina, del Granatello (O. COSTA), Tr. de scoglio, Tr. verace (A. COSTA), Tr. di scoglio (TARGIONI), var.: Troffè (COSTA), Sicilia: Triglia de fangu (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Tregghia (COCO), Catania: Trigghia, juv. Sparacacaci (GEMMELLARO), Trigghia di gramigna (ARADAS); Taranto: Tregghia de capitella (COSTA, TARGIONI), Adria: Bari: Tregghia (COSTA), Rimini: Barboni s. Roscioli (TARGIONI), Chioggia: Barbon (RENIER), Venezia: Barbon (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Cavazzio (TROIS), Trieste: Barbon (PLUCKER, GRUBE, PERUGIA), Dalmazia, Spalato: Bradašćie pravi, Trlja prava, Brkašić, Trlja pujoglavica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *μαρμύρα* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *μαρμαριούριον* (ERHARD).

2. M. surmuletus L. (*M. major* Costa). 1. D. 7—8, 2. D. 1/8, A. 2/6; lin. later. 40; vert. 10/14; linea superior rostri rotundata, valde oblique descendens rostrum versus; maxilla lineam verticalem a margine antico oculi non attingens. Rubro-aurantiacus, infra albo-roseus, fasciis 3—4 angustis flavido-auratis in lateribus; 1. D. striis 2—3 obliquis flavis. — Longit. 0,2—0,35 m. (Ex opinione auctorum supra adductorum *M. surmuletus* formam femininam speciei refert, negante DODERLEIN.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Balticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. V. JOHNSON); Pyren. orient. (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno,

Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta, Ponza, Mondragone, Formia, Sperlonga (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (RAFINESQUE, COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Bari (COSTA), Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Cattaro (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Dalmazia (BOTTERI); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Salmonete, Barbo de mar; Valencia: Moll borratjo, Moll de roca; Catalonia: Moll (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Moll ver, Moll de roca (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Rouget (autt.), Pyren. orient.: Rujet-gros (MOREAU), Cette: Routjet (DOUMET), Provincia: Estreio de roco, Roujet de roco, Striglio, Str. de roco (REGUIS), Marseille: Rougé de roco (MARON), Nizza: Streglia de rocca (RISSE). Genova: Treggia veaxa. Tr. de schenggio (SASSI), Livorno: Triglia di scoglio (TARGIONI), litora romana: it. (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Triglia, Tr. di scoglio (TARGIONI), Napoli: Treglia de fango, var. Tr. saponara, Tr. di limo s. limajola (COSTA), Sicilia, Palermo: Triglia di solo (RAFINESQUE), Triggia di solu (TARGIONI), Triggia d'arca (DODERLEIN), Messina: Triglia di gramigna (RAFINESQUE), Sparacalaci (COCCO); Catania: Triggia di fangu (ARADAS), Malta: Triglia (GULIA); Taranto: Triglia di Aurito (COSTA), Treggia de scoglio (TARGIONI), Adria: Bari: Treggia, Rimini: Tria (TARGIONI), Venezia: Tria (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Tria (GRUBE, PERUGIA), Fiume: Barbon de nassa (FABER), Spalato: Bradažić batoglavi, Trlja batoglavi (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Graecia: *μαρμπου* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *μαρμπουίνιον* (ERHARD).

m ? 3. *M. fuscatus* RAF. (*M. ruber* var. RISSE, *M. barbatus* var. BP., CANESTR., al.). Squamae spinulis marginalibus minoribus sed magis numerosis quam in speciebus praecedentibus; 1. D. 7—8. 2. D. 1/8, A. 2/6; lin. later. 38—39. canali centrali angustiore, ramusculis minus numerosis, lin. transv. 9—10. Fusco-rubescens, in abdomine rubro-argenteus, striis longitudinalibus 3—4 flavis in lateribus, squamae brunneo punctulatae; 1. D. violacea, fascia flava et maculis fuscis extremitatem versus, C. zona obscura ad marginem. — Longit. 0,18—0,20 m.

Habit.: Cette (MOREAU), Nizza (MOREAU, REGUIS); Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), val di Mazzara, Messina, Catania (RAFINESQUE).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Treglia di fangu (COSTA), Sicilia, val di Mazzara: Triglia d'arca s. di niuri; Messina. Catania: Sparagalaci (RAFINESQUE), Catania: Sparacanaci (ARADAS).

6. Fam. SPARIDAE (*Sparoidei* C. V.) GTHR. Corpus oblongum, compressum squamis etenoideis, minute serratis; genae non loricatae; os terminale, horizontale, paullo aut non protractile; dentes forma varia, palatina et vomer plerumque sine dentibus; partes operculares squamatae, inermes; D. una, P. radiis ultimis ramosis, V. thoracicae, 1/5; linea lateralis continua, non in C. prolongata; Br. 5—7; appendices pyloricae paucae; pseudobranchiae.

1. Subfam. Denticinae MOR., STDCINR. Dentes anteriores et laterales conici, 2—4 majores anteriores, canini; molares nulli.

Dentex CUV. Corpus oculo-oblongum, compressum, modice elevatum; caput magnum, rictus oris plus minusve horizontalis; maxillae subaequales, caninis fortibus anticis; D. 10—13/10—12, A. 3/8—9; C. furcata; operculum spina armatum; praepoperculum integrum, seriebus plus 3 squamarum; Br. 6; vert. 10/13—14.

1. *D. vulgaris* CUV. (*Sparus dentex* L., *Sp. Cetti* RISSE). D. 10—11/12—11,

A. 3/7—8; lin. longit. 55—62, lin. transv. 6—7/16; vert. 10/14; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{6}{7}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{3}{4}$ —4 in longitudine tota, diametrus oculi $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine rostri; praeorbitale permagnum, oculo bis altius; inter praeorbitale et angulum praeoperculi 8 series squamarum; dentes canini 4 in utraque maxilla; spinae pinnarum graciles, flexiles, radius 4. D. longissimus, $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis capitis; spina 3. A. quam 2. longior, quam 1. brevior, radii A. et D. posteriores paullo elongati. Coerulescens, argenteus, maculis nigrescentibus, axilla nigrescens. — Longit. 0,3—1,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, Toulon (RÉGIS), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno, Piombino, Cagliari, Oristano, S. Antioco (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo, Girgenti (DODERLEIN), Messina (RAFINESQUE, COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); ins. Galita, Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Lecce, Molfetta (COSTA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Fiume (PERUGIA, FABER), Dalmazia: Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Denton (CISTERNAS), Dentol (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Balearis: Déntol (BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres: Dente, Dentou (MOREAU), Cette: Denti (DOUMET), Dentaou, Denté (MOREAU), Provincia: Daino, Lente, Denti, Daismo (RÉGIS), Nizza: Lente (RISSE), Genova: Dentexo (FAUJAS, SASSI), Italis: Dentice, Dentale (CANESTRINI), Cagliari: Dentici, Dentixi (TARGIONI), Napoli: Dentato, Dentice (COSTA), Sicilia: Denticuozzo (DODERLEIN), Messina: Dintatu (COCCO), Dintada (ARADAS), Catania: Dentici (ARADAS); Malta: Dendici (GULIA); Adria: Lecce: Dottore, Dotto; Molfetta: Etere (COSTA), Venezia: Dental (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Trieste: Dental (PLUCAR, NINNI), Dalmazia: Zubac, Zubatac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *σινναγρίδα* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *σινναγρίδα* (ERHARD).

2. Dentex macrophthalmus C. V. (*Sparus macrophthalmus* BL., *D. erythrostoma* RISSE). D. 12/10, A. 3/8; lin. later. 50/53 (DOB.), 60 (GTHR.); altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis, quam distantia inter oculos longior; praeorbitale ter longius quam altius; praeoperculum margine squamoso; dentes 4 canini supra mediocres; spina analis 2. quam tertia longior et fortior; C. emarginata. Uniformiter rubescens. — Longit. 0,25—0,40 m.

Distrib.: Insulae atlanticae, Canariae; litora Lusitaniae.

Habit.: Mallorca (BARCELÓ, ex WEYLER); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (MOREAU), Provincia, petrar. (RÉGIS), Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), ins. Giglio, Montecristo, Maddalena, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo, ins. minor. (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (GIGLIOLI); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Déntol (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Boucea rouge (RISSE), Genova: Sciamma (SASSI), Napoli: Dentice (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Dentici rucca russa, Dintadu occhiu beddu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Buddicaru (COCCO), Taranto: Letrino (TARGIONI); Graecia: *γαγγρί* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *γαγγρίον* (ERHARD).

3. D. maroccanus C. V. Altitudo corporis 3— $3\frac{1}{5}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{3}{5}$ in longitudine tota, diametrus oculi $3\frac{1}{6}$ — $3\frac{2}{5}$, latitudo frontis $4\frac{1}{3}$ in longi-

tudine capitis; in maxilla utrinque 2, in mandibula 3—4 dentes canini; in genis series 6—7 squamarum post praeorbitale; praeoperculum (in adultis) non dentatum; spina operculi inferior satis longa et fortis, superior perbrevis obtusa; spinae D. 4. et 5. altissimae; P. perlongae, acuminatae, arcuatae, capiti aequae longae; lin. longit. 48—49, lin. transv. 6/10/13. Pallide rosacea; annulus sub- et post-orbitalis argentei. — Longit. 0,18—0,25 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum orientale medium.

Habit.: Gibraltar (STEINDACHNER); Marseille, accid. (ab Algeria adductum specimen?) (MARION).

4. D. gibbosus Cocco (*Sparus gibbosus* RAF., *D. macrocephalus* C. V.). D. 12/10, A. 3/8; lin. later. 60; corpus ovatum, elongatum, ante multum incrassatum, post attenuatum; caput magnum, occipite alto, gibbero; diametrus oculi $9\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis; dentes canini supra 4—5, infra 5—6 minores. Dorsum rubrum maculis nigris. — Longit. ad 1,0 m. — (Ex opinione STEINDACHNERI et LOBIANCOI monstrositas *D. vulgaris* [negantibus PERUGIA et BELLOTTI, qui formam statum aetate profectiorem *D. filosi* esse censent]; DODERLEIN speciem validam esse censet.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Hispania (STEINDACHNER); Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, COSTA), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Val di Noto (RAFINESQUE); Adria: Lecce (COSTA), Venezia (NINNI), Istria (Trois), Sebenico (GIGLIOLI), Cattaro, accident. (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli, Lecce: Pàuro incoronato, Dentice Frajo s. Prajo (COSTA), Sicilia: Paulu incoronatu, Praù impiurali, Pagu, Crozza (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Pauru neurunatu (Cocco); Adria: Lecce: Fràjo (COSTA); Croatis: Zubatac krunaš (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Sebenico: Dentale della corona (GIGLIOLI).

5. D. filusus VAL. D. 12/10, A. 3/8; lin. longit. 60, lin. transv. 8/14; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; nucha valde convexa, alta; squamae spatium interoculare non attingentes; series 8 squamarum inter praeorbitale et angulum praeoperculi; radius 3., aut 3. et 4 in fila longa protracti; C. furcata; radius 1. V. interdum elongatus. Rubescens, in dorso maculae irregulares nigrescentes. — Longit. 0,6 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ins. Canariae, prom. Bonae Spei.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN, GIGLIOLI); Adria: Zara (GIGLIOLI), Marcova, bocche di Cattaro (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato, canale delle Castella, Solta (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Subfam. **Cantharinae** MOR. Dentes omnes conici, villiformes aut cardiformes, canini nulli, seriei externae paullo majores; caput altius quam longius, os parvum; D. 11/x, in sulcum reclinabilis.

Cantharus CUV. *Dentes seriei externae leviter compressi et lanecolati; genae squamosae; squamae mediocres, plus minusve ciliatae; Br. 6; vesica natatoria appendicibus 2 posticis elongatis munita.*

1. C. lineatus THOMPS. (*Sparus cantharus* L., *Sp. lineatus* MUG., *Sp. zipola* RAF., *C. vulgaris* et *griseus* C. V., *C. tanuda* RISSO). D. 11/12, A. 3/9—10; lin. longit. 68—75, lin. transv. 9—10/19; vert. 10/14; altitudo corporis 3— $3\frac{1}{4}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis, longitudini rostri fere aequa; series 6 (7) squamarum inter praeorbitale et praeoperculum; praeorbitale a maxilla incisum; spinae D. 4.—6. longissimae, omnes graciles, flexiles, mollibus altiores; C. emarginata; spinae A. radiis breviores.

Griseo-virescens, lineis longitudinalibus obscuris, pinnae nigrescenti-cinereae. — Longit. 0,25—0,32 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae orient. (CISTERNAS), Valencia, Vigo, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratomeau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Maddalena, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Alghero (TARGIONI), Roma (BONAPARTE), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Reggio (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, CANESTRINI, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Bent, Roncador, Ollaca, Chopá, Calet, Cántara, Sardo (CISTERNAS), Chopá, Chupa (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca, Iviza: Cantara (DE LA ROCHE, BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres: Gallet (MOREAU), Cette: Cantarèla, Sar (DOUMET), Provincia: Canto, Canteno, Cantarelo, Sarg, Tanudo (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Canto (MARION), Nizza: Tanuda (RISSE), Genova: Taniia (SASSI), Roma: Sarigo bastardo (BONAPARTE), Alghero: Tanuda, Tanuga (TARGIONI), Napoli: Schianto, Tama, Tanuta (COSTA), Reggio: Scántaro (COSTA), Sicilia: Ciuciastara, Sarpa imperiali, Zipola (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Scantaru (Cocco); Adria: Venezia: Cantarina (v. MARTENS), Cantara, Cantareta (NARDO), Ociada (TROIS, NINNI), Trieste: Ociada (PERUGIA), Spalato: Kantar (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades: *σκάδαρος* (ERHARD).

2. *Cantharus brama* C.V. (*Sparus brama* BL.). D. 11/12, A. 3/10; C. lineato valde similis, sine incisura praeorbitalis. — Longit. 0,35 m. (Quum haec incisura in *C. lineato* interdum valde debilis sit, STEINDACHNER utramque speciem unam eandemque esse censet; LOBIANCO marem *C. lineati* esse putat.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mediterraneum, perrar. (MOREAU); ? Mallorca (BARCELÓ, ex WEYLER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Sicilia: Messina (Cocco); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste, Fiume (PERUGIA, FABER), Dalmazia (FABER); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Messina: Scantaru (Cocco); ins. Cyclades: *σκάδαρος* (ERHARD).

3. *C. orbicularis* C.V. D. 11/12—13, A. 3/10; lin. later. 66—70; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{2}$ (—3) in longitudine tota; praeorbitale sine incisura; spina 6. pinnae D. altissima. — Longit. 0,3—0,45 m.

Distrib.: Litora Lusitaniae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Catalonia (CUVIER, CISTERNAS, BONAPARTE); Alger (GUICHENOT, BOURJOT); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Nizza (VERANY), Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Corsica, Sardinia: Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Zara (GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Sopa, Pañosa, Cachucho, Cantera, Jopa (CISTERNAS); Cette: Cantarèla, Sar (DOUMET), Genova: Scaggiun (SASSI), Livorno: Tenuta (TARGIONI), Roma: Le Scorzone (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Tanuda (TARGIONI), Napoli: Schianto (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo: Zippula imperiali (DODERLEIN), Zippola (TARGIONI), Catania: Ciuciastara (ARADAS); Malta: Tannuta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Ociada (NINNI, CANESTRINI); mare Aegeum: *σκάδαρος* (ERHARD).

m 4. **C. fasciatus** GENÉ. D. 11/12, A. 3/9, C. 17, P. 14, V. 1/5; „ovalis, griseo-argenteus(?), fasciis utrinque verticalibus obscuris septem, pinnis dorsi caudaeque violaceis.“ — Longit. 0,3, altit. 0,105 m.

Habit.: Sardinia: Cagliari (BONELLI, TARGIONI).

3. Subfam. **Pagrinae** GTHR. (*Sparini* MOR.). Dentes anteriores conici, dentes posteriores laterales corona lata, molares, dentium molarium series duae aut plures.

Pagrus CUV. *Dentes plures canini in serie externa maxillae et mandibulae. dentes molares seriebus duabus ordinati; genae squamosae; spinae dorsales (12, rarius 11) in sulcum plicabiles, interdum elongatae; A. 3/x; squamae mediocres; Br. 6; vesica natatoria simplex.*

1. **P. vulgaris** C. V. (*Sparus pagrus* L., *Sp. argenteus* BL. SCHN., *Sp. sparulus* CHIER., *P. pagrus* RISSO). D. 12/10, A. 3/8; lin. longit. 55—60, lin. transv. 6/13; vert. 9/15; altitudo corporis 3½, longitudo capitis 3⅔ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi 1⅓ in distantia inter oculos, 1⅔ in longitudine rostri; linea superior capitis et nuchae parabolica; tuberositas obtusa ante angulum anteriorem oculi; praeorbitale 1⅓—1¼ longius quam altius, incisura munitum; spinae dorsales non elongatae; spina 2. analis fortior sed non longior quam tertia; P. radius 4. articulatum A. attingentes. Argenteus, dorsum roseum. — Longit. 0,3—0,75 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae orientalia (STEINDACHNER), Gibraltar (MACHADO), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (REGUIS), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia ubique (TARGIONI); Roma (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Zara, Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Pargo (MACHADO), Besugo marin (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Págre, Págara (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Besuch (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres: Bagre (MOREAU), Cette: Pagré (DOUMET), Nizza: Padre (RISSO), Genova: Bezugo (FAUJAS), Pagau büffo, P. addentexou, P. testun (SASSI), Sardinia: Pagra (DODERLEIN), Sarago (TARGIONI); Napoli: Manfrone (O. COSTA), Mafrone (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Prau, Praju, Prauru (DODERLEIN), Pauru (CANESTRINI), Messina: Pauru (COCO), Paguru (DODERLEIN), Catania: Pauru (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Pagru (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Cantarello, Tabaro (v. MARTENS), Sparo d'Istria (TROIS). Alboro pagnesco (Nardo), Spalato: Pagar (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ¶ Graecia: ἐρυνθόψαρον, ἐρυνθόψα, λυθόψι, μερτζάνα (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: ἐρυνθόψαρον, λυθόψινον (ERHARD).

P. orphus C. V. (*Aurata orphus* RISSO). P. vulgari simillimus, ab eo differt fascia coerulea transversa inter oculos. Ex opinione STEINDACHNERI haec forma statum juvenem *P. vulgaris* refert. — Habit.: Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO). Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Roma (BONAPARTE), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCO), Malta (GULIA), Adria (FABER), mare Aegeum (ERHARD). — Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Pageu testas (RISSO), Roma: Manfrone (BONAPARTE), Sicilia: Mpa imperiali (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Pauru bastardu (COCO), Malta: Hanat (GULIA).

2. **P. auriga** VAL. D. 11/11, A. 3/8, lin. longit. 49—51, lin. transv. 6/15; altitudo maxima ad 6. spinam dorsalem, 2⅔ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi ¼ longitudinis capitis; series squamarum 7—9 inter praeorbitale et angulum praeoperculi; longitudo P. 3¼ in longitudine tota; spina 3. et 4. D. fili-

formes, 3. altitudinis corporis $\frac{3}{5}$ — $\frac{4}{5}$ aequans; in intermaxillari dentes canini 4, in mandibula 6 paullo minores. Ruber, dorsum interdum raro coeruleo maculatum. — Longit. 0,20—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT).

3. Pagrus Ehrenbergi C. V. (*Sparus spinifer* FORSK., nec GM., *P. Bertheloti* VAL. f. STEINDACHNER.). D. 12/10, A. 3/9 (8); lin. longit. 50—54; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota; spinae primae duae D. breves, vix squamas superantes, 3. 4. et 5. in fila elongatae, 3. interdum partem mollem D. attingens. Ruber, dorsum maculis coeruleis sparsis. — Longit. 0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Sicilia (DODERLEIN); Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Syriae litora (FORSKÅL); Aegyptus (GEOFFROY, EHRENBERG).

?4. P. hurta C. V. (*Sparus hurta* L., *Aurata hurta* RISSO). D. 12/9 (11/12 C. V.), A. 2/7—8 (3/9 C. V.); radii 3. et 4. D. longiores, spina 2. analis quam 3. fortior et longior; dentes canini supra 4 grossi, infra 3 prominuli. Corpus fasciis transversis rubris. — Longit ad 0,42 m. (An var. *P. aurigae*?)

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, ins. Canariae.

Habit.: Gibraltar (MACHADO), Valencia (CISTERNAS), Nizza (RISSO), ? Sicilia (RAFINESQUE).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: La Lota, Sáma (MACHADO, CISTERNAS); Sicilia: Prau imperiali, Catania: Panru riali (RAFINESQUE).

Chrysophrys CUV. *Genus vix a Pagris diversum. Dentes canini 4—6, dentes molares seriebus 3 et pluribus ordinati; D. 11—12/x, A. 3/x; Br. 6; vesica natatoria incisa aut appendicibus perbrevibus.*

1. Chr. aurata CUV. (*Sparus aurata* L., *Sp. scriptus* BL. SCHN., *Aurata semilunata* RISSO). D. 11/13, A. 3/11; lin. longit. 76, lin. transv. 8/17; vert. 10/14; altitudo corporis 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine totali; distantia inter oculos diametro eorum ($1\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine rostri contenta) bis major; praeorbitale $1\frac{1}{2}$ longior quam altior; tuberculum parvum supra angulum anteriorem superiorem oculi; spinae D. aequae, 2. et 3. spina analis fere aequae longae, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; pars spinosa D. molli altior. Supra coerulescens, infra argentea, macula obscure violacea supra angulum operculi (fascia flava inter oculos), fascia longitudinalinalis obscura in D. — Longit. 0,25—0,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, a Lusitania ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); litora meridion. Galliae, a Port-Vendres ad Nieeam (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonnean, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Elba, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Livorno, Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), Formia, Gaeta, S. Agostino, Torre Capovento, Sperlonga (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (COSTA, TARGIONI), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Biserta (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES), Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Lagosta, Marcova (VINCIGUERRA), Ragusa (DODERLEIN); Graccia (BIBRON, Exp.), mare Aegeum (ERHARD); Smythia (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Dorada, Orada (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Orada, Oradella (BARCELÓ); Roussillon: Daurata (MOREAU). Cette: Saou-

quèna (DOUMET), Provincia: Aurada, Daurado, Mejano, Sauquesme, Sauqueno, Soubre-daurado (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Ourado (MARION), Nizza: Aurado (RISSE), Genova: Oggia (FAUJAS), Oà (SASSI), Roma: Orata (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Carina (TARGIONI); Napoli, Taranto: Aurata (COSTA), Sicilia: Messina: Arata (COCO), Catania: Zurata (RAFINESQUE), Arata (GEMMELLARO), Saù-Vidicchiu (RAFINESQUE); Malta: Aurata (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Orada, O. della corona (v. MARTENS, NINNI, al.), Spalato: Komazča, Ovrata, Komejuša (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *ισαπόρρα*, *σιππόρρα*, *χιππόρρα*, *χρυσόψαρον* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *ιζήπόρρα* (ERHARD), Smyrna: *σιππόρρις* (HASSELQUIST).

2. Chr. crassirostris C. V. D. 11/13, A. 3/11; lin. later. 83—85; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; distantia inter oculos quam eorum diametrus major; spinae D. satis debiles, aequales, pars spinosa molli vix altior; spina A. 2. quam 3. fortior, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis. Dorsum coerulescens, abdomen argenteum; macula magna nigra supra angulum operculi; fascia flavo-aurata inter oculos; fascia longitudinalis obscura in D. nulla. — Longit. ad 0,6 m. (Forma adulta *Chr. auratae* sec. STÜCHER.)

Habit.: Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Corsica (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Taranto (GIGLIOLI); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

3. Chr. coeruleosticta C. V. D. 11/11, A. 3/7—8; lin. later. 49—50; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$, longitudo capitis quater in longitudine tota; dentes canini super. magni prominentes, infra 6; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis capitis: suborbitale magnum; spina 2. analis quam 3. brevior sed robustior. Rubro-aurata supra, infra rubro-argentea, in lateribus et genis maculae parvae coeruleae; fascia lata brunnea inter oculos, macula brevis obscura in angulo superiore operculi. — Longit. 0,73 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Ad meridiem Siciliae, isole delle Zimbaro e dei cani (DODERLEIN).

Pagellus C. V. *Dentes anteriores cardiformes, canini nulli, serie externa plerumque quam posterior majore; series plures dentium molarium in utraque maxilla; genae spinosae; spinae dorsales in sulcum recumbentes; A. 3/x; opercula inarmata; squamae mediocres; Br. 6; vesica natatoria simplex.*

1. P. erythrinus C. V. (*Sparus erythrinus* L., *Sp. pagellus* LAC., *P. rostratus* LOWE, *P. canariensis* VAL., *P. Güntheri* BR. CAP.). D. 12/10, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 60—65, lin. transv. 6— $7\frac{1}{16}$; vert. 10/14; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{4}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 in longitudine tota; diametrus oculorum distantiae eorum inter se aequa, $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine capitis; praeorbitale $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{3}$ longius quam altius; margo maxillae sup. leviter incisus; squamarum series 6 in genis; supra et infra series 2 dentium molarium. Ruber. — Longit. 0,2—0,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar, Malaga, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); litora merid. Galliae a Port-Vendres ad Nicaeam (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, sinus (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Massa, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Livorno (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI, VINCIGUERRA), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, Goletta (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA, GRAEFKE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Besugnete, Breca. Pagel (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Pagell (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Pagel (DE LA ROCHE); Roussillon: Pagell (MOREAU), Cette: Patjel (DOUMET), Nizza: Pagen (RISSE), Genova: Pagao (FAUJAS), Pagau veau (SASSI), Livorno: Mormora, Mafrone; Sardinia: Lemaru, Pagellu (TARGIONI), Roma: Fravolino (BONAPARTE), Fragolino (CANESTRINI), Napoli: Lustrinu, Luvaru (COSTA), Sicilia: Luvaru (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Brogagnanu (RAFINESQUE), Luvaru (COCO), Girgenti: Uvaru (DODERLEIN); Malta: Pagell (GULIA); Taranto: Frajo, Fraju (TARGIONI); Adria: Rimini: Arboro, Occhialone (TARGIONI), Chioggia: Albore (RENIER), Venezia: Albore (v. MARTENS), Madagia, Madagiola, Alboreto, Albore (NARDO), Arboro (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Ribon, Ribone (PLUCAR, PERUGIA), Spalato: Arbun (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. Pagellus bogaraveo C. V. (*Sparus bogaraveo* BRÜNN., *Pagrus bogaraveo* RISSE, *P. centrodonatus* JUV. STÜCKENR.). D. 12—13/12—11, A. 3/10—12; lin. longit. 52—56 (70 GTHR.), lin. transv. 7/14; vert. 22; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota, longitudo capitis (ei aequa) 4 in hac contenta; oculi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; praeorbitale $2\frac{1}{2}$ longius quam altius; squamarum series 6 inter praeorbitale et marginem praeoperculi; supra et infra series 2 dentium parvorum molarium; P. analem non attingentes. Fusco-rubescens, capite argenteo, D. rosea, subtiliter nigro limbata. — Longit. 0,2 m (CANESTR.), 0,08 (MOREAU), 0,18 (TROIS).

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium usque ad fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Catalonia (GRAELLS, CISTERNAS); ins. Balear. (GRAELLS, BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres, Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (REGUIS), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), sinus, 50—150 m, Ratonnean, 10—25 m, erratice (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI); Pianosa, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: ostium fluminis Salso (DODERLEIN), Cefalù, Catania (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Besugo, Boga ravella (CISTERNAS); ins. Balear.: Bogarabella (GRAELLS), Bóga-ravell (BARCELÓ); Cette: Bougrabéou (MOREAU), Provincia: Bogo-ravèlo, Bougrabèn, Bogo-ravèn (REGUIS), Marseille: Bogoravello (MARION), Nizza: Bugoravella (RISSE), Genova: Roello (SASSI), Napoli: Luvaro (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Vuopa impiriali, Catania: Pampini (RAFINESQUE); Malta: Bazugo (GULIA); Adria: Spalato: Grbič, Arbun (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

3. P. centrodonatus C. V. (*Sparus centrodonatus* DE LA R., SP., postea *Aurata*, *massiliensis* RISSE). D. 12/12—13, A. 3/12; lin. longit. 57—80, lin. transv. 7/16; vert. 10/14; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{3}$ — $3\frac{2}{3}$ (STÜCKENR.), $3\frac{3}{4}$ (DODERL.), $2\frac{3}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{4}$ (GTHR.), longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ (GTHR.), $3\frac{2}{3}$ —4 (DOD.) in longitudine tota; diameter oculi quam distantia inter oculos paullo major, longitudini rostri aequa, 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis; praeorbitale post multum angustius quam ante, non incisum; series 7 squamarum in genis; dentes parvi cardiformes, in parte posteriore maxillarum dentibus parvis molaribus irregulariter inter reliquos positus; P. originem A. attingentes. Argentens, dorsum roseum, macula magna nigra in scapula. — Longit. 0,3—0,6 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, Germanicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Mallorea (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUTHENOT); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, rar., in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (SASSI), Sardinia: Cagliari, Alghero (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, MOREAU, Staz. Zool., CANESTRINI), Sicilia: Palermo, Catania (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Malta (GULIA);

Adria: Venezia (GIGLIOLI), Dalmazia (BOTTERI), Spalato, Lesina, Cattaro (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Goraz, Goraze (STEINDACHNER), Besugo de Laredo (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Gorás (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Guras (DE LA ROCHE); Provincia: Besugo de la redo, Belugo, Roussèn, Bel-nèi (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Belneil (MARION), Nizza: Besugo (RISSE), Genova: Bezügo (SASSI); Italis: Occhialone (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Occhio largo (COSTA), Reggio, Taranto: Pizzògna (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo, Messina: Mupu (DODERLEIN, COCCO), Spalato: Grbič, Arbun (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 4. **P. breviceps** C. V. (? *Aurata bilunulata* RISSO, *P. centrodontus* var. jun. STDCHNR.). D. 12/12, A. 3/11—12; lin. longit. 58—59, lin. transv. 8/19; linea superior corporis satis curvata; rostrum breve, grossum; oculi quam $\frac{1}{3}$ spatii praeorbitalis majores; linea lateralis punctis tantum parvis indicata, dorso parallela; P. spinam 1. A. attingentes, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis corporis. Griseo-argenteus, sine maculis aut fasciis. — Longit. 0,10—0,15 m.

Habit.: Cette (MOREAU), Marseille (CUVIER), ? Nizza, petrar. (MOREAU).

Nom. vulg.: Cette: Bonrabéon (MOREAU).

5. **P. mormyrus** C. V. (*Sparus mormyrus* L., *Pagrus mormyrus* GEOFFR., *Sp. gajolus* RAF.). D. 11—12/12, A. 3/10—12; lin. longit. 63—65, lin. transv. 6/12—14; vert. 10/14; corpus elliptico-elongatum; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{5}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis capitis, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine rostri, $1\frac{1}{3}$ in distantia oculorum inter se; os valde protractile, maxilla curva; series 4 molarium supra, 2—3 infra. Argenteus, aureo nitens, fasciis transversis 7 angustis nigrescentibus, interdum 7 intermediis. — Longit. 0,2—0,3 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ins. Canariae, litora Americae trop.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar, Alicante, Valencia, Barcelona, Taragona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (MOREAU), Provincia (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Viareggio, Piombino, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, Goletta (VINCIGUERRA), Biserta (GUICHENOT); Taranto, Gallipoli (COSTA); Adria: Bari, Molfetta (COSTA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD), Smyrna (HASSELQUIST); Aegyptus, Alexandria, Rosetta (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Herrera, Mabra, Mabre (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER), Baleares: Mabre (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Mabre (DE LA ROCHE); Cette: Tenillé, Tinié (MOREAU), Provincia: Mourme, Mourmeno, Mouret, Tenihé, Mourmouro (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Mormo (MARION), Nizza: Mourmena (RISSE), Genova: Mormoa (FAUJAS), Murmuu (SASSI), Sardinia: Ajula imperiali, Murmungioni (TARGIONI), Napoli: Marmoro (COSTA), Sicilia: Ajulu, Ajula, Ajuola (DODERLEIN), Ajula impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Ajula (COCCO), Catania: Ajula (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta: Mingus (GULIA); Taranto: Cascioli, Gasciolo (COSTA), Gallipoli: Voscioli, Cascioli (COSTA); Adria: Molfetta, Bari: Gasciola, Gosciole (COSTA), Venezia: Mormiro (BRÜNNICH, v. MARTENS), Mormora (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Mormoro (PLUCAR), Spalato: Arkaj-Orčica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *μουργόρρι* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *μουργόρριον* (ERHARD); Aegyptus: Mourmar, Mormar (GEOFFROY).

6. Pagellus acarne C. V. (*Sparus berda* RISSO, *P. Owenii* GTHR., adult. sec. MOREAU). D. 12/11, A. 3/9—10; lin. longit. 70—72, lin. transv. 5/13; vert. 22; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{4}{5}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; oculi diametrus distantiae inter oculos fere aequa, rostri longitudine paullo minor, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis; praeorbitale post angustius, $1\frac{1}{2}$ (2) longius quam altius; squamarum series 5 in genis; in utraque maxilla series 2 dentium molarium (in adultis, *P. Owenii*, series 3). Rubescens, aureo nitens, macula obscure fusca in axilla. — Longit. 0,20—0,35 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ins. Canariae. Magna Britannia.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar, Malaga, Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (GRAELLS, BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); litora meridion. Galliae, a Port-Vendres ad Nicaeam (MOREAU). Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (REGUIS), Marseille, sin., 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO); Viareggio, Port' Ercole, Corsica: Bastia, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia: Alghero, Cagliari (DODERLEIN), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), ins. Meleda (VINCIGUERRA).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pancho, Aligote, Besugo comun (CISTERNAS), Besugo (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: Besuch (GRAELLS, BARCELÓ); Nizza: Giendo (RISSO, I. N.), Pageo de plana (RISSO, E. m.), Genova: Roello (VINCIGUERRA); Italis: Fravolino bastardo (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Pràulo (COSTA), Scarzupulu (DODERLEIN), Sicilia: Palermo: Mupo (DODERLEIN), Messina: Scazzupulu (COCCO); Adria: Venezia: Albore pagnesco (NARDO), Spalato: Grbič, Arbu (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

P. Owenii GTHR. D. 12/11, A. 3/10; lin. longit. 68, lin. transv. 6/13; maxilla seriebus 3 molarium, mandibula seriebus 2—3. Reliquae notae eadem atque in *P. acarna*. — Magna Britannia. — Habit.: Ins. Maddalena (GIGLIOLI).

4. Subfam. **Sarginae** GTHR. Maxillae dentibus anterioribus incisivis (secantibus), posterioribus molaribus rotundatis.

Sargus C. V. *Corpus elongatum, altum, squamis plerumque magnis; os parvum; genae squamosae; operculum sine spinis; vomer et palatina edentula; D. una, spinis 10—13 in sulcum reclinabilibus, A. 3/x; Br. 5—6; vesica natatoria simplex, interdum ante et post incisa.*

1. S. vulgaris GEOFFR. (*S. Salviani* C. V., *Sparus sargus* BRÜNN., *Sp. raritulus* RAF., *S. puntazzo* RISSO). D. 11—12/14—15, A. 3/14, P. 14; lin. longit. 55—59, lin. transv. 6/12—14 (17—18 DOD.); vert. 9—10/14; dentes incisivi obliqui medioeriter lati; in maxilla sup. series 2 dentium molarium; oculi diametrus $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine rostri; vertex convexus, supra angulum anticum oculi tuberculum parvum; praeorbitale maxillam omnino tegens; P. partem mollem A., V. annum attingentes. Aureo- aut griseo-olivaceo-flavidus, striis longitudinalibus angustis flavido-aureis undulosis 15—16, fascia nigra tota a nucha ad scapulam et axillam, altera similis transversa in dorso caudae. — Longit. 0,2—0,4 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira, litora Lusitaniae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, Valencia (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Alicante, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Balears: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres, Cete, Étang de Thau (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (REGUIS), Marseille. Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Cagliari, ins. Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA,

Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Cherso (FABER), Zara (TROIS), Ragusa, Spalato, Cattaro (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Lissa, Curzola, Meleda, Lagosta (VINCIGUERRA); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD); Aegyptus: Alexandria, Rosetta (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mojarra; Valencia: Esparrallo, Patena; Catalonia: Esparrallo (CISTERNAS), Sargo (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: Sàrd (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Sarg (DE LA ROCHE); Cete: Sarguet (DOUMET), Sarguet negrè (MOREAU), Provincia: Sar, Pataclet, Sargneto, Sargon-rascas, Sargnet-negre (RÉGUI), Marseille: Veirado (MARION), Nizza: Sargon rascas (Risso); Genova: Svoià, Sant' Andria, Testa negra (SASSI), Italis: Lo Svaro (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Zàcaro (GIORDANO), Napoli: Sàragu, Sario, Varra-nenèdda, Varriale, Sario s. Sàraco varriale (COSTA), Sicilia: Saracu varatulu, Varatulu (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Saracu (Cocco); Malta: Xirghien (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Occhiada (v. MARTENS), Sparo (NINNI), Trieste: Spizzo (PLUCAR), Sargo (PERUGIA), Spalato: Sarag, Oluz, Fratrić (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Piè (FABER); ¶ Graecia: σπάρος, χαραινίδα (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: σπάρος (ERHARD); Aegyptus, arab.: Chargouch (GEOFFROY).

2. S. Rondeletii C. V. (*Sparus sargus* L., *S. variegatus* BONNAT., *S. raucus* GEOFFR.). D. 11—12/12—15, A. 3/13—14; lin. longit. 65, lin. transv. 8/16; vert. 10/14; dentes incisivi sat lati, obliqui, in maxilla series 3, in mandibula series 2 molarium; diametrus oculi 4—4¹/₃ in capitis, 1¹/₂ in rostri longitudine; vertex convexus, tuberculum in angulo anteriore orbitae; praeorbitale maxillam non omnino tegens; P. originem A., V. anum fere attingentes. Argenteus aut aureo-nitens, striis numerosis longitudinalibus obscuris (8—9 supra, 15—16 sub linea laterali) et fasciis nigrescentibus transversis 4—5, fascia nigra lata transversa in cauda. — Longit. 0,2—0,4 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: ins. Canariae, Madeira.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Sardinia: Cagliari, Alghero, Oristano, Carloforte (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, la Mehdià (DORIA); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Zara (TROIS), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegaeum (ERHARD); Aegyptus: Alexandria, Rosetta (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Sargo burdo, Sarch, Aurada, Asparrall (CISTERNAS), Sargo (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca, Iviza: Variada (BARCELÓ, DE LA ROCHE); Cete: Sarguet (DOUMET), Marseille: Sar (MARION), Nizza: Sargon (Risso); Genova: Svoià, Sant' Andria, Testa negra (SASSI), Sagao (FAUJAS), Italis: Sagaro (FAUJAS), Cagliari: Sarigu, Sarago, Saring (TARGIONI), Napoli: Sario s. Sàraco verace (COSTA), Sicilia: Saragu (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Saracu tunnu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Saracu monacu (Cocco); Malta: Sargu (GULIA); Adria: Bari: Capi-gnoro (COSTA); Venezia: Sparo (NINNI), Girola (NARDO), Trieste: Sparetto (PERUGIA), Spalato: Sàrag (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ¶ Graecia: σαργός, χαρχεινί (HELDREICH), mare Aegaeum: σαργός (ERHARD); Alexandria Aegypt., arab.: Ghennyé (GEOFFROY).

3. S. vetula C. V. (ex opinione STEINDACHNERI status aetate provecior *Sargi Rondeletii*). D. 11/14, A. 3/13; lin. longit. 75—80 (inclusis squamis in C.); maxilla seriebus 4, mandibula seriebus 3 molarium; spatium interorbitale leviter

convexum. Macula brunnea in suprascapula, altera in angulo operculi; macula nigra transversa in dorso caudae; V. nigrae. — Longit. 0,15—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); les Martignes (MOREAU); Livorno, ins. Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI); Sicilia: ?Palermo (DODERLEIN); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

4. *Sargus noct* C.V. D. 12/14, A. 3/13; vert. 10/13; dentes incisivi supra 8, infra 6; dentium molarium supra series 4, infra series 3; spinae dorsales satis fortes, radii D. et A. breves. In utroque latere caudae in linea laterali macula rotunda nigra.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT).

5. *S. annularis* GEOFFR. (*Sparus annularis* L., *Sp. smar*is BRÜNN., *Sp. haffara* RISSO, *Sp. sparulus*, *Sp. sparlotus*, *Diplodus annularis* RAF.). D. 11/12—13, A. 3/10—11; lin. longit. 55—60, lin. transv. 6/13; vert. 9/14; dentes incisivi lati, directi; diametrus oculi quater in capitis, sescuplum in rostri longitudine, quam spatium leviter convexum inter oculos minor; P. initium A. paullo superantes, V. multo breviores, ab ano distantes; spinae 2. et 3. A. fere aequae. Argenteus, fasciae plures transversae obscurae in dorso; axilla non nigra; in dorso caudae post D. fascia lata nigra. — Longit. 0,12—0,18 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; sinus Biscayensis; mare rubrum: Suez.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Baleares, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres, Languedoc (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratomeau, 10—25 m (MARION), Antibes (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Piombino, Pianosa, Viareggio, Bastia, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia: Cagliari, Alghero, Oristano, Carloforte (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta, Formia, Sperlonga, Ponza (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA, TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graccia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD); Aegyptus: Alexandria, Rosetta (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Mocharra, Mojarra prieta; Valencia: Vidriada, Doblada; Catalonia: Sparrall (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Esparray (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Esparay (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres, Languedoc: Sparailon (MOREAU), Cette: Sarguet (DOUMET), Provincia: Esperlin, Mourre-pouchu, Pataclet, Pèis-coi, Sparailoun, Spartin (RÉGIS), Marseille: Pataclé (MARION), Antibes: Spartin (MOREAU), Nizza: Esperlin (RISSE); Genova: Sparlo (SASSI), Italis: Carlino (COSTA), Sardinia: Sparetto, Sparedda (TARGIONI), Napoli: Sparaglione, Sparitiello (COSTA), Sicilia: Sparagliuni, Sparlottu (DODERLEIN), Sparajone impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Sparagghiuni (COCO); Malta: Sparlu (GULIA); Taranto: Occhiata (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia: Sparo (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Sparolo (NARDO), Trieste: Sparetto (CANESTRINI), Spalato: Spar, Spar (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Aegyptus, arab.: Sabares (GEOFFROY).

6. *S. fasciatus* C.V. (*Charax cervinus* LOWE, *S. cervinus* V., [adult.] *S. hottentottus* SMITH, nec KNER, *S. trifasciatus* RAF.). D. 11—12/12—13, A. 3/11—12; lin. longit. 55—60, lin. transv. 9/16; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3, longitudo capitis $4-4\frac{2}{5}$ in longitudine tota; molares parvi, 2 seriebus ordinati; dentes incisivi 10—12/8, angusti, sublongi, obliqui; labia crassa, carnosa; rostrum bis

oculi diametro longius; P. vix initium A. attingentes. Fasciis septem latis fuscis, quam interstitia latoribus. — Longit. ad 0,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium orientale.

Habit.: Gibraltar (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO f. DODERLEIN).

Charax RISSO. *Dentes incisivi angusti valde inclinati, series singula molarum parvorum in maxilla et mandibula; vomer et palatina edentula; genae squamosae; D. 11/x, spinis in sulcum reclinabilibus; opercula inermia; Br. 5; vesica natatoria simplex.*

1. Ch. puntazzo C. V. (*Sparus puntazzo* L. GM., *Sp. annularis* BRÜNN., *Sp. acutirostris* DE LA R., *Sp. puntazzo* STDCHNR., *Sp. oxyrhynchus* NARDO). D. 11/13—14, A. 3/12; lin. longit. 55—62; rostrum longum, os parvum. Griseo-argenteus, zonis parvis 7—9 transversis nigrescentibus, in utroque latere caudae macula nigra. — Longit. 0,12—0,46 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium orientale.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette, rar. (MOREAU), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), riviera di ponente, Genova (SASSI), Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Scilla (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Zara (TROI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Sargo picudo; Valencia: Morruda; Catalonia: Aurada platejada (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Morruda (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Murada (err.) (DE LA ROCHE); Alger: Purta-nazo (BOURJOT); Marseille: Sulo, Mouré-pouchu (MARION), Nizza: Mourre agut (RISSE), riviera: Morüdda; Genova: Sulla (SASSI), Oristano: Murruda, Puntazzo (TARGIONI), Napoli: Sàrio-n'chiuso, Saraco-n'chiuso, Napoli et Taranto: Pezzuto, Appezùtu (COSTA), Scilla: Zuco (COSTA), Sicilia: Saracu pizzudu (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Saracu pizzutu (COCCO); Malta: Moghza (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Pissut (NARDO), Sargo d'Istria (NINNI), Trieste: Spizzo (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA), Spalato: Spic, Pic (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: ούαβα, ούζυβα, χβαβα (HELDREICH).

5. Subfam. Oblatina MOREAU. Dentes anteriores incisivi, secantes; posteriores cardiformes aut granulares aut conici, aut nulli.

Oblata CUV. *In parte maxillarum anteriore series dentium latorum incisivorum margine secante inciso, post hanc fascia dentium granularium, in lateribus series dentium parvorum acutorum, molares nulli; genae squamosae; spinac D. (11) reclinabiles, A. 3/x; Br. 6; vesica natatoria post bicornis.*

1. O. melanura C. V. (*Sparus melanurus* L., *Boops melanurus* RISSO). D. 11/14, A. 3/13—14; lin. longit. 64—67, lin. transv. 7—8/16; vert. 10/14; mandibula prominens. Macula magna nigra transversa in dorso caudae. — Longit. 0,15—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar, Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (REGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Piombino, Bastia, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN),

Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA, TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Cattaro, Lagosta, Cazza, Lissa, Curzola, Meleda (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Oblada, Chopá; Valencia: Virador. Beata (CISTERNAS). Oblada, Doblada (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: Oblada (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Oblada (DE LA ROCHE); Cete: Néblada (DOUMET), Provincia: Aublado, Blado, Iblado, Neblado, Negrouno-oblado (RÉQUIS), Marseille: Blado (MARION), Nizza: Blada (RISSE); Genova: Oggià, Ouggià (SASSI), Italis: Occhiata (autt.), Sardinia: Occhiata, Orbada (TARGIONI), Napoli: Occhiata, Occhi-nera, Jata, Fiata (O. COSTA), Ajàta (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Usata (DODERLEIN), Messina: Biata (Cocco), Catania: Uechiata (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Cahlia (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Albero bastardo (v. MARTENS), Ochià (NARDO), Occiada (CANESTRINI), Ociada (NINNI), Trieste: Ochiada (PLUCAR), Occiada (PERUGIA); Graecia: *μελαρούρι* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *μελαρούριον* (ERHARD).

Box Cuv. *Maxilla et mandibula serie antica incisivorum latorum; molares et dentes postici nulli; D. 11—15/x, A. 3/x; vesica natatoria post biloba.*

1. B. boops Br. (*Sparus boops* L., *B. vulgaris* Cuv., *B. canariensis* Val., *Sp. minutus* Raf.). D. 13—15/15—16, A. 3/15—16; lin. longit. 70—83, lin. transv. 6/13; vert. 11/13; corpus elongatum, paullo cylindricum; C. profunde fureata. Flavido-olivacea, in lateribus sub linea laterali striis 3—4 angustis auratis. — Longit. 0,20—0,35 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, mare Caraibicum.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Roussillon, Languedoc (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Viareggio, Giannutri (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS); Goletta, ins. Gerba, Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Lecce (COSTA), Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume, Cattaro (FABER), Curzola, Brazza, Lesina (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Boga, jun.: Bogarò (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Bóga (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Boga (DE LA ROCHE); Roussillon: Bogas, Bogen (MOREAU), Cete: Boga (DOUMET), Provincia: Bògou, Bogo, Bugo (RÉQUIS), Marseille: Bogo (MARION), Nizza: Buga (RISSE); Genova: Buga (SASSI), Sardinia: Boga (TARGIONI), Napoli: Vopa (COSTA), Sicilia: Vuopa (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Boga, Boba (DODERLEIN), Messina: Opa (Cocco), Uoppa (TARGIONI), Catania: Balajola (RAFINESQUE), Vopa (GEMMELLARO), Balajuola (TARGIONI); Malta: Vopa (GULIA); Tunis: Chelba (DODERLEIN); Taranto: Vuopa de portu, V. de corsu (COSTA); Adria: Lecce: Opa (COSTA), Rimini: Boba (TARGIONI), Chioggia: it. (RENIER), Venezia: Bobba (v. MARTENS), Boba (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Bobba (PERUGIA), Fiume: Buba (FABER), Spalato: Bukva (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Dalmazia: Bugva (FABER); Graecia: *γούπα, βούπα, μπόπα* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *γούπα* (ERHARD).

2. B. salpa C. V. (*Sparus salpa* L., *Boops salpa* Risso). D. 11—12/12—15, A. 3/14—15; lin. longit. 73—80, lin. transv. 5/14; vert. 10/14; corpus paullo

compressum; C. furcata. Virescens, striis longitudinalibus aurantiacis, macula nigra ad axillam. — Longit. 0,2—0,45 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar (MACHADO), Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Viareggio, Piombino, Montecristo, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta, Ponza, Sperlonga, Formia (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO, TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA), Fiume, Cattaro (FABER), Cazza, Mededa, Lissa (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Boga, Salpa (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Menorca: Sàupa (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Salpa (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres: Salpa (MOREAU), Cette: Saoupa (DOUMET), Provincia: Mangeo-merdo, Sarpo, Sopi, Sàupo, Vergadelo (RÉGUI), Marseille: Saoupo (MARION), Nizza: Sarpa (RISSE); Genova: Sarpa (SASSI); Roma: Sarpa (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Sarpa (TARGIONI), Napoli: Salpa (O. COSTA), Sarpa (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Sarpa, Salpa, Saupa (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Mancia racina (DODERLEIN), Messina: Sarpa (COCCO), Lupa (TARGIONI), Catania: Sarpa (GEMMELLARO), juv.: Cuciastrea (DODERLEIN); Malta: minnta: Tartarella, parva: Ghirviela, adult.: Xilpa (GULIA); Graecia: σάλπα, σάρπα (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: σάλπα (ERHARD).

Crenidens C.V. *Series singula aut duplex dentium latorum margine sectorio crenulato in maxilla et mandibula, vitta dentium granulosorum pone has series; dentes acuti laterales nulli; genae et opercula non squamata; spinae D. in foream reclinabiles; A. spinis 3; D. et A. sine squamis; squamae mediocres; vesica natatoria simplex.*

1. Cr. Forskalii C.V. (*Sparus crenidens* FORSK.). D. 11/11; A. 3/9; lin. later. 55; lin. transv. 5/13; appendices pyloricae 3; vert. 10/15; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius; series 3 squamarum in genis. Color uniformis. — Longit.

Distrib.: Mare rubrum; Mozambique.

Habit.: Ex observationibus KELLERI patet speciem per canalem Suezanum portum Said et lacum Menzaleh attigisse.

Scatharus C.V. *In maxillis et mandibulis series singula dentium incisivorum lanceolatorum, margine non incisorum; molares nulli; oculi magni; genae squamosae; rostrum obtusum, os parvum.*

m **1. Sc. graecus** C.V. D. 11/11, A. 3/10; Br. 6; vesica natatoria post lobis duobus longis munita. — Longit. 0,2 m.

Habit.: Mare siculum (GIGLIOLI); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

6. Subfam. **Pimelepterinae** Cuv. Dentes anteriores incisivi, secantes; palatum dentatum.

Pimelepterus (LAC.) Cuv. *Maxillae et mandibulae serie singula dentium incisivorum armatae, ejus pars antica secans verticaliter, postica horizontaliter ossi implantata; post eam fascia dentium villiformium; vomer, ossa palatina et lingua dentibus villiformibus.*

1. Pimelepterus Boscii LAC. (*P. incisor* VAL., nec CUV., *P. flavolineatus* POEY). D. 11/11—13, A. 3/11; lin. longit. 80, lin. transv. 10/20; Br. 7 — var. *sicula* DOD. Corpus minus elongatum, dentes villiformes posteriores serie unica positi; apertura narium posterior linearis; P. lanceolatae. — Longit. 0,3 m. Distrib.: Atlanticum intertropicum; Madeira. Habit.: Palermo (DODERLEIN).

7. Fam. SQUAMIPENNES CUV. Corpus compressum, altum; squamae subtilissime ciliatae aut laeves; os terminale, rictu laterali; D. una, parte spinosa et molli fere aequalibus; A. 3—4/x; pinnae impares dense squamosae (partibus spinosis interdum nudis); radii inferiores P. ramosi; Br. 6—7.

Chaetodon ART., CUV. *D. non incisa, partibus spinosa et molli similibus, spina nulla elongata; rostrum medioere aut breve; dentes in vomere et palatinis nulli; praeperculum sine spina; squamae plerumque magnae; Br. 6; vesica natatoria interdum cornubus duobus aut in partes duas divisa.*

1. Ch. capistratus L. D. 13(12)/19, A. 3/17; lin. longit. 42, lin. transv. 6/17; rostrum paullo productum, diametro oculi fere aequum; praeperculum indistincte serratum; pars mollis D. et A. post angulosa. Fascia nigra ocularis albo-marginata, oculo multo angustior, in interoperculum, non in pectus extensa; macula rotunda nigra albo-marginata ante ipsum angulum D. et A.; striae nigrescentes obliquae supra et infra ante directae; V. albiae; fascia cinerea nigro-marginata transversa in cauda et inde in basi D. et A.

Distrib.: Atlanticum americanum intertropicum.

Habit.: Nizza, accidental. (Risso).

? **Ch. octofasciatus** L. GM. D. 11/19, A. 3/17; lin. longit. 50, lin. transv. 12/24; rostrum obtusum, diametro oculi aequum; praeperculum margine integro. Caput, corpus et pinnae paribus 3 striarum fuscicarum transversarum, stria singula a symphysis maxillarum ad nucham, altera directe supra caudam; V. albae.

Distrib.: India orientalis.

Habit.: Raro in Adriatico (NACCARI). — (Nomen vulgare a NARDO adductum „Pataracchia s. Sanchetto“ ad Arnoglossum laternam [Pleuronectem pellucidum NARDO] spectat.)

? **Ch. niger** NARDO. D. 14/22, A. 2/10, V. 1/6, P. 17. Nigrescenti-cinereus fasciis obscurioribus longitudinalibus angustis; C. furcata; oculus pupula permagna nigra, iride obscure argentea. — Summum 55 mm. — Adria?

8. Fam. TRIGLIDAE (KP.) GTHR. Corpus oblongum, compressum aut subcylindricum; oculi plerumque laterales, rarius sursum directi; rictus oris lateralis, interdum subverticalis; dentitio debilis, fascias dentium villiformium praebens; plerumque canini nulli; annulus suborbitalis praeperculo articulo junctus; D. duae aut una partibus duabus distinctis; A. dorsali molli similis; V. thoracicae, saepe radiis minus 5; Br. 5—7; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria saepe nulla.

1. Subfam. **Scorpaeninae** GTHR. Corpus nudum aut squamis tectum; pars spinosa Dorsalis parti molli et Anali aequa aut eis major, A. non elongata, P. radiis inferioribus non ramosis; appendices pyloricae paucae.

Sebastes C. V. *Corpus et caput compressum; genae, operculum et praeperculum squamata; forca occipitalis nulla; appendices cutaneae nullae; pinnae non elongatae; D. incisura in partem spinosam et mollem divisa, 12—13/x, A. 3/x; appendices pectorales nullae; dentes villiformes in maxilla, vomere et plerumque in palatinis; Br. 7; plerumque vesica natatoria.*

1. S. dactylopterus GTHR. (*Scorpaena dactylopterus* DE LA R., *S. imperialis* C. V.). D. 11, 1/12; A. 3/5; lin. longit. 55, lin. transv. 9/16; vert. 10/14;

altitudo corporis $3\frac{3}{4}$, longitudo capitis fere $3\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale concavum cristis duabus, angustum, $\frac{1}{10}$ longitudinis capitis latum; vertex spinis prominentibus; lingua ante libera; maxilla sup. post lineam verticalem a centro oculi extensa; rostrum et mandibula sine squamis; spinae D. 3. et 4. longissimae, $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis capitis aequae, spina A. 2. longissima; spinae praeoperculares 5. Ruber, brunneo maculatus aut fasciatus; pharynx niger. — Longit. 0.2—0.3 m.

Distrib.: Madeira; sinus Biscayensis.

Habit.: Hispania: Gibraltar (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Goudes, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (SASSI, DORIA et GESTRO), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Taranto (COSTA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, TARGIONI), Catania (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULLA); Adria: Venezia, rariss. (TROIS, NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Valencia: Polla; Catalonia, Barcelona: Panagall (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Serrá-imperial (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Seran imperial (DE LA ROCHE); Marseille: Badasco (MARION), Nizza: Cardonniera (Risso), Genova: Scurpenin, Sc. de fundo (SASSI), Roma: Scorfano bastardo (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Scorfano de funnale (COSTA), Sicilia, Palermo: Occhiu beddu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Chiriddi (COCCO), Cibulla, Cipudda (TARGIONI).

m 2. **S. Bibroni** SAUV. D. 11, $1/10$, A. $3/5$; lin. longit. 42, lin. transv. $13/18$; maxilla sup. centrum oculi non attingens; dentes maxillares medii longiores; pharynx sine colore; praeoperculum spinis 4, superior longa; suborbitale anterius spinis 2 retro directis; oculi parvi; spina A. 2. quam 3. longior; A. caudalem attingens; P. quam V. paullo longiores; spinae D. 2. et 3. reliquis longiores; squamae rotundae, margo posterior spinulis numerosis. Ruber maculis nigris triseriatis. — Longit. 0.30 m.

Habit.: Sicilia (BIBRON).

3. **S. maderensis** LOWE (*Scorpaena maderensis* C.V.). D. 11, $1/10$, A. $3/5$; lin. longit. 60; vert. $10/14$; altitudo corporis $3\frac{4}{5}$ — $3\frac{3}{4}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale concavum, cristis 2 humilibus, circ. $\frac{1}{7}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$ longitudinis capitis latum; vertex spinis curvatis; praeoperculum spinis 5; lingua non libera; maxilla sup. lineam verticalem a centro oculi excedens; spina D. 4. longissima, $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudini capitis aequa, spina A. 2. adhuc longior; coracoideum spinis duabus. Rubescenti-olivaceus, fasciis 4—5 brunneis transversis.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; Madeira.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Syria: Beirut (Mus. Vindob.).

Scorpaena ART, C. V. *Caput magnum, paullo compressum, fovea occipitalis nuda, spinis, plerumque lobis cutaneis munitum; corpus plerumque appendicibus cutaneis: D. una, incisa, plerumque 11, $1/9$ — $1/10$, A. $3/5$; V. thoracicae; P. magnae, rotundatae; appendices pectorales nullae; dentes cardiformes fasciis ordinati, in maxillis, comere et plerumque in palatinis; Br. 7; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. **Sc. scrofa** L. (*Sc. lutea* Risso). D. 11, $1/10$, A. $3/5$; lin. later. 40—45; vert. $10/14$; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis ter in longitudine tota; caput sine squamis, longius quam altius; longitudo rostri $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis, spatium interorbitale septies in ea content.; hoc profunde concavum, cristis 2 in spinas exeuntibus; fovea occipitalis latior quam longior; tentacula orbitalia mediocria; spina 3. D. longissima, fere $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudine capitis; spina 2. A. $2\frac{2}{3}$

in longitudine capitis. Rubra, corpus et pinnae brunneo marmoratae; macula nigra inter spinas 6. et 9. D. — Longit. 0,20—0,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar (MACHADO), Valencia, Barcelona, Taragona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Pyren. orient. (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSEO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), litora Liguria (TARGIONI), Livorno, Montecristo (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), Alghero, ins. Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN, J. Y. JOHNSON), Girgenti (DODERLEIN), Trapani (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA), 80—170 m (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER). Venezia (v. MARTENS, NACCARI, TROIS, NINNI), Trieste (FABER, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume (FABER), Lagosta (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Rescacio; Raño, Valencia: Gallineta, Escorpa rotja; Catalonia: Escorpora vermella, Polla, Ronca (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Menorca: Cap-roig; Menorca, Iviza: Rotja (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Roje (DE LA ROCHE); Pyren. orient.: Rascasse, Escorpit (MOREAU), Cette: Capoun, *Sc. lutea*; Capoun 'tjaouné (DOUMET), Provincia: Badasco, Capoun, Escourpeno, Escourpi, Escourpioun, Grandorascasso, Rascasso-roujo (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Scorpèna, Rascasso (MARION), Nizza: Capoun (RISSEO); Genova: Pesce capou (FAUJAS), Cappùn (SASSI), Liguria: Bezugo, Pesce cappone (CANESTRINI), Cagliari, Oristano: Pesci capponi, Scropula (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Scorfano (GIORDANO), Napoli: Scorfano rosso, Scrofano russu (COSTA), Sicilia: Scrofana; Trapani: Cepola s. Cipola (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Scrofano, Scr. russu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Cipudda (COCCO), Gaddarana (DODERLEIN), Catania: Cipudda, Scrofana (ARADAS), Scazupuli (RAFINESQUE), Girgenti: Scaropoli (DODERLEIN); Malta: Ceppullazza (GULIA); Taranto: Scrofana (COSTA); Adria: Venezia: Scarpèna rossa (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Scarpèna, Sc. di sasso (FABER), Spalato: Skarpina, Bodeljka, B. erljena (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Červeni, Škarpac, Čerjèna Škarpèna (FABER); Graecia: *σχορπίος, σχορπίνα, χάρτις* (HELDREICH); ins. Cyclades: *σχορπίνα* (ERHARD).

2. Scorpaena porcus L. (*Cottus massiliensis*, *Sc. massiliensis* DUN., *Sc. rascassa* LAC., *Sc. fasciata* COSTA). D. 11, 1/9, A. 3/5; lin. longit. 65, lin. transv. 9 — 10/19—20; vert. 24; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{5}$ in longitudine tota; caput sine squamis; longitudo rostri $\frac{1}{4}$, spatium interorbitale $\frac{1}{7}$ longitudinis capitis, hoc profunde concavum, cristis non in spinas terminatis; fovea occipitalis latior quam longior; tentacula orbitalia bene formata; spinæ D. 2.—5. longissimæ, $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinem capitis non aequantes; spina A. 3. quam secunda longior aut ei aequa, fere $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis. Fuscescens, obscurius marmorata et nigro maculata, interdum macula nigra in dimidio posteriore D. — Longit. 0,20—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania, frequ. (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (DOUMET). Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSEO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), litora Liguria et romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Viareggio, Piombino, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia: Cagliari,

Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Tripoli (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA, TARGIONI); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Trieste, Fiume, Cattaro (FABER), Meleda, Lagosta (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD), Smyrna (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Escorpena, Escorpina, Peje diablo, Rescaza, Resacio; Valencia: Escorpa, Escorpa morena; Catalonia: Rascassa, Escorpora fossa (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Rascas (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Rascassa, Escorpora (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Rascas s. Rascassa (DE LA ROCHE); Certe: Rascasso (DOUMET), Provincia: Rascasso, Rascassoniro (RÉGUI), Marseille: Rascasso (MARION), Rascasse, Rasquasse (MOREAU), Nizza: Rascasso (RISSE); Genova: Scorpina (FAUJAS), Scurpena (SASSI), litora romana: Pesce cappone (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Scropula (TARGIONI), Napoli: Scorfano nero (COSTA), Sicilia: Scrofanu s. Scorfanu (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Scrofanu niuru s. Scr. di sicca (DODERLEIN), Messina: Scorfana (COCO), Catania: Scaropali, Scrofanu impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Cipudda (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta: Scorfua (GULIA); Taranto: Scorfena (TARGIONI), Adria: Venezia: Scarpena (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Sc. negra (NARDO), Sc. nera (TROIS), Scarpon (FABER), Spalato: Škarpun, Bodeljka, B. mrka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Fiume et Litorale: Černo Škarpena, Croatis: Černi Škarpoč (FABER); Graecia: eadem nomina ac speciei praecedentis (HELDREICH), Smyrna: *σκορπινα* (HASSELQUIST).

Sc. fasciata COSTA (Fauna). „Griseo-fusco rubra, cauda albida fasciis tribus fuscis, capite magno, cirrhis ad oculos.“ D. 12/22, A. 3/9, P. 18, V. 1/6. Haud frequens in sinu Neapolitano et Tarentino.

3. Sc. ustulata LOWE (?*Sc. notata* RAF., *Sc. porcus* COSTA [= *Sc. scrofu* ex opin. J. Y. JOHNSON]). D. 11/19, A. 3/5; lin. later. 46; vert. 10/14; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{2}{5}$, longitudo capitis ter in longitudine tota; caput sine squamis, genae et opercula pustulata sive granulata; fovea occipitalis latior quam longior; tentacula orbitalia nulla aut parva; spina quarta D. longissima, in A. secunda; macula nigra inter spinas 6.—9. D.; macula castaneo-nigra pone oculum, in operculo. — Longit. 0,12—0,18 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Nizza, sat frequ. (MOREAU, BELLOTTI), Genova (DORIA, BELLOTTI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, LO BIANCO), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI); Malta, 80 m („Violante“, Mus. Gennens.); Adria: Lagosta („Violante“).

Nom. vulg.: Napoli: Scorfanello (LO BIANCO); Palermo: Scrofaneddu (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN).

2. Subfam. **Cottinae** GTHR. D. duae, pars spinosa minor quam mollis; corpus nudum aut squamis regularibus tectum aut incomplete loricatum, serie singula squamarum laminiformium, fusiforme aut ante crassum post attenuatum; P. indivisae, radiis simplicibus non ramosis.

Cottus (L.) C. V. Caput latum depressum ante rotundatum; corpus subcylindricum, post compressum, cuti molli tectum, sine squamis; linea lateralis distincta; D. duae; P. rotundatae, radiis nonnullis aut omnibus simplicibus; V. thoracicae; maxilla, mandibula et vomer dentibus villiformibus, palatina edentula; vesica natatoria nulla; appendices pyloricae numero medioeri.

1. C. scorpius (L. p.) BL. D. 10/14 + 16, A. 11—12; append. pylor. 9; vert. 12—13/22; spinae duae parvae supra rostrum, tubercula 4 plus minusve

obtusa in vertice; spinae praeoperculares 3, suprema reliquis longior; cutis nuda, interdum scutis nonnullis granulatis; P. originem A. non attingentes. Supra nigrescens, griseo marmoratus, D. et A. vittis nigrescentibus obliquis, C. vittis verticalibus. — Longit. 0,30—0,80 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Germanicum, Balticum.

Habit.: Catania, „nella costa volcanica del golfo“ (GEMMELLARO).

3. Subfam. **Triglinae** Bp. Corpus fusiforme aut pyramidale, laminis osseis aut squamis plus minusve asperis tectum; caput magnum loricatum, partibus osseis spinosis tectum, suborbitali maximo; D. duae; P. divisae, parte anteriore separata, posteriore majore, interdum maxima; Br. 7.

Trigla ART., CUV. *Caput parallelepipedum, supra et in lateribus osseum; squamae parvae aut minimae adhaerentes. cae lineae lateralis interdum majores; 1. D. quam secunda multo brevior. filamenta P. 3; dentes minimi villiformes aut parimentati aut nulli, in palatinis nulli; vesica natatoria plerumque musculis lateralibus munita, saepe in partes duas divisa.*

1. **Tr. pini** BLOCH (*Tr. cuculus* L., ed. XII., C. V., Bp., ant.). 1. D. 8—9, 2. D. 18, A. 16—17; vert. 15/21—22; squamae perparvae, linea lateralis plicis cutaneis verticalibus decussata; linea superior rostri praerupta, concava; spatium interorbitale valde convexum. $\frac{1}{2}$ diametrum oculi latum aut latius; praeorbitale ante denticulis brevibus; spina D. prima tuberculosa, 2. longissima distantiae inter rostri apicem et angulum praeoperculi aequa; P. radium 3. aut 4. A. attingentes. Rubescenti-rosea. — Longit. 0,30—0,40 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum et americanum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae orient. (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉQUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo ante Rion et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSEO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Viareggio, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora Tusciae (CANESTRINI), romana (BONAPARTE), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), litora Apuliae (A. COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO), Adria: Lecce (COSTA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, GRAEFFE), Istria, Dalmazia (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Rubio, Arete (CISTERNAS), Valencia: Bobo, Roiget; Catalonia: Peix de Sant Rafael, Juliol (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Gallineta (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca, Iviza: Gallineta (BARCELÓ, DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Rouget commun (autt.), Provincia: Caraman, Galineto (RÉQUIS), Marseille: Gournau (MARION), Nizza: Garaman (RISSEO); Genova: Caussano (FAUJAS), Imbriago (SASSI), litora Tusciae: Gallinella imperiale (CANESTRINI), litora romana: Capone imperiale (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Coccio, Cuoccio, Capone (COSTA), Sicilia: Cucen, Cocciddu (RAFINESQUE, ARADAS), Messina: Coccin (COCO); Malta: Zombrell (GULIA); Adria: Lecce: Capone (COSTA), Chioggia: Anzoletto grande (RENIER), Venezia, Trieste, Istria, Dalmazia: Anzoletto, A. commun (v. MARTENS), A. piccolo (NARDO).

2. **Tr. lineata** L. GM. (*Tr. lastoriza* BRÜNN., *Tr. adriatica* L. GM.). 1. D. 10—11, 2. D. 16—17, A. 15—16; lin. later. 65, vert. 15/20; squamae perparvae, cae lineae lateralis majores; latera plicis cutaneis transversis decussata; linea rostri superior praerupta, fere verticalis, leviter concava; spatium interorbitale concavum, $\frac{2}{3}$ diametri oculi; praeorbitale ante obtusum, granulatum; spina D. 1. et interdum 2. tuberculosa; P. lineam verticalem a radio 7. aut 8. A. attingentes. Rubra, caput et corpus brunneo maculata; P. maculis majoribus coerulcis. — Longit. 0,25—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Alicante, Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), litora Provinciae (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Gondes, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (SASSI), litorae Tusciae (BONAPARTE), Livorno, Cagliari, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (CANESTRINI, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Reggio (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, ins. Gerba, 50 m (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Istria (GRUBE, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia: Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Lluerna, Rafet (CISTERNAS), Malaga: Rubio (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca et Iviza: Rafet; Menorca: Rafelet (BARCELÓ); Cete: Ibrougna (DOUMET), Languedoc: Imbriaco, Imbriago (MOREAU), Marseille: Brigoto (MARION), Breguoto (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Belugan (Risso); Genova: Rubin (SASSI), litora Tusciae: Corri-corri s. Ubriaco (BONAPARTE), litora romana: Cappone corre-corre (CANESTRINI), Capone ubriaco, Anzoletto turco (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Curro-curro (BONAPARTE), Ballerina, Saciccia, Saciccio (COSTA), Reggio: Capone, Fagiana (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesce papa (RAFINESQUE, BONAPARTE), Pesci rapa, Martiduzzu 'mperiali, Palermo: Turrarici (DODERLEIN), Messina: Cocciu (COCO); Malta: Gallinetta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Anzoletto, Musaduro (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Trieste: Musa-duro s. Ubriago (GRUBE), Fiume: Anzoletta, Testa grossa, Testa dura (FABER), Spalato: Lastavica, L. naredkana s. tupočunka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

3. Tr. corax Bp. (*Tr. hirundo* L. p., BL., *Tr. cuculus* BRÜNN., *Tr. corvus* et *microlepidota* RISSO, *Tr. lucerna* NARDO, *Tr. laevis* MONT., juv.: *Tr. garrulus* RISSO, *Tr. pocilloptera* C. V. [juv. aut var., f. STDCHNR]). 1. D. 9, 2. D. 16 (17), A. 16; vert. 14—15/19; squamae minutae laeves, eae lineae lateralis non armatae; rostrum productum, linea superiore fere recta; spatium interorbitale concavum, diametro oculi aequum; praeorbitale spina antica munitum; spina prima D. paullo tuberculata, 2. longissima; P. uti in *P. lineata*. Fusco-rubescens, sine striis transversis, P. nigrescentes, coeruleo marginatae. — Longit. 0,4—0,7 m. — (*Tr. pocilloptera* C. V.: P. macula magna nigra, albo maculata).

Distrib.: Litora occidentalia Europae; Pontus.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Valencia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Languedoc (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Viareggio, Livorno, Portoferraio Elba, Argentaro, Corsica: Bastia (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (GIORDANO). Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Girgenti (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Bari, Molfetta (COSTA), litora Pieni (BONAPARTE), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Croatia litoralis (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Valencia: Juliola, Rafech, Oriola, Chuliola, Rafet de la verga nera (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Lluerna verde (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Oriola (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Gallineta (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres: Cabote

(MOREAU), Cete: Cabota voulanta (DOUMET), Boulaïda (MOREAU), Languedoc: Cabote, Galline (MOREAU), Provincia: Andoureto (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Galinetto (MARION), Nizza: Galinetta (Risso); Genova: Pesce organo (FAUJAS), Cheussano (SASSI), Sardinia: Cappone, Triglia boladora, Rundini de mari (TARGIONI), Roma: Capone panaricolo (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Cuoccio (GIORDANO), Napoli: Cuoccio reale, Faggiano (COSTA), Sicilia: Fagiana imperiali s. Pesce redenune (RAFINESQUE), Fasciana, Farana (DODERLEIN), Messina: Cocciu (COCO), Catania: Rininuni di mari (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Gallinetta (GULIA); Taranto: Angiolillo, Angilieddu (COSTA); Adria: Molfetta: Angeletto; Bari: Angiolino (COSTA), Venezia: Lucerna (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Luzena (TROIS), Maziola (FABER), Trieste: Anzolitto (CANESTRINI), Luzena (PERUGIA), Spalato: Lastavica kosteljača, L. krkja (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Lučenka, Lučerna, Prasica (FABER).

4. Trigla milvus LAC., Bp. (*Tr. cuculus* BL., RISSO, GTHR., nec L., *Tr. hirundo* BRÜNN., *Tr. rodinogaster* NARDO, *Tr. Blochii* YARR., *Tr. gurnardus* STEINDACHNER, nec L.). 1. D. (8) 9—10, 2. D. 19 (20); vert. 13/24; caput breviusculum, depressum, linea modice declivi, rostrum depressum, elongatum, apice truncato; praeorbitalium margo posterior spinis 2 aequalibus, anterior spinis parvis 3—5 armatus; laminae osseae ad basem D. marginibus laevibus in spinam exeantibus; spinae D. mediocres, 1. ante serrulata, 2. longissima; squamae lineae lateralis crista media, spinis retro directis 3—4 armata, munitae. Supra rubescens, infra albida; macula nigra inter spinam 3. et 5., marginalis in 1. D. — Longit. 0.20—0.25 m.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (SASSI), litora Tusciae (BONAPARTE), romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN); Malta (DODERLEIN); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Cap d'ase (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Biret (STEINDACHNER); Port-Vendres: Lloun brigna (MOREAU), Cete: Cabiouna (DOUMET), Bélugan (MOREAU), Provincia: Garamàudo, Granàu, Grano (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Bélugan (MARION), Nizza: Grano, Orghe (Risso); Genova: Fidèa (SASSI), litora Tusciae: Caviglio, Liguria: Caussano, romana: Cappone vero, comune, liscio (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Cuoccio (COSTA), Sicilia, Palermo: Martiduzzu imperiale (DODERLEIN); Adria: Chioggia: Anzoletto piccolo (RENIER), Venezia: Amoletto, Anzoletto grande (NARDO), Anzoletto (TROIS), Anzoletto piccolo (BONAPARTE), Spalato: Lastavica bljedica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

5. Tr. gurnardus L. 1. D. 7—9, 2. D. 19—20, A. 18—20; vert. 14/24; caput depressum longius quam altius, linea superiore fere recta, latera verticalia, granulosa; rostrum depressum minus declive quam in reliquis speciebus, paullo emarginatum; utraque pars praeorbitalis spinis 3—4 armata; praeoperculum spinis 2 posticis; operculum spinis 2 posticis fortibus incisura separatis; spinae duae primae D. ante granulatae reliquis majores; laminae osseae sulci dorsalem recipientis margine crenulato (non spinoso); linea lateralis squamis magnis denticulatis. Griseo-virescens, maculis parvis albidis; saepe macula nigra in 1. D.; fascia albo resplendens in decursu lineae lateralis. — Longit. 0.3—0.6 m.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae; Islandia.

Habit.: Hispaniae: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ);

Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Livorno, Ortona (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (Cocco), Catania, rariss. (ARADAS); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS, CANESTRINI); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: el Borracho (BARCELÓ); Valencia: Rafet, Tisich (CISTERNAS), Catalonia: Biret (id.); Mallorca: Oriola vera (BARCELÓ); Cette: Bélugan (DOUMET), Cabiouna (MOREAU), Marseille: Bélugan (MARION), Nizza: Grugno (RISSE); Napoli: Cuoccio (COSTA), Sicilia: Tigiegu s. Tigiega (RAFINESQUE), Tieca (DODERLEIN), Messina: Coccio (Cocco), Catania: Tiriera (ARADAS), Adria: Venezia: Anzoletto (CANESTRINI, NINNI).

6. Tr. lyra L. (*Tr. cuculus* L. antea, nec ant., *Tr. fagianus* RAF.). 1. D. 9—10, 2. D. 16—17, A. 16; vert. 13/20; squamae perparvae, eae lineae lateralis non armatae; linea rostri superior concava, rostrum furcatum, praeorbitalibus ramos formantibus; spatium interorbitale leviter concavum, $\frac{3}{5}$ diametri oculi; spinae D. fortes, 3. longissima, sulcus spinis acutissimis, latis, fortibus. Rubra. — Longit. 0,25—0,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad Magnam Britanniam.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Gibraltar, Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Balears: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, les Gondes, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo ante Riou et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Toulon (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI, VINCIGUERRA), litora Liguria (CANESTRINI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, CUVIER, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco, TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ, FABER); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Valencia: Tonto; Catalonia: Pelut (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Rafel; Menorca et Iviza: Juriola (BARCELÓ, DE LA ROCHE); Cette: Pinaou (DOUMET), Languedoc: Grougnant (MOREAU), Provinzia: Pinàn, Galino (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Galineto (MARION), Nizza: Gallino (RISSE); Genova, Liguria, Tuscia: Organo (SASSI, BONAPARTE), Roma: Cappone coccio (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Cuoccio; Apulia: Capone (COSTA), Sicilia: Furcata, Fulcata (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Facianu (Cocco), Pesce bullio (TARGIONI), Fascianu (DODERLEIN), Catania: Furcata (GEMMELLARO), Faranu (RAFINESQUE); Malta: Ghadma (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Turchello, Succhetto (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Anzoletto (NINNI, TROIS), Fiume: Turchello (FABER), Spalato: Lastavica balavica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Kokot (FABER), Croatis: Lučerna (FABER).

7. Tr. obscura L., BL. (*Tr. lucerna* BRÜNN., C. V., *Tr. cuculus* RISSE, MOR.). 1. D. 10, 2. D. 17—18, A. 17; lin. later. 68; vert. 12/23; squamae parvae, laeves, eae lineae lateralis magnae striatae; spina secunda 1. D. filosa, capite multo longior. Grisea. — Longit. 0,20—0,35 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Europaeum.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga, Valencia (STEINDACHNER), Gibraltar, Valencia, Taragona (CISTERNAS); Balears: Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Viareggio, Portoferraio, Argentaro (GIGLIOLI), litora Tusciae, romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Palermo (DODER-

LEIN), Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Trieste (PLUCAR); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia, Catalonia: Garneu (CISTERNAS); Mallorea: Burret (BARCELÓ); Port-Vendres: Galinetta (MOREAU), Cette: Linota (DOUMET), Gallis: Morrude (CUVIER al.), Nizza: Orghe (RISSE), Granaon (CANESTRINI); Genova: Spagnollo, Spagnoletto (SASSI), Liguria: Barilotto; Tuscia: Gavotte; Roma: Capone salsiccia (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Cnoccio (COSTA), Sicilia, Palermo: Martiduzzu imperiali (DODERLEIN); Adria: Venezia: Lucerna, Luzerna (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Maziola (NARDO).

Lepidotrigla GTHR. *Caput parallelepipedum, supra et in lateribus omnino osseum; corpus squamis magnis denticulatis regulariter dispositis. Notae reliquae eadem atque in Trigla.*

m 1. **L. aspera** GTHR. (*Trigla aspera* C. V., *Tr. cavillone* LAC., *Tr. gonotus* RAF., *Tr. turchellus* CHIER. NARDO). 1. D. 9, 2. D. 15—16; lin. later. 50 (54—58); vert. 11/19; squamae fortiter serratae, eae lineae lateralis haud spinosae; rostrum perbreve, linea superior concava; praeorbitale depressum, ante truncatum, spinulis nonnullis armatum; P. radium 4. A. attingentes. Rubro-cinerea, infra albida; P. basi minime, ad apicem nigrescentes. — Longit. ad 0,19 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Mallorea (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGIS), Marseille, les Goudes, sinus, 50—150 m, frequentius in salo ante Rion et le Planier, 100—200 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Portoferraio, Port' Ercole, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora Liguria, Tuscia, romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta, Ponza, Formia (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Cefalù (GIGLIOLI), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Tunis, ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Bari (COSTA), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (CANESTRINI, GRAEFFE), Istria, Dalmazia (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Marcova (VINCIGUERRA); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Cabet, Cabet de escata (CISTERNAS); Mallorea: Capet (BARCELÓ); Cette: Rascassou (DOUMET), Rascoun (MOREAU), Provincia: Capihou, Cavilhonn (REGUIS), Marseille: Lou Pétair, Lou Cavillonn (MARION), Nizza: Cavillonn (RISSE); Genova: Galletto (SASSI), Liguria: Cavillone, Gaviggione; Tuscia: Caviglione; Roma: Capone chiodo (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Scavaglione; Napoli: Spenuso (COSTA), Sicilia: Martiduzzu, Martiluzzu (DODERLEIN), Martiduzzu imperiali (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Martiduzzu (COCO), Adria: Bari: Stannale (DODERLEIN, COSTA hoc nomen „Tr. cuculo“ tribuit), Venezia: Turchello (TROIS), Turchello insanguinà (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Spalato: Lastavica ostrulja, sl. Čučina (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Peristedion LAC. (*Peristethus* KR.). *Corpus pyramidale, octangulum, laminis osseis tectum; caput parallelepipedum, supra et in lateribus osseum; utrumque praeorbitale in processum depressum a rostro praecientem productum; os edentulum; D. una aut duae; appendices pectorales 2; mandibula barbulis munita; vesica natatoria simplex.*

1. **P. cataphractum** C. V. (*Trigla cataphracta* L., *P. malarmat* LAC., *chabroniera* LAC., RAF., *Oetonus osteum* RAF.). 1. D. 7—8 (radii in ♂ elongatis, extremitatem 2. D. attingentibus, LOBIANCO), 2. D. 1/9, A. 18—21; lin. later. 30; vert. 10/23; processus praeorbitales quam distantia eorum ab extremitate eorum ad marginem anteriorem oculi bis cum $\frac{1}{3}$ longiores; spinae parvae 3 in rostro; utraque lamina ossea inter basem V. bis longior quam latior; crista anguli praeoperculi obtuse terminata. Rubescens. — Longit. 0,20—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad fretum Britannicum.

Habit.: Hispania, fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÒ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Roussillon (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Languedoc, Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille, les Gondes, sinus, 50—150 m, frequ. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI, DORIA et GESTRO), Elba, Argentaro, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Bari, Molfetta (COSTA), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, rariss. (TROIS, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (HECKEL, PERUGIA, FABER), Cherso (GRUBE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: el Armado (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia: Malarmat (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Arnès, Menorca et Iviza: Armad; Menorca: Ase (BARCELÒ), Iviza: Armado (DE LA ROCHE), Roussillon: Mal armat (MOREAU), Cete: Malarmat, Marco-temps (DOUMET), Provincia: Malarmat, Mararmat, Pèis-furca s. fuorca, Pougard (RÉGUI), Marseille: Malarma (MARION), Nizza: Pèi furca (RISSE); Genova: Pesce forca (FAUJAS), Pescio furca (SASSI), Gaeta: Forca, Forchetella, Napoli: Curri-curri (A. COSTA), Sicilia: Pesce Trafino s. Fulcata impiriali, Trafino impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Pesci furca (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Raspa-rognà (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci furca (COCO), Catania: Trafinu (ARADAS); Malta: Pixi cornutu (GULIA); Adria: Bari: Pesce forca; Molfetta: Pesce forca, Tùbeca-tuba (COSTA), Venezia: Anzoletto de mar, Anzoletto della Madonna (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Spalato: Viločunka oklopljena, Turčin (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Dactylopterus LAC. *Caput parallelepipedum, supra et in lateribus osseum; scapula et angulus praeoperculi in spinas longas producti; squamae mediocres, fortiter carinatae; linea lateralis non conspicua; D. duae, 1. brevis; P. longissimae, parte inferiore discreta radiis paucis; dentes granulosi in maxillis, nulli in palato; vesica natatoria in partes duas divisa, utraque musculo forti munita.*

1. D. volitans C. V. (*Trigla volitans* L., *Tr. pirapeda* BONNAT., *D. pirapeda* LAC.). 1. D. 6 (7), 2. D. 8, A. 6, P. 6/29—30; vert. 9/13; spinae duae primae D. discretae; distantia inter oculos $3\frac{1}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis contenta, fere spinae praeoperculari aequa. P. clare coeruleo maculatae, quisque radius D. 2^{ae} maculis 4—5 fuscis, C. fasciis e maculis formatis. — Longit. ad 0,50 m. — (Status juv.: *Cephalacanthus spinarella* LAC.)

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium et intertropicum.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona, Andalusia (STEINDACHNER); ins. Balear. (BARCELÒ y COMBIS); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Roussillon (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Languedoc, Provincia (MOREAU, RÉGUI), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Roma (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Cagliari, Carloforte (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (CANESTRINI), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS), Girgenti (DODERLEIN); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Molfetta (COSTA), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Fiume (FABER), Dalmazia (PERUGIA), Lesina (STEINDACHNER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia, Albania (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Volador, Golondrina de mar (CISTERNAS, MACHADO), Valencia: Oroneta, Soliguer; Catalonia: Xurigner (CISTERNAS); ins. Balear., Mallorca et Iviza: Xoriguer, Roncador; Menorca: Xorich, Volador (BARCELÒ); Roussillon: Aulendra de mar (MOREAU), Languedoc: Aronde, Arondelle, Landole, Rondole, Rate-penade (MOREAU), Cete: Ratapenada, Pèi voulan (DOUMET), Provincia:

Aroundelo, Galino, Roundoulo, Roundino, Rato-penado (RÉGUI), Nizza: Galeina (Risso); Genova: Pesce rondine (FAUJAS), Treggia volatica (SASSI), Roma: Pesce rondine (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Pesci boladori, Pesci arrundini (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Civetta di mare (GIORDANO), Napoli: Civettola s. Civetta di mare, Renmenella di mare (COSTA), Sicilia: Galinedda s. Pescefalcone (RAFINESQUE), Pesci corbu s. cuorvu (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Pesci falcuni (CANESTRINI); Malta: Falcun s. Bies (GULIA); Adria: Molfetta: Pesce chiattu, Renmeniedda (COSTA), Venezia: Pesce barbastrillo (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Fiume: Rondinella (FABER), Spalato: Lastavica prava, Ostruljustra poletuša (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Lateći kokot (FABER).

9. Fam. TRACHINIDAE GTHR. Corpus elongatum, non altum, nudum aut squamis tectum; dentes villiformes, molares nulli; annulus infraorbitalis cum praeoperculo non articulo junctus; 1 aut duae D., parte spinosa semper minore et A. simili; V. $1\frac{1}{5}$; fissurae branchiales amplae, Br. 5—7; pseudobranchiae; papilla analis nulla; vesica natatoria plerumque nulla.

1. Subfam. Uranoscopinae GTHR. Oculi sursum directi in facie supra capitis; linea lateralis continua.

Uranoscopus L., CUV. *Caput magnum, latum, laminis osseis, corpus subcylindricum; rictus oris verticalis; squamae minimae; D. duae, 1. D. 3—5½; V. jugulares; radii P. ramosi; dentes villiformes in maxillis, vomere et palatinis, canini nulli; operculum plerumque armatum; curitis branchialis apertura supra operculum et posteriore munita; pseudobranchiae; Br. 6; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. **U. scaber** L. 1. D. 4, 2. D. $1\frac{1}{13}$, A. 13—14, append. pylor. 11—12; vert. $11\frac{1}{15}$ ($10\frac{1}{10}$ CUV.); longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; distantia inter aperturas branchiales ei inter extremitatem occipitis et ethmoidei aequa; spinae lumerales $\frac{1}{3}$ aut $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis P.; suboperculum spina forti, praeoperculum spinis 4—5 minoribus deorsum directis; 1. D. nigra, C. fusca. — Longit. 0,15—0,25 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Roussillon, Languedoc (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (MOREAU, RÉGUI), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Goudes, sinus, 50—150 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Viareggio, Piombino, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Ponza, Formia, Gaeta, Sperlonga (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Calabria: Reggio, Teramo (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Goletta (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (V. MARTENS, NACCARI, NARDO, NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste, Istria (GRUBE, PERUGIA, FABER, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (PERUGIA, FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Marcova (VINCIGUERRA); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania meridion.: Rata (MACHADO), Valencia: Gallineta (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Rata (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza: Rata (DE LA ROCHE, BARCELÓ); Roussillon: Rat (MOREAU), Cete: Bioü (DOUMET), Bioü (MOREAU), Languedoc: Rascasse blanche, Responsadoux, Rat (MOREAU), Miou, Rapecou, Tapecon (RÉGUI), Marseille: Rascasso blanco (MARION), Nizza: Muon (Risso); Genova: Pescio praeve (SASSI), Italiis: Pesce prete, Mesoro (CANESTRINI), Lucerna (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Cucco (TARGIONI), Napoli: Pesce lucerna s. Lu-

cerna (COSTA), Capitosto (CANESTRINI), Calabria, Reggio: Coccane; Teramo: Bocca in cielo (COSTA), Sicilia: Coccin impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Coccio, Cozzolo (CANESTRINI), Messina: Coccamu (COCO), Catania: Coccin (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Coccia, Cozzolo (RAFINESQUE); Malta: Zondu (GULIA); Adria: Chioggia: Boccaincao (RENIER), Venezia: Bocca in Cao (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Toti (NARDO, CANESTRINI), Chiachia (CANESTRINI), Trieste: Bocca in Cao (PLUCAR), Bocca in Capo (FABER), Fiume: Cač, Cač muški (FABER), Spalato: Bezmeč (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Batofina (FABER); Graecia: λύχρος (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: λύχρος (ERHARD).

2. Subfam. **Trachininae** GTHR. Oculi laterales; linea lateralis continua; in parte posteriore intermaxillaris dens nullus major.

Trachinus ART., CUV. *Corpus cylindricum, elongatum; vicius oris ralde obliquus; oculi laterales sursum directi; squamae minimae, cycloideae; D. duae. 1. brevis, 6—7; V. jugulares; radii inferiores P. simplices; dentes villiformes in macillis, vomere, palatinis et pterygoideis; operculum et praeoperculum armata; Br. 6; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. **Tr. draco** L. (*Tr. lineatus* BL., *Tr. viridis* [LAC.] RAF., *Corystion striatus*, antea *mustazola* RAF.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 29—31, A. 30—34; append. pylor. 6; vert. 11/31 (10/30 CUV.); spinae duae parvae supra angulum orbitalem anteriorem; praeorbitale mucrone antico obtuso; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 ies in longitudine tota; 1. D. nigra. — Longit. 0,2—0,30 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum, africanum.

Habit.: Hispania, fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Gibraltar, Malaga, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Goudes (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Bastia (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Ponza, S. Agostino, Torre Viola, Gaeta, Formia (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, STAZ. ZOOL.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (RAFINESQUE, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Lecce, Bari (COSTA), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Croatia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Araña (MACHADO), Valencia: Aranya vera; Catalonia: Aranya (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Araña-blanca, Mallorca: Araña-Monja, Menorca: Dragó, Iviza: Arañol (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Araniol (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Vive (aunt.), Cete: Iragna (DOUMET), Provincia: Vivo, Aragno (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Aragno (MARION), Nizza: Aragna (RISSE), Dragen (VÉRANY), Genova: Pesce agno (FAUJAS), Agna (SASSI); Italis (spec. plur.): Pesci ragni (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Tracena (GIORDANO), Napoli: Trascina liscia, Tr. janca (COSTA), Sicilia: Tracino, Tragina (RAFINESQUE), Dracina ragana (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Mustazola (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Tracina (COCO), Catania: Trachio (RAFINESQUE), Tracchio s. Tracina (GEMMELLARO), val di Noto: Matarello (RAFINESQUE); Malta: Saut (GULIA); Taranto: Trascina capi-gnòra (COSTA); Adria: Lecce: Parasula, Parasaula, Bari: Parasaccolo (COSTA); Venezia: Ragno, Varagno (NINNI), Varagno bianco (v. MARTENS), juv.: Varagnolo (NARDO), Fiume: Ragno bianco, R. di mar (FABER), Croatia: Ranje, Ranje bjele (FABER), Spalato: Pauk, Pauk bilac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: δράκαρα (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: δράκαρα (spec. plur.) (ERHARD).

m 2. **Trachinus araneus** C. V. (*Tr. lineatus* RISSO, nec DE LA R., nec BL. SCHN., ? *Tr. Blochii* NARDO). 1. D. (6) 7, 2. D. (26—) 28, A. 31; vert. 10/29; spinae duae parvae supra angulum orbitalem anteriorem; praeorbitale mucrone anteriore obtuso; altitudo corporis $4\frac{2}{3}$ — $5\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota; maculae 6—7 nigrae sub linea laterali; 1. D. nigra. — Longit. 0,3—0,5 m.

Habit.: Hispania, Valencia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Balears: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova (SASSI), litora romana (VINGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NACCARI, v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, STEINDACHNER, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE); Graecia (HELDREICH), Laconia (BIBRON, Exp.), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Araña (STEINDACHNER), Aranya (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Araña-fragata (BARCELÓ); Cette: Iragna (DOUMET), Provincia: Aragno, Aragnado de mar, Vivo-aragno (RÉGUI), Nizza: Aragna (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova: Straxina (SASSI), Napoli: Trascina, Tracina nira (COSTA), Sicilia: Dracina di fangu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Tracina (COCO); Malta: Traçna (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Ragno pagan (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Varagno negro (CANESTRINI), Ragno s. Varagno (NINNI); Graecis iisd. nomin. dicit ac spec. praecedens.

m 3. **Tr. radiatus** C. V. (*Tr. lineatus* DE LA R., nec RISSO, *Tr. vainus* RAF.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 25, A. 27; spinae duae praeorbitales anteriores, spinae supra orbitam valde distinctae; altitudo corporis quam $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis minor; facies superior cranii et annulus infraorbitalis granulis radiatim dispositis; 1. D. nigra. — Longit. 0,3—0,4 m. — (Ex opinione STEINDACHNERI haec forma varietatem speciei praecedentis refert.)

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (DOUMET); Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille, Ratomeau, 10—25 m (MARION); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Araña, Aranya (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Araña de cap negre (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Araña negra (BARCELÓ), Arania (DE LA ROCHE); Cette: Iragna (DOUMET); Sicilia: Dracina vaina (DODERLEIN); Taranto: Tracchina (CANESTRINI); Adria: Varagno pagan (TROIS), Ragno s. Varagno NINNI, Spalato: Pauk, Pauk mrkulj (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia, ut supra.

4. **Tr. vipera** C. V. (*Tr. aurovittatus* COCCO). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 21—23, A. 26; append. pylor. 6; vert. 10/25; radii 5 simplices P.; spinae supra orbitam nullae; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; 1. D. nigra (♂ minor, 1. D. 7, CANESTRINI). — Longit. 0,10—0,14 m.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica europaea.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Cette (?DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, Ratomeau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (MOREAU, RÉGUI), Viareggio (GIGLIOLI), Napoli, rar. (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Pizzo, Calabr. (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Rimini (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE); Graecia: ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

, Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Valencia: Aranyeta; Catalonia: Aranya capsuda (CISTERNAS); Marseille: Aragno (MARION); Napoli: Trascina janca (O. COSTA), Tr. nera (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Dracina di rina (DODERLEIN), Messina: Tracina di rina (COCO); Adria: Venezia: Varagnola (NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Ragneto (TROIS).

10. Fam. SCIAENIDAE Cuv. Corpus compressum, elongatum, squamis ctenoideis; linea lateralis continua; oculi laterales; Br. 7; dentes molares nulli, dentes in palato nulli; genae non loricatae; D. duae, 2. quam prima et A. major; spinae 1. D. debiles, A. 2/x; radii P. omnes ramosi; V. thoracicae, 1/5; vesica natatoria appendicibus longis aut ramosis, interdum nulla; pseudobranchiae interdum occultae.

Sciaena ART., CUV. *Corpus oblongum; oculi mediocres; spatium interorbitale modice latum et leviter convexum; rostrum convexum; maxilla mandibulam excedens aut ei aequa; rictus oris horizontalis aut leviter obliquus; plerumque dentes majores in serie externa dentium; canini majores nulli; barbulae nullae; spina analis 2. plus minusve indistincta; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria appendicibus munita.*

1. **Sc. aquila** RISSO (*Sc. umbra* CUV., Bp., nec L., *Perca Vanloo* RISSO, I. N., *Sc. hololepidota* C. V.). 1. D. 10, 2. D. 1/26—27, A. 2/7; lin. longit. 53, lin. transv. 11/20; vert. 11/13; longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$, altitudo maxima $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis corporis, diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis capitis, $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis rostri; denticulatio praeoperculi protracta aetate obsolescens; operculum et suboperculum margine inferiore non inciso; C. fere truncata. — Longit. 0,4—2,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Scotia, promont. Bonae Spei.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET), Languedoc (MOREAU), Marseille, Toulon (RÉGUI), Nizza (RISSO); Italiae litora, frequ., praesertim ad ostia fluviorum (CANESTRINI), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (TARGIONI, GIGLIOLI), Sardinia (CETTI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria, rar. (STOSSICH), Venezia (CANESTRINI, BONAPARTE), Croatia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); (deest in mari Aegeo, ERHARD); Damiette (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Corb, Reig; Catalonia: Corba (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Corbina (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: Corbina (BARCELÓ); Cete: Dainés (DOUMET), Languedoc: Peis rei (MOREAU), Gallis: Maigre (autt.), Provincia: Figoun, Loumbrino, Roujeto (RÉGUI), Nizza: Figon (RISSO); Genova: Fégaro (BONAPARTE), Figau (SASSI), Livorno: Bocca gialla (TARGIONI), Cagliari: Umbrina di canale (CETTI, BONAPARTE), Napoli: Bocca d'oro, Ricciòla (COSTA), Sicilia: Vucca d'oru (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Bocca d'oru (TARGIONI), Messina: Umbrina (COCO), Catania: Umbrina (GEMMELLARO); Tunis: Fico (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto: Salamone, Ombra (COSTA); Adria: Venezia: Ombra, Ombria, Ombreta (BONAPARTE); Croatia: Grb, Grb teškoljustra, Grb pravi (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Kerb (FABER); Damiette, Gallis: Fégaro, Arab.: Lout (GEOFFROY).

Umbrina CUV. *Corpus oblongum; rostrum convexum, maxilla mandibulam excedens; barbula in mento; D. duae, 1. 9—10, A. 1—2/x; squamae mediocres; pseudobranchiae.*

1. **U. cirrosa** CUV. (*Sciaena cirrosa* L., *Perca umbra* LAC., RISSO, I. N. nec L., *U. vulgaris* C. V., *U. canariensis* VAL., var. STDCHNR.). 1. D. 10, 2. D. 1/22—25, A. 2/7; lin. later. 65 (49—53 STDCHNR.); lin. transv. 9—16/18—19; vert. 11/14; barbula perparva; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius, diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; praeoperculum rectangulum, margine posteriore denticulato; suprascapula margine serrato; C. truncata; V. quam P. paullo longiores. Striae nigro-marginatae obliquae in lateribus; 1. D. et C. nigrescentes. — Longit. 0,3—0,7 m.

Distrib.: Litora Hispaniae meridionalia; promont. Bonae Spei; mare rubrum.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Certe (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Viareggio, Argentaro, S. Antioeo, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Oristano (TARGIONI), Ponza, Mondragone, Formia, Gaeta, Sperlonga (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, SAVIGNY, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN, CANESTRINI), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS, GRASSI); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, PERUGIA, FABER, GRAEFFE); Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), Aegyptus: Damiette (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Corbinata (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia: Corball (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Reig (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Corvina (DE LA ROCHE); Certe: Dainés (DOUMET), Provincia: Caino, Chràn, Daino, Oumbrino, Rabanenco (RÉGIS), Marseille: Umbrino (MARION), Nizza: Oumbrina (Risso); Genova: Ombrinna (FAUJAS), Umbrinha (SASSI), Livorno: Crovello, Ombrina (TARGIONI), litora Tusciae: Crovello, Crivetto (CANESTRINI), Cagliari: Umbrina de scogliu (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Cuorvo, Pesce cuorvo (GIORDANO), Napoli, Taranto: Umbrina (COSTA), Sicilia: Umbrina imperiale, Budagia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Umbrina (DODERLEIN), Messina: Umbrina (COCO), Spinula (TARGIONI); Catania: Umbrina (ARADAS), Malta: Gurbell, Lumbrina (GULIA); Adria: Picenum: Corbello (CANESTRINI), Rimini: Corbo, Corbetto (TARGIONI), Chioggia: Corbo (RENIER), Venezia: Corbo, Corbetto, Ombrello (v. MARTENS, TROIS), Ombreta (NARDO), Corbo, Corbeto (NINNI), Trieste: Ombrella, Corbel (FABER), Spalato: Krb, Grb, Krb šareni s. bradičavi (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Damiette, Arab.: Chefche (GEOFFROY).

2. Umbrina ronchus VAL. 1. D. 10, 2. D. 1/28—29, A. 2/7; lin. longit. 60. lin. transv. 7/15—16; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{2}{3}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis; barbula perparva; praeperculum rectangulum, margo praeperculi angulum versus fortius serratus; suprascapula serrata; spina analis 2. fere $\frac{2}{3}$ spinae D. altissimae aequa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis; C. truncata. Uniformiter fusca, aureo nitens. — Longit. ad 0,36 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Messina (GIGLIOLI).

Corvina CUV. *A Sciaena differt spina anali secunda forti.*

1. C. nigra C. V. (*Sciaena umbra* L., nec CUV., *Sc. nigra* BL., *Sc. cappa* RAF.). 1. D. 10, 2. D. 1/25, A. 2/6—8; lin. longit. 60, lin. transv. 30; vert. 11/14; altitudo corporis fere longitudini capitis aequa, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi longitudine rostri, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; praeperculum vix dentatum; suprascapula et coraeoideum margine integro; V. quam P. longiores; spina A. secunda fortis, quam 1. brevior; C. truncata. Nigrescenti-fusca, V. et A. nigrae. — Longit. 0,18—0,25 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ad insulas Canarias.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Menorca, Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Certe (DOUMET, MORBEAU), Provincia (RÉGIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (SASSI), Massa, Elba, Bastia, Alghero, Cagliari, Maddalena (TARGIONI), litora Tusciae (BONAPARTE), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (BONAPARTE, DODERLEIN), Messina

(Cocco); Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Istria (GRUBE, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Croatia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD); Aegyptus: Damiette (GEOFFROY, HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Reig (CISTERNAS), Barcelona, Catalonia: Corball (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER), Corbellina, Reigeto, juv. (CISTERNAS); Menorca: Escorbay; Mallorca: Corbina (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Corva (DE LA ROCHE); Provincia: Corbeau, Cuorp, Coracin noir (MOREAU), Durdo, Cuorb, Verdo (RÉGUI), Marseille: Pei Quoua (MARION), Nizza: Cuorp (RISSE); Genova: Pescio crovo (SASSI), Occa, Cappa nera (BONAPARTE), litora Tusciae: Locca, Ombrina locca, O. di castro, O. bastarda; litora romana: Corvo di scoglio (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Ombrina di scoglio (CETTI), Gorbaglin (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Lavica (GIORDANO), Napoli: Pesce cuorvo s. Cuorvo (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Umbrina di niuri (BONAPARTE), Pesci aguja, Aguja (DODERLEIN), Messina: Curbeddu (Cocco), Cavagnola (TARGIONI), Catania: Umbrina (ARADAS); Malta: Gurbell (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Ombra, Ombria, Ombrella (v. MARTENS), Ombrela (NINNI, TROIS), Corbo di sasso (FABER), Trieste: Corbel, C. di sasso, Ombrella (FABER); Croatia: Kurben, Kurbes, Kurben ad Kamena (FABER); Spalato: Grb škrapan s. crni, Grb, Škrap, Kavala (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: σκιοειδής, σκίός, μυλακόπι (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: σικνός (ERHARD); Damiette: Corb, Corbeau (GEOFFROY).

11. Fam. SPHYRAENIDAE Ag. Corpus elongatum, subcylindricum, squamis parvis cycloideis; linea lateralis continua; rictus oris amplus, dentibus fortiter armatus; oculi laterales; Br. 7; pseudobranchiae et vesica natatoria; D. duae inter se distantes; A. similis 2. D.; V. abdominales, 1/5.

Sphyræna ART., CUV. *Dentes magni secantes in maxillis et palatinis, nulli in vomere; D. breves; V. contra 1. D., A. contra 2. D.; vesica natatoria magna, ante bifurcata; appendices pyloricae numerosae.*

1. **Sph. spet** LAC. (*Esox sphyræna* L. GM., *Sph. sphyræna* BL., *Sph. vulgaris* C. V.). 1. D. 5, 2. D. 1/9; lin. longit. 150, lin. transv. 25—30; vert. 24; altitudo corporis 9—10, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{8}$ longitudinis capitis; operculum mucrone singulo; mandibula appendice antica longa carnea; P. $\frac{1}{12}$ longitudinis totius, fere V^{bus} aequae, spina V. radiis non multum brevior; origo 1. D. multum post apicem P., paullo ante originem V., in medio piseae; distantia inter D. 1. et 2. sextae parti longitudinis totius aequa. Plumbea supra, infra argentea; juniores fusco maculatae. — Longit. 0,3—1,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Malaga, Alicante (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Certe (DOUMET), Languedoc (MOREAU), Marseille, rar. (RÉGUI, MOREAU, GOURRET, MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (COSTA, VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Procida (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco, TARGIONI), Catania (RAFINESQUE, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Istria (PLICAR, PERUGIA, FABER), Spalato, Sebenico (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Peto, Espeton, Picudo (MACHADO), Valencia: Espet (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Spet (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Espet (DE LA ROCHE); Certe:

Broutchet de mar (DOUMET), Provincia: Bechet de mar, Espet, Lussi, Pèis-caviho, Pèis-escode, Pèis-escaume, Spet (RÉGUI), Marseille: Poisson-cheville (MOREAU), Nizza: Lussi (Risso); Genova: Lüsso de mà (SASSI), Roma: Luccio marino (COSTA), Cagliari: Luzzu (TARGIONI), Napoli: Aluzzo s. Luzzo imperiale (COSTA), Sicilia: Aluzzu, Luzzu (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina: Aluzzu (Cocco), Muzo (TARGIONI), Catania: Lozzo (RAFINESQUE), Luzzu (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Litz (GULIA), Taranto: Luzzo (TARGIONI); Adria, Venezia: Luzzo de mar (v. MARTENS, NINNI, Trois), Trieste: Merluzzo salvatico (FABER), Croatia: Jaglunić, Skaram (FABER), Spalato: Škaran, Škaran obični (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: λούτζος (HELDREICH, ERHARD).

12. Fam. TRICHIURIDAE GTHR. Corpus elongatum, compressum, nudum aut squamis minutis; oculi laterales; rictus oris amplius, dentibus nonnullis fortibus in maxillis aut in palato; partes spinosa et mollis D. et A. elongatae, radiis numerosis; cauda interdum pinnulis; V. thoracicae aut rudimentares aut nullae; papilla analis nulla; apertura branchialis ampla; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria.

Lepidopus (GOUAN) C. V. *Corpus perlongum, taenioideum; D. unu totum dorsum occupans; C. bene formata; V. ad formam squamarum duarum reductae; spinae A. numerosae, minutae aut cuti occultae; squamae nullae; dentes in maxillis et in palato; cauda sine carina; Br. 8.*

1. **L. caudatus** WHITE (*Trichiurus caudatus* EUPIRAS., *L. Gouani* BL., *L. Peronii* RISSO, *Tr. ensiformis* VANDELLI, *L. argenteus* NARDO, *L. ensiformis* BR., *L. argyreus* CUV., *Tr. gladius* HOLT., *Scorpaena argyrea* RAF.). D. 102—104, A. 24—25; vert. 41/71; append. pylor. 23; altitudo corporis $15\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; C. profunde furcata; spinae anales numerosae, minutae. Argenteus. — Longit. 0,4—2,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, a Magna Britannia usque ad promont. Bonae Spei; Tasmania; Japonia.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET). Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille, rar., Cassis, sinus (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Ponza, Formia, Gaeta, Sperlonga (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina, Catania (VINCIGUERRA, GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, CANESTRINI, Trois), Trieste (PLÜGAR, PERUGIA, FABER, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania meridon.: Pez Sable (MACHADO), Valencia, Barcelona: Sabre (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Cete: Pèi d'Artjen (DOUMET), Provincia: Argentin-denta (RÉGUI), Nizza: Argentin (Risso), Argentin dentat (VÉRANY); Genova: Pescio lamma (SASSI), Italis: Pesce sciabola s. fiamma (BONAPARTE), Pesce bandiera (TARGIONI), Napoli: Squaglia-sole (O. COSTA), Pesce bannèra (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Pesci mavistu (RAFINESQUE), Pesci spatula (DODERLEIN), Messina: Spatula (Cocco); Malta: Pesci Sciabla (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Pesce falce, Spada di arzeno, Serpentin (NARDO), Spada argentina (v. MARTENS), Arzentina (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste: Spada argentina (FABER), Spalato: Nakitorep srebrni (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: Ἰλιός (HELDREICH).

Trichiurus L., CUV. *Corpus valde elongatum taeniiforme, cauda acuminato-attenuata; rictus oris amplius; D. una secundum totum dorsum; C. nulla; V. ad squamarum par reductae aut nullae; A. radiis spinosis numerosis minutis aut sub*

cute reconditis; squamae nullae; dentes fortes in maxillis, dentes in palatinis, nulli in vomere; Br. 7; vesica natatoria; appendices pyloricae numerosae.

1. Tr. lepturus L. D. 135; append. pylor. 24; vert. 39/120; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis rostri et spatium planum interorbitale aequans; linea lateralis post P. abdomen versus descendens; V. omnino nullae. Argenteus. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Venezia, rariss., accident. (NINNI).

Thysites C. V. (*Ruvettus* Cocco). *Corpus elongatum; rictus oris amplus; 1. D. continua, spinis modicis, 2^{am} attingens; pinnulae (p) 2—6 post D. et A.; corporis pars magna nuda; dentes complures fortes in maxillis, dentes in palatinis; cauda sine carina; Br. 7.*

1. Th. pretiosus C. V. (*Ruvettus pretiosus* Cocco, *Acanthoderma Temminckii* CANTR., *Aplurus simplex* LOWE). D. 14—15/16—18, p. 2; A. 16—18, p. 2; V. 1/5; linea lateralis nulla, lin. longit. 118—150, lin. transv. 40—50; cutis laminis numerosis osseis, quaque in spinas plures terminata; abdomen carinatum; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{6}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius. Uniformiter purpureo-fuscus aut violaceo-nigrescens. — Longit. 0,4—1,5 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga, Valencia, rar. (STEINDACHNER); Nizza, accident. (VÉRANY); Genova (SASSI), Napoli, Palermo (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, GIGLIOLI), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Solta (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Murù spinuso (SASSI); Sicilia: Pesci Ruvetto, Ruvettu (DODERLEIN, ARADAS); Adria: Solta: Nakotoup trnoljustra (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

13. Fam. SCOMBRIDAE (Cuv. p.) GTHR. *Corpus plerumque elongatum, compressum, nudum aut squamis parvis aut mediocribus; oculi laterales; infra-orbitalia cum operculo haud articulata; pars spinosa D. quam mollis aut A. minor, cum molli continua aut ab ea distincta, interdum nulla, pars mollis D. et A. interdum in pinnulas („p“) divisa; V. thoracicae, interdum rudimentares aut nullae; papilla analis nulla.*

1. Subfam. Scombrinae GTHR. Pars spinosa D. a molli separata et ea multo minus evoluta; squamae nullae aut perparvae.

Scomber ART., L., CUV. *Corpus elongatum; rictus oris amplus; 1. D. continua, spinis debilibus, a 2. D. spatio discreta; pinnulae 5—6 post D. et A.; squamae perparvae, corpus aequaliter tegentes; dentes parvi, in maxillis, vomere et palatinis; in utroque latere radice caudae carinae binae; Br. 7; vesica natatoria simplex, interdum nulla.*

1. Sc. scomber L. (*Sc. vernalis* MITCH.). 1. D. 11 (—14), 2. D. 1/10, p. 5; A. 1/11, p. 5; vert. 14—17; squamae minutae; altitudo corporis $6\frac{2}{3}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis capitis. Coeruleo-nigrescens, fasciis circ. 30 nigris undulosis transversis; vesica natatoria nulla. — Longit. 0,3—0,4 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum et americanum.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Roussillon (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Languedoc (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno, Cagliari (TARGIONI), Viareggio, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta, Formia, Sperlonga (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Reggio (COSTA),

Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (RAFINESQUE, COCCO, TARGIONI), Catania (RAFINESQUE, GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Siracusa (RAFINESQUE); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI), Teramo (COSTA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (PERUGIA, Mus. Brit.), Croatia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Castil.: Estornino (BARCELÓ), Valencia: Caballa; Catalonia: Brat, Viat, Barat (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Brat (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Barat, Veyrat, Verdet (BARCELÓ); Roussillon: Barat (MOREAU), Cette: Beïdat (DOUMET), Languedoc: Verral (MOREAU), Marseille, gall.: Maquerau (auct.), Provincia: Auriol, Auriou, Aurièu, Aurnèn, Aurnon-blanc, Grièu, Saverèu, Veirat (RÉGUI), Nizza: Aurion (Risso); Genova: Laxerto (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno: Lacerto (TARGIONI), Cagliari: Pisaru, Bisarù (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Tenna (GIORDANO), Napoli: Scortone (A. COSTA), Reggio: Palàmito (COSTA), Sicilia: Sculmu, Scummu veru (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Scummu, Scombru (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Strumbu (RAFINESQUE), Strummu (Cocco), Catania: Scummu (RAFINESQUE), Scummu s. Stummu (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Siracusa: Sgambirri (RAFINESQUE); Malta: Caval (GULIA, Tent.), Pizzintum (GULIA, „il Barth“); Taranto: Scocchiarello (TARGIONI), Teramo: Scocchiarello, Sgummero (COSTA); Adria: Rimini: Sgombro (TARGIONI), Venezia: Lanzardo (v. MARTENS), Sgombro, Ganzariol (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Pesce blu (FABER), Trieste: Sgombro, juv.: Ganzariol (PERUGIA), Spalato: Skuša, Skuša pastrica, Vraut (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Lokarda, juv.: Golčić (FABER); Graecia: *ζολιός* (HELDREICH, ERHARD).

2. *Scomber colias* L. GM. (*Sc. macrophthalmus* RAF., *S. pneumatophorus* DE LA R., juv., *f. STACHN.*, *Sc. grex* C. V.). 1. D. 7 (10, rar. 9 STACHN.), 2. D. 1/12, p. 5; A. 1. 1/12, p. 5; vert. 31; squamae regionis pectoralis in adultis conspicue majores; cauda lineis obscuris reticulatis, latera maculis cinereis; vesica natatoria. — Longit. 0,20—0,35 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum europaeum et americanum.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), litora orient. (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Roussillon (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (CUVIER, RÉGUI), Marseille (MOREAU), Nizza (Risso); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Scilla, Reggio (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (RAFINESQUE, COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, FABER, GRAEFFE), Croatia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: litora meridion.: la Caballa (MACHADO), Valencia: Visol; Catalonia: Sard (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Biso, Caballa (BARCELÓ); Roussillon: Bizet (MOREAU), Cette: Gros-Yol. Biar (DOUMET), Marseille: Aourneou-bias (MOREAU), Nizza: Cavaluca (Risso); Genova: Strombo (FAUJAS), Cavalla (SASSI), litora romana: Cavallo s. Ganzariolo (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Lacerto (GIORDANO), Napoli: Lacierto (A. COSTA), Scortone, Lacerto; Scilla: Mütuli; Reggio: Palàmitto (COSTA), Sicilia: Scummu impiriali, Sc. grandocchio (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Oechigrossi (TARGIONI), Messina: Varàtula (Cocco); Malta: Pizzintum (GULIA, Tent.), Cavall (GULIA, „il Barth“); Taranto: Naccarelli (COSTA); Adria: Rimini: Sgombro maggiore s. Lucardo (TARGIONI), Venezia, Trieste: Lanzardo (NINNI, CANESTRINI, PERUGIA), Spalato: Lokarda, Skuša hjelica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Sc. pneumatophorus DE LA R. 1. D. 10, 2. D. 1/11, p. 5; A. 1. 1/11, p. 5; lin. later. circ. 200; vert. 31; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{4}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis. Viridescens. dorsum striis undulosis nigris circ. 30; vesica natatoria.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (MACHADO, CISTERNAS); Iviza, ins. Balear., Provincia (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Adria: Venezia (NARDO), Trieste, Quarnero (GRUBE); Corfu (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Iviza: Cavalla (DE LA ROCHE); Sicilia: Sculmu impijali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Strummu (COCO); Adria: Ganzariola (NARDO), Scombro, Lanzardo (GRUBE).

Orcynus CUV., LÜTK. (*Scomber* L., *Thynnus* C. V., nec FABR.). *Corpus oblongum; rictus oris amplius; D. uti in Scombris, pinnulae 6—9 post D. et A.; squamae pectorales cingulum vix conspicuum referentes; carina longitudinalis in utroque latere caudae; dentes in vomere; vertebrae abdominales posteriores normales; Br. 7.*

1. O. thynnus LTKN. (*Scomber thynnus* L., *Th. mediterraneus* RISSO, *Th. thynnus* WHITE, *Th. vulgaris* CUV.). 1. D. 14, 2. D. 1/13, p. 9; A. 2/12, p. 8; vert. 16/23; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{4}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; P. fere extremitatem 1. D. attingentes; spinae dorsales sat debiles; margo posticus praepetuli margine inferiore paullo brevior. Supra obscure coerulescens, infra cinereus, argenteo maculatus. — Longit. ad 2,0 m (5 m RISSO!).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Languedoc, Provincia (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Collioure, Marseille, Cassis, la Ciotat, Toulon, S. Tropez, Antibes (MOREAU), Nizza (MOREAU, RISSO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Portoferrajo (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Portoscuso, Sard. (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Sidi Daud, cap Bon (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, GRUBE), Istria, Dalmazia (PERUGIA), Croazia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis meridion.: Atun (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia: Tonyina (CISTERNAS), Baleares: Tonina (BARCELÓ); Cete: Thoun (DOUMET), Languedoc, Provincia: Thoun, Toun (MOREAU, RÉGUIS), Nizza: Toun (RISSO); Genova: Tonno (FAUJAS), Tunno (SASSI), Livorno: Tonno; Cagliari: Turina (TARGIONI), Napoli: Tonno (COSTA), Sicilia: Tunnu (autt.); Malta: Tonn, juv.: Tunnaj (GULIA); Adria: Rimini: Tonno (TARGIONI), Venezia: Pompilo, Pompin, Trompeto. Trompilo, Trompin (NARDO), Ton (v. MARTENS, NINNI), Ton, Tonnina (PERUGIA), Croatis: Tuna, Tun, Tunina (FABER), Spalato: Tunj, Tunj pravi (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Trup (FABER); Graecia: *μαϊάτιζο*, juv.: *τουνήνα* s. *τουνήνα*, *σρεσέρν* (Aegina) (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *τουνήνα* (ERHARD).

Th. brachypterus C. V. = *O. thynnus* juv. teste LÜTKEN. 1. D. 13, 2. D. 1, 2/13, p. 9; A. 2/12, p. 8; vert. 39; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{4}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; P. lineam verticalem sub spina 10. D. attingentes; margo posticus praepetuli inferiore admodum brevior. Dorsum obscure coerulescens, fasciis clarioribus lateralibus, latera et abdomen cinerea, striis undulosis argenteis. — Longit. 0,5—1,0 m. — **Habit.**: Hispania, lit. orient. (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete, Marseille, Nizza (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGUIS), Portoferrajo (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NINNI); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD). — **Nom. vulg.**: Italici: Tonno alicorte (BONAPARTE), ins. Cyclades: *μαϊαμόδα* (ERHARD).

2. O. alalonga RISSO (*Scomber alalonga* L. GM., *Sc. germo* LAC., *O. germo* LTKN.). 1. D. 14, 2. D. 3/12, p. 8; A. 3/12, p. 8; vert. 40; altitudo corporis

$4\frac{1}{2}$. longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota: P. extremitatem 2. D. excedentes. Supra coerulescens, infra argenteus. — Longit. 0,7—1,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae meridion. (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Certe (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Sardinia (CETTI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS), Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia, rariss. (NINNI), accident. (TROIS).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania merid.: Albacora (MACHADO); Mallorca: Uyada (BARCELÓ); Gallis: le Germon (autt.), Nizza: Alalonga (RISSE); Genova: Alalonga (SASSI), Napoli, Sicilia: Alalonga (autt.); Malta: Alonga (GULIA), Accola (RAFINESQUE).

Euthynnus (LÜTK. in litt.) JORD. et GILB. (*Thynnichthys* GIGL., nec BLEEK., *Gymnosarda* DRESSLER et FESLER, GILL). *Oreynis similis*; *squamae praeter cingulum nullae*; *dentes in vomere nulli*; *vertebrae abdominales posteriores evolutione forti baseos haemaphysium quasi clathra referentes*.

1. **Eu. thunnina** JORD. et GILB. (*Thynnus leachianus* RISSE, *Th. thunnina* C. V., *Scomber quadripunctatus* GEOFFR., *Thynnichthys thunnina* GIGL., *Gymnosarda alletterata* DRESSLER et FESLER, *Scomber alletteratus* RAP.). 1. D. 15, 2. D. $1\frac{1}{2}$, p. 8; A. $2\frac{1}{2}$, p. 8; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; P. spinam 9. dorsalem attingentes; margo posticus praeoperculi $1\frac{1}{2}$ inferiore brevior. Dorsum coerulescens stris undulosis longitudinalibus nigris; latera et abdomen nigra. — Longit. ad 1,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Indicum; Japonia.

Habit.: Hispania, litora orient. (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Certe (DOUMET), Marseille (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE), Napoli (A. COSTA, TARGIONI), Calabria (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Messina, Catania, Siracusa (RAFINESQUE), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Trieste (GIGLIOLI, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE); mare Aegaeum (ERHARD); Alexandria Aegypt. (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia, Catalonia: Tonyina (CISTERNAS), Tuñina (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: Tonina (BARCELÓ), Certe: Thounina (DOUMET), Provincia: Tounino, Tonna (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Tonna (RISSE); Genova: Tunna, Tunnella (SASSI), Cagliari: Turina (TARGIONI), Napoli, Calabria: Alletterato (COSTA), Sicilia: Litteratu, Allitteratu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Allitteratu (COCO), Messina, Catania, Siracusa: Covaritu (RAFINESQUE); Malta: Cubrit (GULIA); Venezia: Careàna (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste: Tomina (CANESTRINI).

Thynnus brevipinnis C. V. (*Thynnichthys brevipinnis* GIGL.) = juv. *Eu. thunnina* teste LÜTKEN. 1. D. 15, 2. D. $2\frac{1}{2}$, p. 8; A. $2\frac{1}{2}$, p. 7; vert. 38; altitudo corporis 4, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; P. $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis totius, spinam 9. dorsalem attingentes; spinae dorsales sat debiles. Dorsum coerulescens, fasciis nigris transversis, latera et abdomen argentea. — Habit.: Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Genova (SASSI); Palermo (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA). — Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Tonina (BARCELÓ); Genova: Occiallu (SASSI); Malta: Tombrell (GULIA).

2. **Eu. pelamys** LÜTK., JORD. et GILB. (*Thynnus pelamys* C. V., nec RISSE, *Scomber pelamys* L., nec BRÜNN.). 1. D. 15, 2. D. $1\frac{1}{2}$, p. 8; A. $2\frac{1}{2}$, p. 8; altitudo corporis 4, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; P. spinam 10. dorsalem attingentes; margo posticus praeoperculi $1\frac{2}{3}$ inferiore brevior. Nigro-

coeruleus, in utroque latere abdominis fasciae 4 fuscae longitudinales. — Longit. 0,4—0,7 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum et Indicum; partes calidiores et inter tropicos.

Habit.: rar.: Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI); Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo, accident. (GIGLIOLI), Messina (RAFINESQUE), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste, accident. (FABER).

Nom. vulg.: Iviza: Palomida (DE LA ROCHE); Genova: Paamia (FAUJAS), Paamitù (SASSI); Napoli: Palàmmeto (COSTA), juv.? Nzirru (Lecce) (COSTA); Sicilia: Palamitu impiriali; Messina: Palamatu (RAFINESQUE); Adria: Palamida, Palamia (RENIER, NARDO), Venezia: Tonina de Dalmazia (NINNI).

Sarda CUV. (*Pelamys* C. V., nec DAUD.). *Corpus oblongum aut elongatum; rictus oris amplus; 1. D. continua, spinis sat debilibus, secundam attingens; pinnulae 7—9 post D. et A.; cingulum squamarum in pectore; dentes in palatinis, nulli in vomere; carina longitudinalis in utroque latere caudae; Br. 7; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. S. mediterranea JORD. et GILB. (*Scomber sarda* BL., *Sc. mediterraneus* BL. SCHN., *Pelamys sarda* C. V., *Thynnus sardus* RISSO, *Th. pelamys* RISSO, *Sc. palamitus* RAF.). 1. D. 22, 2. D. 2/13—14, p. 8—9; A. 2/13, p. 7; vert. 50; dentes mediocres, leviter compressi; longitudo P. $\frac{1}{10}$ longitudinis totius; cingulum valde distinctum, apicem P. non excedens. Supra coerulescens, striis obscuris obliquis; abdomen argenteum. Junior fasciis obscuris decussantibus in dorso. — Longit. 0,30—0,70 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), litora orient. (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Cagliari (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE), Ponza, Terracina, Sperlonga, Gaeta, Formia, Mondragone (GIORDANO), Procida (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (V. MARTENS, NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume, Cattaro, Croazia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH). ins. Cyclades, frequ. (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Bonitol (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); ins. Balear.: Bonitol (DE LA ROCHE, BARCELÓ); Cete: Bouniton (DOUMET), Nizza: Bounicon (RISSO), Palamida, Boussicon (MOREAU); Genova: Paamia (SASSI), Livorno: Palamita (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Palammeto (GIORDANO), Napoli: Palamito, Palammeto (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Covaritu impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Palamita (DODERLEIN), Messina: Palamitu (COCO), Catania: Pisantuni (RAFINESQUE), Palamitu (ARADAS); Malta: Palamit, Plamtu (GULIA); Adria: Rimini: Palamita (TARGIONI), Venezia: Palamida (V. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Croatis: Polanda (FABER), Spalato: Polandra, P. Šargasta (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *παλαμύδα* (HELDREICH).

Orceynopsis GILL (*Pelamichthys* GIGL.). *Corpus sine squamis praeter cingulum et lineam lateralem; D. fere contiguae; spinae 1. D. 11—13; dentes in vomere (vertebrae? ut in Thynnis?).*

1. O. unicolor GILL (*Scomber unicolor* GEOFFR., ? MOREAU, *Pelamys* [antea *Gybius*] Bonaparti VER., *P. unicolor* GUICH.). 1. D. 11—13, 2. D. 2/12, p. 8—9; A. 2/11—12, p. 7; dentes mediocres, paullum conici; longitudo P. $\frac{1}{9}$ longitudinis totius; 2. D. et A. falcatae; cingulum e squamis minutis formatum, non conspicuum. Supra coerulescens, infra argenteus. — Longit. 0,5—0,8 m.

Distrib.: Litora Norvegiae (semel captus).

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (VÉRANY, fratr. GAL), Genova (VÉRANY, DORIA et GESTRO); Elba (GIGLIOLI); Adria: Rimini (GIGLIOLI); Aegyptus: Alexandria (GEOFFROY).

In „Rectifications“ operi suo additis GUICHENOT speciem hanc prorsus omisit loco ejus „*Auxidem vulgarem*“ adducens.

Auxis C. V. *Corpus oblongum aut elongatum; rictus oris amplus; D. 1. et 2. distantia inter se remotae; pinnulae 7—9 post D. et A.; dentes perparvi, nulli in palatinis, nonnulli in vomere; carina longitudinalis in utroque latere caudae; Br. 7; vesica natatoria nulla; appendices pyloricae ramosae.*

1. **Au. bisus** BP. (*Scomber bisus* RAF., Sc. *thazard* LAC., Sc. *Rochei* RISSO, *Thynnus rocheanus* RISSO, E. m., A. *vulgaris* C. V., *Au. thazard* JORD. et GILB.; juv.: *Au. tapeinosoma* BLEEK.). 1. D. 10—11, 2. D. 12, p. 8; vert. 39; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{2}$ (in junioribus sexies) in longitudine tota, longitudini capitis aequa; P. extremitatem 1. D. attingentes. Supra coerulea, obscure maculata, aetate proveciores concolores; infra argentea. — Longit. 0,3—0,45 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum; Japonia.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (RISSO, MOREAU, RÉGUI); Genova (SASSI), Stromboli, Napoli (A. COSTA, TARGIONI. Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (FABER, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume, Croazia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Valencia: Melva; Catalonia: Visol (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mèlva, Mèlvara (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Bounitou (RISSO), Bounicon (MOREAU); Genova: Strumbo (SASSI), Strombo (TARGIONI), Napoli: Scurmo (A. COSTA), Sicilia: Palermo: Bisu, M'pisu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pisantuni, Sangulu, Culariau (COCCO), Catania: Sgamiru (RAFINESQUE), Tunnacchiu (ARADAS); Malta: Tombrell, Mazzita. Tombitombi, Zgamirru (GULIA); Adria: Rimini: Tombarello (TARGIONI), Venezia: Tambarella (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Tambarelo (TROIS), Trieste: Sgionfette (CANESTRINI, FABER), Fiume: Tambarel (FABER), Spalato: Trup, Trup kratkočunka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Acanthocybium GILL. *Corpus elongatum fusiforme; praemaxillaria ante producta processum longitudine dimidia rostri formantia, mandibula quam maxilla longior, pars postica maxillae suborbitali tecta; dentes fortes, lanceolati, serrati; laminae branchiales in formam retis concretae.*

1. **A. Solandri** JORD. (*Cybium petus* POEY, C. *Veranyi* DODERLEIN). Dentes in utraque maxilla circ. 50; cingulum parvum; 1. D. perlonga, 2. D. et A. breves, humiles, D. p. 8, A. p. 9; P. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine capitis; linea lateralis post spinam 16. D. abrupte descendens. Supra nigro-coeruleum, infra pallidius. — Longit. 1,4 m.

Distrib.: Maria inter tropicos.

Habit.: Palermo, accident. (DODERLEIN).

Naucrates RAF., CUV. (juv.: *Naucrates* C. V.). *Corpus oblongum, subcylindricum, squamis parvis; rictus oris modicus; carina in utroque latere caudae; pars spinosa 1. D. continua in junioribus (forma Sériolarum), post, membrana conjunctiva evanida, e spinis paucis liberis formata; pinnulae nullae; dentes villiformes in maxillis, vomere et palatinis; V. thoracicae; Br. 7; vesica natatoria parva.*

1. **N. ductor** C. V. (*Gasterosteus ductor* L., *Centronotus ductor* LAC., RISSO, N. *fanfarus* RAF.). 1. D. 3—6, 2. D. $1\frac{1}{26}$ —28, A. $2\frac{1}{16}$ —17; vert. $10\frac{1}{16}$;

appendices pylor. 12—15. Coerulescens fasciis 5—7 obscuris verticalibus. — Longit. 0,2—0,35 m.

Distrib.: Cosmopolita.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), litora merid., Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorea (BARCELÓ), Iviza (HASSELQUIST, BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), Toulon, Nizza (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Cagliari, Oristano, Alghero (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Reggio (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (RAFINESQUE, COCCO), val di Mazzara (RAFINESQUE); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NACCARI, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume. Cattaro (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pez Simon (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia: Dot. Pampal rascat (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Pámpol (BARCELÓ); Cette: Fanfré (DOUMET), Galafat (MOREAU), Marseille, Nizza: Fanfré (MOREAU, RISSO); Genova: Pampano (SASSI), Livorno: Pilota (TARGIONI), Sardinia: Pampana (TARGIONI); Gaeta: Nfanfaro, Nfanfariello (GIORDANO), Napoli: Fànfaro (COSTA), Sicilia: Fanfarù (DODERLEIN), val di Mazzara: Fanfaro, Infanfaro, Pesce fanfaro (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Pàmpana (RAFINESQUE, COCCO); Malta: Fanfru (GULIA); Adria: Venezia, Trieste: Fanfano (ant.), Fiume: Fanfan (FABER), Croazia: Riba od pjene (FABER), Spalato: Fanfan, Pratibrod skušac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Echeneis ART. *Corpus fusiforme, squamis perparvis; caput supra planum, pars spinosa D. discum adhaesivum in capite et nucha formans; carinae in cauda nullae; pinnulae nullae; V. thoracicae; dentes villiformes in maxillis, vomere et palatinis et plerumque in lingua; Br. 7; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. E. remora L. (*E. remora* et *naucrates* RISSO, *E. mediterranea*, *E. Imperati* RAF., *E. Arrostii* COCCO). 1. D. 17—18 (19), 2. D. 22—24, A. 25; vert. 12/15; longitudo disci $3\frac{1}{6}$, latitudo corporis inter P. $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; C. fere semilunaris; D. et A. cum C. non continuae; os subrotundum. Fusca. — Longit. 0,20—0,35 m.

Distrib.: Maria temperata et intertropica.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia: perrar. (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Mallorea (BARCELÓ); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU). Provincia (RÉGUIS), Marseille, rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSO), Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (CANESTRINI), Messina (COCCO), Catania, perrar. (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria, perrar. (PERUGIA), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (FABER, PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pegador, Remora (MACHADO); Mallorea: Rémora (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Sussapega (RISSO); Genova: Grataenha (SASSI), Sicilia: Ampiscica (CANESTRINI), Impiccica impiriali, Calamita (DODERLEIN), Messina: Sangazuca (COCCO); Malta: Piscitmun (GULIA); Croatis: Ustavica (FABER), Spalato: Stitoglava slijepetusa (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. E. scutata GÜTH. 1. D. 27, 2. D. 22, A. 21—23; longitudo disci $2\frac{1}{3}$, latitudo corporis inter P. $5\frac{3}{5}$ longitudinis totius; D. et A. cum C. non continua. Fusca. — Longit. 0,14 m.

Distrib.: Mare Indicum.

Habit.: Trieste, accident. (PERUGIA).

3. Echeneis naucrates L. (*E. ceterum* s. *antiquorum* COSTA). 1. D. (21) 22—25 (26), 2. D. 33—41, A. 32—38; vert. 14/16; longitududo disci $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{3}{5}$ in longitudine corporis, distantia inter P. bis longior; C. sat subsemilunata in adultis, convexa in junioribus; mandibula acuta. Fusca, plerumque fasciâ nigra albo marginata a rostro, oculum transiens, secundum latera corporis et caudae, interdum maculis irregularibus loco fasciae aut uniformis. — Longit. 0.30—0.70 m.

Distrib.: Maria regionum temperatarum et intertropicalium.

Habit.: accidental.: Hispania, Malaga, Valencia (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Marseille, rar. (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN); Sfax (DORIA); lacus Mareotis (LETOURNEUX), Alexandria, Aegypt. (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Eadem nomina atque *E. remorae*.

4. E. brachyptera LOWE (*E. Musignani* COSTA). 1. D. (14) 15—16 (17), 2. D. 29—32; A. 25—27 (30); longitududo disci $3\frac{3}{4}$ —4, distantia inter P. $6\frac{2}{3}$ —7 in longitudine corporis; C. truncata; maxilla angulata, praemaxillaribus angulum obtusum formantibus. Concolor. — Longit.?

Distrib.: Atlanticum americanum; Madeira; mare Indicum, Sinicum; Japonia.

Habit.: Portoferrajo, Palermo, Catania, Taranto (GIGLIOLI).

2. Subfam. **Nomeinae** GTHR. Pars spinosa D. distincta, molli continua aut ab ea separata; squamae cycloideae, medioeres.

Cubiceps LOWE (*Navarchus* de FIL. et VÉR.). *Corpus oblongum, subcompressum, squamis modice magnis; rictus oris angustus; rostrum tumidum, breve, obtusum; praepoperculum margine integro; D. 1. spinis 10 sat debilibus, continua; 2. D. et A. fortiores, squamosae; pinnulae nullae; spinae anales separatae nullae; P. elongatae, quam V. multo longiores; linea lateralis inarmata; denticuli in maxillis, in junioribus etiam in palato; Br. 5—6.*

1. C. gracilis LOWE (*Navarchus sulcatus* de FIL. et VÉR., *Trachelocirrhus mediterraneus* DOUMET, ? *Atimostoma capense* SMITH [LÜTK.]). 1. D. 11, 2. D. 20, A. 3/20; linea later. 60; lin. transv. 9/9 (3—4/14—15 MOREAU); maxilla partem anteriorem orbitae attingens; supra lineam lateralem et sub ea sulcus longitudinalis. Concolor. — Longit. 0.20—1 m (?).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Certe (DOUMET); Nizza (? de FILIPPI et VÉRANY); Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

3. Subfam. **Cyttinae** GTHR. D. in partes duas distinctas divisa, spinosa quam mollis minor; corpus altum, squamis minutis aut rudimentaribus aut tuberculis osseis tectum.

Zeus ART., CUV. *Corpus valde compressum; rictus oris amplus; squamae minimae aut nullae; D. duae contiguae, 1. D. 9—10, quam 2. non multum brevior, A. 3—4/x; series laminarum ossearum ad basin D. et A. et in abdomine; dentes nulli in palatinis; Br. 7; vesica natatoria magna.*

1. Z. faber L. (incl. *Z. pungio* C. V.). 1. D. 10, 2. D. 22, A. 4/21; vert. 14/18; laminae 7—9, interdum 10 osseae ad basin D. 2^{ae}, quaeque lamina spinis binis armata; regio scapularis crista levi; praepoperculum sine spinis; laminarum ossearum paria 13—14 in abdomine inter V. et A. Macula nigra rotunda in lateribus corporis. — Longit. 0.3—0.6 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; mare Australiae.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CRISTERNAS), Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (DE LA ROCHE), Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. V. JOHNSON); litora Galliae, frequ. (Mo-

REAU), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI, COSTA), Livorno, Elba, Argentaro (TARGIONI), litora romana (COSTA, BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Teramo (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULLA, VINCIGUERRA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto, Teramo (COSTA); Adria: Molfetta (COSTA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (COSTA), Spalato, Zara (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croazia, Cattaro (FABER); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania meridion.: Pez de San Pedro (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia, Barcelona: Gall (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Balears: Gall de la mar, Gall de San Pere (BARCELÓ), Mallorca: Gall (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Poule de mer (DUHAMEL), Cette: Gal, Pèi San Pierré (DOUMET). Marseille: San Piarre (MARION), Nizza: Pei San Peire (RISSE); Genova: Pesce San Pé (FAUJAS, SASSI), Ratuta (COSTA), Roma: Sancti Petri piscis (P. JOVUS), Citula (COSTA), Napoli: Pesce S. Pietro, Sampierre, Pesce Gallo (COSTA), Sicilia: Pisci gaddu, Samperi (DODERLEIN), val di Mazzara: Pesce gallo, Pesce gaddu; val Demone: Pesce palu, Gaddu marinu; val di Noto: Pesce Sampieri (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Italu, Pisci S. Petru (COCO), Catania: Pisci gaddu (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta: Pisci San Petru, Moxt (GULLA); Taranto: Zétula, Cémice (COSTA); Adria: Molfetta: Cêtre (COSTA), Venezia: Pesce di S. Pietro (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Trieste: Sanpietro (PLUCAR, GRUBE), Sanpiero (PERUGIA), Dalmazia: Fabro (COSTA), Croatis: Petar (FABER), Spalato: Kovač, Kovač prljaš (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: χορσιόψαρος s. σανπιέρη s. σερπιέρη (HELDREICH).

Z. pungio C. V. = *Z. faber* var. f. *Lütken*, aliorum. 1. D. 10, 2. D. 23, A. 4/22; laminae osseae 4—5 (—7 MOREAU) ad basin 2. D., (7—) 9 ad A., nullae ad 1. D., quaeque lamina spinis binis fortibus; regio scapularis et humeralis spina plana prominula; praeoperculum plerumque spinis 2, praeorbitale spina una extra versa, laminae spinosae inter V. et A. Macula nigra rotunda in utroque latere. — Longit. 0,3—0,5 m.

Habit.: Hispania (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Marseille (MARION); Genova (SASSI); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Adria (PERUGIA; ex opinione PERUGIAE *Z. pungio* formam adriaticam speciei refert).

4. Subfam. **Stromateinae** GTHR. D. una longa sine parte spinosa distincta; processus dentati in oesophagum producti.

Stromateus ART., C. V. (*Apolectus*, *Rhombus*, *Escerinus* C. V., *Pemilus* CUV.). *Corpus compressum plus minusve altum, squamis parvis; rictus oris modicus aut angustus; D. et A. singulae, spinis rudimentaribus, squamosae; in adultis V. nullae; dentium minorum series singula in maxillarum marginibus; palatum et lingua laevia; oesophagus dentibus numerosis barbatis ossis; Br. 5—6; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria nulla.*

m 1. **Str. Fiatola** L. (*Chrysostomus fiatoloides* LAC., RAF.). D. 5/40, A. 3/33; squamae minutae; rudimentum V. sub cuti conspicuum; pelvis sine spina, pori secundum basin D. nulli; altitudo corporis ter, longitudo capitis $5\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota; pinnae impares humiles. Supra coeruleascens, maculis aureis. ad latera et in abdomine argenteus. — Longit. ad 0,3 m.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), litora orient. (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca, rariss. (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (MOREAU), Marseille, perrar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana, litora occident. Italiae (BONA-

PARTE, VINCIGUERRA). Napoli, frequ. (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN). Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Tunis (DORIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato, rar. (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croazia (FABER); Corfu (HELDREICH).

NOM. vulg.: Hispanis: Pámpano (MACHADO), Valencia etc.: Pámpero, Pu-denta (CISTERNAS); Cette: Lippa (MOREAU), Nizza: Lampuga (RISSE); Genova: Pesce fiasco (FAUJAS), Leccia bastarda (SASSI), litora romana: Lampuga (BONA-PARTE), Sicilia: Fiatulu, F. s. Fetula impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Fetula (DODERLEIN). Catania: it. (GEMMELLARO); Adria: Venezia: Figa (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Figo (PERUGIA), Spalato: Smokva, Croatis: Smokvača, Piška od mora (FABER).

Individua aetate minore formam „*Str. microchirus* Br. (*Centrolophus microchirus* BONELLI, *Seserius microchirus* et *Rondeletii* Cuv., *Fiatola fasciata* RISSO) dictam referunt. — D. 49—50 (6/40—43), A. 35—37 (3/29—33, STÜCHNE), V. 1 1/3—5; Br. 6; squamae minimae; V. rudimentares thoracicae. Cinerascens, fasciis 8—9 verticaliter decurrentibus nigrescentibus. — Hispania (STEINDACHNER, CISTERNAS), Cette, Marseille, les Martigues (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE), Viareggio (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Catania (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NINNI).

Centrolophus LAC. *Corpus oblongum, subcompressum, squamis perparvis; rictus oris modicus; D. una, sine parte spinosa distincta, D. et A. squamosae, A. spinis anticis 3 debilibus; series singula dentium minorum in maxillis, palatum et lingua laevia; epibranchiale arcus 4. processibus longis dentatis; Br. 7; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria parva.*

1. **C. pompilus** C. V. (*Holocentrus* et *C. niger* LAC., *Accentrolophus maculosus* NARDO, *C. morio* C. V., *C. liparis* RISSO, *Gymnocephalus messanensis* COCCO), D. 39—41, A. 23—25; vert. 11/14; altitudo corporis 1/4, longitudo capitis 1 1/2, longitudo totius; maxilla sub marginem anticum oculi extensa; longitudo D. 2 1/2, A. 3 3/5 in longitudine tota. Uniformiter nigrescens aut maculis irregularibus claris. — Longit. 0,20—0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, litora Galliae et Angliae.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona. Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Baleares? (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette, rar. (DOUMET), Marseille, rariss. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (CANESTRINI, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULLA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI, GIGLIOLI), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

NOM. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia, Catalonia: Pampol, Pampol ver (CISTERNAS), Alicante: Pampano; Barcelona: Pampol (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: ?Pámpol (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Merle (DUHAMEL), Nizza: Fanfre d'Amérique (RISSE); Genova: Murin, Marun (SASSI), Sicilia: Piliu s. Lambuco (RAFINESQUE), Alicioli di funnu s. di faru (DODERLEIN), Messina: Arriciola di faru (COCCO); Malta: Fanfru barrani, Lampuca ta toroc (GULLA); Adria: Venezia: Fanfano (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Figo (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA), Spalato: Blakousna pastrica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. **C. ovalis** C. V. (*Mupus imperialis* COCCO, nec REPP., *Orius Bennettii* VAL.), D. 6—8/30—32, A. 3/21—24; lin. later. circ. 90; vert. 25; altitudo corporis 1 1/3, longitudo capitis 1/4, longitudo totius: C. emarginata. Fuscescens, castaneus. — Longit. 0,35 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium: Madeira, insulae Canariae.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova (DORIA et GESTRO), Sicilia, petrar. (DODERLEIN, ?RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCCO).

Nom. vulg.: Messina: Mupu 'imperiali (Cocco).

Lepterus (post *Lepipterus*) RAF. (? *Mupus* Cocco). Rostrum truncatum, caput sine squamis; mandibula tantum dentibus acutis; operculum laminis duabus, externa spinosa, interna denticulata; basis D., A. et C. squamis tecta. — *L. fetula* RAF. (? *Mupus imperialis* Cocco). Squamae minimae; frons subverticalis; maxillae aequales; nares ovoides; linea lateralis usque ad P. curvata, deinde recta. Supra niger, infra albidus, pinnae obvelatae; C. furcata. — Longit. 0,16 m. — Nizza (Risso), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE). — Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Pei foureau (Risso), Sicilia: Mupu imperiali (RAFINESQUE, Cocco). — An eadem species aut hujus loci?

m 3. **C. rotundicauda** A. COSTA. D. 6/30—8/28, A. 2/18; C. apicibus rotundatis, margine postico leviter sinuato; altitudo corporis $3\frac{2}{10}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; ultimi radii dorsales $\frac{2}{5}$ altitudinis corporis aequi; mandibula paullo prominens, rictus oris valde obliquus. Supra obscure virescens, infra argenteo-albidus, latera maculis indistinctis fuscis. — Longit. . . .

Habit.: Sinus Neapolitanus (A. COSTA).

4. **C. crassus** C. V. D. 6/31; A. 3/22; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; maxilla sub marginem oculi anticum extensa; altitudo D. $\frac{1}{3}$ trunci aequa; squamae satis magnae; pori in fronte, rostro et circa oculos: rostrum breve et obtusum. Supra niger, item atque pinnae, subtus argenteus. — Longit. 0,44 m.

Habit.: Mare ligusticum (CANESTRINI), Genova (GIGLIOLI); Adria (CANESTRINI).

m 5. **C. Valenciennesi** MOREAU. D. 8/21, A. 3/16, C. 4/19/4, P. 22, V. 1/5; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota; caput aequae longum atque altum, longitudo ejus $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum crassum, breve, rotundatum; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; regio postorbitalis poris numerosis; linea lateralis circ. 75; pinnae impares basi squamosa. — Longit. 0,15 m.

Habit.: Marseille, petrar. (VALENCIENNES).

m 6. **C. porosissimus** CANESTR. D. 6/30. A. 3/22; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota, longitudo capitis paullo plus quam $\frac{1}{5}$ ejus; D. altior quam $\frac{1}{3}$ trunci; caput compressum, ante obtusum, supra fere secans; in capite et trunco in locis non squamosis poris numerosissimis munitus. Supra fusco-brunneus, abdomen argenteum pinnae impares nigrae. — Longit. 0,20 m. — (Ex opinione GIGLIOLII forsitan status juvenis *C. pompili*.)

Habit.: Mare ligusticum (CANESTRINI).

5. Subfam. **Coryphaeninae** GTHR. D. una longa sine parte spinosa distincta; dentes in oesophago nulli.

Coryphaena ART., C. V. (*Lampagus* C. V.). Corpus compressum, elongatum; cranium in adultis crista praeditum: rictus oris amplus; D. ab occipite fere usque ad C. furcatum extensa; spinulae in D. et A. indistinctae; V. pro parte in sulco abdominis receptae; dentes cardiformes in maxillis, vomere et palatinis, acerrus dentium in lingua; pseudobranchiae; resica natatoria nulla.

1. **C. hippurus** L. (*C. hippurus*, dorado, dolphin C. V., *Lepimphus hippuroides* RAF., ? *C. imperialis* RAF., juv.: *Lampagus pelagicus* C. V.). D. 58—60, A. 1/24—27; Br. 7, vert. 31; altitudo corporis longitudine capitis, $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; maxilla prope ad lineam verticalem a centro oculi extensa; insertio V. (longiorum quam in *C. epusseti*) antica, sub P.; origo A. in media corporis longitudine, sub spina D. 36^{ta}. Supra coeruleo-cinerea aut cinereo-argentea, infra albida, maculis nigricantibus. — Longit. 0,3—1,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Marseille, Toulon, Nizza, perrar. (RÉGIS), Marseille, rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, BONAPARTE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI, TARGIONI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia, Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.). Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (COCO, GIGLIOLI), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Siracusa, Agosta, val di Noto (RAFINESQUE); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (TROIS, CANESTRINI, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ), Croazia (FABER); Graecia, Albania (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: el Austriaco (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia: Llampuga (CISTERNAS); Baleares: it. (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Fera (RISSE), Daurada (VÉRANY), Pèis-fouran (RÉGIS); Genova: Leccia bastarda (FAUJAS), Indoradda (SASSI), Napoli: Pesce pampuna (O. COSTA), Lampuca (A. COSTA, TARGIONI), Sicilia: Pesce cappone, Cappone (RAFINESQUE), Palermo: Capuni impiriali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Capuni (COCO), Catania: it. (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS), Siracusa, Agosta: Lambacu, Lampugn (RAFINESQUE); Malta: Lampuca (GULIA); Adria: Rimini: Umbria (TARGIONI), Venezia: Ombria (TARGIONI), Trieste: Cataluzzo (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA), Dalmazia: Dugoplotica tupočunka (KOLOBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Lančeska (FABER); Graecia: *ζυγγρος*, Albania: Lepur (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *ζυγγρός*, juv.: *λαμπούγα* (ERHARD).

2. *Coryphaena pelagica* RISSE, Br. (*Scomber pelagicus* L., *Cychna pelagica* BR., *Lampugus siculus* C. V.). D. 54—57, A. 25; vert. 30; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa, $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; origo A. in linea verticali sub media corporis longitudine. Argenteo-cinereascens, interdum serie dorsali macularum nigrarum. — Longit. ad 0,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium.

Habit.: Hispania merid. (STEINDACHNER); Nizza (RISSE); Napoli, Sicilia (CANESTRINI, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, GIGLIOLI), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Trieste (PERUGIA), Dalmazia (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Dorado (STEINDACHNER); Sicilia: Pesci capuni (DODERLEIN), Messina: Capone (TARGIONI); Malta: Lampuca (GULIA); Adria: Cataluzzo (PERUGIA), Dalmazia: Dugoplotica pučinska (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

3. *C. equisetis* L. (? *C. imperialis* RAF., ? *C. equisetis* RISSE). D. 53—58, A. 27; vert. 13—14/20—19; altitudo corporis $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota (sine C.), longitudo capitis fere quinques; insertio V. (breviorum quam in *C. hippuro*) magis postica; maxilla fere lineam verticalem a centro oculi attingens. — Longit. ad 0,75 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Mallorca (BARCELÓ: *C. imper.*); Genova (SASSI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Daurad (BARCELÓ); Genova: Pappagallo (SASSI), Sicilia: Capuni impiriali (DODERLEIN).

m 4. *C. pavo* COCCO (? *C. equisetis* RISSE, nec L.). D. 57, A. 28, C. 17, P. 20, V. $\frac{1}{5}$; Br. 7; crassities corporis dimidiam altitudinem aequat; rictus oris paullo post marginem anteriorem oculi fissus; nares oculis propiores quam apici rostri; apertura branchialis marginem superiorem oculi attingit; striae radiantes in tribus operculi partibus; D. paullo post oculum; margo radicalis squamarum simplex elongatus; „milza elliptica complanata margine acuto.”

Habit.: Messina (COCO).

Nom. vulg.: Pauni s. Paunissa (COCO).

m 5. **C. neapolitana** GTHR. (*Lampugus neapolitanus* C. V.). D. 44, A. 23; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius. Dorsum plumbeo colore, serie macularum coeruleorum. — Longit....

Habit.: Napoli (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES), Sicilia (DODERLEIN).

LÜTKEN duas tantum species admittit: *C. hippurum* et *C. equisetum*; huius opinioni LOBIANCO accedit.

Brama SCHNEID., RISSO. *Corpus compressum, plus minusve altum, squamis sat parvis; rictus oris valde obliquus, mandibula longior; D. et A. longae, D. 3—4 $\frac{1}{2}$, A. 2—3 $\frac{1}{2}$; C. profunde furcata; V. thoracicae, 1 $\frac{1}{5}$; in maxillis series externa dentium fortiorum, dentes in vomere et palatinis, facile caduci; operculum margine integro: Br. 7; vesica natatoria nulla.*

1. **Br. Raji** BL. SCHN. (*Sparus castaneola* LAC., *Chaetodon luna* GEMMELL., *Lepodus saragus* RAF.). D. 3/30—33, A. 2/27; lin. longit. 80—95, lin. transv. 13/23; vert. 16/26; altitudo maxima corporis sub origine D., $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius; oculi in medio capite; P. mediam A. attingentes. Concolor. — Longit. 0.30—0.70 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; litora Angliae; promont. Bonae Spei.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Malaga, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette, petrar. (DOUMET), Marseille (RÉGUIS), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (SASSI, TARGIONI), LIVORNO (GIGLIOLI), Gaeta (COSTA, GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, COSTA, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI, J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO, GIGLIOLI), Catania (RAFINESQUE, GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia, in salo (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Dalmazia (PERUGIA, STOSSICH, GRAEFFE), Croazia (FABER). (Deest in mari Aegeo f. FABER.)

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Castanyola (CISTERNAS), Castañola (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: it. (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Castagnole (autt.), Cette: Castagnola (DOUMET), Castagnolle (MOREAU), Marseille: Castagnolo, C. di grand fous, C. di grosso (RÉGUIS), Castagnole (MARION), Nizza: Castagnolla (Risso); Genova: Rundarin (SASSI); Italis: Rondino (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Talieri (COSTA), Napoli: Pesce castagna (COSTA), Sicilia: Saragu impiariali s. Scaru impiariali (RAFINESQUE), Pesci luna, Saracu impiariali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci luna (COCO), Catania: Pesce luna (RAFINESQUE), Fatula (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Pesci luna (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Nodola (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Ocjada bastarda (CANESTRINI, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Cataluzzo (PLUCAR, FABER), Croatis: Lančeska (FABER).

Schedophilus COCCO. *Corpus compressum, squamis minutis; rictus oris mediocris; maxillae aequales; margo praepereuli spinosus; D. una, pone caput incipiens, spinis flexilibus et radiis ramosis, fere in toto dorso; A. similis sed multo brevior; V. thoracicae, 1 $\frac{1}{5}$; series dentium parvorum in maxillis, palatum laeve; Br. 7; pseudobranchiae.*

m 1. **Sch. medusophagus** COCCO. D. 44—47, A. 28—29 (31 STEINDACHNER); altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis; origo V. linea verticali sub ea pinn. Fusco-olivaceus, nigricanti-variis; pinnae nigrescenti-fuscae. C. maculis ad basin. — Longit. ad 0.22 m.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora meridion.: Motril (STEINDACHNER); Marseille: château d'If (MARION); Genova (Mus. Civ. Genova), Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia: Messina (COCO), Catania, rar. (ARADAS).

Nom. vulg.: Messina: Pesci d'ombra, P. puren (COCO), Catania: Pesci porcu s. P. d'ombra (ARADAS).

2. Schedophilus Botteri (HECK. in litt.) STEINDNER. D. 36, A. 23, V. 1/5. P. 21; linea superior capitis abruptius ascendens quam in *Sch. medusophago*; altitudo corporis fere ter in longitudine tota et paullo plus quam bis in longitudine corporis. longitudo capitis $2\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine corporis; diametrus oculi $2\frac{3}{5}$, latitudo frontis planae $3\frac{1}{2}$, rostrum 5ies in longitudine capitis; dentes longiores, pauciores et acutiores, hamati; dentes praecoperculi magis numerosi et breviores. Rubro-violaceus, caput fuscescens, truncus fasciis transversis indistinctis aut maculis nigrescentibus fasciatim positis. — Longit. 0,6—0,7 m.

Habit.: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Adria: Lesina (HECKEL).

Luvarus RAF. (*Ausonia* et *Diana* RISSO, *Proctostegus* NARDO, *Astrodermus* C. V.). Corpus oblongum, compressum, caudam versus attenuatum, squamis minutis, granularibus, deciduis; crista interparietalis; rictus oris angustus; D. una, uti A. e spinis inarticulatis flexilibus distantibus (1. libera) formata; V. thoracicae, in juv. sublongae, in adultis rudimentares; dentes perparvi, uniseriati, subtiliter pectinati in maxillis, dentes in palatinis et lingua (in juv.); Br. 5; vesica natatoria.

1. L. imperialis RAF. (*Diana semilunata* RISSO, *Ausonia Cuvieri* RISSO, *D. Valenciennesii* COCCO, *Proctostegus prototypus* NARDO, *Astrodermus guttatus* BONELLI, *A. coryphaenoides* C. V., *A. elegans* BR.). D. 22—23, A. 18, V. 2/5; palatum plicis duabus cutaneis, 1. post praemaxillaria, 2. post vomerem; spinae V. serratae. Argenteus, maculis nigrescentibus, D. et A. coerulescenti-nigrae, pinnae reliquae rubro-flavae. — Longit. 0,6—1,75 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium: Madeira.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Barcelona, Taragona (STEINDACHNER); Cete (MOREAU), Marseille, rar. (MARION), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI, DORIA et GESTRO), Elba (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, COSTA, GIGLIOLI), Catania (RAFINESQUE); Malta (GULLIA); Adria: Venezia, rariss. (NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE, KRUKENBERG); Creta (SPRATT).

Nom. vulg.: Cete: Thon blanc (MOREAU), Nizza: Pei barbaresch (RISSO), Peis barbaresco (REGUIS), (*Diana*): Pei d'America (RISSO); Napoli: Luvaro imperiale, [*Astr. elegans*]; Pesce stella (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Luvanu impiriali (COCCO, DODERLEIN), Catania: Luvanu reale (GEMMELLARO).

Diana semilunata: D. 22—23, A. 18, V. 2/5; altitudo maxima corporis paullo plus quam ter, longitudo capitis fere quater in longitudine corporis, longitudo P. quater.

Ausonia Cuvieri: D. 1/13, A. 1/14, V. 1 aut 1/4; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine corporis.

Lampris RETZ. Corpus compressum, altum, squamis perparvis deciduis; rictus oris angustus; D. una, sine parte spinosa; spinae unales distinctae nullae; V. radiis numerosis; dentes nulli; Br. 6; vesica natatoria magna, post furecata.

1. L. luna RISSO (*Zeus luna* L. GM., *L. guttatus* RETZ.). D. 53—55, A. 38—41, V. 14—16; vert. 20/23 aut 23/22 aut 24/21; altitudo corporis $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota: pars anterior D. acute producta; A. humilis. Corpus maculis numerosis albis notatum, pinnae rubrae. — Longit. 0,5—1,0 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: rar.; Hispania: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Marseille, Ratonneau. 10—25 m, Méjean (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI); Napoli, rar. (Staz. Zool.).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Pei d'Africa (RISSO); Genova: Pescio Rè (SASSI).

14. Fam. CARANGIDAE GTHR. Corpus oblongum aut altum, compressum, squamis parvis tectum aut nudum; oculi laterales; infraorbitalia operculo non articulo juncta; pars spinosa D. minor quam mollis, ei juncta aut discreta; V. thoracicae, interdum rudimentares aut nullae; papilla analis nulla; Br. plerumque 7: plerumque pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria; vert. 10/14.

Trachurus C. V. (*Caranx* L. p.). Corpus leviter compressum, oblongum, squamis perparvis; linea lateralis tota laminis spiniferis armata; rostrum paullo porrectum; D. duae, 1. D. 8 et spina antica prona; spinae 2 anales u pinna molli discretae; pinnulae nullae; dentes in maxillis, vomere et palatinis; Br. 7; pseudo-branchiae; vesica natatoria post divisa.

1. **Tr. Linnaei** MALM (*Scomber trachurus* L., *Caranx trachurus* LAC., *Tr. trachurus* CAST., GTHR., *Tr. saurus* RAF., *Tr. vulgaris* COCCO). 1. D 8, 2. D. 1/31—33, A. 2, 1/26—29; lin. later. 70—73; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum diametro oculi longius; V. $1\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine Pium; maxilla marginem anticum oculi attingens aut eum superans. Macula nigra in margine postico operculi. — Longit. ad 0,4 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pacificum.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Malaga, Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Roussillon, Languedoc (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Provincia (RÉGUI), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m. sinus, 50 m (MARION), Nizza (Risso); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Forte dei Marmi, Viareggio, Piombino, is. Giglio, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari, Lipari (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (J. Y. JOHNSON), Cefalù (GIGLIOLI), Messina (COCCO, TARGIONI), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Bari, Molfetta (COSTA), Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, GRUBE, PERUGIA), Fiume, Croazia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOBEATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD); Smyrna (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Xurel (MACHADO), Xurel s. Jurel (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Barcelona: Sorell (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER), S. morat (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Iviza: Sorall (DE LA ROCHE, BARCELÓ); Gallis: Saurel (antt.), Roussillon: Bizet (MOREAU), Cette: Gascon (DOUMET), Languedoc: Gascon, Saurel, Sieurel; Provincia: Séveran, Souvereou (MOREAU), Provincia: Suverèn, Estranglo-bello-mèro, Gascon, Macarèn, Pisso-vin, Sièurel, Suc-cagnenc (RÉGUI), Marseille: Severéou (MARION), Nizza: Suck Cagnenck (Risso); Genova: Sù (FAUJAS), Su, Sorello (SASSI), Livorno: Pesce cavallo (TARGIONI), Cagliari: Surellu (TARGIONI), Gaeta: Sula (COSTA), Sulo, Sulacchielli (GIORDANO), Napoli: Sauro, Sauriello (COSTA), Sicilia: Sauru (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina: Sauru (COCCO), Sauro bianco (FACCIOLOÀ), Savaro (TARGIONI), Catania: Sauru (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Saurella (GULIA); Taranto: Savaro (TARGIONI), Tràulo (COSTA); Adria: Bari, Molfetta: Laciertu (COSTA), Venezia: Suro (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Suro (PLUCAR, GRUBE, PERUGIA), Saron, Surro (FABER), Fiume: Cantarini, Musicanti; Croazia: Šur, Širun (FABER), Spalato: Šnjur, Šnjur oštroboki (KOLOBEATOVIĆ); Graecia: σκουμπρί s. σκουμπρί (HELDREICH), Smyrna: Grachurus [err. typ. ? I loco T?] (HASSELQUIST).

m 2. **Tr. mediterraneus** LTKN. (STEINDACHNER, var., *Tr. melanosaurus* COCCO, *Tr. Rissoi* GIGLI., ?*Caranx unia* RISSO). 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/31—36, A. 2, 1/27—30; corpus subcylindricum, lin. later. 79—99; vert. 40 (FACCIOLOÀ); V. dimidia

longitudine P^{ium}; maxilla marginem infraorbitalem superans. — Longit. 0,2 m et ultra.

Habit.: ? Nizza (Risso); Lipari (GIGLIOLI), Messina (Cocco, FACCIOLÀ, GIGLIOLI); Carzola (VINCIGUERRA). — (Species in Mediterraneo frequentius occurrere videtur, ita ut loci pro *Tr. Linnaci* adducti forsitan ex parte ad *Tr. mediterraneum* referri debeant.)

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Suck blaou (Risso); Messina: Sauru miru (Cocco).

*3. **Trachurus Cuvieri** LTKN. (*Caranx Cuvieri* LOWE, *C. trachurus* C. V. p. *Tr. fallax* BR. CAP.). 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/32—33, A. 2, 1/26—30; lin. later. 93—108 (96—99); altitudo corporis 5 1/3—6, longitudo capitis 4 1/7—4 1/8 in longitudine tota, diametrus oculi 3 1/2—3 3/4, latitudo frontis 4 1/2, longitudo rostri 3 1/4—3 2/3 in longitudine capitis; maxilla marginem anteriorem orbitae attingens aut paulo superans; P. in juv. capite paulo breviores, in adultis semper paulo longiores. In operculo macula nigra. — Longit. 0,15—0,45 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira.

Habit.: An in Mediterraneo?

Caranx LTKN. (LAC.). *Corpus plus minusve compressum, interdum subcylindricum; rictus oris mediocris; 1. D. continua, plerumque 8, interdum rudimentaris, spina antica prona; 2. D. et A. fortiores, radiis ultimis interdum separatis; spinæ A. 2, a radiis separatæ; squamæ perparvæ; linea lateralis ante curvâ, post recta, in parte posteriore tantum laminis spiniferis armata; dentitio debilis; Br. 7; vesica natatoria post divisa.*

1. **C. punctatus** AG. (? *C. suareus* [Risso] C. V.). 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/30, A. 2, 1/24, 1; lin. later. 46; dentes parvi uniseriati in maxillis, vomere et palatinis, nulli in lingua; altitudo corporis 6, longitudo capitis 4 1/2 in longitudine tota; pectus squamosum; linea later. recta a spina 8. dorsali, pars anterior squamis 50, pars posterior laminis 46; maxillae aequae longae, aentae, rostrum diametro oculi aequum; maxilla marginem praeorbitalem attingens. — Longit. . .

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Americae.

Habit.: ? Nizza (Risso): Genova (*C. suareus*, SASSI), Palermo (DODERLEIN).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Ciuciallo (SASSI), Palermo: Sauru spagnolu (DODERLEIN).

2. **C. rhonchus** GEOFFR. 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/28 (30), A. 2, 1/24, 1; lin. later. 26 (30—32); dentes fasciis angustis ordinati; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa. 4 1/2 in longitudine tota, pars curva lineae lateralis lineae dorsali parallela, squamis parvis; rostrum acutum, maxillae aequae longae, maxilla marginem orbitalem fere attingens. Macula opercularis parva, 2. D. supra macula nigra notata. — Longit. 0,20 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Litora Africae occidentalis.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae merid., orient., rar. (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); inter Beiruth et Alexandriam Aeg. (STEINDACHNER). Aegyptus: Alexandria (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Aegyptus, arab.: Chakhoura (GEOFFROY).

3. **C. jacobaeus** C. V. 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/34, 1; A. 2, 1/28; lin. later. 23—24; altitudo corporis 5 1/2, longitudo capitis 4 1/3 in longitudine tota; dentes inconspicui; linea lateralis recta, pars antica squamis rotundis, pars postica laminis 23—24 tecta. — Longit. . .

Distrib.: Ad insulas prom. viridis.

Habit.: Livorno, specimen unicum (GIGLIOLI).

4. *C. dentex* C. V. (*C. luna* GEOFFR., *Citula Banksii* RISSO, *Selenia luna* COCCO, ?*Trachurus imperialis* RAF.). 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/24—27, A. 2, 1/20—22; lin. later. 24; dentes (in adultis) uniseriati in maxillis, in junioribus dentes in vomere et palatinis, in adultis partim aut in toto evanidi, series singula in lingua; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; P. mediam A. attingentes; pectus squamosum; linea lateralis ad partem tertiam posticam A. recta, laminae sat parvae; maxilla quam mandibula longior, vix marginem orbitalem attingens; rostrum porrectum, diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis capitis. Macula opercularis conspicua. — Longit. ad 0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium, Madeira, Brasilia, S. Helena.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Malaga, rar. (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (Risso); Genova (SASSI); Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Malta (GULIA); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (GIGLIOLI), Catania (? RAFINESQUE. ARADAS); Alexandria Aegypti (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Suvareon (Risso); Genova: specie de Su (SASSI), Sicilia: Sauru impiriali (RAFINESQUE?, DODERLEIN), Messina: Stodiru 'mpiriali (Cocco); Malta: Saurella imperiale (GULIA); Alexandria Aeg., arab.: Camar (GEOFFROY).

m **5. *C. fusus*** GEOFFR. 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/24, A. 2, 1/20; lin. later. 45; dentes maxillares fasciam formantes, serie externa fortiore; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis; linea lateralis recta sub origine 2. D.; mandibula quam maxilla paullo longior. Macula opercularis. — Longit. . .

Habit.: rar.: Mallorca: Palma, specim. unie. (BARCELÓ); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Palermo, accident. (DODERLEIN); Alexandria Aeg. (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Palermo: Sauru, Saureddu (DODERLEIN); Alexandria, arab.: Touggale (GEOFFROY).

6. *C. carangus* C. V. (*Scomber carangus* BL.). 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/20—22, A. 1/16—18; lin. later. 30—33; dentes maxillae fasciam formantes, serie externa fortiore, mandibulares uniseriati, dentibus majoribus inter minores; altitudo corporis 3, longitudo capitis 4, longitudo P. $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota; pectus nudum; linea lateralis recta a spina 6. dorsali; mandibula paullo longior quam maxilla, haec marginem orbitalem superans. Macula opercularis distincta. — Longit.

Distrib.: Atlanticum inter tropicos; Indicum.

Habit.: Palermo, accid. (DODERLEIN).

7. *C. alexandrinus* GEOFFR. (*Vomer alexandrinus* GEOFFR., *Scyris alexandrina* C. V., *Gallichthys aegyptiacus* C. V.). 1. D. (in junioribus tantum:) 7—5, 2. D. 1/21, A. 1/19; lin. later. squamis 136—140, ultimis (3—4) 9—10 majoribus; V. et radii anteriores D. et A. in fila producti; altitudo corporis $1\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{3}{5}$ in longitudine tota; altitudo praeorbitalis diametro oculi multo major; squamae nullae; origo 2. D. in parte altissima trunci, linea rapide adscendente, nucha convexa; mandibula prominens; P. paullulum breviores quam $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius (incl. C.). Uniformiter argenteus, fila radiorum nigra. — Longit. 0,15 m (et ultra?).

Distrib.: Litora occidentalia Africae.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Motril (STEINDACHNER); Malta, accid. (GIGLIOLI); litora Aegypti, Alexandria (GEOFFROY).

Nom. vulg.: Alexandria Aeg., arab.: Gemel-el-bahr (GEOFFROY).

Trachurus aguilus RAF. Sicilia. — Nom. vulg.: Val di Mazzara: Aguilu.

Aquila, Laguja; val Demone: Aghila, Laquia; val di Noto: Aloga (RAFINESQUE).

Seriola CUV. (*Hulatractus* GILL). Corpus oblongum, modice compressum neque altum, occiput et pectus non secantia; squamae parvae aut rudimentares; linea lateralis

non arcuata, carinam in pedunculo caudae formans, sine laminis osseis; 1. D. continua, spinis debilibus, brevibus. 2. D. et A. longae, A. quam 2. D. brevior, spinis separatis 2 anticis; pinnulae nullae; V. longae. P. breves, latae; Br. 7; vesica natatoria simplex.

1. *Seriola Dumerilii* RISSO (*Trachurus aliciolus* RAF., *Micropteryx Dumerilii* AG.). 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/30—32, A. 2, 1/20; vert. 10/14; squamae perparvae; altitudo corporis $3\frac{3}{4}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota, diametrus oculi $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis, $1\frac{1}{2}$ a rostri apice conico distans; maxilla mediam oculi diametrum fere attingens; spina 3. dorsalis reliquis longior, quam 2. D. humilior; 2. D. et A. basi squamosae; abdomen latum haud compressum. Supra fuscens, latera argentea, a margine oculi posteriore ad suprascapulam macula oblonga brunnea. — Longit. 0,5—0,9 m.

Distrib.: Mare Japonicum, Sinicum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae: Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia. Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (CUVIER, RISSO), mare Ligusticum (SASSI); Genova (CUVIER), S. Antioco, Livorno, Lipari (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, CUVIER, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULLA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, FABER), Trieste (FABER, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Zara (TROIS), Ragusa (GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (CUVIER).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Verderol (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Palamida (STEINDACHNER), Baleares: Sirvia, Sirviola (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Seriola (RISSO); Genova: Leccia, Leccia veaxa (SASSI), Napoli: Ricciola de funnale (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia: Alicciola, Arri-ciola, Arri-ciula (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES), Aliciola, Liciolu, Liccinlu (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Cavagnola (COCCO); Malta, juv.: Acciola, adult.: Ceriola (GULLA); Adria: Venezia: Lissa bastarda (TARGIONI), Croatia: Bilizna (FABER), Spalato, juv.: Manjak, adult.: Gof (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

***2. *S. Rivoliana* C. V.** (incl. *S. bonariensis* C. V.). 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/29, A. 2, 1/21; squamae parvae; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; rostrum subconicum; corpus ratione magnitudinis habita brevius (quam in *S. Dumerilii*); maxilla lineam verticalem sub centro oculi non attingens; fasciae dentium in palato angustiores, dentes vomerini paullo longiores; radius 1. dorsalis secundae $\frac{2}{5}$ altitudinis corporis sub ea. Fascia nigra obliqua a praeorbitali ad nucliam. — Longit. . .

Distrib.: Brasilia; „Archipelagus“ (CUVIER).

Habit.: ?Mediterranum.

3. *S. tapeinometopon* BLEEK. (*S. Dumerilii* juv., f. LTKN.). 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/30, A. 2, 1/20; Br. 7; squamae perparvae; altitudo corporis $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $3\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum acutum; maxilla sub pupulam extensa. Fascia obliqua nigrescens a 1. D. ad oculum; corpus fasciis 5—6 fascis decussantibus; D. et A. flavo-marginatae. — Longit. . .

Distrib.: India orientalis.

Habit.: Messina, accident. (GIGLIOLI).

Seriolichthys BLEEK. Corpus oblongum, compressum; abdomen rotundatum; squamae parvae cycloideae; 1. D. continua, 2. D. et A. multo fortiores, pinnula separata post utramque; spinae 2 ante A., a pinnis distantes; linea lateralis inarmata; praecoperculum non denticulatum; dentes fasciis villiformibus ordinati in maxillis, comere et palatinis; Br. 7.

1. *S. bipinnulatus* BLEEK. (*Seriola bipinnulata* J. et G., *Micropteryx bipinnulata* AG.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/20, 1, A. 2, 1/18, 1. utraque pinnula radius 2 praebens; altitudo corporis 5, longitudo capitis $4\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota; maxilla lineam verticalem a margine antico oculi attingens. Fasciae 2 longitudinales coeruleae in corpore.

Distrib.: Mare Indicum, Pacificum.

Habit.: Mare ligusticum (CANESTRINI), Genova (1846, 8—10 individua, SASSI).

Lichia CUV. *Corpus compressum, oblongum, squamis perparvis; D. duae. 1. D. e paucis spinis liberis constans, ante eas spina prona; spinac anales 2, a pinna separatae; pinnulae nullae; dentes in maxillis, vomere et palatinis; pseudobranchiae nullae; vesica natatoria post furcata.*

1. *L. amia* CUV. (*Scomber amia* L., *Caranx amia* LAC., *Centronotus lyzan* LAC., *L. lyzan* RISSO, E. m., *Porthmeus amia* LTKN., juv. *P. argenteus* C. V.). 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/21, A. 2, 1/21; vert. 10/14; altitudo corporis fere 4 in longitudine tota; maxilla marginem posteriorem orbitae paullulum superans; linea lateralis supra P. arcum formans; squamae parvae, lanceolatae; radii primi 2. D. et A. lobum altum formantes, apicem versus obscure plumbei. — Longit. 0,50 m — (juv.: *Porthmeus argenteus* C. V. fasciis transversis 7—8 nigricantibus).

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad promont. Bonae Spei.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Marseille (RÉGIS), au Brusc (MARION), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Port' Ercole, is. Giglio (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, TARGIONI, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (FABER, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume (LORENZ), Croazia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Serviola (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Palomida; Menorca: Sorell de peña (BARCELÓ); Cete: Litcha (DOUMET), Marseille: Lechio (RÉGIS), Nizza: Leccia (RISSO); Genova: Serreña (SASSI), Livorno: Leccia (TARGIONI), litora romana: Ombrina-leccia (BONAPARTE), Cagliari: Lizza (TARGIONI), Napoli: Ricciola, Pesce stella (A. COSTA), Sicilia: Cerviola, Gibiola (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Cerviola (TARGIONI), Messina: Cerviola (COCCO); Malta: Sirra (GULIA); Adria: Venezia, Trieste: Lizza (autt.), Croatis: Lica, Bilizna, Pastirica (FABER), Spalato: Bitinica, Bilizna (KOLOBATOVIĆ); Graecia: γουγάρι s. γρυγάρι (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: λιτζα (ERHARD).

2. *L. glauca* RISSO (*Seomber glaucus* L., *Centronotus glaucus* LAC., RISSO, I. N., *Hypacanthé binotata* RAF.). 1. D. 5—6, 2. D. 1/24—27, A. 2, 1/(23)24—25; vert. 10/14; altitudo corporis $2\frac{2}{3}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ —3 in longitudine corporis (ad basin radiatorum C. mediorum), $3\frac{1}{2}$ (juv.) — $3\frac{3}{4}$ —4 (adult.) in longitudine tota, C. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; maxilla (in adultis) marginem anteriorem orbitae attingens (in juv. superans); squamae ovatae (maiores quam in *L. amia*). Extremitas D. et A. nigra. — Longit. ad 0,40 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO, RÉGIS); Genova (FACJAS, SASSI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, ?VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Salerno (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN).

Messina (Cocco); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, FABER), Fiume, Cattaro, litora Croatiae (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania: Palometa (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia: Palomina, Palomida, Sorell de penya (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Palomida (BARCELÓ); Cete: Litcha (DOUMET), Nisha, Pélamida (MOREAU), Nizza: Lecca (RISSE), Licca, Lechio, Leccio (RÉQUIS); Genova: Leccia (FAUJAS), Leccia bastarda (SASSI), Roma: Ombrina-stella (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Pesce stella (COSTA), Sicilia: Cerviola impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Cionara (DODERLEIN), Messina: Sfödiru (Cocco); Malta: Stillera (GULIA); Adria, Venezia: Lizza bastarda (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste: Lissa (PERUGIA), Trieste, Fiume, Cattaro: Lizza bastarda (FABER), Croatis: Pastirica (FABER), Spalato: Bilizma, Bitinica. Bitinica modrulja (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

3. Lichia vadigo RISSE (*L. sinuosa* CUV., *Temnodon vadigo* LOWE, ? *Trachurus fasciatus* RAF.). 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/29—32, A. 2, 1/23—24; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius; maxilla lineam verticalem sub margine posteriore oculi attingens; linea lateralis super P. leviter curvata; dentes maxillares uniseriati. Color dorsum niger in lateribus in series macularum circ. 20 obscurarum productus. — Longit. 0.40—0.65 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Nizza (RISSE, RÉQUIS); Genova (SASSI), Elba (DAMIANI), Napoli (A. COSTA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco); Malta (GULIA); Adria (FABER), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Palomida (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Leccia (RISSE), Leccio (RÉQUIS); Genova: Serretta (SASSI); Italis: Cerviola s. Saltaleone (BONAPARTE), Leccia fasciata (DODERLEIN), Sicilia: Cerviola impiriali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Cerviola impiriali (Cocco); Adria: Venezia: Lizza bastarda (NINNI).

Temnodon C.V. *Corpus oblongum compressum, squamis mediocribus cycloideis; vinctus oris sat amplius; maxillae serie dentium fortium armatae; dentes in vomere et palatinis; praeoperculum margine denticulato; 1. D. 8, spinis debilibus, 2. D. et A. majores, squamosae, pinnulae nullae, spinae 1—2 ante A.; linea lateralis sine laminis; Br. 7; vesica natatoria simplex.*

1. T. saltator C.V. (*Gasterosteus saltatrix* L., *Scomber saltator* BL., *Chilodipterus heptacanthus* LAC., *Seriola Rafinesquii* RISSE, *Micropteryx Rafinesquii* BR., *Gomenion serra* RAF.). 1. D. 8, 2. D. 1/24—29, A. 1—2, 1/26—28; lin. later. 90—100, lin. transv. 8/19; vert. 12/14; maxilla marginem posteriorem orbitae attingens aut ei prope accedens; praeoperculum supra angulum incisura praeditum. infra denticulatum; spinae dorsales admodum debiles. Concolor. — Longit. ad 0.85 m (A. COSTA).

Distrib.: Maria temperata et inter tropicos; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispaniae litora merid. et orient.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT), Nizza (VERANY, MOREAU); Genova. sin. (DORIA et GESTIO), Napoli (A. COSTA), Sicilia (MUS. VINDOB., RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Catania (GIGLIOLI); Malta, rariss. (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Bari (VINCIGUERRA), Trieste (STEINDACHNER, GRAEFFE), Canale di Almissa (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Sirvia (BARCELÓ); Italis: Ballerino (DODERLEIN). Napoli: Pesce serra (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Pesci serra (DODERLEIN), Serra impiriali (RAFINESQUE); Adria, Bari: Pesce serra (VINCIGUERRA), Dalmazia: Bilizmica zubatica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Capros LAC. *Corpus compressum, altum; os valde protractile; squamae parvae spinosae; D. duae contiguae, 1. D. 9, A. 3/x; laminae osseae ad basin D. et A. nullae; V. 1/5; dentes in palatinis nulli; Br. 5 (6 STDCHNR.); vesica natatoria magna.*

1. C. aper LAC. (*Perca Brünnichii* LAC.). 1. D. 9, 2. D. 23—24, A. 3, 23; vert. 10/12—13; linea superior et inferior rostri concava; spinae D. et A. fortes. Uniformiter fuscescenti-ruber. — Longit. 0,16 m.

Distrib.: Raro ad oras Angliae.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (DOUMET), Marseille (MOREAU), les Goudes, rar., sinus 50—150 m frequ. (MARION), Toulon (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, is. Giglio (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (CANESTRINI, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (Staz. Zool. Nap.), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Fiume, Dalmazia (PERUGIA, FABER), Spalato (STEINDACHNER); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Ochavo (MACHADO, STEINDACHNER), Valencia: Javo, Catalonia: Xavo (CISTERNAS); Cette: Pei pore (DOUMET), Marseille: Ion Pourc (MARION), Nizza: Verrat (RISSE); Italis: Suffietto largo (DODERLEIN), Genova: Trumbetta larga (SASSI), Stivale, Lucerna, Pesce pavotto (CANESTRINI), litora romana: Riondo (CANESTRINI), Napoli: Pesce allessa (COSTA), Sicilia: Pesce toriale (COSTA), Pesci tariolu (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN, COCCO), Trumbina (GULIA); Malta: Pesci trumbetta (GULIA); Adria, Bari: Fuciliere (COSTA); Spalato: Kljunčica oštroljučtra (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

15. Fam. XIPHIIDAE NARDO, GTHR. *Corpus elongatum, compressum, nudum aut squamis rudimentaribus; dentes nulli aut rudimentares; maxilla (ethmoideum, vomer et praemaxillaria) valde producta, ensiformis; D. 1 aut 2, sine parte spinosa distincta; V. nullae aut rudimentares thoracicae; Br. 7; pseudobranchiae et vesica natatoria.*

Xiphias ART., L. *V. nullae; dentes nulli; D. una (in juv. duae).*

1. X. gladius L. D. 3/40, A. 17; vert. 14/12; processus ensiformis depressus; D. in junioribus alta, in adultis pars media humilissima aut evanescens. — Longit. 1,0—4,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania: fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Pyrenaei orient. (MOREAU), les Martigues, Marseille, la Ciotat, Antibes (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Portoferraio (GIGLIOLI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Sardinia (CETTI), Cagliari, Portoscuso (TARGIONI), Stromboli (GIGLIOLI), Napoli etc. (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (TARGIONI), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, FABER, GRAEFFE), Fiume, Cattaro (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); mare Ionicum (v. MARTENS); Graccia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pez espada (MACHADO), Valencia: Emperador, Espasa; Catalonia: Peix espasa (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Menorca: Emperador; Menorca, Iviza: Peix espasa (BARCELÓ); Roussillon: Peiz espasa (MOREAU), Cette: Pei empérûr (DOUMET), Provincia: Emperadour, Amperour, Pèis-emperour, Pèis-espaso (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Espadon (RISSE), juv.: Pei spada, adult.: Emperateur (VÉRANY); Genova: Pesce spa (FAUJAS), Pescio spa (SASSI), Italis: Pesce spada

(autt.), Sicilia: Pesci spatu (RAFINESQUE, alii); Malta: Piscispat (GULIA); Adria: Spadon, Pesce spada (autt.), Croatis: Riba sablja, Jaglun, Obična sablja (FABER), Spalato: Jaglun, s. Jaglun mačokljuni (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *Σπίδας* (HELDREICH, ERHARD).

Tetrapturus RAFIN. (*Istiophorus* LAC., *Histiophorus* C. V., *Scheponopodus* NARDO). *V. spinas 1 aut 2 referentes; D. et A. duae; dentes parvi in maxillis et palatinis, in vomere nulli.*

m 1. **T. belone** RAF., *Scheponopodus prototypus* NARDO, *Hist. belone* GTHR.). 1. D. 43, 2. D. 6. 1. A. 2/13, 2. A. 7; vert. 12/12; D. corpore non altior; altitudo corporis dimidia capitis longitudine, $\frac{1}{8}$ longitudinis totius; maxilla stili-formis, supra rotundata, infra subplana, longitudo a naribus dimidia capitis longitudine. — Longit. 1,50—2,40 m.

Habit.: Mallorca, rar. (BARCELÓ); Nizza (VERANY); Genova (SASSI); Roma (BOXAPARTE); Napoli, rar. (A. COSTA); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (GIGLIOLI), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (CANESTRINI); Adria: Venezia. rariss. (NINNI), Spalato, Canale delle Castella, Gelsa (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Gnya de paladà (BARCELÓ); Genova: Specie de Pescio Spa (SASSI); Napoli: Aguglia imperiale (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Aguglia imperiali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Augghia 'mpiriali (COCCO); Malta: ImSELLA imperiala (GULIA); Taranto: Acura imperiale (CANESTRINI); Spalato: Jaglun, Jaglun jogokljuni (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. **T. Herschelii** GRAY (*Lessonae* CANESTR.). 1. D. 44, 2. D. 6, 1. A. 17, 2. A. 6; V. 1; D. corpore vix altior; altitudo corporis paullo plus quam $8\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine; longitudo rostri minor quam $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis corporis. — Longit. 2,2 m.

Distrib.: ad Promontorium bonae spei.

Habit.: Mare Ligusticum, specim. unicum (CANESTRINI). — (Ex opinione GIGLIOLII forsán individuum aetate proveciore speciei praecedentis.)

16. Fam. GOBIIDAE CUV., J. MÜLL. Corpus elongatum, depressum, nudum aut squamosum; dentes plerumque parvi, interdum canini; annulus infraorbitalis cum praeoperculo non articulo junctus; D. duae separatae aut plus minusve conjunctae, pars anterior semper radiis flexibilibus, A. secundae D. similis; V. 1/5. interdum in discum conjunctae; apertura branchialis angusta, membranis isthmo junctis; branchiae 4; papilla analis; appendices pyloricae nullae.

1. Subfam. **Gobiinae** GTHR. V. discum formantes aut approximatae; D. duae; vert. 11/16—12/15.

Gobius (ART., L.) CUV. Corpus plus minusve elongatum, squamis munitum; dentes in maxillis conici, pluriseriati, interdum cum caninibus; 1. D. 6 (rar. 5 aut pluribus), 2. D. longior; A. similis 2. D. a C. spatio distans, V. in discum abdomini non affixum conjunctae; linea lateralis indistincta aut nulla; papilla analis plerumque distincta; apertura branchialis verticalis; Br. 5; pseudobranchiae; vesica natatoria nulla aut perparva.

Nom. vulg. specier.: Gallis: Bouleraux s. Gougeons de mer, Italis: Ghiozzzi, Napoli: Mazzoni, Sicilia: Mazzuni s. Gurgiumi, Trieste: Guatto, Croatis: Glavoči s. Gubci.

1. **G. paganellus** L. (*G. bicolor* L. GM., *G. niger* autt. mediterr.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/(14)15—16, A. 1/(12)13—14; lin. longit. 52—57, lin. transv. 15—16; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale quam orbita minus; D. approximatae, corpore humiliores; distantia a D. ad oculum ei aequa a rostro ad praeoperculum; radii superiores D. sericei, tenuest:

V. anum non attingentes. Fuscescens, indistincte obscurius marmoratus; 1. D. cinerascens, macula nigra longitudinali et margine superiore ecolore, pinnae reliquae nigrescentes. plerumque maculis nigrescentibus. — Longit. 0.12 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Gibraltar, Alicante, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres, Cette, Toulon, Nizza (MOREAU); Elba, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (Staz. Zool.): Sicilia, Palermo (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Fiume (FABER), Dalmazia (PERUGIA), Croatia litor. (FABER), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD), Smyrna (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis, Barcelona, Catalonia: Cabot (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Menorca: Cabòt Inglès (BARCELÓ); Roussillon etc.: Paganello (MOREAU), Provincia: Gòbo (RÉGUIS); Sicilia: Giurgiuni, Mazzuni di portu (DODERLEIN), Palermo: Urgiune, Urgone (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Mazzone (RAFINESQUE), Mazzuni (Cocco); Malta: Mazzun, Sbirr (GULIA); Adria: Paganello (v. MARTENS), P. de porto, de mar (NARDO, NINNI), P. vergà, Gnatto de sasso (NARDO), Fiume: Plahut, Croazia: Gulič, Kamenski gulj (FABER), Spalato: Gubac s. Glavoč mrkuj s. bižandor (KOLOBATOVIĆ), Pornpujak (FABER); mare Aegeum: γοβίος (ERHARD), Smyrna: γοβία (HASSELQUIST).

Ex opinione STEINDACHNERI, cui VINCIGUERRA accedit, *G. niger* L. in mediterraneo non occurrit. Mentio *G. nigri* in scriptis auctorum mediterraneorum ad *G. paganellum* referenda est. A nonnullis vero auctoribus *G. niger* adductis notis validis ex mediterraneo enumeratur. Item *G. bicolor* bonam speciem esse a nonnullis contenditur. Notae utriusque speciei sequentes sunt:

G. niger L. (*G. jozo* BL. nec L.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/11—12; lin. longit. 39—40, lin. transv. 11—12; vert. 12/16; altitudo corporis 6, longitudo capitis 4 1/2 in longitudine tota; D. approximatae, circ. altitudine corporis, distantia D. ab oculo ei aequa a rostro ad praeoperculum; P. uti in *G. paganello*; P. papillam analem, V. anum attingentes. Olivaceo-fuscus, obscurius marmoratus; D. et C. striis obliquis indistinctis, A. unicolor, P. macula obscura in parte superiore baseos; V. cinerascens.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Genova (FAUJAS), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Sicilia (CANESTRINI, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Taranto (COSTA, TARGIONI); Adria: Molfetta (COSTA), Venezia (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Trieste, Dalmazia (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Iviza: Quebot (DE LA ROCHE); Provincia: Boulèren-nègre (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Gobon negre (RISSE); Genova: Ghiggon (FAUJAS), Cagliari: Maccioni nieddu (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Giurgiuni niuri (DODERLEIN), Urgiune di niuri (CANESTRINI), Messina: Urgiuni (Cocco), Gurgiuni niuri (TARGIONI); Malta: Mazzun (GULIA); Taranto: Coccione (TARGIONI), Taranto: Molfetta: Coggiune mazzarieddu (COSTA), Adria: Venezia: Paganello de mar (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Trieste: Gnatto (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA); Graecia: βάρκος (HELDREICH).

G. bicolor L. GM. (? *G. nigrofuscus* LAC., *G. bicolor* „L.“ RAF., *G. mediterraneus* SCHN.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/14—15, A. 1/13—14; lin. longit. 50—54, lin. transv. 16—17; altitudo corporis 5 2/3—6 in longitudine tota; longitudo capitis 4 1/4 in ea; diametrus oculi 3 1/2 in longitudine capitis, spatium interorbitale ea ter minus; 1. D. 1/3 altitudinis trunci. Dorsales albo-marginatae; 1. D. fasciis 3 longitudinalibus, pinnae reliquae unicolores, nigrescentes. — Longit. 0.10—0.15 m (MOREAU).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (MOREAU); Hispania: Valencia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Cagliari (TARGIONI); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Bobi (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Cabòt (BARCELÓ); Sardinia: Maccioni (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Urgiune di fortuna (RAFINESQUE).

m 2. *Gobius ater* BELLOTTI. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/13, A. 1/11—12; lin. longit. 40, lin. transv. 11; linea superior et inferior corporis ante D. et V. conspicue magis obliqua quam in *G. nigro*; altitudo corporis 5 aut paullo plus, caput 4 in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine capitis; rostrum $\frac{2}{3}$ diametri oculi; 1. D. paululum quam 2. humilior, 2. D. altitudine corporis humilior; P. papillam analem superantes, radiis nonnullis superioribus setiformibus; V. $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis P^{ium}, diametro oculi ab ano distantes; pori in nucha inter D. et cranium nulli, squamae hoc loco minores, seriebus 20—22. Color obscure brunneus, hic illic maculis parvis albidis; pinnae impares plerumque nigrae, radii 4 primi 1. D. extremitate flavo-aurantiaca. — Longit. 0,08 m.

Habit.: Nizza (BELLOTTI).

m 3. *G. punctipinnis* CANESTR. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/13, A. 1/12; lin. longit. 48; altitudo corporis circ. $\frac{1}{5}$, longitudo capitis circ. $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; radii superiores P. partim liberi et in fila exeuntes; linea lateralis nulla. Supra cinereus, in abdomine flavidus, maculae fuscae diffusae in trunco; pinnae impares maculis numerosissimis albis. — (MOREAU hanc speciem eandem ac *G. paganellum* esse credit, VINCIGUERRA eam *G. cruentato* et *G. geniporo* affinem esse censet.)

Habit.: Mare Ligusticum (CANESTRINI), Giannutri (GIGLIOLI).

4. *G. exanthematicus* PALL. (*G. capito* C. V., *G. guttatus* et *limbatus* C. V.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/13—14, A. 1/10—12; lin. longit. (56) 60—65 (73); lin. transv. 18—21; vert. 12/16; caput aequè latum atque altum; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$ (—6), longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{5}$ — $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis capitis, paullo rostri longitudine minor; spatium interorbitale planum squamosum, diametro oculi verticali aequum; D. approximatae, corpore humiliores; distantia 1. D. ab oculo ea a rostro ad praeoperculum major; radii P. superiores sericei; V. membrana basali formata, utrinque lobo praeditae, longe ante anum terminatae. Fusco-olivaceus ad nigrescentem, obscurius marmoratus, series longitudinalis macularum nigrarum in mediis lateribus; 1. D. nigro-, 2. D., C. et P. fusco-maculatae, A. et V. immacolatae. — Longit. 0,18—0,27 m.

Distrib.: Pontus.

Habit.: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Menorca [*G. gutt.*] (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres, Cette, Martigues (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille. Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Livorno (TARGIONI), Sardinia: Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (TARGIONI, A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (Mus. Vindob., TARGIONI), Messina (COCO); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Rimini (TARGIONI), Venezia, rar. (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Fiume, Cattaro (Mus. Vindob.), Croatiae lit. (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD); Alexandria Aeg. (Mus. Brit.).

Nom. vulg.: Menorca, Cabòt de roca (BARCELÓ); Provincia: Gobo-testud (RÉGUIS); Genova: Ghiggiun negro, Gh. de fundo (SASSI); Sardinia: Maccioni conca manua (TARGIONI); Napoli: Mazzoni, [*G. capito*]/ M. de razza (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Urgiuni di fortuna (DODERLEIN); Taranto: Coggiolo di pietra (TARGIONI); Adria: Rimini: Paganello, Govatti (TARGIONI), Venezia, Trieste: Guatto-giallo (PERUGIA), Spalato: Glavoč pločar (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

***G. spilogonurus* COCCO** (? *G. limbatus* C. V.). A *G. joso* coloratione discrepans: flavo-fulvescens, serie macularum fuscarum in dorso et secundum lineam lateralem. — Messina (COCO).

m 5. *G. jozo* L. (*G. jozo*, *nebulosus*, *longeradiatus*, *viridis* RISSO, *G. quadricapillus* v. NORDM., *G. punctulatus* COCCO, ?*G. gorgione* RAF.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/12, A. 1/11; lin. longit. 34—40, lin. transv. 11—12; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{7}$ longitudinis; caput aequè latum atque altum; rostrum perobtusum; oculus secundam partem quartam longitudinis capitis occupans; spatium interorbitale $\frac{1}{2}$ diametri oculi; squamae mediocres; canini nulli; D. altae, radii nonnulli 1. D. in fila elongati; C. subacuta; membrana basilaris V. lata, utrinque appendice praedita; radii P. superiores sericei; series toriculorum in lateribus capitis et nuchae. Fuscescens aut brunneus, pinnae nigrescentes imprimis V. et A., 1. D. supra nigrescens aut maculis 1 aut 2 inter radios 2 primos, D. interdum lineis longitudinalibus fuscis. — Longit. 0,12—0,15 m.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Gibraltar, Malaga, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET, MOREAU), Étang de Berre (MARION), Marseille, Toulon, Nizza (RÉGUI), Nizza (RISSO, MOREAU), Genova (SASSI), Piombino (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Cefalù (GIGLIOLI), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (DORIA); Adria: Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste, Quarnero (GRUBE, PLUCAR, PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispania merid.: Pez del diablo (MACHADO), Valencia: Peix de diable, Borriquet (CISTERNAS), Barcelona: Buitro (STEINDACHNER); Cete: Nigra. Gobi (DOUMET), Nizza: Gobou blanc, G. variat (RISSO); Genova: Ghiggiùn de scheuggio (SASSI), Cagliari: Maccioni (TARGIONI), Napoli: Mazzone di razza (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Giurgiuni di fangu (DODERLEIN, ?RAFINESQUE); Adria: Guatto di fangu (PERUGIA), Gnatto giallo (PLUCAR), Venezia: Goato (v. MARTENS), Paganello de mar, Mennaja mora (NINNI), Croatis: Gulj od blata, Cernjak, Glavoč eèrni, Spalato: Batovina, Glamoč bilac, Gl. luèni (FABER), Glavoč kalani (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

m 6. *G. cruentatus* L. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/14, A. 1/13—14; lin. longit. 58—62, lin. transv. 17—18; caput aequè latum atque altum; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $7\frac{3}{5}$, longitudo capitis 4— $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi horizontalis rostri longitudini aequa, $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; spatium interorbitale perangustum, sine squamis; Des paullo inter se distantes, corpore humiliores; P. radiis sericeis; V. anum non attingentes, membrana basali formata; latera capitis et nuchae torulis perparvis brunneis, iis nuchae II-formiter dispositis. Rubescenti-fuscus, brunneo marmoratus, latera capitis et pinnae coccineo maculatae. — Longit. 0,12—0,16 m.

Habit.: Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (?DOUMET), Cete, les Martignes (MOREAU), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO); Livorno, Elba, Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA, VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria (NINNI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, FABER, PERUGIA), Fiume, Croatiae lit. (FABER), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ), Sebenico, Spalato (STEINDACHNER), Meleda, Lagosta, Curzola, Lissa, Brazza, Solta (VINCIGUERRA); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Toulon: Gobie rouge (MOREAU), Nizza: Gobou rouge (RISSO), Cagliari: Maccioni arrubia M. de sangoni (TARGIONI), Napoli: Mazzoni (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Giurgiuni russu (DODERLEIN); Taranto: Coggione di Vonola, Vamola (TAR-

GIONI); Adria: Venezia: Paganello de mar (v. MARTENS), P. de barro (NARDO), P. insanguinà (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Spalato: Glamoč žudij (FABER), Glavoč okrvljeni s. žudija (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 7. **Gobius geniporus** C. V. (*G. cruentatus* C. V. var. ex opin. STEINDACHNERI. assentiente PERUGIA, negante VINCIGUERRA). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/13, A. 1/12; lin. longit. 53; altitudo corporis 7—7½, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; caput dimidio longius quam latius et altius; oculus secundum ¼ longitudinis capitis occupans; spatium interorbitale diametro oculi aequè latum; mandibula paullo prominens; P. sine radiis sericeis; V. sine membrana basali; distantia C. a pinnis imparibus ¼ longitudinis corporis; series pororum sub oculo et in nucha (in figuram Π disposita), pori 4—5 majores in margine praeoperculi. Fuscescens, obscurius marmoratus, pinnae nigrescentes, D. et A. apice albo, radii C. brunneo maculati; caput interdum albo maculatum. — Longit. 0,10—0,16 m.

Habit.: Menorca (BARCELÓ); Marseille, les Goudes (MARION), Nizza, perrar. (VÉRANY, MOREAU); Livorno, Elba, Argentaro (TARGIONI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.). Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Catania (GIGLIOLI); Tunis. ins. Gerba. 50 m (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Trieste (PERUGIA), Marcova, Meleda, Lagosta, Curzola (VINCIGUERRA), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Menorca: Cabôt d'arena, Cabôt d'alga (BARCELÓ); Napoli: Mazzoni (A. COSTA); Venezia: Marsion (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Trieste: Guatto (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA), Dalmazia: Glavoč pokrvavi (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 8. **G. ophiocephalus** PALL. (*G. lotu* C. V., *G. gous* CHIER., *G. Venetiarum* NARDO). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/14—15, A. 1/13—14; lin. longit. 60—64, lin. transv. 17; caput paullulum altius quam latius; altitudo corporis 6½, longitudo capitis 4⅓ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi horizontalis dimidia rostri longitudine paullo major. spatio interorbitali fere aequa; 1. D. corpori aequè lata, quam 2. humilior; distantia D. ab oculo ei rostri a praeoperculo aequa; P. radiis sericeis; V. membrana basali paullo formata, anum non attingentes. Fuscescens, obscurius marmoratus, latera capitis et basis P. albido maculata; 1. D. paribus 3 fasciarum macularum fuscicarum longitudinalium, 2. D., A. et P. maculatae; macula rotunda brunnea in radice C. — Longit. 0,14—0,18 m.

Habit.: Litora marina et aquae dulces Italiae, Dalmatiae; Cette, les Martignes (MOREAU), Étang de Berre (MARION); Elba (GIGLIOLI), Maddalena (VINCIGUERRA), Cagliari, Pàtiva (Napoli), ? Taranto (TARGIONI); Messina, Tripoli (VINCIGUERRA); Adria, frequ. (PERUGIA, NINNI), Venezia (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Marcova, Lissa, Porto Palazzo, Solta, Brazza, Curzola, Lagosta (VINCIGUERRA), Corfu (HELDREICH); Attica: Porto S. Niccolo (VINCIGUERRA), Missolunghi (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Cagliari: Maccioni (TARGIONI); Spalato: Glavoč travaš (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 9. **G. Bucchichii** STICHNE. (*G. fallax* SARATO). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/14—15, A. 13—14, P. 18; lin. longit. 55—60, lin. transv. 15—16; altitudo corporis 7—7½ in longitudine tota, latitudo capitis 1½—1⅔, altitudo capitis 1⅔—1¼, diametrus oculi 3⅔—3¾ in longitudine capitis; rostrum valde obtusum; C. rotundata. Albidus; puncta nigrescenti fusca in corpore et pinnis imparibus, excepta A., seriatim ordinata; macula nigra in parte superiore baseos P. — Longit. 0,045—0,095 m.

Habit.: Nizza (SARATO), Genova (VINCIGUERRA, PERUGIA); Palermo (Staz. Zool. Nap.); Adria, non rara sp. (NINNI), Lussin piccolo, Zara, Zaole (PERUGIA), Lesina (STEINDACHNER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Glavoč bijelac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

G. fallax SARATO. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/13—14, A. 1/13, C. 2—3 13—14 1/3—2; lin. longit. 42—44, lin. transv. 11—13; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{3}$ latitudine major; 6—7, caput (minimum $\frac{1}{3}$ longius quam altius) 4—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; spatium praeorbitale diametro oculi ($\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis) minus; Br. 5. Fusco-flavids in dorso et lateribus, clarius in abdomine, series macularum nigrescentium in lateribus, macula nigra in commissura labiorum; D. et C. grisescentes, fusco punctulatae, V. griseo-flavidae, nigro punctulatae; P. macula nigra in basi radiorum superiorum. — Longit. 0,06—0,075 m.

Habit.: Port-Vendres, rar. (MOREAU); Nizza, frequ. (SARATO).

m **10. G. auratus** RISSO. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/13—14, A. 1/13—14; lin. later. (in juv.) 44—46, (in adult.) 50—53; longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius, quater oculi diametro longior; genae cristis parvis 7—8 ab oculis radiantibus, in temporibus et nucha nullis; radii 2—3 superiores P. leviter soluti. Fuscescens-flavus, obscurius marmoratus, macula obscura in parte superiore basos P. — Longit. ad 0,10 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Taragona, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Cete (DOUMET); Nizza (RISSO), Elba (DAMIANI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN); Palermo (Mus. Vindob.), Messina (COCCO); Malta, 50 m (VINCIGUERRA); Adria, rar. (NINNI), Venezia (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Trieste (CANESTRINI), Quarnero, Spalato, Lesina (Mus. Vindob.), Zara (TROIS), Zaola (PERUGIA), Marcova (VINCIGUERRA); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Gobou giane (RISSO); Sicilia: Mazzuni russignu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Mazzuni di trascina (COCCO); Spalato: Glamoč žutac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m **11. G. vittatus** VINCIG. „Corpore elongato, altitudine corporis 5 et $\frac{1}{3}$, longitudine capitis 4 $\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine corporis cum C., oculis magnis, diametro 3 circ. in longitudine capitis; 1. D. quam 2. altiore, in filum haud producta; V. anum attingentibus, membrana anteriore destitutis, colore corporis flavo-aurato; vitta longitudinali castaneo-nigra a rostro usque ad caudae basin notato.“ — Longit. 0,03 m.

Habit.: Ins. Tavolara (ad Sardiniae litus sept.-orient.) (VINCIGUERRA); Dalmazia: Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Glavoč pobočeni (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m **12. G. zebrus** RISSO. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/11, A. 1/9—10; lin. later. 32—33 (circ. 36, CANESTR.), lin. transv. 12—13; altitudo corporis 6—5, longitudo capitis $3\frac{2}{3}$ — $3\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine corporis, latitudo maxima capitis $1\frac{2}{5}$ — $1\frac{1}{5}$ in longitudine capitis; oculi valde approximati, diametrus 4— $3\frac{3}{5}$ in longitudine capitis. Fuscus aut obscure sordide olivaceo-viridis, fasciis plus minusve distinctis transversis nigrescentibus; caput brunneo-striolatum et maculatum. — Longit. 0,04—0,055 m.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSO); Genova (CANESTRINI, VINCIGUERRA), Elba (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN); Adria, frequ. (NINNI), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Zaole. Servola (PERUGIA), Muggia (STEINDACHNER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Giurgiuneddu stiziatu (DODERLEIN); Dalmazia: Glamoč kamenarič (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m **13. G. Lesueurii** RISSO. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/14—13, A. 1/14—13; lin. longit. 26—27, lin. transv. 4—7; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{7}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; caput $\frac{1}{3}$ minus altum quam longum, $\frac{1}{4}$ minus latum quam altum; spatium interorbitale dimidia oculi diametro minus; linea superior rostri abrupte declivis, mandibula paullo projiciens. Carneus aut roseus, flavido tem-

peratus; genae et opercula striis 3 oblique ante et deorsum decurrentibus flavo-auratis; 1. D. margine nigro, C. striis 2 perpendicularibus cinereis. — Longit. ad 0,075 et 0,09 m.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU); Genova, sin. 60—70 m (VINCIGUERRA), mare Ligusticum (CANESTRINI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (GIGLIOLI), Messina (COCO); Adria: Istria, Quarnero (NINNI), Marcova (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Gobou raiat (Risse); Sicilia: Mazzuni di rena (DODERLEIN), Messina: Mazzuni di rina (COCO); Spalato: Glamoč popauk (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Gobius macrolepis KOLOMB. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 13, A. 13; corpus non compressum: radius 1. primae D. non elongatus, secundo et tertio brevior; rostrum longius: lineis flavis in capite nullis, in mediis lateribus maculae magnae flavo-fuscae. — Longit. 0,07 m. — Spalato. — (Ex opinione ipsius auctoris forsitan varietas *G. Lesueurii*.)

14. G. soporator C. V. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/9, A. 1/8; lin. longit. 35—41. lin. transv. 12; caput paullo latius quam altius; altitudo corporis 5—4½, longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; rostrum diametro oculi sublongius, diametrus oculi spatio interorbitali aequa; squamae in nucha eis in corpore multo minores; D^{es}. non multum appropinquatae, corpore humiliores; radii P. superiores sericei; V. membrana basali valde lata, anum non attingentes; tori in capite nulli; genae nudaе. Obscure fusco-olivaceus, obscurius marmoratus, secundum squamarum series maculis lucidioribus; V. nigrescentes. — Longit. ...

Distrib.: Litora atlantica et pacifica Americae, tropica et subtropica. frequentiss.

Habit.: Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Sicilia (Mus. Brit.; GIGLIOLI, „rar.“).

m 15. G. fasciatus COCCO. „Omnino castaneo-fuscus, leviter rubescens. fasciis 5 transversis fusco-albidis, macula oblonga obliqua a margine inferiore oculi ad angulum posteriorem oris, labia castaneo-brunnea, perpendiculariter striata olivaceo-rubido; opercula maculis albidis-fuscis; 1. D. fusca, nebulis albidis-violascentibus; 2. D. eodem colore, maculis majoribus; A. fusco-violacea, radii, uti ei D. 2^{ae}., aurantiaco punctati.“ — Longit. ...

Habit.: Messina (COCO).

(?) **16. G. Ruthenspari** EUPHRAS. 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/10, A. 1/11; lin. longit. 35—40, lin. transv. 11; caput aequè latum atque altum; rostrum breve, obtusum; spatium interorbitale perangustum sine squamis (diametro oculi majus); D^{es}. remotae inter se, corpore humiliores; distantia D. ab oculo ea a rostro ad praeoperculum major; radii sericei P. nulli; V. membrana basali, anum attingentes. Macula brunnea supra basin P., altera in basi C. — Longit. ad 0,09 m.

Distrib.: Fretum britannicum; mare Germanicum.

Habit.: (?) Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS).

m 17. G. quagga HECK. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 8—10, A. 1/8—9; lin. longit. 30—37; altitudo corporis 6½—7—8, longitudo capitis 5—4½—4⅓ in longitudine tota; rostrum subacutum, mandibula quam maxilla longior; oculi approximati, 2/7 longitudinis capitis; D^{es}. paullo inter se remotae, corpore humiliores; C. rotundata, V. anum attingentes; P. radiis filosis nullis. Flavus, striis 6 transversis brunneis, 1. in mandibula, 2. sub oculo, 3. in operculo, 4. 5. et 6. in cauda; macula brunnea in basi C.; pinnae impares striis brunneis undulosis. — Longit. ...

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Palermo (HECKEL).

DODERLEIN); Adria, comm. (NINNI), Quarnero, Lesina (Mus. Vindob.), Marcova (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Glamoč šargast, Glamočić (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 18. **G. Canestrinii** NINNI. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 9—10, A. 9—10; lin. longit. 34—38, lin. transv. 8—9; corpus parum elongatum et compressum; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{4}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine ejus, longitudo capitis 4— $4\frac{1}{5}$ in ea; caput crassum, rostro obtuso, convexo, mandibula prominente; diametrus oculi circ. 5 in longitudine capitis; D^{es}. appropinquatae; V. et P. subrotundatae. Corpus cinereo-albidum, punctis nigris obsitum; macula nigra inter spinam 5. et 6. primae D.; fascia obscura transversa 1. ante 1. D., 2. sub ejus media parte, 3. inter 1. et 2. D., 4. et 5. sub 2. D., 6. ad finem 2. D. — Longit. . .

Habit.: Mare et ostia fluminum. Venezia, lacunae (NINNI), Spalato, fl. Jadro (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Glamoč crnotras, Glamočić (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

19. **G. minutus** L. GM. (*G. marsio* NARDO, ♂ *G. elongatus* CANESTR., *G. parvus* NARDO, ? *G. aphia* RAF.). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/(9) 10—12 (13), A. 1/9—10; lin. longit. (juv.) 40—50, (adult.) 60—63, lin. transv. 15; caput sine squamis, paululum latius quam altius; altitudo corporis 7— $8\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{4}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi horizontalis paullo plus quam $3\frac{3}{4}$ — $4\frac{2}{5}$, altitudo capitis 2 — $1\frac{4}{5}$ in longitudine capitis; D^{es} discretae, corpore paullo humiliores; distantia inter 1. D. et oculum ea inter rostrum et praeoperculum major; P. sine radiis sericeis; V. fere anum attingentes. Translucenti-grisens aut flavidus, dorsum subtiliter nigro punctulatum; interdum maculae obscuriores secundum media latera; plerumque macula nigra inter radios duos ultimos 1. D. — Longit. ad 0,06 m.

Distrib.: Litora marina europaea.

Habit.: Litora merid. Hispaniae: Gibraltar, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (MOREAU), Étang de Berre (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY, MOREAU), Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Port' Ercole, Maddalena, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN, CANESTRINI), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GIGLIOLI, GRAEFFE), Zaole (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Gobioun (RISSO), Genova: Rossetto (FAUJAS); Sicilia: ?Urgiuneddu (RAFINESQUE), Gurgiuneddu (DODERLEIN), Catania: Mazzuneddu (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Adria: Venezia: Marsion (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Spalato: Glamoč sićušni (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 20. **G. quadrivittatus** STACHN. (*G. planiceps* BELLOTTI). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/11, A. 1/9—10, P. 17—18 circ.; corpore elongato, altitudine 7 circ. in ejus longitudine, capite depresso, oviformi, supra fere plano, 4 circ. in longitudine corporis; rostro obtuso, oculo non longiore, rictu oris obliquo, mandibula prominente; poris pluribus nigrocinctis valde conspicuis ad marginem superiorem et posteriorem oculorum et ad sulcum oculo-scapularem. Colore corporis ferrugineo vel badio, punctulis minimis fuscis undique sparsis, interdum vittis 3—4 fuscis ab oculorum margine inferiore radiatim excurrentibus; fasciis 4 albidis, partem corporis inferiorem non attingentibus: 1. post oculos, 2. lata partem posteriorem capitis et nucham amplectente, 3. inter 1. et 2. D., 4. fere maculiformi ad mediam basem D. radiosae partem; D. C. et A. nigricantibus, P. ad basin albidis, medio nigricantibus, finem posticum versus flavescentibus; V. unitis totis flavis. — Longit. 0,038 m.

Habit.: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Nizza (SARATO, MOREAU); Adria: Lesina (STEINDACHNER).

m 21. *Gobius Liechtensteini* STDCHNR. et KOLOMB. 1. D. 6, 2. D. (10—11) 12, A. (9—) 10; lin. longit. 37—38, lin. transv. 10—11; altitudo corporis circ. $4\frac{3}{4}$ —5, longitudo capitis circ. $3\frac{1}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{5}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi $3\frac{1}{3}$ — $3\frac{2}{3}$, latitudo frontis $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7, longitudo rostri $3\frac{3}{4}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$, latitudo max. capitis 2— $2\frac{1}{3}$, altitudo capitis (occip.) $1\frac{3}{5}$ —2 in longitudine capitis; latera capitis declivia; squamae corporis omnes denticulatae; series dentium fortiorum ante fasciam dentium in maxillis; rictus oris longus, mandibula oblique adscendens, paullo prominens; spatium interorbitale angustum; P. radiis crinoideis nullis; V. ante sine membrana transversa conjunctiva. [₅Ventrali unite tanto esternamente quanto internamente con membrana^a KOLOMB.] Clare griseo-fuscus, subtiliter brunneo maculatus; fasciae brunneae 5 transversae in trunco, inter binas macula obscurior in medio trunco. — Longit. 0,03 m.

Habit.: Adria, ad ins. Solta (STEINDACHNER et KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 22. *G. Panizzae* VERGA. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 9, A. 8; lin. longit. 35; altitudo corporis $5\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; mandibula quam maxilla longior; spatium interorbitale diametro oculi minus, oculus in secunda parte quarta longitudinis capitis; D^{es}. corpore humiliores, separatae; C. rotundata; V. anum non attingentes; nucha nuda; squamae caudales anterioribus conspicue majores. Fusco-olivaceus, vitta longitudinali brunnea; mentum nigrum; 1. D. macula magna nigra, 2. D. et C. brunneo maculatae. — Longit. . . .

Habit.: Comacchio, lacunae (VERGA), Venezia, lacunae et mare (NINNI). — (Lacus Benacus, VERGA.)

m 23. *G. Knerii* STDCHNR. (forsan ♂ *G. Panizzae*, f. NINNI). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 10, A. 9; lin. longit. 36; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{6}$, longitudo capitis circ. $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis, bis spatio interorbitali major; rostrum obtusum, diametro oculi brevius; mandibula prominens; squamae partis anterioris dorsi reliquis trunci minores; D^{es}. corpori aequae altae, 1. spina dorsalis longior; V. anum non attingentes. Fuscus, striis verticalibus obscuris, ad basin C. macula brunnea, D. lineis longitudinalibus brunneis, reliquae pinnae immaculatae, translucentes. — Longit. . . .

Habit.: Dalmazia, rar.: Lesina (FRITSCH), Zaole (GIGLIOLI).

m 24. *G. Ehrenbergi* C. V. 1. D. 6, 2. D. $1\frac{1}{10}$, A. $1\frac{1}{9}$; longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; caput fere aequae latum atque altum, $\frac{1}{3}$ longius quam altius; oculus secundam partem quartam longitudinis capitis occupans; squamae magnae; dentes perparvi; radii 2. D. candam versus longiores, ultimi $\frac{1}{3}$ altiores corpore; radii superiores P. paullo setacei. Nigrescens, coeruleo maculatus, D. lineis 5—6 nigris longitudinalibus, radii C. nigro maculati. — Longit. . . .

Habit.: Alexandria Aegypti (EHRENBERG).

m 25. *G. quadrimaculatus* C. V. (*G. aphyæ* et *marmoratus* RISSO, *G. reticulatus* C. V., *G. rhodopterus* et *Jeffreysii* GRNR., *G. pusillus* CANESTR., f. STDCHNR., *G. maculatus* NARDO). 1. D. 6, 2. D. $1\frac{1}{8}$ —9, A. $1\frac{1}{8}$ —9, P. 18—19; lin. longit. 30—37; altitudo corporis 7—8, longitudo capitis 4— $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi circ. $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis, oculi approximati, magni; rostrum perbreve, crassum, convexum, spatium interorbitale perangustum; P. radiis sericeis nullis, radius 2. longior, reliqui decrescentes, squamae mediocres in trunco et nucha (usque ad oculos); V. anum attingentes. Maculae 4 nigrae in lateribus; D. rosea, pinnae reliquae albidae. — Longit. 0,08 m.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Cefte (DOUMET), Provincia, comm. (REGUIS), Nizza (MOREAU); Genova (VINCIGUERRA), Livorno, Elba (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA). Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz.

Zool.); Palermo (Mus. Vindob.); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Istria, Quarnero, abund. (NINNI), Zaole (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Provincia: Gobioun (RÉGUI); Napoli: Mazzoni (A. COSTA); Venezia: Marsion (NINNI), Venezia, Spalato: Scagiotto (NARDO, KOLOBATOVIĆ).

G. reticulatus C.V. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/9, A. 1/9; caput fere $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius, latitudo $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis; distantia inter oculos $\frac{1}{2}$ diametri eorum; squamae linea nigra cinctae, macula nigra in axilla P., utrinque ad basin caudae et in genis; radii D. et C. fusco terminati. — Longit. 0,055–0,067 m. — Nizza.

G. pusillus CANESTR. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/7, A. 1/8; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{7}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$ longitudinis totius, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{3}$ in ea; oculi diametrus $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis; mandibula prominens; squamae deciduae; D. et A. parvae; dentes minutissimi. Sordide aureo-flavidus, punctulis nigris in capite, trunco et basi D. et A.; in basi C. macula nigra. — Longit. 0,032 m. — Mare Ligusticum (CANESTRINI), Genova (VINCIGUERRA), Catania (GIGLIOLI), Adria: Zaole (PERUGIA).

m **26. G. depressus** KOLOMB. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 11—12, A. 10—12; caput et corpus depressum; fasciae 9 pallidae in dorso, 1. ab oculo ad occiput, reliquae in latera descendentes, ultima prope a basi C.; interdum spatia obscura inter fascias stria verticali pallida divisa, interdum fasciae omnes solutae et corpus omnino maculatum.

Habit.: Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

m **27. G. macrocephalus** KOLOMB. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 13, A. 11; longitudo capitis 4 in longitudine tota; altitudo maxima corporis altitudine capitis admodum minor, quam distantia inter apicem rostri et marginem praeoperculi paullo minor; radius 2. D. primae longior, dimidia longitudine capitis longior, radius 3. D. secundae longior, interdum ipso radio 2. D. primae longior. — Longit. 0,035 m.

Habit.: Milna, ins. Brazza (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

m **28. G. affinis** KOLOMB. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 10, A. 10; altitudo corporis $6\frac{1}{4}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{4}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; altitudo maxima distantiae inter apicem rostri et marginem praeoperculi aequa, minima distantiae inter apicem rostri et marginem posticum orbitae aequa; altitudo capitis dimidia longitudini aequa, diametrus oculi longitudini rostri aequa, 4 — $4\frac{1}{4}$ in longitudine capitis; P. sine radiis setaceis. Obscure reticulatus, ad basin interstitiorum clariorum macula nigra, 3 series punctorum nigrorum in D.; plures in C. (similis *G. coloniano*). — Longit. . .

Habit.: Ad ostia fluminum, Dalmazia (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

m **29. G. ferrugineus** KOLOMB. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 10, A. 9 (—10, rar.); corpus depressum; occiput sine squamis; altitudo maxima corporis $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7, longitudo capitis $4\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi 4 — $4\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine capitis. Griseus, rubro puncticulatus, maculae seriebus verticalibus ordinatae in lateribus, macula magna triangula in basi C. et fascia a margine anteriore oculi ad labia. — Longit. . .

Habit.: Dalmatina litora (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

m **30. G. colonianus** RISSO. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 1/10, A. 1/10; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{6}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis totius; altitudo capitis $\frac{3}{5}$ latitudinis. latitudo $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis ejus; 1. D. fere bis quam secunda altior, corpore conspicue altior, radiis elongatis nullis; P. radiis setaceis nullis. Fuscescens, minutissime nigro maculatus, maculae in lateribus indistincte circumscriptae; 1. D. macula rotunda nigra albo-marginata inter radios duos ultimos. — Longit. 0,07 m.

Habit.: Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Cette (DOUMET, dubitante MOREAU). Nizza (Risso), Napoli (Staz. Zool.).

Species dubiae:

? **Gobius filamentosus** RISSO. „Pinna dorsali secunda membrana priori duplo altiore.“ Radii 2. D. in fila coerulescentia producta; 1. D. 6, 2. D. 17, A. 16. Clare flavido-viridis, striis obscuris transversis; mandibula prominens; V. coerulescentes, supra sinuatae; A nigro-maculata; P. basi macula semilunari nigrescente albo-marginata. — Longit. 0,140 m. — Nizza (Risso); Mallorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS).

? **G. maculatus** NARDO (v. *G. quadrimaculatus*). 1. D. 6, 2. D. 14, A. 11; squamae pro magnitudine piscis magnae. Longit. 0,04 m. — Venezia: Scagiotto (NARDO).

? **G. lunve** NARDO. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 14, A. 15; C. acute producta. Longit. 0,04 m. — Venezia: Lunvé (NARDO).

? **G. parvus** NARDO (ubi?). Venezia (NINNI).

? **G. rubens** RAF. „P. attaccate ad una prolungazione carnosa; 1. D. 6, 2. D. 20; corpo rosso macchiato e variato di fosco e bianchiccio, senza linea laterale, coda lacerata.“ Longo meno di un piede. — Nom. vulg.: Gorgione sanguigno (RAFINESQUE). — („L'ale toraciche foschiecie riunite in una sola di 8 raggi“.)

Brachyochirus NARDO (*Iatrunculus* GTHR., *Gobius* autt.). *Corpus elongatum, squamis deciduis mediocribus cycloideis; apertura branchialis satis ampla; rictus oris amplissimus; maxillae serie dentium longorum et caninis, canini in maxilla sup. seriem secundam formantes; D. duae; 1. D. 5; V. conjunctae, abdomini non affixae; pseudobranchiae; vert. 11/16.*

1. **Br. pellucidus** NARDO (*Aphia meridionalis* RISSO, *Br. prototypus* NARDO, antea, *Br. aphy* BP., ♂: *Gobius albus* PARN., *Latr. pellucidus*, ♀, et *albus*, ♂, GTHR., *G. Stucilzi* DCB. et KOR., juv.; ? *Argentina aphia* [„nunnate“] RAFIN.). 1. D. 5, 2. D. 1/11—13, A. 1/12—14; lin. longit. 24—25; diametrus oculi $1\frac{4}{5}$ (♀) — $1\frac{1}{5}$ (♂) longitudinis capitis, rostri longitudini aequa (♀) aut ea minor, spatio interorbitali major. — Longit. ad 0,05 m.

Distrib.: Mare Scotiae.

Habit.: Antibes, Mentone (MOREAU), Nizza (Risso); Genova (TARGIONI), Elba (GIGLIOLI); Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN, ? RAFINESQUE), Catania (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Istria. Quarnero (NINNI), Ragusa (GIGLIOLI, PERUGIA). Traù, litus delle Castella (STEINDACHNER, KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Nounat (Risso), Nonnat (MOREAU); Genova: Rosetta (TARGIONI), ? Ruscetta (SASSI?, *G. aphy*); Sicilia: Nunnata di luvaru (DODERLEIN); Malta: Maccu (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Ghiozzo bianco (TROIS), Croatis: Mliječ, Mlić (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Crystallogobius GILL. *Corpus pellucidum, elongatum, valde compressum, nudum, impressionibus muscularibus parallelis; dentes in ♂ tantum, uniseriati, canini fortes in mandibula; D. duae, 1. D. spinis 2 tantum; V. unitae; apertura branchialis ampla; pseudobranchiae.*

1. **Cr. Nilssonii** GILL (*Gobius Nilssonii* DCB. et KOR., *Gobiosoma Nilssonii* GTHR., *Latrunculus Nilssonii* COLL.). 1. D. 2, 2. D. 19 (20); C. 8 (9—10) + 15 (14) + 8 (9—10); A. 21; V. 6; P. 36 (30); lin. lat. 27; vert. 29; Br. 5; intermaxillaria in ♂ valde prominentia, brevia, mandibula longior; V. ad infundibuli speciem conjunctae; 1. D. et V. in ♀ rudimentares; impressiones musculares 27. — Longit. ad 0,09 m.

Distrib.: Scandinavia.

Habit.: Napoli (Staz. Zool.).

2. Subfam. **Callionyminae** GTHR. V. valde inter se distantes; vert. 11/16 — 8/13.

Callionymus L. *Caput et pars anterior corporis depressa, reliquum corpus cylindricum, nudum; caput triangulum; rictus oris angustus, horizontalis; maxilla*

valde protractilis; oculi sursum directi; dentes perparvi, palatum laeve; spina fortis in angulo praeperculi; D. duae, 1. D. 3—4 spinis flexilibus; V. 5 (6), valde distantes; apertura branchialis plerumque in formam foraminis ad partem superiorem operculi reducta; Br. 6; vesica natatoria nulla; pseudobranchiae; post branchiam 1. fissura.

1. **C. lyra** L. (et *C. dracunculus* L.; juv.: *C. elegans* LESUEUR, f. MOREAU). 1. D. 4, 2. D. 9, A. 9; Br. 6; vert. 8/13; spina praeopercularis oculo brevior, plana, cuspidibus 3 (2 sursum directis) et quarta perparva prona ad basin spinarum; macula brunnea transversa sub radiis 2 ultimis D. In ♀ et jun. ♂ spina 1. dorsalis non aut vix elongata, in ♂ adult. plus minusve filamentosa; 1. D. ♂ maculis compluribus lilacinis, in ♀ et jun. ♂ flavida, post nigrescens. — Longit. 0,20—0,30 m.

Distrib.: Mare Germanicum, litora Europae atlantica.

Habit.: Valencia (CISTERNAS); Alger (J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (MOREAU); Marseille, sinus, 70—80 m, rariss. (MARION); Nizza (VÉRANY); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN); Venezia (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Fardaljo? (CISTERNAS); Sicilia: Vellisu, Pesce ampiscia imperiale (RAFINESQUE), Cucuma, C. grossa, Pesci taci (DODERLEIN), Catania Cucuma grossa (ARADAS); Venezia: Lodra s. Lodrin (NINNI).

2. **C. maculatus** (RAF.) BP. (*C. lyra* RISSO, *C. dracunculus* BRÜNN., NARDO, *C. cithara* et *reticulatus* C. V.). 1. D. 4, 2. D. 9, A. 8—9, C. 10; spina praeoperculi oculo multo brevior, post in cuspidem 3 exiens, 2 sursum directas, quarta in basi prona. Lateralia corporis maculis perlaceis. — Longit. ♂ 0,08—0,11, ♀ 0,06—0,08 m (MOREAU).

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga, Barcelona, comm. (STEINDACHNER), Malaga (Cuv. et VALENC.); Cete (DOUMET), Marseille (BRÜNNICH, VALENCIENNES, al.), les Goudes, perrar., sinus 50—150 m, frequ. (MARION), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS, CANESTRINI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, NARDO), Trieste (PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Cete: Pinaou; Marseille: Moulette, Lambert, Limbert; Nizza: Mouletto, Lambert (MOREAU), Nizza: Lambert (RISSO), Genova: Tacca schenggio (SASSI), litora romana: Strozza gallina (BONAPARTE); Sicilia: Cucuma stizzia (BONAPARTE, GEMMELLARO, ARADAS, CANESTRINI, DODERLEIN); Adria: Guatto (PERUGIA), Venezia: Lodra s. Lodrin (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Spalato: Zabarić pjegavi, Zabarić, Miš (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

m 3. **C. phaeton** GTHR. (? *C. sagitta* RISSO, J. N., *C. festivus* BP., nec PALL.; *C. Morissonii* Br., nec RISSO). 1. D. 4, 2. D. 9, A. 8, C. 10, P. 21, V. 5; spina praeoperculi bicuspidis. Rubescens, viridi-maculatus, ♂ radio ultimo D. et radiis mediis duobus C. filiose elongatis, ♀ radio nullo elongato; longitudo capitis 3½ in longitudine tota, latitudo capitis fere bis, longitudo oculi 3½, longitudo rostri 4⅔ in longitudine capitis. — Longit. 0,012—0,18 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Marseille, accident. (MOREAU); litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Palermo (DODERLEIN et RIGGIO), Venezia (NINNI).

m 4. **C. festivus** PALL. (*C. dracunculus* RISSO, BP., neque autt., *C. admirabilis* RISSO, *C. pusillus* DE LA R., *C. lucerta* C. V., *C. Morissonii* CANESTR., nec RISSO.). 1. D. 4, 2. D. 7, A. 9, C. 10; spina praeoperculi tricuspidis, 1. D. non alta, ♂: 2. D. altissima; C. valde elongata; series striarum perpendicularium ar-

gentearum nigro-marginatarum in lateribus trunci; ♀: pinna nulla elongata, series striarum argentearum nigro-marginatarum. — Longit. 0,07—0,14 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ, *C. pusill. et admir.*); Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cette (MOREAU); Nizza (RISSE); Genova (CANESTRINI), Elba, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (CANESTRINI), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Dalmazia, frequ. (STEINDACHNER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: Drago (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Lambert (RISSE); Sicilia: Villisu, Cuccuma grossa (CANESTRINI), Catania, it. (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Nizgha tal bahar (GULIA); Venezia: Lodra s. Lodrin (NINNI), Spalato: Žabarić repaš, Žabarić, Miš (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 5. **Callionymus partenopeus** GIGL. 1. D. 4, 2. D. 7, A. 10, C. 12, P. 18, V. 6; corpus ante latum et depressum; latitudo maxima paullo plus $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota (incl. C.); spina praeopercularis tricuspis, brevis, robusta; rostrum diametro horizontali oculi brevius; lineae laterales ramo transversa supra caudam conjunctae; pinnae radiis filamentosis nullis. Supra fusco-violaceus, maculis clarioribus marmoratus, non obscure marginatis; latera castanea, fasciis verticalibus 10 albidis sub linea laterali; infra albidus; 1. D. nigra, clarius marmorata, 2. D. ecolor, translucens, maculis 4 obscuris; C., A. et P. sine colore, maculis punctulatae. — Longit. specim. unici 0,084 m — (? eadem species ac *C. festivus*?).

Habit.: Napoli, Mergellina (Staz. Zool.).

m 6. **C. belenus** RISSE (*C. Rissoi* C. V., *C. lyra* NARDO, *C. Morissonii* RISSE, f. MOR. et VINCIG.). 1. D. 3, 2. D. 8, A. 8, C. 10; spina praeoperculi gracilis, tricuspis; 1. D. parva, quam 2. multo humilior. Viridescens, 1. D. supra nigra. in ♂ radius ultimus dorsalis elongatus. — Longit. 0,06—0,08 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Cette (MOREAU), Marseille. sinus, 50—150, sat frequ. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Port' Ercole, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Tunis. ins. Gerba (VINCIGUERRA); Adria, comm. (STOSSICH), Ravenna (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (PLUCAR, PERUGIA), Marcova (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Adria: Venezia: Schilin (NARDO), Lodra s. Lodrin (NINNI), Trieste: Guatte (CANESTRINI, al.), Spalato: Žabarić posul (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 7. **C. fasciatus** C. V. 1. D. 4, 2. D. 10, A. 9; caput magnum, rostrum obtusum; spina praeoperculi tricuspis, ad basin mucrone parvo prono; radius 1. dorsalis vix duplo corpore altior, 2. D. tota altitudine radii 1. aut eo altior, A. dimidio humilior. Olivaceus, griseo-rubens, fasciis 6—7 nigrescentibus transversis; gula et mentum nigra; in lateribus maculae irregulares argenteae brunneo-albido-marginatae. — Longit. 0,08—0,088 m.

Habit.: Genova (VINCIGUERRA), Sicilia (BIBRON, C. V.); Istria (NINNI).

17. Fam. DISCOBOLI CUV., J. MÜLL. Corpus crassum aut oblongum, nudum aut tuberculis tectum; dentes parvi; D. una aut 2; V. $\frac{1}{5}$, radiis omnibus rudimentariis disco marginem cutaneo cinctum formantibus; apertura branchialis angusta, membrana isthmo affixa; branchiae $3\frac{1}{2}$; vesica natatoria nulla.

Liparis ART., CUV. Corpus ante subcylindricum, post depressum, elongatum, cuti plus minusve laza nuda inclusum; caput latum obtusum; infraorbitale post stili-forme ad marginem praeoperculi extensum; D. una, radiis flexilibus, anterioribus inarticulatis; fascia dentium villiformium in maxillis, palatum laeve; pseudobranchiae nullae aut rudimentares.

?1. **L. vulgaris** FLEM. (*Cyclopterus liparis* L.). Br. 6; D. 35—36, A. 27—28, C. 10; vert. 12/30; pinnae verticales contiguæ, A. in linea verticali sub radio 7. dorsali oriens; radii inferiores P. producti; discus longior quam latior. dimidia capitis longitudine. — Longit. . .

Distrib.: Atlanticum europæum septentrionale.

Habit.: ?Smyrna (KÖLBEUTER).

18. Fam. GOBIESOCIDAE (BLEEK.) GTHR. Corpus subelongatum, ante depressum, nudum: dentes conici aut compressi; D. una, in cauda, sine parte spinosa, A. brevis, V. longe inter se distantes spina una cuti occulta et 4 (5) radiis; discus adhaesivus magnus inter eas, parte postica ad coracoida in axilla P. suspensa; branchiae $3\frac{1}{2}$; vesica natatoria nulla.

Lepadogaster GOUAN, CUV. *Pars anterior corporis lata compressa; rostrum planum plus minusve prominens; pars anterior disci libera; D. et A. radiis bene formati; dentes incisivi nulli, agmen dentium parvorum in parte anteriore. series dentium in parte laterali maxillarum; pseudobranchiae rudimentares.*

Subgen. **Lepadogaster** CANESTR. D. et A. cum C. contiguæ.

1. **L. Gouani** LAC. (*L. ciliatus. balbis, biciliatus* RISSO, *L. balbis* COSTA, *L. cornubicus* FLEM.). D. 15—20, A. 9—12, V. $1\frac{1}{4}$; Br. 5 (6); vert. 14/20; naris anterior tentaculo bifido praedita; caput latum, pone oculos convexum, rostrum supra rectum, subconcauum. Rubescens aut griseo-virescens. punctis rubris aut fuscis. — Longit. 0,05—0,08 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum usque ad litora Angliae; Pontus.

Habit.: Litora orient. Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER); ?Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Certe, Marseille, Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO, VERANY, MOREAU); Genova (?SASSI), Portoferrajo (GIGLIOLI), Lipari (COSTA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, FACCIOLO, VINCIGUERRA), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA, GRAEFFE), Zaole (PERUGIA), Dalmazia (TROIS), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Iviza: Xucladit (DE LA ROCHE); Certe: Marchand d'esca (M. d'amadon) (MOREAU). Nizza: Pei puore, Pei Saint-Pierre (RISSO); Genova (spec. complur.): Tacca scheuggio (SASSI); Napoli: Mazzone de scoglio (COSTA); Sicilia: Ampiscica (DODERLEIN), A. impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Pesci diavolu (COCO), Catania: Zazzamita d' mpicceica (GEMMELLARO); Adria: Venezia: Pesce ranin (NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste: Tacca sasso (CANESTRINI, PERUGIA), Fiume (spec. complur.): Sporcello di sasso. Porchetti; Croazia: Riba. prasica, Pizda-prilipak; Spalato: Babka (FABER), Spalato: Prilijepak. Pr. modročeli, Svičica, Miš (KOLOMBATOVIC).

m 2. **L. Brownii** RISSO, CAN. D. 19—22, A. 10—12; tentaculum nasale simplex (non bifidum), diametro oculi longius; „corpore luteo pellucido, rubro nigroque punctato; operculis maculis oblongis violaceis. coeruleo cinctis“ (RISSO). — Longit. 0,04—0,06 m.

Habit.: Nizza, perrar. (RISSO, CANESTRINI).

m 3. **L. acutus** CANESTR. (*L. elegans* NARDO, f. TROIS). D. 15, A. 10, C. 20, P. 20, V. 4; tentaculum nasale simplex, oculi diametro brevius; rostrum longum acutum, supra planum. Intense ruber, discus flavidus, margine posteriore rubro; maculae 2 rubrae in occipite. — Longit. 0,045 m.

Habit.: Mare Ligusticum (CANESTRINI); Adria: Venezia (NINNI), Trieste, Fiume (FABER).

m 4. *Lepadogaster dentatus* FACC. Utraque maxilla caninis 2 parvis, inter eos dentes minores, post eos alii minimi; in utroque latere tentaculum nasale brevissimum; V. 4; P. obtusae, D. anali aequae alta, D. 4, A. 6; C. $\frac{1}{3}$ quam P. major; pone anum flocculus appendicum lamellarium circ. 10. Supra ruber, infra et in lateribus flavescens. — Longit. . . .

Habit.: Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

Subgen. *Mirbelia* CANESTR. D. et A. a C. discretatae.

m 5. *L. Candollii* RISSO (incl. *L. olivaceus* et *Jussieu* RISSO, *L. lutirostris* et *Rafinesquii* COSTA. ? *L. Ottariani* COCCO, *Piscephalus adhaerens* RAF., *L. adhaerens* BR.). D. 14—17, A. 8—11, V. $\frac{1}{4}$; naris anterior tentaculo brevissimo rudimentari; corpus latum: rostrum latum, depressum, obtusum. Olivaceus, punctulis albidis, lineis viridibus in operculis, aut ruber, punctis flavis et lineis rubro-aurantiacis in operculis, aut viridescens, punctis albis et lineis obscure rubris in labris, genis et operculis. — Longit. 0,09—0,1 m.

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Puerto de Palma, de Mahon (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres, Toulon. Nizza (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO), Livorno, Elba, Giannutri, Maddalena, Cagliari, S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (CANESTRINI), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NINNI, FABER), Trieste (FABER, PERUGIA), Zaole (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: Peix-poreh (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Pei Saint-Pierre (RISSO), Gaeta: Sorece de mar, Pesce sorece (GIORDANO); Malta: Bnahhal (GULIA); Adria: Tacca sasso (autt.), Spalato: Prilipak. Miš. Svičić. Prilijepetuša zelena (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

6. *L. bimaculatus* FLEM. (*Cyclopterus bimaculatus* PENN., *L. ocellatus reticulatus*, *Mirbelii*, *Desfontainesii* RISSO, *L. lineatus*, *maculatus*, *punctatus* GUICH.). D. 5—7, A. 4—6; D. et A. a C. distantia separatae; tentaculum nasale perbreve; caput latum, depressum; rostrum latius quam longius. Latera macula rotunda violacea albo-marginata bina aut triplice notata; gula et abdominis latera lineis transversis reticulatis albis et nigricantibus. — Longit. 0,05—0,06 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Magna Britannia, Scandinavia.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT), Marseille (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO, MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Reggio, Calabr. (GIGLIOLI), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, FACCIOLÀ); Adria (STOSSICH), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (PLUCAR), Trieste, Zaole (PERUGIA), Spalato, prof. (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Pei puore (RISSO), Pei Saint-Pierre (MOREAU), Genova: Tacca scheuggio (SASSI); Adria: Taccasso (STOSSICH), Tacca casso (PLUCAR), Spalato: Prilijepetuša pazuhopjegava (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 7. *L. gracilis* CANESTR. (*Mirbelia gracilis* CANESTR.). D. 3, A. 3, C. 10, P. 10, V. 4; tentacula nasalia nulla; rostrum acuminatum; ante et pone utrumque oculum stria oblonga intense rubra; discus sine granulatione. — Rubro-violaceus punctulis albis. — Longit. 0,03 m.

Habit.: Nizza, specim. unicum (CANESTRINI), Messina, rariss. (GIGLIOLI).

m 8. *L. urifasciatus* COSTA. Species minima; corpus gracile, rostrum modice elongatum, caput gibberum; acetabulum amplum, cristis duabus angulariter junctis suffultum; D. $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis corporis; C. excepta; A. paullo post D. oriens; C. cuneiformis, $\frac{1}{6}$ corporis aequans. Colore roseo, fascia fusca et altera rubro-ferruginea in C. — Longit. 13 lin. (0,03 m).

Habit.: Isola di Capri, Napoli (COSTA).

Species nominales: *L. listellus* et *raninus* CHIEREGH., NARDO.

Gouania NARDO (*Leptopterygius* TROSCH.). *Pars anterior corporis paullo compressa; rostrum obtusum, rotundatum, depressum; discus adhaesivus parte posteriore coracoides affixa, anteriore libera; D. et A. fere radiis indistinctis, plicam angustam referentes, cum C. continuas; dentes cardiformes in maxillis; Br. 4: membrana branchialis isthmo affixa.*

m 1. **G. Wildenowii** MOREAU (*Lepadogaster Wildenowii* RISSO, *L. piger* NARDO, *G. prototypus* NARDO, *G. piger* BR. *L. Wildenowii* et *Coccoi* TROSCH. *L. piger* GTHR.). D. et A. rudimentares, cum C. radiis 40—44 (D. 18, A. 14, C. 10, RISSO); rostrum breve, perobtusum; tentacula nasalia brevia, anticum postico longius; pars disci posterior vix corpore angustior; oculi parvi. Flavida aut fuscescens aut viridescens, rubro punctulata et coeruleo maculata (RISSO) aut interdum fasciis transversis maculatis. — Longit. 0,04—0,06 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Alicante (STEINDACHNER), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (GÜNTHER, GIGLIOLI, BELLOTTI, VINCIGUERRA); Messina (TROSCHEL, BELLOTTI, FACCIOLÀ), Catania (ARADAS); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, BELLOTTI). Trieste (CANESTRINI), Lesina (GIGLIOLI), ad ins. Bua (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Spalato (PERUGIA).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Drafinetto (VINCIGUERRA); Catania: Zazzamita d'impiccia (ARADAS); Adria: Porchetto (NARDO), Venezia: Pesce ranin (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Spalato: Prilipak, Prilijepetuša blijeda (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

19. Fam. BLENNIIDAE J. MÜLL. Corpus elongatum, humile, plus minusve cylindricum, nudum aut squamis parvis; annulus infraorbitalis cum praeoperculo non articulo junctus; D. 1, 2 aut 3, totum fere dorsum occupantes, parte spinosa molli aequa aut major aut indistincta; V. jugulares, interdum rudimentares aut nullae; vesica natatoria plerumque nulla; pseudobranchiae; appendices pyloricae nullae.

Blennius ART. (*Blennius* et *Pholis* C. V., *Ichthyocoris* BR. p.). *Corpus modice elongatum, nudum; rostrum breve; D. una; V. 1/2—1/3; rictus oris angustus; dentes uniseriati, plerumque dens curvatus in utraque maxilla aut in mandibula pone seriem; tentacula supra orbitas, interdum nulla; apertura branchialis angusta; Br. 6; vesica natatoria nulla.*

Nom. vulg.: specierum: Italis: Bavosa, Napoli: Vavosa, Adria: Bausa, Croatis: Kokot, Baba.

1. **Bl. gattorugine** BRÜNN. (*Bl. patuamus* RAF.). D. 13/17—20, P. 14—15, A. ♂ 2/19—21 (non 23), ♀ 1—2/19—21, V. 1/3, C. 23—25; vert. 12/27 (11/25 FACC.); altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa, 4 1/2—5 in longitudine tota; rostrum obtusum, linea superior abrupte declivis; dens curvatus supra nullus, infra perparvus; vomer edentulus; tentacula orbitalia longa, palmata; D. supra marginem praeoperculi oriens, spinis rigidis, apice flexili, incisura debilis inter partem spinosam et mollem, pars mollis cum C. continua. Clare fuscus, obscure transverse striatus et maculatus, macula nigrescens inter spinas 3. et 4. D. — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora orient. Hispaniae: Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER). Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARJON), Toulon (RÉGUI), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI, VINCIGUERRA), Livorno, Elba (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), ins. Tavolara, 15 m (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria, comm. (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Venezia

(v. MARTENS, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, GRUBE), Lissa (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Baleares: Raboa, Rabosa (BARCELÓ); Iviza: Reboys s. Rebosa (DE LA ROCHE); Cete: ? Bayousa (DOUMET), Provincia: Bavarèlo (RÉGIS), Nizza: Bavecca (RISSE); Genova: Ghigginonin (FAUJAS), Bausa (SASSI), Cagliari: Piscialetta (TARGIONI), Napoli: Vavosa; Granatello: Capotosta (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Patuvanu imperiali (RAFINESQUE), Bausa, Patuanu (DODERLEIN), Catania: Bavusu (ARADAS), Messina: Bausa (COCCO), Piscialetta (TARGIONI); Malta: Budaccra (GULIA); Adria: Striga (PERUGIA), Venezia: Gattorusola, Gatta (v. MARTENS), Gattarozola (NINNI, CANESTRINI), Trieste: Strega (PLUCAR), Gattorusola (GRUBE), Spalato: Barbir-Babak, Babica granvoga (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *σαλιάρης*, *σαλιάρ* s. *σαλιαζονίδα* (spec. compl.) (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *σαλιάρ* (ERHARD).

m 2. *Blennius tentacularis* BRÜNN. (*Bl. cornutus*, *stellatus*, *punctulatus*, *graphicus*, *brea* RISSO, *Bl. auritus* PALL., *Bl. vividus* RAF.). D. 12—13/18—23, A. 23—25 (♂: 2/23—24, ♀: 1—2/22—24), P. 13—15, V. 1/3, C. 23—27; vert. 10/29—30; altitudo corporis $5\frac{2}{3}$ — $6\frac{1}{3}$, longitudo capitis 4— $5\frac{1}{7}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum obtusum, linea superior abrupte declivis; dens fortis curvatus utrinque supra et infra, vomer dente uno parvo; tentacula orbitalia longa, ramificata; spatium interorbitale vix concavum, diametro oculi verticali minus; fovea transversa pone tentacula nulla; D. linea verticali supra marginem praeoperculi oriens, spinæ flexiles, incisura inter partem spinosam et mollem nulla; hanc cum C. continua. Rubrocinereus maculis fuscis, macula nigra inter 1. et 3. spinam D. fasciae transversae brunneae in dorso, interdum unicolor; fasciae 3 angulares in gula. — Longit. 0,09—0,15 m.

Habit.: Litora orient. Hispaniae: Malaga, Cartagena, Alicante, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (DOUMET), Port-Vendres. Cete (MOREAU), Provincia (RÉGIS), Marseille (BRÜNNICH), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Nizza (RISSE), Portoferraio (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (A. COSTA, VINCIGUERRA, EMERY, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, VINCIGUERRA); Tunis, ins. Gerba, 50 m (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria, comm. (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (CANESTRINI), Meleda, Lagosta, Curzola, Lissa (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Provincia: Baveco, Bavona, Lèbre de mar (RÉGIS), Nizza: Bavecca (RISSE), Bavoeca (MOREAU); Gaeta: Vavosa, Paravoscia (GIORDANO), Napoli: Vavosa; Granatello: Capotosta (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Bausa ucchiuta (RAFINESQUE); Taranto: Piscialetta? Sarubbi (TARGIONI); Adria: ead. nom. ac spec. praeced. (autt.), Spalato: Babica Babaroga (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

? *Bl. tentacularis* RISSO. D. 26, A. 18, C. 12. „Corpore fusco virescente, obscure fasciato, pinna dorsali integra, antice unicolata, radio primo elongato.” 0,150 m. Nizza.

3. *Bl. sanguinolentus* PALL. (*Bl. pholis*, *cornucervi* RISSO, *Bl. pulmicornis*, *parvicornis* C. V., *Bl. fidelis* CHIER. NARDO). D. 12/21—22/30—31, STEINDACHNER. A. 4: 2/21—22, ♀: 1/20—21, P. 13, V. 1/3, C. 21; vert. 11/27—28; longitudo capitis $4\frac{2}{3}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum obtusum, linea superior valde obliqua; dens caninus superior parvus, inferior medioeris; tentacula orbitalia 6 filis 4—9 constantia; spatium interorbitale planum, diametro verticali oculi angustius; fovea in nucha nulla, neque crista; D. uti in *Bl. tentaculari*. Fuscus, interdum maculis nonnullis albis in latere, fascia nulla, inter radios 1. et 2. D. macula nigrescens. — Longit. 0,07—0,19 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira, Africae litora; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania: Gibraltar, Valencia, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres, Cette (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY, RÉQUIS); Genova (SASSI, VINCIGUERRA), Livorno, Elba (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (GIGLIOLI, VINCIGUERRA, FACCIOLÀ), Messina (COCO, VINCIGUERRA); Adria, comm. (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Rimini (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRAEFFE), Lesina (VINCIGUERRA); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: ead. atque specierem praecedentium; Venezia: Gattorusola dall' occiàl (NINNI), Spalato: Babica balavica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Bl. Zvonimiri KOLOMB. v. Appendicem.

m 4. Bl. sphinx C. V. D. 12/16—17, A. ♂: 2/16—17, ♀: 1/18—19, C. 22, P. 14, V. 1/4; vert. 35; altitudo corporis $5\frac{3}{4}$ — $7\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis $4\frac{3}{4}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum valde obtusum, linea anterior fere perpendicularis; pars anterior D. corpore altior; incisura valde distincta inter partem spinosam et mollem; mandibula caninis 2 fortibus, maxilla singulo tantum, vomer denticulis 4; tentacula orbitalia simplicia breviter. Flavido-viridescens, vittis transversis 6—7 fuscis albo-marginatis; pars superior D. lineis 5 coerulescentibus longitudinalibus; macula coerulea rubro-marginata pone oculum; latera capitis maculis parvis albis nigro-marginatis; gula fasciis 3 obliquis fuscis. — Longit. 0,04—0,075 m.

Habit.: Gibraltar, Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres, frequ. (MOREAU), Nizza, rar. (VÉRANY); Genova, frequ. (VINCIGUERRA), Portoferraio, Giannutri (GIGLIOLI), mare Tyrrhenum (FACCIOLÀ), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, VINCIGUERRA, FACCIOLÀ); Adria (CANESTRINI, FACCIOLÀ), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (FABER), Fiume (STEINDACHNER), Zaole (PERUGIA), Lesina (GIGLIOLI), Spalato, rar., ad insulas (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Adria: Striga (PERUGIA), Spalato: Babinjak, Babica babinjka (KOLOMEATOVIĆ).

5. Bl. ocellaris L. (*Bl. papilio* L. GM., GUICH., *Phycis ocellaris* RAF., *Ph. lepus* RAF., ex nom. vulg.). D. 25—26 (11—12/14—15, non 27). A. 18. ♂: 2/15—17, ♀: 1/16—17, C. 19, P. 12; V. 1/3; vert. 11/21—22; altitudo corporis fere longitudini capitis aequa, $4\frac{1}{5}$ — $4\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum truncatum, linea anterior perpendicularis; dens fortis curvatus utrinque supra et infra, vomer edentulus; tentacula orbitalia bene formata; spatium interorbitale concavum, angustius quam diametrus oculi verticalis; pars spinosa corpore paulo altior, pars mollis cum C. non continua. Macula rotunda nigra albo-marginata inter 4. et 7.—8. spinam dorsalem: corpus fuscescens vittis obscurioribus transversis. — Longit. 0,12—0,16 m.

Distrib.: Litora occidentalia Europae.

Habit.: Litora orientalia Hispaniae: Malaga, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca, Iviza (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Goudes, sinus, 50 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI, VINCIGUERRA), Argentaro, Cagliari, Lipari (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, TARGIONI, FACCIOLÀ); Malta (GULIA); Goletta (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria, comm. (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, FABER), Fiume (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Cette: Lébrà, Diablé. Bigoula (MOREAU), Marseille: Bavarello

2-12-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

(MARION), Baveuse (MOREAU), Nizza: Bavecca (Risso); Genova: Bausa, Galletto (SASSI), Gaeta: Vavosa, Paravoscia (GIORDANO), Napoli: Vavosa; Granatello: Capotosta (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Patuvanu s. Pesce lebre (RAFINESQUE), Bausa ucchiuta (DODERLEIN), Messina: Bausuni (COCO), Bavosa (TARGIONI); Malta: Budeccra tal ghain (GALLA); Taranto: Ravosa (TARGIONI); Adria: Venezia: Gattorusola de mar (V. MARTENS), Pesce occhiale (NARDO), Gattorusola dall' occhial (NINNI), Gattina piccola (FABER), Trieste: Gattorusola d'aspreo (GRUBE), Lani-pusa (FABER), Fiume: Smida (FABER), Spalato: Babica od dubine. B. kolobaroprka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

6. Blennius galerita L. (*Bl. Montagni* FLEM., *Bl. Artedii* C. V., *Ichthyocoris Montagni* BR.). D. 12/16—17, A. 17—18; rostrum breve; linea anterior capitis recta, valde obliqua; dentes $\frac{4\ 0-6\ 0}{2\ 5-4\ 0}$, dens valde curvatus in mandibula, in maxilla nullus; unum tantum tentaculum margine fimbriato inter oculos ad partem eorum posticam; commissura labiorum in lobum deorsum curvatum colore rubro-aurantiaco producta; D. supra marginem opercularem oriens, pars spinosa incisura conspicua a parte molli discreta, cum C. non continua. Griseo-fuscescens, supra interdum (in junioribus) fasciis obscuris, infra in lateribus serie macularum argentearum. — Longit. 0,05—0,069 m.

Distrib.: Madeira; fretum Britannicum, litora meridionalia Angliae.

Habit.: Hispania: Gibraltar, Malaga, Taragona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Nizza (MOREAU); Genova (VINCIGUERRA), San Giuliano (CANESTRINI), Giannutri (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Catania (GEMMELLARO); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Lesina (GIGLIOLI), Lissa, Curzola (FABER), Spalato, Hvara, Brazza, Visa, Lastova, Pelagruze (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Raboa (BARCELÓ); Sicilia: Pesce lonara s. Bavusa cu tupè (RAFINESQUE), Pesci lonora (DODERLEIN), Catania: Bavusa cu tuppè s. tupputu (GEMMELLARO); Croatis: Babica, B. kikašica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

? *Bl. galerita* Risso. D. 60, A. 36, C. 16. „Corpore fusco, rubescente fasciato; pinna dorsalis radiis primis nigro guttatis.“ 0,120 m. — Species non determinanda.

7. Bl. trigloides C. V. (*Pholis laevis* et *Ph. trigloides* LOWE). D. 12/16—17 (18—19, VINCIG.), P. 13—14, V. 1/3, A. ♂: 2/18, ♀: 1/18, C. 12 (FACC.). 11 (VINCIG.), 14 (MOR.), 22; vert. 36; altitudo corporis $5\frac{2}{3}$ —6, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{6}$ — $4\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota; linea anterior rostri valde obliqua, rostrum ses-cuplo diametro oculi longius; dens caninus utrinque supra et infra, mandibularis fortior, dentes 3—4 parvi in vomere; orbitae crista prominente circumdatae; tentaculum orbitale nullum; tentaculum parvum fimbriatum ad narem anteriorem; spatium interorbitale concavum; nucla tumida; D. supra medium operculum oriens, profunde incisa, cum C. non continua, spinae flexiles. Nigrescenti-fuscus, fasciis obscuris in dorso. — Longit. 0,06—0,10 m. — *Bl. macropteryx* RÜPP. statum juvenem refert: P. mediam A. superant.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cete (MOREAU), Nizza (LAFRILLARD); Genova, sin., mare Ligusticum, Giannutri (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (SAVIGNY, EMERY, Staz. Zool., juv.: BELLOTTI, PAVESI), Sicilia (BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI, DODERLEIN), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (RÜFFEL, FACCIOLÀ), Catania (ARADAS); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Lesina (BELLOTTI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Babica batoglava (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

8. Bl. pholis L. (*Pholis laevis* FLEM.). D. 12/18—19, A. 1/18—19 (20); vert. 12/26—13/25; altitudo corporis 5, longitudo capitis $4\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine

tota; rostrum leviter porrectum, sescuplo oculi diametro longius, diametrus oculi 5—7 in longitudine capitis; dentes $\frac{16-20}{15-18}$, dens curvatus medioeris in utraque maxilla; tentaculum orbitale nullum; spatium interorbitale omnino planum; nucha processu carnosio; D. supra marginem operculi oriens, distincte incisa, cum C. non continua, spinæ flexiles. Viridescenti-olivaceus, maculis irregularibus nigrescentibus; macula metallica in temporibus. — Longit. 0,10—0,19 m.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica Europae; mare Germanicum.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO); ?an revera species mediterranea?; Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Genova (FAUJAS), Napoli (SAVIGNY, Mus. Paris., A. COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (FABER).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Raboa (BARCELÓ); Sicilia: Bavusa imperiali (RAFINESQUE), Catania: Bavusa impiriali (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Buzullieka, ital.: Buffetto marino (GULIA); Venezia: Gattorusola senza cresta (v. MARTENS), Gattorusola bavosa s. chiossa (NARDO).

m 9. **Bl. lineatus** GUICH. D. 12/16, A. 17, P. 10, C. 11; corpore elongato, compresso, capite tumido ad latera et subtus, rostro projiciente, oculis magnis, dentibus caninis binis in utroque latere, inferioribus minimis; pinnae dorsalis parte posteriore altiore, non continua cum C., A. humili, P. $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius longis; V. $\frac{1}{8}$. Nigrescens, obscure transversim pallide striatus, 3 seriebus macularum argentearum longitudinalibus ornatus; pinnae flavae. P. exceptis, D. punctis brunneis oblique dispositis. — Longit. 0,056 m.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT).

m 10. **Bl. Canevae** VINCIG. D. 13/15, A. 2/15—16, C. 18, P. 12; longitudine capitis 5, latitudo 8 et ultra, altitudo corporis fere sexies in longitudine corporis tota; linea faciei fere verticalis, cum ea nuchae angulum fere rectum efficiens; diametrus oculi plus quam 6 in longitudine capitis; tentaculum supraorbitale nullum; ad narem inferiorem tentaculum bifidum; dentes $\frac{3}{2}$, canini supra et infra. Color castaneus, punctulis rubris, in capite confluentibus, latera lineis vivide azureis tortuosis longitudinalibus. — Longit. 0,039—0,066 m.

Habit.: Genova: la Strega, San Giuliano (VINCIGUERRA), Giannutri (Mus. Florent., VINCIGUERRA); Napoli (LOBIANCO); Adria: Lesina (BELLOTTI, VINCIGUERRA), Porto Milna, is. di Brazza (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Babica maločica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 11. **Bl. Rouxi** COCCO (*Bl. julioides* RAF., COCCO). D. 12/22, P. 14, V. 2, A. 2/23—24, C. 27; vert. 39; altitudo corporis $6\frac{1}{2}$, longitudo capitis 5 in longitudine tota; linea anterior capitis fere verticalis; tentacula orbitalia et nasalia parva; in maxillis utrinque dentes canini: vomer edentulus; D. sine incisura. Fascia nigra secundum latera corporis: macula nigra oblonga inter spinas 3 anteriores. — Longit. 0,07 m.

Habit.: Taragona (STEINDACHNER); Cete (DOUMET, MORREAU); Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, BONAPARTE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO, FACCIOLOÀ), Catania (ARADAS); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria: Dalmazia (PERUGIA, TROIS, STOSSICH, FACCIOLOÀ), Lesina (STEINDACHNER), porto Milna, is. di Brazza (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (GIULIOLI, KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia: Bausa janca (BONAPARTE, DODERLEIN), Messina: Bausedda (COCCO); Catania: Vausa janca (ARADAS); Taranto: Mamma di trigla (TARGIONI), Spalato: Babica, B. pobočena, kraljica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 12. **Bl. smyrnensis** GTHR. (*Pholis smyrnensis* C. V.). D. 35, A. 26; tentacula orbitalia et nasalia nulla; longitudo capitis altitudini aequa, $5\frac{1}{3}$ in

longitudine tota; D. non emarginata: A. sub radio 13. dorsali oriens. Rubescens-griseus. — Longit. . .

Habit.: Litus Smyrnense (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES).

m 13. *Blennius vulgaris* POLLINI (*Bl. cagnola* C. V., *Bl. anticolus*, *varus* et *lupulus* Bp., *Bl. vulgaris* var. *anticolus* v. MRS., *Bl. icterinus* COSTA, *Bl. sufejanus* RISSO, *Salaria* varus RISSO). D. 12/17—18, A. (18) 19—20; vert. 35—36; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis fere aequa, $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; rostrum paullo prominens; dens curvatus supra et infra; tentacula orbitalia perparva; spatium interorbitale planum, diametro verticali oculi fere aequum; crista carnosa humilis in capite; D. linea verticali supra initium lineae lateralis oriens, vix emarginata, cum C. non aut leviter tantum continua. Flavescens, nigro punctulatus aut maculatus; striae binae obscurae sub oculis. — Longit. 0,10—0,15 m.

Habit.: Laeus et flumina item atque litora marina ostiis fluviorum prope Europa meridionalis: litora orientalia Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER), Nizza (RISSO), Sardinia, Napoli. Palermo (Mus. Vindob.), Trieste, rar. (GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Babica Bašak (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Bl. (*Ichthyocoris*) *varus* Bp. (*Bl. sufejanus* RISSO, *Salaria* varus RISSO, nec *Bl. varus* PALL.). D. 30, A. 21; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis, parti quintae longitudinis totius fere aequa; nucha crista compressa carnosa; tentaculum orbitale vix conspicuum; dens curvus in utroque latere maxillarum; D. supra marginem posticum operculi oriens, leviter emarginata, ad C. producta. Fusco-olivaceus, fasciis obscuris transversis in dorso.

Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY), Messina (RÜPPELL), Adria; Trieste, rar. (GRAEFFE).

Bl. *lupulus* Bp. D. 29, A. 18; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis fere aequa, parti quintae longitudinis totius aequa; rostrum leviter productum, dens curvus utrinque in maxillis; tentaculum orbitale perparvum; D. ab extremitate operculi oriens, cum C. non continua. Fusco-olivaceus, nigro-punctatus.

Habit.: Giamutri (GIGLIOLI).

m 14. *Bl. adriaticus* STDCHNR. et KOLOMB. D. 12/14—15, A. 2/16—17; corpus elongatum, rostrum abrupte declive; tentacula nulla; occiput torosum; dens caninus utrinque in praemaxillari et mandibula; longitudo capitis 4, altitudo trunci maxima 5 in longitudine corporis, diametrus oculi $4\frac{2}{3}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$, altitudo rostri $2\frac{3}{5}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine capitis; D. ante radios articulatos leviter emarginata. Supra olivaceo-virescens, violaceo-griseus aut coeruleus, serie singula aut bina macularum obscurorum punctis argenteo nitentibus marginatarum; striae transversae fuscae in lateribus capitis et stria in basi P.; margo superior D. mollis et inferior A. plerumque albido limbatus, A. stria violacea supra limbum. — Longit. 0,045 m.

Habit.: Canale delle Castella, Vranjica prope a Spalato (STEINDACHNER et KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Babičica, B. prma, Pnariba (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 15. *Bl. dalmatinus* STDCHNR. et KOLOMB. D. 12/15—16, A. 2/18—19; corpus valde porrectum, rostrum satis abrupte declive, non admodum altum; regio occipitalis paullo tumida; tentacula orbitalia nulla; dens caninus utrinque in praemaxillari et mandibula; longitudo capitis 4, altitudo trunci maxima $5\frac{2}{3}$ in longitudine tota, diametrus oculi 4, altitudo rostri paullo plus quam 4 in longitudine capitis; D. ante radios articulatos leviter emarginata. Fasciae transversae 11—12 fuscae, clare argenteo limbatae in lateribus, binis supra in maculam conjunctis; capitis dimidium superius brunneum ab inferiore punctis argenteo nitentibus discretum. — Longit. 0,095 m.

Habit.: Canale delle Castella, Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Spalato: Babičica, B. bljedica, Babica pirgašica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 16. **Bl. nigriceps** VINCIG. D. 12/14, A. 1/15, P. 12; „corpore elongato, altitudine corporis 6, longitudine capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine corporis cum C., oculis mediocribus, diametro 4 in longitudine capitis, inferiore nari tentaculo quam maxime exiguo instructa: P. spinosa $\frac{1}{3}$ tantum corporis aequante, a pinnâ radiosa incisura conspicua distincta, dentibus $\frac{3}{2}$ et caninis supernis quam infernis validioribus: colore corporis rubro, capite nigro.“ — Longit. 0,036 m.

Habit.: Porto Milna, is. di Brazza, Adria (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Babica crnoglavica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

17. **Bl. crinitus** C. V. D. 12/14—15, A. 2/16—18; altitudo corporis fere longitudini capitis aequa, $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; rostrum obtusum, abrupte declive; dens parvus curvatus in mandibula, supra nullus; margo superciliosus filamentis 3—4 tenerrimis et brevibus; nucha crista filosa praedita; D. linea verticali supra marginem anticum praeoperculi oriens, vix emarginata, cum C. non continua; P. non A. attingentes. Griseus, fusco maculatus, macula nigra inter spinas 1. et 2. dorsales. — Longit. 0,05—0,10 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Giammuri (Mus. Florent.).

18. **Bl. pavo** RISSO (*Bl. lepidus* PALL., *Ichthyocoris pavo* Br., *Bl. alauda* NARDO, *Bl. gonocephalus*, ?*gobioides*, ?*gibosus* RAF. (COCO). *Bl. graphicus* RISSO). D. 12/22—23, P. 14, V. $\frac{1}{3}$, A. ♂: 2/22—24, ♀: 1/22—23, C. 19; vert. 10/29; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis fere aequa, $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; rostrum obtusum, linea superior convexa, subito abrupte declivis; dens caninus fortissimus in mandibula, supra debilior, vomer dente parvo acuto; vertex ♂ crista carnea; tentacula orbitalia perparva; D. supra medium operculum incipiens, non emarginata, cum C. continua. Fusco-virescens, vitta lata obscura transversa in dorso: pars anterior corporis striis clare coeruleis verticalibus, fascia obscure coerulea a crista per oculum ad gulam, fasciis 3 angulosis fuscis decussata; pone oculum macula nigra, albo-marginata. — Longit. 0,115 m.

Distrib.: Litora Galliae atlantica; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga, Taragona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca [*Bl. graph.*] (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Étang de Berre, Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova, sin., Sturla, la Foce (VINCIGUERRA), Livorno (Mus. Brit.), Elba, Reggio Cal. (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN, CANESTRINI), Messina (COCO, FACCIOLÀ), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Venezia (NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PERUGIA, VINCIGUERRA, GRAEFFE), Zaole, Servola (PERUGIA), Marcola (VINCIGUERRA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIERON).

Nom. vulg.: Cete: Bigouna?, Caouquillada?, Démonçizela (DOUMET), Bigouna s. Bigouna (MOREAU), Marseille: Bavarello (MARION), Nizza: Bavecco (RISSO), Napoli: Vavosa (O. COSTA); Sicilia: Bansa immurata (DODERLEIN). Bavaus urgiuni (CANESTRINI); Catania: Bavaus centuppi s. tuppitu (ARADAS); Adria: Venezia: Gattarozola colla cresta (CANESTRINI, NINNI), Gattorola marina (NARDO). Spalato: Pivac-Baba krnašica, Babica krnašica s. kukuranda s. pivčina (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 19. **Bl. basiliscus** C. V. (*Ichthyocoris basiliscus* Br.). D. 12/22—24, A. 27; Br. 6; altitudo corporis 5, longitudo capitis $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum obtusum, linea superior convexa, abrupte declivis; supra dens caninus fortis, infra debilior; vertex in cristam carnosam inter oculos orientem productus; tentaculum orbitale vix conspicuum; D. supra aperturam branchialem oriens, non emarginata, leviter cum C. continua; V. $\frac{1}{2}$ capitis longitudine. Viridi-olivaceus,

fasciis nigris verticalibus albo-marginatis et stria alba divisis; caput fascia brunneo-nigra albo-marginata per oculum transeunte, macula pone oculum nigra nulla, gula fasciis 3 angulosis fuscis. — Longit. 0,15—0,18 m.

Habit.: Toulon (MOREAU); mare Ligisticum (SASSI); Genova, sin. (SAVIGNY, VINCIGUERRA), Elba (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, rar. (TARGIONI). Livorno (Mus. Brit.), mare Tyrrhenum (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN); Taranto (TARGIONI).

Nom. vulg.: Taranto: Piscialetta? Sarubbi (TARGIONI).

m 20. **Blennius inaequalis** C. V. (*Bl. Canestrini* FACC., f. STICHNR.). D. 11—12/16—17, A. 17—19; rostrum paullo minus obtusum; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{4}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota, longitudo capitis 4 — $4\frac{2}{3}$; tentaculum perparvum supra oculum, tentaculum furcatum ad narem anteriorem; 12—14 dentes et caninus in utraque maxilla; corpus parte posteriore valde compressa; partes D. valde inaequaliter altae. — Longit. 0,05—0,06 m.

Habit.: Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSE, GIGLIOLI).

m 21. **Bl. erythrocephalus** RISSO (*Bl. rubriceps* C. V., *Ichthyocoris rubriceps* BP.). D. 12—13/21, A. 22—23; radii 3 primi D. paullo altiores et a reliquis discreti, pars mollis cum C. continua; ♂ crista longitudinali in capite et tentaculo perparvo supra orbitam; dens caninus superus. Fuscescens, extremitas D. et pars superior capitis rubrae. — Longit. 0,08—0,10 m.

Habit.: Nizza (RISSE, MOREAU); Genova (VÉRANY).

? **Bl. lumpanus** L.^a Catania: Lupa di rocca (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); „sarebbe mai il *Bl. lupus* di RAFINESQUE?“

Cristiceus C. V. (*Clinus* C. V. p.). *Corpus modice elongatum; squamis parris aut rudimentaribus; rostrum satis breve, rectus oris mediocriter amplus; fascia dentium parvorum in maxillis, dentes in vomere; D. duae, 1. spinis 3, 2. longa, plurimis radiis inarticulatis; V. jugulares, 1/2—3; caput plerumque tentaculis praeditum; apertura branchialis ampla; Br. 6. Viviparus.*

1. **Cr. argentatus** GTHR. (*Clinus argentatus*, *testudinarius*, *virescens* et *Audifredi* RISSO, *Bleinius variabilis* RAF., *Cl. variabilis* BP., *Cl. mutabilis* COCCO, BL., *Bl. violaceus, fasciatus* RAF., *Cl. Veranyi* DE FIL., *Auchenopterus Veranyi* GTHR.). D. 3, 29—30/3—4, A. 2/19—23, V. 1/2; altitudo corporis 6, longitudo capitis $5\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum subconicum, mandibula paullo projiciente; vomer edentulus; tentaculum parvum simplex super oculum; squamae minimae: 1. D. in nucha, 2. D. non emarginata, D.* et A. cum C. (interdum monstros.) continua. Fuscus s. flavidus, obscurius maculatus et marmoratus, plerumque series macularum in lateribus. — Longit. 0,06—0,10 m. — Nota essentialis gen. *Auchenopteri* GTHR., connectio D. et A. cum C., casum monstrositatis refert, ex opinione MOREAU).

Distrib.: Atlanticum; mare Australiae.

Habit.: Hispania: Gibraltar, Malaga, Barcelona (STREINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratoneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), San Giuliano, Cornigliano (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN, CANESTRINI), Messina (COCCO, FACCIOLOÀ, VINCIGUERRA); Malta (GALLA); Adria (PERUGIA), Venezia (NINNI), Trieste (TROIS, STOSSICH, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (Mus. Britann.).

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Raboa (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Bayecca (RISSE), Genova: Bausetta (SASSI), Napoli: Raynosco (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Spirdottu, Sperdoto, Spirda (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Bausedda (COCCO), Bayosa di molo, Bayosella (FACCIOLOÀ).

Tripterygium RISSO. *Corpus non multum elongatum, squamis sat parvis aut mediocribus; rostrum modicum; fascia dentium villiformium in maxillis; dentes in vomere; D. tres. 1. et 2. spinosae, media reliquis longior; V. jugulares radiis 2 mollibus; Br. 6; pseudobranchiae.*

1. **Tr. nasus** RISSO (*Blennius tripteronotus* RISSO, I. N., *Tr. melanocephalus* COCCO). 1. D. 3, 2. D. (15) 17, 3. D. 12, A. 24; lin. later. 40; altitudo corporis 6, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; spatium interorbitale dimidio diametri oculi aequum; 1. D. supra basin V. oriens, non alta; radii anteriores 2 D. interdum elongati et filosi. Truncus fasciis brunneis verticalibus; caput et dimidium basale V^{ium}. nigra, interdum tantum nigro maculata. — Longit. 0,05—0,07 m.

Distrib.: Madeira; ins. Canariae.

Habit.: Hispania: Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete? (MOREAU), Marseille (MOREAU), Ratonneau, 10—25 m (MARION), Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSO, VERANY, PERRAR.); Genova, sin., Cornigliano, Boccadasse (VINCIGUERRA), Elba, Giannutri (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria (STOSSICH), Venezia, rar. (NINNI), Trieste (TROIS, GRAEFFE), Lesina (TROIS), Zaole (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BETTA).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Bavecca d'arga (RISSO); Napoli: ♂ Peparuolo (A. COSTA); Spalato: Pivèc, P. oštronosi s. nosić (KOLOBATOVIĆ).

m 2. **Tr. melanurum** GUICH. D. 1: 3, 2: 17, 3: 12, A. 24, V. 2; rubens, fusco-marmoratum; 1. D. nigra, 2. et 3. lineis obliquis rubris, cauda macula magna nigra flavo-marginata. — Longit. . .

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT).

20. Fam. TRACHYPTERIDAE GTHR. (*Taenioidei* CUV. p., *Taeniosomi* GILL). Corpus elongatum, valde compressum, nudum; oculi laterales; rictus oris parvus, dentes debiles; D. una, totum dorsum occupans, parte anteriore separata, radiis flexibilibus inarticulatis, non ramosis; A. nulla; C. non in axi corporis aut rudimentaris; V. thoracicae; aperturae branchiales amplae; Br. 6; branchiae 4: pseudobranchiae; appendices pyloricae numerosissimae; vesica natatoria nulla; ossa mollia; musculi paullo cohaerentes.

Trachypterus GOUAN, C. V. *V. formatae, e radiis pluribus plus minusve ramosis constantes (caput breve, apparatus opercularis abbreviatus, V. pauciradiatae in junioribus, atrophia reductae aut nullae in adultis; epiotica in lateribus et parte postica cranii tantum, costae nullae).*

m 1. **Tr. taenia** BLOCH (*Cepola iris* WALB., *C. trachyptera* L. GM., *Epidesmus maculatus* RANZ., *Cephalepis octomaculatus* RAF., ?*Scarcina quadrimaculata* RAF., *Tr. Spinolae* C. V., *Tr. iris* C. V., *Tr. fulx* C. V., *Tr. Costae* COCCO, *Regalecus maculatus* NARDO, *Tr. Rondeletii* COSTA, *Tr. filicanda* COSTA, *Gymnetrus Cepedianus* RISSO, nec SHAW). 1. D. 5—6, 2. D. 130—180, C. 8/5—6 (ultimo spinoso, in jun. 1—2 filosis), V. 9, pinnae radiis scabris; linea lateralis sentuliaculeatis armata; margo abdominis tuberculis verruciformibus munitus; cutis argentea, latera maculis nigris aut brunneis in dimidio dorsali (3—4), una in regione ventrali; pinnae roseae, immaculatae. — Longit. 1,50—3,0 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); ? Banyuls, Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET), Marseille (RÉGIS), sinus et S. Tropez (MARION), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Elba, Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Corsica (CUVIER), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, CANESTRINI, Staz. Zool.).

Scilla, Reggio (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria, rar. (MICHAELLES, PERUGIA), Bari (COSTA); Venezia (NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (STOSSICH, TROIS, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BETTA).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Llista (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Fleuma (BARCELÓ); Cete: Pei d'artjen (DOUMET), Flamba (MOREAU), Nizza: Argentin, Gros Argentin (RISSE); Genova: Pescio Lamma (SASSI), Cagliari: Pesci fiamma (TARGIONI), Napoli: Pesce bannera, P. argento (COSTA), Squaglia sole (CANESTRINI), Scilla: Spatula; Reggio: Spatula a coda rossa (COSTA); Sicilia: Bandiera imperiali, Pesce mavistu (RAFINESQUE), Scarcina impiriali (DODERLEIN), Messina: Pesci bandera (COCO); Malta: Fiamma (GULIA); Adria: Bari: Pesce argento (COSTA), Venezia: Pesce spada (NARDO), Spada d'ariento, Pesce falce (FABER), Trieste: Falce, Pesce falce, Spada argentina (FABER), Croatis: Mač (FABER), Spalato: Mač morski, Riha vlasulja, Ribomac crnopečat (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m **2. *Trachypterus liopterus* C. V. (? *Bogmarus Aristoldis* RISSO).** 1. D. 6, 2. D. 170—174, C. 8/6; V. 1/7; vert. 90/91; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{9}$ — $\frac{1}{10}$ longitudinis totius; radii pinnarum D. laeves; duae tantum maculae in dorso, anterior in prima parte sexta, posterior in secunda parte sexta longitudinis corporis. Reliquae notae uti in *Tr. taenia*. — Longit. 1,0—1,50 m. — (Ex opinione LÜTKENI eadem species est atque praecedens.)

Habit.: Toulon (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES); Nizza (? RISSO, CUVIER et VALENCIENNES, MOREAU, RÉGUIS); Genova (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (SAVIGNY).

m **3. *Tr. Rüppellii* GÜTH.** 1. D. 6, 2. D. 135, C. 8, V. ?, P. 10; altitudo corporis $8\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; radii dorsales laeves; linea lateralis spinosa; macula nigra in dimidio anteriore corporis; altitudo maxima paulo ante medium longitudinem totam; C. ita vertebrae ultimae juncta, ut in omnes partes moveri possit, radiis rudimentaribus sub ea nullis. — Longit. 1,62 m. — (Ex opinione LÜTKENI eadem species atque *Tr. taenia*.)

Habit.: „Mediterraneum“ (Mus. Britann.).

m **4. *Tr. cristatus* BONELLI (*Gymnctrus repandus* METAXA, *Tr. repandus* COSTA, *Tr. Bonelli* C. V., ? *G. Müllerianus* RISSO).** 1. D. 6 (8) radiis agglutinatis corpore longioribus, 2. D. 120—152; P. breves, $1\frac{1}{2}$ diametri oculi, V. 7; C. 9 (10) inferiore filiformi; vert. 64; altitudo corporis maxima $3\frac{2}{3}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; caput $\frac{1}{6}$ longitudinis capitis. Argenteus, nigro minutissime punctulatus. maculis transversis fuscis, roseo-marginatis; margo abdominalis repando-sinuosus. — Longit. 0,50—0,90 m. — (CANESTRINI speciem eandem esse censet atque *Tr. taeniam*.)

Habit.: Hispania: Alicante (STEINDACHNER); Nizza (MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Spezia (BONELLI), Argentaro (GIGLIOLI), Civitavecchia (METAXA), Napoli, Posilipo (COSTA), Ischia (LOMBANCO), Sicilia: Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, SEGUENZA); Adria: Venezia, perrar. (NINNI).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Argentin (RISSE); Genova: Lanbraca (SASSI).

Regalecus BRÜNN. (*Gymnctrus* BL. SCHN., C. V.). V. in filum longum extremitate dilatatum reductae; C. rudimentaris aut nulla (caput oblongum, apparatus opercularis bene formatus; epiotica faciem superiorem et latera cranii attingentia; costae breves).

m **1. *R. gladius* GÜTH. (*Cepola gladius* WALB., *Gymnctrus gladius* C. V., *G. longiradiatus* RISSO, *Xypterus Imperati* RAF.).** D. 340, C. ?, P. 14; Br. 6; longitudo capitis altitudini corporis aequa, altitudo corporis $5\frac{2}{3}$ in distantia inter anum et rostrum. $\frac{1}{9}$ longitudinis totius; rostrum truncatum: rictus oris verticalis,

maxilla protractilis; oculus $\frac{1}{4}$ longitudinis capitis, in dimidio anteriore capitis; caput longius quam altius; series dentium minorum in maxillis; V. lobo terminali et lobo cutaneo in secunda parte tertia longitudinis; radii 12 anteriores D. elongati, 5 primi partem discretam super oculum formantes, 7 sequentes in lobum cutaneum terminati; cutis tuberculis parvis laevibus; linea lateralis secundum partem tertiam inferiorem altitudinis. Argenteus, maculis cinereis. — Longit. 2,60—3,25 m.

(Distrib.: ? Atlanticum.)

Habit.: Nizza (Risso); Napoli, sinus (WALBAUM, Staz. Zool.).

m 2. **R. telum** GTHR. (*Gymnetrus telum* C. V.). D. 398, A. nulla, C. ? . V. 1; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{24}$ longitudinis totius; oculi in parte tertia anteriore capitis; reliquae notae uti *R. gladii*. — Longit. 2,0—2,15 m.

Habit.: Nizza (LAUCILLARD); Palermo (*R. telum* aut *gladius*) (DODERLEIN et RIGGIO).

21. Fam. LOPHOTIDAE GTHR. (*Taenioidei* CUV. p.). Corpus elongatum, valde compressum, nudum; oculi laterales; rictus oris angustus, dentes debiles; anus prope ab extremitate caudae; A. parva pone eum; D. una, totum dorsum occupans, radiis flexilibus inarticulatis non ramosis; C. in axi longitudinali corporis; V. thoracicae; aperturae branchiales amplae; Br. 6; branchiae 4: pseudo-branchiae; musculi cohaerentes.

Lophotes GIORNA. *Caput in cristam altissimam elevatum; D. in ejus extremitate anteriore oriens; V. et C. parvae; os non protractile, subverticale; dentes in maxillis, vomere et palato; vesica natatoria.*

m 1. **L. cepedianus** GIORNA. D. 230, A. $\frac{3}{15}$, C. 17, P. 15, V. $\frac{1}{5}$; spina prima dorsalis compressa, fortissima et elongata. Argenteus, pinnis roscis. — Longit. ad 1,0 m et ultra (58 poll., Mus. Brit.).

Habit.: Circum totam Italiam, sed rarissimus (CANESTRINI); Nizza (Risso); Genova (DUVAUCEL), mare Ligusticum, perrar. (SASSI), Elba (GIGLIOLI); Adria. accident. (TROI), Lesina (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Nom. vulg.: Croatis: Slijemka britkica (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

22. Fam. CEPOLIDAE BLEEK. (*Taenioidei* CUV. p.). Corpus valde elongatum, compressum taeniiforme, squamis parvis cycloideis; oculi laterales; dentes mediocres: infraorbitalia cum praeoperculo non articulo juncta; D. una, uti A. perlonga, radiis mollibus; V. thoracicae, $\frac{1}{5}$; papilla analis prominens nulla; aperturae branchiales amplae, membranis infra vix unitis; Br. 6; pseudobranchiae et vesica natatoria; appendices pyloricae paucae; vertebrae caudales numerosissimae.

Cepola (L.) CUV. *Squamae minimae; caput obtusum, rictus oris amplus, obliquus; oculi magni; D. et A. plus minusve cum C. continua; palatum edentulum; branchiae 4; vesica natatoria magna.*

1. **C. rubescens** L. (et *C. taenia* L., *C. marginata* RAF.). D. 67—69, A. 60, C. 11; vert. $\frac{15}{54}$; longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{10}$ longitudinis totius; praeoperculum sine spinis; A. linea directa sub radio 9. dorsali oriens, pinnae impares leviter continuae, radii D. et A. articulati et ramosi. Rubescens, macula nigra inter praemaxillare et maxillare occulta. — Longit. 0,30—0,50 m.

Distrib.: Litora atlantica europaea.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER), Catalonia (DE LA ROCHE, CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cete (DOUMET). Provincia (RÉGUIS). Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, sinus, 50—150 m, in salo

ante Riou et le Planier (MARION), Nizza (RISSEO); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Viareggio, Maddalena, Bastia (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (J. Y. JOHNSON), Messina (COCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA); Adria (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Lecce (COSTA), S. Benedetto del Tronto (GIGLIOLI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, GRUBE), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), mare Aegeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis merid.: Doncella (MACHADO), Valencia: Veta, Anguileta de mar (CISTERNAS), Llista (STEINDACHNER), Catalonia: Betas? (CISTERNAS), Pichota vermeil (DE LA ROCHE); Baleares: Flámula, Floch (BARCELÓ); Cetta: Démouéïsèla (DORMET), Doumoizella (MOREAU), Provincia: Carigneiris, Calignairo, Courajolo, Flamo, Jarratièro, Poubino, Roujolo (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Jaretiero (MARION), Nizza: Calegnairis (RISSEO); Genova: Lamia (FAUJAS), Cavigea, Picaggia (SASSI), Napoli: Pesce cipolla, Ziarella, Fettuuccia (COSTA), Sicilia: Bandiera impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Pesci bannerina, Bannera russa (DODERLEIN), [*Cep. taenia*:/ Bannera imperiali (ARADAS), Messina: Pesci bandera (COCO); Malta: Fiamma (GULIA); Taranto: Cipodda (COSTA); Adria: Lecce: Zigarella (COSTA); Venezia: Spada da Quarnero (v. MARTENS, al.), Pesce spada (PLUCAR), Lanspada (NARDO), Pesce cordéla (NINNI), Spada rossa (FABER), Croatis: Mařinae, M. erljeni (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: *αἰπόυλα* (HELDREICH).

23. Fam. ATHERINIDAE (GTHR.) MOR. Corpus elongatum, fusiforme, leviter compressum, squamis cycloideis; caput supra planum; os valde protractile, rectus obliquus; maxilla quam mandibula brevior, dentes perparvi; oculi laterales; aperturac branchiales amplae; Br. 6; branchiae 4; genae et opercula squamosa; linea lateralis nulla; D. duae discretae, A. dorsali molli similis; V. abdominales, 1/5; vertebrae numerosas.

Atherina ART., L. *Corpus subcylindricum aut compressum; rostrum obtusum; dentes minimi, palatini interdum indistincti; squamae mediocres; vesica natatoria. Fascia argentea longitudinalis secundum latera.*

1. **A. presbyter** CUV. (juv.: *A. Boyeri* C. V., negante MOR.). 1. D. 6—8, 2. D. 1/13—16; lin. longit. 55—60, lin. transv. 11; vert. 49—50; 1. D. super medias V. oriens; altitudo corporis 6—6²/3 (in jun. 6—7), longitudo capitis 5—5¹/₂ (in jun. 4¹/₂—5) in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi ¹/₃ longitudinis capitis (in jun. paullo minor); rostrum ¹/₄ ejusdem; rostrum modice porrectum; maxilla sub marginem anteriorem orbitae extensa; dentes in maxillis et vomere distincti; distantia inter D. et C. longitudini capitis aequa aut ea paullo major. Fascia argentea seriem 5. et dimidias series 4. et 6. occupans. — Longit. 0,010—0,017 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira; Anglia.

Habit.: Litora orient. Hispaniae (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT); Genova (SASSI, CANESTRINI), Cagliari (TARGIONI); Napoli (Staz. Zool.).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Cheunau (SASSI), Occion (CANESTRINI). Italis: Lat-terino capaceione (spec.); Cagliari: Muxioni (TARGIONI).

2. **A. Boyeri** RISSO (*A. hepsetus* var. *f.* DE LA ROCHE). 1. D. 7—8, 2. D. 1/12, A. 1/13—14, C. 17, P. 14—15, V. 1/5; lin. longit. 50—55, lin. transv. 10—11; D. supra partem tertiam posteriorem V. oriens; altitudo corporis 5¹/₂—6, longitudo capitis 4¹/₂—4²/₃ in longitudine tota; diametrus oculi 2¹/₂ in longitudine capitis, spatio interorbitali aequa, spatio praeorbitali minimum ¹/₃ major. — Longit. 0,08—0,10 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium. fretum Britannicum non attingens.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae (CISTERNAS): Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Pianosa (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Stagno di Sta Gilla (TARGIONI), litora romana (COSTA, VINCIGUERRA), S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Goletta (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (COSTA), Adria (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Venezia (NINNI, GIGLIOLI), Trieste (FABER, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Jecelet, Juclet (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Cabessuda (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Cabasuda (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres: Cabot (MOREAU); Cette: Tjol (DOUMET), Nizza: Cabasue (RISSE); Genova: Cabassin, Abri (SASSI), Sardinia: Muscioni (TARGIONI), Roma: Latterino cappaccione (COSTA), Napoli: Lagone capozzone s. cappocchione (COSTA), Cappoccone (CANESTRINI), Sicilia: Curunedda mazzarota (DODERLEIN), Messina: Marzoia (COCCO); Malta: Curunella (GULIA); Taranto: Capo Chiatto (COSTA); Adria, Venezia: Anguela (NINNI), Trieste: Angnello (CANESTRINI), Angnèla (FABER), Spalato: Gaun batelj (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Čiga (FABER).

3. *A. hepsetus* L. (? *A. minuta* et *marmorata* RISSE). 1. D. 8—9, 2. D. 1/11, A. 1/12; lin. longit. 60, lin. transv. 11; vert. 55—56; 1. D. inter basin V. et anum; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{7}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; diametrus oculi longitudini rostri aequa, $\frac{2}{7}$ longitudinis capitis, spatium interorbitali paullo major; rostrum porrectum; maxilla sub marginem oculi anteriorem extensa; dentes indistincti. Fascia argentea uti in *A. presbytero*. — Longit. 0,010—0,014 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum, ins. Canariae; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); a Port-Vendres ad Nicaeam, frequ. (MOREAU, DOUMET, RÉGUIS), Étang de Berre (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), litora romana (COSTA, VINCIGUERRA), Livorno (TARGIONI), Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari (TARGIONI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool., TARGIONI, CANESTRINI), Scilla (COSTA), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Adria (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Bari, Molfetta (COSTA), Rimini (TARGIONI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (NACCARI, v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (GRUBE, FABER, GRAEFFE), Zara (GIGLIOLI), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD), Smyrna (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Jecelet, Juclet (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Cesclet (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Chuclet s. Pescio Rey (DE LA ROCHE); Port-Vendres: Joneil (MOREAU), Cette: Saoulet (DOUMET), Gallis: Sauclet (CUVIER), Provincia: Cœuclet, Melet, Meleto, Saladino (RÉGUIS), Toulon: Cabassoun (MOREAU), Nizza: Mellet (RISSE); Genova: Panscatta (FAUJAS), Cheunau (SASSI), Occione (CANESTRINI), Cabassin, Abri (TARGIONI), Livorno: Latterino (TARGIONI), Marche: Aquadelli (TARGIONI), Roma: Latterino sardaro (COSTA); Cagliari: Segretu, Muxioni (TARGIONI), Napoli: Lagone sardaro, Ciciniello (COSTA), Lavone (LOBIANCO), Terra d'Otranto: Cornali, Minoscia; Scilla: Testazzo, Coronelli (COSTA), Sicilia: Curunedda (DODERLEIN), Curunedda marzoja (RAFINESQUE), Coronedda (COSTA), Messina: Curinedda (COCCO), Catania: Corinella di sciume (RAFINESQUE), Curinedda di mari (ARADAS); Malta: Curunella (GULIA); Adria, Bari: Agone; Molfetta: Cornale (COSTA), Rimini: Aquadella (TARGIONI), Venezia: Angnèla (v. MARTENS), Aquadela, Anguella di canale, A. agonà (NARDO), Anguela agonada (NINNI), Trieste: Jaral, Garal (GRUBE), Gerao (FABER), Girai (GRAEFFE), Croatis: Gavon, Gavun, Girica (FABER),

Spalato: Gann skakae, G. pravi, G. skakadea (KOLOMBATOVIC); Graecia: ἀθροῖος s. ἀθροῖος (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: ἀθροῖος (ERHARD), Smyrna: ἀθροῖα (HASSELQUIST).

m 4. **Atherina sarda** C. V. 1. D. 6, 2. D. 9, A. 10; quam A. hepsetus paullo brevior, dorsum paullo magis curvatum; color et reliquae notae eadem.

Habit.: Sardinia (BONELLI, CUVIER et VALENCIENNES). Stagno di Sta Gilla, Cagliari (TARGIONI).

Nom. vulg.: Muscioni, Muxioni (TARGIONI).

m 5. **A. mocho** C. V. (*A. hepsetus* var. DE LA R.), *A. pontica* EICHW., *A. lattarina* RAF.). 1. D. 7—9, 2. D. 1/11—12, A. 1/13—15; lin. longit. 45—48, lin. transv. 8; vert. 23/23; D. paullo post medias V. oriens; altitudo corporis $\frac{1}{6}$, longitudo capitis $\frac{1}{5}$ longitudinis totius; diametrus oculi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis, rostro paullo major et spatio interorbitali multum major; rictus oris obliquus; dentes in maxillis et vomere distincti. Fascia argentea dimidias partes vicinas serierum 4. et 5. squamarum occupans. — Longit. 0,06—0,12 m.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Cete (? DOUMET), Étang de Berre (MARION), Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova (SASSI), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania (ARADAS); Adria (STROSSICH, PERUGIA), Capo di Lecce (COSTA), Venezia (NINNI, CANESTRINI, TROIS), Trieste (FABER, GRAEFFE), Dalmazia, Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia, Catalonia: Moixó, Moixonet (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Moixo (massae gregariae neonatorum: Jonguillo) (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Mocho s. Mochon (DE LA ROCHE); Cete?: Tjol. Saoulet (DOUMET), Nizza: Mellet (VÉRANY); Genova: Cheunan (SASSI), Napoli: Lagone alicino, Longariello (COSTA), Sicilia: Curunedda lattarina (DODERLEIN), Messina: Lattarina (COCO); Catania: Muccu (ARADAS); Adria: Lecce: Minoscia (COSTA), Venezia: Anguela (NINNI), Spalato: Gann hrskavae, G. heskavae (KOLOMBATOVIC).

m 6. **A. hyalosoma** Cocco (*A. Rissoi* C. V., f. DOD.). 1. D. 7, 2. D. 1/10—11, A. 2/11—12 (15), C. 17, P. 15; vert. 44; caput acutiusculum, longitudine altitudinem vix sescuplo superante; diametrus oculi fere $\frac{1}{4}$ spatio praepreoperculari major; pinnae dorsales mediae, 1. supra Ventralium exitum locata. Corpus translucens, praesertim in lateribus et ventre; dorsum punctis nigrescentibus minutissimis fuscum; operculum argenteum sine punctis nigris. — Longit. . .

Habit.: Nizza (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES); mare Siculum, Palermo, frequ. (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO), Catania, rar. (ARADAS).

24. Fam. TETRAGONURIDAE (Risso) MOR. Corpus elongatum, squamis duris, ciliatis, carinatis; cauda utrinque carinata; dentes maxillares uniseriati, compressi, vomer et palatina dentata; D. duae approximatae, continuatae, 1. spinosa humilior quam 2., A. secundae D. opposita; V. abdominales sub mediis P. insertae; vesica natatoria nulla.

Tetragonurus Risso. Corpus subcylindricum; rostrum mediocre, obtusum; mandibula alta, margine dentario convexo; dentes trianguli, compressi; squamae serierum transversarum cohaerentes.

1. **T. Cuvieri** Risso (incl. *T. atlanticus* LOWE, f. GRUB.). Br. 5; 1. D. 15—21, 2. D. 1/11—13, A. 10—12; lin. longit. 118—120, lin. transv. circ. 30; vert. 36/22 (C. V.). — Longit. 0,25—0,35 m.

Distrib.: Madeira.

Habit.: Alger (GUICHENOT); Marseille, Toulon (MOREAU), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI, DORIA et GESTRO), Napoli (Staz. Zool., EMERY), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina, accident. (COCCO).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Courpata (RISSE); Genova: Pescio Sbiro (SASSI), Sicilia: Pesci lima, Sbirru (DODERLEIN).

25. Fam. MUGILIDAE BLEEK., GTHR. Corpus plus minusve oblongum et compressum, squamis cycloideis mediocribus; linea lateralis nulla; rictus oris angustus aut modicus, dentibus debilibus aut nullis; oculi laterales; aperturae branchiales amplae; branchiae 4; pseudobranchiae; Br. 5—6; D. duae breves, 1. spinis 4, A. quam 2. D. opposita paullo longior; V. $1\frac{1}{5}$, abdominales; vert. 12/12 (11/13).

Mugil (ART.) L. *Os plus minusve transversum. rictu laterali brevi; dentes ceteri nulli; margo anticus mandibulae acutus, interdum ciliatus. (Pars discreta ventriculi valde muscosa.)*

1. M. cephalus CUV. 1. D. 4, 2. D. $1\frac{1}{8}$, A. $\frac{3}{8}$; lin. longit. 42—44, lin. transv. 14—15; altitudo corporis 5, longitudo capitis $4\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; caput supra leviter convexum; spatium interorbitale $2\frac{1}{3}$ in longitudine capitis; labium superius non crassum; angulus mandibularis obtusus; rictus oris paullo minus altus quam latus; maxilla a praeorbitali tota obtecta; oculi membrana lata adiposa tecti; spatium intermandibulare (mentale) late lanceolatum; pinnae impares non squamosae; spinae primae duae dorsales dimidia capitis longitudine; P. squamam 8. lineae longit. attingentes, basis earum supra medium corpus; V. medio inter P. et 1. D. Obscure cinerascens, infra clavior, striis fusciscentibus longitudinalibus. — Longit. 0,30—0,70 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira, litora Africana; Pontus; flumina intrat.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (DE LA ROCHE); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Étang de Berre (MARION), Marseille (BLANCHARD), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (FAUJAS, SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora Tusciae, romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Cefalù (GIGLIOLI), Messina (COCCO), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Tunis, Biserta (VINCIGUERRA); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (FABER), Spalato (KOLOBATOVIĆ), Corfu (SAUVAGE); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp., HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD), Smyrna (HASSELQUIST).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Capitan, Cabezudo (MACHADO), Valencia: Lliça de cap gros, Lliça cabada, Cabeçut; Catalonia: Cappelà, Lliça lobarrera (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Mùjol, Menorca: Cap-plà (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Mugel (DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Mulet (autt.), Cete: Cabot (DOUMET), Languedoc: Cabot (MOREAU), Provincia: Cabot, Carido, Mujou, Mùge, Mùge-fangous, Testard, Testu (RÉGUI), Nizza: Carida (RISSE); Genova: Musao (FAUJAS), Müssao massùn (SASSI), Tuscia: Muggine caparello; Roma: Cefalo vero, commune, mattarello (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Cefalo, Cefalu, Lissa (TARGIONI), Napoli: Cefalo, Capozzo, Capazzone (O. COSTA), Cefalo mazzone (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Muletu capulatu (DODERLEIN), val di Mazzara: Mulettu, val Demone: Cefalu, val di Noto: Lampune, variet.: Calvinn, Lustru, Cirinu, Cefalune (RAFINESQUE), Messina: Cirinu (COCCO), Catania: Mulettu (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Adria: Volpina, Cievolo, Orveti, Topi, Mecchiali (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Mecchiarini (CANESTRINI), Ceola, Magna, Magnariazzo,

Volpinetti (NARDO, FABER), Venezia: Volpina (NINNI), Spalato: Cipol bataš, Cipol babaš (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Croatis: Mulj, Muljal (FABER); Graecia: *ζεγάλος, ζεγαλόπουλος* (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades: *ζεγάλος* (ERHARD).

2. Mugil capito CUV. (*M. ramada* RISSO). 1. D. 4, 2. D. 1/8, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 45, lin. transv. 14; altitudo corporis 5—5¹/₃, longitudo capitis 4¹/₂ in longitudine tota; rostrum latum, depressum; spatium interorbitale leviter convexum. 2¹/₂—2¹/₃ in longitudine capitis; angulus mandibularis obtusus; praeorbitale crista longitudinale obtusa, maxillam non prorsus tegens; oculi sine membrana adiposa; nares approximatae; spatium intermandibulare conice elongatum; squamae 28—30 inter rostrum et 1. D., primae 2 spinae D. dimidia capitis longitudine; squama 8. s. 9., 12. s. 13., 24. s. 25. lineae longitudinalis extremi-
tati P., origini 1. et 2. D. respondens. Striae obscurae secundum series squamarum; plerumque macula nigrescens supra ad basin P. — Longit. 0,30—0,50 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Hispania: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Port-Vendres (MOREAU), Cette (DOUMET, MOREAU), Étang de Berre (MARION), Provincia, Marseille (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Piombino (GIGLIOLI), litora Tusciae (BONAPARTE), Sardinia, Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Lipari (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO), Siracusa (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Tunis (CUVIER et VALENCIENNES, VINCIGUERRA); Adria (Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (CANESTRINI, FABER, GRAEFFE), Fiume (FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Llissa calua negra, Sama; Catalonia: Llissa (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Llissa-agud (BARCELÓ); Cette: Yol négre (DOUMET), Vol négre. Gaouta-roussa (MOREAU), Uei-négre (RÉGUIS), Provincia, Marseille: Muge s. Mujou (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Ramada (RISSO), Ramado (RÉGUIS); Genova: Misan gangà (SASSI). Tuscia: Acuccotto (BONAPARTE), Roma: Cefalo calamita. Romagna: Baldigare s. Baldicare (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Lissa (TARGIONI), Napoli: Varaco (A. COSTA). Sicilia: Muleta testa, Cirinu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Cefalu (COCCO); Malta: Muleta limciarrat (GULIA); Adria: Caostello (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Caustelo (NINNI, TROIS), Botolo, Botauri (NARDO, CANESTRINI, FABER), Fiume: Mazinetti (FABER). Spalato: Balavac, Cipol balavac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

***3. M. Petherici** GTHR. 1. D. 4, 2. D. 1/9, A. 3/10; lin. longit. 45, lin. transv. 14; palpebra adiposa non formata; labium superius satis tenue: extremitas maxillae conspicua; squama acuta in axilla P.: C. profunde furcata. — Longit. 0,28 m.

Habit.: Nilus, ad urbem Cairo (PETHERICK, Mus. Brit.).

4. M. auratus RISSO. 1. D. 4., 2. D. 1/8, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 42—45, lin. transv. 14; vert. 11/13; altitudo corporis 5¹/₄—5³/₄, longitudo capitis 5 in longitudine tota; rostrum latum, depressum; spatium interorbitale ²/₅ longitudinis capitis; maxilla sup. ab ossibus nasalibus non tecta; angulus mandibularis obtusus, rictus oris plus quam bis latior quam altior; praeorbitale carina longitudinali. extremitas tantum maxillae sub eo prominens; palpebra adiposa rudimentaris; spatium intermandibulare parvum lanceolatum nudum; squamae 25 inter rostrum et 1. D.; squama acuta axillaris nulla; squama 13., 24. et 26. extremitati P., initio 1. et 2. D. respondens. Striae obscurae secundum series squamarum. — Longit. 0,30—0,45 m

Distrib.: Atlanticum: ins. Canariae, Anglia.

Habit.: Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS), Barcelona (STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Étang de Berre, Marseille (MARION), Nizza (RISSE, RÉGUIS); Genova (SASSI, BONAPARTE), litora Tusciae (BONAPARTE), romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), S. Antioco (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Napoli (A. COSTA); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA, GIGLIOLI); Taranto (TARGIONI); Adria (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (STEINDACHNER, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia (BIBRON, Exp.), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia, Lliça galtiroy; Catalonia: Lliça (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Lliça, Menorca: ?Lliçagalta rotja (BARCELÓ); Cete: Gaouta-roussa (DOUMET), Calaga (MOREAU), Provincia: Aurin, Daurin, Mùge-aurin (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Daurin (RISSE); Genova: Luxento, Mùsao dell' ou (SASSI), Musano dell' oro (BONAPARTE), Roma: Cefalo della garza d'oro; Tuscia: Muggine orifrangio; Marche: Badigia d'oro (BONAPARTE), Napoli: Lustro (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Muleto lustro (DODERLEIN), Messina: Lustrino (COCCO); Malta: Mulet ta ciarruta safra (GULIA); Adria: Dotregan (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Lotregano (BONAPARTE, STOSSICH, TROIS, PERUGIA), Spalato: Zlatoparac, Zlatar, Cipol zlatanac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 5. **M. saliens** RISSE. 1. D. 4, 2. D. 1/8, A. 3/9; lin. longit. 44—46, lin. transv. 14—15; altitudo corporis longitudini capitis aequa, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum modice latum, ante paullo angustatum; spatium interorbitale $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis capitis; angulus mandibularis rectus; praeorbitale maxillam laud prorsus tegens; palpebra adiposa nulla; labia non admodum crassa; spatium intermandibulare elongatum, ante acutum; P. paullo ante originem D. terminatae. — Longit. 0,20—0,40 m.

Habit.: Valencia (CISTERNAS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET); Nizza (RISSE); Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Tuscia, Roma (BONAPARTE), litora romana (VINCIGUERRA); Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCCO); Malta (GULIA); Adria (PERUGIA, STOSSICH), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI), Trieste (GRAEFFE); Nilus (Mus. Brit.).

Nom. vulg.: Cete: Bayonetta, Russa (MOREAU); Provincia: Fluto, Flavetin (RÉGUIS), Nizza: Flaveton (RISSE), Flavetoun, Mùga-flavetoun (RÉGUIS), Mugou flavetoun, Flute (MOREAU); Tuscia: Filzetta, Roma: Cefalo musino (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: ?Concheda (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Muleto musino, Pizzutu (DODERLEIN), Messina: Cefalu (COCCO); Malta: Buri, plur. Buier (GULIA); Adria: Verzelata (v. MARTENS, NARDO, TROIS, STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Venezia: Vergelata (TARGIONI), Verzelata (NINNI), Trieste: Vergelata (GRAEFFE), Croatis: Mržujak, Bavuš, Cipol macar, C. putnik (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 6. **M. labeo** CUV. (*M. prorensalis* RISSE). 1. D. 4, 2. D. 1/8, A. 3/11; altitudo corporis $4\frac{1}{3}$ —5, longitudo capitis 5 — $5\frac{3}{4}$ in longitudine tota; rostrum latum, modice depressum; spatium interorbitale fere dimidia capitis longitudine; labium sup. valde crassum, medio emarginatum, inferius leviter incisum; angulus mandibularis valde obtusus; spatium intermandibulare omnino a mandibulis tectum aut striam perangustam referens; P. ante D. terminatae. Striae obscurae longitudinales. — Longit. 0,15—0,20 m.

Habit.: Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Valencia (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT); Cete (DOUMET), Nîmes (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), Pianosa, Livorno, Maddalena (GIGLIOLI), Sardinia (STEINDACHNER), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), litora romana (GULIA, VINCIGUERRA);

Sicilia (DODERLEIN, STEINDACHNER), Messina (GIGLIOLI); Malta (GULIA); Adria: Ragusa (GIGLIOLI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Lissa morruda (CISTERNAS); Baleares: Lissa, Galup (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Muge provençal (CUVIER), Nizza: Sabounié (RISSO); Genova: Lenio (SASSI), Roma: Muggine labbrone (GULIA), Sardinia: Lissa (TARGIONI), Sicilia: Muletto labrotto (DODERLEIN); Malta: Bobine (GULIA); Spalato: Cipol pešnjac (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

7. Mugil chelo CUV. (*M. provensalis* RISSO, I. N., *M. labrosus* RISSO, E. m., *M. cephalus* var. DE LA R., *M. septentrionalis* GTHR.). 1. D. 4, 2. D. 1/8, A. 3/9—10; lin. longit. 45, lin. transv. 15—16; vert. 11/13; altitudo corporis 4 1/2—5, longitudo capitis 5—5 1/2 in longitudine tota; labium sup. crassum, seriebus papillarum (in jun. 1—2) 3—4 munitum; angulus mandibularis obtusus, praeorbitale crista indistincta longitudinali, ante obtusum rotundatum, post acuminatum; palpebra adiposa nulla; spatium mentale prorsus obtectum aut in stria angustissima liberum; P. squamam 11.—14. (in jun. 10.) lineae longit. attingentes; origo 1. D. caudali propior quam rostro. — Longit. 0,30—0,60 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira, Magna Britannia, Scandinavia; Pontus.

Habit.: Hispania: Malaga (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (STEINDACHNER); Baleares (BARCELÓ), Ivisa (DE LA ROCHE); Cete (DOUMER), Étang de Berre (MARION), Nizza (RISSO, MOREAU); Genova (SASSI), Livorno, Elba, Pianosa (GIGLIOLI), litora Tusciae (BONAPARTE), romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Sardinia (STEINDACHNER), Cagliari, Oristano (TARGIONI), Napoli (A. COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI, DODERLEIN), Palermo (STEINDACHNER), Messina (COCCO), Catania (ARADAS); Malta (GULIA); Adria (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (STEINDACHNER, GIGLIOLI, GRAEFFE), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades (ERHARD); Syria: Beiruth (STEINDACHNER).

Nom. vulg.: Valencia: Lliça calua blanca, Catalonia: Lissa (CISTERNAS); Menorca, Ivisa: Lissa (BARCELÓ, DE LA ROCHE); Gallis: Muge à grosses lèvres (autt.), Mulet chalue (GULIA), Cete: Carúda (DOUMER), Lissa nigra, Sama (MOREAU), Provincia: Muge-labru (RÉGIS), Nizza: Labru (RISSO); Genova: Músao negro (SASSI), Liguria: Ciaretta (BONAPARTE), Tuscia: Sciorina, Roma: Cefalo Pietra s. di Pietra (BONAPARTE), Sardinia: Lissa (TARGIONI); Napoli: Cerina, juv.: Parpaglia (A. COSTA); Sicilia: Muletto chelone, cefalune (DODERLEIN), Cefalu (GULIA), Cefalune (BONAPARTE, CANESTRINI), Messina: Cefaluni s. Testuni (COCCO); Catania: Cefaluni (ARADAS); Malta: Mulett (GULIA); Adria: Venezia: Bosega (v. MARTENS, NARDO, NINNI, CANESTRINI, al.), Buosega (CANESTRINI, BONAPARTE), Spalato: Cipol krpousuac, C. bir, C. bavus, C. putnik (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); ins. Cyclades: *ξέφαλος* (gen.) (ERHARD).

26. Fam. NOTACANTHIDAE GTHR. (*Notacanthini* J. MÜLL. p.). Corpus elongatum, squamis minimis; rostrum ultra os projiciens; oculi laterales; dentitio debilis; D. debilis, e spinis separatis constans, pars mollis rudimentaris aut nulla; A. perlonga, ante spinis numerosis; V. abdominales, radiis plus 5 mollibus et pluribus radiis inarticulatis.

Notacanthus BLOCH. Rostrum modice projiciens; D. 6—10; Br. 6—8.

m **1. N. Bonapartii** RISSO. D. 9, A. 15/120, V. 4/8, omnino conjunctae, pinnam singulam formantes; dentes palatini serie duplici dispositi; cauda acuta. A. nigra. — Longit. 0,15 m.

Habit.: rariss.: Nizza (RISSO).

m **2. N. mediterraneus** DE FIL. et VÉR. (*N. Edwardsianus* VÉR., f. MOR.). D. 6/1, A. 12/132, V. 4/8, omnino conjunctae; dentes palatini serie singula ordinati. Argenteus. — Longit. 0,20 m.

Habit.: rariss.: Nizza (DE FILIPPI et VÉRANY, MOREAU).

N. nasus PL. (D. 9—10, A. 13—14/116, V. 3/8, fronte tuberculosa, dentibus palatinis 3—4-seriatis, P. longe post aperturas branchiales insertis) speciem a BONAPARTE pro eadem specie atque *Bonapartii* habitam, marium borealium incolam, a CANESTRINI raro in Mediterraneo repertam esse dicitur.

Campylodon (FABR.) GTHR. (*Notacanthus* DE FIL. et VÉR., *Polyacanthonotus* BLEEK., *Paradoxichthys* s. *Teratichthys* GIGL., *Zanotacanthus* GILL). Rostrum in formam proboscidis productum; D. 30 et ultra.

m **1. C. rissoanus** GTHR. (*Notacanthus rissoanus* DE FIL. et VÉR.). Notae generis etiam speciei sunt.

Habit.: rariss.: Nizza (DE FILIPPI et VÉRANY, Mus. Civ. Nicaean).

Species adhuc non descripta: **C. garibaldianus** (*Paradoxichthys* s. *Teratichthys*) GIGL. — Messina (GIGLIOLI).

27. Fam. CENTRISCIDAE GTHR. (*Fistulariidae* J. MÜLL. p.). Corpus compressum oblongum aut elevatum, ossa anteriora cranii valde producta, tubum longum formantia; os parvum, dentes nulli; cutis tuberculis osseis aut lorica tecta, squamae nullae aut parvae; D. duae; V. parvae aut rudimentares, abdominales; Br. 3—4; vesica natatoria magna; branchiae 4; pseudobranchiae.

Centriscus (L.) CUV. Corpus oblongum aut altum, squamis parvis scabris; linea lateralis nulla; particulae osseae in dorsi lateribus et in margine thoracis et abdominis; dentes nulli; 1. D. spina magna fortissima; V. parvae, abdominales, radiis 5 mollibus; Br. 4; aperturac branchiales amplae; appendices pyloricae nullae.

1. C. scolopax L. (*Solenostomus scolopax* RISSO, *Silurus cornutus* FORSK., *Macrorhamphosus cornutus* LAC., RAF., *C. velitaris* RISSO, I. N.). 1. D. 5, 2. D. 12, A. 20, P. 16, C. 6/4/5/7; vert. 8/16; altitudo corporis $1\frac{3}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{3}$ in distantia inter operculum et basin C.: spina secunda 1. D. fortissima, post serrata, longitudo ejus $1\frac{2}{3}$ — $2\frac{2}{3}$ in distantia inter operculum et C. — Longit. 0,10—0,15 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum medium; Anglia.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Gibraltar, Barcelona (STEINDACHNER), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS); Mallorca (BARCELÓ); Alger (GUICHENOT, J. Y. JOHNSON); Cette, sat frequ. (DOUMET), Marseille, sinus, 50—150 m, sat frequ. (MARION), Toulon (RÉGUIS), Nizza (RISSO); Genova (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Palermo (DODERLEIN), Messina (COCO, FACCIOLO), Catania, rariss. (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULIA): Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NINNI, NARDO), Trieste (TROIS, GRAEFFE), Fiume (GRUBE), Dalmazia (FABER), Lissa, Lesina, Spalato (PERUGIA), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIC).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pito real (MACHADO), Valencia: Trompeter; Catalonia: Becada (CISTERNAS); Mallorca: Trompeter (BARCELÓ); Cette: Peï trompeta (DOUMET), Provincia: Becasso-de-mar, Cardelino, Cardilago (RÉGUIS), Marseille: Cardelino (MARION), Nizza: Trombetta (RISSO), Trombetta (VÉRANY); Genova: Trumbetta (SASSI), Roma: Soffietto lungo s. Trombetta (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Pesce trumbetta (GIORDANO), Napoli: Trommetta (COSTA), Sicilia: Trumbina, Caniscu impiriali (RAFINESQUE), Messina, Catania: Trumbina (COCO, GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Adria: Venezia: Galinaga (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Galinazza (NINNI), Trieste:

Galinazza (Trois, PERUGIA, FABER), Croatis: Morska Šljuka (FABER), Spalato: Boduljka dugokljunka (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

2. *Centriscus gracilis* LOWE (*C. brevispinis* KNER et STDCHNR.). 1. D. 4—5, 2. D. 11, P. 1/15, V. 5, A. 17—19; Br. 4; V. 24; altitudo corporis $1\frac{2}{3}/7$ — $1\frac{2}{3}/3$ distantiae inter operculum et C.; oculus mediocris, diametrus vix spatio infraorbitali major, parte posteriore capitis minor; spatium infraorbitale convexum; 1. D. propius ab occipite quam a C. oriens, spina ejus 2. distantia inter operculum et C. ter minor; C. pectoralibus aequae longa. Argenteus. — Longit. ad 0,065 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum: Madeira, litora Africae occidentalia; mare Japonicum, Sinicum.

Habit.: Napoli (specim. unic.) (GIGLIOLI), Messina (FACCIOLÀ).

28. Fam. BATRACHIDAE GTHR. (*Pediculati* Cuv. p.). Habitus cottoidens; cutis nuda aut squamis parvis, canalibus muciferis bene formatis; dentes conici parvi; D. spinosa perbrevis, pars mollis et A. longa; V. jugulares, radii 2 mollibus; P. non pediculatae; aperturae branchiales fissuras plus minusve verticales sat angustas ante P. referentes; branchiae 3; pseudobranchiae nullae; vesica natatoria.

Batrachus (BL.) Cuv. *Caput latum depressum; corpus ante subcylindricum, post compressum; dentes canini nulli; operculum spinis compluribus; 1. D. spinis 3 fortibus; aperturae branchiales latera isthmi non attingentes; Br. 6; vert. 12/17—27.*

1. *B. didactylus* BL. (*B. tau* BL. SCHN., nec *Gadus tau* L., *B. planifrons* et *algeriensis* GUICH.). 1. D. 3, 2. D. 20—21, A. 16—17, V. 1/2; vert. 12/17; cutis squamis parvis tecta; longitudo capitis $2\frac{1}{7}$ longitudinis totius; oculus parvus; operculum spinis 3 retro directis (1 in suboperculo, 2 in operculo); plica cutanea sub oculo nulla; rostrum obtusum depressum tentaculis circumdatum; tentaculum nullum supra oculum; rictus oris valde amplus; foramen in axilla. Fuscescens, utrinque clarior, undique maculatus. — Longit. ad 0,48 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum a Lusitania usque ad Africam mediam, rarius in Mari Germanico.

Habit.: Hispania merid., Malaga (STEINDACHNER); Alger (GUICHENOT), Nizza (MOREAU, accident., a Tunisia aut ins. Canar. adductus, uti BELLOTTI censet).

29. Fam. PEDICULATI Cuv. Caput et pars anterior corporis latissima; squamae nullae; dentes cardiformes aut villiformes fasciatim positi; pars spinosa D. ante e spinis paucis plus minusve dissociatis constans aut nulla; V. jugulares; ossa carpalia elongata, speciem brachii P. formantia; apertura branchialis ad formam foraminis parvi in axilla imminuta; branchiae $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3 s. $3\frac{1}{2}$; pseudo-branchiae nullae.

Lophius (ARR.) L. *Rictus oris amplissimus; maxillae et palatum dentibus cardiformibus armata; ossa capitis spinis numerosis praedita; spinac tres anteriores 1. D. dissociatae in capite, tentacula longa referentes, 3 spinac sequentes pinnam continuam continuantes; 2. D. et A. breves; branchiae 3; appendices pyloricae 2.*

1. *L. piscatorius* L. (*Batrachus piscatorius* RISSO, I. N., *L. budegassa* SPIN., nec BR.). D. 3/3, 2. D. 11—12, A. 9—11, C. 8; vert. 12—14/16—17; dentes seriebus 2 alternantibus ordinati, in utroque latere vomeris 2—3 dentes; spina humeralis mucronibus 3. Caro flaccida, nigro reticulata, peritoneum album. — Longit. 0,7—2,0 m.

Distrib.: Maria europaea: Atlanticum, prom. Bonae Spei.

Habit.: Fretum Gaditanum (MACHADO), Valencia, Catalonia (CISTERNAS),

Barcelona (DE LA ROCHE, STEINDACHNER); Baleares: Mallorca, Menorca (BARCELÓ y COMBIS); Alger (GUICHENOT); Certe (DOUMET, MOREAU), Provincia: frequ. (RÉGIS), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Goudes, sinus, 50 m, frequ. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI, CANESTRINI), Elba (GIGLIOLI), litora Tusciae (BONAPARTE), litora romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (BONAPARTE, DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco), Catania (GEMMELLARO, ARADAS); Malta (GULLA); Adria (STOSSICH, PERUGIA), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NACCARI, NARDO, NINNI, TROIS), Trieste (PLUCAR, GRUBE, GRAEFFE), Fiume (GIGLIOLI, FABER), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Corfu (NINNI); Graecia, ins. Cyclades (HELDREICH).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Valencia: Rap, Rape (CISTERNAS, STEINDACHNER); Mallorca: Rap, Menorca: Buldroy (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Baudroie (autt.), Certe: Baoüdroü (DOUMET), Marseille: Boudrenil (MARION), Provincia: Baudroi, Boudruei, Golango (RÉGIS), Nizza: Boudroi (RISSE), Boudraie (MOREAU); Genova: Gianello, Büdegassa (SASSI), Gindio (BONAPARTE), Tuscia: Boldrò; Roma: Pescatrice; Civitavecchia: Gindio (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Pescatrice s. Rana pescatrice (GIORDANO), Napoli: Pescatrice (COSTA), Sicilia: Maga, Diavolo di mare, Giuranna di mari, Piscatrici (BONAPARTE), Lamia, Pescatrice (DODERLEIN), Messina: Piscatrici (Cocco), Catania: it. (GEMMELLARO); Malta: Petricia (GULLA); Adria: Venezia: Rospo, Diavolo di mare (v. MARTENS), Pesce rospo (NINNI, TROIS), Trieste: Rospo di fango, Diavolo di mar (PLUCAR), Croatis: Žaba, Vražić, Čača, Hudolina, Morski đjaval, Vrag morski, Vukodlak (FABER), Spalato: Grdobina matalica, Grdobina, Hudobina, Vrag (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m 2. **L. parvipinnis** CUV. (*L. budegassa* BP., *L. brevipinnis* [„Cuv.“, err.] SASSI). 1. D. 3/3, 2. D. 8—9, A. 9, C. 8; vert. 25—26; spina humeralis lanceolata simplex. Caro solida, rubra, peritoneum nigrum. — Longit. 0,70 m.

Habit.: Mallorca (BARCELÓ), Iviza (*L. budeg.*, DE LA ROCHE); Certe (DOUMET), Marseille, Ratonneau, 10—25 m, les Goudes, sinus, 50 m, in salo ante Rion et le Planier, frequ. (MARION), Nizza (RISSE); Genova (SASSI), litora Tusciae (BONAPARTE), romana (BONAPARTE, VINCIGUERRA), Gaeta (GIORDANO), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Messina (Cocco); Malta (GULLA); Adria, frequ. (STOSSICH, PERUGIA, GIGLIOLI), Venezia (NINNI, TROIS, CANESTRINI), Trieste (CANESTRINI), Fiume (FABER, GIGLIOLI). — (Incertum est, an autores nomine „*budegassae*“ hanc speciem aut varietatem primae dicant.)

Nom. vulg.: Mallorca: Rap vermey (BARCELÓ), Iviza: Rap (DE LA ROCHE); Provincia: Bugadesso, Gianeli, Janeli (RÉGIS), Nizza: Gianeli (RISSE); Genova: Büdago, Büdego ruscio (SASSI), litora Liguria: Budego, Tusciae: Boldro buono; Roma: Martino (BONAPARTE), Gaeta: Rattale (GIORDANO); Adria: Pescio rospo (autt.). — Fere ubicunque eadem nomina atque speciei primae in usu sunt.

2. Class. Reptilia.

1. Ordo. Chelonia BONAP.

1. Fam. CHELONIIDAE GRAY. Scutum dorsale cordiforme, plane fornicatum; scuta lateralibus apices costarum non tegentia, apices costarum a scutis marginalibus tecti; ossa plastrum non juncta; caput pedesque non retractiles; os sine labiis; pedes natatorii, anteriores posterioribus majores; ungues summum 2.

1. Subfam. **Sphargidinae** (BELL.) BP. Lorica cuti crassa coriacea obducta, sine scutis corneis; ungues nulli.

Dermochelys BLAINV. (*Sphargis* MERR.). *Scutum dorsale carinis 7 longitudinalibus; maxilla sinibus tribus; pedes anteriores posterioribus bis longiores.*

1. **D. coriacea** BLV. (*Testudo coriacea* L., *Sphargis coriacea* GRAY, *Sph. mercurialis* RISSO, *Sph. tuberculata* GRVHST, *Chelonias lutaria* RAF.). Species unica.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pacificum; Indicum.

Habit.: Nizza, accident. (Risso), Sicilia: Messina (MINÀ-PALUMBO), Solanto (DODERLEIN).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Tartuga muolle (Risso), Sicilia: Tartarucazza, Tartarucuni (MINÀ-PALUMBO).

2. Subfam. **Cheloniinae** BP. Lorica scutis corneis regularibus tecta; pedes ungui singulo aut duplici.

Chelone BRONGN. (*Chelonia* FLEM., D. B.). *Dorsum scutis 13, scutum 1. costale ultimo majus; plastron scutis 13, scuto magno intergulari, utrinque scutis 4—5 sterno-costalibus (peripheralia 11, 10. cum costa non conjunctum); caput supra planum, scutis 10—12.*

1. **Ch. mydas** BRONGN. (*Testudo mydas* L., *T. viridis* SCHN., *Ch. viridis* TEMM., *Mydas viridis* GRAY). Scuta dorsalia contigua, non imbricata; margines maxillarum denticulati; pedes unguibus singulis; cauda lorica superans. Obscure viridis, clarius et obscurius marmorata. — Longit. ad 2,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pacificum; Indicum.

Habit.: Venezia, accident., specimina tria (DE BETTA, NARDO, STOSSICH).

Thalassochelys FITZ. (*Chelone* D. B. p.). *Dorsum scutis 15 (ante scutum anticum costale utrinque scutum accessorium), scutum 1. dorsale ultimo minus; (peripherale 9. cum costa non conjunctum); caput supra planum, scutis 20; cauda brevis.*

1. **Th. caretta** FITZ. (*Testudo caretta* L., *Chelonia caretta* BP., *Ch. caouana* SCHWEIGG., *Ch. Pelasgorum* VALENC., *Test. corticata* RONDEL., *Caretta nasuta* RAF., *Ch. cephalo* DUSSUM., *Caretta cephalo* RISSO). Dorsum medio carinatum; cauda ♀ ea ♂ brevior. Castanea, infra flavida. — Longit. ad 1,25 m (ad ins. Linosam pond. 112 kgr.).

Distrib.: Atlanticum; accident. Indicum et Australe.

Habit.: Alger (STRAUCH); Languedoc (RONDELET), Nizza (RISSO, VÉRANY); Genova (SASSI), Livorno (SCHLEGEL), Portoferraio (GIGLIOLI), Cagliari, Castelsardo (BONAPARTE), Napoli (Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE, DODERLEIN), Cefalù-Finale (MINÀ-PALUMBO), Messina (DUMÉRIL), Catania (SAVA), Siracusa (GIGLIOLI), Lampedusa (CALCARA), Linosa (PIRAJNO), Pantellaria (MINÀ-PALUMBO); Adria (DE BETTA, STOSSICH), Ancona (GIGLIOLI), Chioggia (RENIER), Venezia (v. MARTENS), Trieste (STOSSICH), Dalmazia (KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Lesina (BOTTERI), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia, Modhon, ostia fl. Neda (BIBRON), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD); litora Asiae minoris et Syriae (LORTET).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Tartuga de mar (Risso); Genova: Tartariiga de mǎ (SASSI), Sardinia: Tartaruga de mari, Testoini de mari (MINÀ-PALUMBO), Italis: Testuggine di mare (BONAPARTE), Sicilia: Tartuca di mari (MINÀ-PALUMBO); Adria: Venezia: Galuna, Tartaruga de mar (v. MARTENS), Trieste, Friuli: Magna eupassa de mar (DODERLEIN), Spalato: Moroskornjača golema, Skornjača morska, Morska žaba (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

3. Class. Mammalia.

1. Ordo. Cetacea autt.

1. Subordo. Cete L.

1. Tribus. Denticete GRAY.

1. Fam. DELPHINIDAE DUV. Maxilla et mandibula in tota longitudine aut ex parte dentibus fere aequis conicis armatae; nares plerumque foramen singulum semilunare ante concavum formantes.

1. Subfam. **Phocaeninae** GRAY. Caput ante rotundatum sine rostro distincto, parte faciali cranii vix longitudine partis cerebralis; pinnae pectorales laterales, satis alte insertae.

Phocaena CUV. *Pinna dorsalis triangula, mediocris, centralis; frons obliqua, maxillae deorsum supra orbitas arcuatae; dentes compressi, acuti utrinque* $\frac{20-24}{20-24}$.

? 1. **Ph. communis** LESS. (*Delphinus phocaena* L.). Supra nigro-brunnea aut nigra, viridi s. violaceo resplendens, infra alba. — Longit. 1,5—2,0 m.

Distrib.: Maria europaea.

Habit.: Ins. Baleares (BARCELÓ); Nizza, frequ. (VÉRANY); Adria: Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO); mare Aegeum (ERHARD). — (Ex opinione BRUSINAE et GIGLIOLI incertum est, an *Ph. c.* occurrat in Mediterraneo.)

Nom. vulg.: Ins. Balear.: Marsopa (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Marsonin (VÉRANY); Venezia: Dolfin (v. MARTENS).

Orca GRAY. *Pinna dorsalis altissima erecta; frons obliqua; maxillae horizontaliter supra orbitas extensae; dentes breves, fortes, utrinque* $\frac{6-12}{6-12}$.

1. **O. gladiator** GRAY (*Delphinus gladiator* BONNAT.). Dentes in toto margine, plerumque $\frac{11}{11}$. Supra nigra, infra alba, cauda nigra, pone oculum parvum macula oblonga alba, pone pinnam dorsalem macula semilunaris coerulescens aut purpurascens. — Longit. 3,0—9,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Elne, Pyren. orient., Cette (GERVAIS); Palermo (GIGLIOLI).

Pseudorca REINHDT. *Rostrum breve et latum; pars rostralis praemaxillarium lata, latitudinem extremitatis proximae aequans aut superans, extremitate distante abrupte truncata; pterygoidea brevia, medio omnino aut fere contigua; palatina ad latera elongata canalem opticum transgredientia; dentes 10, pauci, magni, radicibus conicis; vert. 50; caput globosum, depressum, rostro nullo; D. et P. parvulae. angustae, falcatae. Nigra.*

1. **Ps. crassidens** RHDT. (*Phocaena crassidens* OW., *Orca meridionalis* FLOWER, *Ps. ?mediterranea* GIGL.). D. in media longitudine, angusta, pectorali non altior; Pectoralium latitudo ter in longitudine, longitudo 8—9 in longitudine tota; dentes $\frac{8}{10}$; vert. cerv. 7, dors. 10, lumb. 9, caud. 24 = 50. — Longit. 4,0 m et ultra.

Distrib.: Pelagica: Atlanticum, Pacificum, Australe.

Habit.: Sicilia (DODERLEIN, RIGGIO, GIGLIOLI).

Nom. vulg.: Sicilia, piscat.: Murtaru (GIGLIOLI).

Grampus GRAY. *Dentes conici, maxillares decidui, in dimidio tantum anteriore mandibulae, plerumque 4—7; pinna dorsalis humilis; caput depressum, praemaxillaria dilatata magnam partem maxillarum tegentia, ad nares tumida.*

1. Grampus griseus GRAY (*Delphinus griseus* CUV., *Gr. Cuvieri* GRAY postea). Coerulescente niger, infra sordide albus; rostrum basi lata, apice angusto, dimidiam cranii totius longitudinem non attingens. — Longit. ad 4,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Toulon, au Brusc (POUCHET et BEAUREGARD), Nizza, Genova, ins. Capri (GIGLIOLI); Palermo (RIGGIO), Catania (GRASSI); Adria: Chioggia (TROIS), Zara (DANILO).

m **2. Gr. Rissoanus** GRAY (*Delphinus Rissoanus* CUV., *Phocaena Rissoana* LESS.). Coerulescente albidus, lineis irregularibus fusco-marginatis quoquoversis; ♀ uniformiter fusca, lineis similibus. — Longit. 3,0—4,0 m.

Habit.: Ins. Baleares (BARCELÓ); Marseille, Carey (GERVAIS), Nizza (RISSE, LAURILLARD, VÉRANY); Adria, accident. (STOSSICH).

Nom. vulg.: Ins. Baleares: Cap d'olla (BARCELÓ); Nizza: Souffleur (Risso), Marsouin (VÉRANY).

An huc pertinet: **Delphinus siculus** RAF. „Cerulecente al disopra, bianco al disotto, rostro corto, ottuso, denti uguali, ottusi.“ Nom. vulg.: „Fera“; Sicilia (RAFINESQUE).

2. Subfam. **Globicephalinae** GRAY. Caput ei Phocaeninarum simile, P. inferae, prope lineam mediam insertae; D. ante medium corpus, brevis; caput tumidum, fronte declivi; praemaxillaria lata, maxillas supra tegentia; dentes utrinque 10—14.

Globicephalus LESS., GRAY. *Notae subfamiliae etiam generis.*

1. Gl. melas GERV. (*Delphinus melas* TRAILL, *D. globiceps* CUV., *Gl. Svineval* GRAY). Niger, stria alba a gula ad anum. — Longit. ad 7,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Ins. Baleares (BARCELÓ); Alger (POUCHET et BEAUREGARD); Saint-Tropez, in salo ad Le Pinet (idem), Nizza (Risso), Orbetello, accid., Pisa, ostia fl. Arni (GIGLIOLI); Palermo (RIGGIO).

Nom. vulg.: Nizza: Souffleur (Risso); Palermo: Murtaru (RIGGIO).

3. Subfam. **Delphininae** GRAY. Pars facialis cranii in rostrum elongata, rostro parti cerebrali cranii aequa aut ea longiore; P. laterales; dentes conici, numerosi, permanentes.

Steno GRAY. *Caput convexum, fronte erecta convexa; rostrum mediocriter attenuatum, compressum; P. ovatae, falcatae, D. in medio dorso, falcata; symphysis mandibularum elongata, $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis earum.*

1. St. frontatus GRAY (*Delphinus frontatus* CUV., *Delphinorhynchus rostratus* TROUESS.). Rostrum cranii circ. $\frac{3}{5}$ longitudinis, ter longius quam ad basin latius, ante rotundatum; mandibulae subangulatae, extremitate sursum flexa, symphysi $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis; dentes $\frac{21-24}{21-24}$. Supra cinereo-nigrescens, infra sordide albidus. — Longit. ad 3,0 m.

Distrib.: Oceanus indicus; mare rubrum; Pacificum.

Habit.: Mare tyrrhenum (GIGLIOLI).

Delphinus (L. p.) GRAY. *Caput rostro longo distincto; rostrum capite longius, attenuatum, depressum, latius quam altius, convexum, ante nares leviter concavum; dentes $\frac{40-60}{40-60}$, parvi, conici, in maxima parte longitudinis maxillarum.*

1. D. delphis L. Maxilla et mandibulae aequae longae, dentibus 25—50 parvis, conicis, leviter intus curvatis; rostrum mediocriter, toro transverso a fronte discretum; cauda supra et infra carinata. Supra viridi-niger, infra albus. — Longit. ad 2,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Ins. Baleares (BARCELÓ); litora Galliae meridion. (GERVAIS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova, mare Ligusticum (SASSI), Livorno (GIGLIOLI), Napoli (COSTA, Staz. Zool.), Sicilia (DODERLEIN), Palermo (RIGGIO); Adria, frequ. (STOSSICH, FABER), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO, GIGLIOLI), Quarnero (LORENZ), Dalmazia (BRUSINA, KOLOMBATOVIĆ), Meleda (PARTSCH); Graecia (HELDREICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Delfin, ins. Balear.: Delfi s. Denti (BARCELÓ); Gallis: Dauphin (CUVIER, autt.); Genova: Delfin (SASSI), Napoli: Delfino, Ferone (COSTA), Palermo: Fera comune (RIGGIO); Adria: Venezia: Dolfin (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Dalmazia: Dupin (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

m **2. D. mediterraneus** LOCHE. Rostrum crassum, breve. Supra niger, infra albidus, latera stria nigra a maxilla ad oculum nigro-marginatum et ab hoc supra pinnam pectoralem deorsum flexa ad caudam, parte posteriore latiore; dentes $4\frac{2}{5}$ utrinque. — Longit. 1,54 m.

Habit.: Alger, in salo (LOCHE).

m **3. D. algeriensis** LOCHE. Rostrum longius, gracile. Supra niger, infra albidus, latera stria nigra a mandibula sub oculo, post pinnam pectoralem deorsum arcuata, post paullo latiore, et altera a maxilla ad pinnam pectoralem, illam decussante notata. — Longit. 2,47 m.

Habit.: Alger, in salo (LOCHE). — Hae duae species *D. marginato* DUV. valde affines sunt, decursu striae nigrae lateralis et numero dentium ab eo differunt.

LOCHE aliam speciem *Delphin*i in salo ante Algeriam vidit, sed non satis accurate observare potuit; forsan *D. plumbeum* DUSSUM. fuisse censet.

Prodelphinus GERV. Rostrum longum, angustum; pars rostralis praemaxillarium convexa; pterygoidea contigua; foveae laterales in palato nullae; symphysis mandibularum brevis; dentes parvi, acuti, numerosi, 37—52; vert. 69—76; *D.* et *P.* falcatae. Niger aut cinereus supra, infra clarius, maculis aut fasciis longitudinalibus.

1. Pr. euphrosyne TRUE (*Clymene euphrosyne* GRAY, *Delphinus tethys* GRAY). Rostrum eo *D. delphis* brevius; dentes $\frac{38-39}{42-42}$. — Longit. 1,15 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Port-Vendres, ostia fl. Orb, Hérault (GERVAIS); Nizza (GIGLIOLI).

Tursiops GERV. Rostrum modice longum, attenuatum, conspicue a fronte distinctum; pterygoidea normalia, contigua; symphysis mandibularis brevis; processus postorbitales ossium frontaliu trianguli; dentes magni, laeves, 22—26; vert. 61—64; *D.* et *P.* falcatae. Griseus aut viridescens, infra clarius, interdum maculis notatus.

1. T. tursio GERV. (*Delphinus tursio* O. FABR., *D. truncatus* MTGX., *Tursio truncatus* NARDO). Robustus; frons declivis, rostrum laeve, depressum, mandibula plerumque quam maxilla longior; *D.* in media longitudine, alta, falcata; *P.* basi lata, extremitate obtuse rotundata, post haud profunde emarginata; dentes $2\frac{2}{2}$ (21—24); vert. cerv. 7, dors. 13, lumb. 17, caud. 27 = 64, digitus 2. quam 3. longior. — Longit. ad 4,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum Europae et Americae; Pacificum (?).

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae, ins. Balear. (BARCELÓ); Cetta, La Nouvelle, sinus Leonis, Gruissan (GERVAIS), Nizza (RISSE), Livorno, Portoferraio ins. Teba, mare Tyrrhenum (GIGLIOLI); Adria, rar. (STOSSICH), Venezia (NARDO), Civitanova (GIGLIOLI); Creta (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Hispanis: Pez mular, ins. Balear.: Mulá (BARCELÓ), Nizza: Souffleur, Caudues, Capidoglio (RISSE).

m 2. **Tursiops parvimanus** LÜTKEN. Quam *T. tursio* minor; vert. cerv. 7, dors. 13, lumb. 15, caud. 27 = 62; P. parvae, circ. $\frac{1}{8}$ longitudinis totius; digitus 3. quam 2. longior; dentes $\frac{3}{4}$; costarum paria 13. In dorso et pinnis nigrescens, in abdomine griseo-albidus. — Longit. . .

Habit.: Adria (REINHARDT, LÜTKEN).

2. Fam. HYPERODONTIDAE GRAY. Dentes singuli aut bipi tantum in mandibula, praeterea summum dentes rudimentares in gingiva; maxillae in formam rostri productae; spiraculum semilunare ante concavum.

Hyperoodon (RAF.) LAC. Dentes 2 aut 4 conici in extremitate antica maxillarum; rostrum cristis maxillaribus aequae atque occiput altis, rectum; frons convexa, rictus oris brevis, rostri brevis longitudine.

1. **H. rostratum** WESM. (*Balaena rostrata* CHEMN., *Delphinus Butzkopf* BONNAT., *H. Butzkopf* LAC.). Species unica. — Longit. ad 7,20 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Aegues mortes, specim. unicum (P. FISCHER).

Ziphius GRAY. Dentes in media mandibula, utrinque 1, fortes, compressi. ♀ (interdum 1. 2) parvi, subcylindrici; rostrum subcylindricum gracile; praemaxillaria gracilia, linearia, ad nares subtumida.

? 1. **Z. Sowerbiensis** GRAY (*Physeter bidens* SOW., ♀ *Delphinus micropterus* CUV.). Obscure cinereus, infra clarior; pinnae dorsalis et pectorales parvae; dentes obliqui truncati. — Longit. ad 7,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: ?Mediterraneum.

Epiodon (RAF.) BP. Dentes in parte anteriore mandibulae 2, cylindrici, fusiformes sive conici; rostrum conicum; praemaxillaria post dilatata, cavitatem circum spiracula formantia; mandibula elongata, attenuata, leviter sursum flexa, truncata.

m 1. **E. Desmarestii** BP., GRAY (*Delphinus epiodon* DESM., *Ziphius cavirostris* CUV., *D. Desmarestii* RISSO, *Z. Savi* RICHARDI). Cinereus, albo-striatus. — Longit. 4,0 m.

Habit.: Frontignan, Hérault (GERVAIS), Fos-les-Martigues (CUVIER), Boue, ostia Rhodani (CUVIER), Villafranca (GIGLIOLI), Nizza (RISSO), Livorno, Cagliari (GIGLIOLI), Corsica (DOUMET), Sicilia (RAFINESQUE), Messina (COCO).

3. Fam. CATODONTIDAE GRAY (*Physeteridae* DUV.). Caput permagnum, $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis corporis attingens, non attenuatum, extremitas rostri massa adiposa tumida; spiracula separata, saepe inaequalia; dentes in maxilla nulli, mandibulae rami in maxima parte longitudinis apppositi et serie dentium conicorum muniti.

Physeter (L.) GRAY. Caput latius quam altius, ante rotundatum, inde spiracula sursum posita; pinna dorsalis erecta.

1. **Ph. tursio** (ART.) L. (*Ph. orthodon* LAC., *Delphinus Bayeri* RISSO). Dentes 11—12 utrinque, conici, compressi; caput fere $\frac{1}{4}$, pinnae pectorales $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis totius. — Longit. ad 19 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: Nizza (BAYER, RISSO); Adria (STOSSICH), Zara, 1767 (CORNALIA).

Catodon GRAY (*Physeter* L. p.). Caput altius quam latius, ante recte truncatum, spiracula in plano anteriore; pinna dorsalis rotundata.

1. **C. macrocephalus** GRAY (*Physeter macrocephalus* L., *Ph. gibbosus* SCHREB.). Dentes utrinque 20—27, distantes. Supra niger, infra albidus. — Longit. ad 29,0 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: St. Nazaire (GERVAIS), Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova, mare Ligusticum (SASSI), Orbetello (GIGLIOLI); Palermo: Sferrocavallo (RIGGIO); Adria, accident. (STOSSICH), Pesaro (CAVAGLIERI), Venezia (v. MARTENS, NARDO), Rovigno (GRISSELLINI), Porto S. Giorgio (DE SANCTIS), Korčula (BRUSINA), Budua (MÜLLER, DANILO), Cittanova (HECKEL), Fano, Dalmazia (BRÜNNICH), ins. Cyclades (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Gallis: Cachelot (autt.), Genova: Cao d'euggio, Cua d'euggio (SASSI); Venezia: Capidoglio (v. MARTENS).

2. Tribus. Mysticete GRAY.

1. Fam. BALAENIDAE GRAY (*Leibalaena* ESCHR.). Pinna dorsalis nulla; pinnae pectorales latae, rotundatae; sulci cutanei abdominales nulli; laminae corneae maxillares longae angustae; vertebrae cervicales concretae; os petrosum rhomboideum; scapula altior quam latior.

Balaena (L.) GRAY. *Caput in adultis* $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{2}{5}$ *longitudinis corporis; elasmia aequae angusta. serie fibrarum tenuium mediarum; costae 13. prima reliquis aequa.*

1. **B. biscayensis** ESCHR. (*B. tarentina* CAPELLINI). Unica species Balaenarum in Mediterraneo occurrens.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Alger (POUCHET et BEAUREGARD); Taranto (GASCO).

2. Fam. BALAENOPTERIDAE GRAY (*Ogmobalaena* ESCHR.). Pinna dorsalis; pinnae pectorales lanceolatae; abdomen sulcis cutaneis longitudinalibus; vertebrae cervicales saepe liberae; ossa petrosa ovata, oblonga; elasmia brevia, lata; scapula latior quam altior.

Megaptera GRAY. *Pinna dorsalis humilis, lata, in parte quarta ultima longitudinis corporis; pinnae pectorales perlongae, fere* $\frac{1}{5}$ *longitudinis corporis; vertebrae cervicales saepe concretae, secunda processibus binis lateralibus brevibus; scapula sine processu acromico.*

? 1. **M. longimana** GRAY (*Cyphobalaena boops* ESCHR., *Balaena longimana* RUD., *M. boops* POUCH). Nigrescens, infra albida; pinnae pectorales margine anteriore et posteriore sinuose emarginato. — Longit. 18—20 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Pacificum.

Habit.: Toulon, „au Brusc“ (testibus POUCHET et BEAUREGARD).

Physalus (LAC.) GRAY (*Rorqualus* F. CUV. p., *Balaenoptera* GRAY p.). *Pinna dorsalis alta compressa, in parte quarta ultima longitudinis corporis; pinnae pectorales* $\frac{1}{5}$ *longitudinis corporis; vertebrae cervicales liberae, secunda processu singulo laterali perforato.*

1. **Ph. antiquorum** GRAY (*Balaena boops* L., *Balaenoptera musculus* FLEM.). Supra ater, infra albus; corpus gracile; maxilla angustior et paullo brevior quam mandibula. — Longit. ad 30 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale et boreale.

Habit.: Hérault, Languedoc, La Camargne (GERVAIS), St. Cyprien (COMPANYO), Toulon, S. Tropez (GERVAIS), St. Raphael (POUCHET et BEAUREGARD), St. Marguerite (LACÉPEDE), Nizza (VÉRANY); Genova, mare Ligusticum (SASSI), Spezia (GIGLIOLI); Adria (CAPELLINI), Muggia (VAN BENEDEX), Spalato (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Balaenoptera (LAC.) GRAY. *Pinna dorsalis alta, compressa, in fine partis tertiae secundae longitudinis corporis; vertebrae cervicales interdum concretae; costae 11—11, prima capitulo munita; mandibula processu coronoideo alto.*

1. *Balaenoptera rostrata* GRAY (*Balaena rostrata* O. F. MULL., *B. boops* ALB., CAMP., *Pterobalaena minor* ESCHER., *Sibbaldius Mondinii* CAPELLINI). Supra schistaceo-nigra, infra rubescenti-albida; facies superior pinnarum pectoralium schistacea, fascia media transversa alba. — Longit. ad 9,5 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum septentrionale.

Habit.: S. Giovanni, Villafranca, Nizza (GIGLIOLI).

2. Ordo. Pinnipedia ILLIG.

1. Fam. PHOCIDAE (-ina) TURNER. Auriculae nullae; dentes canini normales, inc. $\frac{2}{1}$, $\frac{2}{2}$ aut $\frac{3}{2}$, molares radibus singulis aut binis; cranium processu postorbitali et canali alisphenoidali nullis, processu mastoideo tumido; digiti anteriores extrinsecus minores, posteriores 1. et 5. majores, medii breves; solea et membrana natatoria pilosae.

Monachus FLEM. (*Pelagius* F. CUV., *Heliophora* GRAY). *Cranium latum, post depressum; rostrum breve, latum, orbitae amplae; molares $\frac{5}{2}$, semper plures radibus binis, parvi, conici, crassi, lobo parvo anteriore et posteriore, mandibula lata. angulo posteriore distincto, inc. $\frac{2}{2}$, transversim incisi; nasus inter nares pilosus; carpus brevis, ungues anteriores parvi, posteriores plus minusve rudimentares.*

1. *M. albiventer* GRAY (*Phoca albiventer* CUV., *Ph. monachus* HERM., *Pelagius monachus* F. CUV., *M. mediterraneus* NILSS., *Phoca vitulina* NARDO, STOSS., DOD., KOLOMB., MARCHES.). Supra brunneus, infra maculis numerosis indistinctis irregularibus flavidis, in abdominis parte posteriore planum trapezoideum flavidum. — Longit. 3—3,8 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum.

Habit.: Litora Hispaniae merid. (GERVAIS); Alger (VERRAUX); ins. Balear., Toulon, ins. Hyericae (GERVAIS), Nizza (RISSE, VÉRANY); Genova (SASSI), Corsica (GERVAIS), ins. Capraia, Elba, Sardinia, bocche di Cecina, Carloforte (GIGLIOLI); Adria, rar. (STOSSICH), Venezia (NARDO), Meleda (PARTSCH), Comisa, Ragusa (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia, Archipelagus, sin. Saroniki etc. (HELDREICH), mare Aegaeum (ERHARD).

Nom. vulg.: Genova: Vitello marin (SASSI); Dalmazia: Morski teliá, morski tele (BRUSINA), Morski medvid (KOLOMBATOVIĆ); Graecia: γούνη (HELDREICH).

Phoca (L.) NILSS. *Cranium ovale, i $\frac{3}{2}$, m $\frac{5}{2}$, primi radice singula, reliqui radibus binis, omnes mucronibus 3—4 serie singula positae; apex rostri inter nares nudus, medio sulcatus; carpus longior, digiti fere aequae longi; ungues omnes bene formati.*

? **1. *Ph. vitulina* L.** (*Callocephalus*, subgen., F. CUV.). Rostrum breve, satis angustum; digiti anteriores fere aequae longi (medius longior); membrana natatoria pilosa. Flavido-cinerea, maculis fuscis s. nigris irregulariter positae: ♀ major, ♂ minor. — Longit. ad 1,9 m.

Distrib.: Atlanticum; Caspicum; lacus Baikalensis.

? Habit.: Nizza, perrar. (RISSE, VÉRANY), Genova, mare Ligusticum (SASSI), ? Venezia (NARDO). — Ex opinione BRUSINAE et GIGLIOLI species in Mediterraneo non occurrit; loci hic adducti ad *Monachum albiventrem* referendi sunt.

Addenda:

- p. 178. **Hanleya debilis**. Adde synonym.: (*Chiton Hanleyi* BEAN).
- p. 186. **Tornatella mamillata**. Adde habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).
- p. 188. **Amphisphyra hyalina**. Adde habit.: Ramleh (SCHNEIDER).
- p. 192. **Ringicula auriculata**. Adde habit.: Spezia (TAPPARONE-CANEFFI).
- p. 195. Adde:
- 12. Philine nitida** JEFFR. Testa oblonga, convexa, tenuissima, fragillima, fere translucens; anfractus ultimus laevis, spira carinis duabus, applanata, subobliqua, anfractibus $2\frac{1}{2}$, sutura profunda; apertura ovalis, supra truncata, infra ampla, rotundata, labro externo expanso, supra subquadrato, medio leviter curvato, angulo externo angulatim projiciente, interno acute angulato; fovea umbilicaris nulla. Alba. -- Longit. 1,9, latit. 1,24 mm (0,075 et 0,05 poll. angl.).
- Distrib.: Insulae hebridicae.
- Habit.: Alger (var. *attenuata*) (JOLY); Palermo (MONTEROSATO).
- p. 233. **Tectura unicolor**. Adde habit.: Palermo (MONTEROSATO).
- p. 447. **Todaropsis** A. GIRARD. *Fovea infundibularis sine plicis; annulus corneus cupularum magnarum tentacularium dentibus acutis, salientibus, cum latioribus truncatis brevioribus alternantibus armatus; cupulae parvae terminales quadri-seriatae; radula 3. 1. 3., lamina parva marginali, dente primo laterali bicuspidato. reliquis uniceformibus.*
- 1. T. Veranyi** A. GIRARD (*Loligo sagittata* ♂ VÉRANY, pl. 31). Brachia paris 4, duo partem copulatoriam ferunt. Long. corp. ♂ 130, ♀ 125 mm. latit. corp. ♂ 58, ♀ 57 mm, ab extremitate corporis ad oculum ♂ 156, ♀ 151 mm.
- Distrib.: Atlanticum lusitanicum.
- Habit.: Nizza (VÉRANY, ex opinione A. GIRARDI).
- p. 555. **Osmerus eperlanus**. Probabile est, hanc speciem in Mediterraneo non occurrere.
- p. 562. **Chlorophthalmus Agassizii**. Adde synonym.: (*Aulopus Agassizii* C. V.). Habit. adde signum interrogationis (?) ad „Nizza, perrar. (MOREAU)“, monente BELLOTTIO.
- p. 562. **Scopelus Rissoi**. Dele habit.: „Nizza (MOREAU)“. Specimina a BELLOTTIO ad Panormum lecta erant.
- p. 565. **Scopelus maderensis**. Adde habit.: Nizza, rar. (fratr. GAL, t. BELLOTTI).
- p. 568. **Coccia ovata**,
- p. 569. **Maurolicus Poweriae** et
- M. attenuatus**. Dele habit.: „Nizza“. Specimina omnia Mesanae capta sunt.

p. 569. **Gonostoma denudatum**. Habit. Specimina a MOREAU uti Nicaeae capta enumerata a BELLOTTIO ad Messanam reperta erant.

p. 572. **Gadus vernalis**. BELLOTTI speciem cum *Gado pontassou* synonymam esse dicit.

p. 576. **Lota lepidion** RISSO ex opinione GIGLIOLI species a *Haloporphyro lepidio* distincta est.

p. 577. **Molva vulgaris**. Adde habit.: Nizza, rar. (BELLOTTI).

p. 577. **Motella tricirrata**. Adde synonym.: *Motella glauca* COUCH.

p. 579. **Pteridium atrum**. Adde habit.: Nizza, sat frequ. (BELLOTTI).

p. 621. **Smaris insidiator**. Dele habit.: „Nizza“. Specimina a fratr.

GAL Lutetiam missa ad Panormum capta erant.

p. 625. **Dentex gibbosus**. Adde synonym.: (*D. synodon* RISSO).

p. 633. **Sargus vetula**. Etiam BELLOTTI hanc formam statum adultum *S. Rondeletii* esse dicit.

p. 655. **Trichiurus lepturus**. Adde habit.: Nizza (BELLOTTI, Mus. Civ. Nicaean.).

p. 693. Adde:

m **3 a. Blennius Zvonimiri** KOLOMB. D. 12/17—19, A. 1—2/18—20, P. 15—16, V. 2; caput grande, longius quam altius, longitudo ejus maximae corporis altitudini aequa, altitudo corporis 5 in longitudine (cum C.), oculi marginem superiorem capitis tangentes, diametro quam distantia interocularis majore, $\frac{1}{4}$ capitis aequa; tentacula supraorbitalia diametro oculi longiore; omnes 4 narices appendicibus praeditae, singulae appendices ad latera post narices superiores et ad occiput post oculos; canini fortes in maxilla et mandibula; D. quam A. altior, circ. $\frac{1}{2}$ corporis altitudinis alta, valde sinuata; P. quam C. longiores, longitudo C. altitudini corporis ad 1. radium A. aequa; V. quam P. $\frac{1}{5}$ ($\frac{1}{4}$) breviores. Obscurus, maculis obscurioribus zonas duplices verticales formantibus. — Longit. ad 52 mm.

Habit.: Spalato, non raro (KOLOMBATOVIĆ).

Index I.

nominum vulgarium

quibus

species animalium apud nationes maris mediterranei
accolas dicuntur.

Abri II. 703.
Acciola II. 672.
Accinga II. 554.
Accola II. 658.
Acedia II. 590.
Aco II. 558.
Acquadela II. 703.
Acquadelli II. 703.
Acuccotto II. 706.
Acugella II. 557.
Acuglia II. 557.
Acula di mari II. 519.
— monaca II. 519.
Acura imperiale II. 676.
Acurra II. 558.
Addottu II. 610.
Adduzza impiriali II. 567.
Adotto II. 610.
Aghen II. 555.
Aghila II. 671.
Agha II. 649.
Agon II. 552, 557.
— d'Istria II. 620.
Agone II. 703.
Agosta 487.
Agu burda II. 531, 532, 533.
Agucchia II. 557.
Agugghia II. 531, 557.
— imperiali II. 557.
Aguggia II. 531, 534.
Aguggiòn da bucca neigra II. 502.
Aguggiòn de stampa II. 504.
— macciòu II. 503.
— negro II. 504.
— russo II. 504.

Aguglia II. 557, 558.
— imperiale II. 676.
Agugliat II. 503.
Aguia II. 557, 653.
Aguiat II. 503.
Aguila II. 519.
Aguilla II. 503.
Aguilu II. 671.
Aguio II. 557, 561.
Aguja II. 532, 557.
— impiriali II. 557.
Agujcedda II. 534.
Agujo II. 557.
Aguila II. 532, 557.
Agullat II. 503.
Agùn II. 557.
Aguselli II. 558.
Aguseo II. 504.
Ahullat II. 503.
Aigla de mar II. 519.
Aiglo de mar II. 519.
Aiguillat II. 503.
Ajàta II. 636.
Ajula II. 631.
— imperiali II. 631.
Ajulu II. 631.
Ajuola II. 631.
Alaccia II. 551, 552.
Alacha II. 552.
Alachia II. 551.
Alacia II. 552.
Aladroch II. 553, 554.
Alalonga II. 658.
Alalunga II. 658.
Alami II. 506.
Alampua II. 499.

Alaousa II. 552.
Alatja II. 552.
Alatxa II. 551.
— pixota II. 551.
Albacora II. 658.
Albero bastardo II. 636.
Alboreto II. 630.
Alboro II. 630.
— pagnesco II. 627, 632.
Alecia II. 552.
Alecirin II. 510.
Alène II. 533.
Alfaneca II. 575, 576.
Alicciola II. 672.
Alice II. 554.
— de funnale II. 566.
— papagallo II. 566.
Aliciola II. 672.
— di faru II. 664.
— di funnu II. 664.
Alifante di mare 485.
Aligote II. 632.
Alitan II. 508.
Allacia II. 551.
Allecaju II. 554.
Alléchart II. 551.
Allecia II. 551.
Alletterato II. 658.
Allitteratu II. 658.
Alluzzo imperiali II. 567.
Almeja II. 125.
Alocho II. 552.
Aloga II. 671.
Alonga II. 658.
Alosa II. 552.
Altavela II. 518.

- Altavila II. 518.
 Aluzzitello II. 581.
 Aluzzitiello II. 581.
 Aluzzo imperiale II. 654.
 Aluzzu II. 654.
 Amarèna II. 546.
 Amarou II. 554.
 Amendoula II. 618.
 Amenola II. 618.
 Ametlo II. 55.
 Ametlòns II. 56. 57.
 Amia II. 506.
 Amoletto II. 644.
 Amperour II. 675.
 Ampiscica II. 661. 689.
 — imperiale II. 689.
 Amploua II. 554.
 — de fount II. 554.
 Amplova II. 554.
 Amploveto II. 554.
 Amplovino II. 554.
 Amplovo II. 554.
 Amploya II. 551.
 Amprea II. 498.
 Anchìo II. 554.
 Anchoa II. 553.
 Anchois II. 554.
 Anchova II. 553.
 Ancidda II. 540.
 — impiriali II. 545.
 — serpa II. 544.
 — serpi II. 544.
 Anciduzza II. 531.
 Anciduzzu II. 581.
 Ancileddu II. 559.
 — imperiali II. 559. 560.
 Anciluna II. 559.
 Ancioja di pantanu II. 554.
 — masculina II. 554.
 Ancìdlo II. 500.
 Anciova II. 554.
 — di funnu II. 562.
 — di pantanu II. 554.
 Anciovu II. 554.
 — 'mperiali II. 500. 563. 565.
 Ancireddu II. 559.
 Ancina II. 554.
 — (e) de Spagna II. 554. 560.
 Ancine barbäesche II. 560.
 Andoureto II. 644.
 Anfós II. 610.
 — -bord II. 612.
 — -burro II. 612.
 — -Jueu II. 612.
 Anfonson II. 610.
 Ange II. 515.
 Angel II. 514. 515.
 Angeletto II. 644.
 Angelo II. 515.
 Angelote II. 514. 515.
 Angelu II. 515.
 Anghidda II. 540.
 Anghilla II. 540.
 Anghilla d'aegua duse II. 540.
 — d'aegua sà II. 540.
 — de mà II. 540.
 Angilettu II. 559.
 Angileddu II. 644.
 Angiò II. 500.
 Angioda II. 540.
 Angiola II. 500.
 Angiolillo II. 644.
 Angiolino II. 644.
 Anguatole II. 586.
 Anguela II. 703. 704.
 — agonada II. 703.
 Anguella agonà II. 703.
 — di canale II. 703.
 Anguello II. 703.
 Anguidda II. 540.
 Anguila II. 540.
 — de mar II. 540.
 — fartona II. 540.
 — fina II. 540.
 — maresa II. 540.
 — pasturenca II. 540.
 — rotja II. 540.
 — vera II. 540.
 Anguileta de mar II. 702.
 Anguilla-cabot II. 540.
 Anguilla cabotera II. 540.
 — capitone II. 540.
 — de sottoscoglio II. 542.
 — storta II. 540.
 Anguja II. 540.
 Angujedda di mari II. 531.
 Angusigola II. 558.
 — falsa II. 531.
 Angusiola salvadega II. 531.
 Antchoia II. 554.
 Antjou II. 515.
 Anxova II. 553. 554.
 Anzia occhio di bove II. 614.
 Anzoletto II. 644. 645.
 — grande II. 642. 644.
 — piccolo II. 644.
 Anzoletta II. 643.
 Anzoletto II. 642. 643. 645.
 — commun II. 642.
 — della Madonna II. 647.
 — de mar II. 647.
 — piccolo II. 642. 644.
 — turco II. 643.
 Anzolitto II. 644.
 Aourneaou-bias II. 656.
 Appezzuta II. 540.
 Appezzùtu II. 635.
 Aquadella II. 703.
 Aquarola II. 512.
 Aquila II. 519. 671.
 — di mare II. 519.
 Aquilone II. 519.
 Aquilota II. 519.
 — diavulu II. 520.
 Aragna II. 649. 650.
 Aragnado de mar II. 650.
 Aragno II. 649. 650.
 Araña II. 649. 650.
 Arangola II. 559.
 Arania II. 650.
 Araniol II. 649.
 Aranya (nya) II. 649. 650.
 — blanca II. 649.
 — capsuda II. 650.
 — de cap negre II. 650.
 — fragata II. 650.
 — Monja II. 649.
 — negra II. 650.
 — vera II. 649.
 Aranyeta II. 650.
 Aranyol II. 649.
 Arata II. 629.
 Arboro II. 630.
 Arbun II. 630. 631. 632.
 Arcelle II. 113.
 Architaro II. 137.
 Arcobispo II. 520.
 Arcendonlo II. 559.
 Ardichella 65.
 Arene II. 551.
 Arendola II. 559.
 Arete II. 642.
 Argentin II. 555. 654. 700.
 — -denta, -dentat II. 654.
 —, Gros II. 700.
 Argentinha II. 555.
 Arguillu II. 504.
 Arguillano II. 504.
 Arguillato II. 504.
 Arkaj-Orëica II. 631.
 Arlequin II. 510.
 Armad II. 647.
 Armado II. 647.
 Arnès II. 647.
 Arolas II. 144.
 Aronde II. 647.
 Arondelle II. 647.
 Aroundelo II. 648.
 Arquila II. 504.
 Arriciola II. 672.
 — di faru II. 664.
 Arriciula II. 672.
 Arrocaleddu II. 598.
 Arroceali II. 596. 598.
 Arzentina II. 654.
 Arzilla chiodata II. 521.
 — comme II. 525.
 — di rena II. 525.
 — monaca II. 522.
 — pietrosa II. 521.
 Arznell II. 620.
 Arznella bastarda II. 619.
 Ase II. 647.
 Asella nera II. 125.
 Aserp II. 544.
 Asià II. 504.
 Asiao II. 504.
 Asiar II. 504.

- Asinedda II. 621.
 Asineddu II. 620.
 — de varu II. 621.
 — di Varru II. 620.
 — ovaru II. 620.
 Asparrall II. 633.
 Assalin 521.
 Astese 485.
 Astiche 485.
 Astise 485.
 Astora II. 79.
 Astura 521. II. 79.
 Attavila II. 518.
 Atun II. 657.
 Aublado II. 636.
 Augghia II. 557.
 — cu li caddi II. 557.
 — 'mpiriali II. 676.
 Auglia II. 557.
 Auguglia II. 557.
 Auguglio reale II. 557.
 Augustine II. 523.
 Aulendra de mar II. 647.
 Aurada II. 633. 635.
 — platejada II. 635.
 Aurado II. 629.
 Aurata II. 629.
 Aurièn II. 656.
 Aurin II. 581. 707.
 Auriol II. 656.
 Auriou II. 656.
 Aurnèn II. 656.
 Aurnon-blanc II. 656.
 Austriaco II. 666.
 Azià II. 504.
 Aziao II. 504.

 Baba II. 691.
 Babaluscio II. 555.
 Babica II. 694. 695.
 — Babaroga II. 692.
 — babinjak II. 693.
 — balavica II. 693.
 — Bašak II. 696.
 — batoglava II. 694.
 — crnoglavica II. 697.
 — granvroga II. 692.
 — kikašica II. 694.
 — kolobaroprka II. 694.
 — kraljica II. 695.
 — krunašica II. 697.
 — kukuranda II. 697.
 — maločica II. 695.
 — od dubine II. 694.
 — pirgašica II. 696.
 — pivčina II. 697.
 — pobočena II. 695.
 Babičica II. 696.
 — bljedicica II. 696.
 — prna II. 696.
 Babinjak II. 693.
 Babka II. 689.
 Babuccia II. 452.

 Baca II. 528.
 — comuna II. 528.
 — morena II. 528.
 — tremoladora II. 528.
 — tremolina II. 528.
 Bacaficu II. 572.
 Badasco II. 639. 640.
 Badigia d'oro II. 707.
 Baghara II. 520.
 Bagnol II. 598.
 Bagre II. 627.
 Baicolo II. 608.
 Baila II. 608.
 Baile II. 514.
 Baileta II. 608.
 Balajola II. 636.
 Balajuola II. 636.
 Balavac II. 706.
 Balbaluscio de funnale II. 572.
 Baldicare II. 706.
 Baldigare II. 706.
 Balestra II. 539.
 Ballerina II. 643.
 Ballerino II. 674.
 Ballottra ta ramel II. 580.
 Bandiera de niuri II. 580.
 — giarnusa II. 581.
 — impiriali II. 580. 700. 702.
 Bannera imperiali II. 702.
 — niura II. 580.
 — russa II. 702.
 — vranca II. 580.
 Baosa II. 522.
 — dal Fottacchio II. 522.
 Baoüdroü II. 711.
 Baque-Sarrane II. 612.
 Barácola II. 521. 524. 525. 526.
 — bianca II. 525.
 Baracoleta II. 524.
 Baracula II. 526.
 Baraculica II. 525.
 Barakulica II. 526.
 Baranula II. 521.
 Barat II. 656.
 Barbastelo II. 559.
 Barbier II. 614.
 Barbir-Babak II. 692.
 Barbo de mar II. 623.
 Barbon II. 622.
 — de nassa II. 623.
 Barboni II. 622.
 Barbuda II. 585.
 Barbue, la II. 585.
 Barchetta II. 612.
 Bardoulin II. 504. 509.
 — de fount II. 501.
 Barilotto II. 646.
 Barracola II. 518.
 — chiodata II. 525.
 — liscia II. 525.
 — spinosa II. 525.
 — vera II. 525.
 Barrestret II. 604.

 Barrinaire II. 582.
 Bastriu II. 501.
 Bastriuvaca II. 500.
 Batofina II. 649.
 Batovina II. 679.
 Bandroi II. 711.
 Baudroie II. 711.
 Bausa II. 691. 692. 694.
 — immurata II. 697.
 — janca II. 695.
 — uechiuta II. 692. 694.
 Bausedda II. 695. 698.
 Bausetta II. 698.
 Bausuni II. 694.
 Bavarello II. 693. 697.
 Bavarelò II. 692.
 Bavecca II. 692. 694. 698.
 — d'arga II. 699.
 Baveco II. 697.
 Baveco II. 692.
 Baveuse II. 694.
 Bavocca II. 692.
 Bavosa II. 522. 523. 691. 694.
 — di molo II. 698.
 — urgiuni II. 697.
 Bavosella II. 698.
 Bavoua II. 692.
 Bavousa II. 692.
 Bavuš II. 707.
 Bavusa cu tupé II. 694. 697.
 — imperiali II. 695.
 — tupputu II. 694. 697.
 Bavusu II. 692.
 Bayonetta II. 707.
 Bazugo II. 630.
 Bazzana II. 567.
 Beata II. 636.
 Becada II. 709.
 Becassino de mar II. 557.
 Becasso-de-mar II. 709.
 Bechet de mar II. 654.
 Beïdat II. 656.
 Bel-nèi II. 631.
 Bellua II. 578.
 Belugo II. 631.
 Belueil II. 631.
 Belugan (Bél-) II. 643. 644.
 645.
 Berdoun II. 596.
 Bernardet II. 502.
 Bernardo l'Eremita 491.
 Berretolo II. 309.
 Besuch II. 627. 632.
 Besugo II. 618. 630. 631. 632.
 — comun II. 632.
 — de la redo II. 631.
 — de Laredo II. 631.
 — marin II. 627.
 Besuguette II. 630.
 Betas II. 702.
 Bettleruga II. 389. 430.
 Beut II. 626.
 Bezmek II. 649.

- Bezugo II. 627. 640. (ü) 631.
 Biada II. 618.
 Biar II. 656.
 Biata II. 636.
 Bibaron de mar II. 117.
 — de marino II. 143.
 Biberazza de mar II. 121.
 Bichus II. 466.
 Bies II. 648.
 Bigoula II. 693. 697.
 Bigouna II. 697.
 Bilizma II. 674.
 Bilizmica zubatica II. 674.
 Bilizna II. 672. 673.
 Bioŭa II. 648.
 Bion II. 648.
 Birax 513.
 Biret II. 644. 645.
 Bisariù II. 656.
 Bisato marin II. 531. 532.
 533. 534. 535.
 Bisatto II. 540.
 — indivisa II. 546.
 — tegrà II. 546.
 Biscia de mâ II. 543. 544.
 545.
 Biskup II. 529.
 Biso II. 656.
 Bissa II. 535. 543. 545.
 — de mar II. 548.
 Bisso II. 534. 535.
 — ser II. 534.
 Bisu II. 660.
 Bitinica II. 674.
 — modrulja II. 674.
 Bitotchés II. 466.
 Bizet II. 656. 669.
 Blada II. 636.
 Blado II. 636.
 Blakousna pastrica II. 664.
 Blanqueta II. 526. 551.
 Blanqueto II. 522. 524.
 Blanquette II. 524.
 Blavie(é) II. 599.
 Blen, le II. 512.
 Blur II. 512.
 Boba II. 636.
 Bobba II. 636.
 Bobi II. 677.
 Bobo II. 642.
 Bocca bianca II. 608.
 — doro II. 651.
 — gialla II. 651.
 — in Cao II. 649.
 — in Capo II. 649.
 — in cielo II. 649.
 Boccaccia II. 612.
 Boccaincao II. 649.
 Bodaga II. 613.
 Bodeljka II. 640. 641.
 — crljena II. 640.
 — mrka II. 641.
 Bodion verde II. 596.
 Boduljka dugokljunka II. 710.
 Boga II. 636. 637.
 — ravell II. 630.
 — ravella II. 630.
 Bogarabella II. 630.
 Bogarrò II. 636.
 Bogas II. 636.
 Bogeu II. 636.
 Bogo II. 636.
 — ravèlo II. 630.
 — ravèu II. 630.
 Bogoravello II. 630.
 Bògon II. 636.
 Bogna II. 636.
 Bolaxo II. 613.
 — da tacca neigra II. 609.
 Boldrò II. 711.
 — buono II. 711.
 Boll II. 518.
 Bollotra II. 577.
 Bomarinque II. 540.
 Bonitol II. 659.
 Bon-Jesus II. 519.
 Boqueron II. 553.
 Boquidulce II. 500.
 Boraggia II. 613.
 Borracho, el II. 645.
 Borriquet II. 679.
 Borriquete II. 597.
 Borsona II. 466.
 Bosega II. 708.
 Bostrich II. 510.
 Bostrio II. 510.
 Bot II. 537.
 Botauri II. 706.
 Botolo II. 706.
 Bottassa II. 572.
 Bouca douça II. 500.
 Boucca rouga II. 624.
 Bouco-douco II. 500.
 Boudraie II. 711.
 Bondreuil II. 711.
 Bondroi II. 711.
 Bòndruei II. 711.
 Boufe II. 526.
 Bougrabèou II. 630.
 Bougrabèn II. 630.
 Boulaida II. 644.
 Bouleraux II. 676.
 Boulèrèn-nègre II. 677.
 Bonnicou II. 659. 660.
 Bounitou II. 659. 660.
 Bourabèou II. 631.
 Bourbi, Lou 489.
 Bourdagas II. 600.
 Bourso II. 539.
 Boussicou II. 659.
 Boxbox II. 596. 600.
 Bradašcié pravi II. 622.
 Bradažcié batoglavi II. 623.
 Bramante II. 521. 524.
 Brancin II. 608.
 Brancuttu II. 359.
 Branzin II. 608.
 Brat II. 656.
 Brazullo II. 572.
 Brea II. 630.
 Brecho II. 607.
 Bregnoto II. 643.
 Brgljun II. 554.
 Brigoto II. 643.
 Brkasić II. 622.
 Brogagnanu II. 630.
 Broutchet de mar II. 654.
 Brucco II. 517.
 Bruno II. 541.
 — de scheuggio II. 541.
 Bruso palo (pallo) 514.
 Bsigole II. 558.
 Buahhal II. 690.
 Buba II. 636.
 Buča II. 517.
 Buechia II. 518.
 Buechio II. 518.
 Budacera II. 692.
 — tal ghain II. 694.
 Budagia II. 652.
 — di solu II. 613.
 Būdago II. 711.
 Buddaci II. 613.
 Buddicaru II. 624.
 Büdegassa II. 711.
 Budego II. 711.
 Büdego ruscio II. 711.
 Budion II. 598.
 Bufalo de aspreo II. 618.
 Buffetto marino II. 695.
 Bugadesso II. 711.
 Buggiu II. 517. 518.
 Buggiu II. 518.
 Buglio II. 518.
 Bugo II. 636.
 Bugoravella II. 630.
 Bugva II. 636.
 Buju II. 517. 518.
 Bukva II. 636.
 Buldroy II. 711.
 Bulli col granzo 491.
 Buosega II. 708.
 Buracciola II. 608.
 Buraggia II. 613.
 Buratello II. 540.
 Buri, plur. Buier II. 707.
 Burkax II. 613.
 Burracciola II. 608.
 Burraggia II. 613.
 Burret II. 646.
 Burro II. 679.
 Buttocanali II. 542.
 Buxih ahdar II. 604.
 Buzak II. 554.
 Buzullieka II. 695.
 Ca da oglio II. 513.
 Caball-maré II. 536.
 Caballa II. 656.

- Caballo de mar II. 536.
 Caballico de mar II. 536.
 Cabassoun II. 703.
 Cabassun II. 703.
 Cabasuc II. 703. *
 Cabasuda II. 703.
 Cabequd II. 705.
 Cabessuda II. 703.
 Cabet II. 646.
 — de escata II. 646.
 Cabezudo II. 614. 705.
 Cabionna II. 644.
 Cabot(ôt) II. 677. 703. 705.
 — d'alga II. 680.
 — d'arena II. 680.
 — de Bufera II. 540.
 — de roca II. 678.
 — Inglès II. 677.
 Cabota voulanto II. 644.
 Cabote II. 643.
 Cabra II. 613.
 Cabrilla II. 613.
 Cabudet II. 614.
 Cabut II. 614.
 Cač II. 649.
 — muški II. 649.
 Cača II. 711.
 Cachelot II. 717.
 Cacho-de-rèi II. 606.
 Cachucho II. 626.
 Caddutu II. 504.
 Caecchia II. 512.
 Caella II. 511.
 Cagarello II. 620. 621.
 Cagarèlo II. 618.
 Cagliotello II. 509.
 Cagna II. 500.
 Cagnassa II. 510.
 Cagnassun de fundo II. 506.
 Cagnàu II. 512.
 Cagnea II. 513.
 Cagnenck II. 669.
 Cagnesca II. 512. 513.
 Cagneto II. 511.
 Cagnetto II. 511.
 Cagnia II. 500. 505. 507. 512. 513.
 Cagnino II. 505. 506.
 Cagnizza II. 505. 512.
 — nasuta II. 505.
 Cagnoletto II. 511.
 Cagnolin II. 500.
 Cagnot II. 510. 512.
 Cagnounlin II. 500.
 Cahlia II. 636.
 Caino II. 652.
 Calaga II. 707.
 Calamaio II. 456.
 Calamita II. 661.
 Calascione II. 516.
 Calcinello II. 133.
 Calegnairis II. 702.
 Calegneiris II. 580.
 Calet II. 626.
 Caligher II. 595.
 Calignaire II. 580.
 Calignairo II. 702.
 Calamaredda II. 456.
 Calamareto II. 456.
 Calamaro II. 456.
 Calmar II. 456.
 Calvinn II. 705.
 Camàdia II. 125.
 Camar II. 671.
 Campaguà II. 540.
 Can II. 500. 510.
 — barbaro II. 510.
 — bianco II. 511.
 — da denti II. 505. 506. 510. 512.
 — de mar II. 505. 509. 512.
 — macchia II. 511.
 — negro II. 510. 511.
 — pontisà II. 511.
 — senza denti II. 511.
 — turchin II. 510. 512.
 Caña vieja roja II. 615.
 Canari II. 600.
 Canaria II. 432.
 Canario largo II. 614.
 — tondo II. 614.
 Canestrelli II. 74.
 — de mar II. 71.
 Canicule II. 510.
 Caniotello II. 509.
 Canischeddu II. 563. 565.
 Caniscu II. 506. 507. 510.
 — impiriali II. 709.
 Canizza II. 512.
 Canna II. 612. 613.
 Cannadeo II. 600.
 Cánnole II. 612.
 Cannolicchiaro II. 500.
 Cannolicchio II. 140.
 — ferraro II. 139.
 — stortariello II. 140.
 Cannufi II. 612.
 Cannuso II. 612.
 Canocchia 464.
 Canosa II. 513.
 Cántara II. 626.
 Cantarèla II. 626.
 Cantarello II. 627.
 Cantarelo II. 626.
 Cantareta II. 626.
 Cantarina II. 626.
 Cantarini II. 669.
 Canteno II. 626.
 Cantera II. 626.
 Cantina II. 589.
 Cantinu II. 589.
 Canto II. 626.
 Cao d'euggio II. 717.
 — da oglio II. 505. 512.
 Caostello II. 706.
 Caouquillada II. 697.
 Cap d'ase II. 644.
 — d'olla II. 714.
 — -plà II. 705.
 — -roig II. 640.
 — -sempa II. 561.
 Capa da deo II. 139.
 — della galena 382.
 — delle piere 383.
 — longa nostrana II. 139.
 — lunga marina II. 140.
 — Santa II. 71.
 — tonda II. 112.
 Caparon II. 111.
 Caparozzeletti 380.
 Caparozzolo sottile II. 162.
 Capazzolo dal Scorzo grosso II. 125.
 Capazzone II. 705.
 Cape piere piccole II. 74.
 Capelan II. 571. 575.
 Capellà II. 571. 588.
 Capellan II. 572. 578. 580.
 Capet II. 646.
 Capi-gnoro II. 633.
 Capidoglio II. 715. 717.
 Capitan II. 705.
 Capitosto II. 649.
 Capo-chiatto II. 500. 507. 703.
 Capo de morte 501.
 — di chiave II. 514.
 Capocaccia II. 541.
 Capocccione II. 703.
 Capone II. 642. 643. 645. 666.
 — imperiale II. 642.
 — panaricolo II. 644.
 — salsiccia II. 646.
 — ubriaco II. 643.
 Capotosta II. 692. 694.
 Capouchin II. 522.
 Capoun II. 640.
 — tjaouné II. 640.
 Capoutchin II. 522.
 Capontchon II. 522.
 Capozzo II. 705.
 Cappa II. 552.
 — nera II. 653.
 Capplà II. 705.
 Cappone II. 644.
 — coccio II. 645.
 — comune II. 644.
 — corre-corre II. 643.
 — liscio II. 644.
 — vero II. 644.
 Cappun II. 640.
 Cappune II. 666.
 Capucina II. 522.
 Capune II. 642.
 Capuni II. 656.
 — impiriali II. 666.
 Caputjo II. 523.
 Caputxa II. 523.
 Caragol de plata II. 254.
 Caragollet de la mà II. 407.

- Caragolo tondo II. 253.
 — tondo de mar II. 251.
 Caramon II. 642.
 Carambos 473.
 Caramel II. 621.
 Carcàna II. 658.
 Carcomel II. 618.
 Cardaire II. 524. (i) II. 526.
 Cardayre II. 526.
 Cardeira II. 526.
 Cardelino II. 709.
 Cardilago II. 709.
 Cardouniera II. 639.
 Carida II. 705.
 Carido II. 705.
 Carigneiris II. 702.
 Carina II. 629.
 Carlino II. 634.
 Carnume II. 467.
 Carùda II. 708.
 Cascioli II. 631.
 Cassó II. 501. 503.
 Cassoli 251.
 Castagna II. 609.
 Castagne de mà 97.
 Castagneia II. 595.
 Castagneua russa II. 614. 615.
 Castagnola II. 595. 667.
 Castagnole II. 667.
 Castagnolla II. 595. 667.
 Castagnolle II. 667.
 Castagnolo II. 595. 667.
 — di grand founs II. 667.
 — di grosso II. 667.
 — rougeo II. 614.
 Castandèn II. 558.
 Castañola II. 667.
 Castañuela II. 595.
 Castanyola II. 667.
 Castardella II. 558.
 Cat II. 529.
 Cat-rouquiè II. 508.
 Cata rouquièira II. 508.
 — roussa II. 509.
 Catacozzula niura II. 87.
 Cataluzzo II. 666. 667.
 Caula II. 595.
 Caussano II. 642. 644.
 Caussiniè II. 550.
 Caustelo II. 706.
 Cavael II. 522. 524.
 Cavaduzzu di mari II. 536.
 Cavagnola II. 653. 672.
 Caval II. 656.
 — marin II. 536.
 Cavall II. 536. 656.
 — mari II. 536.
 Cavalla II. 656. 657.
 Cavallet II. 536.
 Cavallo de mar II. 536.
 Cavallucci de mare II. 536.
 Cavalò storno II. 536.
 Cavaleuca II. 656.
 Cavan II. 535.
 Cavao II. 536.
 Cavigea II. 702.
 Caviglio II. 644.
 Caviho II. 646. 654.
 Cavihoun II. 646.
 Cavillone II. 646.
 Cavilloun, Lou II. 646.
 Cavo d'ajo II. 505.
 Cavazzio II. 622.
 Cavùn II. 622.
 Cazon II. 501. 510. 511.
 Cazzillo II. 606.
 Cazzitiello de re II. 606.
 Cazzo del mar 105.
 — di mare 105.
 — rosso 67.
 Cazzonello II. 133.
 Cazzuni II. 509.
 Cecchia II. 512.
 Cefalo II. 705.
 — calamita II. 706.
 — commune II. 705.
 — della garza d'oro II. 707.
 — (di) Pietra II. 708.
 — mattarello II. 705.
 — mazzone II. 705.
 — musino II. 707.
 — vero II. 705.
 Cefalu II. 705. 706. 707. 708.
 — di funnu II. 573.
 Cefalune II. 705. 708.
 Cémice II. 663.
 Cent-en-boca II. 553.
 Centrene II. 502.
 Ceola II. 705.
 Cèpa II. 552.
 Cepola II. 640.
 Ceppullazza II. 640.
 Cerina II. 708.
 Ceriola II. 672.
 Cèrjena škarpèna II. 640.
 Cerni škarpòč II. 641.
 Cernia II. 610.
 — di scoglio II. 610.
 — nera II. 610.
 Cernier II. 610.
 Cernio II. 610.
 Cerniola de funnale II. 610.
 Cernjak II. 679.
 Cèrno škarpèna II. 641.
 Cero II. 620.
 Cerveni škarpàč II. 640.
 Cerviola II. 637. 674.
 — imperiale II. 674.
 Cesclèt II. 703.
 Četiri oči II. 526.
 Cetola II. 516.
 Cète II. 663.
 Cèuclet II. 703.
 Chakhoura II. 670.
 Chambré 487.
 Chana II. 613.
 Channa II. 613.
 Chapelin II. 516.
 Chargouch II. 633.
 Chefche II. 652.
 Chelba II. 636.
 Cheppia II. 552.
 Cherna II. 610.
 Cherne II. 611.
 Cheunan II. 702. 703. 704.
 Cheussano II. 644.
 Chiachia II. 649.
 Chieppa II. 552.
 Chierna II. 610.
 Chiodata II. 521.
 Chir de mar II. 509. 512.
 Chiribito II. 598.
 Chiriddi II. 639.
 Chivaou marin II. 536.
 Chopà II. 626. 636.
 Choucha bastarda II. 518.
 Chràu II. 652.
 Chucho II. 519.
 Chucla II. 618.
 Chucladit II. 498.
 Chuclet II. 703.
 Chuliola II. 643.
 Chupa II. 626.
 Chuquinet II. 310.
 Chuselo II. 619.
 Chalandruni II. 512. 513.
 Cianfe 45.
 Cianve di cavallo 45.
 Ciaretta II. 708.
 Ciaula II. 618.
 Ciaulo II. 598. 621.
 Ciaulu II. 618.
 Ciavula II. 618.
 Ciavuli II. 598.
 Ciavulu II. 618.
 Ciavulla II. 639.
 Cicada di mare 487.
 Cicaledda 489.
 Cicella II. 545. 580.
 — d'arena II. 545.
 — di fangu II. 545.
 Cicerèddu II. 582.
 Cicerella II. 582.
 Ciciniello II. 703.
 Cicireddu II. 581. 582.
 Cicirello II. 581.
 Cicirimirro II. 542.
 Cicpa II. 552.
 Cierro II. 620.
 Cievolo II. 705.
 Ciga II. 703.
 Cigale 487.
 Ciocca II. 619.
 Cionara II. 674.
 Cipa II. 552.
 Cipodda II. 702.
 Cipol babaš II. 706.
 — balavae II. 706.
 — batak II. 706.

- Cipol bavus II. 708.
 — bir II. 708.
 — krponsuac II. 708.
 — macar II. 707.
 — pešnjac II. 708.
 — putnik II. 707. 708.
 — zlatanac II. 707.
 Cipudda II. 639. 640. 641.
 Cipula II. 640.
 Cirenga imperiali II. 611.
 Cirimiri II. 542.
 Cirinu II. 705. 706.
 Cirru II. 621.
 Citula II. 663.
 Ciuccara II. 621.
 Ciucciara II. 542.
 — imperiali II. 543.
 Ciuciastira II. 626. 637.
 Ciuccio II. 519.
 Cinciallo II. 670.
 Cirulo II. 620. 621.
 Civetta di mare II. 648.
 Clavelada II. 521. 526.
 Clavelade II. 521.
 Clavelado II. 521.
 — fero II. 520.
 Clavell II. 521.
 Clavell-morell II. 523.
 Clavieira II. 600.
 Claviera II. 599.
 Clavierra rouquièra II. 600.
 Cléionn II. 598.
 Cléisoun II. 598.
 Clicas II. 113.
 Clonis II. 133.
 Clovisse II. 125.
 Cobice II. 580.
 Coccamu II. 649.
 Coccane II. 649.
 Cocchiola janca II. 143.
 Coccia II. 649.
 Coccidu II. 642.
 Coccio II. 649.
 Cocciaola de ciglio II. 112.
 — di Posilipo II. 113.
 — di sangu II. 99.
 — fasulare II. 118.
 — fava II. 142.
 — riale II. 112.
 — riccia II. 112. 121.
 Coccione II. 677.
 Coccin II. 642. 643. 644. 645.
 — impiriali II. 649.
 Coccine mazzarièdu II. 677.
 Coccio II. 642.
 Cochino II. 504.
 Codilanza navimuso II. 583.
 Cofani de grotta II. 87.
 — del duro II. 88.
 Cofre-à-perto II. 539.
 — tigma II. 539.
 Coggiolo di pietra II. 678.
 Coggione di Vonola II. 679.
 Colombo II. 518. 519.
 — vescovo II. 519.
 Conca de mallu II. 554.
 Concombre de mer 57.
 Congola II. 125.
 Congre II. 541. 542.
 — de sucre II. 542. 580.
 — dols II. 542. 580.
 — negre II. 541.
 — pintat II. 543.
 — roig II. 542.
 — ros II. 542.
 — serpenter II. 543. 544.
 — serpet II. 542.
 Congrio II. 541. 542.
 Connola II. 457.
 Contrapasso 521.
 Copese II. 530.
 Coppa-santa II. 71.
 Coppese II. 530.
 Coracin noir II. 653.
 Coracora 275.
 Corb II. 651. 653.
 Corba II. 651.
 Corball II. 652. 653.
 Corbeau II. 653.
 Corbel II. 652. 653.
 — di sasso II. 653.
 Corbellina II. 653.
 Corbello II. 652.
 Corbeto II. 652.
 Corbetto II. 652.
 Corbina II. 651. 653.
 Corbinata II. 652.
 Corbo II. 652.
 — de sasso II. 595. (di) 653.
 Corbula 490.
 — di mare 476.
 — salvadega 489.
 Corbula 490.
 Corinedda II. 555.
 Corinella II. 555. 556.
 — di sciume II. 703.
 Corn II. 388. 393.
 — ab puas II. 381.
 — blan II. 382.
 — de curna II. 376.
 — de fél II. 388.
 — de nineta II. 245.
 — de viñs II. 374.
 — de viuda II. 376.
 — dols II. 401.
 Cornale II. 703.
 Cornetti de mã II. 381.
 Cornuda II. 513.
 Coronedda II. 555. 703.
 Corretja II. 522.
 Corri-corri II. 643.
 Corsale 514.
 Corsare 514.
 Cortesan de Caorle II. 598.
 Corva II. 653.
 Corvieddu II. 597.
 Corvina II. 652.
 Corvo di scoglio II. 653.
 Cotgero II. 604.
 Coungre II. 541.
 — nègre II. 541.
 Conrentie 523.
 Courpata II. 705.
 Courrajolo II. 702.
 Converturo II. 523.
 Covaritu II. 658.
 — impiriali II. 659.
 Cozza ad emprice II. 149.
 — a javetone II. 87.
 — cignàcola II. 70.
 — cionca II. 81.
 — de Brimisi II. 135.
 — di Taranto II. 81.
 — niura II. 81.
 — S. Giacomo II. 70.
 Cozzolo II. 649.
 Cozzutella II. 540.
 Crabe spagnòl 516.
 — enragé 518.
 — hontoux 503.
 — laineux 516.
 Cragnisso II. 598.
 Crasentula di mari II. 547.
 Cristagallo 503.
 Cristardedda II. 558.
 Cristaredda II. 558.
 — impiriali II. 558.
 Crivetto II. 652.
 Crnej II. 595.
 Crovello II. 652.
 Crozza II. 514. 625.
 Cna d'enggio II. 717.
 Cubrit II. 658.
 Čuburka II. 537.
 Cucco II. 545. 648.
 Cuccu II. 642.
 Cuch II. 580.
 Čučina II. 609. 646.
 Cucuma II. 687.
 — grossa II. 687.
 — stizzia II. 687.
 Cucuzza II. 580.
 Cul de cavallo 67.
 — de cheval 67.
 Cularian II. 660.
 Culebra II. 541. 544.
 — de mar II. 544.
 — pienta II. 543.
 Cumpasso 511.
 Cuoccio II. 642. 644. 645. 646.
 — reale II. 644.
 Cuoccin II. 645.
 Cuorb II. 653.
 Cuorp II. 653.
 Cuorvo II. 652. 653.
 Cupassa, magna, de mar II. 712.
 Curatza II. 514.
 Curbeddu II. 653.

- Curinedda II. 556. 703.
 — di mare II. 703.
 Curineddu imperiali II. 556.
 Currèt II. 386. 394. 396. 402.
 Curri-curri II. 647.
 Curro-curro II. 643.
 Currunedda II. 556. 703.
 — imperiali II. 556.
 — lattarina II. 704.
 — marzoja II. 703.
 — mazzarota II. 703.
 Currnella II. 703.
 Cusson II. 503.
 Custardedda II. 558.
 Cuumba II. 598.
 Cuumbinha II. 598.
 Daïnès II. 651. 652.
 Daino II. 624. 652.
 Daismo II. 624.
 Datilet blanc II. 149.
 Datillo de mare II. 149.
 Dattero de mare II. 149.
 Dattolo II. 149.
 Dauphin II. 715.
 Daurad II. 666.
 Daurada II. 666.
 Daurado II. 629.
 Daurata II. 628.
 Daurin II. 707.
 Debba II. 604.
 Defi II. 715.
 Delfin II. 715.
 Delfino II. 715.
 Démonéïsela II. 702.
 Démonéizela II. 543. 580. 697.
 Dendici II. 624.
 Denfi II. 715.
 Dental II. 624.
 Dentale II. 624.
 — della corona II. 625.
 Dentaou II. 624.
 Dentato II. 624.
 Denté II. 624.
 Dentexo II. 624.
 Denti II. 624.
 Dentice II. 624.
 — Frajo II. 625.
 — Prajo II. 625.
 Dentici II. 624.
 — vacca russa II. 624.
 Denticuozzo II. 624.
 Dentixi II. 624.
 Dentó II. 614.
 Dentol II. 624.
 Denton II. 624.
 Dentou II. 624.
 Desconocido II. 523.
 Diabardo II. 508. -da II. 509.
 Diablé II. 693.
 Diavoli di mar 491.
 Diavulo di mare II. 711.
 Diavulicchiu di mari II. 504.
 Dichella filamentosa II. 570.
 Dintada II. 624.
 Dintatu II. 624.
 — occhiu beddu II. 624.
 Divlja jaglica II. 532.
 Djavol, morski II. 711.
 Doblada II. 634. 636.
 Dolfin II. 713.
 Doncell II. 604.
 Doncella II. 545. 606. 702.
 Donsella II. 606.
 Donzela II. 596. 597. 598.
 600. 601. 606. 613.
 — de Quarnero II. 598.
 Donzella II. 606.
 — di barro II. 606.
 — di grotta II. 598.
 — di sasso II. 598.
 Donzellina II. 606.
 Dorada II. 628.
 Dorado II. 666.
 Dormigliosi II. 528.
 Dormihouso II. 528.
 Dot II. 661.
 Dotregan II. 707.
 Dotto II. 624.
 Dottore II. 624.
 Doumoizella II. 702.
 Downzela II. 580.
 Donnzelo II. 606.
 Dourmiglionna II. 528.
 Dourmihoua II. 528.
 Dovelò II. 606.
 Dracina di fangu II. 650.
 — di rina II. 650.
 — ragana II. 649.
 — vaina II. 650.
 Drafinetto II. 691.
 Dragenà II. 649.
 Dragó II. 649. 688.
 Dremxula tat bahar II. 531.
 Drhtulja II. 528.
 — jeduomanjasta II. 527.
 — kolobarica II. 528.
 — piegava II. 528.
 Drtuja II. 528.
 Dugonsica II. 604.
 Dugoplotica pučinska II. 666.
 — tupočunka II. 666.
 Dupin II. 715.
 Durdo II. 653.
 Dutturi II. 609.
 Elefante di mare 485.
 Elmo II. 457.
 Emissole II. 511.
 — lisse II. 511.
 Emperador II. 675.
 Emperadour II. 675.
 Emperatour II. 675.
 Endormi 512.
 Endourmidouijda II. 528.
 Endournihouso II. 528.
 Esca cauita 223. 243.
 — di arena 254.
 — di fango 218. 247. 248. 255.
 — di fango colla lana in
 coppa 251.
 — di palo 209.
 — di palo canita 209.
 — di ponte 250.
 — rossa 237.
 Escañya-veyas II. 615.
 Escaro II. 607.
 Escat II. 515.
 — comú II. 515.
 — Jueu II. 515.
 — vexigal II. 515.
 Escolano II. 575.
 Escolar II. 575.
 Escorbay II. 653.
 Escorpa II. 641.
 — morena II. 641.
 — rotja II. 640.
 Escorpèna II. 641.
 Escorpina II. 641.
 Escorpit II. 640.
 Escorpora II. 641.
 — fossa II. 641.
 — vermella II. 640.
 Escorsana II. 518.
 Escourpeno II. 640.
 Escourpi II. 640.
 Escourpioun II. 640.
 Eserita II. 524. 526.
 Escualo II. 506.
 Escupiña bestia II. 143.
 — burday II. 126. 127.
 — de gallet II. 113.
 — de llets II. 125.
 — de sang II. 162.
 — gravada II. 121.
 — liza II. 125.
 Escursana II. 528.
 Espadon II. 675.
 Esparay II. 634.
 Esparrallo II. 633.
 Esparray II. 634.
 Espasa II. 675.
 Esperlin II. 634.
 Espet II. 653. 654.
 Espeton II. 653.
 Espingolo II. 534.
 Esplingo II. 535.
 Estella II. 511.
 Estorjeon II. 529.
 Estornino II. 656.
 Estourpillo II. 527. 528.
 Estranglo-bello-mèro II. 669.
 Estreio de fango II. 622.
 — de roco II. 623.
 Estrelletas II. 399.
 Esturiò II. 529.
 Esturion II. 529.
 Esturjhoún II. 529.
 Esturtjoun II. 529.

- Estyoùn II. 529.
 Etere II. 624.

 Fabretto II. 595.
 Fabro II. 663.
 Facchin 498.
 — piccolo 499.
 Facianu II. 645.
 Faggiana II. 644.
 Fagiana II. 643.
 — imperiali II. 644.
 Falce II. 700.
 Falcun II. 648.
 Faneca II. 576.
 Fanfan II. 661.
 Fanfano II. 661. 664.
 Fānfaro II. 661.
 Fanfarù II. 661.
 Fanfré II. 539. 661.
 — d'America II. 664.
 — negré II. 579.
 — rascas II. 610.
 Fanfru II. 661.
 — barrani II. 664.
 Farana II. 644.
 Faranu II. 645.
 Farch II. 518.
 Fardaljo II. 687.
 Farrosa II. 518.
 Fasciana II. 644.
 Fascianu II. 645.
 Fatula II. 667.
 Faux, la II. 507.
 Favareto II. 595.
 Favouño rougeo 517.
 Favreto II. 595.
 Fégaro II. 651.
 Felat II. 541.
 Feou pellan 514.
 Fera II. 666.
 — comune II. 715.
 Ferone II. 715.
 Ferracia spinosa II. 517.
 Ferraro II. 503.
 Ferrasa II. 517. 518.
 Ferrassa II. 518.
 — de fundo II. 517. 518.
 — neigra II. 517. 518.
 Ferraza II. 519.
 Ferrazza II. 517. 518.
 Fettuccia II. 702.
 Fetula II. 664.
 — impiriali II. 664.
 Fiagallo II. 541.
 Fiamma II. 700. 702.
 Fiata II. 636.
 Fiatulu II. 664.
 — impiriali II. 664.
 Fica II. 571. 575.
 Ficchettielli bianchi 194.
 Fico II. 651.
 Ficu-d'Innia impiriali II. 501.
 Fidèa II. 644.

 Fielu II. 541.
 Fiera II. 506.
 Figaotto II. 573.
 Figan II. 651.
 Figo II. 575. 576. 664.
 Figon II. 651.
 Figora II. 571.
 Figoun II. 651.
 Filzetta II. 707.
 Fimminedda II. 620.
 Fiocchi 270.
 Fitalari II. 620.
 Fiumarola II. 540.
 Flamba II. 700.
 Flamo II. 702.
 Flámula II. 702.
 Flascopsaro II. 538.
 Flassado II. 522.
 Flavetin II. 707.
 Flaveton II. 707.
 Flavetoun II. 707.
 Fleuma II. 700.
 Floch II. 702.
 Flossade II. 521.
 Floussado II. 521. 523.
 Flute II. 707.
 Fluto II. 707.
 Focace II. 587.
 Foderuolo II. 467.
 Folpo II. 462.
 — communissimo II. 462.
 — da risi II. 462.
 Forca II. 647.
 Forchetella II. 647.
 Foretana II. 613.
 Fottacchio II. 522.
 Fournacho II. 600.
 Fournie II. 600. (-é) 601.
 Fragolino II. 630.
 Fraidittu II. 432.
 Fraidu russu II. 460.
 Fràjo II. 625. 630.
 Fraju II. 630.
 Fratrié II. 633.
 Fravolino II. 630.
 — bastardo II. 632.
 Frutti del mare II. 133.
 Fuciliere II. 675.
 Fulcata II. 645.
 — impiriali II. 647.
 Fuma II. 522. 524.
 Fumat II. 522. 523. 524.
 — negre II. 524.
 Fura II. 580.
 Furcata II. 645.
 Furet II. 578.
 Furetta II. 577.

 Gaddarana II. 640.
 Gaddu marinu II. 663.
 Gal II. 663.
 Galafat II. 661.
 Galeina II. 648.

 Galeo II. 509.
 — bocca nera II. 509.
 Galera II. 580. 606.
 Galéro 464.
 Galina II. 528.
 Galinaga II. 709.
 Galinazza II. 709. 710.
 Galinedda II. 648.
 Galinetto II. 642. 645.
 Galinetta II. 644. 646.
 Galinetto II. 644.
 Galino II. 645. 648.
 Galiotto II. 580. 581.
 Gall II. 663.
 — de la mar II. 663.
 Gallaron II. 519.
 Gallet II. 626.
 Galletto II. 646. 694.
 Galline II. 644.
 Gallinella imperiale II. 642.
 Gallineta II. 605. 642. 643. 648.
 Gallinetto II. 640.
 Gallinetta II. 643. 644.
 Gallino II. 645.
 Gallito del rey II. 598. 606.
 Gallo 503.
 Galuga II. 712.
 Galup II. 708.
 Gambara d'acqua salsa 474.
 Gambarello 474.
 Ganzariol II. 656.
 Ganzariola II. 657.
 Ganzariolo II. 656.
 Gaon de mar 503.
 Gaouta-roussa II. 706. 707.
 Garajune II. 546.
 Garal II. 703.
 Garaman II. 642.
 Garamàudo II. 644.
 Gardelin II. 600.
 Garizzo II. 618. 620. 621.
 Garneu II. 646.
 Gasciola II. 631.
 Gasciolo II. 631.
 Gascon II. 669.
 Gascon II. 669.
 Gastadèlo II. 558.
 Gastandela II. 558.
 Gastaudèlo II. 558.
 Gastanrieddo II. 558.
 Gastanriello II. 558.
 Gastòdella II. 550.
 Gat II. 508. 509. 510. 511.
 — -vair II. 509.
 Gata moixa II. 509. 529.
 Gatet II. 508.
 Gató II. 508.
 — cousiniero II. 501.
 — d'aigo II. 508.
 — de founs II. 501.
 Gaton II. 508.
 Gatorosola bavosa II. 695.
 — chiossa II. 695.

Gatta II. 508. 692.
 — causiniera II. 501.
 — d'aspreo II. 508. 509.
 — de mari II. 508.
 — di mare II. 529.
 — nostrana II. 508. 509.
 — schiava II. 508. 509.
 Gattareda II. 509.
 Gattarell tahalkuesnet II. 509.
 — ta ruccal II. 508.
 Gattarozola II. 692.
 Gattina piccola II. 694.
 Gatto-bardo II. 508.
 — d'arga II. 508.
 — de mare II. 508.
 — de Quarnero II. 509.
 — -pardo II. 508.
 Gattodda II. 508.
 Gattton bruno II. 500.
 — grigio II. 500.
 Gattorola marina II. 697.
 Gattorozola colla cresta II. 697.
 Gattorusola II. 692.
 — dall' occial II. 693. 694.
 — d'aspreo II. 694.
 — de mar II. 694.
 — senza cresta II. 695.
 Gattu de mari II. 509.
 — pardu II. 508. 509.
 Gattuccio II. 509.
 Gattucciu II. 509.
 — 'mpiriali II. 508.
 Gattüsso II. 509.
 Gattuzzo II. 509.
 Gaun batelj II. 703.
 — heskavac II. 704.
 — hrskavac II. 704.
 Gavaron II. 620.
 Gavaroun II. 619.
 Gaviggione II. 646.
 Gavou II. 703.
 Gavotte II. 646.
 Gavun II. 703.
 Gemel-el-bahr II. 671.
 Genet II. 619.
 Gerao II. 703.
 Gerettu II. 620.
 Gerle II. 620. (lè) 621.
 — blanc II. 620.
 — blaviè II. 620. 621.
 Gerlessa II. 621.
 Germon II. 658.
 Gerre II. 619.
 Gerret II. 618. 619.
 — bord II. 621.
 — d'alagroga II. 621.
 — imperial II. 618.
 — pamfil II. 621.
 Gerretu II. 620.
 Gët-lara II. 618.
 Ghadma II. 645.
 Gharusa II. 606.
 — arnula II. 606.

Ghenynè II. 633.
 Ghiameca II. 518.
 Ghiggion II. 677.
 Ghiggionin II. 692.
 Ghiggiun de Fundo II. 678.
 — de scheuggio II. 679.
 — neigro II. 678.
 Ghiozzi II. 676.
 Ghiozzo bianco II. 686.
 Ghirsa II. 620.
 Ghirviela II. 637.
 Gianchetto II. 553. 554.
 Gianeli II. 711.
 Gianello II. 711.
 Giannetta II. 514.
 Giaretto femmina II. 621.
 Giarret II. 619.
 Gibiola II. 673.
 Giendo II. 632.
 Gira modrulja II. 618.
 — oblica II. 621.
 — obljak II. 621.
 — ostrulja II. 620.
 Girai II. 703.
 Girasol II. 606.
 Girèla II. 606.
 Girella II. 606.
 — turca II. 606.
 Girelle II. 606.
 Girello II. 606.
 — rogalo II. 606.
 Girelo II. 606.
 — -reale II. 606.
 Grica II. 703.
 Girola II. 633.
 Gitarra II. 516.
 Giudio II. 711.
 Giugareo II. 608.
 Giurauna di mari II. 711.
 Giurdien tal bahar II. 502.
 Giurgiuneddu stiziatu II. 681.
 Giurgiumi II. 677.
 — di fangu II. 679.
 — niuri II. 677.
 Glamoč bilac II. 679.
 — lučni II. 679.
 — kamenarič II. 681.
 — popank II. 682.
 — šargast II. 683.
 — sičušni II. 683.
 — žutac II. 681.
 — žudij II. 680.
 Glamočič II. 683.
 Glavoč bizandor II. 677.
 — cèrni II. 679.
 — kalani II. 679.
 — mrkuj II. 677.
 — okrvaljeni II. 680.
 — pločar II. 678.
 — pobočeni II. 681.
 — pokrvavi II. 680.
 — travaš II. 680.
 — žudija II. 680.

Glavoči II. 676.
 Gnòccolo II. 187.
 Goato II. 679.
 Gobi II. 679.
 Gobie ronje II. 679.
 Gobioun II. 683. 685.
 Gòbo II. 677.
 — testud II. 678.
 Gobou blanc II. 679.
 — gianne II. 681.
 — negre II. 677.
 — raiat II. 682.
 — rouge II. 679.
 — variat II. 679.
 Gof II. 672.
 Golango II. 711.
 Golčič II. 656.
 Golfás II. 553.
 Golleta II. 593.
 Golondrina de mar II. 647.
 Golub II. 519.
 — morski II. 519.
 Gora II. 618. 619.
 Gorás II. 631.
 Goraz II. 631.
 Goraze II. 631.
 Gorbaglin II. 653.
 Gore II. 618.
 Gorgione sanguigno II. 686.
 Gosciole II. 631.
 Gougeons de mer II. 676.
 Gournaou II. 642.
 Govatti II. 678.
 Grà d'arros II. 410.
 Grabué II. 526.
 Grachurus II. 669.
 Granadiè II. 583. 584.
 Granaou II. 646.
 Granàu II. 644.
 Grancella 517. 519.
 Granceola 507.
 Grancipoletto de mar 513.
 Granciporessa 514.
 Granciporetto de pali 514.
 Granciporetto de mar 513.
 Granciporro 512. 514.
 — de palo (pallo) 514.
 Grando-rascasso II. 640.
 Grano II. 644.
 Granzela 516.
 Granzella 516.
 — piccola 519.
 Granzeto dei mussoli 520.
 — de la palostreghe 521.
 — de le ostreghe 520.
 Granzo 518.
 — da notte 491.
 Granzon 507.
 — falso d'aspreo 507.
 Grataenha II. 661.
 Grb II. 651. 652. 653.
 — crni II. 653.
 — pravi II. 651.

Grb škrapan II. 653.
 — teškoľjustra II. 651.
 Grbič II. 630. 631. 632.
 Grdobina II. 711.
 — matalica II. 711.
 Graxera II. 237.
 Griddu II. 559.
 Grièu II. 656.
 Grillo II. 559.
 — de mar 485. 487.
 Gringu abiat II. 541.
 — esuet II. 541.
 — ta barra II. 541.
 — ta el nemex II. 543.
 — tal port II. 541.
 Griset II. 500.
 Grisol II. 525.
 Griva II. 596. 597.
 Grivia II. 596.
 Grongo II. 541.
 — di arena II. 542.
 — de fangu II. 542.
 — di funnale II. 577.
 Grongu II. 541.
 Gros-Yol II. 656.
 Groune II. 541.
 Grounch II. 541.
 — negre II. 541.
 Grugno II. 645.
 Grougnaut II. 645.
 Grugo II. 513.
 Gruj II. 541.
 Gruneu II. 541.
 — afferra-vacche II. 544.
 — de fangu II. 542.
 — di pietra II. 541.
 — di rena II. 544.
 — impiriali II. 577.
 — niuru II. 541.
 Grungu II. 541.
 — di scogghiu II. 541.
 — di solu II. 542. 543.
 Gruongo II. 541.
 — de fangu II. 543.
 Guaraglione II. 546.
 Guarracino II. 595.
 — de scoglio II. 614. 615.
 — rosso II. 614. 615.
 Guatte II. 688.
 Guatto II. 676. 677. 680. 687.
 — di fangu II. 679.
 — de sasso II. 677.
 — giallo II. 678. 679.
 Gubac II. 677.
 Gubci II. 676.
 Guissona II. 503.
 Guitarra, la II. 516.
 Guitzùs petits II. 135.
 Gulič II. 677.
 Gulj od blata II. 679.
 —, kamenski II. 677.
 Guras II. 631.
 Gurbell II. 652. 653.

Gurgiuneddu II. 683.
 Gurgjuni II. 676.
 — niuri II. 677.
 — russu II. 679.
 Gušćerica, morska II. 532.
 Guya II. 557.
 — de palada II. 676.

Haddiela II. 528.
 — la imtebbgha II. 528.
 — tal ghainei II. 528.
 Hamiema II. 519.
 Hanzir II. 610.
 — -Burkax II. 609.
 Hauat II. 627.
 Herrera II. 631.
 Hmar II. 538.
 Houvet 512.
 Hudobina II. 711.
 Hudolina II. 711.
 Huj II. 580.
 Humantin II. 502.
 Huta taxxmara II. 513.

Iblado II. 636.
 Ibrougna II. 643.
 Igladiva II. 531.
 — morska II. 531.
 Imbestinu II. 506. 507.
 Imbriaco II. 622. 643.
 Imbriaego II. 642. 643.
 Impicceica impiriali II. 661.
 Imsella II. 557.
 — imperiala II. 676.
 Inciva II. 554.
 Incùn II. 554.
 Indoradda II. 666.
 Infanfaro II. 661.
 Iragna II. 649. 650.
 Issolon II. 118.
 Itala II. 609.
 Itàlu II. 663.
 Iverak II. 590.

Jadduzzu II. 614.
 Jaglica II. 558.
 Jaglun II. 676.
 — jogokljuni II. 676.
 — mačokljuni II. 676.
 Jaglunič II. 654.
 Janeli II. 711.
 Janqueretas II. 511.
 Jaral II. 703.
 Jaretiero II. 702.
 Jarratièro II. 702.
 Jarret II. 618. 619.
 — imperial II. 618.
 Jarrete II. 618.
 Jata II. 636.
 Jattolla II. 508. 509.
 Jattupardu II. 508. 509.
 Javo II. 675.
 Jeclat II. 703.

Jegulja II. 540.
 Jerna II. 610.
 Jevron II. 503.
 Jodiolu II. 598.
 Jolivet II. 582.
 Jonguillo II. 704.
 Jònola II. 577.
 Jopa II. 626.
 Jorona II. 514.
 Joueil II. 703.
 Juclet II. 703.
 Jular II. 598.
 Julia II. 545.
 Juliol II. 642.
 Juliola II. 643.
 Jurel II. 669.
 Juriola II. 645.
 Juscle, le II. 619.
 Jutjo II. 519.

Kalfat II. 499.
 Kalkan II. 590.
 Kals II. 608.
 Kamenica II. 521.
 Kanjac II. 613.
 Kantar II. 626.
 Karous II. 608.
 Karnarina II. 546.
 Kavala II. 653.
 Kelb el bahar II. 512.
 Kerb II. 651.
 Khardouu II. 516.
 Kiria mala II. 614.
 — prava II. 611.
 — šaroguba II. 611.
 Klinka II. 522. 524.
 Kljunčica oštroľjustra II. 675.
 Knez-Duguja II. 606.
 Kokot II. 645. 691.
 Komazča II. 629.
 Koméjusa II. 629.
 Konjič II. 536.
 Košćerin II. 504.
 Kosir II. 520.
 Kosmate od grota II. 586.
 — šfoljica II. 586.
 Kostelj II. 504.
 — crnac II. 504.
 — obično II. 504.
 — Prasac II. 502.
 — vlastelin II. 504.
 Kovač II. 663.
 — prljaš II. 663.
 Krb II. 652.
 — bradičavi II. 652.
 — šareni II. 652.
 Kučak II. 505.
 — jadranski II. 513.
 Kučina dagonosa II. 505.
 — šurova II. 506.
 Kučinica mačorapa II. 507.
 — režorepa II. 507.
 Kurben II. 653.

Kurben ad kamena II. 653.
Kurbeš II. 653.
Kusača II. 558.

Labardu II. 508.
Labru II. 708.
Lacché II. 554.
Lacci II. 552.
Lacerta II. 562.
— de funnale II. 561.
— di funnu II. 562.
Lacerto II. 656.
Lacertola II. 561.
Lacha II. 552.
Lachinan II. 540.
Lacia II. 552.
Laciertu II. 656.
Laciertu II. 669.
Lacizza II. 518.
Ladano II. 529. 530.
Ladrot II. 554.
Laggiùn II. 596. 597. 599.
600. 601. 604.
Lagheu II. 561.
Lagone alicino II. 704.
— capazzone II. 703.
— cappocchione II. 703.
— sardaro II. 703.
Laguja II. 671.
Lambacu II. 656.
Lambardà II. 509.
Lambardo II. 509.
Lambert II. 561. 687. 688.
Lambuca II. 498.
Lambuco II. 664.
Lamea II. 506. 513.
Lami II. 506. 510. 513.
Lamia II. 506. 510. 513. 702.
711.
Lamie II. 505. 506.
Lamiola II. 513.
Lampeda II. 499.
Lampré II. 498.
Lamprea de mar II. 498.
Lampreda II. 499.
— de mar II. 499.
Lampredon II. 499.
Lampreso II. 498.
Lamprezo II. 498.
Lamproie, la grande II. 498.
— de rivière II. 499.
Lamproiu II. 498.
Lampru II. 498.
Lamprua II. 498.
— de fount II. 543.
Lampuca II. 666.
— ta toroc II. 664.
Lampuga II. 664.
Lampugu II. 666.
Lampune II. 705.
Lampusa II. 694.
Lana 48.
— di mare 47. 48.

Lana Lanbraca II. 700.
Lančeska II. 666. 667.
Lanceto II. 519.
Lancette II. 519.
Landole II. 647.
Langaneo II. 601.
Langaneu II. 601. 603.
Langouste 487.
Lanspada II. 702.
Lanterna II. 491.
Lanzardo II. 656. 657.
Làppana II. 596. 599.
— bedda II. 599.
— occhiu beddu II. 600.
— occhiu virdi II. 599.
Lappanedda II. 605.
Lappanu II. 609.
— di niuri II. 600.
— impiriali II. 603.
— luvara II. 598.
— marmorinu II. 603.
— russignu II. 598.
Làppara II. 598. 599. 601. 602.
— beddu II. 599.
— frinza II. 599.
— niura II. 600.
Laquia II. 671.
Lastavica II. 559. 643.
— balavica II. 645.
— bljedica II. 644.
— kosteljača II. 644.
— krkja II. 644.
— naredkana II. 643.
— oštrulja II. 646.
— prava II. 648.
— tupočunka II. 643.
Latečī kokot II. 648.
Latesiol II. 590.
Látigo II. 544.
Lattarina II. 704.
Lattaro de mare II. 137.
Latterino II. 703.
— capaccione II. 702. 703.
— sardaro II. 703.
Lavica II. 653.
Lavone II. 703.
Laxerto II. 656.
Lazziolo II. 604.
Lébrà II. 693.
Lèbre de mar II. 692.
Lecca II. 674.
Leccia II. 552. 672. 673. 674.
— bastarda II. 664. 666. 674.
— fasciata II. 674.
— veaxa II. 672.
Leccio II. 674.
Lechio II. 673. 674.
Lemaru II. 630.
Lembeto II. 459.
Lenguado II. 591. 593.
Lenica II. 613.
Lenio II. 708.
Lente II. 624.

Lentillat II. 523.
Lentillet II. 511.
Lentio II. 511.
Lepa II. 599.
Lepinfi russu II. 614.
Lepur II. 666.
Lernia II. 610.
Letica II. 559.
Letrino II. 624.
Leviraya II. 525.
Lghudi II. 606.
Liabardo II. 508. -da II. 509.
Liba II. 596. 597. 599. 604.
Lica II. 673.
Licca II. 674.
Licciculu II. 672.
Liciolu II. 672.
Lija II. 508. 509. 512. 513.
Limbert II. 561. 595. 598. 687.
Linarda II. 577.
Lingua II. 586. 591. 592. 593.
— bastarda II. 593.
— d'arenha II. 592.
— di cane II. 593.
— oxellinha II. 591.
Linguata II. 586. 591.
— cantinu II. 589.
— di rina II. 592.
— impiriali II. 585.
— liscia II. 587.
— mascula II. 585.
— pianusa II. 590.
— tappa II. 587.
— uechiuta II. 592.
Linguatedda II. 589.
— lima II. 593.
— nica II. 593.
Linguattola di rena II. 592.
Lingoumbaon 485.
Linota II. 646.
Lipp II. 575.
Lippa II. 664.
Lisica II. 507.
Lissa II. 674. 705. 706. 708.
— bastarda II. 672.
— nigra II. 708.
List II. 591.
Litche II. 673. 674.
Litteratu II. 658.
Litz II. 654.
Lizza II. 673.
— bastarda II. 674.
Llambrega II. 600.
Llamprea II. 498.
Llamprega II. 498.
Llampuga II. 666.
Llenguado II. 587. 591. 593.
(ii) 591.
Llevió II. 599.
Lliça cabada II. 705.
— calua blanca II. 708.
— de cap gros II. 705.
Llica galtrioig II. 707.

- Lliseria II. 587.
 Llissa II. 706. 707. 708.
 — agud II. 706.
 — calua negra II. 706.
 — llobarrera II. 705.
 — morruda II. 708.
 Llissagalta rotja II. 707.
 Lliso! II. 522. 524. 525.
 Llista II. 700. 702.
 Llobarro II. 608.
 Llop II. 608.
 Lloro II. 598.
 Lloun brigna II. 644.
 Llubina II. 608.
 Lluerna II. 643.
 — verde II. 643.
 Llunada II. 513. 514.
 Llus II. 574.
 Lluz II. 574.
 Lobina II. 608.
 Locca II. 653.
 Lòcu II. 621.
 Lodra II. 687. 688.
 Lodrin II. 687. 688.
 Lojka II. 552.
 Lokarda II. 656.
 Longariello II. 704.
 Longon II. 127.
 Longueiron II. 140.
 Lopar II. 537.
 Lota, La II. 628.
 Lotregano II. 707.
 Loubas II. 608.
 — nègre II. 608.
 Loubassou II. 608.
 Loubiou II. 599.
 Loumbrino II. 651.
 Loup II. 608.
 Loupassou II. 608.
 Lout II. 651.
 Lovazzo II. 608.
 Lovo II. 574.
 Lozzo II. 654.
 — reale II. 567.
 Lubaro II. 608.
 Lucardo II. 656.
 Luccio marino II. 654.
 Lučenka II. 644.
 Lucerna II. 609. 644. 646.
 648. 675.
 Lučerna II. 644. 645.
 Lucido II. 555.
 Lucreco II. 599.
 Lucresso II. 599.
 Lumacone de mare II. 373.
 Lumbrina II. 652.
 Lunbrak II. 599.
 Lunvé II. 686.
 Lupa II. 577. 637.
 Lupacchi II. 576.
 Lupacchiu II. 574. 576.
 Lupàra II. 572.
 Lupessa II. 577.
 Lupessa di funnale II. 611.
 Lupo II. 596. 608.
 Lupu II. 576. 608.
 — di rina II. 575.
 Lussi II. 582. 654.
 Lussion II. 567. 582.
 Lüsso de ma II. 654.
 Lustricheddi II. 575.
 Lustrichi II. 575.
 Lustrino II. 707.
 Lustrinu II. 630.
 Lustro II. 707.
 Lustru II. 705.
 Luvaro II. 630.
 — imperiale II. 668.
 Luvaru II. 630.
 — imperiali II. 668.
 — reale II. 668.
 Luxento II. 707.
 Lüxerna II. 610. 612.
 Luzena II. 644.
 Luzerna II. 646.
 Luzzitiello II. 581.
 Luzzo II. 654.
 — de mar II. 654.
 — imperiale II. 654.
 Luzzu II. 654.
 Mabra II. 631.
 Mabile II. 618. 631.
 Mač II. 700.
 — morski II. 700.
 Mačak černi II. 509.
 — maški II. 508.
 Macarèu II. 669.
 Maccaruneddu II. 620.
 Macchiettu II. 620.
 Macchione II. 540.
 Maccioni II. 677. 679. 680.
 — arrubia II. 679.
 — conca manua II. 678.
 — de sangoni II. 679.
 — nieddu II. 677.
 Maccu II. 686.
 Mačim II. 605.
 Mačinac II. 702.
 — crijeni II. 702.
 Mačka crnožvalica II. 509.
 — mala II. 509.
 — šargasta II. 508.
 — ščedrovača II. 508.
 — šurijanka II. 508.
 Macoto 487.
 Macottos 473.
 Macuro camuso II. 583.
 Madagia II. 630.
 Madagiola II. 630.
 Madre-soldat II. 618.
 Maelos burros II. 120.
 Maestrale II. 457.
 Mafrone II. 627. 630.
 Maga II. 711.
 Magna II. 705.
 Magnariazo II. 705.
 Magnosa 499. 512. 514.
 Magnosella 486. 487. 499.
 Magnusa II. 514.
 Maigre II. 651.
 Main de larron 58.
 Maire d'Amplova II. 556. 566.
 Majanetta 518.
 Mal armat II. 647.
 Malarma II. 647.
 Malarmat II. 647.
 Mamma de triglie II. 577.
 578. (di) 695.
 Mammaluccu II. 621.
 Mamunacchio 518.
 Man de ladrè 58.
 Mancana II. 572.
 Mancanu II. 572.
 Mancia-Luvaru II. 513.
 — racina II. 637.
 Manegs de Guinevets II. 139.
 140.
 Manfrone II. 627.
 Mange poix II. 498.
 Mangeo-merlo II. 637.
 Mangin II. 504.
 Manistre II. 606.
 Manjak II. 672.
 Manjo pego II. 498.
 Manjur II. 561.
 Manjus II. 561.
 Mano d'angiolo 58.
 — di S. Pietro 58.
 Manta II. 516. 520.
 Mantallina II. 520.
 Maquerau II. 656.
 Marajone II. 546.
 Maranjo II. 505.
 Mararmat II. 647.
 Maravizzo II. 606.
 Marcantogno II. 529.
 Marchand d'amadon II. 689.
 — d'ésca II. 689.
 Marco-temps II. 647.
 Mare d'Anfòs II. 615.
 Margaritas II. 371.
 — blancas II. 371.
 Margignon II. 540.
 Marida II. 620.
 Maridola II. 618. 620. 621.
 Marimisula II. 554.
 Marion II. 529.
 Marloz II. 574.
 Marlus II. 572. 574.
 Marmoro II. 631.
 Maron II. 529.
 Marrajo II. 505.
 Marrapani II. 502.
 Marrosa 67.
 Marraix II. 505.
 Marsion II. 680. 683. 685.
 Marsopa II. 713.
 Marsouin II. 713. 714.

Martean II. 513.
 — maillet II. 514.
 — pantouffier II. 514.
 Martell II. 513.
 Martello II. 514.
 Marteon II. 513.
 Martèn II. 513.
 Martiduzzu II. 646.
 — imperiali II. 643. 644. 646.
 Martiluzzu II. 646.
 Martilla de mar II. 513.
 Martina II. 543.
 Martino II. 711.
 Marùn II. 664.
 Marùzza monaca II. 301.
 Marvizzo II. 596.
 Marzapani II. 502. 596.
 Marzoia II. 703.
 Masanetta 518.
 Masca II. 518. 543. 570.
 Mascularo II. 620.
 Masculina II. 563.
 Masineta 516.
 Masquo 487.
 Massot II. 596.
 Mastinu fern II. 505. 506.
 Mata-soldad, -dos II. 618.
 — -souldat II. 618. 619.
 Matan II. 518.
 Matarello II. 649.
 Mater od ugorà II. 578.
 Matrasso II. 522.
 Matrona di mare 66.
 Mattana II. 517. 518. 525.
 Mazaneta de mar 519.
 Mazinetti II. 706.
 Maziola II. 644. 646.
 Mazzapani II. 502.
 Mazzita II. 660.
 Mazzola bix xeuca II. 504.
 — tabla xeuca II. 510.
 — ta el xeuca II. 504.
 Mazzone II. 677.
 — de funnali II. 561.
 — de razza II. 678. 679.
 — de scoglio II. 689.
 Mazzoni II. 676. 678. 679.
 680. 685.
 Mazzun II. 677.
 Mazzuneddu II. 683.
 Mazzuni II. 676. 677.
 — di portu II. 677.
 — di rena II. 682.
 — di rina II. 682.
 — di trascina II. 681.
 — russignu II. 681.
 Meanto II. 505.
 Mecchiali II. 705.
 Mecchiarini II. 705.
 Medvid, morski II. 718.
 Meissolo II. 511.
 Mejano II. 629.
 Melantoun II. 505.

Melet II. 703.
 Meleta (èlè) II. 551.
 Melèto II. 555. 703.
 Meletto II. 555.
 Melgacho II. 512. 513.
 Mellet II. 703. 704.
 Melon di mar 100.
 Melva II. 660.
 Mèlvara II. 660.
 Membro di re II. 606.
 Mena II. 618.
 Menda II. 618.
 Mendola schiava s. slava II. 619.
 Mendole II. 618.
 Mendolo II. 618. 619.
 Mendoulo II. 618.
 Mendovilla II. 602.
 Mennella II. 608.
 — femmena II. 618.
 — masculo II. 618.
 Menoa II. 618.
 — Specie di II. 618.
 Menola II. 618. 619. 620. 621.
 — bianca II. 620.
 — chiava II. 618.
 — schiava II. 618.
 — sciava II. 618.
 Menoloto II. 620.
 Menua II. 618.
 Mennaja mora II. 679.
 Meringianu II. 538.
 Merla di mar II. 613.
 Merlan II. 572. 574.
 Merle II. 664.
 Merlo II. 597.
 Merluza II. 574.
 Merluzziello II. 572.
 Merluzzo II. 574.
 — imperiale II. 561. 571. 573.
 — salvatico II. 654.
 Merluzzu II. 574.
 Mermejuela II. 514.
 Mero II. 609. 610.
 — bort II. 613.
 — de altura II. 612.
 Meron II. 610.
 Mèrou II. 610.
 Meroun II. 610.
 Merra II. 597.
 Mesoro II. 648.
 Meu II. 610.
 Mica de pa ab espinas II. 68.
 Mielga II. 502.
 Migrano 503.
 Milà II. 519.
 Milander II. 510.
 Milandre (è) II. 510.
 — -chin II. 510.
 Milano II. 519.
 Minchiaie II. 576.
 Mincia II. 606.
 Minción II. 554.

Mingus II. 631.
 Minnuli II. 598.
 Minola imperiale II. 620.
 Minoscia II. 554. 703. 704.
 Minula II. 618. 619.
 — di Messina II. 619.
 Minulicchio II. 618.
 Minulo II. 618.
 Minusa II. 618.
 Miou II. 648.
 Miragliet II. 524.
 Miraiet II. 524. 525.
 Miraillet II. 525.
 Mirli II. 597.
 Mirruzzu II. 574.
 Miruzeddu II. 573.
 Miruzzo II. 574.
 Miruzzu II. 571.
 — di funnu II. 573.
 — di varu II. 573.
 Mis II. 687. 688. 689. 690.
 Missola II. 511.
 Mlić II. 686.
 Mijječer II. 686.
 Moae d'ancina II. 547.
 Mobula orecchiuta II. 520.
 Moccosa II. 522.
 Mocharra II. 634.
 Mocho II. 704.
 Mochon II. 704.
 Modrak II. 618.
 Modri Inac II. 600.
 Modrulj II. 618. 621.
 Moellin II. 509.
 Moenha II. 546.
 Moghza II. 635.
 Moghiola II. 576.
 Moielo II. 509.
 Moixo II. 704.
 Moixonet II. 704.
 Mojarra II. 633.
 — prieta II. 634.
 Mol II. 574.
 Mola II. 537.
 Molebut II. 537.
 Moll II. 622. 623.
 — borrarjo II. 623.
 — -cranquer II. 622.
 — de fanch II. 622.
 — de fango II. 622.
 — de roca II. 623.
 — -lneu II. 622.
 — ver II. 623.
 Molla II. 575.
 Mollara II. 575.
 Mollareta II. 577. 578.
 Mollera II. 571. 575.
 — pigada II. 575.
 Mollero II. 576.
 Mollo II. 572.
 Molo II. 537. 571. 572.
 — da parangal II. 571. 572.
 Monaca liscia II. 522.

- Monacedda II. 595.
 — de forte II. 614.
 — niura II. 595.
 Monacella nera II. 595.
 — rossa II. 614.
 Mongeta II. 519.
 Mongixedda II. 614.
 Monja II. 519.
 Monjeta II. 519.
 Mora II. 504. 618.
 — mora II. 522.
 Morell II. 526.
 Morena II. 546.
 Morenata II. 545.
 Moret II. 595.
 — vermey II. 615.
 Moretta da denti II. 512.
 Moretto II. 511.
 Morina II. 546.
 Mormar II. 631.
 Mormiro II. 631.
 Mormo II. 631.
 Mormoa II. 631.
 Mormora II. 572. 630. 631.
 Mormoro II. 631.
 Moro II. 523. 573.
 — nuro II. 527.
 Moroskornjača goleva II. 712.
 Morou II. 504.
 Morpalo 412.
 Morsellina II. 622.
 Morruda II. 635.
 Morrude II. 646.
 Morùdda II. 635.
 Moscardino II. 462.
 — rosso II. 462.
 Moscio II. 575.
 Mostel II. 577. 578.
 Mostella II. 577.
 Moulette II. 687.
 Mouletto II. 687.
 Mòulo II. 537.
 Mouna nègra II. 578.
 Mounge II. 500.
 — clavelat II. 501.
 — gris II. 500.
 — rous II. 500.
 Mounino II. 519.
 Moure plat II. 501.
 Mouré-pounchu II. 635.
 Mourédu 213.
 Mourena II. 546.
 — senza spina II. 546.
 Moureno II. 498.
 Mouret II. 504. 631.
 Mourine II. 519.
 Mourino II. 519.
 Mourmar II. 631.
 Mourme II. 631.
 Mourmena II. 631.
 Mourmeno II. 631.
 Mourmouro II. 631.
 Mouro II. 504.
 Mourre agut II. 635.
 — -pounchu II. 634.
 Mourua II. 541. 542. 545.
 Moustela II. 578.
 Moustella II. 577.
 — blanca II. 575.
 — bruna II. 576.
 — de touut II. 576.
 — negra II. 574.
 Moustello II. 578.
 Moustelo II. 576. 577. 578.
 — blanco II. 575.
 — de roco II. 575.
 — negro II. 574.
 Moxt II. 663.
 M'pisu II. 660.
 Mrina II. 546.
 Mržujak II. 707.
 Mucchio II. 517. 518. 519.
 Muccio II. 518.
 Muccu II. 704.
 Muela de molina II. 537.
 Mùga-flavetoun II. 707.
 Mùge II. 705. 706.
 — à grosses lèvres II. 708.
 — -daurin II. 707.
 — -fangous II. 705.
 — -labru II. 708.
 — provençal II. 708.
 Mugel II. 705.
 Mugghiu II. 519.
 Muggine caparello II. 705.
 — labbrone II. 708.
 — orifrangio II. 707.
 Mugou flavetoun II. 707.
 Mujo II. 518.
 — liscio II. 518.
 — vacca II. 518. 520.
 Mùjol II. 705.
 Mujou II. 705. 706.
 Muju II. 519.
 — lisciu II. 519.
 Mula II. 531. (-lá) 715.
 Mulet II. 705.
 — chalc II. 708.
 — ta ciarruta safra II. 707.
 — ta limciarrat II. 706.
 Muleta testa II. 706.
 Muleto lustro II. 707.
 Mulett II. 708.
 Muletto II. 705.
 — imperiali II. 615.
 Muletu capulata II. 705.
 — cefalune II. 705.
 — chelone II. 708.
 — labrottu II. 708.
 Mulj II. 706.
 Muljal II. 706.
 Munacedda bedda II. 614.
 — di forti II. 614.
 — russa II. 614. 615.
 — russa imperiali II. 614.
 Munaceddu masculu II. 614.
 Munkara II. 620.
 Muola II. 537.
 Mùtolo II. 537.
 Muou II. 648.
 Mupa imperiali II. 627.
 Mupo II. 632.
 Mupu impiriali II. 665.
 Murada II. 635.
 Murchio II. 518.
 Murcione II. 518.
 Murena II. 546.
 — monaca II. 546.
 Murène II. 546.
 Mureno II. 546.
 Murennot II. 546.
 Murina II. 546.
 — d'arca II. 546.
 — impiriali II. 546.
 — polina II. 546.
 Murinna II. 546.
 Murruda II. 635.
 Murrungaioni II. 631.
 Murruda II. 635.
 Murruna II. 500.
 Murtaru II. 713. 714.
 Murùn II. 664.
 — spinuso II. 655.
 Musaduro II. 643.
 Mùsan gangà II. 706.
 Musano dell' oro II. 707.
 Musao (ü) II. 705.
 — dell' ou II. 707.
 — negro II. 708.
 Musciareda II. 577.
 Muscioni II. 703. 704.
 Musdea II. 576.
 — de fangu II. 578.
 — de funnale II. 577.
 — de funnu II. 578.
 — de sceoglio II. 578.
 Muselu II. 81.
 Musicanti II. 669.
 Musich II. 609.
 Musion II. 609.
 Muso longo II. 604.
 Musola caralló II. 510.
 — gavatja II. 511.
 — pintada II. 511.
 Mùssao massùn II. 705.
 Mussillo II. 621.
 Mussola II. 511. 541.
 Mussolo II. 87.
 Mustacielli 258. 259.
 Mustazola II. 649.
 Mustea II. 575.
 — di funnu II. 576.
 Mustedda II. 577.
 Mustela de mar II. 511.
 Mustella II. 575.
 — de scheuggio II. 576.
 Mustelo II. 511.
 Mustià II. 575.
 Mustidda II. 577.

Mutsola bit-heuka II. 504.
Mùtuli II. 656.
Mux dentuda II. 511.
Muxioni II. 702. 703. 704.
Muza II. 654.
Muzzolu II. 510.

Naccarelli II. 656.
Nacre II. 79.
Nakitorep srebrni II. 654.
Nakotoup trnoljustra II. 655.
Nano II. 554.
Naridole II. 249.
Nas larg II. 505.
Nasello II. 574.
Nèblada II. 636.
Neblado II. 636.
Nègré II. 595.
Negrillo II. 541.
Negrito II. 522.
Negrouno-oblado II. 636.
Neigra II. 501.
Nemusa II. 551. 554.
Nera II. 610.
Neru II. 610.
Nfanfariello II. 661.
Nfanfaro II. 661.
ni Vogué ni Verniera II. 621.
Nicha II. 674.
Nigra II. 679.
Nioto II. 501.
Nissena II. 511.
Nizgha tal bahar II. 688.
Nissola II. 511.
Nocciolò II. 511.
Noce de mare II. 112.
Nocte II. 609.
Nodola II. 667.
Non ti vedo 199.
Nonnat II. 686.
Nono II. 554.
Noscarino II. 462.
Nounat II. 686.
— nègre II. 554.
Nouscarin II. 462.
— rous II. 462.
Ñucla II. 606.
Nunnata di lavuru II. 686.
Nzirru II. 659.
Nzuraddu II. 606.

Oà II. 629.
Obična sabljo II. 676.
Oblada II. 636.
Obliè II. 585.
Occa II. 653.
Occhi-grossi II. 656.
— nera II. 636.
Occhiada II. 633. 634.
Occhialone II. 630. 631.
Occhiata II. 636.
Occhio di Sta Lucia II. 245.
304. 399.

Occhio largo II. 631.
Occhiu beddu II. 639.
Occiada II. 636.
Occialùn II. 658.
Occion II. 702. -ne II. 703.
Ochavo II. 675.
Ochià II. 636.
Ochiada II. 636.
Ociada II. 626. 636.
— bastarda II. 667.
Oggghialoru II. 503. 504.
Oggghialuni II. 504.
Oggia II. 629. 636.
Ollaca II. 626.
Oluz II. 633.
Ombra II. 651. 653.
Ombrella II. 653.
Ombrella II. 652. 653.
Ombrello II. 652.
Ombreta II. 651. 652.
Ombria II. 651. 653. 666.
Ombrina II. 652.
— bastarda II. 653.
— di castro II. 653.
— di scoglio II. 653.
— -leccia II. 673.
— locca II. 653.
— stella II. 674.
Ombrinna II. 652.
Opa II. 636.
Orada II. 628. 629.
— della corona II. 629.
Oradella II. 628.
Oranola II. 559.
Orata II. 629.
Oréa II. 237.
Orecchia di mar II. 237.
— di S. Pietro II. 237.
Organo II. 645.
Orghe II. 644. 646.
Oriola II. 643.
— vera II. 645.
Ormier II. 237.
Orolas II. 144.
Oroneta II. 647.
Oronol II. 559.
Orphie II. 557.
Orvati II. 705.
Ostia blanca II. 63.
— borda II. 63. 116.
— borda di veri II. 65.
— vermeya II. 67.
Ostions II. 63.
Ostreca II. 63.
Ostrega II. 63.
Ostregghette del duro II. 116.
Ostrica II. 63.
Ostruja II. 620.
Ostruljustra poletuša II. 648.
Ouggià II. 636.
Oumbrina II. 652.
Oumbrino II. 652.
Ourado II. 629.

Outouata II. 518.
Ovrata II. 629.
Oxella II. 519.
Paamia II. 659.
Paamitùn II. 659.
Paasetta II. 553.
Pada II. 359.
Padas II. 589.
Paddottula II. 501.
Padeta II. 359. 390.
Padre II. 627.
Paganello II. 677. 678.
— de barro II. 680.
— de mar II. 677. 679. 680.
— de porto II. 677.
— insanguinà II. 680.
— vergà II. 677.
Pagao II. 630.
Pagar II. 627.
Págara II. 627.
Pagau addentexon II. 627.
— büffo II. 627.
— testùn II. 627.
— veaxu 630.
Pagel II. 630.
Pagell II. 630.
Pagellu II. 630.
Pagueo de plana II. 632.
Pagen II. 630.
— testas II. 627.
Pagra II. 627.
Pagré II. 627.
Págre II. 627.
Pagru II. 627.
Pagu II. 625.
Paguru II. 627.
Paklara II. 499.
Palaia II. 553.
Palaiga II. 591.
Palaja II. 586. 591.
— d'arena II. 592. 593.
— de fango II. 593.
— de scoglio II. 589. 592.
— monaca II. 591. 593.
— verace II. 591.
Palamatu II. 659.
Palamia II. 659.
Palamida II. 659. 672.
Palamit II. 659.
Palamita II. 659.
Palàmito II. 656. 659.
Palamitto II. 656.
Palamitu II. 659.
— impiriali II. 659.
Palámmeto II. 659.
Palastrego de porto II. 79.
Palaya II. 590.
— rossa II. 588.
Palloun II. 510.
Pallouna II. 511.
Palombo II. 511.
— della spino II. 504.

- Palombo del taglio fino II. 511.
 — impiltricchiato II. 503.
 — pinticchiato II. 503.
 — pitticchiato II. 511.
 — stellato II. 511.
 — zigirino II. 502.
 Palometa II. 674.
 Palomida II. 659. 673. 674.
 Palomina II. 674.
 Palommella II. 193.
 Palòrda II. 90. 92.
 Paloún II. 510.
 Palouno II. 511.
 Palù II. 621.
 Palumba passanita II. 509.
 Palumbo II. 510.
 — cagnesco II. 510.
 Palumbu II. 510.
 — 'mpiriali II. 511.
 Palummu II. 511.
 — senza denti II. 511.
 Palummeddu II. 508.
 Pampailoti II. 588. 589.
 Pampal rascat II. 661.
 Pampaloti II. 588. 589.
 Pampana II. 661.
 Pampano II. 661. 664.
 Pampanotto II. 610.
 Pampeno II. 664.
 Pampini II. 630.
 Pámpol II. 661. 664.
 — rascas II. 610.
 — ver II. 664.
 Panagall II. 639.
 Pancho II. 632.
 Panfont II. 580.
 Pannochia 464.
 Pañoso II. 626.
 Panscatta II. 703.
 Panta II. 587. 590.
 Pantalena II. 238.
 Pantouffié II. 514.
 Papagà II. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 604. 606. 613.
 Papagall II. 598.
 Pappagalletto II. 604.
 Pappagallo II. 666.
 — 'mpiriali II. 596.
 — verte II. 596.
 Papalina II. 551.
 Paparazzi di mare II. 143.
 Papilo peluso 514.
 Parasaccolo II. 649.
 Parasaula II. 649.
 Parasula II. 649.
 Paravoscia II. 692. 694.
 Pargo II. 627.
 Parlone di mare 57.
 Parouún II. 510.
 Parouquet II. 596.
 Parpaglia II. 708.
 Parpaniol II. 598.
 Partun II. 585.
 Pas II. 510. 511.
 — bulaš II. 511.
 — butor II. 510.
 — čako II. 511.
 — crni II. 510.
 — crnomanjast II. 510.
 — čukov II. 511.
 — glavonja II. 500.
 — jaram II. 514.
 — joron II. 514.
 — mačun II. 507.
 — modrulj II. 512.
 — riba II. 510.
 — sa zubi II. 510.
 — spadun II. 507.
 — trupasti II. 512.
 Pasiensa II. 577.
 Pasnica II. 512.
 Passar II. 585.
 Passara II. 590.
 Passare II. 590.
 Passariello II. 590.
 Passera II. 585. 590.
 Passeria II. 590.
 Passira II. 585. 590.
 Passova II. 523.
 Pastanaga II. 598.
 Pastango II. 518.
 Pastenaco II. 518.
 Pasténaga II. 518.
 Pastenaiga II. 518.
 Pastenargo II. 518.
 Pastengo II. 518.
 Pastenula II. 576.
 Pastinaca II. 518.
 Pastirica II. 674.
 Pastiu II. 501.
 Pastunaca II. 518.
 Pastura vacche II. 544.
 Pataclé II. 634.
 Pataclet II. 619. 633. 634.
 Pataraccia II. 587. 589. 593.
 — mora II. 587.
 — -Zanchetto II. 587.
 Patarace II. 589.
 Patarachia II. 587. 638.
 Patella reale II. 237.
 Patena II. 633.
 Patjel II. 630.
 Patuanu II. 692.
 Patuvanu II. 694.
 — 'mpiriali II. 692.
 Pauk II. 649. 650.
 — bilac II. 649.
 — mrkulj II. 650.
 Paulu incoronatu II. 625.
 Pauui II. 666.
 Paurissa II. 666.
 Pàuro incoronato II. 625.
 Pauru II. 627.
 — bastardu II. 627.
 — 'neurunatu II. 625.
 Pauru riali II. 628.
 Pavone de mare II. 507.
 Pavunissa II. 598.
 Peagallo II. 541.
 Pegador II. 661.
 Pegouso II. 592.
 Pei-ange II. 515.
 — angi II. 515.
 — barbaresch II. 668.
 — -can II. 510.
 — cofre II. 539.
 — cnor II. 612.
 — d'Africa II. 668.
 — d'America II. 668.
 — d'argén II. 555.
 — d'Artjen II. 555. 654. 700.
 — empèrur II. 675.
 — Escaumé II. 561.
 — espasa II. 507.
 — foureau II. 665.
 — fuorca II. 647.
 — luna II. 513.
 — porc II. 675.
 — puore II. 502. 689. 690.
 — Quoua II. 653.
 — ratou II. 507.
 — San Peire II. 663.
 — San Pierre II. 663. 689. 690.
 — spada II. 675.
 — trompeta II. 709.
 — voulan II. 647.
 Peis-ange II. 515.
 — barbaresco II. 668.
 — -can II. 510.
 — -caviho II. 654.
 — -coi II. 634.
 — d'argent II. 555.
 — -emperour II. 675.
 — -escaume II. 654.
 — -escode II. 654.
 — espaso II. 507. 675.
 — -fouran II. 666.
 — -furca s. fuorca II. 647.
 — -judièu II. 513.
 — -jusien II. 513.
 — -lima II. 513.
 — -luno II. 537.
 — -porc II. 502.
 — -ratou II. 507.
 — rei II. 651.
 — -voulant II. 559.
 — -vourant II. 559.
 Peix bada II. 531.
 — de diable II. 679.
 — de San-Francesch II. 561.
 — de Sant Rafael II. 642.
 — de plata II. 555.
 — -espasa II. 507. 675.
 — -porch II. 690.
 — -serra II. 515.
 Peiz espasa II. 675.
 Peje ángel II. 515.

Peje diablo II. 641.
 Pelada II. 587. 594.
 Peláija II. 592.
 Pélamida II. 674.
 Pelaya II. 591.
 Pélérin II. 507.
 Pellerino II. 70.
 Peloso II. 593.
 — de grotta II. 586.
 Pélousa II. 524. 525.
 Pelouso II. 523.
 Pelouzèla II. 525.
 Peluda II. 587. 588. 592. 593.
 Peludo II. 587.
 Pelut II. 645.
 Penna del pesce pavone 64.
 — di mare 47.
 Penta II. 608.
 Peparuolo II. 699.
 Peocchia II. 81.
 Perca II. 613.
 — de mar II. 612.
 Perchia II. 613.
 — di mari imperiali II. 611.
 — foretana II. 613.
 — marina II. 612.
 Perchio di fondale II. 609.
 Perchitello II. 609.
 Percia II. 608.
 — di mari II. 613.
 — di solu II. 600.
 Perciuda II. 609.
 Perciudda II. 609.
 Perco II. 612.
 — de mar II. 612.
 Perdris de mar II. 591.
 Peregà II. 613.
 — dalmata II. 613.
 Perga II. 613.
 — dalmata II. 613.
 Perlón II. 500.
 Pero de mar II. 466.
 Perpeira II. 587. 588. 593.
 Perpeire II. 587.
 Pesantune II. 553.
 Pescada II. 574.
 Pescatrice II. 711.
 Pesce agno II. 649.
 — ago II. 532.
 — ago II. 532.
 — alicè II. 504.
 — allessa II. 675.
 — ampiscia imperiale II. 687.
 — arabo II. 616.
 — argento II. 700.
 — baile II. 514.
 — bala II. 537.
 — balestra II. 513. 539.
 — balista II. 513.
 — bandiera II. 507. 654.
 — bannera II. 507. 654. 700.
 — barbastrillo II. 648.
 — barbastrilo II. 559.

Pesce blu II. 656.
 — bove II. 500.
 — bullio II. 645.
 — cagnolo II. 511.
 — can II. 512.
 — cane II. 508. 510. 513. 514.
 — capello II. 517.
 — capoun II. 640.
 — cappone II. 640. 641. 666.
 — castagna II. 667.
 — cavalier II. 600.
 — cavallo II. 669.
 — chiattu II. 648.
 — cipolla II. 702.
 — colombo II. 538.
 — cordèla II. 702.
 — enorvo II. 652. 653.
 — diavolo II. 502.
 — di pietra II. 600.
 — di umbra II. 621.
 — falce II. 654. 700.
 — fànfara II. 661.
 — ferrero II. 502.
 — fiamma II. 654.
 — fiasco II. 664.
 — fica II. 572.
 — forza II. 647.
 — fresco II. 610.
 — gallo II. 663.
 — gatto II. 509.
 — giudeo II. 514.
 — impiso II. 509.
 — lebre II. 694.
 — leone II. 606.
 — lonara II. 694.
 — lucerna II. 648.
 — luna II. 537. 539. 667.
 — lupu II. 577.
 — manzo II. 500. 513.
 — martello II. 513.
 — mavistu II. 700.
 — mola II. 537.
 — moro II. 522.
 — Murciotto II. 518.
 — nello II. 605.
 — nelo II. 605.
 — nudo II. 571.
 — oca II. 543.
 — occhiale II. 694.
 — organo II. 644.
 — palu II. 663.
 — palummo II. 510.
 — pampana II. 666.
 — Panto fola II. 514.
 — pantofolo II. 514.
 — papa II. 643.
 — pavone II. 505. 507.
 — pavotto II. 675.
 — pestaferro II. 595.
 — pettine II. 605. 615.
 — porco II. 502. 539.
 — prelato II. 517.
 — prete II. 574. 648.

Pesce ragno II. 649.
 — ranin II. 689. 691.
 — ratto II. 519.
 — redenune II. 644.
 — regina II. 598.
 — rioda II. 537.
 — roda II. 537.
 — roda lisso II. 537.
 — rondine II. 559. 648.
 — rospo II. 711.
 — Sampieri II. 663.
 — San Pé II. 663.
 — San Pietro II. 663.
 — scarpolero II. 595.
 — sciabola II. 654.
 — sega II. 515.
 — serra II. 674.
 — sorece II. 583. 690.
 — sorice II. 502. 539. 583.
 — sorzo II. 576. 578.
 — spa II. 675.
 — spada II. 507. 675. 676.
 700. 702.
 — spuzza II. 605.
 — stampello II. 513. 514.
 — stella II. 668. 673. 674.
 — tarantola II. 561.
 — tariolu II. 568.
 — toriale II. 675.
 — trafino II. 647.
 — tremolinu II. 545.
 — tremolo II. 528.
 — trumetta II. 709.
 — vacca II. 500.
 — vescovo II. 517.
 Pescefalcone II. 648.
 Pesci cani grossu II. 506.
 — surciu II. 507.
 Pescio angeo II. 515.
 — argento II. 581.
 — can II. 506. 512.
 — crovo II. 653.
 — furca II. 647.
 — lamma II. 654. 700.
 — mena II. 537.
 — Müggio II. 500.
 — Palo II. 539.
 — porco II. 502.
 — praeve II. 648.
 — ratto II. 507.
 — razà II. 605.
 — Rè II. 668.
 — Rey II. 703.
 — rospo II. 711.
 — Sbiro II. 705.
 — Scrossua II. 513.
 — sorcio II. 507.
 — spa II. 675.
 — spa, Specie de II. 676.
 — vacca II. 520.
 Pétaijdé II. 609.
 Petaire II. 609, lou II. 646.
 Petar II. 663.

- Petchina II. 125. 126.
 Peto II. 653.
 Petrale II. 587. 588. 589.
 Petricia II. 711.
 Petro II. 588.
 Petrosinedda II. 596.
 Petrosino II. 596.
 Pettine II. 70.
 — grande II. 585.
 — occhiuta II. 589.
 — imperiali II. 605.
 Pettinicchiu II. 605.
 Péttinu II. 589.
 Peu de Cabrit II. 87.
 Peverazza II. 123.
 Pez ballesta II. 539
 — clavo II. 501.
 — del diablo II. 679.
 — de San Petro II. 663.
 — erizo II. 538.
 — espada II. 675.
 — de Mahoma II. 521.
 — luna II. 537.
 — martillo II. 513.
 — mular II. 715.
 — obispo II. 520.
 — peine II. 510.
 — plata II. 555.
 — sable II. 580. 654.
 — sierra II. 515.
 — Simon II. 661.
 — volador II. 559.
 Pezzoro II. 507.
 Pezzuto II. 635.
 Piado 495.
 Pianussa II. 590.
 Piè II. 633. 635.
 Picaggia II. 702.
 Picara II. 518. 526.
 — cappucina II. 522.
 — liscia II. 522.
 — monaca II. 523.
 — petrusa II. 521.
 — quattro-occhi II. 522.
 — scapucina II. 522.
 — spinusa II. 521. 525.
 Picaredda stidata II. 525.
 Picarel II. 619.
 Pichira II. 521. 525.
 — liscia II. 526.
 — monaca II. 522.
 — petrusa II. 521.
 — spinusa II. 526.
 — stizzziata II. 525.
 Pichota verneil II. 702.
 Pichoun lami II. 505.
 Picudo II. 653.
 Pigara II. 526.
 — liscia II. 522. 524.
 — magnusa II. 526.
 — mantellina II. 518.
 — petrusa II. 521.
 — pietrosa II. 521.
 Pigara quattrocchi II. 525.
 — scapucina II. 522. 523.
 — spinusa II. 525.
 — stidata II. 524.
 — stizzziata II. 524.
 Pigareda spinusa II. 521.
 Pigna di mare 47, II. 474.
 Pilin II. 664.
 Pilota II. 661.
 Pimperneau II. 540.
 Pimpido II. 502.
 Pinaou II. 645. 687.
 Pinàu II. 645.
 Pinna II. 580.
 Pinta rotja II. 509.
 Pintadet II. 608.
 Pintarroja II. 503. 508. 509.
 Pintarrojo II. 511.
 Pintat II. 608.
 Pinto II. 606.
 — de re II. 606.
 — russo II. 509.
 Pintou rousson II. 509.
 Pinzulic II. 609.
 Piombino II. 612.
 Pirka II. 613.
 Pisantuni II. 659. 660.
 Pisaru II. 656.
 Piscatrici II. 711.
 Pesci acula II. 519.
 — addotta II. 610.
 — aguja II. 653.
 — anciovu II. 500.
 — aquila II. 519.
 — argentinu II. 556.
 — arrundini II. 648.
 — baladori II. 559.
 — bandera II. 507. 700. 702.
 — bannerina II. 702.
 — beddu II. 614.
 — beddu russu II. 614.
 — bocca d'infernu II. 509.
 — boladori II. 648.
 — cani II. 505. 510. 511.
 — capponi II. 640.
 — capuni II. 666.
 — cardu II. 501.
 — ceccu II. 545.
 — citarra II. 516.
 — corbu II. 648.
 — crapa II. 613.
 — cuenzza II. 580.
 — cudutu II. 507.
 — cuorvu II. 648.
 — diavolo II. 560. — u II. 562. 568. 570. 689.
 — di re II. 606.
 — d'umbra II. 667.
 — falcuni II. 648.
 — fiamma II. 700.
 — ficu II. 572.
 — ficu d'Innia II. 501. 538.
 — fimminedda II. 524.
 Pesci furca II. 647.
 — gaddu II. 663.
 — gattu II. 502.
 — judeo II. 514.
 — lima II. 705.
 — lioni II. 606.
 — lonora II. 694.
 — luna II. 537. 667.
 — mavistu II. 654.
 — mazzi II. 503.
 — moddu II. 579.
 — palu II. 577.
 — palumun II. 511.
 — papagaddu II. 607.
 — pettini II. 605.
 — porcu II. 502. 539. 667.
 — purcu II. 667.
 — rapa II. 643.
 — rizza II. 538.
 — rosa II. 614.
 — russu II. 614.
 — Ruvetto II. 655.
 — S. Petru II. 663. — S. Pie-
 tru, ib.
 — sapuni II. 572.
 — Sciabla II. 654.
 — sciabula turca II. 507.
 — scittara II. 526.
 — serra II. 674.
 — soddu II. 539.
 — sorici II. 584.
 — spatu II. 676.
 — spatula II. 654.
 — spinu II. 538.
 — squadru II. 515.
 — stizziatu II. 578.
 — surci II. 529. 583.
 — surici II. 502. 529. 584.
 — taci II. 687.
 — tamburinu II. 537.
 — tammuru II. 537.
 — tariolu II. 675.
 — tauru II. 506.
 — tinca II. 612.
 — trumbetta II. 675.
 — tundu II. 505.
 — vacca II. 500.
 — violinu II. 516.
 — violinu impiriali II. 516.
 — virdeddu II. 512.
 Piscialetta II. 692. 698.
 Piscispas II. 676.
 Piscitunum II. 661.
 Piscota II. 580.
 Piska od mora II. 664.
 Pisseuse 67.
 Pisso-vin II. 669.
 Pissoua II. 522. 523.
 Pissoué II. 523.
 Pissova II. 523.
 Pissut II. 635.
 Pitarrosa II. 509.
 Pito moufo II. 595.

- Pito real II. 709.
 Pittima II. 600.
 — di niuri II. 600.
 Pittimeddu oclliu pernici II. 601.
 Pittolè II. 595.
 Pivac-Baba krnašica II. 697.
 Pivčić II. 699.
 — nosić II. 699.
 — oštronosi II. 699.
 Pixi cornutu II. 647.
 — tunnu II. 507.
 Pixota II. 580.
 Pizda-prilipak II. 689.
 Pizzi di rè II. 598. 606.
 — di rè impiriali II. 606.
 Pizzintum II. 656.
 Pizzintun II. 656.
 Pizzogua II. 631.
 Pizzone II. 584.
 Pizzu d'anatra II. 543.
 Pizzuna II. 584.
 Pizzutu II. 707.
 Plana II. 590.
 Planqueto II. 601.
 Plamtu II. 659.
 Plataja II. 590.
 Platija II. 590.
 Ploumarenc de nid II. 599.
 Podas II. 589.
 Podujka II. 600.
 Poing-clos 512.
 Poisson-cheville II. 654.
 Polanda II. 659.
 Polandra II. 659.
 — šargasta II. 659.
 Poletuša II. 559.
 Polido II. 555.
 Polig bieli II. 525.
 — košćati II. 521.
 Polla II. 639. 640.
 Pollagarar II. 540.
 Pollagarau II. 540.
 Polpessa II. 460.
 Polpo II. 459.
 — asinisco II. 462.
 — tunnale II. 461.
 Polposappia falsa II. 457.
 Pomodoro di mare II. 485.
 Pompilo II. 657.
 Pompin II. 657.
 Pompino II. 612.
 Pontio II. 618.
 Porc de mar II. 502. 539.
 Porcellana II. 600.
 Porcelela II. 529.
 Porcelletto de mare II. 369.
 Porcelluzzi de mare II. 369.
 Porch mari II. 502.
 Porchetto II. 609.
 Porchetti II. 689. 691.
 Porco II. 502.
 — di mare II. 502.
 Poessa salvadega 513.
 Pornpujak II. 677.
 Porpoletto col sacco II. 457.
 Potassa II. 572.
 Pouar-marin II. 502.
 Poubino II. 702.
 Pougau II. 540.
 Pougard II. 647.
 Poulpe II. 459.
 Pouchurote II. 540.
 Poupart 512.
 Pourc, lou II. 675.
 — -marin II. 502.
 Pourpessa II. 460.
 Poutassou II. 573.
 Poutasson, gros 572.
 Poutina II. 553. 554.
 Praire II. 121.
 — rouge II. 99.
 Prajezza II. 589.
 Praju II. 627.
 Prasac II. 502.
 Prascia II. 644.
 Pratibrod skušac II. 661.
 Prau II. 627.
 — impiriali II. 625. 628.
 Pràulo II. 632.
 Prauru II. 627.
 Prè II. 620.
 Precchia II. 612.
 Prêtré II. 588.
 Prilijepak II. 689.
 — modročeli II. 689.
 Prilijepetuša bljeda II. 691.
 — pazuhopjegava II. 690.
 — zelena II. 690.
 Prilipak II. 690. 691.
 Prista II. 515.
 Prnariba II. 696.
 Processa 514.
 Psina II. 505.
 Pudenta II. 664.
 Puerco II. 502.
 — de mar II. 502.
 Pulpetiello II. 459.
 Puñigral II. 540.
 Puntazzo II. 635.
 Pupiddu II. 620.
 Purcell II. 539.
 Purcellaneta II. 371.
 Purcellana II. 370.
 Purpessa II. 459.
 Purpetiello de scoglio II. 459.
 Purpo 'ncamiciato II. 461.
 — muscariello II. 462.
 — verace II. 459.
 Purpu II. 459. 462.
 — arrabicu II. 460.
 — a velo II. 457.
 — di siccu II. 462.
 — di scogghiu II. 462.
 — muscao II. 462.
 — muscareddu II. 462.
 Purpu muscatu II. 462.
 — siccia II. 454.
 Purta-nazo II. 635.
 Quadaruni II. 546.
 Quaddu marinu II. 536.
 Quattrocchi II. 526.
 Quattrocchio II. 526.
 Quebot II. 677.
 Quecciulo a far la porpora II. 381.
 Qelve II. 503.
 Querciulo a nerita II. 374.
 Quone fourkat II. 595.
 Rabanenco II. 652.
 Raboa II. 692. 694. 695. 698.
 Rabosa II. 507. 692.
 Rafech II. 643.
 Rafel II. 645.
 Rafelet II. 643.
 Rafet II. 643. 645.
 — de la verga nera II. 643.
 Ragneto II. 650.
 Ragno II. 649. 650.
 — bianco II. 649.
 — di mar II. 649.
 — pagan II. 650.
 Ragosta 487.
 Ragniè 473.
 Raja II. 524. 525.
 — bicolore II. 524.
 — lika II. 526.
 — liscia II. 522. 523. 526.
 — liza II. 526.
 — monaca II. 522.
 — petrosa II. 521.
 Rajada II. 525. 526.
 — de Sant Pere II. 525.
 — escrita II. 522. 524.
 — jaspeada II. 526.
 — ordinaria II. 526.
 — punjosa II. 521.
 Ramada II. 706.
 Rana pescatrice II. 711.
 Rancio a bocca de Scorpione 504.
 — a pannello 520.
 — cannola 503.
 — coscie lunghe de fango 521.
 — d'arena 517.
 — de ciglio 518.
 — de fango 499. 504.
 — de pertuso 514.
 — de scoglio 508. 514. 523.
 — de suonno 498.
 — di madrepperne 521.
 — di rena 516.
 — fellone 507.
 — fierro 513.
 — spirito s. spiritato 523.
 Rancintolo 491.
 Ranje II. 649.

- Ranje bjele II. 649.
 Raño II. 640.
 Raó II. 605.
 Rap II. 711.
 — vermey II. 711.
 Rape II. 711.
 Rapecoun II. 648.
 Raquer II. 597.
 Raquin II. 506.
 Rasa II. 522. 524. 525. 526.
 — di sabbia II. 523.
 — spinosa II. 526.
 — torsi-cua II. 522.
 Rascas II. 641.
 Rascassa II. 641.
 Rascasse II. 640. 641.
 — blanche II. 648.
 Rascasso 100. II. 640. 641.
 — blanco II. 648.
 — ronjo II. 640.
 Rascassouiro II. 641.
 Rascassoun II. 646.
 Rasat II. 526.
 Rascia II. 525.
 Rascoun II. 646.
 Raseta II. 525. 526.
 Rasetta II. 524.
 Rasoir II. 605.
 Rason II. 605.
 Rasour II. 605.
 Raspa-rognà II. 647.
 Raspo II. 519. 526.
 Rasquasse II. 641.
 Rastanga II. 518.
 Rat II. 648.
 — de mer II. 529. 605.
 Rata II. 518. 519. 648.
 Ratapenada II. 647.
 Ratepenade II. 519.
 Rate-penade II. 647.
 Ratjada II. 522. 525.
 — boca de rosa II. 524.
 — de Sant Pere II. 525.
 — peluda II. 526.
 — vera II. 524.
 Rato-penado II. 519. 648.
 Rattale II. 711.
 Rattin II. 583.
 Ratto II. 584.
 Ratuta II. 663.
 Ravosa II. 694.
 Ravnosco II. 698.
 Raya II. 521. 524. 525. 526.
 — estrellata II. 522.
 — Santiaguerra II. 526.
 — vaca II. 518. 522.
 — vera II. 525.
 Rayda II. 525.
 Rayon II. 516.
 Raža II. 521.
 — a beco II. 522.
 — balavica II. 524.
 — bjelica II. 524.
 Raža kamenka II. 521.
 — mrkuja II. 523.
 — roscina II. 525.
 — ščedrica II. 523.
 — spinosa II. 521.
 Ražna dračava II. 521.
 Ražica II. 525. 526.
 Razon II. 605.
 Razza capüssinha II. 522. 523.
 — di scoglio II. 521.
 — falsavela II. 522.
 — macchiata II. 522.
 — macchiettata II. 523. 524.
 — monaca II. 522.
 — picchiettata II. 524.
 — pietrosa II. 521.
 — ruscinha II. 525.
 — scuffine II. 526.
 — sfengenha II. 525.
 — spinusa II. 521.
 — stellata II. 524.
 — veaxa II. 521.
 — volina II. 524.
 Re di triglie II. 615.
 Rebechin II. 522.
 Rebosa II. 692.
 Reboy II. 692.
 Recchia di mare II. 237.
 Redenune II. 559.
 Redouno II. 506.
 Rei di roujet II. 615.
 Reig II. 610. 651. 652. 653.
 Reigeto II. 653.
 Remo II. 585.
 Remol II. 585.
 — de petgines II. 585.
 Remora II. 661.
 Renard II. 507.
 Rendinune II. 559.
 Rennella de mare II. 559.
 Rennieniedda II. 648.
 Rennenone II. 559.
 Requin II. 506.
 — commun II. 513.
 Resacio II. 641.
 Rescacio II. 640.
 Rescaza II. 641.
 Responsadoux II. 648.
 Resso de mar II. 515.
 Riba lesica II. 507.
 — od pjene II. 661.
 — prasica II. 689.
 — sablja II. 676.
 — vlasulja II. 700.
 Ribello II. 513.
 Ribon II. 630.
 Ribone II. 630.
 Ricci piccoli 260.
 Riccio 257.
 Ricciola II. 673.
 — de funnale II. 672.
 Rina II. 515.
 Rinard II. 507.
 Rininuni di mari II. 644.
 Rinninuni II. 559.
 Riobomač cruspečat II. 700.
 Rioda liscia II. 537.
 Riondo II. 675.
 Ristardedda II. 558.
 Ristaredda II. 558.
 Rizza carusedda 100.
 — masculina 98.
 Rizzi 97.
 Róbalò II. 608.
 Roccalá II. 611.
 Roccali II. 596. 599. 600. 602.
 Rocchetta II. 381.
 Rodaballo II. 585. 589.
 Rodador II. 537.
 Roello II. 630. 632.
 Roi des harengs II. 529.
 Roiger II. 615.
 Roiget II. 622. 642.
 Roje II. 640.
 Romaguera II. 526.
 Romaguerra II. 521. 526.
 Rombeta di grotta II. 586.
 Rombo II. 585.
 — di rena II. 585. 589.
 — di sasso II. 585.
 — di scoglio II. 585.
 — minore II. 585.
 Rombon II. 585. 586. 589. 591.
 — clavélat II. 585.
 Rommo petroso II. 585.
 Ronca II. 640.
 Roncador II. 626. 647.
 Ronco II. 501.
 Ronda II. 520.
 Rondinella II. 559. 648.
 — di mare scura II. 559.
 Rondino II. 667.
 Rondinone de mare II. 559.
 Rondole II. 647.
 Roquer II. 597. 600. 601. 604.
 Roscioli II. 622.
 Rosetta II. 686.
 Rospo II. 711.
 — di fango II. 711.
 Rossenyol II. 599.
 Rossetto II. 683.
 Rotja II. 640.
 Rotonna II. 621.
 Rotunniello II. 620.
 Rotunno II. 620. 621.
 Roucairon II. 603.
 Roucaou II. 596. 597. 599.
 Roucáu II. 598. 599. 600.
 Rouchier II. 596.
 Rougé II. 622.
 — de roco II. 623.
 Rouget II. 623.
 — commun II. 642.
 Roui II. 522.
 Roujet de roco II. 623.
 — de tartano II. 622.

- Roujeto II. 651.
 Roujolo II. 702.
 Roumbore II. 587.
 Roumbou II. 585.
 Roun II. 585. 586.
 — clavela II. 585.
 — clavélat II. 585.
 Roundino II. 648.
 Roundoulo II. 648.
 Rouquie II. 599. 600. 603.
 Rouquié II. 596. 600.
 — -negre II. 600.
 Rouseggi II. 381.
 Roussette, grande II. 509.
 — petite II. 508.
 Rousséu II. 631.
 Roussignaou II. 596. 598. 613.
 Routjet II. 622. 623.
 Rubin II. 643.
 Rubio II. 642. 643.
 Rueda II. 537.
 Rujet-gros II. 623.
 Rum clavelat, clavellat II. 585.
 Rumbac II. 585.
 Rumbo bastardo II. 589.
 — de fundo II. 585.
 — veasco II. 585.
 — veaxo II. 585.
 Rumbu II. 585.
 — lisciu II. 585.
 — petruso II. 585.
 Rumbula II. 585.
 Rumereta II. 71.
 Rumereta II. 76.
 Rummo II. 586. 590.
 Rumula II. 585.
 — impiriali II. 585.
 — mancanu II. 589.
 — pelusu II. 586.
 — petulu II. 589.
 Rundandin II. 667.
 Rundaninha II. 559.
 Rundini II. 559.
 — de mari II. 644.
 Rungu II. 541.
 — di canali II. 541.
 Ruommo II. 589.
 Ruongo II. 541.
 Ruscetta II. 686.
 Rusetta II. 605.
 Russa II. 707.
 Ruveta II. 526.
 Ruvetu II. 525.
 Ruvettu II. 655.
 Sábalu II. 552.
 Sabares II. 634.
 Saboga II. 552.
 Sabounié II. 708.
 Sabre II. 654.
 Sacchetto II. 609.
 Saciccia II. 643.
 Saciccio II. 643.
 Saetta II. 447.
 Safo II. 541.
 Sagao II. 633.
 Sagaro II. 633.
 Sagretto II. 591.
 Sagri II. 502.
 — moretto II. 504.
 Sagrin II. 515.
 Saig Just-pla II. 606.
 Salacca II. 552.
 Saladino II. 703.
 Salamina II. 509.
 Salamone II. 651.
 Salibeci de forte 474.
 Salissoni Cape II. 181. 182.
 Sallura II. 540.
 Salmonete II. 622. 623.
 Salpa II. 637.
 Salproig II. 506.
 Salta-barcas II. 561.
 — -bardissas II. 561.
 — -muradas II. 561.
 Saltaleone II. 674.
 Salvadega II. 531.
 Sáma II. 628. 706. 708.
 Samperi II. 663.
 Sampierre II. 663.
 Sanchetto II. 587. 638.
 — peloso II. 593.
 Sancti Petri piscis II. 663.
 Sangazzuca II. 661.
 Sangue de Turco II. 92.
 Sanguette 259.
 Sangulu II. 660.
 Sanketa II. 587.
 Sanketica II. 587.
 Sanketice II. 609.
 San Piarre II. 663.
 Sanpiero II. 663.
 Sanpietro II. 663.
 Santa Lena II. 238.
 Sant' Andria II. 633.
 Samt II. 598.
 Saouclet II. 703. 704.
 Saoupa II. 637.
 Saoupo II. 637.
 Saouquèna II. 628/9.
 Sapnneddu II. 602.
 Sar II. 626. 633. 633.
 Saràca II. 552.
 Saracca II. 553.
 Saraco-ncchiuso II. 635.
 — varriale II. 633.
 — verace II. 633.
 Saracu II. 609. 633.
 — monacu II. 633.
 — pizzudu II. 635.
 — pizzutu II. 635.
 — tunnu II. 633.
 — varatulu II. 633.
 Sarag II. 633.
 Sarago II. 627. 633.
 Saragu II. 609. 633.
 Saragu impiriali II. 667.
 Sarak II. 551.
 Sarakina II. 551.
 Saran II. 612.
 Sarch II. 633.
 Sárd II. 633. 656.
 Sarda II. 551. 553.
 — di Spagna II. 572.
 — fimminedda II. 551.
 — frisca II. 551.
 — masculina II. 500. 554.
 Sardeinna II. 553.
 Sardèla II. 551. 553.
 Sardèle II. 553.
 Sardelina II. 553.
 Sardella II. 553. 554.
 — salvatica II. 552.
 Sardellina II. 551.
 Sardenha II. 553.
 Sardina II. 551. 553.
 Sardine II. 553.
 Sardinéta II. 553. 554.
 Sardinoni II. 553.
 Sardon II. 553. 554.
 Sardone II. 552. 553.
 Šarena drhtulja II. 527.
 Sarg II. 626. 633.
 Sargo II. 633.
 — burdo II. 633.
 — d'Istria II. 635.
 — picudo II. 635.
 Sargou II. 633.
 — -rascas II. 633.
 Sargu II. 633.
 Sarguet II. 633. 634.
 — negré II. 633.
 Sargueto II. 633.
 Sarigo bastardo II. 626.
 Sarigu II. 633.
 Saring II. 633.
 Sario II. 633.
 — -ncchiuso II. 635.
 — varriole II. 633.
 Sarpanansa II. 614. 615.
 Sarpananso II. 614. 615.
 Sarpo II. 637.
 Sarran II. 613.
 Sarubbi II. 692. 698.
 San-Vidicchiu II. 629.
 Sauclet II. 703.
 Sáupa II. 637.
 Sáupo II. 637.
 Saqueno II. 629.
 Saquesme II. 629.
 Saurel II. 669.
 Saurella II. 669.
 — imperiale II. 671.
 Sauriello II. 669.
 Sauro II. 669.
 — bianco II. 669.
 Sauru II. 669.
 — impiriali II. 671.
 — niru II. 670.

Sauru spagnolu II. 670.
 Saut II. 649.
 Savaro II. 669.
 Sbarro II. 620.
 Sbirr II. 677.
 Sbirru II. 705.
 Sbriglio II. 505. 511.
 Scaggiun II. 626.
 Scagiotto II. 685. 686.
 Scalm II. 561.
 Scampa salvadega 488.
 Scampo 485.
 Scântaro II. 626.
 Scantaru II. 626.
 Scarcina impiriali II. 700.
 Scargi II. 620.
 Scarmu II. 561.
 Scaropali II. 641.
 Scaropoli II. 640.
 Scarpaena de sasso II. 610.
 — salvatica II. 610.
 Scarparo II. 526.
 Scarpena di sasso II. 640.
 — negra II. 641.
 — nera II. 641.
 — rossa II. 640.
 Scarpeno II. 640. 641.
 Scarpion de grotta 508.
 — del Sabionao 520.
 Scarpon II. 641.
 Scuru II. 607.
 — impiriali II. 667.
 Scauru II. 607.
 Scazzuppu II. 632.
 Scazone II. 503.
 Scazupuli II. 640.
 Scazzupulu II. 632.
 Šcedrovača II. 509.
 Schiaccio II. 540.
 Schianto II. 626.
 Schiavu II. 615.
 Schila 482.
 Schilin II. 688.
 Sciamma II. 624.
 Sciaragno II. 609.
 Sciaranna boccaccia II. 612.
 Scianlu II. 618.
 Sciaura II. 598.
 Sciavola II. 598.
 Sciorina II. 708.
 Scirenga II. 612.
 — di funnu II. 611.
 — imperiali II. 611.
 — mazzarotta II. 612.
 — vranca II. 611.
 Scirenghetta II. 611.
 Sciudia II. 606.
 Sciurlo II. 620.
 Scocchariello II. 656.
 Scombro II. 657.
 Scombru II. 656.
 Scorfana II. 641.
 Scorfanello II. 641.

Scorfano II. 640.
 — bastardo II. 639.
 — de funnale II. 639.
 — nero II. 641.
 — rosso II. 640.
 Scorfanu II. 641.
 Scorfena II. 641.
 Scorfua II. 641.
 Scorpèna II. 640. 641.
 Scorrià II. 460.
 Scortone II. 656.
 Scorzone, le II. 626.
 Scotto II. 611.
 — di funnale II. 611.
 Scritta II. 525.
 Scrofana II. 640.
 Scrofaneddu II. 641.
 Scrofanu II. 640. 641.
 — di sicca II. 641.
 — impiriali II. 641.
 — niuru II. 641.
 — russu II. 640.
 Scropula II. 640. 641.
 Scrosena II. 514.
 Scroseno II. 514.
 Scrossena II. 514.
 Scrossua II. 514.
 Scrumin II. 656.
 Sculmu impiriali II. 657.
 Scurmu II. 656. -mo II. 660.
 — grandocchio II. 656.
 — impiriali II. 656.
 Scurpena II. 641.
 Scurpenin II. 639.
 — de fundo II. 639.
 Scbateta II. 310.
 Seccetella II. 452.
 Seccia II. 454.
 Secia austina II. 454.
 Secreta II. 518.
 Sega marina II. 515.
 Segretu II. 703.
 Seiche II. 454.
 Seignua II. 580.
 Seitò II. 553.
 Selmo 91.
 — delle granceole 504.
 Sena II. 586. 591.
 Sené blanc II. 599.
 Sepieta II. 452.
 Seppi II. 455.
 — del Quarnero II. 455.
 Seppietta II. 452.
 Seppiola II. 452.
 Sèr de mar II. 544.
 Sera II. 596.
 Seran II. 612. 613.
 — imperial II. 639.
 Seré blanc II. 599.
 Seriola II. 672.
 Sero II. 596.
 Sèrp II. 531. 532. 534.
 — de mar II. 531. 544.

Sèrp el bahar II. 544.
 Serpa di niuri II. 544.
 Serpe corta II. 543.
 — di fangu II. 543.
 — di mare II. 543.
 — imperiale II. 544.
 — monaco II. 545.
 Serpente de mâ II. 543.
 Serpentin II. 654.
 Serpetò II. 531. 532. 534.
 Serpi II. 544.
 Serpuzza ceca II. 545.
 — di mari II. 534.
 — tacchiata II. 545.
 Serra II. 515. 609. 612. 613.
 — de mar II. 515.
 — impiriali II. 639. 674.
 Serran II. 609. 610. 613.
 Serranet II. 612. 613.
 Serrania II. 613.
 — di solu II. 613.
 Serrano II. 609.
 Serré-blanc II. 597.
 Serretta II. 551. 674.
 Serreüia II. 673.
 Serro de mar II. 515.
 Serviola II. 673.
 Set-nills II. 498. 499.
 Setinota II. 570.
 Sena II. 591. 592.
 Séveran II. 669.
 Severéou II. 669.
 Sfato II. 585.
 Sfödiru II. 674.
 Sfogiato II. 593.
 — peloso II. 593.
 Sfogieto peloso II. 593.
 Sfoglio II. 586. 591.
 — dal poro II. 592.
 — dal porro II. 592.
 — de sasso II. 591.
 — menno II. 593.
 — nostran II. 591.
 — turco II. 591.
 — zentil II. 591.
 Sfoglie II. 586.
 Sfoglio peloso II. 593.
 Sfoia II. 591.
 Sfoja II. 591.
 Sfojo II. 587.
 Šfolj II. 587.
 Šfolja II. 591.
 — kosmata II. 586.
 Saron II. 669.
 Sarpa II. 637.
 — impiriali II. 626.
 Sgambirri II. 656.
 Sgamiru II. 660.
 Sgaru II. 620.
 Sgatto II. 508. 509.
 Sgionfette II. 660.
 Sgombro II. 656.
 — maggiore II. 656.

- Sgramfo II. 528.
 Sgummero II. 656.
 Šiba II. 517. 519.
 Sibbleire (i) II. 600. 604.
 Siccia II. 454.
 Sicciteddi di nunnata II. 452.
 Sierra II. 515.
 Sieurel II. 669.
 Signoa II. 580.
 Signora II. 580.
 Silfinu II. 513.
 Silieux II. 237.
 Šilo II. 531. 532. 535.
 Šilob II. 532.
 Silobadalo II. 531. 532. 534. 535.
 Sirena II. 613.
 Sirpuzza di mari II. 531. 534.
 Sirra II. 673.
 Sirran II. 613.
 Sirrania di fangu II. 609.
 Širun II. 669.
 Sirvia II. 672. 674.
 Sirviola II. 672.
 Skaram II. 654.
 Škaran II. 654.
 — oblični II. 654.
 Škarpina II. 640.
 Škarpun II. 641.
 Šklat kalani II. 515.
 — mskopjegavi II. 515.
 — posuti II. 515.
 — puričaš II. 515.
 Skornjača morska II. 712.
 Škrap II. 653.
 Skuša II. 656.
 — bjelica II. 656.
 — pastrica II. 656.
 Slijemka britkica II. 701.
 Šljuka, morska II. 710.
 Smergo II. 600.
 Smeridi II. 620.
 Smeriglio II. 505. 511. 512.
 Smida II. 694.
 Smidira II. 620.
 Smiduru II. 506. 573.
 Smiduru II. 620.
 Smija, morska II. 543.
 Smiriddu II. 573.
 Smokva II. 664.
 Smokvača II. 613. 664.
 Smokrica-Spirka II. 600.
 Šnjur II. 669.
 — oštroboki II. 669.
 Soaso II. 585.
 Soazo II. 585.
 Soffietto lungo II. 709.
 Sogliola II. 586.
 — fasciata II. 593.
 — pelosa II. 593.
 Soig II. 602.
 Sola II. 590. 591. 593.
 — d'arga II. 593.
 Sola di fount II. 592.
 Soldado II. 593. 595.
 Soldat II. 592.
 Soliguer II. 647.
 Solla d'arga II. 593.
 Sollo II. 529. 530.
 Solo di founs II. 592.
 Solraig II. 506.
 Solta II. 655.
 Sopa II. 626.
 Sopi II. 637.
 Sorali II. 669.
 Sorbolo di mar II. 68.
 Sorcière, la II. 543.
 Sorcio di mare II. 574.
 Sorece de mar II. 690.
 Sorell II. 669.
 — de peña II. 673.
 — de peyna II. 674.
 — morat II. 669.
 Sorello II. 669.
 Sorgi II. 605.
 Sorzo II. 576.
 Soubre-daurdo II. 629.
 Souffleur II. 714. 715.
 Souvereou II. 669.
 Spada argentina II. 654. 700.
 — da Quarnero II. 702.
 — di arzeno II. 654. (d') 700.
 — rossa II. 702.
 Spadella 186.
 Spadon II. 676.
 Spagnoletto II. 646.
 Spagnollo II. 646.
 Spar (\$) II. 634.
 Sparacalaci II. 623.
 Sparacanaci II. 622. 623.
 Sparagalaci II. 623.
 Sparagghiuni II. 634.
 Sparaglione II. 634.
 Sparagliuni II. 634.
 Sparailon II. 634.
 Sparailoun II. 634.
 Sparajone impiriali II. 634.
 Sparedda II. 634.
 Sparetto II. 633. 634.
 Sparitiello II. 634.
 Sparlo II. 634.
 Sparlottu II. 634.
 Sparlu II. 634.
 Sparnocchia 467.
 Sparo II. 633. 634.
 — bastardo II. 618.
 — d'Istria II. 627.
 Sparolo II. 634.
 Sparrall II. 634.
 Spartin II. 634.
 Spatula II. 654. 700.
 — a coda rossa II. 700.
 Spatuleddi a coda longa II. 549.
 Spenuso II. 646.
 Sperdoto II. 698.
 Sperga II. 613.
 Spet II. 653. 654.
 Spic II. 635.
 Spicalura II. 620.
 Spicara II. 620. 621.
 Spicareddu II. 620.
 Spicaro II. 620.
 Spigo II. 620.
 Spigola II. 608.
 Spinarolo II. 503. 504.
 — imperiale II. 503.
 Spinello II. 503.
 Spingola di mari II. 535.
 Spinoello II. 502.
 Spinola II. 608.
 — di pietra II. 608.
 Spinosu II. 504.
 Spinuncia II. 454.
 Spinuello II. 504.
 Spinula II. 608. 652.
 — impiriali II. 608.
 Spinuliu II. 504.
 Spiniuccio II. 504.
 Spirda II. 698.
 Spirdottu II. 698.
 Spirolo II. 620.
 Spizzo II. 633. 635.
 Sponcia courrenti II. 452.
 — malnascui II. 452.
 Sponzuolo molle II. 467.
 Sporcella II. 530.
 Sprotta II. 608.
 Squadro II. 515.
 Squadrolino II. 515.
 — pelle rosso II. 515.
 Squadru II. 515.
 Squaena II. 515.
 Squaglia-sole II. 654. 700.
 Squale nez II. 505.
 Squalena II. 515.
 Squatrolina II. 515.
 Squatru cefalu II. 515.
 Squattro verace II. 515.
 Srdela II. 553.
 Srdelja oljiga II. 551.
 — papalina II. 551.
 — prava II. 552.
 Srdjela II. 553.
 Srdjelica II. 553.
 Stannale II. 646.
 Stelletta 88.
 Stellan 89.
 Stillera II. 674.
 Stirjun II. 529.
 Stitoglava slijepetuša II. 661.
 Stivale II. 675.
 Stocapesce II. 575.
 — impiriali II. 575.
 Stocapesu II. 577.
 Stoccolissu II. 577.
 Stocofie II. 577.
 Stodiru 'mpiriali II. 671.
 Stomorinac II. 581.

Stotion II. 529.
 Storione II. 529.
 Storta II. 540.
 Stourdoun II. 506.
 Straxina II. 650.
 Strega II. 692.
 Streglia de fango II. 622.
 — de roua II. 623.
 Striga II. 692. 693.
 Striglio II. 623.
 — de roco II. 623.
 Strione II. 529.
 Strombo II. 656. 660.
 Strozza gallina II. 687.
 Strumbo II. 660.
 Strumbu II. 656.
 Strummu II. 656. 657.
 Stummu II. 656.
 Stura II. 79. 80.
 Sturion II. 529.
 — armà II. 529.
 — disarmà II. 530.
 Sturione II. 529.
 Sturioun II. 529.
 Sturiun II. 529.
 Sturioni II. 529.
 Sù II. 669.
 Su, Specie di II. 671.
 Suace II. 587. 588.
 Suacia II. 589.
 — cianchetta II. 587.
 — de fango II. 587. 588. 589.
 — fosca II. 587.
 Sublaire (airé) II. 600. 601. 604.
 Sublet II. 604.
 Subusa II. 611.
 Suc-cagnenc II. 669.
 Sucapèce II. 498.
 Succetto II. 645.
 Suck II. 669.
 — blaou II. 670.
 Sucla II. 619.
 — blanqueta II. 598.
 — vera II. 620. 621.
 Suffietto largo II. 675.
 Sula II. 669.
 Sulacchielli II. 669.
 Suličica II. 498.
 Sulla II. 635.
 Sulmu II. 656.
 Sulo II. 635. 669.
 Sultan el cialu II. 615.
 Sunj II. 517.
 — velik II. 517.
 — žuti II. 518.
 Superbi II. 572.
 Supietta II. 452.
 Sur II. 669.
 Surciu 'mpiriali II. 507.
 Surella II. 669.
 Surér II. 539.
 Sùrici II. 605.

Surmu veru II. 656.
 Suro II. 669.
 Surro II. 669.
 Sussapega II. 661.
 Süssa-peixe II. 498.
 Suvareou II. 671.
 Suverèu II. 656. 669.
 Sužanj mačak II. 508.
 Svac II. 585.
 Svato, lo II. 633.
 Svičica II. 689. 690.
 Svoia II. 633.
 Švoja II. 591.
 Tabaro II. 627.
 Tabinja II. 575. 576. 591.
 Tabramel II. 523.
 Taburó II. 506. 512. 513.
 Taburon II. 514.
 Tacca casso II. 690.
 — de fundo II. 501.
 — sasso II. 689. 690.
 — scheuggio II. 687. 689. 690.
 Taccasso II. 690.
 Taccone II. 589.
 Tagoja di mare II. 196.
 Talbo II. 459.
 Talieri II. 667.
 Tambarella II. 660.
 Tambarelo II. 660.
 Tambor real II. 592.
 Tambores II. 601.
 Tambour II. 609.
 Tamburru imperiali II. 537.
 Tanco de mar II. 576.
 Tanna II. 626.
 Tannuta II. 626.
 Tantià II. 626.
 Tanuda II. 626.
 Tanudo II. 626.
 Tanuga II. 626.
 Tanuta II. 626.
 Tapa-fallas II. 539.
 Tapeoun II. 648.
 Tappa II. 585.
 Tappu II. 587.
 Tarantoli di mare 504.
 Tararajka II. 527.
 Taratùfolo II. 121.
 Taružaja II. 527.
 Tarra-mel II. 523.
 Tartarella II. 637.
 Tartarucazza II. 712.
 Tartarucuni II. 712.
 Tartaruga (ü) de mǎ II. 712.
 — de mari II. 712.
 Tartuca di mari II. 712.
 Tartuga de mar II. 712.
 — muolle II. 712.
 Tataro II. 452.
 Taulo II. 505.
 Tavila II. 518.
 — cornuta II. 520.

Tehi II. 510.
 — bliù II. 512.
 Tehival de mar II. 536.
 Tele, morski II. 718.
 Teliá, morski II. 718.
 Tellerinas II. 133. 134.
 Tellina briaca II. 99.
 Tembladera II. 528.
 Tenca II. 598. 605.
 — de mar II. 579. 597. 599. 610.
 Tenco II. 598.
 Tenihé II. 631.
 Tenillé II. 631.
 Tenna II. 656.
 Tenuta II. 626.
 Tèrn II. 527.
 Ternka II. 527.
 Ternovka II. 527.
 Testa dura II. 643.
 — grossa II. 643.
 — neigra II. 633.
 Testard II. 705.
 Testaredda II. 558.
 Testazzo coronelli II. 703.
 Testo plato II. 622.
 Testoini de mari II. 712.
 Testone II. 514.
 Testu II. 705.
 Testuggine di mare II. 712.
 Testuni II. 708.
 Thaoudella II. 540.
 Thon blanc II. 668.
 Thoun II. 657.
 Thounina II. 658.
 Ti veggo 199.
 Ti veggo rosso senza spine 208.
 Tiagallo II. 541.
 Tibinja II. 576.
 Tiburó II. 506. 512. 513.
 Tiburon II. 505. 512. 513.
 Tieca II. 645.
 Tigiega II. 645.
 Tinié II. 631.
 Tintorera II. 512.
 Tirda II. 596. 603.
 Tiriera II. 645.
 Tiru di funnu II. 561.
 — di sicca II. 561.
 — de solu II. 561.
 — imperiali II. 561.
 Tisich II. 645.
 Tjol II. 703. 704.
 Toddarita II. 519.
 Tollo II. 505. 509.
 Tombarello II. 660.
 Tombitombi II. 660.
 Tombrell II. 658. 660.
 Ton II. 657.
 Tonina II. 657. 658.
 Tonina de Dalmazia II. 659.

- Tonn II. 657.
 Tonnina II. 657. 658.
 Tonnino II. 658.
 Tonno II. 657.
 — alicorte II. 657.
 Tonto II. 645.
 Tonyina II. 657. 658.
 Topi II. 705.
 Tord-flassader II. 599.
 — -Massot II. 596. 597.
 — -roquer II. 600.
 Tordo II. 603.
 — Specie di II. 596.
 — de mar II. 598.
 — de scheuggio II. 606.
 Torpedo II. 528.
 Torsi-cua, Specie di II. 524.
 Tort II. 604. 613.
 — de roca II. 602.
 — roquer II. 602.
 Totaneto II. 456.
 Totani II. 452.
 Totanini II. 452.
 Totano II. 452.
 Totariello II. 447.
 Totaro II. 447.
 Toti II. 649.
 Toun II. 657.
 Touna II. 658.
 Tourdou II. 597. 599.
 — d'aigo II. 597.
 — darga II. 597.
 Tourdourèn II. 596.
 Tourteau 512.
 Tovar II. 574.
 Tračan II. 460.
 Tracchina II. 650.
 Tracchio II. 649.
 Tracena II. 649.
 Trachio II. 649.
 Tracina II. 649. 650.
 — di rina II. 650.
 Tracino II. 649.
 Traçna II. 650.
 Trafino imperiali II. 647.
 Trafinu II. 647.
 Tragaj II. 618.
 Tragina II. 649.
 Trascina II. 650.
 — capi-guòra II. 649.
 — janca II. 649. 650.
 — liscia II. 649.
 — mira II. 650.
 Tràulo II. 669.
 Tregghia II. 622. 623.
 — de capitellu II. 622.
 — de scoglio II. 623.
 Treggia II. 622.
 — de scheuggio II. 623.
 — veaxa II. 623.
 — volatica II. 648.
 Treggio de fundo II. 622.
 Treglia del Granatello II. 622.
 Treglia de morsu II. 622.
 — de scoglio II. 622.
 — di fangu II. 623.
 — di limo II. 623.
 — limajola II. 623.
 — saponara II. 623.
 — verace II. 622.
 Tremajuka II. 527.
 Tremavka II. 527.
 Trembladera II. 528.
 Tremielga II. 528.
 Tremiella II. 528.
 Tremoixi 218.
 Tremola II. 528.
 — grando II. 527.
 — occià II. 528.
 — sgranfo II. 527. 528.
 Tremoline 214.
 — bianche 223.
 Tremolò II. 528.
 — a macchie nere II. 528.
 Tremolosa II. 528.
 Tremoulina II. 528.
 Tremoulino II. 528.
 Tremourino II. 528.
 Tremula II. 528.
 — antisicca II. 528.
 — imperiali II. 527.
 — janca II. 528.
 — niuri II. 527.
 — occhiata II. 528.
 — penta II. 528.
 — scaacchiata II. 528.
 Tremulosa II. 528.
 Trepljivica II. 527.
 Trepotujak II. 527.
 Treslibras II. 609.
 Tresliuras II. 609.
 Tresliuraz II. 609.
 Trezzino II. 515.
 Tria II. 623.
 Triemolo II. 528.
 Trigghia II. 622.
 — d'arca II. 623.
 — di fangu II. 623.
 — di funnu II. 615.
 — di gramigna II. 622.
 — di solu II. 623.
 — masculina II. 615.
 Triglia II. 622. 623.
 — boladora II. 644.
 — d'arca II. 623.
 — di aurito II. 623.
 — di fango II. 622.
 — di gramigna II. 623.
 — di niuri II. 623.
 — di rena II. 622.
 — di scoglio II. 623.
 — di solo II. 623.
 Trimiella II. 528.
 Tristaredda II. 558.
 Trlja botoglavi II. 623.
 — prava II. 622.
 Trlja pujoglavica II. 622.
 Trntulja II. 528.
 — jednomanjasta II. 527.
 — kolobarica II. 528.
 Troco II. 537.
 Troffe II. 622.
 Trombeta II. 709.
 Trombetta II. 709.
 Trommetta II. 709.
 Trompero II. 619.
 Trompeter II. 709.
 Trompeter II. 657.
 Trompilo II. 657.
 Trompin II. 657.
 Trujeta II. 604.
 Trumbetta II. 709.
 — larga II. 675.
 Trumbettina II. 534. 604.
 Trumbettu II. 604.
 Trumbina II. 604. 675. 709.
 Trup II. 657. 660.
 — kratkočunka II. 660.
 Trutta di mare II. 561.
 Tùbeca-tuba II. 647.
 Tuerto II. 604.
 Tafolla II. 375.
 Tulpo II. 459.
 Tumbarel II. 660.
 Tun II. 657.
 Tuna II. 657.
 Tunj II. 657.
 — pravi II. 657.
 Tunina II. 657.
 Tuhina II. 658.
 Tunna II. 658.
 Tunnacchin II. 660.
 Tunnaj II. 657.
 Tunnella II. 658.
 Tunninola II. 133.
 Tunno II. 657.
 Tunnu II. 505. 657.
 — palamitu II. 505.
 Turbot II. 585.
 Turchello II. 645. 646.
 — insanguinà II. 646.
 Turchetto II. 591.
 Turèin II. 647.
 Turdo II. 596.
 — d'arca II. 597.
 Turdu II. 596. 597.
 — d'arca II. 596. 597.
 — luvrau II. 598.
 — marvizzu II. 596.
 — merru II. 597.
 — pavonizzu II. 598.
 — stizziatu II. 601.
 — verde II. 596.
 — zittu II. 596.
 — zittu imperiali II. 596.
 Turina II. 657. 658.
 Turpedine II. 528.
 Turrarici II. 643.
 Tuta II. 595.

Ubbrico II. 643.
 Ubrago II. 643.
 Uchiata II. 636.
 Uchiatteddu II. 602.
 Uei-nègre II. 706.
 Ugliasso negre II. 550.
 Ugliasson II. 542.
 Ugliassou II. 615.
 Ugor II. 541.
 Ugorova majka II. 578.
 Ugotica II. 572.
 — dugonosica II. 571.
 Ujatu II. 503. 504.
 — imperiali II. 503.
 Uju II. 517.
 Umbria II. 666.
 Umbrina II. 651. 652. 653.
 — de scogliu II. 652.
 — di canale II. 651.
 — di niuri II. 653.
 — imperiale II. 652.
 Umbrinha II. 652.
 Umbrino II. 652.
 Uoppa II. 636.
 Urgiolu II. 544. 583.
 Urginne II. 677.
 — di fortuna II. 677. 678.
 — di niuri II. 677.
 Urgiuneddu II. 683.
 Urgiuni II. 677.
 Urgone II. 677.
 Usata II. 636.
 Ussaro II. 561.
 Ustavica II. 661.
 Uvaru II. 630.
 Uyada II. 658.
 Vaca II. 612.
 — serrana II. 609. 612.
 Vacca II. 520. 609. 612. 613.
 — di mari II. 520.
 — marina II. 520.
 Vaccaredda II. 509.
 Vaccarella II. 520.
 Vacchetta II. 520. 602.
 Vacco II. 520.
 Vacomario II. 522.
 Vamola II. 679.
 Vaqueta II. 600. 612.
 Vaqueto II. 520.
 Varaco II. 706.
 Varagno II. 649. 650.
 — bianco II. 649.
 — negro II. 650.
 — pagan II. 650.
 Varagnolo II. 649.
 Varatulu II. 633. 656.
 Varga II. 542.
 Variada II. 633.
 Variola II. 608.
 Varlet de ville II. 621.
 — de villo II. 595. 597.
 Varognola II. 650.

Varolo II. 608.
 Varra-nuèdda II. 633.
 Varriale II. 633.
 Varvajolu II. 551.
 Varvariello II. 578.
 Vascello portoghese 49.
 Vastanga II. 518.
 Vastinaca II. 523.
 Vastranga II. 518.
 Vastunaca II. 518. 523.
 — spinusa II. 517.
 Vausa janca II. 695.
 Vavosa II. 691. 692. 694. 697.
 Vecchia II. 606.
 Veirat II. 656.
 Vella-latina II. 520.
 Vellisu II. 687.
 Ventarolo II. 512.
 Verderol II. 672.
 Verdesca II. 512.
 Verdet II. 656.
 Verdo II. 653.
 Verdon II. 512.
 Verdone II. 573.
 Verdoun II. 506. 512. 596.
 598.
 Verduliddu II. 604.
 Verdùn II. 512.
 Vergadelo II. 637.
 Vergelata II. 707.
 Verme di ceppa 194. 257. 259.
 — di vromma 245.
 — rosso 214.
 — solitario 161.
 Vermelli 260.
 Verniaux II. 540.
 Vernieira II. 619. 620. 621.
 Verral II. 656.
 Verrat II. 675.
 Verruga II. 592.
 Verzelata II. 707.
 Verzellino di mare II. 581.
 Vescovo II. 520.
 Vesque II. 520.
 Veta II. 702.
 Veyrat II. 656.
 Viat II. 656.
 Vid'en Gahona II. 606.
 Vidiola II. 606.
 — fimminedda II. 606.
 — impiriali II. 598.
 — masculina II. 606.
 — zita II. 606.
 Vidiula II. 606.
 Vidriada II. 634.
 Villisu II. 688.
 Viločunka oklopljena II. 647.
 Viola II. 606.
 Violin II. 515. 522.
 Vioùlé dei blan II. 467. 468.
 Vioùlet roujé II. 466.
 Vioùlets II. 466.
 Vipera di mare II. 544. 560.

Vipira di mari II. 560.
 Virador II. 636.
 Virdedda II. 513.
 Virdeddu II. 512.
 Virmiceddu II. 547.
 Virmicedduzzu II. 547.
 Virmiduzzu di mari II. 498.
 Visol II. 656. 660.
 Vitello marin II. 718.
 Vitigal II. 71.
 Vitriolo II. 554.
 Vive II. 649.
 Vivo II. 649.
 — -aragno II. 650.
 Viza-zululja II. 518.
 Vladika II. 519.
 Vol II. 500.
 — nègre II. 706.
 Vola marina II. 537.
 Volador II. 647.
 Volina II. 500. 522. 523. 524.
 Volonja pepeljasti II. 500.
 — sivi II. 500.
 Volpe II. 507.
 Volpina II. 705. 706.
 Volpinetti II. 706.
 Vòngolo II. 125. 126.
 Vopa II. 636.
 Voscioli II. 631.
 Vrag II. 711.
 — morskii II. 711.
 Vrana II. 597.
 Vraut II. 656.
 Vražić II. 711.
 Vuca d'oru II. 651.
 Vučić II. 609.
 Vugghiu II. 517. 518.
 — biancu II. 518.
 — niuru lisciu II. 517.
 — spinusu II. 517.
 Vuglio II. 518.
 Vuju II. 517. 518.
 Vukodlak II. 711.
 Vuopa II. 636.
 — de corsu II. 636.
 — de portu II. 636.
 — impiriali II. 630.
 Vurpi de petra II. 459.
 Vurpu II. 459.
 Vurracina II. 608.
 Xanguet II. 553.
 Xavo II. 675.
 Xcatlu II. 515.
 Xel II. 71.
 Xelet II. 73. 74.
 Xerna II. 610.
 Xilpa II. 637.
 Xirghien II. 633.
 Xorich II. 647.
 Xorigner II. 647.
 Xuclà II. 596. 618. 619.
 — vera II. 620.

Xucladit II. 689.
Xuclador II. 498.
Xurel II. 669.
Xuriguer II. 647.

Yassou II. 556.
Yol nègré II. 706.

Žaba II. 711.
— morsa II. 712.
Žabarić II. 687. 688.
— pjegavi II. 687.
— posul II. 688.
— repaš II. 688.
Zabatac II. 624.
Zácaro II. 633.
Zafio II. 541.
Zalistak II. 591.
Zammarella II. 620.
Zammarello II. 621.
Zanchetit II. 589.
Zanghetta II. 593.
— pelosa II. 593.

Zazzamita d'impiccia II. 689.
691.
Zecca de vònola II. 178.
— di raja 194.
— di tremola 195.
Zerla II. 620.
Zerlo II. 620.
Zerolo della corona II. 621.
Zerro II. 620.
Zerulo chiaro II. 620.
— comune II. 620.
— di fango II. 620.
— di scoglio II. 620.
— scuro II. 620.
Zétula II. 663.
Zgamirru II. 680.
Ziarella II. 702.
Ziemel tal bahar II. 536.
Zigarella II. 702.
Zigoella II. 606.
Zigurella II. 606.
Zin 97.
Zipola II. 626.

Zippola II. 626.
Zippula imperiali II. 626.
Zirrulia II. 524. 525.
Zita II. 606.
Zlatar II. 707.
Zlatoparac II. 707.
Zmaj, morski II. 544.
Zmaja II. 544.
Zombrell II. 642.
Zondu II. 649.
Zorra de mar II. 507.
Zorzal II. 598.
— marino II. 597.
Zotoletto II. 452.
Zòtolo II. 452.
Zubac II. 624.
Zubatac krunaš II. 625.
Zuchetto 501.
Zuco II. 635.
Zufflott II. 499.
Zuraddu II. 606.
Zurata II. 629.

Ἀετός II. 520.
αἰμαδιάντρα II. 528.
Ἀκανθίας II. 504.
ἀλογάκι II. 536.
ἀλογάκιον II. 536.

βαίτος ἀστειρίας II. 525.
βελονίδα II. 558.
βελονίδι II. 558.
βοῦπα II. 636.
βωτίζος II. 677.

γαῖτανουῖοι II. 606.
γαλεός II. 506. 507. 512.
γαλιός II. 510.
γάλος II. 508.
γάτος II. 509.
γκιγάρι II. 673.
γλώσσα II. 592.
γοβι II. 677.
γοβιός II. 677.
γούπα II. 636.
γουνγάρι II. 673.
γυλος II. 607.

δράκαινα II. 649.

ἐγγέλυ II. 540.
ἐγγέλυσον II. 543.
ἐρυσθρίνα II. 627.
ἐρυσθρόψαρον II. 627.

ζύγαινα II. 514.

ιγλος II. 607.

ἰλιος II. 654.
ἰύλος II. 607.

καβουρι de mar 512.
καλκάνι II. 516. 585.
καλκάνιον II. 585. 589.
καλογραία II. 595.
κατουρλίδα II. 531.
κεντριή II. 502.
κεφαλόπουλος II. 706.
κέφαλος II. 706. 708.
κιππόουρα II. 629.
κίχλα II. 604.
κολιός II. 656.
κότισυ II. 599.
κραχε-ζι II. 633.
κιένι II. 605.
κύννηρος (ός) II. 666.

λαβράκιον II. 608.
λάμι II. 506.
λαμπούγα II. 666.
λειόβατος II. 522.
λήπανα II. 599.
λίτζα II. 673.
λουτζος II. 654.
λυθρίνι II. 627.
λυθρίνον II. 627.
λύχνος (ῶ) II. 649.

μαδίσινα II. 528.
μαϊάτιζο II. 657.
μαϊνονλα II. 618.
μαριδα II. 620.
μαρωσιζο II. 528.

μαριδα II. 620.
μελανούρι II. 636.
μελανούριον II. 636.
μέλλωνα II. 618.
μεριζάνα II. 627.
μουγζρί II. 541.
μουγζρίον II. 541.
μουδιάσινα II. 528.
μουρμούρι II. 631.
μουρμούριον II. 631.
μπακαλάρος II. 574.
μπαρμπον II. 623.
μπαρμπούνι II. 622.
μπαρμπούνιον II. 622. 623.
μπόπα II. 636.
μουλαζόπι II. 653.

ζιγιάς II. 676.

οκιοπωδια II. 459.
οργός II. 610.
οργώς II. 610.
οῦα II. 635.
οὔγκινα II. 635.

παλαμύδα II. 657. 659.
πέγκι II. 613.
πειρόψαμα II. 595.
πίγκι II. 611.
ποτιζόνταρον II. 605.
πουρηπουρία II. 607.

όγκι II. 523.
όόφος II. 610.

σαλαριά II. 692.

σαλιακόουδα II. 692.
 σαλιάρης II. 692.
 σάλλα II. 637.
 σανπιέρη II. 663.
 σαργάνρος II. 558.
 σαργός II. 633.
 σαργώρη II. 558.
 σαργώνος II. 558.
 σαροδέλλι II. 553.
 σάρπα II. 637.
 σγομβοί II. 669.
 σελαχί II. 524.
 σελάχιον II. 516.
 σεοπιέρη II. 663.
 σικνός II. 653.
 σιμπόουρα II. 629.
 σιμπόουρις II. 629.
 σιάδαρος II. 626.
 σκαρμός II. 561, 572.
 σκάρος (α) II. 607.
 σκιοειδές II. 653.

σκιός II. 653.
 σκορπήνα II. 640.
 σκορπύνα II. 640, 641.
 σκορπιός II. 640.
 σκουμπρί II. 669.
 σκυλί II. 509.
 σκυλίον II. 509.
 σμίαριδα II. 620.
 σμέρυνα II. 546.
 σμύρνα II. 546.
 σμύρυνα II. 546.
 σπάρος (α) II. 633.
 στερεών II. 657.
 στήρα II. 611.
 συναγρίδα II. 624.
 συναγρίδα II. 624.
 σφυράδα II. 611.
 σφύρα (υ) II. 546.
 τουννινα II. 657.
 τουννινα II. 657.

ισιπόουρα II. 629.
 ισίπουλα II. 702.
 ισιπόουρα II. 629.
 ιράχινα II. 649.
 φαγγρί II. 624.
 φαγγρόιον II. 624.
 φίδι της θαλάσσης II. 544.
 φώκη II. 718.
 χάννος II. 613.
 χάνος II. 613.
 χαρακίδα II. 633.
 χάρτης II. 640.
 χαψιά II. 554.
 χειλου II. 595.
 Χελιδόνα II. 519.
 χέλυ II. 540, 543.
 χοριστόψαρος II. 663.
 χρυσόψαρον II. 629.
 χρυαίνα II. 635.

Index II.

continens Nomina Specierum, Generum, Familiarum, Ordinum.

- abaster (*Syngnathus*) II. 533.
 abbreviata, v. (*Columbella*) II. 389.
 — (*Cuspidaria*) II. 165.
 — (*Dacnitis*) 174.
 — (*Neacera*) II. 165.
 — (*Parthenina*) II. 279.
 — (*Pyrgulina*) II. 279.
 — (*Terebella*) 265.
 abbreviatus (*Cucullanus*) 173.
 174.
 — (*Mytilus*) II. 81.
 abditus (*Cerapus*) 393.
 abdominale (*Pleuromma*) 338.
 Abdominalia (*Cirrip.*) 384.
 abdominalis (*Bopyrus*) 453.
 — (*Diaptomus*) 338.
 — (*Phryxus*) 453.
 Aberrantia (*Isop.*) 428.
 abietina (*Sertularia*) 14.
 Abisa II. 78.
 Abra II. 163.
 Abralia II. 448.
 abscondita (*Modiola*) II. 83.
 — (*Sportella*) II. 109.
 Ahyla 45.
 abyssicola (*Axinus*) II. 130.
 — (*Cadulus*) II. 176.
 — (*Kellia*) II. 103. 130.
 — (*Kellia*) II. 103.
 — (*Ophioglypha*) 93.
 — (*Ophiura*) 93.
 — (*Pleurotoma*) II. 423.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 336.
 — (*Yoldia*) II. 96. 98.
 abyssicolum (*Ophiocten*) 93.
 abyssorum (*Megalocercus*) II. 497.
 — (*Pecten*) II. 76.
 Acalephae 49.
 Acamarchis II. 4. 5. 6.
 Acanthias II. 502. 503. 504.
 acanthias (*Spinax*) II. 503.
 — (*Squalus*) II. 502. 503.
 acanthifera (*Caprella*) 387.
 Acanthobothrium 115.
 Acanthocardium II. 111.
 Acanthocephala 187.
 Acanthocheilus 172.
 Acanthochiton II. 182.
 Acanthocybium II. 660.
 acanthoderma (*Cythere*) 300.
 Acanthodoris II. 224.
 Acantholabrus II. 604.
 Acanthonotus 410.
 Acanthonychinae 506.
 Acanthonyx 506.
 Acanthopharynx 183.
 acanthophthalmus (*Amphitonotus*) 408.
 Acanthopleura II. 178.
 Acanthopsole II. 214.
 Acanthopterygii s. str. II. 607.
 Acanthorhinus II. 502. 503.
 Acanthosepion II. 454.
 Acanthosoma 470.
 acanthosoma (*Echinorhynchus*) 189.
 acanthurus (*Gasteropelecus*) II. 569.
 — (*Gonostoma*) II. 569.
 — (*Scopelus*) II. 565.
 Acardo II. 201.
 acarne (*Pagellus*) II. 632.
 Acartia 338.
 Acasta 382.
 acaule (*Alcyonium*) 58.
 Acephala II. 62.
 Acera II. 184. 191. 195.
 acera (*Bulla*) II. 191.
 Aceros 157.
 acerosa (*Hydrobia*) II. 317.
 acetabularis (*Trichocephalus*) II. 457.
 Achaeus 504.
 achatidea (*Cypraea*) II. 370.
 Achelia 283.
 Acherusia 437. 438.
 achernasicum (*Corophium*) 392.
 Achirus II. 590.
 Achlebia 286.
 Acholoe 202.
 Achtheres 375.
 acicula (*Cerithium*) II. 363.
 — (*Cleodora*) II. 441.
 — (*Clio*) II. 441.
 — (*Creseis*) II. 441.
 — (*Eulima*) II. 266.
 — (*Eulimella*) II. 266.
 — (*Melania*) II. 266.
 — (*Odostomia*) II. 266.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 322.
 Acicularia 197. II. 288.
 aciculata (*Ocenebra*) II. 386.
 — (*Zippora*) II. 322.
 aciculatus (*Murex*) II. 386.
 Acinopsis II. 333.
 Acinus II. 328.
 Acipenser II. 529.
 Acipenserini II. 529.
 Acirsa II. 295.
 Aclesia II. 197.
 Aclidae II. 291.
 Aclis II. 266. 267. 295.
 Acmaea II. 233. 433.
 Acmaeidae II. 233.

- Acmostomina 145.
 Acoela (Turbell.) 139.
 Acoëtea 203.
 Acosmocotylea 135.
 Acotylea 148.
 Acrania II. 497.
 Acraspedae 49.
 acris (Cytherura) 310.
 acrocerca (Appendicularia) II. 496.
 Acrocirrus 248.
 Acrocladia 99.
 Acropagia II. 160.
 Acrorhynchina 142.
 Acrorhynchus 143.
 acrorodium (Buccinum) II. 390.
 Acrostomum 164.
 Actaea 513.
 Actaeon II. 183. 229.
 Actaeonidae II. 183.
 Actinia 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 76. 77.
 actiniae (Lichomolgus) 351.
 Actinidae 65.
 Actiniinae 66.
 Actinobolus II. 99. 100.
 Actinocereus 72.
 Actinodoris II. 222.
 Actinoloba 73.
 Actinotrocha 194.
 aculeata (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Aphrodite) 198.
 — (Avicula) II. 78.
 — (Cardita) II. 100.
 — (Chama) II. 100.
 — (Haliotea) 198.
 — (Hydra) 6.
 — (Kroyeria) 364.
 — v. (Lepralia) II. 30.
 — (Monia) II. 65.
 — (Ostrea) II. 71.
 — (Podocoryne) 6.
 — (Squatina) II. 514.
 — (Terebratula) II. 60.
 aculeato-squamosa (Pinna) II. 79.
 aculeatum (Cardium) II. 110.
 — (Lonchidium) 364.
 aculeatus (Actinobolus) II. 100.
 — (Etmopterus) II. 504.
 — (Pecten) II. 75.
 — (Spondylus) II. 66.
 acuminata (Anticoma) 177.
 — (Bulla) II. 186. 369.
 — (Campanulina) 31.
 — (Cerithiopsis) II. 363.
 — (Cylchna) II. 186.
 — (Diphyes) 44.
 — (Idotea) 449.
 — (Laomedea) 31.
 — (Marionia) II. 204.
 — (Nereis) 221.
 acuminata (Volvula) II. 186.
 acuminatum (Cerithium) II. 364.
 — (Enchelidium) 176.
 — (Ovulum) II. 369.
 — (Stenosoma) 449.
 acuminatus (Odontobius) 177.
 acuminifera (Caprella) 387.
 acus (Ascaris) 169.
 — (Belone) II. 557.
 — (Carapus) II. 580.
 — (Diaphasia) II. 580.
 — (Fierasfer) II. 580.
 — (Gymnotus) II. 580.
 — (Scalaria) II. 294.
 — (Siphostoma) II. 533.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 532.
 acustica (Dialychone) 274.
 acuta (Ascaris) 168.
 — (Endactylina) 366.
 — (Eulima) II. 290.
 — (Odostomia) II. 269.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 — (Rissoa) II. 322.
 acutalis (Eulima) II. 289.
 acuticostata (Cytherura) 311.
 — (Pecchiolia) II. 168.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 284.
 acuticostatum (Buccinum) II. 390.
 acuticostatus (Hippagus) II. 168.
 acutifrons (Caprella) 388.
 — (Apsseudes) 433.
 acutirostris (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Carcinornis) 428.
 — (Charax) II. 635.
 — (Serranus) II. 611. 612.
 acutissima (Turbonilla) II. 284.
 acutum (Cytheropteron) 309.
 — (Ptychostomon) II. 269.
 acutus (Cerebratulus) 163.
 — (Ctenolabrus) II. 604.
 — (Echinus) 100.
 — (Exocoetus) II. 560.
 — (Goniodiscus) 87.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 689.
 — (Pentagonaster) 87.
 Adamsia 71.
 Adansoni (Cassis) II. 374.
 — (Cycladina) II. 107.
 — (Fossarus) II. 349.
 — (Gibbula) II. 249.
 — (Trochus) II. 249. 251.
 Adansonii (Vermetus) II. 357.
 Addinsonia II. 309.
 Adeorbis II. 255.
 Adeoneae II. 34.
 Adeonella II. 30. 34.
 Adeorbidae II. 299.
 Adeorbis II. 299.
 Adesmaea II. 149.
 adhaerens (Anomia) II. 65.
 adhaerens (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Piscephalus) II. 690.
 admete (Portunus) 515.
 — (Thalamita) 515.
 admirabilis (Callionymus) II. 687.
 adnata, v. (Murex) II. 381.
 adpressa (Lepralia) II. 22.
 adriatica, v. (Alexia) II. 436.
 — (Calliaxis) 496.
 — (Emarginula) II. 240.
 — (Eugyra) II. 464.
 — (Ennice) 212.
 — (Gibbula) II. 249.
 — (Mellina) 269.
 — (Mesochra) 325.
 — (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Nerocila) 440.
 — (Ostrea) II. 63.
 — (Ovula) II. 368.
 — (Tellina) II. 93.
 — (Trigla) II. 642.
 adriaticum (Distoma) II. 481.
 — (Polystemma) 164.
 adriaticus (Blennius) II. 696.
 — (Donax) II. 133.
 — (Enchytraeus) 197.
 — (Labrus) II. 609.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 609.
 — (Palaemon) 474.
 — (Palinurus) 487.
 — (Trochus) II. 249.
 adspersa (Actinia) 67.
 — (Natica) II. 301.
 — (Sabella) 271.
 — (Sabellides) 269.
 — (Samytha) 269.
 adpersus (Palaemon) 474.
 — (Pecten) II. 75.
 adunca (Ascaris) 169.
 adversa (Triforis) II. 362.
 adversum (Cerithium) II. 362.
 adversus (Murex) II. 362.
 aedificatrix (Salmacina) 279.
 Aega 437.
 aegaeus (Sclerochilus) 312.
 aegaeensis (Nucula) II. 94.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 414.
 Aegeon 483.
 Aegina 43.
 Aeginae 437.
 Aegineta 40. 41. 42. 43.
 Aeginetidae 41.
 Aeginidae 41.
 Aeginidae 39.
 Aegires II. 227.
 Aegle II. 438.
 aegyptiaca (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Monodonta) II. 254.
 — (Natica) II. 304.
 aegyptiacus (Gallichthys) II. 671.

- aegyptiacus (Trochus) II. 254.
 aegyptius (Stenorhynchus) 503.
 aenea (Cerna) II. 611.
 aeneus (Acanthochiton) II. 182.
 — (Serranus) II. 611.
 Aenippe 327.
 Aeolidia II. 208. 210.
 Aeolidiella II. 208.
 Aeolidiidae II. 208.
 Aeolidiinae II. 208.
 Aeolis II. 209. 210. 211. 212.
 214. 215. 218.
 aequalis (Cirillia) II. 427.
 — (Clathurella) II. 427.
 — v. (Defrancia) II. 427.
 — (Macrurus) II. 583.
 aequans (Dactylogyrus) 138.
 — (Diplectanum) 138.
 aequilibrans (Caprella) 388.
 aequipecten II. 71.
 aequipoda (Loligo) II. 446. 447.
 aequistriatus (Trochus) II. 259.
 aequituberculata (Echinocidar-
 ris) 98.
 Aequoranna 33.
 Aequorea 32. 43.
 aequorea (Medusa) 33.
 Aequoreidae 32.
 Aequorella 33.
 aequoreus (Entelurus) II. 535.
 — (Nerophis) II. 535.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 535.
 Aequoroma 33.
 aeruginosa (Stenosoma) 450.
 aesthetica (Leptochone) 274.
 — (Myxicola) 274.
 aestuarii (Chiton) II. 178.
 — (Pilumnus) 514.
 Aetea II. 1.
 Aetidae II. 1.
 Aethalion II. 209.
 Aetobatis II. 519.
 afer (Mytilus) II. 81.
 affine (Cyclostremma) II. 262.
 — (Dentalium) II. 174.
 — (Distomum) 131.
 — (Solarium) II. 348.
 affinis (Acanthopharynx) 183.
 — (Achis) II. 266.
 — (Aeolis) II. 211. 215.
 — (Astarte) II. 101.
 — (Caligus) 357.
 — (Chimaera) II. 529.
 — (Cidaris) 98.
 — (Costaea) II. 215.
 — (Cythere) 295.
 — (Dorippe) 499.
 — (Doris) II. 215.
 — (Eolis) II. 215.
 — (Eucope) 28.
 — (Eulima) II. 266.
 — (Eulimella) II. 266.
 — (Eupomatus) 277.
 affinis (Fabricia) 273.
 — (Flabellina) II. 215.
 — (Gobius) II. 685.
 — (Holothuria) 106.
 — (Hydroides) 277.
 — (Ichnopus) 419.
 — (Inachus) 504.
 — (Leiocidaris) 98.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 548.
 — (Loxococoncha) 305.
 — (Marionia) II. 204.
 — (Natica) II. 302.
 — (Nerita) II. 302.
 — (Nerocila) 440.
 — (Normania) 305.
 — (Ophioglyphia) 93.
 — (Ophiura) 93.
 — (Rissoa) II. 314.
 — (Salpa) II. 493.
 — (Scissurella) II. 238.
 — (Smittia) II. 26.
 — (Terebratula) II. 55.
 afra (Cerithiopsis) II. 360.
 africana-maxima (Salpa) II.
 494.
 africanus (Mytilus) II. 81.
 — (Paracyathus) 80.
 Agalma 48.
 Agalmidae 47.
 Agalmopsis 48.
 Agamonema 175.
 agariciforme (Orchistoma) 28.
 agaso (Hemidasys) 184.
 Agassizii (Chlorophthalmus)
 II. 562.
 — (Philichthys) 369.
 — (Polydora) 256.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 532. 533.
 agathensis (Trochus) II. 254.
 Agenor II. 290.
 agglutinans (Modiola) II. 83.
 agile (Dentalium) II. 174.
 agilis (Anchialus) 468.
 — (Doridicola) 352.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Monocelis) 147.
 — (Podarke) 237.
 — (Stylochoplana) 150.
 Aglaia 316. II. 195.
 Aglanthidae 36.
 Aglaophenia 15. 17.
 aglaopheniae (Proneomenia)
 II. 177.
 Aglaura 36.
 Aglauridae 36.
 Aglossa II. 379.
 agonus (Ostracion) II. 538.
 aguilus (Trachurus) II. 671.
 Aiptasia 70.
 alalonga (Orcynus) II. 657.
 — (Scomber) II. 657.
 alalongae (Caligus) 358.
 alanda (Blennius) II. 697.
 alata (Bulla) II. 194.
 — (Lepralia) II. 27.
 — (Loxococoncha) 306.
 Alata (Taenioglossa) II. 366.
 alatum (Loxosoma) II. 53.
 Alauna 461.
 alba (Abra) II. 163.
 — (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Cingula) II. 324.
 — (Cryptocelis) 151.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 249. 250.
 — (Glycera) 223.
 — (Mactra) II. 163.
 — v. (Odostomia) II. 271.
 — (Raja) II. 523.
 — (Scribularia) II. 163.
 — (Syndesmya) II. 163.
 albella (Odostomia) II. 272.
 — (Rissoa) II. 324.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 272.
 albellum (Ptychostomon) II.
 272.
 albens (Beroe) 57.
 — (Lichomolgus) 350.
 Alberti (Amphorina) II. 210.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 601.
 albens (Chromodoris) II.
 223.
 — (Cunina) 42.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 — v. (Notidanus) II. 500.
 — (Polyxenina) 42.
 — (Solmissus) 42.
 albicans (Amaronium) II. 481.
 — (Amphiporus) 163.
 — (Appendicularia) II. 496.
 — (Botrylloides) II. 480.
 — (Oekopleura) II. 496.
 albicincta (Convoluta) 140.
 albicornis (Anilocera) 441.
 — (Canolira) 441.
 — (Cymothoa) 441.
 albida (Acanthopsole) II. 214.
 — v. (Clathurella) II. 425.
 — v. (Cyclonassa) II. 398.
 — v. (Columbella) II. 388. 389.
 — v. (Eulima) II. 290.
 — (Eulimene) 289.
 — (Gibbula) II. 252.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 252.
 — (Mangilia) II. 418. 419.
 — v. (Nassa) II. 391.
 — (Nausithoe) 51.
 — (Ophioglyphia) 93.
 — (Ophiura) 93.
 — (Patella) II. 235.
 — (Podocoryne) 24.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 257.
 albidum (Pleurotoma) II. 419.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 419.
 albidus (Gadus) II. 575.
 — (Oncholaimus) 182.
 — (Trachurus) II. 252.

albifrons (Jaera) 450.
 albina, v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — v. (Natica) II. 303.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 338.
 Albione 194. 195.
 albiventer (Monachus) II. 718.
 — (Phoca) II. 718.
 albocincta (Podarke) 237.
 albocinctus (Prostheceraeus)
 155.
 albo-limbata (Doris) II. 218.
 albomacula (Cythere) 296.
 albomaculatus (Squalus) II.
 511.
 albomarginata (Elysia) II. 229.
 albonensis (Hydrobia) II. 316.
 alboradiata (Donax) II. 134.
 albovittata (Phyllococe) 240.
 albula, v. (Patella) II. 234.
 album (Corallium) 81.
 albumen (Natica) II. 304.
 Albunea 496. 520.
 albus (Chiton) II. 178.
 — (Favorinus) II. 213.
 — (Gobius) II. 686.
 — (Latrunculus) II. 686.
 — (Merlangus) II. 572.
 — (Phycis) II. 575.
 — (Turbo) II. 326.
 alcaeus (Philonexis) II. 458.
 alcedo (Maena) II. 620.
 — (Smaris) II. 620.
 — (Sparus) II. 620.
 Alcinoe 56.
 Alcinoi (Leptoplana) 151.
 Alcinous 283. 286.
 Alciope 245.
 Alciopea 245.
 Alciopina 245.
 Alcyonaria 57.
 Alcyonidae 57.
 Alcyonidia 58.
 Alcyonidiidae II. 48.
 Alcyonidium II. 48.
 alcyonii (Lamippe) 356.
 Alcyoninae 58.
 Alcyonium 5. 58. II. 48. 477.
 484.
 Alderi (Natica) II. 305.
 — (Octopus) II. 460.
 — (Rissoa) II. 341.
 Alderia II. 232.
 alderiana (Eolis) II. 209.
 Aldrovandi (Eledone) II. 462.
 — (Eurynome) 511.
 — (Ozaena) II. 462.
 — (Panopaea) 147.
 — (Rhizostoma) 53.
 — (Trygon) II. 517.
 Alecto 85. II. 43.
 Alectryonia II. 62.
 Alepas 379.

Alepichthys II. 566.
 Alepidosaurina II. 567.
 Alepidosaurus II. 567.
 Alepisaurus II. 567.
 Alepocephalidae II. 550.
 Alepocephalus II. 550.
 Alessandrini (Loligo) II. 449.
 alexandrina (Cerna) II. 611.
 — (Seyris) II. 671.
 alexandrinus (Caranx) II. 671.
 — (Serranus) II. 611.
 — (Vomer) II. 671.
 Alexia II. 435.
 algarbiensis (Pagurus) 493.
 algeriana (Rissoa) II. 328.
 — (Scalaria) II. 293.
 algerianum (Cerithium) II. 362.
 algerica (Hydrobia) II. 315.
 algeriensis (Aylopon) II. 613.
 — (Batrachus) II. 710.
 — (Delphinus) II. 715.
 — (Plumularia) 16.
 algesirae (Siphonaria) II. 236.
 433.
 algesirensis (Chiton) II. 180.
 algicola (Leptochelia) 429.
 algira (Smaragdinella) II. 187.
 algrica (Ebalia) 501.
 — (Idotea) 449.
 Alicia 68.
 aliciolus (Trachurus) II. 672.
 Alina II. 474.
 allicia (Clupea) II. 551.
 Allerya II. 433.
 alleryana (Natica) II. 303.
 — (Payraudeantia) II. 303.
 — (Rissoa) II. 339.
 — (Philbertia) II. 426.
 alletterata (Gymnosarda) II.
 658.
 Allmani (Corynactis) 75.
 — (Notodelphis) 341.
 Alloiocoela (Turbell.) 145.
 Allorchestes 400. 401.
 Allostoma 146.
 Allostomina 146.
 Allopicias II. 507.
 alopecurus (Ophiothrix) 96.
 Alopias II. 507.
 Alosa II. 552.
 alosa (Clupanodon) II. 552.
 — (Clupea) II. 552.
 Alpheinae 477.
 Alpheus 475. 476. 478. 479.
 481. 484.
 Alpismaris II. 554.
 Altentha 328.
 altavella (Pteroplatea) II. 518.
 — (Raja) II. 518.
 — (Trygon) II. 518.
 altavila (Dasybatus) II. 518.
 alternans (Phascolosoma) 191.
 — (Philbertia) II. 425.

altirostris (Anguilla) II. 540.
 alucastrum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 alucoides (Cerithium) II. 358.
 — (Murex) II. 358.
 Alvania II. 326. 327—332.
 alvarezziana (Eschara) II. 27.
 — (Mucronella) II. 27.
 alveolata (Sabellaria) 259.
 alveolatus (Trochus) II. 250.
 alveolus (Chiton) II. 178.
 Alveopora 84.
 Alvinia II. 334.
 Alysia II. 564.
 amabilis (Rissoa) II. 338.
 Amage 268.
 Amalthaeidae 22.
 Amalthea II. 308.
 amara (Engraulis) II. 553.
 amaranthea (Medusa) 53.
 Amaroucium II. 481. 483.
 Amathia 505. II. 49.
 Amati (Clio) II. 193.
 ambigrada (Phenacia) 265.
 ambigua (Helix) II. 349.
 — (Maja) 507.
 — (Rissoa) II. 339.
 — (Stomatia) II. 349.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 278.
 ambiguum (Buccinum) II. 394.
 — (Rhynchobothrium) 119.
 ambiguus (Fossarus) II. 349.
 Amblyosyllis 231.
 americanus (Spondylus) II. 66.
 — (Squalus) II. 506.
 Amethistina II. 299.
 amethistinus (Turbo) II. 321.
 amethystea (Anchistia) 476.
 amethysteus (Alpheus) 476.
 — (Pelias) 476.
 amethystino-punctatus (Mau-
 rolicus) II. 569.
 amia (Caranx) II. 669. 673.
 — (Lichia) II. 673.
 — (Porthmeus) II. 673.
 — (Scomber) II. 673.
 amirrus, v. (Ocinebra) II. 335.
 Ammocharis 253.
 Ammocharidea 253.
 Ammocoetes II. 499.
 Ammodytes II. 581.
 Ammodytidae II. 578.
 Ammodytina II. 581.
 Ammonicerina II. 346.
 Ammopleurops II. 594.
 Ammothera 283.
 Amnicola II. 316. 339.
 amoena (Gonatus) II. 450.
 — (Onychoteuthis) II. 450.
 — (Parthenina) II. 281.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 281.
 Ampeliscia 408.
 Ampeliscinae 408.
 Ampharetea 268.

- Amphibdella 121.
 Amphibdelidae 121.
 Amphicora 273. 275.
 amphicora (Fabricia) 273.
 Amphicorina 273.
 Amphicotyle 121.
 Amphicteis 268.
 Amphictene 260.
 Amphictenea 260.
 Amphidesma II. 131. 141. 142.
 154. 162. 164. 169.
 amphidesmoides (Lucina) II.
 154.
 Amphidetes 102. 103.
 Amphelia 81.
 Amphiglena 275.
 Amphihelia 81.
 Amphilina 122.
 Amphilinidae 122.
 Amphineura II. 177.
 Amphinome 206 207. 208.
 Amphinomea 206.
 Amphion 485.
 Amphioxus II. 498.
 Amphiperas II. 367.
 Amphiperasidae II. 367.
 Amphipholis 94.
 Amphipoda 386.
 Amphiporus 163.
 Amphiporidae 163.
 Amphiptyches 122.
 Amphisbetia 13.
 Amphisphyra II. 188.
 Amphistenus 181.
 Amphistoma 133.
 Amphitoe 395. 400. 401. 404.
 405. 408. 413. 415. 416.
 Amphithyrus 425.
 Amphitonotus 405. 407.
 Amphitrite 259. 261. 262. 263.
 264. 265. 271. 273.
 — (Balanus) 383.
 Amphitritea 261.
 Amphitrites (Cestum) 56.
 Amphitritoides 265.
 Amphiura 94.
 Amphiuroidae 93.
 Amphiuirinae 94.
 Amphorina II. 210.
 amplexens (Cestopoda) 372.
 ampulla (Bulla) II. 1-9.
 ampullacea (Oceania) 23.
 ampullaria (Natica) II. 304.
 ampullifer (Apomatus) 278.
 ampulloides (Ascidia) II. 464.
 — (Gymnocystis) II. 464.
 Amussium II. 77.
 Amycla II. 397.
 Amygdala II. 124.
 amygdala (Bulla) II. 189.
 — (Venus) II. 126.
 Amymone 319.
 Anacanthini II. 570.
 Anachis II. 390.
 anachoretus (Eupagurus) 492.
 — (Pagurus) 492.
 Anaëtis 243.
 Anaperus 109.
 Anarthropora II. 34.
 Anaspidea II. 196.
 — (Taeniogloss.) II. 307.
 Anatifa 379. 380. 381.
 Anatifera 380.
 anatifera (Lepas) 380.
 Auatina II. 166. 172.
 Anatinacea II. 165.
 Anatinidae II. 170.
 anatinoides (Poromya) II. 172.
 anatinus (Donax) II. 133. 135.
 Anatomus II. 237.
 Anceidae 435.
 anceps (Clathurella) II. 427.
 — (Odostomia) II. 275.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 427.
 Anceus 435.
 Anchialus 467.
 Anchinia II. 493.
 Anchistia 475.
 Anchorella 377.
 Anchylomera 423.
 Ancistria 248.
 Ancistroteuthis II. 449.
 ancylodes (Propilidium) II.
 233.
 Auceylus II. 433.
 andegavensis (Eschara) II. 14.
 anemone, v. (Botryllus) II. 478.
 Anemonactis 63.
 Anemonia 66.
 angio (Heptanchus) II. 500.
 angiova (Tetraoras) II. 500.
 Angliae (Borlasia) 160.
 anglica (Avicula) II. 78.
 — (Enlima) II. 286.
 anglicum (Pyrgoma) 381.
 anglicus (Corycaeus) 346.
 angelus (Squatina) II. 514.
 Anguilla II. 540.
 anguilla (Monocelis) 147.
 — (Muraena) II. 540.
 anguillaritis (Clarias) II. 570.
 — (Heterobranchus) II. 570.
 — (Silurus) II. 570.
 Anguillina II. 539.
 anguina (Aetea) II. 1.
 — (Anguinaria) II. 1.
 — (Cellaria) II. 1.
 — (Serpula) II. 357.
 — (Sertularia) II. 1.
 — (Siliquaria) II. 357.
 Anguinaria II. 1.
 anguineus (Nerophis) II. 535.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 535.
 Anguisia II. 41.
 anguisigola (Syngnathus) II.
 533.
 anguisigulastrus (Syngnathus)
 II. 531.
 angulata (Arcinella) II. 148.
 — (Clavagella) II. 173.
 — (Gonoplax) 521.
 — (Natica) II. 306.
 — (Ocyropoda) 521.
 — (Philine) II. 193.
 — (Rissoa) II. 319.
 — (Saxicava) II. 148.
 — (Sphenia) II. 148.
 angulatum (Phoxichilidium)
 286.
 angulatus (Cerebratulus) 160.
 — (Echinocyamus) 101.
 — (Eupagurus) 492.
 — (Pagurus) 492.
 — (Trochus) II. 249.
 angulifera (Bivonia) II. 356.
 anguliferus (Vermetus) II. 356.
 angulifrons (Lambrus) 510.
 — (Parthenope) 510.
 angulosa (Asterias) 86.
 — (Membranipora) II. 13.
 — (Syndesmya) II. 164.
 — (Tellina) II. 164.
 angulosus (Echinocyamus) 101.
 angusta (Argilloecia) 315.
 — (Eulimella) II. 268.
 — (Lepas) 383.
 — (Mysidopsis) 469.
 — v. (Odostomia) II. 269.
 angustana (Pinna) II. 80.
 angustata (Bullaea) II. 195.
 — v. (Crisia) II. 39.
 — (Ichthyophorba) 339.
 — (Idotea) 449.
 — (Loxococoncha) 305.
 angustatus (Bothriocephalus)
 120.
 — (Chondracanthus) 354.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 189.
 angusticollis (Tetrarhynchus)
 119.
 angustidens II. 566.
 angustinum (Cerithium) II.
 366.
 angustissima (Cerithiopsis) II.
 366.
 — (Metaxia) II. 366.
 angustissimum (Cerithium) II.
 358. 366.
 Anilocra 439. 440. 441.
 Anilocridae 439.
 Anisobranchia II. 242.
 Anisocalyx 15. 17. 18.
 Anisoceras 217.
 Anisochirus 429.
 Anisochiton II. 182.
 Anisocola 17.
 Anisocycla II. 266. 267.
 Anisomyon II. 433.
 anisopleurus (Pecten) II. 74.

- Anisopoda* 428.
anisopus (*Amphithoe*) 405.
 — (*Amphitonotus*) 405.
 — (*Dexamine*) 405.
anisostyla (*Eurybiopsis*) 37.
Annae (*Halopsis*) 31.
 — (*Mitroconia*) 31.
annexa (*Odostomia*) II. 285.
 — (*Turbonilla*) II. 285.
annularis (*Balistes*) II. 539.
 — (*Diplodus*) II. 634.
 — (*Discoporella*) II. 46.
 — (*Eschara*) II. 41.
 — (*Lichenopora*) II. 46.
 — (*Sargus*) II. 634.
 — (*Sparus*) II. 634, 635.
 — (*Tubulipora*) II. 41.
annulata (*Berenicea*) II. 38.
 — (*Carinella*) 159.
 — (*Lepralia*) II. 18.
 — (*Meckelia*) 159, 162.
 — (*Nemertes*) 159.
annulatipora (*Lepralia*) II. 23.
annulatus (*Chondracanthus*) 355.
 — (*Echinorhynchus*) 187.
 — (*Gordius*) 159.
 — (*Lecanocephalus*) 172.
 — (*Nerophis*) II. 534.
 — (*Scyphius*) II. 534.
 — (*Syngnathus*) II. 534.
annulicornis (*Eolidia*) II. 214.
 — (*Eunice*) 210.
 — (*Pagurus*) 492.
annulosa (*Ophiopsila*) 95.
annulosus (*Ophianoplus*) 95.
anodon (*Erycina*) II. 171.
Anomala (*Euisop*) 435.
anomala (*Crania*) II. 60.
anomala (*Limopsis*) II. 92.
 — (*Patella*) II. 60.
Anomalocera 340.
anomalus (*Heterotanais*) 430.
 — (*Microdeutopus*) 393.
Anomia II. 54, 55, 56, 58, 61, 65.
Anomiidae II. 64.
anomioides (*Anomia*) II. 57.
 — (*Morrisia*) II. 57.
 — (*Platydia*) II. 57.
Anonymidae 153.
Anonymus 153.
Anonyx 419.
Anoplodium 144.
Anoplosomatum 194.
Anoplosyllis 229, 234.
ansata (*Lepralia*) II. 28.
anserifera (*Lepas*) 380.
anserina (*Theodisca*) 254.
Anseropoda 88.
Antalina II. 174.
Antalis II. 174.
Antaria 347.
Antedon 85.
Antedonidae 85.
antennata (*Caprella*) 387.
 — (*Polydora*) 257.
antennatus (*Aristeus*) 472.
 — (*Penaeus*) 472.
antennina (*Antennularia*) 19.
 — (*Nemertesia*) 19.
 — (*Pavonaria*) 64.
 — (*Sertularia*) 19.
antenninum (*Nigellastrum*) 19.
Anthea 66.
Anthelia 58.
Anthessius 352.
Anthias II. 613.
anthias (*Aylopon*) II. 613.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 613.
 — (*Lutjanus*) II. 613.
 — (*Serranus*) II. 613.
Anthobothrium 114.
Anthocephalus 117, 118.
Anthomedusae 20.
anthophyllites (*Coenocyathus*) 79.
anthophyllum (*Flabellum*) 81.
 — (*Monomyces*) 81.
Anthosoma 364.
Anthozoa 57.
Anthura 434.
Anthuridae 434.
anticolus (*Blennius*) II. 696.
Anticoma 177.
antiflexa (*Vitreolina*) II. 288.
antilopes (*Harmothoe*) 200.
 — (*Polynoe*) 200.
Antinoe 199.
Antiope II. 216.
Antipatharia 77.
Antipathidae 77.
Antipathes 77.
antipathes (*Eunicea*) 78.
antiqua (*Membranipora*) II. 13.
 — (*Mollia*) II. 13.
antiquata (*Arca*) II. 88.
 — (*Cardita*) II. 99.
 — (*Cythere*) 301.
 — (*Cythereis*) 301.
antiquatus (*Azor*) II. 138.
 — (*Pecten*) II. 77.
 — (*Solecurtus*) II. 138.
antiquorum (*Echeneis*) II. 662.
 — (*Hippocampus*) II. 536.
 — (*Physalus*) II. 717.
 — (*Pristis*) II. 515.
antiquus (*Hippocampus*) II. 535.
antonina (*Nemertes*) 167.
 — (*Polia*) 167.
Anurella II. 463.
Aonides 254.
Aonis 223.
apelina (*Tellina*) II. 163.
aper (*Capros*) II. 675.
aperta (*Bellottia*) II. 579.
 — var. (*Bugula*) II. 6.
 — (*Bulla*) II. 193.
 — (*Bullaea*) II. 193.
 — (*Clavagella*) II. 173.
 — (*Lepralia*) II. 24.
 — (*Lina*) II. 68.
 — (*Membranipora*) II. 11, 13.
 — (*Philine*) II. 193.
 — (*Tellina*) II. 109.
 — (*Terebratula*) II. 58.
 — (*Tiria*) II. 173.
apertum (*Distomum*) 125.
Aphanias II. 554.
Aphanostoma 139.
Aphanostomidae 139.
Aphia II. 686.
aphia (*Argentina*) II. 686.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 683.
Aphlebia 267.
Aphroditacea 198.
Aphrodite 198, 199, 202, 207.
Aphroditea 198.
Aphroditae (*Filaria*) 175.
aphya (*Brachyochirus*) II. 686.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 684.
apicalis (*Cytherea*) II. 119.
 — (*Diplodonta*) II. 132.
Apicularia II. 320.
apiculata (*Rissoa*) II. 319.
Apionichthys II. 594.
apiops (*Leptomysis*) 467.
Aplacophora II. 177.
Aplidium II. 481, 482, 483, 485.
Aplysia II. 196.
aplysiaeforme (*Doridium*) II. 195.
Aplysiella II. 197.
Aplysiidae II. 196.
Aplysioteres II. 229.
Apneumona 110.
Apoblemia 125.
apodiformis (*Hersilia*) 331.
Apogon II. 614.
Apogoninae II. 614.
Apolemia 47, 48.
Apolemia 48.
Apomatus 278.
Aporrhaidae II. 366.
Aporrhais II. 366.
Appendicularia II. 495.
Appendiculariidae II. 495.
appendiculata (*Ammothea*) 284.
 — (*Ctenicella*) II. 464.
 — (*Idotea*) 449.
 — (*Lepralia*) II. 21.
 — (*Microporella*) II. 21.
 — (*Molgula*) II. 464.
 — (*Onchocotyle*) 137.

- appendiculatum (Distomum) 125.
 — (Hexabothrium) 137.
 — (Leptosoma) 449.
 — (Polystoma) 137.
 appendiculatus (Hypterus) II. 430.
 — (Pseudocycnus) 366.
 appressa (Terebratula) II. 57.
 Apseudidae 431.
 Apsendes 432.
 Apterichthys II. 545.
 Apterurus II. 520.
 apterygia (Cocculia) II. 545.
 Aptysis II. 404.
 aquila (Leobatus) II. 519.
 — (Myliobates) II. 519.
 — (Myliobatis) II. 519.
 — (Raja) II. 519.
 — (Sciaena) II. 651.
 aquilina (Amphithoe) 400.
 aquilinum (Cardium) II. 113.
 Aquillus II. 377.
 Arabella 216.
 arachnides (Macropodia) 503.
 arachnipodus (Sergestes) 470.
 arachnoideum (Nymphon) 286.
 Aradae (Erycina) II. 164.
 aranciatus (Astropecten) I. Add.
 aranea (Ophiopsila) 95.
 Araneops 408.
 aratus (Pecten) II. 72.
 Arbacia 98.
 Arbaciadae 98.
 arborea (Retepora) II. 18.
 — var. (Vermetus) II. 355.
 arboreascens (Antennularia) 19.
 Area II. 87. 90. 93—95.
 Aracea II. 86.
 Archaster 89.
 Archidoris II. 219.
 Architae (Solarium) II. 348.
 Architectonica II. 347.
 Architectonicidae II. 347.
 Architea II. 348.
 Arcidae II. 86.
 Arcinella II. 98. 148.
 aretica (Heteronereis) 218.
 — (Hiattella) II. 147.
 — (Mya) II. 147.
 — (Saxicava) II. 147.
 Aretoë II. 120.
 aretoë (Cytherea) II. 118.
 aretum (Prosthionotum) 157.
 Areturinae 450.
 Aretus 486.
 aretus (Cancer) 486.
 — (Scyllarus) 486.
 areolata (Aglaophenia) 16.
 — (Caryophyllia) 78.
 — (Cyathina) 78.
 — (Lucina) II. 154.
 areolata (Rissoa) II. 319.
 arcuatum (Cardium) II. 154.
 arcuatus (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 — (Portunus) 517.
 Arealia II. 392.
 ardens (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — (Trochus) II. 251.
 ardiniana (Neaera) II. 166.
 areacea (Mamillifera) 75.
 — (Palythoa) 75.
 arenaceus (Zooanthus) 75.
 Arenaria II. 162.
 arenaria (Crenella) II. 85.
 arenarius (Pagurus) 493.
 — (Vermetus) II. 355.
 Arenia 249.
 Arenicola 251.
 arenicola (Barana) 283.
 Arenicolidae 251.
 arenosa (Mysis) 466.
 — (Psammolyce) 204.
 — (Wrightia) 3.
 arenosum (Sigalion) 204.
 areola (Buccinum) II. 374.
 areolata (Chemnitzia) II. 205.
 — (Doridopsilla) II. 218.
 — (Harmothoe) 200.
 — (Lachesis) II. 416.
 — (Polynoe) 200.
 — (Rissoa) II. 280.
 areolatum (Aplidium) II. 485.
 — (Distomum) 126.
 — (Fragarium) II. 485.
 Arete 479.
 arethusia (Physalia) 49.
 argentatum (Siphonostoma) II. 530.
 argentatus (Clinus) II. 698.
 — (Cristiceps) II. 698.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 530. 531.
 argentea (Dynamena) 14.
 — (Hypsiptera) II. 575.
 — (Lyonsia) II. 169.
 — (Sertularia) 14.
 argenteum (Microstoma) II. 556.
 argenteus (Ammodytes) II. 581.
 — (Gadiculus) II. 573.
 — (Lepidopus) II. 654.
 — (Merlangus) II. 573.
 — (Porthmeus) II. 673.
 — (Sparus) II. 627.
 Argentina II. 555.
 argentinae (Ascaris) 171.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 189.
 argentinum (Goniosoma) II. 555.
 argento-lineata (Aeolis) II. 212.
 Argilloecia 315.
 Argiope II. 58.
 Argiopiniae II. 58.
 argo (Argonauta) II. 457.
 — (Doris) II. 218. 219. 221.
 — (Platydoris) II. 221.
 Argonauta II. 431. 457.
 Argonautidae II. 457.
 Argulidae 290.
 Argulus 290.
 Argus II. 220. 221.
 argus (Doris) II. 221.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 589.
 — (Serranus) II. 612.
 argus-fasciatus (Murex) II. 376.
 argyrea (Scarcina) II. 654.
 argyreus (Lepidopus) II. 654.
 argyrochlora (Clupea) II. 551.
 argyrogaster II. 566.
 Argyropelecus II. 568.
 Aricia 254.
 Ariciidae 254.
 Aridmostomum 122.
 aristatus (Lithodomus) II. 84.
 — (Mytilus) II. 84.
 Aristeus 471.
 Aristotelis (Bogmarus) II. 700.
 Armadillinae 455.
 armadillo (Tylus) 456.
 Armandi (Amphicorina) 273.
 — (Amphiglena) 275.
 — (Oria) 273.
 — (Syllis) 226.
 Armandia 250.
 armata (Caprella) 387.
 — (Cellepora) II. 36.
 — (Convoluta) 140.
 — (Cynthia) 468.
 — (Diachoris) II. 18.
 — (Jurinia) 326.
 — var. (Lepralia) II. 22.
 — (Lepralia) II. 31.
 — (Microcheles) 406.
 — (Oceania) 23.
 — (Phellia) 73.
 — (Pisa) 508.
 — (Polia) 165.
 — (Rissoa) II. 337.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 31.
 — (Siriella) 468.
 — (Temora) 338.
 — (Turrilopsis) 23.
 armatum (Peltidium) 329.
 — (Pteridium) II. 579.
 — (Tetrastemma) 165.
 Armida 448.
 Armina II. 205.
 armoricum (Caecum) II. 353.
 Arnaeus 360.
 Arnoglossus II. 586.
 arnoglossus (Hippoglossus) II. 587.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 586.
 — (Solca) II. 587.
 Arothron II. 538.

- Arripasa 274.
 arrogata (Lepralia) II. 30.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 30.
 arrosor (Cancer) 494.
 Arrostii (Echencis) II. 661.
 Artedi (Scyllium) II. 509.
 Artedii (Blennius) II. 694.
 Artemia 289.
 Artemis II. 119. 120.
 Arthropoda 283.
 Arthropomata (Brachiop.) II. 54.
 Arthrostraca 386.
 articulata (Monodonta) II. 247.
 — (Sertularia) 15.
 — (Thuiaria) 15.
 — (Trochocochlea) II. 247.
 articulatus (Caragolus) II. 247.
 — (Trochus) II. 248.
 articularia (Leucothoe) 409.
 artifex (Terebella) 264.
 Ascanias (Buccinum) II. 394.
 Ascanias (Nassa) II. 394.
 Ascaridea 168.
 Ascaris 168. 172. 173.
 Ascarosepion II. 454.
 Ascidia II. 463—470. 475. 476.
 Ascidia (Distomum) 130.
 Ascidacea II. 463.
 Ascidiae compositae II. 477.
 — simplices II. 463.
 Ascidiae (Aspidogaster) 138.
 Ascidicola 344.
 Ascidicola (Notodelphis) 342. 344.
 Ascidicolinae 344.
 Ascidicola II. 469.
 Ascididae II. 469.
 Ascidinae II. 469.
 Ascoglossa II. 228.
 Ascomyzontidae 356.
 Ascosome II. 194.
 Ascothoracida 384.
 asdineus, v. (Astraliu) II. 245.
 Asellidae 450.
 Asellus II. 573.
 aspera (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Ascidia) II. 473.
 — (Caprella) 387.
 — (Ebalia) 501.
 — (Errina) I. Add.
 — (Eurynome) 509.
 — (Lepidotrigla) II. 646.
 — (Millepora) I. Add.
 — (Mola) II. 536.
 — (Pastinaca) II. 517.
 — (Patella) II. 235.
 — (Raja) II. 521.
 — (Rissoa) II. 329.
 — (Scissurella) II. 237.
 — (Serpula) 276.
 aspera (Triforis) II. 362.
 — (Trigla) II. 646.
 asperella (Chama) II. 115.
 asperima (Raja) II. 526.
 aspersa (Ascidia) II. 469.
 — (Ascidella) II. 469.
 — (Phallusia) II. 469.
 asperula (Modiola) II. 84.
 — (Rissoa) II. 336.
 asperulum (Buccinum) II. 394. 395.
 asperum (Aplidium) II. 483.
 — (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 Aspidobranchia II. 233.
 Aspidochirota 104.
 Aspidogaster 138.
 Aspidophora (Taeniogl.) II. 300.
 Aspidorhynchus 118.
 Aspidosiphon 193.
 assimilis, v. (Cancellaria) II. 412.
 — (Eusyllis) 230.
 — (Heteronereis) 218.
 — (Mysis) 466.
 — (Nephthys) 223.
 — (Oncholaimus) 182.
 Assiminea II. 311.
 Assimineidae II. 311.
 Assula II. 186.
 astaci (Nicothoe) 356.
 Astacidae 484.
 Astacilla 450.
 Astacus 473. 475. 477. 482. 485. 489. 491. 494.
 Astarte II. 101. 102. 119.
 Astartidae II. 101.
 Astemma 158.
 aster (Astropecten) 90.
 Asteracanthion 85.
 Asteriadae 85.
 Asterias 85. 87—96.
 asterias (Dasybatis) II. 524.
 — (Galeus) II. 510.
 — (Raja) II. 524.
 astericola (Acholoe) 202. (89.)
 — (Polynoe) 202.
 Asterina 88.
 Asteriscus 88.
 asteriscus (Cyclops) II. 399.
 Asterocheres 356.
 asterodermi (Lütkenia) 362.
 Asterogoniinae 87.
 Asteroidea 85.
 asteroides (Pectanthis) 36.
 Asterope 245. 292.
 Asteropsis 88.
 Asterospondyli II. 504.
 Astieri (Aeolis) II. 218.
 Astraea 84.
 astraearia (Cladocora) 82.
 Astraeidae 81.
 Astracinae 82.
 Astraliu II. 244.
 Astrella 91.
 Astrocoenia 82.
 Astrodermus II. 668.
 Astroides 84.
 Astrogonium 87.
 Astroites 84.
 Astropecten 89. I. Add.
 Astropectinidae 89.
 Astyris II. 390.
 asus, v. (Astraliu) II. 245.
 atavus (Petasus) 34.
 Ateleyclus 519.
 ater (Gobius) II. 678.
 — (Oligopus) II. 579.
 Athanas 479.
 Athecata 1.
 Atherina II. 702.
 Atherinidae II. 702.
 Atherinae (Ascaris) 172.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 189.
 atherinoides (Clupea) II. 550.
 athletica (Patella) II. 235.
 Athorybia 46.
 Athorybiadae 46.
 Atimostoma II. 662.
 Atlanta II. 432. 439. 440.
 atlantica (Avicula) II. 78.
 — (Euchaeta) 335.
 — (Fiona) II. 215.
 — (Idmonea) II. 42.
 — (Phronima) 423.
 — (Retepora) II. 17.
 — (Sepiella) II. 452.
 atlanticus (Glaucus) II. 216.
 — (Macrurus) II. 582.
 — (Sergestes) 470.
 — (Tetragonurus) II. 704.
 Atlantidae II. 432.
 atomata (Leptoplana) 152.
 — (Planaria) 152.
 atomon (Distomum) 131.
 atomos (Caprella) 388.
 atomus (Homalogyra) II. 346. 347.
 — (Rissoa) II. 339.
 — (Truncatella) II. 346.
 atra, v. (Clathurella) II. 420.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Gadopsis) II. 579.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 249. 252.
 — v. (Mangilia) II. 419. 420.
 — v. (Phasianella) II. 243.
 — (Raja) II. 527.
 atractodeum (Buccinum) II. 399.
 Atractylis 3.
 atrata (Idotea) 449.
 atratum (Pleurotoma) II. 417.
 atrimaculata (Actinia) 67.
 atrofusca (Lepralia) II. 31.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 31.
 — (Tritonia) II. 203.

- atromaculata (Peltodoris) II. 219.
 atropurpurea, v. (Gibbula) II. 252.
 atrum (Pteridium) II. 579.
 attenuans (Aclis) II. 297.
 attenuata, var. (Cerithium) II. 359.
 — (Crisia) II. 39.
 — (Diphasia) 12.
 — (Dynamene) 12.
 — (Entalophora) II. 44.
 — (Eulimella) II. 268.
 — (Neaera) II. 166.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 284.
 attenuatum (Raphitoma) II. 422.
 attenuatus (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Maurolicus) II. 569.
 — (Merlucius) II. 574.
 — (Murex) II. 422.
 — (Oncholaimus) 182.
 — (Ophiaster) 87.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 Atyidae 481.
 Atylinae 403.
 Atylus 403.
 atypha (Jorunna) II. 220.
 auchenopteris II. 698.
 auctorum (Lobotes) II. 617.
 Audibaldi (Pneumodermon) II. 438.
 Audifredi (Clinus) II. 698.
 Audouini (Cymothoa) 442.
 — (Emetha) 442.
 — (Sigaretus) II. 307.
 Audouinia 247.
 Andouiniana (Lysianassa) 419.
 Andouinii (Cuma) 456.
 — (Euphrosine) 207.
 — (Lophonota) 207.
 — (Pecten) II. 72.
 angusta (Aureliania) 75.
 Aulactinia 68.
 Aulopus II. 561.
 Anlus II. 140.
 aurantia (Cythere) 302.
 aurantiaca (Actinia) 69.
 — (Asterias) 89.
 — (Cereactis) 69.
 — (Clavelina) II. 476.
 — (Clio) II. 439.
 — (Epibulia) 45.
 — (Galeolaria) 45.
 — (Hydrobia) II. 344.
 — (Meckelia) 162.
 — (Micrura) 162.
 — (Proceracea) 236.
 — (Planaria) 154.
 — (Polycelis) 155.
 — (Solea) II. 592.
 — (Syllis) 226.
 aurantiaca (Thyone) 109.
 — (Uroxia) 109.
 — (Yungia) 154.
 aurantiacum (Fragaroides) II. 485.
 — (Thysanozoon) 154.
 aurantiacus (Astropecten) 89.
 — (Cerebratulus) 162.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 602.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 189.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 199.
 — (Polycirrus) 267.
 — (Proceros) 154.
 Aurata II. 627. 628.
 aurata (Chrysophrys) II. 628.
 — (Doris) II. 226.
 — (Halithea) 198.
 — (Sparus) II. 628.
 auratus (Conger) II. 541.
 — (Gobius) II. 681.
 — (Mugil) II. 706.
 aurea (Doto) II. 208.
 — v. (Phasianella) II. 243.
 — (Venus) II. 126.
 Aurelia 27. 52. 53.
 Aureliania 75.
 Aurelianinae 75.
 Aureliidae 53.
 aureovittata (Clupea) II. 551.
 aureovittatus (Trachinus) II. 650.
 aureus (Tapes) II. 126.
 — v. (Tapes) II. 128.
 auricoma (Amphitrite) 260.
 — (Pectinaria) 260.
 Auricula II. 192. 268. 434.
 auricularis (Aonides) 254.
 auriculata (Escharella) II. 31.
 — (Eurylepta) 146.
 — (Lepralia) II. 31.
 — (Marginella) II. 192.
 — (Mobula) II. 520.
 — (Planaria) 146.
 — (Ringicula) II. 192.
 — v. (Ringicula) II. 192.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 31.
 auriculatum (Anthobothrium) 115.
 — (Caecum) II. 353.
 — (Distomum) 128.
 — (Tetrabothrium) 115.
 — (Vorticeros) 146.
 auriculatus (Bothriocephalus) 115.
 Auriculidae II. 434.
 Auriculina II. 273—275.
 auriga (Pagrus) II. 627.
 auriscalpium (Rissoa) II. 322.
 — (Turbo) II. 322.
 auriseta (Nerine) 256.
 Auristomia II. 273.
 aurita (Anomia) II. 55.
 — (Arca) II. 92.
 aurita (Aurelia) 53.
 — (Clupea) II. 551.
 — (Cyanea) 53.
 — (Doto) II. 208.
 — (Lepas) 379.
 — (Limopsis) II. 92.
 — (Medusa) 53.
 — (Rissoa) II. 337.
 — (Sardinella) II. 551.
 — (Syllis) 227.
 auritum (Conchoderma) 379.
 auritus (Blennius) II. 692.
 — (Doropygus), var. 343.
 aurolineatus (Botryllus) II. 478.
 auronitens (Sapphirina) 349.
 aurora (Ophiura) 92.
 — (Sagartia) 73.
 Ausonia II. 668.
 australis (Maurolicus) II. 569.
 — (Spiralis) II. 439.
 — (Terebratula) II. 56.
 — (Trachichthys) II. 616.
 austriacum (Enterostoma) 146.
 Autolyteae 234.
 Autolytus 234.
 Automolos 147.
 Autonomea 476.
 Auxis II. 660.
 auxis (Didymozoon) 123.
 avellana (Loxoconcha) 307.
 — (Natica) II. 302.
 Avenella II. 51.
 Avicula II. 78.
 Aviculidae II. 78.
 Aviculinae II. 78.
 avicular (Symnotum) II. 8.
 Avicularia II. 7.
 avicularia (Bugula) II. 6. 7.
 — (Sertularia) II. 6.
 avicularis (Cellepora) II. 35.
 — (Gemmellaria) II. 8.
 — (Notamia) II. 8.
 Axine 137.
 Axinea II. 90.
 axinellae (Palythoa) 76.
 Axionice 264.
 Axiothea 252.
 Axinus II. 104. 130. 154.
 Axius 490.
 Aylopon II. 613.
 azonata (Lacuna) II. 351.
 — v. (Nassa) II. 394.
 azonea (Stomatia) II. 351.
 azonus (Megalomphalus) II. 351.
 Azor II. 138.
 babelis (Coralliophila) II. 379.
 — (Fusus) II. 380.
 — (Latiaxis) II. 380.
 babirussa (Alloorchestes) 401.
 — (Amphithoe) 401.

- baccigerum (Distomum) 129.
 bacillare (Distomum) 130.
 bacillata (Phanoglene) 179.
 bacillatum (Leptosomatium) 179.
 bacilligera (Syllis) 226.
 baculus (Polia) 165.
 badia (Cythere) 295.
 badins (Murex) II. 386.
 Baeri (Botryllus) II. 477.
 Baerii (Diopatra) 209.
 bahirensis (Mysis) 466.
 Bailloni (Crenilabrus) II. 602.
 Bairdia 316.
 Balaena II. 716. 717. 718.
 Balaenidae II. 717.
 Balaenoptera II. 717.
 Balaenopteridae II. 717.
 Balanidae 381.
 Balanina 381.
 balanoglossi (Ive) 374.
 balanoglossus 282.
 balanoglossus (Sipunculus) 192.
 balanoides (Balanus) 383.
 — (Lepas) 383.
 Balanophyllia 83.
 balanorum (Clavagella) II. 173.
 Balantium II. 440. 441.
 Balanus 382.
 balanus (Lepas) 383.
 balaustrina (Lucina) II. 160.
 — (Tellina) II. 160.
 balbis (Lepadogaster) II. 689.
 balbo (Scopelus) II. 566.
 balearica (Congromuraena) II. 541.
 — (Dianaea) 39.
 — (Muraena) II. 541.
 — (Saphena) 39.
 balearicus (Conger) II. 541.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 201.
 balistae (Eucanthus) 353.
 Balistes II. 539.
 Balistina II. 539.
 Ballii (Bunodes) 67.
 — var. livida (Bunodes) 68.
 — (Lepralia) II. 27.
 — (Ophiolepis) 94.
 balmea (Nemertes) 167.
 — (Ommatoplea) 167.
 Balsamii (Aeolis) II. 210.
 balteata (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 balthica (Macoma) II. 160.
 — (Tellina) II. 160.
 bamfficus (Astacus) 489.
 Banksii (Citula) II. 671.
 banyulensis (Perophora) II. 477.
 Baptdoris II. 220.
 Baraldii (Philichthys) 370.
 Barana 283.
 barbara (Gibbula) II. 251. 252.
 barbarus (Notidanus) II. 506.
 — (Portunus) 517.
 — (Squalus) II. 506.
 barbata (Arca) II. 87. 88.
 — (Barbatia) II. 88.
 — (Modiola) II. 82.
 — (Pherusa) 259.
 — (Sagittella) 197.
 — (Trophonia) 259.
 barbatellus (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 Barbatia II. 88. 89.
 barbatus (Ophidium) II. 579.
 barbatus (Cancer) 498.
 — (Gadus) II. 572.
 — (Mullus) II. 622. 623.
 — (Mytilus) II. 82.
 — (Rhombus) II. 585.
 — (Stomasiunculus) II. 560.
 — (Stomias) II. 560.
 Barbi (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 Barbieri (Raphitoma) II. 427.
 barbigera (Idya) 327.
 — (Tisbe) 327.
 barcinonensis (Purpura) II. 387.
 Barentsia II. 53.
 Barleei (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 — (Rissoa) II. 313.
 — (Sidsia) 75.
 Barleeia II. 344.
 Barleeidae II. 344.
 Barnea II. 149.
 Barroisii (Argiope) II. 58.
 Bartelsii (Alciope) 245.
 Barthelemyi (Callisoma) 421.
 Bartrami (Ommastrephes) II. 446.
 — (Stenoteuthis) II. 446.
 barvicensis (Murex) II. 383.
 384.
 — (Trophon) II. 383.
 Bascodiscus 159.
 basiliscus (Blennius) II. 697.
 — (Ichthyocoris) II. 697.
 Bassii (Eolidia) II. 217.
 Basteri (Idotea) 448.
 Basteroti (Litorina) II. 350.
 batava (Teredo) II. 151.
 Batei (Cythere) 298.
 — (Cythereis) 298.
 — (Paratanais) 430.
 Bathophilus II. 560.
 Bathycodon 21.
 Bathynectes 518.
 Bathyporeia 421.
 Bathyporeis II. 561.
 Batis II. 521.
 batis (Dipturus) II. 523.
 — (Raja) II. 522. 523. 524.
 Batoidei II. 515.
 Batrachidae II. 710.
 Batrachus II. 710.
 Battarae (Orthagoriscus) II. 537.
 Bayeri (Delphinus) II. 716.
 Bdeloura 147.
 Beanella II. 181.
 Beani (Rissoa) II. 332. 333.
 Beania II. 8. 181.
 beaniana (Retepora) II. 17.
 Beanii (Halecium) 11.
 Bebyrce 60.
 Beccaria II. 229.
 Becquerelii (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Flustra) II. 37.
 Behni (Tracheloteuthis) II. 448.
 Bela II. 414. 417. 426.
 belenus (Callionymus) II. 688.
 belgica (Pedicellaria) II. 52.
 Bellardia II. 429.
 Bellardiella II. 429.
 Bellardii (Donax) II. 133.
 — (Eolidia) II. 217.
 Bellerophina II. 433.
 Belli (Lepralia) II. 24.
 Belliae (Monodonta) II. 244.
 belliana (Ampelisca) 409.
 Bellii (Eunice) 213.
 — (Marphysa) 213.
 bellis (Actinia) 72.
 — (Cereus) 72.
 — (Heliactis) 72.
 — (Sagartia) 72.
 Bellottia II. 579.
 Bellottii (Peroderma) 373.
 Belone II. 557.
 belone (Esox) II. 557.
 — (Histiophorus) II. 676.
 — (Tetrapturus) II. 676.
 belones (Axiine) 137.
 — (Bomolochus) 353.
 — (Bothriocephalus) 121.
 — (Distomum) 128.
 belones-vulgaris (Agamone-ma) 175.
 bembix (Polia) 163.
 Benedeni (Plagiostoma) 146.
 — (Sacculina) 385.
 — (Vortex) 146.
 Benedenia 135.
 Benedenii (Notomastus) 249.
 Beneti (Spirorbis) 279.
 benamina (Rissoa) II. 337.
 Bennettii (Crius) II. 664.
 — (Pristipoma) II. 616.
 benoitana (Triforis) II. 362.
 Benoiti (Latiaxis) II. 380.
 — (Murex) II. 580.
 — (Pharopteryx) II. 573.
 — (Scopelus) II. 564.
 benoitianum (Cerithium) II. 366.
 Benzi (Paludina) II. 324.
 — (Rissoa) II. 324.

- Berchoni (Cythere) 300.
 berda (Sparus) II. 632.
 berea (Ommatoplea) 164.
 — (Polia) 164.
 Berenice II. 40.
 Berenicea II. 37.
 Berghi (Marionina) II. 204.
 Berghia II. 209.
 Bergmanni (Terebella) 265.
 bergylta (Labrus) II. 595.
 bernhardiana (Actinia) 71.
 Bernhardus 491.
 bernhardus (Astacus) 491.
 — (Cancer) 491.
 — (Eupagurus) 491.
 — (Pagurus) 491.
 — (Sipunculus) 192.
 Beroe 56.
 beroes (Distomum) 132.
 Beroidea 56.
 Berthella II. 199.
 Bertheloti (Loligo) II. 456.
 — (Pagrus) II. 628.
 Bertholletti (Acamarchis) II. 4.
 — (Scrupocellaria) II. 4.
 bertoloniana (Eunice) 212.
 Bertolonii (Gorgonia) 60.
 Bertrandi (Hadropleura) II. 417.
 — (Mangilia) II. 417.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 417.
 Berycidae II. 615.
 beryllina (Eulima) II. 289.
 Beryx II. 616.
 Beudanti (Tapes) II. 125.
 beudantiana (Planaxis) II. 395.
 biaculeata (Pisa) 507.
 biaculeatus (Cancer) 507.
 bialata (Callianira) 55.
 Bianci (Gorgonella) 62.
 Bianconii (Loligo) II. 449. 450.
 biangulatus (Trochus) II. 253.
 biaperta (Eschara) II. 31.
 — v. (Lepralia) II. 31.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 31.
 Biasoletti (Trochus) II. 252.
 biasoletiana (Auricula) II. 435. 436.
 Bibroni (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 542. 547.
 — (Sebastes) II. 639.
 bibus (Gadus) II. 572.
 bicanalata, v. (Ranella) II. 378.
 bicaudata (Salpa) II. 494.
 Bicellaria II. 6.
 Bicellariidae II. 5.
 biciliatus (Lepadogaster) II. 689.
 bicingulata (Rissoa) II. 333 343.
 bicolor (Chlopsis) II. 545.
 — (Cineras) 379.
 — (Didemnum) II. 487.
 — (Gobius) II. 676. 677.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Janthina) II. 298.
 — v. (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Murex) II. 403.
 — (Pandarus) 352.
 — (Philbertia) II. 425.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 425.
 — (Raja) II. 522. 523.
 — (Stanrodoris) II. 220.
 — (Tapes) II. 126.
 — (Venus) II. 126.
 bicornis (Eupelte) 329.
 — (Ophelia) 250.
 bicoronatum (Distomum) 127.
 bicuspidata (Dynamene) 14.
 — (Sertularia) 14.
 bicuspis (Acanthocheilus) 172.
 — (Amphithoe) 397.
 — (Ascaris) 172.
 bidens (Cerapus) 393.
 — (Erichthonius) 393.
 — (Eusirus) 408.
 — (Labrus) II. 599.
 — (Physeter) II. 716.
 bidentata (Eschara) II. 22.
 — (Leuconia) II. 436.
 — (Montacuta) II. 105.
 — (Mya) II. 105.
 — (Naesa) 447.
 — (Ovatella) II. 436.
 — (Tellimya) II. 105.
 — (Voluta) II. 436.
 bidentatus (Oniscus) 447.
 Bielzii (Erycina) II. 164.
 Bierstedtii (Lasiomitus) 177.
 bifasciata var. (Bitteina) II. 361.
 bifasciatus (Speo) II. 183.
 bifida (Doris) II. 230.
 — (Hermaea) II. 230.
 — (Orthis) II. 59.
 — (Tritonia) II. 230.
 bifissum (Dentalium) II. 177.
 bifissus (Dischides) II. 177.
 Biforina II. 362.
 biforis (Lepralia) II. 20.
 bifoveolata (Membranipora) II. 14.
 bifrons (Anisocalyx) 18.
 — (Archaster) 89.
 — (Plumularia) 18.
 Bifrontia II. 349.
 bifurcatus (Bothriocephalus) 115.
 biguttatus (Portunus) 519.
 bilabiatus (Trochus) II. 247.
 bilineata (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 — (Eulima) II. 290.
 — (Nereis) 218.
 bilineata (Polia) 161.
 — (Subularia) II. 290.
 bilineatus (Cerebratulus) 160. 161.
 — (Lineus) 161.
 bilobatus (Aporrhais) II. 366.
 — (Sparus) II. 620.
 bilunulata (Aurata) II. 631.
 bimaculata (Actinia) 67.
 — (Arca) II. 91.
 — (Sayris) II. 558.
 bimaculatum (Plagiostoma) 146.
 bimaculatus (Cyclopterus) II. 690.
 — (Labrus) II. 597.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Pectunculus) II. 91.
 — (Sphagebranchus) II. 545.
 bimarginata (Armida) 448.
 Bimeridae 3.
 bimucronata (Cellepora) II. 36.
 — (Eschara) II. 20.
 Binghami (Corbula) II. 145.
 — (Mya) II. 145.
 — (Sphenia) II. 145.
 binoculoides (Nannastacus) 463.
 binotata (Hypacantho) II. 673.
 bioculata (Cephalothrix) 158.
 — (Spira) 179.
 bipalmulata (Teredo) II. 151.
 bipartita (Astarte) II. 102.
 — (Diphyes) 44.
 — (Gouldia) II. 102.
 — (Lucina) II. 102.
 — (Nereidicola) 356.
 — (Wedlia) 123.
 bipartitum (Monostoma) 123.
 bipennata (Teredo) II. 151.
 bipes (Cancer) 386.
 — (Nebalia) 386.
 bipinnulata (Micropteryx) II. 673.
 — (Seriola) II. 673.
 bipinnulatus (Seriolichthys) II. 673.
 biplicata (Marginella) II. 192.
 — (Ptychina) II. 131.
 biproducta (Cytherura) 312.
 bipunctata (Monocelis) 147.
 — (Sagitta) 186.
 bipunctatus (Monotus) 147.
 biradiata (Venus) II. 122.
 biseayensis (Balaena) II. 717.
 — (Motella) II. 578.
 biserialis (Bowerbankia) II. 50.
 bispinimanus (Eurystheus) 413.
 bispinosa (Asterias) 89.
 — (Candac) 337.
 — (Dexamine) 404.
 — (Discopora) II. 28.
 — (Gonoplax) 521.

- hispinosa (Lepralia) II. 28. 37.
 — (Peracle) II. 440.
 — (Pherusa) 404.
 — (Rhynchopora) II. 28.
 hispinosus (Astropecten) 89.
 — (Atylus) 404.
 — (Gammarus) 413.
 bisserialis (Sepia) II. 455.
 bissexlobata (Columellina) 381.
 — (Coronula) 381.
 — (Platylepas) 381.
 bistriata (Haliotis) II. 236.
 bisus (Auxis) II. 660.
 — (Scomber) II. 660.
 bitentaculata (Aeginopsis) 42.
 — (Diauea) 31.
 — (Sapientia) 31.
 bitentaculatus (Siphonorrhynchus) 31.
 bithynoides (Cyclostremma) II. 262.
 Bittium II. 360.
 bituberculata (Campeceopea) 447.
 binneinata (Ascaris) 170.
 biunguiculata (Ammonothea) 284.
 biunguiculatus (Palaemon) 476.
 bivittata (Anilocera) 439.
 — (Cymothoa) 439.
 — (Nerocila) 439.
 — (Polia) 167.
 bivittatus (Cerebratulus) 161.
 Bivonae (Atlanta) II. 432. 433.
 — (Auricula) II. 436.
 Bivonia II. 356.
 Blainvillea (Marionia) II. 204.
 — (Tritonia) II. 204.
 Blainvillei (Cetorhinus) II. 507.
 — (Cirratulus) 247.
 — (Cirrinereis) 247.
 — (Lernaeopenna) 374.
 — (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Pennella) 374.
 — (Polyodontes) 203.
 — (Sigalion) 203.
 Blainvilliana (Nereis) 222.
 Blainvillii (Acanthias) II. 504.
 — (Clanculus) II. 247.
 — (Spinax) II. 504.
 — (Thia) 519.
 Blanchardi (Aeolis) II. 218.
 — (Maera) 415.
 Blanci (Assiminea) II. 312.
 blanda (Vulsella) II. 78.
 Blastogaster 24.
 Blastostomia 82.
 Blastus 508.
 Bleekeri (Leptocephalus) II. 548.
 Blennidae II. 691.
 blennioides (Gadiculus) II. 573.
 — (Gadus) II. 573. 575.
 — (Phycis) II. 575.
 Blennius II. 575. 578. 691.
 698. 699. 720.
 Blochii (Mola) II. 556.
 — (Trigla) II. 644.
 Blomstrandii (Eusyllis) 229.
 blondina (Lizzia) 24.
 Blumenbachii (Ascosomum) 194.
 Blutellii (Pisidia) 497.
 — (Porcellana) 497.
 boa (Esox) II. 560.
 — (Sigalion) 205.
 — (Stomias) II. 560.
 Bobretzkii (Amphitonotus) 408.
 — (Sagitella) 198.
 Bocagei (Panaeus) 471.
 Bodotria 458.
 Boeckii (Triticella) II. 51.
 Bofiliana (Clathurella) II. 426.
 — (Philbertia) II. 426.
 bogaraveo (Pagellus) II. 630.
 — (Pagrus) II. 630.
 — (Sparus) II. 630.
 Boglici (Kellia) II. 104.
 Bogmarus II. 700.
 boletifera (Eurynome) 509.
 Bolina 56.
 Bolinus II. 380.
 Bolma II. 245.
 bombyx (Spio) 255.
 Bomolochidae 353.
 Bomolochus 353.
 Bonannii (Tritonia) II. 377.
 Bonapartii (Cybium) II. 659.
 — (Myliobatis) II. 519.
 — (Nectophus) II. 565.
 — (Pelamys) II. 659.
 Bonapartii (Notacanthus) II. 708.
 — (Scopelus) II. 565.
 bonariensis (Seriola) II. 672.
 Bonnardii (Patella) II. 235.
 Bonellia 190.
 bonelliae (Oligognathus) 216.
 bonelliana (Histioteuthis) II. 451.
 Bonelliea 189.
 Bonellii (Corophium) 392.
 — (Trachypterus) II. 700.
 boopis (Ascaris) 171.
 Boops II. 635. 636.
 boops (Balaena) 717. 718.
 — (Box) 636.
 — (Cyphobalaena) II. 717.
 — (Megaptera) II. 717.
 — (Scopelus) II. 563.
 — (Sparus) II. 636.
 Boppridae 451.
 Bopyria 452.
 Bopyrus 452.
 borbonica (Cassiopea) 54.
 — (Pyrula) II. 379.
 borbonicum (Rhizostoma) 54.
 boreale (Tessaradoma) II. 34.
 borealis (Caryophyllia) 78.
 — (Leachia) II. 450.
 — (Limopsis) II. 92.
 — (Lucina) II. 152.
 — (Onchopora) II. 34.
 — (Porina) II. 34.
 — (Scopelus) II. 569.
 — (Turbella) 141.
 — (Venus) II. 152.
 Borelli (Leptocephalus) II. 549.
 Boreochiton II. 181.
 boria (Alvania) II. 328.
 Borlasia 159. 160. 162. 164.
 Borlasii (Meckelia) 160.
 — (Nemertes) 160.
 Bornia II. 103. 104. 105. 107.
 borniana (Cellepora) II. 23.
 — (Eschara) II. 23.
 — (Escharina) II. 23.
 Bornii (Pecten) II. 71.
 Boryanuss (Crenilabrus) II. 599.
 — (Turbo) II. 331.
 Boryi (Caberea) II. 5.
 — (Cellepora) II. 36.
 — (Crisia) II. 5.
 — (Cytherea) II. 124.
 — (Sphaeroma) 446.
 — (Venus) II. 124.
 Boscii (Arnoglossus) II. 586. 587.
 — (Heterophyselia) 263.
 — (Hippoglossus) II. 587.
 — (Melania) II. 286.
 — (Pimelepterus) II. 638.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 587.
 — (Porcellana) 496.
 — (Rhombus) II. 587.
 — (Rissoa) II. 286.
 Botachus 343.
 botellus (Holothuria) 105.
 Bothriocephalus 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 120.
 Bothus II. 584. 585. 587. 589.
 Botryllidae II. 477.
 Botrylloides II. 479.
 Botryllus II. 477. 478. 480.
 Bottae (Orchestia) 399.
 Botteri (Schedophilus) II. 668.
 botteriana (Alexia) II. 435.
 — (Auricula) II. 435.
 Botterii (Lepralia) II. 32.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 32.
 Bougainvillea 24. 25.
 Bougainvillea 3. 24. 25.
 Bougainvilliidae 3.
 Bourguignati (Cerithium) II. 358.

- Bourguignati (Nassa) II. 392.
 393.
 -- v. (Tapes) II. 126.
 -- (Tellina) II. 159.
 bovina (Myliobatis) II. 519.
 Bowerbankia II. 50.
 Box II. 636.
 Boyeri (Atherina) II. 702.
 Boysi (Amphidesma) II. 163.
 -- (Ligula) II. 163.
 -- (Mactra) II. 163.
 brachiata (Asterias) 95.
 -- (Ophiocnida) 95.
 Brachiella 376. 378.
 Brachionus II. 52.
 Branchiopoda II. 54.
 Branchiostomata II. 1.
 brachycephala (Proceræa) 236.
 brachycephalus (Exocoetus)
 II. 559.
 -- (Lophocercus) II. 198.
 brachycera (Owenia) 254.
 brachychona (Sabella) 272.
 Brachylaimus 125.
 Brachynotus 521.
 Brachyochirus II. 686.
 brachyptera (Echeneis) II. 662.
 -- (Elytrophora) 360.
 brachypterus (Exocoetus) II.
 558.
 -- (Thynnus) II. 657.
 brachystoma (Mangelia) II.
 422.
 -- (Raphitoma) II. 422.
 Brachystomia II. 271.
 brachystomum (Pleurotoma)
 II. 422.
 Brachyura (Crust.) 496.
 bracteatus (Murex) II. 380.
 385.
 Bradycinetus 292.
 Brama II. 667.
 brama (Cantharus) II. 626.
 -- (Sparus) II. 626.
 bramae (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 bramante (Raja) II. 523.
 Branchellion 195.
 branchialis (Ammocoetes) II.
 499.
 -- (Anceus) 436.
 -- (Doris) II. 213.
 -- (Gyge) 452.
 -- (Lernæa) 371.
 -- (Petromyzon) II. 499.
 -- (Praniza) 436.
 -- v. (Sabelliphilus) 352.
 branchiata (Actinotrocha) 194.
 Branchifera (Gastrop.) II.
 263.
 -- (Ctenobr.) II. 317.
 Branchiobdella 168. 195.
 Branchiomma 271.
 Branchiopoda 289.
 Branchipodidae 289.
 Branchiostoma II. 497.
 Branchiura 290.
 brandariformis (Murex) II.
 380.
 brandaris (Murex) II. 380.
 branderiana (Cecilia) II. 545.
 Brandtii (Ligia) 455.
 Branickii (Callisoma) 421.
 brasiliensis (Conger) II. 542.
 brea (Blennius) II. 692.
 Brerae (Cerianthus) 76.
 breve (Cestum) 56.
 brevisalis (Mesalia) II. 355.
 -- (Turritella) II. 355.
 brevibarbis (Sabella) 270.
 brevicandata (Gammarella)
 413.
 -- (Maera) 415.
 brevicandatus (Gammarus)
 413.
 breviceps (Lumbriconereis)
 215.
 -- (Pagellus) II. 631.
 brevicirrata (Actinia) 72.
 -- (Leuckartia) 38.
 brevicirratum (Discosoma) 72.
 brevicolle (Rhynchobothrium)
 118.
 brevicollis (Tetrarhynchus)
 118.
 brevicornis (Amathilla) 411.
 -- (Ampelesca) 409.
 -- (Araneops) 409.
 -- (Dactylopus) 322.
 -- (Gammarus) 411.
 -- (Hermæa) II. 230.
 -- (Odontosyllis) 230.
 -- (Pholoe) 204.
 -- (Syllis) 230.
 brevicostata (Cydippe) 56.
 brevicula (Odostomia) II. 279.
 -- (Parthenina) II. 279.
 -- (Pyrgulina) II. 279.
 -- (Turbonilla) II. 279.
 brevifrons (Pleurobranchus)
 II. 199.
 brevimana (Leptognathia) 431.
 brevimanus (Nereis) 221.
 -- (Tanais) 431.
 brevipes (Exotokas) 234.
 -- (Sylline) 234.
 brevipinnis (Lophius) II. 711.
 -- (Pseudosyllis) 227.
 -- (Syllis) 227.
 -- (Thynnus) II. 658.
 -- (Thynnichthys) II. 658.
 brevirhina (Hermæa) II. 230.
 -- (Laura) II. 230.
 brevirostre (Nettastoma) II.
 543.
 brevirostris (Anatina) II. 166.
 -- (Cleta) 324.
 brevirostris (Hippocampus) II.
 535. 536.
 -- (Laophonte) 324.
 -- (Leptocephalus) II. 542.
 549.
 -- (Neaera) II. 166.
 -- (Pandalus) 477.
 -- (Pasiphaea) 481.
 -- (Syngnathus) II. 532. 533.
 brevis (Caryophyllia) 79.
 -- (Chaetopterus) 257.
 -- v. (Clathurella) II. 427.
 -- (Coralliofila) II. 379.
 -- (Donax) II. 133.
 -- (Eulima) II. 287.
 -- (Lernanthropus) 365.
 -- (Lopadorhynchus) 244.
 -- (Monomyces) 79.
 -- (Murex) II. 379.
 -- v. (Pleurotoma) II. 426.
 -- (Psalinus) 109.
 -- (Purpura) II. 379.
 -- (Pyrula) II. 379.
 -- v. (Rissoa) II. 318.
 -- (Thracia) II. 171.
 breviscyphia (Campanularia) 9.
 brevispina (Ophiocoris) 92.
 brevispinis (Centriscus) II.
 710.
 brevispinosa var. (Pteroides)
 63.
 brevispinosus (Echinus) 100.
 brevispira (Spirographis) 273.
 brevitarsis (Amphithoe) 405.
 -- (Dexamine) 405.
 Briarea 246.
 Briareaceae 62.
 Briareum 62.
 Brisei (Columbella) II. 390.
 -- (Voluta) II. 390.
 Brisinga 91.
 Brisingidae 91.
 Brissina 103.
 Brissopsis 103.
 Brissus 103.
 britannica (Arca) II. 87.
 -- (Crassina) II. 101.
 -- (Janthina) II. 298.
 Broadbenti (Squilla) 465.
 brocchiana (Natica) II. 304.
 Brocchii (Alvania) II. 332.
 -- (Anonyx) 421.
 -- (Bulla) II. 186.
 -- (Eolidiceros) 154.
 -- (Murex) II. 380.
 -- (Planaria) 154.
 -- (Tellina) II. 136.
 -- (Tergipes) 154.
 -- (Thysanozoon) 154.
 -- (Tornatina) II. 186.
 -- (Trophon) II. 387.
 Brochina II. 353.
 Brondeli (Peringia) II. 314.

- Brongniarti (Cerithium) II. 359.
 — (Chorizopora) II. 24.
 — (Cymothoa) 438.
 — (Flustra) II. 24.
 — (Lepralia) II. 24.
 — (Nelocira) 438.
 — (Venus) II. 122.
 Brosmius II. 577.
 Broussoneti (Ophidium) II. 580.
 Brownii (Lepadogaster) II. 689.
 bruceo (Trygon) II. 517.
 Bruei (Pecten) II. 72.
 Brugnatei (Aplysia) II. 197.
 — (Aplysiella) II. 197.
 Brugnoni (Odostomia) II. 272.
 273.
 Brugnonia II. 374.
 Bruguieri (Rissoa) II. 344.
 — (Rissoina) II. 344.
 Bruguierii (Teredo) II. 150.
 Brullei (Hippolytus) 478.
 brunellus (Labrus) II. 595.
 brunneovittata (Proto) 387.
 brunneum (Buccinum) II. 415.
 Brünlichii (Crenilabrus) II. 599.
 — (Perca) II. 675.
 Brusinae (Amphithoe) 397.
 — (Hydrobia) II. 315.
 brutia (Rissoa) II. 341.
 Bryerii (Ebalia) 501.
 bryoides (Endendrium) 7.
 Bryozoa II. 1.
 Bucardium II. 116.
 Buechichi (Nicaea) 402.
 Buechichii (Gobius) II. 680.
 buccinatus (Fusus) II. 400.
 buccinea (Auricula) II. 192.
 — (Ringicula) II. 192.
 — (Voluta) II. 192.
 Buccinidae II. 399.
 buccini-mutabilis (Distomum) 132.
 Buccininae II. 399.
 buccinoides (Mitra) II. 407.
 — (Rissoa) II. 328. 329.
 Buccinum II. 372—375. 387.
 389—403. 415. 416.
 bucculentus (Syngnathus) II. 532. 533.
 bucephala (Phyllirrhoe) II. 206.
 Bucquoyi (Nassa) II. 395. 396.
 — (Parthenina) II. 282.
 budegassa (Lophius) II. 710. 711.
 budegassae (Cycnus) 366.
 Bufonaria II. 378.
 Bugula II. 6.
 bulimoides (Atlanta) II. 440.
 bulimoides (Limacina) II. 440.
 — (Odostomia) II. 273.
 — (Spiralis) II. 440.
 bulimulus (Odostomia) II. 273.
 bulimus (Eulima) II. 272.
 Bulla II. 184—190. 193—195. 198. 307. 367—369.
 Bullacea II. 193.
 bullata (Acer) II. 191.
 — (Lima) II. 68. 69.
 — (Lucina) II. 153.
 — (Pinna) II. 79.
 Bullidae II. 189.
 Bullina II. 188.
 buniva (Balistes) II. 539.
 Bunodes 67.
 Bunodinae 67.
 Bunodeopsis 68.
 bunogaster (Foveolia) 41.
 Bunseni (Hyppolyte) 478.
 bupthalmus (Anthias) II. 614.
 Bursa II. 378.
 Bursatella II. 197.
 Busiris II. 197.
 Buskei (Diachoris) II. 9.
 Buskea II. 37.
 Buskia II. 37. 50.
 Buskiidae II. 50.
 Busschardi (Venus) II. 122.
 Butzkopf (Delphinus) II. 716.
 Byblis 408.
 byssifera (Mya) II. 147.
 Byssomya II. 117.
 Caberea II. 5.
 Cabestana II. 377.
 Caboti (Salpa) II. 494.
 cabrilla (Serranus) II. 613.
 — (Perca) II. 613.
 Cadlina II. 221.
 caduca (Lucina) II. 124.
 caducus (Dasybranchus) 249.
 Cadulus II. 176.
 caeca (Bougainvillia) 24.
 — (Cephalothrix) 158.
 Caecchia (Squalus) II. 512.
 Caecidae II. 352.
 Caecum II. 352.
 caecus (Psygmobranchus) 275.
 caelatus (Fusus) II. 404.
 caelebs 360.
 Caesia II. 393.
 caespes (Coryne) 2.
 Cagliari (Nereis) 219.
 cagnota (Blennius) II. 696.
 cajetanus (Chiton) II. 180.
 — (Lepidopleurus) II. 180.
 calamaris (Tubularia) 7.
 Calameli (Chemnitzia) II. 281.
 — (Marginella) II. 410.
 Calanella 333.
 Calanidae 332.
 Calanopia 339.
 Calanops 340.
 Calanus 332. 336. 338.
 Calappa 502.
 Calappidae 502.
 calaritana (Lebias) II. 554.
 calaritanus (Cyprinodon) II. 554.
 calathiscus (Rissoa) II. 331.
 Calathophora 15.
 calathus (Alvania) II. 332.
 — (Bugula) II. 7.
 — (Rissoa) II. 332.
 calcar (Murex) II. 384.
 Calcarae (Doris) II. 223.
 calcarata (Cytherura) 311.
 calcaratus (Podocerus) 394.
 calceolatus (Ichnopus) 419.
 calceolina (Crepidula) II. 309.
 calceolus (Distomum) 132.
 calcinellus (Lavignon) II. 162.
 Calicotyle 136.
 calicularis (Astroides) 84.
 caliculata (Campanularia) 9.
 caliendrum (Polycirrus) 267.
 Caligidae 357.
 Caligini 357.
 Caligus 357. 359. 361.
 Caliphylla II. 229.
 Callanthias II. 614.
 callense (Rhodosoma) II. 476.
 callensis (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Chevreulius) II. 476.
 Calliactis 71.
 Callianassa 489.
 callianassae (Pseudione) 453.
 Callianira 55.
 Callianiridae 54. 55.
 Calliaxis 491.
 callida (Dorippe) 500.
 callidus (Pagurus) 495.
 Calliobothrium 116.
 Callionyminae II. 686.
 Callionymus II. 686.
 Calliopaea II. 231.
 Calliope 404.
 Calliostoma II. 256.
 Callisoma 421.
 Callista II. 117. 119.
 Callitriche II. 84.
 Callochiton II. 180.
 callophthalmus (Lutjanus) II. 598.
 callosa (Pholas) II. 149.
 callosus (Solen) II. 162.
 Calma II. 215.
 Calmeilli (Buccinum) II. 397.
 Calocaris 490.
 calocotenota (Deiopa) 56.
 calomorpha (Lepralia) II. 18.
 Caloplocamus II. 228.
 Caloria II. 214.
 Calpe 45.
 Calvadosia 50.

- Calveri (Caryophyllia) 78.
 Calyccella 10.
 Calycophoridae 43.
 Calycozoa 49.
 calycularis (Madrepora) 84.
 calyculata (Cardita) II. 100.
 — (Chama) II. 100.
 — (Mytilicardia) II. 100.
 Calymnidae 55.
 Calypso 488.
 Calyptoblastea 8.
 Calyptra 35.
 Calyptraea II. 310. 369.
 Calyptracidae II. 308.
 calyptraeoides (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 calyptrata (Vermilia) 281.
 Calyptronema 179.
 Camarosoma 105.
 Cambessedesii (Melania) II. 290.
 camelus (Aplysia) II. 196.
 Camillae (Borlasia) 167.
 caminata, v. (Cellepora) II. 36.
 campanellae (Melania) II. 283.
 — (Neopallene) 287.
 Campaniclava 2.
 Campanularia 8—10. 28—30. II. 52.
 Campanulariidae 8. 27.
 campanulata (Calvadosia) 50.
 — (Eucope) 28.
 — (Eudoxia) 44.
 — (Liriopsis) 32.
 — (Lucernaria) 50.
 — (Octorchis) 32.
 — (Sminthea) 35.
 campanulifera (Diphyes) 44.
 Campanulina 31.
 Campeopea 447.
 Camperi (Sayris) II. 558.
 — (Scomberesox) II. 558.
 camptonyx (Nicea) 402.
 Campylaspidae 462.
 Campylaspis 462.
 campylocercus (Oncholaimus) 182.
 Campylodon II. 709.
 Campylonemidae II. 52.
 camtschatica (Phacellophora) 53.
 Canalifera (Taeniogloss.) II. 372.
 canaliferus (Schizaster) 104.
 — (Spatangus) 104.
 canaliculata (Bulla) II. 191.
 — (Miralda) II. 276.
 — (Parthenina) II. 276.
 — (Processa) 484.
 — (Pyrgulina) II. 276.
 — (Rissoa) II. 276. 327.
 canaliculatus (Trochus) 251.
 canariensis (Asellus) II. 573.
 canariensis (Box) II. 636.
 — (Pagellus) II. 629.
 — (Rissoa) II. 380.
 — (Scarus) II. 607.
 — (Umbrina) II. 651.
 Cancellaria II. 411.
 Cancellariidae II. 411.
 cancellata (Alvania) II. 333.
 — (Cancellaria) II. 412.
 — (Emarginula) II. 240.
 — (Mangelia) II. 424.
 — (Ophiura) 97.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 423.
 — (Rissoa) II. 331. 333. 334.
 — (Scissurella) II. 238.
 — (Venus) II. 121.
 — (Voluta) II. 412.
 cancellatus (Chiton) II. 178. 180.
 — (Leptochiton) II. 178.
 Cancer 289. 386. 387. 398. 472—476. 482. 485—489. 491. 492. 494. 496—498. 500—522.
 Cancériens cryptopodes 510.
 Cancridae 511.
 Cancriniae 511.
 cancrivora (Saurenchelys) II. 543.
 Cancroidea 511.
 Candace 337.
 candela (Sabella) 270.
 candida (Alciope) 245.
 — (Asterope) 245.
 — (Crepidula) II. 309.
 — v. (Mangilia) II. 418.
 — (Pelopsia) II. 562.
 — (Pholas) II. 149.
 — (Planaria) 165.
 — (Venus) II. 124.
 candidissima (Chauvetia) II. 416.
 — (Donovania) II. 416.
 — (Lachesis) II. 416. 417.
 — (Nassa) II. 416.
 — (Nesaea) II. 416.
 — (Polia) II. 416.
 — (Scalaria) II. 292.
 candidissimum (Buccinum) II. 416.
 candidissimus (Leptocephalus) II. 547.
 — (Natalius) 427.
 — (Rhombus) II. 589.
 candidula (Cypraea) II. 371.
 — (Trivia) II. 371.
 candidum (Didemnum) II. 488.
 — (Encoelium) II. 488.
 — (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 — (Tetrastemma) 165.
 candidus (Cancer) 489.
 — (Solecurtus) II. 137. 138.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 257.
 Candiella II. 203.
 Candollii (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 Canephoridae 267.
 Canestrinii (Blennius) II. 698.
 — (Gobius) II. 683.
 Canevae (Blennius) II. 695.
 canicula (Scyllium) II. 508.
 — (Squalus) II. 508.
 canina (Ascidia) II. 475.
 — (Cerna) II. 611.
 — (Phallusia) II. 475.
 caninianus (Scopelus) II. 563.
 caninus (Serranus) II. 611.
 Caninoa II. 506.
 canis (Galeus) II. 509.
 Cannostomae 51.
 Canolira 441. 442.
 canopoides (Styela) II. 467.
 canteriata (Thecatera) II. 227.
 canthari (Anchorella) 378.
 Cantharinae II. 625.
 Cantharus II. 625.
 cantharus (Sparus) II. 625.
 Canthocamptus 320. 321. 327.
 Canthocarpus 327.
 Cantrainea II. 244.
 Cantrainei (Scalaria) II. 292.
 Cantrainii (Alciope) 245.
 — (Belone) II. 557.
 — (Chromodoris) II. 223.
 — (Najades) 245.
 — (Tylosurus) II. 557.
 caouana (Chelonia) II. 712.
 capelanus (Gadus) II. 571.
 — (Morua) II. 571.
 Capellinia II. 210.
 Capellinii (Capellinia) II. 211.
 — (Tergipes) II. 211.
 Capellonis (Solea) II. 591.
 capense (Atimostoma) II. 662.
 capillare (Eudendrium) 5.
 capillata (Aegina) 43.
 — (Aequorea) 43.
 — (Medusa) 52.
 capistratus (Chaetodon) II. 638.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 capitaneus (Conus) II. 429.
 capitata (Capitella) 248.
 — (Glycera) 224.
 — (Lepralia) II. 24.
 — (Lumbriconais) 248.
 capitatus (Lumbricus) 248.
 Capitella 248.
 Capitellacea 248.
 capitellatum (Distomum) 131.
 — (Monostoma) 122.
 capito (Gobius) II. 678.
 — (Idotea) 449.
 — (Mugil) II. 706.
 capitone (Anguilla) II. 540.
 Capnea 70.

- cappa (Sciaena) II. 652.
 Caprellidae 387.
 caprearum (Chiton) II. 181.
 capreensis (Asteropsis) 88.
 Caprella 387. 390.
 capreolus (Scrupocellaria) II. 4.
 Capriseus II. 539.
 caprisus (Balistes) II. 539.
 Capros II. 675.
 caprulensis (Labrus) II. 598.
 Capsa II. 134. 161.
 Capsala 135.
 Capsella II. 134.
 capsicum (Ascidia) II. 474.
 capsularia (Agamonema) 175.
 capucinus, v. (Botryllus) II. 478.
 Capulacmaea II. 433.
 Capulidae II. 308.
 capuliformis (Emarginula) II. 241.
 capuloides (Velutina) II. 307.
 Capulus II. 308.
 caput-serpentis (Anomia) II. 55.
 — (Terebratulina) II. 55.
 Caragolus II. 247.
 caramote (Alpheus) 471.
 — (Penaeus) 471.
 Carangidae II. 669.
 carangus (Caranx) II. 671.
 — (Scomber) II. 671.
 Caranx II. 669. 670. 673.
 Carapus II. 580.
 caravella (Medusa) 49.
 — (Physalia) 49.
 carbonarius (Gadus) II. 573.
 carchariae-rondeletii (Acanthobothrium) 115.
 — (Tetrabothrium) 115.
 carchariarum (Nemesis) 365.
 Carcharias II. 506. 507. 509. 511.
 carcharias (Squalus) II. 506. 512.
 Carchariidae II. 511.
 Carchariinae II. 511.
 Carcharinus II. 507.
 Carcharodon II. 505.
 carcini (Peltogaster) 385.
 — (Sacculina) 385.
 carciniopados (Actinia) 71.
 Carcinococcus 465.
 carcinophila (Nemertes) 158. 167.
 Carcinornis 427.
 Carcinoxiphias 317.
 Carcinus 518.
 Cardiacea II. 110.
 Cardidae II. 110.
 cardiiformis (Hippagus) II. 168.
 Cardiomya II. 165.
 cardioptera (Onychia) II. 449.
 — (Onychotenthis) II. 449.
 Cardita II. 99. 117.
 cardita (Terebratula) II. 58.
 Carditidae II. 98.
 Cardium II. 107. 110. 154.
 Cardonae (Assimineae) II. 312.
 cardunculus (Codonytes) II. 45. 47.
 — (Millepora) II. 45.
 Carenae (Octopus) II. 457.
 Caretta II. 712.
 caretta (Chelonia) II. 712.
 — (Testudo) II. 712.
 — (Thalassochelys) II. 712.
 Cari (Actinia) 67.
 — (Tima) 32.
 caribaea (Rissoa) II. 334.
 caribbaea (Onykia) II. 449.
 — (Teleotenthis) II. 449.
 Carididae 470.
 Carina II. 431.
 Carinariae (Distomum) 133.
 Carinariidae II. 431.
 carinata (Alvania) II. 335.
 — (Arcinella) II. 148.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Idotea) 448.
 — (Iphimedia) 406.
 — (Neomenia) II. 177.
 — (Pagodula) II. 384.
 — (Rissoa) II. 326. 327. 335.
 — (Sicyonia) 472.
 — (Spirotropis) II. 413.
 carinatum (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 carinatus (Acanthochiton) II. 182.
 — (Allorchestes) 400.
 — (Cancer) 472.
 — (Murex) II. 384.
 — (Oreaster) 88.
 — (Palaemon) 472.
 — (Pentaceros) 88.
 — (Spatangus) 103.
 Carinellidae 158.
 Carmarina 38.
 Carmarinidae 38.
 carnellina (Borlasia) 159.
 — (Meckelia) 159.
 carnaria (Tellina) II. 160.
 carnea (Aiptasia) 71.
 — (Bulla) II. 368.
 — (Dysmorphosa) 24.
 — (Ovula) II. 368.
 — (Podocoryne) 24. I. Add.
 carneum (Physopneumon) II. 230.
 carnes (Labrus) II. 597.
 carnosa (Ascidia) II. 474.
 carnosum (Diplosoma) II. 491.
 — (Distomum) 130.
 — (Doridium) II. 195.
 Carobia 243.
 carcocollatum (Solarium) II. 348.
 Caroli (Ommastrephes) II. 446.
 Caronii (Cymopolia) 500.
 carunculata (Amphinome) 207.
 — (Aphrodite) 207.
 — (Hermodice) 207.
 — (Pleione) 207.
 Carusi (Anchorella) 378.
 Caryatis II. 118.
 Carychium II. 435.
 Caryophyllaenus 121.
 Caryophyllia 78. 82-84.
 Caryophyllidae 121.
 Caryophyllinae 78.
 Casani (Thracia) II. 171.
 Casaretti (Eolidia) II. 217.
 casina (Venus) II. 121. 122.
 casinula (Venus) II. 122.
 Cassidaria II. 374.
 Cassididae II. 373.
 Cassinii (Conger) II. 541.
 — (Muraena) II. 541.
 Cassiopea 54.
 Cassis II. 373.
 cassivelannus (Corystes) 520.
 Castalia 237. 238.
 castanea (Chromis) II. 595.
 — (Cytheridea) 303.
 — (Donax) II. 142.
 — (Ervilia) II. 142.
 — (Goniodoris) II. 225.
 — (Mactra) II. 143.
 — v. (Mangilia) II. 418.
 — (Natica) II. 304.
 — (Pectinaria) 260.
 castaneola (Sparus) II. 667.
 castaneum (Amphidesma) II. 142.
 castelli (Barana) 283.
 catanensis (Holothuria) 106.
 cataphracta (Trigla) II. 646.
 cataphractum (Peristedion) II. 646.
 cataphractus (Cancer) 482.
 — (Cheraphilus) 482.
 catena (Bulla) II. 193.
 — (Natica) II. 304.
 — (Philine) II. 193.
 Catenaria II. 2. 4.
 Catenariidae II. 4.
 catenata (Dipurena) 21.
 — (Slabberia) 21.
 Cateniceella II. 2.
 catenifera (Venus) II. 126.
 catenoides (Cyclostremma) II. 263.
 catenularia (Hippothoa) II. 11.
 — (Membranipora) II. 11.
 — (Tubipora) II. 11.
 catenulata (Architea) II. 348.
 — (Parasira) II. 457.

- catenulatus (Octopus) II. 457.
 Catharina (Plumularia) 18.
 Catodon II. 716.
 Catodontidae II. 716.
 Catometopa 520.
 cattanianus (Donax) II. 134.
 cattaroense (Cyclostoma) II. 264.
 cattaroensis (Hydrobia) II. 316.
 — (Hydrocena) II. 264.
 catulus (Scyllium) II. 508.
 — (Squalus) II. 508.
 candata (Bowerbankia) II. 50.
 — (Nereis) 221. 222.
 — (Salpa) II. 493.
 — (Spio) 222.
 caudatum (Macrostoma) 140.
 — (Mecynostoma) 140.
 caudatus (Lepidopus) II. 654.
 — (Monotus) 147.
 — (Trebius) 360.
 — (Trichiurus) II. 654.
 caudigera (Modiola) II. 84.
 caudigerus (Lithodomus) II. 84.
 candiporum (Distomum) 125.
 caudispinosus (Scopelus) II. 565.
 cauliculus (Gorgonella) 62.
 — (Leptogorgia) 61.
 Caulinii (Cellaria) II. 1.
 caurena (Nerita) II. 300. 301.
 Cavernularia 65.
 cavillone (Trigla) II. 646.
 cavirostris (Ziphius) II. 716.
 Cavolina II. 213.
 Cavolinia II. 215. 442.
 Cavolinii (Calma) II. 215.
 — (Entione) 454.
 — (Eutoniscus) 454.
 — (Eolidia) II. 215.
 — (Holothuria) 105.
 — (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Pennaria) 6. 22.
 — (Polythoa) 76.
 — (Tanais) 429.
 Cavoliniidae II. 440.
 Cecilia II. 545.
 Cecilei (Atys) II. 189.
 Cecili (Finstia) II. 32.
 — (Lepralia) II. 32.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 32.
 Cecrops 363.
 Cecropsina 362.
 Celidotis 139. 147.
 Celesti (Scalaria) II. 293.
 Cellaria II. 1. 6. 15. 16. 38. 39. 41.
 Cellariidae II. 15.
 Cellepora II. 13. 14. 18. 20. 22—25. 27. 28. 30. 32. 35. 38. 47.
 Celleporaria II. 35.
 Celleporidae II. 19. 34.
 Celleporinae II. 15.
 Cellularia II. 2. 4—6. 15. 16.
 Cellulariidae II. 4.
 Cellularina II. 3.
 Cellulinés II. 1.
 cellulosa (Millepora) II. 17.
 — (Retepora) II. 16. 17.
 celtica (Oncidiella) II. 437.
 cemiculus (Glaucostegus) II. 516.
 — (Rhinobatus) II. 516.
 Centrifuginés (Bryoz.) II. 38.
 Centrina II. 502.
 centrina (Squalus) II. 502.
 centrisci (Ascaris) 171.
 Centriscidae II. 709.
 Centriscus II. 709.
 centrodontus (Pagellus) II. 630. 631.
 — (Sparus) II. 630.
 Centrolophus II. 664.
 Centronotus II. 673.
 Centropages 339.
 Centrophorus II. 502.
 Centropoma II. 614.
 Centropristis II. 609.
 Centroscymnus II. 503.
 Centrostephanus 98.
 Centrostomum 151.
 Centrurrophis II. 514.
 cepa (Anomia) II. 65.
 Cepedianus (Gymnetrus) II. 699.
 — (Lophotes) II. 701.
 cephalo (Caretta) II. 712.
 — (Chelonia) II. 712.
 Cephaloceridae 153.
 Cephaloceridea 155.
 cephalophora (Monhystera) 179.
 cephalophthalmus (Trigonoporus) 152.
 Cephalopoda II. 445.
 Cephaloptera II. 520.
 cephaloptera (Sagitta) 187.
 — (Spadella) 187.
 Cephalaspidea II. 183.
 Cephalothricidae 158.
 Cephalothrix 158.
 cephalotes (Anaëtis) 243.
 — (Carobia) 243.
 Cephalus II. 536.
 cephalus (Mugil) II. 705. 708.
 Cephea 53. 54.
 Cepola II. 699—701.
 Cepolidae II. 701.
 Cepon 473.
 Ceradocus 414. 416.
 Cerapodina 393.
 Cerapus 393.
 cerasiformis (Liriope) 38.
 cerasina (Potamilla) 271.
 — (Rissoa) II. 324.
 — (Sabella) 271.
 Cerastes II. 110.
 Ceratactis 66.
 ceratentoma (Eolidia) II. 216.
 Ceratia II. 327.
 Ceratisolen II. 140.
 Ceratonereis 219.
 ceratophyta (Gorgonia) 61.
 ceratoptera var. (Cythere) 301.
 Ceratopterinae II. 520.
 Ceratoscopelus II. 565.
 Ceratothorinae 441.
 Ceratothoa 442.
 cerberus (Coryne) 27.
 Cerearia 133.
 cercaria (Leucon) 462.
 — (Pseudocuma) 462.
 Cercaripora II. 2.
 Cereyra 148.
 Cereactinae 69.
 Cereactis 69.
 Cerebratulus 160. 164. 165.
 cereoides (Cellaria) II. 16.
 cereolus (Serpula) 276.
 Cereus 67. 72.
 cereus (Actinia) 66.
 — (Anthea) 66.
 Cerianthidae 76.
 Cerianthus 76.
 Ceriopora II. 40.
 Cerisii (Pseudosquilla) 465.
 — (Squilla) 465.
 Cerithidium II. 362.
 Cerithiella II. 365.
 Cerithiidae II. 357.
 Cerithiolum II. 360. 361.
 Cerithiopsis II. 360. 362. 363.
 Cerithium II. 357.
 Cerna II. 610.
 cernioides (Serranus) II. 611.
 cernium (Polyprion) II. 609.
 Cernua II. 610.
 — (Pedicellina) II. 52.
 — (Perca) II. 610.
 cernuus (Brachionus) II. 52.
 cervicornis (Cellepora) II. 24.
 — (Eschara) II. 24.
 — (Porella) II. 24.
 — (Scrupocellaria) II. 4.
 cervinus (Charax) II. 634.
 — (Sargus) II. 634.
 cespitosa (Caryophyllia) 82.
 — (Cladocora) 82.
 — (Madrepora) 82.
 cesticius (Distomum) 127.
 Cestidae 56.
 Cestodes 113.
 Cestoplanea 153.
 Cestoplanidae 153.
 Cestopoda 372.
 Cestum 56.

- Cestus 56.
 Cetacea II. 713.
 Cete II. 713.
 ceti (Cyamus) 390.
 Cetochilus 332.
 Cetorhinus II. 507.
 Cetti (Sparus) II. 623.
 Cettii (Labrus) II. 598.
 chabrontera (Peristedion) II. 646.
 chabrus (Plagusia) 524.
 Chaetaster 87.
 Chaetoderma II. 177.
 Chaetodermidae II. 177.
 Chaetodon II. 638. 667.
 Chaetognatha 186.
 Chaetopodes 196.
 Chaetosoma 184.
 Chaetosomidae 184.
 Chaetopterida 257.
 Chaetopterus 257.
 Chaetosyllis 228.
 chagrinea (Raja) II. 521.
 Chalmon II. 384.
 Chama II. 99. 100. 115. 138.
 Chamacea II. 115.
 chamaeleon (Actinia) 73.
 — (Diplosoma) II. 490.
 — (Muricca) 59.
 Chamidae II. 115.
 channus (Holocentrus) II. 613.
 characis (Anchorella) 378.
 Charax II. 634. 635.
 Charistephane 55.
 Charopinus 375.
 chartacea (Flustra) II. 8.
 charybdaeus (Phoxichilus) 288.
 Charybdea 50.
 Charybdeidae 50.
 Charybdia II. 588.
 Chauliodontina II. 569.
 Chauliodus II. 570.
 chaunax (Eulima) II. 287.
 Chauveti (Pleurotoma) II. 416.
 Chauvetia II. 416. 417.
 Cheilinus II. 607.
 cheilostoma (Schizoporella) II. 26.
 — (Smittia) II. 26.
 chelata (Catenaria) II. 2.
 — (Cellularia) II. 2.
 — (Eucratea) II. 2.
 — (Sertularia) II. 2.
 — (Unicellularia) II. 2.
 chelifer (Cyclops) 326.
 — (Harpacticus) 326.
 Chelifera (Isop.) 423.
 Cheliniotus II. 307.
 chelipes (Cyamus) 390.
 — (Idotea) 449.
 chelo (Mugil) II. 708.
 Chelone II. 712.
 Chelonia II. 711. 712.
 Cheloniidae II. 711.
 Cheloniinae II. 712.
 Chelonobia 381.
 Cheloteuthis II. 450.
 Chelura 391.
 Cheluridae 391.
 Chemnitzia II. 265—267. 277.
 — 280—285.
 Chenopus II. 366.
 Chenopodidae II. 366.
 Cheraphilus 482.
 Chevreulius II. 475.
 Chiaja 56.
 Chiajei (Solenocotyle) 137.
 — (Stanocephalus) 217.
 Chiaji (Chirodota) 111.
 Chiajii (Amphiura) 94.
 Chicoreus II. 381.
 Chiereghinia 483.
 chiereghiniana (Brochina) II. 353.
 Chiereghinii (Caninoa) II. 506.
 — (Eupagurus) 493.
 — (Pagurus) 493.
 — (Sphyrna) II. 514.
 Chilodipterus II. 674.
 Chilostomata II. 1.
 Chimaera II. 529.
 chinensis (Calyptraea) II. 310.
 — (Patella) II. 310.
 chione (Callista) II. 117.
 — (Cytherea) II. 117.
 — (Dione) II. 117.
 — (Venus) II. 117.
 chiragra (Cancer) 509.
 — (Gonodactylus) 465.
 — (Lissa) 509.
 — (Squilla) 465.
 Chirodota 111.
 Chirodropidae 50.
 Chiromysis 467.
 Chironia II. 103.
 Chiropristis 428.
 Chiroteuthidae II. 450.
 Chiroteuthis II. 450. 451.
 Chiton II. 179.
 Chitones irregulares II. 181.
 — regulares II. 178.
 Chitonidae II. 178.
 Chlamys II. 71.
 Chlidoniadae II. 3.
 Chlidonia II. 3.
 Chloraema 259.
 Chloraemea 258.
 Chloraima 163.
 Chloeia 208. 213.
 Chloochaeta 208.
 Chlopsi II. 545.
 chlorea (Ascidia) II. 471.
 Chlorichthys II. 605.
 chlorogenia (Ascidia) II. 471.
 chlorophthalma (Chromadora) 176.
 Chlorophthalmus II. 562.
 chlorophthalmus (Labrus) II. 598.
 chlorostictum (Mesostomum) 142.
 chlorostictus (Proxenetes) 142.
 chlorosuchus (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 Chlorotocus 474.
 Chondracanthidae 354.
 Chondracanthus 354.
 Chondropterygii II. 499.
 Chondrostei (Gan.) II. 529.
 Choristoma II. 311.
 Chorizobranchus 251.
 Chorizopora II. 24.
 christella (Chama) II. 116.
 Chromadora 176.
 chromatodera (Actinia) 70.
 — (Entacmaea) 70.
 chromatoderus (Paranthus) 70.
 chromis (Chromis) II. 595.
 — (Heliases) II. 595.
 — (Sparus) II. 595.
 chromodoridis (Lichomolgus) 351.
 Chromodoris II. 222.
 Chrysaora 52.
 chryselis (Maena) II. 620.
 — (Smaris) II. 620.
 chrysocephalum (Ophidium) II. 580.
 chrysocoma (Hermione) 199.
 — (Pontogenia) 199.
 chrysoderma (Cirratulus) 247.
 Chrysodomus II. 400.
 Chrysodominae II. 400.
 Chrysomitra 49.
 Chrysopetalea 206.
 Chrysopetalum 206.
 Chrysophrys II. 628.
 chrysophrys (Crenilabrus) II. 600.
 chrysosticta (Gleba) II. 444.
 — (Tiedemannia) II. 444.
 chrysostoma (Lutjanus) II. 598.
 chrysotaenia (Cerna) II. 611.
 — (Clupea) II. 551. 552.
 Chthamalina 383.
 Chthamalus 383.
 ciavolus (Labrus) II. 598. 618.
 cicatricosa (Cythere) 295.
 cicerula (Modiola) II. 85.
 cicerellus (Ammodytes) II. 581.
 Cidaridae 97.
 Cidaris 98.
 cilestrina (Vulsella) II. 78.
 ciliare (Cardium) II. 111.
 ciliaris (Asterias) 91.
 — (Luidia) 91.
 ciliata (Asterias) 92.
 — (Bicellaria) II. 6.
 — (Cellepora) II. 20.

- ciliata (Cellularia) II. 6.
 — (Dexiobranchaea) II. 437.
 — (Eschara) II. 20.
 — (Lepralia) II. 30.
 — (Lysianassa) 419.
 — (Microporella) II. 20.
 — (Ophioplepis) 92 93.
 — (Pneumodermopsis) II. 437.
 — (Porina) II. 20.
 — (Pseudocunna) 462.
 — (Sertularia) II. 6.
 ciliatum (Pneumodermom) II. 437.
 — (Trachynema) 35.
 ciliatus (Asteriscus) 88.
 — (Botryllus) II. 480.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 689.
 Ciliipedata II. 236.
 cimbula (Vulsella) II. 78.
 cimbulata, v. (Patella) II. 234.
 cimex (Rissoa) II. 331. 333.
 — (Turbo) II. 331. 332. 333.
 cimicoides (Rissoa) II. 331.
 cincinnata (Amphitrite) 265.
 — (Heterophyselia) 265.
 cincinnatus (Thelepus) 265.
 cincta, v. (Gibbula) II. 249.
 Cinctella II. 360.
 cinctus (Dactylopus) 321.
 cinerarius (Trochus) II. 252.
 Cineras 379.
 cinerascens, v. (Euthria) II. 401.
 — (Stichopus) 105.
 cinerea (Anemonia) 66.
 — (Anthca) 66.
 — (Convoluta) 140.
 — (Doto) II. 208.
 — (Mactra) II. 142.
 — (Protula) 278.
 — (Solea) II. 593.
 — (Sphacroma) 446.
 cinereo-maculata, v. (Pleurotoma) II. 425.
 cinereus (Cancer) 512.
 — (Chiton) II. 179—181.
 — (Conus) II. 429.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 — (Ctenolabrus) II. 604.
 — (Heptanchus) II. 500.
 — (Labrus) II. 601.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 601.
 — (Notidanus) II. 500.
 — (Squalus) II. 500. 508.
 Cingilla II. 336.
 cingillus (Cingula) II. 336.
 — (Rissoa) II. 336.
 — (Turbo) II. 336.
 Cingula II. 312. 317. 324. 327. 328. 336. 340. 342.
 cingulata (Alvania) II. 331.
 — (Eunice) 211.
 — (Rissoa) II. 331.
 cingulata (Schismope) II. 238.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 cingulatum (Cerithium) II. 360.
 cingulatus (Trochus) II. 257.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 257.
 cinguliferus (Murex) II. 385.
 Cingulina II. 341.
 cinnabarina (Baptodoris) II. 220.
 — (Fissurella) II. 240.
 cinnabarinum (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 cinnamomea (Cypraea) II. 370.
 Ciona II. 475.
 cionella (Eulima) II. 289.
 Cioniscus II. 297.
 Circe II. 118. 119.
 Circinalium II. 485.
 circinata (Chama) II. 116.
 — (Venus) II. 152.
 circinnata (Thelepus) 265.
 circularis (Raja) II. 521.
 Circulus II. 255.
 circumcincta (Membranipora) II. 13.
 — (Nassa) II. 392.
 Cirolana 437. 438.
 cirrata (Amphitrite) 261.
 — (Discophora) 181.
 — (Exogone) 231.
 — (Hesione) 239.
 — (Phialis) 30.
 — (Polynoe) 201. 202.
 — (Taranis) II. 417.
 — (Terebella) 261.
 Cirratulida 247.
 Cirratulus 247.
 cirratulus (Lumbricus) 256.
 — (Nerine) 256.
 cirratum (Mitrocomium) 30.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 417.
 cirratus (Lepidonotus) 201.
 — (Oophylax) 231.
 Cirrhipathes 77.
 Cirrhibranchiata II. 174.
 cirriferum (Myzostoma) 282.
 cirriger (Euplocamus) II. 225.
 cirrigera (Idalia) II. 225.
 Cirrinereis 247.
 Cirripedia 378.
 Cirrobranchia 214.
 Cirronereis 220.
 cirroptera (Cymbulia) II. 444.
 cirrosa (Armandia) 250.
 — (Eledone) II. 462.
 — (Lycoris) 223.
 — (Sciaena) II. 651.
 — (Umrina) II. 651.
 cirrosus (Octopus) II. 462.
 cirrus (Centracanthus) II. 621.
 — (Smaris) II. 621.
 Cistella II. 58.
 cistellula (Argiope) II. 59.
 — (Cistella) II. 59.
 — (Terebratula) II. 59.
 Cistenides 260.
 cithara (Callionymus) II. 687.
 Citharus II. 588.
 citharus (Hippoglossus) II. 588.
 — (Solea) II. 588.
 Cithna II. 351.
 citrina (Ostrea) II. 73.
 — (Polycera) II. 228.
 — (Tylodina) II. 202.
 citrinus (Pecten) II. 73.
 Citula II. 671.
 ciucara (Echelus) II. 541.
 Cladocera 289.
 Cladocora 82. 84.
 Cladocoryne 2.
 Cladocorynidae 2.
 Cladactis 68.
 Cladodactyla 107. 108.
 Cladonema 26.
 cladonema (Stauridium) 26.
 Cladonemidae 25.
 Clanculopsis II. 246.
 Clanculus II. 245.
 clandestina (Gibberulina) II. 411.
 — (Granula) II. 411.
 — (Marginella) II. 411.
 — (Voluta) II. 411.
 Claparedii (Castalia) 237.
 — (Chaetosoma) 184.
 — (Edwardsia) 75.
 — (Eunice) 211.
 — (Halampa) 75.
 — (Sphaerosyllis) 233.
 — (Thyrrhena) 237.
 Clarac (Cadlina) II. 221.
 Clarias II. 570.
 Clariinae II. 570.
 clarkia (Vulsella) II. 78.
 Clarkii (Cerithiopsis) II. 363.
 clathrata (Arca) II. 89.
 — (Clathurella) II. 423.
 — (Odostoma) II. 277. 280.
 — (Parthenina) II. 280.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 423.
 — (Rissoa) II. 333.
 — (Tornatella) II. 265.
 clathratula (Scalaria) II. 293.
 clathratulus (Turbo) II. 293.
 clathratus (Fossarus) II. 349.
 Clathromangelia II. 423.
 Clathropleura II. 179. 180.
 Clathrus II. 291.
 clathrus (Scalaria) II. 292.
 — (Turbo) II. 291.
 Clathurella II. 423.
 claudicans (Microcosmus) II. 467.
 — (Cynthia) II. 467.

- clausa (Lima) II. 69.
 — (Natica) II. 302.
 Clausi (Sapphirina) 348.
 clausianum (Dicyema) 112.
 Clausidium 331.
 Clausii (Pteroides) 63.
 — (Siriella) 468.
 Clausina II. 130.
 Clava 1.
 clava (Anchorella) 378.
 — (Aphrodite) 202.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Lepidonotus) 202.
 — (Phallusia) II. 474.
 Clavagellidae II. 173.
 clavata (Actinia) 67. 72.
 — (Ascaris) 170.
 — (Dasybatis) II. 521.
 — (Gorgonia) 60.
 — (Grubea) 232.
 — (Ostrea) II. 75.
 — (Raja) II. 521.
 Clavatella 26.
 clavatum (Agalma) 48.
 — (Aspidosiphon) 193.
 — (Distomum) 131.
 — (Pseudosiphon) 193.
 clavatus (Arenicola) 251.
 — (Fusus) II. 405.
 — (Pecten) II. 75.
 — (Sipunculus) 193.
 Clavelina II. 476.
 Clavelinidae II. 476.
 Clavella 367.
 claviceps (Bothriocephalus) 120.
 — (Dibothrium) 120.
 Clavidae 1.
 claviforme (Loxosoma) II. 53.
 claviformis (Entalophora) II. 44.
 — (Pustulopora) II. 44.
 claviger (Bothriocephalus) 117.
 — (Paedophylax) 233.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 clavigera (Eulalia) 241.
 — (Doris) II. 227.
 — (Phallusia) II. 474.
 — (Triopa) II. 227.
 — (Vermilia) 280.
 clavigerus (Balanoglossus) 282.
 clavula (Eulimella) II. 272.
 — (Liostomia) II. 272.
 — (Odostomia) II. 272.
 Clavularia 57.
 clavulina (Odostomia) II. 273.
 clavulum (Ptychostomon) II. 272.
 clavus (Caryophyllia) 78.
 — (Cyathina) 78.
 — (Holostomum) 123.
 Cleanthus II. 199.
 Cleistostoma 521.
 Cleodora II. 440—442.
 cleodora (Campaniclavata) 2. 21.
 — (Synconyne) 2. 21.
 Cleodoridae II. 440.
 Cleopatrae (Actinia) 67.
 — (Folinia) II. 327.
 — (Isacmacea) 67.
 — (Rissoa) II. 327.
 Cleta 324.
 Clibanarius 495.
 Cliidae II. 440.
 Clinus II. 698.
 Clio II. 193. 438—440. 442. 443.
 Clioidea II. 438.
 Clione II. 439.
 Clionopsidae II. 438.
 Clionidae II. 438.
 Clionopsis II. 438.
 Cliopsis II. 438.
 Clisia 384.
 Clisterata (Brach.) II. 54.
 Clitia 384.
 clodiensis (Donax) II. 134.
 — (Serrula) II. 134.
 Cloelia II. 216.
 clostra (Salpa) II. 494.
 Clotenia 285.
 Clonei (Ergasticus) 505.
 Clupea II. 550.
 Clupanodon II. 550. 552.
 Clupeidae II. 550.
 Clupeina II. 550.
 Clymene 251.
 Clymenia 253.
 Clymeniens 251.
 Clypeastridae 101.
 clypeata (Polynoe) 202.
 Clysia 384.
 Clytia 8. 9. 28.
 Clytie 255.
 Cnidon 162.
 coarctata (Mangilia) II. 418.
 coarctatum (Dentalium) II. 176.
 coarctatus (Azor) II. 138.
 — (Gelasimus) 522.
 — (Solecurtus) II. 138.
 — (Solen) II. 138.
 Cocandi (Aeolis) II. 218.
 Coccia II. 568.
 Coccina II. 568.
 coccinea (Callista) II. 117.
 — (Cellepora) II. 27.
 — v. (Columbella) II. 389. 390.
 — v. (Discopora) II. 27.
 — (Doris) II. 222.
 — (Lepralia) II. 27. 28.
 — (Lumbriconereis) 215.
 — (Mucronella) II. 27.
 — (Nereis) 215. 220.
 — (Nerinella) 215.
 — (Rostanga) II. 222.
 coccinea (Spio) 220.
 coccinella (Buccinum) II. 394.
 — (Cypraea) II. 371.
 coccineum (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 — (Tristomum) 135.
 coccineus (Lumbricus) 215.
 — (Turbo) II. 244.
 Cocco (Inachus) 504.
 — (Penaeus) 471.
 Coccoi (Leptocephalus) II. 547.
 — (Leptopterygius) II. 691.
 — (Microichthys) II. 615.
 — (Octopus) II. 461.
 — (Ornithorhampus) 428.
 — (Scaurgus) II. 461.
 — (Scopelus) II. 564.
 cochleaeformis (Mathilda) II. 265.
 cochlear (Grubea) 137.
 — (Loxosoma) II. 54.
 — (Gryphaea) II. 64.
 cochlearina (Vulsella) II. 78.
 cochleatus (Enoplus) 180.
 Cochloidesma II. 171. 172.
 Cochlorine 384.
 Cocksi (Phanoderma) 177.
 Codonidae 20.
 Codonium 20.
 Codonytes II. 45. 47.
 coeca (Muraena) II. 545.
 Coecula II. 544.
 coecus (Apterichthys) II. 545.
 — (Ophichthys) II. 545.
 — (Sphagebranchus) II. 545.
 — (Trizonius) II. 438.
 coelata (Gibberula) II. 410.
 — (Marginella) II. 410.
 — (Microsetia) II. 340.
 — (Rissoa) II. 340.
 Coelenterata 1.
 coelestis (Goniodoris) II. 223.
 coeliaca (Trypanosyllis) 231.
 coelolepis (Centroscymnus) II. 503.
 — (Centrophorus) II. 503.
 Coelorrhynchus II. 582.
 coelorrhynchus (Lepidoleprus) II. 582.
 — (Macrurus) II. 582.
 coelum-pensile (Medusa) 33.
 Coenocyathus 79.
 coerulans (Mangilia) II. 418.
 — (Plenrotoma) II. 418.
 coerulea (Amphorina) II. 210.
 — (Chromodoris) II. 222.
 — (Doris) II. 210. 222.
 — (Patella) II. 234.
 — v. (Patella) II. 235.
 — (Polia) 167.
 coeruleatus (Oniscus) 435.
 coeruleosticta (Chrysophrys) II. 629.

- coerulescens (Antaria) 348.
 — (Appendicularia) II. 496.
 — (Berghia) II. 209.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Eolidia) II. 209.
 — (Mesonema) 33.
 — (Oekopleura) II. 496.
 — (Turbo) II. 350.
 coeruleus (Crenilabrus) II. 600.
 — (Labrus) II. 597.
 — (Enoplus) 180.
 — (Squalus) II. 512.
 coffea, v. (Gibbula) II. 252.
 Coindeti (Illex) II. 447.
 — (Loligo) II. 447.
 Coleophysys II. 184.
 colias (Scomber) II. 656.
 colinus (Gadus) II. 573.
 collaris (Ascaris) 170.
 — (Ceratothoa) 443.
 — (Phanodermus) 285.
 Collonia II. 244.
 Colobranchus 255.
 Colomastix 391.
 colonianns (Gobius) II. 685.
 columbaris (Spatangus) 103.
 Columbella II. 388.
 columbellae (Cercaria) 134.
 columbellaria (Mitra) II. 408.
 Columbelloidea II. 388.
 Columbellopsis II. 390.
 columbulae (Mitrolumna) II. 409.
 Columellina 381.
 Columnae (Bulla) II. 189.
 — (Holothuria) 104. 105.
 — (Rhynchobatus) II. 516.
 Comactis 66.
 Comarmondi (Pleurotoma) II. 429.
 comata (Paractis) 70.
 Comatula 85.
 Comenemosi (Meleagrina) II. 79.
 comina, v. (Patella) II. 234.
 commune (Amaronium) II. 484.
 — (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 communis (Acanthochiton) II. 182.
 — (Alosa) II. 552.
 — (Bucardia) II. 103. 116.
 — (Conger) II. 541.
 — (Dromia) 498.
 — (Enoplus) 180.
 — (Euchaeta) 335.
 — (Janthina) II. 298.
 — (Lysidice) 203.
 — (Merlangus) II. 572.
 — (Motella) II. 578.
 — (Phocaena) II. 713.
 — (Rissoa) II. 327.
 — (Scalaria) II. 291.
 communis (Spirorbis) 279.
 — (Trygaenus) 285.
 — (Turritella) II. 354.
 communissimus (Inachus) 504.
 commutata (Enlimella) II. 266.
 — (Leda) II. 95.
 — (Lucina) II. 154.
 — (Lucinella) II. 154.
 — (Scalaria) II. 292.
 — v. (Tellina) II. 159.
 — (Xenophora) II. 308.
 commutatum (Rhynchobothrium) 117.
 commutatus (Pecten) II. 73.
 comosa (Alderia) II. 232.
 compacta (Cryptocelis) 151.
 — (Odostomia) II. 273.
 — (Terebella) 262.
 compactilis (Eulima) II. 289.
 — (Enlimella) II. 268.
 Companyoi (Mangilia) II. 418.
 complanata (Acherusia) 438.
 — (Bairdia) 317.
 — (Bornia) II. 104.
 — (Cupsa) II. 134.
 — (Discosparsa) II. 40.
 — (Erycina) II. 104.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Kellia) II. 104.
 — (Lepralia) II. 23.
 — (Micropora) II. 23.
 — (Nemertes) 161.
 — (Tellina) II. 158.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 40.
 complanatus (Donax) II. 134.
 — (Pecten) II. 70.
 — (Stenogaster) 40.
 compressa (Ascidia) II. 473.
 — (Calyptraea) II. 369.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Lutraria) II. 162.
 — (Mactra) II. 162.
 — (Millepora) 84.
 — (Montipora) 84.
 — (Odostomia) II. 284.
 — (Oudardia) II. 159.
 — (Polyclope) 293.
 — (Serpula) 276.
 — (Tellina) II. 159.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 284.
 — (Xestoleberis) 308.
 concatenatum (Cerithium) II. 365.
 concava (Idmonea) II. 43.
 — (Scacchia) II. 107.
 concentrica (Actinia) 67.
 concentricus (Pecten) II. 77.
 Conchaceae II. 116.
 conchacea (Tithyonia) II. 431.
 Conchae II. 117.
 conchicola (Dysmorphosa) 5.
 conchilega (Lanice) 264.
 — (Nereis) 264.
 conchilega (Terebella) 264. 265.
 Conchoderma 379.
 Conchoeciadae 292.
 Conchoecium 292.
 concinna (Clathurella) II. 428.
 — (Cyclostoma) II. 311.
 — (Leufroyia) II. 428.
 — (Lepralia) II. 24.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 428.
 — (Porella) II. 24.
 — (Rissoa) II. 337.
 concinnata (Rissoa) II. 341.
 concolor, v. (Gibbula) II. 251.
 concolorcens (Circinalium) II. 485.
 condyliata (Herbstia) 506.
 Condylura 461.
 conferta, v. (Nassa) II. 394.
 conformis (Ringicula) II. 192.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 336.
 Conger II. 541.
 conger (Muraena) II. 541.
 Congericola 366.
 congesta (Mitra) II. 406. 407.
 conglobatus (Murex) II. 381.
 congre vulgaris (Filaria) 174.
 — (Ichthyonema) 175.
 Congromuraena II. 541.
 conica (Clio) II. 441.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Danaea) 22.
 — (Emarginula) II. 241.
 — (Oceania) 22.
 — (Pandaea) 22.
 conicum (Alcyonium) II. 484.
 — (Amaronium) II. 484.
 — (Cerithium) II. 360.
 Conidae II. 429.
 conirostris (Clotenia) 285.
 Conis 22.
 conoidea (Auricula) II. 268.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Diphyes) 44.
 — (Odostomia) II. 268.
 conoideum (Ptychostomon) II. 268.
 conoideus (Turbo) II. 268.
 Conomedusae 50.
 Conopleura II. 414.
 consobrina (Maldane) 253.
 consociella (Hydrobia) II. 316.
 — (Rissoa) II. 329.
 consolidata (Natica) II. 302.
 conspersa (Eolis) II. 213.
 — (Facelina) II. 213.
 conspersus (Arnoglossus) II. 588.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 588.
 conspicua (Odostomia) II. 271.
 conspicuum (Cyclostremma) II. 263.
 — (Ptychostomon) II. 271.

- Constanciae (Pomatomichthys) II. 615.
 constricta (Ascaris) 169.
 — (Axiothea) 252.
 — (Orchestia) 399.
 constrictor (Terebella) 263.
 Contarinii (Anemonia) 66.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 contigua (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 — (Phillbertia) II. 425.
 contorta (Apolemia) 47.
 — (Cingula) II. 341.
 — (Forskalia) 47.
 — (Rissoa) II. 341.
 — (Spirialis) II. 440.
 — (Stephanomia) 47.
 contortum (Distomum) 126.
 contortuplicata (Serpula) II. 356.
 contortuplicatus (Vermetus) II. 356.
 contracta (Mothocya) 444.
 — (Parthenope) 510.
 contraria, v. (Mitra) II. 407.
 — (Neptunea) II. 400.
 contrarius (Cancer) 511.
 — (Fusus) II. 400.
 — (Lambrus) 511.
 — (Murex) II. 400.
 — (Spondylus) II. 66.
 conuloides (Trochus) II. 256.
 Conulus II. 256.
 conulus (Fusus) II. 401.
 — (Murex) II. 389.
 — (Solarium) II. 348.
 — (Trochus) II. 256.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 Conus II. 429.
 convexa (Clathurella) II. 428.
 — (Cythere) 295.
 — (Defrancia) II. 428.
 — (Mya) II. 170.
 — (Pisa) 508.
 — (Thaumantias) 31.
 — (Thracia) II. 170.
 convexum (Lepton) II. 108.
 Convoluta 139.
 convoluta (Bulla) II. 188.
 — (Glycera) 224.
 convolvulus (Lucernaria) 50.
 Copelata II. 495.
 Copepoda 318.
 Cophobelemnina 65.
 Cophobelemnion 65.
 cophocerca (Appendicularia) II. 495.
 — (Oekopleura) II. 495.
 Copilia 345.
 Coppolae (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 cor (Chama) II. 116.
 — (Isocardia) II. 116.
 coralligena, v. (Clathurella) II. 428.
 Corallina II. 386.
 corallina (Actinia) 66.
 — (Campeopea) 447.
 — (Cynthia) II. 466.
 — (Iphimedia) 406.
 — v. (Mactra) II. 142.
 — (Maja) 509.
 — (Nerophis) II. 535.
 — (Ocinebra) II. 386.
 — (Ostrea) II. 71.
 — (Pisa) 509.
 — (Terebella) 263.
 Corallinae 62.
 corallinus (Atilus) 404.
 — (Chiton) II. 179, 180.
 — (Clanculus) II. 245.
 — (Fusus) II. 386.
 — (Inachus) 509.
 — (Murex) II. 386.
 — (Trochus) II. 259.
 Coralliophaga II. 117.
 coralliophaga (Chama) II. 117.
 Coralliophila II. 379.
 Coralliophilidae II. 379.
 corallinum (Polytrema) II. 40.
 Corallium 62, 81.
 coralloides (Gorgonia) 58.
 — (Sympodium) 58.
 corax (Trigla) II. 643.
 corbis (Cardita) II. 100.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 425.
 Corbula II. 145, 146, 165, 166, 172.
 corbuloides (Amphidesma) II. 169.
 — (Arca) II. 88.
 — (Bornia) II. 105.
 — (Kellia) II. 105.
 — (Nucula) II. 94.
 — (Thracia) II. 171.
 Corbulomya II. 146.
 cordata (Argiope) II. 59.
 — (Eschscholtzia) 55.
 — (Gegenauria) 55.
 — (Gleba) II. 444.
 — (Terebratula) II. 59.
 cordatum (Echinocardium) 102.
 cordatus (Amphidetus) 102.
 — (Echinus) 102.
 cordiceps (Cosmocephala) 164.
 Cordieri (Chlidonia) II. 3.
 — (Clathurella) II. 424.
 — (Cordieria) II. 424.
 — (Eucratea) II. 3.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 424.
 Cordieria II. 424, 425.
 cordifera (Ophiura) 92.
 cordiformis-zonaria (Salpa) II. 494.
 Cordylonema 35.
 coregonoides (Paralepis) II. 567.
 Coregonus II. 567.
 Corella II. 476.
 Corellinae II. 476.
 Corephoridae 267.
 Corephorus 267.
 coriacea (Ascidia) II. 472.
 — (Asterias) 87.
 — (Dermochelys) II. 712.
 — (Discopora) II. 14.
 — (Flustra) II. 14.
 — (Lepas) 379.
 — (Membranipora) II. 14.
 — (Micropora) II. 14.
 — (Sphargis) II. 712.
 — (Testudo) II. 712.
 coriaceum (Leptoclinium) II. 488.
 Coricus II. 603.
 Coriocyte II. 307.
 Coris II. 606.
 Cornalia (Caprella) 388.
 Cornaliae (Doto) II. 207.
 — (Pteroides) 63.
 cornea (Euthria) II. 401.
 — (Leachia) II. 313.
 — (Mactra) II. 141.
 — (Mitra) II. 408.
 — (Pisania) II. 401.
 — (Turritella) II. 354.
 corneum (Amphidesma) II. 141.
 — (Mesodesma) II. 141.
 cornens (Murex) II. 401.
 — (Vermetus) II. 357.
 cornicula (Mitra) II. 406, 407.
 — (Voluta) II. 407.
 corniculata (Amycla) II. 397.
 — (Diploceraea) 235.
 — (Mitra) II. 407.
 — (Phyllodoce) 239.
 — (Purpura) II. 389.
 corniculatum (Buccinum) II. 389.
 corniculum (Buccinum) II. 397.
 — (Nassa) II. 397.
 corniformis (Fistulana) II. 151.
 corniger (Acanthonotus) 411.
 cornigera (Caryophyllia) 83.
 — (Cyclaspis) 457.
 — (Dendrophyllia) 83.
 — (Tethys) II. 203.
 cornu-arietis (Spirorbis) 279.
 cornubica (Lamna) II. 505.
 cornubicus (Isurus) II. 505.
 — (Labrus) II. 600.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 689.
 — (Squalus) II. 505.
 cornucervi (Blennius) II. 692.
 cornu-cervi (Ergyne) 453.
 cornucopia (Anthothrium) 114.
 — (Pollicipes) 381.
 — (Scolex) 116.
 cornucopiae (Cerianthus) 77.

- cornucopiae (Cornularia) 57.
 — (Ostrea) II. 64.
 — (Tubularia) 57.
 Cornularia 57.
 Cornularinae 57.
 cornuta (Crisia) II. 38.
 — (Crisidia) II. 38.
 — (Cytherura) 309.
 — (Doris) II. 228.
 — (Escharina) II. 20.
 — (Eucratea) II. 38.
 — (Eurylepta) 156.
 — (Lepralia) II. 23.
 — (Lernaea) 355.
 — (Planaria) 156.
 — (Polycera) II. 228.
 — (Sertularia) II. 38.
 — (Syllis) 228.
 cornutus (Binoculus) 290.
 — (Blennius) II. 692.
 — (Bomolochus) 353.
 — (Chondracanthus) 355.
 — (Inachus) 507.
 — (Macrorhamphosus) II. 709.
 — (Prostheceraeus) 156.
 — (Silurus) II. 709.
 — (Sphaerifer) 370.
 corollata (Thaumantias) 27.
 corollatus (Bothriocephalus) 117.
 — (Rhynchobothrius, -um) 117.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 corona (Aegineta) 43.
 — (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 — (Peripalma) 50.
 — (Physophora) 47.
 — (Solmaris) 43.
 coronata (Brisinga) 91.
 — (Cancellaria) II. 412.
 — (Doris) II. 207.
 — (Doto) II. 207.
 — (Eolis) II. 213.
 — (Facelina) II. 213.
 — (Flustra) II. 10. 19.
 — (Longipedia) 320.
 — (Mathilda) II. 265.
 — (Melibaea) II. 207.
 — (Microporella) II. 19.
 — (Pelta) II. 201.
 — (Polia) 166.
 — (Pterotrachea) II. 430.
 — (Reptoporina) II. 10.
 — (Rissoa) II. 295. 329.
 — (Tubularia) 7.
 coronatum (Acanthobothrium) 115.
 — (Calliobothrium) 115.
 — (Distomum) 127.
 — (Leptosomatum) 178.
 — (Tetrastemma) 166.
 coronatus (Bothriocephalus) 115.
 — (Enoplus) 178.
 coronatus (Murex) II. 380.
 — (Onchobothrius) 115.
 Coroninii (Melita) 416.
 Coronis 464.
 Coronula 381.
 coronopus (Cellepora) II. 36.
 Coronulina 381.
 Corophiidae 391.
 Corophinae 391.
 Corophium 391.
 corrugata (Ascidia) II. 475.
 — (Fissurella) II. 239.
 — (Lucina) II. 124.
 — (Rissoa) II. 329.
 corrugatum (Tritonium) II. 377.
 corrugatus (Portunus) 516.
 coruscans (Lyonsia) II. 170.
 — (Osteodesma) II. 169. 170.
 — (Pandorina) II. 170.
 corsicus (Coenocyathus) 79.
 corticata (Testudo) II. 712.
 Corticifera 75.
 Corvina II. 652.
 corvinae (Sphaerosoma) 370.
 corvus (Trigla) II. 643.
 Corycaeidae 345.
 Corycaeus 346.
 Corydendrium 1.
 coryna (Tubularia) 2.
 Corynactinae 74.
 Corynactis 75.
 Coryne 1. 2. 26. 27.
 Corynidae 2.
 Corymorpha 21.
 Coryphaena II. 605. 665.
 coryphaenae (Caligus) 358.
 coryphaeninae II. 665.
 Coryphaenoides II. 583.
 coryphaenoides (Astrodermus) II. 668.
 Coryphella II. 211.
 Coryphellinae II. 211.
 Corystes 520.
 Corystidae 519.
 Corystoidea 519.
 Cosmetira 27.
 Cosmocephala 164.
 Cosmocotylea 135.
 Cossurae (Rissoa) II. 339.
 cossurensis (Trochus) II. 253.
 Costae (Atlanta) II. 432. 433.
 — (Atylus) 403.
 — (Carcinococcus) 465.
 — (Cladactis) 68.
 — (Cryptophthalmus) 479.
 — (Distoma) II. 481.
 — (Doto) II. 207.
 — (Ebalia) 501.
 — (Emarginula) II. 241.
 — (Janthina) II. 298.
 — (Lysianassa) 417.
 — (Marionia) II. 204.
 Costae (Metalia) 104.
 — (Nebalia) 386.
 — (Nereis) 219.
 — (Serranus) II. 611.
 — (Tellina) II. 161.
 — (Trachypterus) II. 699.
 — (Tritonia) II. 204.
 Costaea II. 214.
 Costai (Esunculus) II. 550.
 — (Pennella) 374.
 costana (Capitella) 248.
 costaria (Fissurella) II. 238. 239.
 Costarum (Telepsavus) 258.
 costata (Cancellaria) II. 412.
 — (Cellepora) II. 36.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Delphinula) II. 255. 349.
 — (Mangilia) II. 418.
 — v. (Mitra) II. 406.
 — (Nerita) II. 349.
 — (Psammobia) II. 136.
 — (Rissoa) II. 317. 326.
 — (Scissurella) II. 238.
 — (Skenae) II. 346.
 — (Stomatella) II. 349.
 — (Stomatia) II. 349.
 — (Zanclea) 25.
 costata-Tilesii (Salpa) II. 493.
 costatum (Cyclostrema) II. 255.
 — (Desmophyllum) 81.
 costatus (Adeorbis) II. 255.
 — (Fossarus) II. 349.
 — (Murex) II. 376. 418.
 — (Paracyathus) 80.
 — (Turbo) II. 326.
 Costazii (Cellepora) II. 36.
 costellata (Cardiomya) II. 165.
 — (Corbula) II. 165.
 — (Helicella) II. 247.
 — (Neaera) II. 165.
 — (Petricola) II. 129.
 costoso-plicata (Patella) II. 234.
 costulata (Caryophyllia) 82.
 — (Columbella) II. 390.
 — (Crenella) II. 85.
 — (Mangilia) II. 421.
 — (Modiolaria) II. 85. 86.
 — (Nassa) 395. 396.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 414.
 — (Psammobia) II. 136.
 — (Pyrene) II. 390.
 — (Rissoa) II. 279. 317. 319. 320.
 — (Truncatella) II. 311.
 costulatum (Buccinum) II. 395.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 421.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 421.
 costulatus (Fusus) II. 390.
 — (Murex) II. 386.
 Costulidae II. 18.
 costulosa (Alvania) II. 329.

- cotan (*Artemis*) II. 119.
Cothurnicella II. 3.
Cottae (*Crenilabrus*) II. 602.
 — (*Lutjanus*) II. 602.
Cottardi (*Lutraria*) II. 162.
 — (*Scrobicularia*) II. 162.
Cottinae II. 641.
Cottus II. 641.
Cotylea 153.
Cotylorhiza 54.
cotylura (*Cercaria*) 133.
Couchii (*Acantholabrus*) II. 604.
 — (*Retepora*) II. 17.
 — (*Zoanthus*) 75.
Cougneti (*Alpheus*) 481.
Coutinhii (*Serialaria*) II. 50.
Coutourii (*Monodonta*) II. 245.
Cranchii (*Achaens*) 504.
 — (*Atys*) II. 189.
 — (*Bulla*) II. 189.
 — (*Ebalia*) 502.
 — (*Hippolyte*) 477.
 — (*Pinnotheres*) 520.
 — (*Scaphander*) II. 189.
Crangon 482.
crangon (*Astacus*) 482.
Crangonidae 482.
Crania II. 60.
craniolaris (*Anomia*) II. 61.
cranoides (*Steenstrupia*) 22.
Craniidae II. 60.
crapa (*Lutjanus*) II. 612.
Craspedochilus II. 179.
Craspedotae 20. 34.
Craspedotus II. 247.
crassa (*Acropagia*) II. 160.
 — (*Anchorella*) 378.
 — (*Aulactinia*) 68.
 — (*Clavularia*) 57.
 — v. (*Euthria*) II. 401.
 — (*Eutropia*) II. 242.
 — (*Fissurella*) II. 238.
 — (*Lima*) II. 69.
 — (*Neaera*) II. 166.
 — (*Odostomia*) II. 269.
 — v. (*Odostomia*) II. 269.
 — (*Phyllophora*) 361.
 — (*Tellina*) II. 160.
Crassatella II. 119.
crassatella (*Mactra*) II. 143.
 — (*Natica*) II. 303.
crassicauda (*Ascaris*) 168.
 — (*Loxosoma*) II. 54.
crassicaudatum (*Distomum*) 133.
crassicaulis (*Sertularia*) 15.
crassiceps (*Bothriocephalus*) 120.
 — (*Rhynchobothrium*) 118.
 — (*Tetrarhynchus*) 118.
crassicolle (*Acanthobothrium*) 115.
crassicolle (*Polyonchobothrium*) 115.
 — (*Rhynchobothrium*) 118.
crassicolis (*Tetrarhynchus*) 118.
crassicornae (*Corophium*) 392.
crassicornis (*Actinia*) 66.
 — (*Amphithoe*) 397.
 — (*Hippolyte*) 477.
 — (*Orchestia*) 400.
 — (*Pandalus*) 477.
 — (*Pennella*) 373.
crasscostata (*Alvania*) II. 343.
crassidens (*Lutraria*) II. 144.
 — (*Phocaena*) II. 713.
 — (*Pseudorca*) II. 713.
crassilabrum (*Pleurotoma*) II. 419.
crassimanus (*Cratippus*) 391.
Crassina II. 101.
crassipes (*Nicea*) 403.
 — (*Paraphronima*) 424.
crassipalpa (*Polynoe*) 201.
crassipes (*Siriella*) 468.
crassirostris (*Chrysophrys*) II. 629.
Crassopleura II. 414.
crassum (*Anthosoma*) 364.
crassus (*Caragolus*) II. 248.
 — (*Centrolophus*) II. 665.
 — (*Cerebratulus*) 165.
 — (*Scolex*) 116.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 248.
Crateninae II. 209.
crater (*Serpula*) 275.
craticulata (*Hadriana*) II. 387.
 — (*Turbinella*) II. 402.
craticulatus (*Fusus*) II. 387.
 — (*Murex*) II. 387.
 — (*Turbo*) II. 265.
Cratippus 391.
Cratophium 394.
crebrisculpta (*Cylichnina*) II. 185.
 — (*Tornatina*) II. 185.
crebrisculptus (*Utriculus*) II. 185.
Crematostoma 34.
crenaster (*Asterias*) 89.
crenata (*Patella*) II. 234.
 — (*Scalaria*) II. 294.
crenatum (*Distomum*) 125.
crenatus (*Balanus*) 383.
 — (*Turbo*) II. 294.
Crenella II. 84—86.
Crenidens II. 637.
crenidens (*Sparus*) II. 637.
Crenilabrus II. 598. 603.
creniptera (*Tiedemannia*) II. 444.
crenulata (*Erycina*) II. 105.
 — (*Mangilia*) II. 419.
 — (*Pholas*) II. 150.
crenulata (*Rissoa*) II. 332. 333.
crenulatus (*Chiton*) II. 181.
 — (*Palaemon*) 473.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 259.
Crepidula II. 309.
crepidula (*Patella*) II. 309.
Crepina 194.
Creseis II. 352. 440. 441.
cretacea (*Pista*) 263.
 — (*Terebella*) 263.
cretaceus (*Cystodytes*) II. 482.
cretense (*Sparisoma*) II. 607.
cretensis (*Labrus*) II. 607.
 — (*Scarus*) II. 607.
cretica (*Bulla*) II. 190.
Creusia 384.
Crevettina 390.
cribriformis (*Cythere*) 298.
Cribulina II. 18.
Cribrina 67. 70. 71. 73.
Cribrilinidae II. 18.
cribrosa (*Collarina*) II. 19.
 — (*Cribulina*) II. 19.
 — (*Lepralia*) II. 19.
cribrum (*Discopora*) II. 47.
crinalis (*Dicentrocephalus*) 176.
crinitus (*Blennius*) 697.
Crinoidea 85.
Crinomorpha II. 52.
Criopus II. 60.
Criserpi II. 44.
Crisia II. 5. 6. 38.
Crisidia II. 38. 39.
Crisiidae II. 38.
Crisina II. 42.
crispa (*Pteromorpha*) 63.
 — (*Scalaria*) II. 293.
 — (*Xenophora*) II. 308.
crispata (*Cythere*) 295.
 — (*Scissurella*) II. 237.
crispatum (*Pleurotoma*) II. 413.
crispulus (*Trochus*) II. 261.
crispum (*Acanthobothrium*) 114.
crispus (*Fusus*) II. 405.
 — (*Mytilus*) II. 82.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 308.
cristagalli (*Desmophyllum*) 80.
 — (*Maldane*) 253.
cristallina (*Actinia*) 68.
cristata (*Aenippe*) 328.
 — (*Amphitrite*) 263.
 — (*Ascidia*) II. 469.
 — (*Ascidella*) II. 469.
 — (*Eolis*) II. 216.
 — (*Eurylepta*) 155.
 — (*Idalia*) 263.
 — (*Ostrea*) II. 63.
 — (*Pista*) 263.
 — (*Plumularia*) 15.
 — (*Radiopora*) II. 47.
 — (*Salpa*) II. 493.

- cristata (Terebella) 263.
 — (Vaunthompsonia) 459.
 cristatum (Distomum) 128.
 cristatus (Janus) II. 216.
 — (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Peneas) 471.
 — (Proceros) 155.
 — (Prostheceraeus) 155.
 — (Trachypterus) II. 700.
 — (Vermetus) II. 356.
 Cristiceps II. 698.
 Cristini (Muraenophis) II. 546.
 Crithidea 235.
 Crins II. 664.
 croceum (Encoelium) II. 490.
 croceus (Cerebratulus) 162.
 — (Euplocamus) II. 228.
 crocodilus (Scopelus) II. 565.
 crosseana (Columbella) II. 389.
 — (Natica) II. 351.
 crosseanum (Cerithium) II. 366.
 — (Dolium) II. 373.
 Crossei (Eulima) II. 287.
 — (Tornatina) II. 185.
 crosskeiana (Bairdia) 316.
 Crossodera 128.
 Crossostoma 268.
 Crossurus 429.
 croulinensis (Axiinus) II. 131.
 cruciata (Clanculopsis) II. 246.
 — (Cosmetira) 27.
 — (Laodice) 27.
 — (Medusa) 27.
 — (Nemertesia) 19.
 — (Oceania) 27.
 cruciatus (Clanculus) II. 246.
 — (Trochus) II. 246.
 crucibulum (Gasterostomum) 134.
 — (Monostomum) 134.
 crueigera (Aurelia) 27. 53.
 — (Laodicea) 53.
 — (Polia) 159.
 cruentata (Natica) II. 301.
 cruentatus (Atelecyclus) 519.
 — (Gobius) II. 679. 680.
 Crustacea 289.
 Crypta II. 309.
 Cryptobranchiata (Dorid.) II. 219.
 Cryptocelis 151.
 Cryptocochlides II. 300.
 Cryptodon II. 130.
 Cryptoniscidae 454.
 Cryptoniscus 454.
 Cryptophialidae 384.
 Cryptophthalmus 479.
 Cryptothir 454.
 Cryptothyra II. 307.
 crystallina (Anemonia) 66.
 — (Ceratactis) 66.
 — (Isacmaea) 66.
 crystallina (Odostomia) II. 275.
 — (Rissoa) II. 328.
 — (Vanadis) 246.
 crystallinum (Amaronecium) II. 484.
 — (Aplidium) II. 481.
 — (Diplosoma) II. 490.
 — (Distoma) II. 481.
 — (Polycitor) II. 481.
 — (Pseudodidemnum) II. 490.
 — (Ptychostomon) II. 275.
 Crystalloglobius II. 686.
 Ctenicella II. 464.
 Ctenobranchia II. 264.
 Ctenoconcha II. 98.
 Ctenolabrus II. 604.
 ctenolepis (Sthenelais) 205.
 Ctenophorae 54.
 ctenostoma (Odontosyllis) 230.
 Ctenostomata II. 48.
 cubensis (Terebratula) II. 55.
 Cubiceps II. 662.
 Cuboides 45.
 cuboides (Eudoxia) 45.
 Cubomedusae 50.
 Cucullariidae 174.
 Cucullanus 173. 174.
 cucullata (Lepralia) II. 26. 31.
 — (Smittia) II. 26.
 cuculus (Trigla) II. 642—645.
 Cucumaria 107.
 cucumis (Beroc) 57. I. Add.
 — (Cucumaria) 107.
 — (Holothuria) 107.
 — (Lampetia) I. Add.
 — (Pentacta) 109.
 Cultellus II. 138.
 cultrata (Novacula) II. 605.
 cultratus (Xyrichthys) II. 605.
 cultrifera (Nereis) 218.
 cultrirostris (Syngnathus) II. 535.
 Cuma 456—458. 461—463.
 Cumacea 456.
 cumana (Macoma) II. 161.
 — (Psammobia) II. 161.
 — (Tellina) II. 161.
 Cumella 463.
 Cumellidae 463.
 Cumia II. 377.
 Cumidae 456.
 Cumingia II. 172.
 Cumopsis 458.
 Cunantha 39.
 Cunanthidae 39.
 cuneata (Cistella) II. 58.
 — (Cylichna) II. 186.
 — (Cytherura) 309.
 — (Lima) II. 69.
 — (Malletia) II. 98.
 — (Terebratula) II. 58.
 cuneiformis (Gastrochaena) II. 148.
 Cuneus II. 135.
 Cunina 39. 40. 42.
 Cunoctantha 39.
 cuprea (Diopatra) 209.
 — (Nereis) 209.
 Cupularia II. 38.
 cupulata (Lepralia) II. 22.
 cursor (Cancer) 522.
 — (Ocypoda) 522.
 curta (Corbula) II. 145.
 — (Polia) 159.
 — (Xestoleberis) 308.
 curtum (Tritonium) II. 377.
 curtus (Solen) II. 139.
 curva (Eulima) II. 288.
 curvata (Ostrea) II. 63.
 curvatus (Cryptoniscus) 454.
 — (Peltogaster) 385.
 — (Turbo) II. 289.
 curvicostata (Chemnitzia) II. 285.
 Curvipalea (Amphicleis) 268.
 curvirostris (Emarginula) II. 241.
 — (Membranipora) II. 12.
 cuscuta (Sertularia) II. 52.
 — (Valkeria) II. 52.
 cuspichiana (Emarginula) II. 241.
 Cuspidaria II. 165.
 Cuspidariidae II. 165.
 cuspidata (Cleodora) II. 442.
 — (Clio) II. 442.
 — (Corbula) II. 166.
 — (Erycina) II. 166.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 442.
 — (Nearea) II. 166.
 — (Nerocila) 140.
 — (Tellina) II. 166.
 cuspidatus (Pleuronectes) II. 589.
 Cuspidella 10.
 Custiphorus II. 231.
 custos (Cancer) 475.
 — (Phronima) 423.
 — (Pontonia) 475.
 cutaceum (Tritonium) II. 377.
 cutaceus (Murex) II. 377.
 cutleriana (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Skenea) II. 262.
 cutlerianum (Cyclostremma) II. 262.
 euvieranus (Otio) 379.
 Cuvieri (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Ascidia) II. 467.
 — (Ansonia) II. 668.
 — (Buccinum) II. 395. 396.
 — (Caranx) II. 670.
 — (Delphinus) II. 714.
 — (Eolis) II. 215.
 — (Lemintina) II. 355.
 — (Octopus) II. 460.

- Cuvieri (Ophiura) 97.
 — (Paralepis) II. 567.
 — (Pomatopus) II. 615.
 — (Rhizostoma) 53.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 532.
 — (Tetragonurus) II. 704.
 — (Trachurus) II. 670.
 Cuvierii (Anilocra) 441.
 — (Homola) 499.
 Cuvieridae II. 440.
 Cyamidae 390.
 Cyamium II. 103.
 Cyamus 390.
 Cyanea 52. 53.
 cyanea (Salpa) II. 493.
 Cyaneidae 52.
 cyaneus (Polycyclops) II. 479.
 — (Trochus) II. 260.
 Cyanomma 349.
 cyanospilatus (Crenilabrus) II. 600.
 Cyathina 78. 79.
 Cyatholaimus 183.
 cyathus (Caryophyllia) 78.
 — (Cyathina) 78.
 Cybium II. 660.
 Cybogaster 24.
 cycladensis (Pleurotoma) II. 422.
 cycladia (Axinus) II. 104.
 — (Kellia) II. 104.
 Cycladina II. 107.
 Cyclaspis 457.
 Cyclometopa 511.
 Cyclomyaria II. 491.
 Cyclonassa II. 398.
 Cyclope II. 398.
 cyclophthalma (Conis) 23.
 Cyclopidae 318.
 Cyclopina 318.
 Cycloporus 156.
 Cyclops II. 326. 327. 338. 399.
 Cyclopsina 327.
 Cyclopterus II. 689. 690.
 cyclopus (Ocinebra) II. 387.
 Cyclosalpa II. 493.
 Cyclospodily II. 500.
 Cyclostoma II. 264. 291. 311.
 cyclostoma (Cellepora) II. 22.
 — (Escharina) II. 22.
 — (Flnstra) II. 22.
 — (Rissoa) II. 327.
 Cyclostomata (Bryoz.) II. 38.
 — (Articulata) II. 38.
 — (Inarticulata) II. 39.
 Cyclostomi II. 498.
 Cyclostrema II. 255. 345.
 Cyclostremmatidae II. 261.
 Cyclostremma II. 262. 263.
 Cyenus 366.
 Cyeria II. 446.
 Cydalisia 56. 57.
 Cydippe 54. 56.
 Cydippidae 54.
 cygniformis (Naobranchia) 372.
 cygnoides (Rhabdogaster) 184.
 cygnus (Venus) II. 121.
 Cylichna II. 184—186. 188. 191.
 Cylichnina II. 185.
 cylinder (Phellia) 73.
 cylindracea (Bulla) II. 184. 188.
 — (Dinia) II. 188.
 cylindraceus (Mytilus) II. 81.
 cylindrata (Nereis) 218.
 cylindratas (Botachus) 343.
 cylindrica (Aclis) II. 296.
 — (Actinia) 77.
 — (Bullina) II. 188.
 — (Cytherideis) 304.
 — var. (Diachoris) II. 10.
 — (Jeffreysia) II. 296. 345.
 cylindricum (Cerithium) II. 360.
 — (Peroderma) 373.
 cylindricum (Cerianthus) 77.
 — (Ommastrephes) II. 446.
 Cyliodrobulia II. 191.
 Cyliodroeciidae II. 51.
 Cyliodroecium II. 51.
 Cyliodroleberis 292.
 Cyliodrostoma 147.
 Cyliodrostomina 147.
 Cyliodrostomum 146.
 Cylista 72.
 Cymadusa 396.
 cymbiforme (Distomum) 129.
 cymbiformis (Praya) 44.
 — (Physalia) 44.
 Cymbium II. 409.
 cymbium (Carina) II. 431.
 Cymbulia II. 444.
 cymbuliae (Cercaria) 133.
 Cymbuliidae II. 444.
 Cymodocea 446.
 Cymonimus 500.
 Cymopolia 499.
 Cymothoa 437—439. 441—443. 451.
 Cymothoidae 436.
 — errantes 437.
 Cymothoinae 441. 443.
 cynaedi (Ascaris) 171.
 cynea (Phleusa) 481.
 cynedus (Labrus) II. 597.
 cynomorium (Pennatula) 65.
 — (Veretillum) 65.
 Cynoponticus II. 542.
 Cynthia 468. II. 465—468.
 Cynthiidae II. 465.
 Cynthiinae II. 465.
 Cypraea II. 369.
 Cypraeidae II. 367.
 cypraeola (Erato) II. 372.
 Cypricardia II. 117.
 Cypridae 313.
 Cypridina 291. 298.
 Cypridinidae 291.
 Cyprinidae II. 116.
 Cyprinodon II. 554.
 Cyprinodontidae II. 554.
 Cypris 313.
 Cyrianassa 457.
 Cyrilli (Callista) II. 119.
 — (Cytherea) II. 119.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 428.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 426.
 Cyrrusi (Ostrea) II. 63.
 Cyrtomorpha 139.
 Cyrtophium 390.
 Cyrtorhynchus II. 566.
 Cyrtosolen II. 137.
 Cystodytes II. 482.
 Cystonereis 233.
 Cytaeidae 23.
 Cytaedium 24.
 Cytaeis 23. 36.
 Cythere 294. 305. 306. 316.
 Cytherea II. 117. 119—121. 124.
 Cythereis 296. 298. 301. 302.
 Cytherella 293.
 Cytherellidae 293.
 Cytheridae 294.
 Cytheridea 302. 307.
 Cytherideis 303. 306.
 Cytherina 303. 304.
 Cytheropteron 309.
 Cytherura 309.
 Cytinae II. 662.
 Dacnitis 173.
 Dacrydium II. 85.
 Dactylina II. 149.
 dactylis (Bulla) II. 189.
 Dactylocera 422.
 Dactylogyrus 138.
 dactyloides (Pholas) II. 149.
 dactyloptera (Scorpaena) II. 638.
 Dactylopterus II. 647.
 dactylopterus (Sebastes) II. 638.
 Dactylopus 321.
 dactylofa (Hancockia) II. 208.
 dactylus (Lithodomus) II. 84.
 — (Pholas) II. 149.
 daedala (Cothurnicella) II. 3.
 Dalatias II. 501.
 Dalmani (Charopinus) 375.
 — (Lernaea) 375.
 dalmatinum (Drymonema) 52.
 dalmatinus (Blennius) II. 696.
 Dalophis II. 543.
 Dalwigkii (Physiculus) II. 575.
 Dalyelli (Branchioma) 272.

- Danai (Allorchestes) 401.
 danica (Glycera) 223.
 danicus (Pecten) II. 74.
 Danielsseni (Terebella) 265.
 Danili (Kellia) II. 105.
 Danilia II. 247.
 daniliana (Tellina) II. 158.
 159.
 danmonia (Crassina) II. 101.
 — (Venus) II. 101.
 danmoniensis (Rocinela) 438.
 Darwini (Cardium) II. 118.
 Darwinii (Cyrtophium) 391.
 — (Dichelaspis) 379.
 — (Sapphirina) 349.
 Dasybatis II. 521.
 Dasybatus II. 516, 518.
 Dasybranchus 249.
 Dasychone 272.
 dasyderma (Cythere) 300.
 Dasymallus 249.
 daucus (Pecten) II. 72.
 Davidsoni (Morrisia) II. 57.
 — (Platydia) II. 57.
 — (Terebratula) II. 57.
 — (Zellania) II. 57.
 davyanus (Gebios) 490.
 Dawsoni (Tubulipora) II. 42.
 Dawsonia II. 181.
 debile (Chrysopetalum) 206.
 debilis (Eulimella) II. 267.
 — (Hanleya) II. 178.
 — (Palmyra) 206.
 — (Terebella) 265.
 decadactylus (Beryx) II. 616.
 decaphylla (Tritonia) II. 204.
 Decapoda (Crust.) 470.
 — (Cephalop.) II. 445.
 decipiens (Chiton) II. 181.
 — (Nucula) II. 94.
 — (Turritella) II. 354.
 declinata (Hydrobia) II. 315.
 declivifrons (Grapsus) 523.
 declivis (Mya) II. 170, 171.
 decollata (Anomia) II. 58.
 — (Argiope) II. 58.
 — (Columbella) II. 390.
 — (Megathyris) II. 58.
 decora (Actinia) 74.
 — (Phellia) 74.
 decorata (Glycera) 224.
 — (Odostomia) II. 274.
 — (Rissoa) II. 320.
 decurtata (Brochina) II. 353.
 decurtatum (Caecum) II. 353.
 decussata (Cassis) II. 373.
 — (Crenella) II. 85.
 — (Cumia) II. 377.
 — (Lucinopsis) II. 124.
 — (Mya) II. 129.
 — (Nucula) II. 92.
 — (Odostomia) II. 278.
 — (Parthenina) II. 278.
 decussata (Pyrgulina) II. 278.
 — (Rissoa) II. 344.
 — (Venerupis) II. 124.
 — (Venus) II. 124.
 decussatum (Pleurotoma) II. 422.
 decussatus (Murex) II. 385.
 — (Mytilus) II. 85.
 — (Tapes) II. 124.
 — (Turbo) II. 278.
 Defilippii (Eolidia) II. 217.
 De Filippii (Octopus) II. 460.
 — (Vexillifer) II. 581.
 deflexa (Entalophora) II. 44.
 — (Pustulopora) II. 44.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 44.
 deformis (Cythereis) 301.
 — (Cytherura) 310.
 — (Ostrea) II. 62.
 Defrancei (Mitra) II. 406, 407.
 Defrancia II. 423.
 Defranciinae II. 417.
 Deidamia 486.
 Deiopea 56.
 De Jacobi (Trochus) II. 259.
 delicata (Turbonilla) II. 284.
 deliciosa (Rissoa) II. 330.
 delineata (Polia) 159.
 delineatus (Baseodiscus) 159.
 Dellechiaia (Cystodytes) II. 482.
 Delle Chiaiei (Cerebratulus) 161.
 Delle Chiajii (Alciope) 245.
 — (Helminthostomus) II. 581.
 — (Pleurobranchaea) II. 201.
 delosensis (Pleurotoma) II. 423.
 delphini (Phyllobothrium) 114.
 Delphinidae II. 713.
 Delphininae II. 714.
 Delphinula II. 238, 255, 262, 299, 345, 346.
 Delphinus II. 713—716.
 delphis (Delphinus) II. 714.
 delpreteanus (Jujubinus) II. 261.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 261.
 Delthyris II. 55.
 deltoides (Lembulus) II. 95.
 deltura (Gebia) 490.
 Demartinii (Eolidia) II. 212.
 demersa (Bela) II. 417.
 demissa var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 democratica-mucronata (Salpa) II. 494.
 Demoleus 361.
 Demophanus 285.
 dendritica (Hermæa) II. 230.
 dendriticum (Distomum) 131.
 Dendrocoela digonopora 148.
 — monogonopora 148.
 Dendrochirota 107.
 dendrolepis (Stenelais) 205.
 Dendronemidae 26.
 Dendronotidae II. 206.
 Dendrophyllia 83.
 De Notarisii (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 densa (Bowerbankia) II. 50.
 — (Cydippe) 54.
 — (Philbertia) II. 425.
 densecostata (Parthenina) II. 281.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 281.
 — (Pyrgostelis) II. 282.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 281.
 densestriata (Turbonilla) II. 281.
 dentale (Dentalium) II. 174, 175.
 Dentaliacea II. 174.
 Dentalium II. 174, 176, 177, 352.
 dentata (Diaphasia) II. 581.
 — (Flustra) II. 11.
 dentatum (Leptoclinum) II. 489.
 — (Porcellidium) 330.
 dentatus (Corystes) 520.
 — (Echiodon) II. 581.
 — (Fierasfer) II. 581.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Perissopus) 361.
 Dentex II. 623.
 dentex (Caranx) II. 671.
 — (Sparus) II. 623.
 Denticete II. 713.
 Denticinae II. 623.
 denticis (Philichthys) 369.
 denticornis (Ichthyophorba) 339.
 denticulata (Alexia) II. 435.
 — (Cellaria) II. 39.
 — (Copilia) 345.
 — (Crisia) II. 39.
 — (Leucothoe) 409.
 — (Nassa) II. 394.
 — (Pirimela) 512.
 — (Voluta) II. 435.
 denticulatum (Doliolum) II. 492.
 denticulatus (Cancer) 512.
 — (Donax) II. 134.
 Dentilucina II. 152.
 dentipes (Alpheus) 480.
 denudata (Holothuria) 49.
 — (Madrepora) 76.
 — (Mamillifera) 76.
 — (Palythoa) 76.
 denudatum (Gonostoma) II. 569.
 depicta (Aglaila) II. 195.
 — (Rissoa) II. 337.
 depictus (Trochus) II. 258.

- depilans (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Laplysia) II. 196.
 depressa (Actinia) 66. 70.
 — (Aplysia) II. 197. 198.
 — (Ascidia) II. 470. 473.
 — (Cassidaria) II. 374. 375.
 — var. (Clithamalus) 383.
 — (Delphinula) II. 345.
 — (Emarginula) II. 242.
 — (Eschara) II. 9. 10.
 — (Gadinia) II. 434.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — (Helix) II. 345.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 442.
 — (Nereis) 221.
 — v. (Ostrea) II. 63.
 — (Phyllaplysia) II. 198.
 — (Plagusia) 524.
 — (Skenea) II. 345.
 — (Tellina) II. 158.
 — (Xestoleberis) 308.
 depress-aspera, v. (Patella) II. 234.
 depressum (Cyclostremma) II. 263.
 — (Distomum) 130.
 depressula, v. (Nassa) II. 395.
 depressus (Cancer) 524.
 — (Cerebratulus) 162.
 — (Fossarus) II. 351. 352.
 — (Gobius) II. 685.
 — (Megalomphalus) II. 352.
 depurator (Cancer) 516.
 — (Portunus) 516.
 Dercothoe 393.
 dermestoidium (Buccinum) II. 397.
 Dermochelys II. 712.
 Derostomeae 144.
 Desfontainesii (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 Deshayesi (Nassa) II. 394.
 deshayesiana (Aega) 437.
 — (Rissoa) II. 276.
 — (Rocinela) 437.
 — (Verticordia) II. 168.
 Deshayesii (Arcturus) 450.
 — (Astacilla) 450.
 — (Cardium) II. 111.
 — (Ebalia) 502.
 — (Orchestra) 399.
 desiderata (Proneomenia) II. 177.
 Desmaresti (Firoloides) II. 431.
 — v. (Lucina) II. 154.
 — (Rissoa) II. 317.
 Desmarestiana (Planaxis) II. 394.
 Desmarestii (Amphithoe) 395.
 — (Cecrops) 363.
 — (Delphinus) II. 716.
 — (Engraulis) II. 551.
 Desmarestii (Epidon) II. 716.
 — (Squilla) 464.
 Desmomyaria II. 493.
 Desmophyllum 80.
 Desmoscolecidae 185.
 Desmoscolex 185.
 Desnoyersii (Paludina) II. 311.
 — (Rissoa) II. 311.
 desserea (Gibbula) II. 251.
 detecta (Mothocya) 444.
 detruncata (Anomia) II. 58.
 — (Orthis) II. 58.
 devians (Eulima) II. 288.
 Dexamine 404.
 Dexiobranchaea II. 437.
 diacantha (Sciaena) II. 608.
 Diachoris II. 9.
 Diacria II. 442. 443.
 diadema (Araneops) 408.
 — (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 — (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Tetrastemma) 166.
 Diademmatidae 98.
 Diagramma II. 617.
 Dialychone 274.
 Diana II. 668.
 Dianaea 22. 23. 27. 31. 32. 35. 38. 39.
 dianthus (Actinia) 73.
 — (Actinoloba) 73.
 Diaphana II. 188.
 diaphana (Actinia) 69. 71.
 — (Aiptasia) 71.
 — (Auriculina) II. 275.
 — (Bulla) II. 190.
 — (Eucope) 29.
 — (Jeffreysia) II. 345.
 — (Odostomia) II. 275.
 — (Plumularia) 18.
 diaphanum (Alcyonium) II. 48.
 diaphanum (Anisocalyx) 18.
 — (Bothus) II. 589.
 — (Caligus) 357.
 — (Haplodactylus) II. 48.
 — (Helmichthys) II. 547.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 541. 547.
 Diaphasia II. 580. 581.
 Diaptomus 338.
 Dias 338.
 Diastopora II. 39. 43. 45.
 Diastoporidae II. 39.
 Diastylidae 460.
 Diastylis 461.
 Diazona II. 480.
 diazona (Polycrinum) II. 476.
 diazonae (Polycrinum) II. 486.
 — (Pontonia) 475.
 dibalia (Lizzia) 25.
 — (Thamnostoma) 25.
 Diboethiorhynchus 117.
 Diboethrius 120.
 Dibranchia (Moll.) II. 152.
 Dibranchiata (Cephalop.) II. 445.
 Dicentrarchus II. 608.
 Dicrotrocephalus 176.
 Dicerobatis II. 520.
 Dichelaspis 379.
 Dichelestiidae 363.
 Dichelestium 363.
 dichotoma (Antipathes) 77.
 — (Campanularia) 9.
 — (Cellepora) II. 35.
 — (Cercaria) 133.
 — (Eleutheria) 26.
 — (Laomedea) 29.
 — (Monopyxis) 18.
 — (Obelia) 29.
 — (Sertularia) 29.
 dichotomus (Mithrax) 510.
 Dididophora 136.
 Dicquemari (Yungia) 155.
 Dicquemarii (Cladodactyla) 108.
 — (Cucumaria) 108.
 — (Holothuria) 107.
 Dicquemaris (Planaria) 154. 155.
 — (Thysanozoon) 154.
 Dicrocoelium 124.
 dictyophora (Rissoa) II. 334.
 Dicyema 112.
 Dicyemella 113.
 Dicyememea 113.
 Dicyemidae 112.
 Dicyemina 113.
 Dicyemopsis 112.
 didactyla (Endeis) 284. 285.
 didactylus (Batrachus) II. 710.
 Didemnidae II. 486.
 Didemnoides II. 487.
 Didemnum II. 486—488.
 Didymozone 123.
 didynamus (Octopus) II. 461.
 Diesingii (Convoluta) 140.
 — (Thysanozoon) 154.
 difformis (Erichthonius) 393.
 digitalis (Lucina) II. 102.
 — (Porcellana) 497.
 Digitaria II. 102.
 digitaria (Astarte) II. 102.
 — (Tellina) II. 102.
 — (Woodia) II. 102.
 digitata (Aeolis) II. 215.
 — (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Clymene) 252.
 — (Costaea) II. 215.
 — (Holothuria) 111.
 — (Lobularia) 58.
 — (Synapta) 111.
 dilatata (Astacilla) 450.
 — (Bulla) II. 190.
 — (Caprella) 388.
 — (Diplodonta) II. 132.
 — (Idmonea) II. 42.

- dilatata (Teredo) II. 151.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 dilatatus (Axinus) II. 132.
 dilecta (Alvania) II. 343.
 Dillwyni (Natica) II. 302.
 dilucida (Odostomia) II. 275.
 diluvii (Arca) II. 88.
 dimidiata (Terebratula) II. 58.
 dimidiatum (Distomum) 125.
 dimidiatus (Brissus) 103.
 Dinema 21.
 dinema (Saphenia) 31.
 — (Vermilia) 277.
 Dinematura 360.
 Dinemidae 2. 21.
 Dinophilidae 168.
 Dinophilus 168.
 dioeletiana (Arete) 479.
 Diodon II. 538.
 Diodonta II. 161.
 Diodontidea II. 538.
 Diogenes 493.
 diogenes (Pagurus) 495.
 dioica (Oekopleura) II. 495.
 Dione II. 117.
 Diopatra 208.
 Diopis 141.
 Diops 463.
 Diosaccus 322.
 dipartimentatum (Polycitor)
 II. 484.
 Diphasia 12.
 Diphya 45.
 Diphyes 44.
 diphyes (Praya) 44.
 Diphyidae 43.
 Diphyllidae 119.
 Diphyllidia II. 205.
 diplectanos (Bougainvillea) 24.
 Diplectanum 138.
 Diploceraea 235.
 diplochaetos (Siphonostoma)
 259.
 Diplodonta II. 132.
 Diplomorpha 1.
 Diplopelycia II. 218.
 Diplophya 46.
 Diplosoma II. 490.
 Diplosomidae II. 490.
 Diporula II. 21.
 Dipteronod II. 614.
 Dipturus II. 523.
 Dipurena 20.
 diris (Grapsus) 524.
 — (Nautilograpsus) 524.
 Dischides II. 177.
 discina (Venus) II. 121. 122.
 Discoboli II. 688.
 Discocotyle 136.
 Discocelis 151.
 Discodoris II. 221.
 discoidalis (Cunina) 39.
 — (Cnuctantha) 39.
 discoidea (Lepralia) II. 32.
 — (Polycarpa) II. 469.
 — (Rhizophysa) 47.
 — (Rhodophysa) 47.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 32.
 discoideum (Solarium) II. 347.
 Discolabe 47.
 Discomedusa 52.
 Discomedusae 51.
 Discophora (Verm.) 194.
 Discophora 181.
 discophorus (Tetrarhynchus)
 117. 118.
 Discopoda (Ctenobr.) II.
 311.
 Discopora II. 13. 14. 16. 26
 — 28. 35. 37. 41. 46.
 Discoporella II. 45. 46.
 Discoporellidae II. 45.
 Discoporidae II. 45.
 discors (Alvania) II. 327.
 — (Cardium) II. 154.
 — (Crenella) II. 86.
 — (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 — (Psammobia) II. 136.
 Discosoma 72.
 Discosparsa II. 40. 45. 46.
 discrepans (Acanthochiton) II.
 182.
 — (Alvania) II. 343.
 — (Chiton) II. 182.
 — (Crenella) II. 86.
 — (Ebalia) 502.
 — (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 disculus (Anomia) II. 56.
 — (Terebratula) II. 56.
 discus (Aequorea) 33.
 — (Solarium) II. 347.
 dispar (Heterotenthis) II. 453.
 — (Rossia) II. 453.
 — (Sepiola) II. 453.
 dissogonima (Persa) 37.
 dissimilis (Cythere) 298.
 distans (Hippothoa) II. 3.
 — (Pecten) II. 73.
 Distaplia II. 482.
 disticha (Dynamena) 14.
 — (Heteropyxis) 17.
 — (Pennaria) 6. 22.
 — (Plumularia) 17.
 — (Sertularia) 14.
 distinctus (Murex) II. 382.
 Distoma II. 481.
 distoma (Adconella) II. 34.
 — (Lepralia) II. 34.
 — (Microporella) II. 34.
 Distomidae (Verm.) 124.
 (Ascid.) II. 480.
 Distomum 124.
 distorta (Eulima) II. 288. 289.
 — (Melania) II. 288.
 — (Mya) II. 171.
 — (Patella) II. 60.
 distorta (Tellina) II. 157.
 — (Thracia) II. 171.
 distortus (Pecten) II. 76.
 Dithyrus 424.
 ditropis (Gibbula) II. 253.
 — (Trochus) II. 253.
 ditrupae (Bugula) II. 7.
 diurus (Scophthalmus) II. 589.
 divaricata (Catenicella) II. 2.
 — (Gibbula) II. 253.
 — (Gibbulastra) II. 253.
 — (Hippothoa) II. 2.
 — (Lucina) II. 154.
 — v. (Mollia) II. 2.
 — (Tellina) II. 154.
 — (Teredo) II. 151.
 divaricatus (Loripes) II. 154.
 — (Trochus) II. 253.
 Divaricella II. 154.
 divergens (Distomum) 129.
 — (Dynamena) 14.
 — (Sertularia) 14.
 diversa (Spiralis) II. 440.
 diversicolor (Aphanostoma)
 139.
 — (Hediste) 221.
 — (Nereis) 218. 221.
 divisa (Skenea) II. 345.
 Doclea 506.
 Docoglossa II. 233.
 Doderleini (Crenilabrus) II.
 602.
 — (Eulima) II. 287.
 — (Polychaetes) 486.
 — (Scopelus) II. 565.
 — (Symphodus) II. 602.
 Dofania II. 356.
 Dohrni (Caprella) 388.
 Dohrnii (Cerebratulus) 161.
 — (Gephyra) 70.
 — (Sagartia) 70.
 Dolabella II. 196.
 dolichogaster (Sarsia) 21.
 dolichonyx (Dexamine) 406.
 dolichopoda (Grubea) 232.
 dolichosoma - virgula (Salpa)
 II. 493.
 Doliella II. 275.
 Doliidae II. 372.
 Doliolidae II. 492.
 dolioliformis (Lachesis) II. 416.
 — (Noemia) II. 276.
 — (Odostomia) II. 276.
 — (Parthenina) II. 276.
 Doliolum II. 492.
 doliolum (Cucumaria) 107.
 — (Holothuria) 107.
 — (Muniola) II. 282.
 — (Odostomia) II. 282.
 — (Pentacta) 107.
 — (Rissoa) II. 282.
 Doliopsis II. 373.
 Dolius II. 372.

- dolium (*Cerithium*) II. 359.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 326.
 Dollfusi (*Clathurella*) II. 424.
 dolphin (*Coryphaena*) II. 665.
 Domicola 391.
 dominicana (*Fissurella*) II. 239.
 Donacidae II. 132.
 Donacilla II. 141. 156.
 donacilla (*Amphidesma*) II. 141.
 — (*Donacilla*) II. 141.
 donacina (*Moera*) II. 156.
 — (*Montacuta*) II. 106.
 — (*Tellina*) II. 156.
 Donatoi (*Maera*) 414.
 Donax II. 128. 133. 141. 142. 147. 156.
 Dondersia II. 178.
 Donovanii (*Cyclonassa*) II. 399.
 — (*Crenilabrus*) II. 600.
 — (*Marginella*) II. 372.
 — (*Neritula*) II. 399.
 Donovaniana II. 415.
 donovaniana (*Cyclope*) II. 399.
 dorado (*Coryphaena*) II. 665.
 Doratopsis II. 451.
 d'Orbigny (*Buccinum*) II. 402.
 — (*Pisania*) II. 402.
 — (*Politia*) II. 402. 403.
 Doriae (*Capellinia*) II. 211.
 — (*Chiton*) II. 180.
 — (*Echinaster*) 86.
 — v. (*Gibbula*) II. 251.
 — (*Tergipes*) II. 211.
 Doridae II. 219.
 Doridicola 352.
 Dorididae II. 219.
 Doridigitata II. 220.
 Doridiidae II. 195.
 Doridinae II. 219.
 Doridium II. 195.
 Doridopsidae II. 218.
 Doridopsilla II. 218.
 Doridopsis II. 218.
 doriformis (*Thecacera*) II. 227.
 Doriopsis II. 218.
 Dorippe 498—500.
 Dorippidae 499.
 Doriprismatica II. 222.
 Doris II. 207. 210. 212. 213. 216. 218—228. 230.
 Dorocidarid 98.
 Doroixys 343.
 Doropyginae 342.
 Doropygus 342.
 dorsale (*Tetrastemma*) 165.
 dorsalis (*Planaria*) 165.
 — (*Polynoe*) 202.
 — (*Reticulipora*) II. 45.
 — (*Xylophaga*) II. 150.
 dorsetensis (*Cancer*) 504.
 — (*Inachus*) 504.
 dorsigera (*Amblyosyllis*) 231.
 — (*Pterosyllis*) 231.
 dorsiculata (*Vianella*) 483.
 dorylaimus (*Leptosomatium*) 178.
 — (*Thoracostoma*) 178.
 Dorynchus 505.
 dorynchus (*Inachus*) 505.
 Dosidicus II. 446.
 Dosinia II. 119.
 Doto II. 207.
 Dotonidae II. 207.
 draco (*Sagitta*) 186.
 — (*Spadella*) 186.
 — (*Trachinus*) II. 649.
 dracunculus (*Callionymus*) II. 687.
 Draparnaldi (*Monodonta*) II. 247.
 drepanensis (*Gibbula*) II. 250.
 — (*Millepora*) II. 33.
 — (*Notogymnus*) 162.
 — (*Notospermus*) 162.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 250.
 Drepania II. 225.
 Drepanophorus 164.
 Drillia II. 413.
 Drilonereis 216.
 Drimo 484.
 Dromia 498.
 Dromiidae 497.
 Drummondii (*Eolis*) II. 213.
 — (*Facelina*) II. 213.
 Drummondii (*Echiodon*) II. 581.
 Drymonema 52.
 Duazii (*Eolidia*) II. 217.
 dubia, var. (*Auricula*) II. 436.
 — (*Gastrochaena*) II. 148.
 — (*Leptochelia*) 429.
 — (*Mya*) II. 148.
 — v. (*Odostomia*) II. 271.
 — (*Ostrea*) II. 72.
 — (*Thaumantias*) 31.
 dubium (*Chloraema*) 259.
 dubius (*Amphiporus*) 164.
 — (*Crenilabrus*) II. 603.
 — (*Polyophthalmus*) 251.
 — (*Portunus*) 517.
 — (*Tanais*) 429. 430.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 257.
 — (*Zizyphinus*) II. 257.
 — (*Zoanthus*) 76.
 ductor (*Centronotus*) II. 660.
 — (*Gasterosteus*) II. 660.
 — (*Naucrates*) II. 660.
 Dufourii (*Lupa*) 515.
 — (*Portunus*) 515.
 Dufresnei (*Alvania*) II. 343.
 Dufresnii (*Cymothoa*) 443.
 dugesiana (*Odontosyllis*) 230.
 Dugesii (*Gammarus*) 416.
 Dujardinii (*Echinoderes*) 184.
 Dujardinii (*Echinostoma*) 128.
 — (*Enoplus*) 180.
 — (*Oncholaimus*) 182.
 Dulichiiidae 390.
 Dulongii (*Gammarus*) 429.
 — (*Tanais*) 429.
 Dumasii (*Pecten*) II. 75.
 Dumerilii (*Acherusia*) 438.
 — (*Flustra*) II. 12.
 — (*Maja*) 507.
 — (*Membranipora*) II. 12.
 — (*Micropteryx*) II. 672.
 — (*Nereis*) 220.
 — (*Pisa*) 507.
 — (*Rocinela*) 438.
 — (*Seriola*) II. 672.
 — (*Sphaeroma*) 445.
 — (*Syngnathus*) II. 532.
 Dumingi (*Venus*) II. 122.
 Duminyi (*Delphinula*) II. 255.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 255.
 Dumortieri (*Aplysia*) II. 196.
 dumosa (*Campanularia*) 10.
 — (*Lafoëa*) 10.
 — (*Sertularia*) 10.
 Dunkeria II. 281. 285.
 duodecim-lobata (*Cunina*) 40.
 duplicatum (*Polystoma*) 137.
 duplicatus (*Turbo*) II. 354.
 dura (*Cynthia*) II. 465.
 durum (*Leptoclinum*) II. 489.
 durus (*Cystodytes*) II. 482.
 Dutertrei (*Flustra*) II. 33.
 — (*Mastigophora*) II. 33.
 Duthiersii (*Lamippe*) 356.
 Duvaucellia II. 204.
 duvernaea (*Synapta*) 111.
 Dynamena 12—14.
 dysera (*Venus*) II. 122.
 Dysidea 75.
 Dysmorphosa 3. 5. 24.
 Eastonia II. 144.
 Ebalia 501.
 ebenacea (*Nassa*) II. 391.
 ebenus (*Mitra*) II. 406. 407.
 Eberthi (*Enchelidium*) 176.
 eblanae (*Iphimedia*) 406.
 ebranchiata (*Eunice*) 212.
 eburnea (*Cellaria*) II. 38.
 — (*Crisia*) II. 38.
 — (*Pleurotoma*) II. 419. 420.
 — (*Scalaria*) II. 292.
 — (*Sertularia*) II. 38.
 eburneus (*Monomyces*) 78.
 Ecardines II. 60.
 ecaudata (*Ascaris*) 170.
 Echelus II. 541.
 Echinaster 86.
 echinata (*Asterias*) 96.
 — (*Hydractinia*) 5. 24.
 — (*Muricea*) 59.
 — (*Ophiothrix*) 96.

- echinata (Ophiura) 96.
 — (Pedicellina) II. 52.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 424.
 — (Serpula) 275.
 echinatum (Alcyonium) 5.
 — (Cardium) II. 110, 111.
 — (Mesostomum) 142.
 echinatus (Apsendes) 432.
 — (Fusus) II. 384.
 — (Proxenetes) 142.
 Echeneibothrium 114.
 Echeneis II. 661.
 echeneis (Bothriocephalus) 114.
 — (Dactylogyrus) 138.
 echini (Oncholaimus) 182.
 Echinidae 100.
 Echinobothrium 119.
 Echinocardium 102.
 Echinocephalus 172.
 echinocerca (Cercaria) 133.
 — (Histrionella) 133.
 Echinocidaris 98.
 Echinocorium 5.
 Echinocyamus 101.
 Echinoderes 184.
 Echinoderidae 184.
 echinoderma (Borlasia) 167.
 — (Nemertes) 167.
 Echinodermata 85.
 Echinodiadema 98.
 echinodon (Thoracostoma) 178.
 Echinoidea 97.
 — Desmosticha 97.
 — Clypeastrida 101.
 — Petalosticha 102.
 Echinometridae 99.
 echinophora (Asterias) 86.
 — (Cassidaria) II. 374, 375.
 — (Morio) II. 374.
 echinophorum (Buccinum) II. 374.
 Echinorhinidae II. 501.
 Echinorhinus II. 501.
 Echinorhynchus 187, 258.
 echinorhynchus (Phascolosoma) 193.
 — (Sipunculus) 193.
 Echinostoma 126, 128.
 echinulata (Plumularia) 18.
 Echinus 98—100, 102, 104.
 echinus (Aphrodite) 199.
 — (Diodon) II. 538.
 Echiodon II. 581.
 ecostata (Verticordia) II. 169.
 Ectoprocta II. 1.
 edentula (Anoplosyllis) 234.
 Edriophthalmata 386.
 edulis (Cardium) II. 112.
 — (Actinia) 71.
 — (Anemonia) 66.
 — (Mytilus) II. 81.
 — (Nika) 484.
 — (Ostrea) II. 62.
 edulis (Processa) 484.
 — (Tapes) II. 127.
 — (Venus) II. 127.
 Edwardsi (Alciope) 245.
 — (Alpheus) 480.
 — (Chloraema) 259.
 — (Ciona) II. 475.
 — (Cuma) 456, 458.
 — (Cystonereis) 233.
 — (Cythere) 297.
 — (Forskalia) 47.
 — (Krohnia) 245.
 — (Lophura) 374.
 — (Lumbriconereis) 215.
 — (Murex) II. 385.
 — (Nassa) II. 396.
 — (Ocinebra) II. 385.
 — (Palaemon) 473.
 — (Philichthys) 368.
 — (Pontophilus) 476.
 — (Purpura) II. 385.
 — (Sapphirina) 348.
 — (Siphonostoma) 259.
 — (Tanaïs) 429.
 — (Zygolobus) 215.
 Edwardsia 75, 76, 348.
 edwardsiana (Firola) II. 430.
 — (Nereis) 222.
 edwardsianus (Notacanthus) II. 709.
 — (Penaens) 472.
 Edwardsii (Anilocra) 441.
 — (Ebalia) 501.
 — (Lophiocephala) 259.
 — (Naesa) 447.
 Edwardsiidae 75.
 effoeta (Actinia) 71, 72.
 — (Calliactis) 71.
 effossa (Venus) II. 123.
 Egeon 482, 483.
 Egidia 419.
 Eglisia II. 264, 295.
 Ehlersi (Lagisca) 202.
 — (Thyonidium) 110.
 Ehlersia 228.
 ehlersiana (Nereis) 219.
 Ehrenbergi (Doliolum) II. 492.
 — (Gobius) II. 684.
 — (Pagrus) II. 628.
 — (Rissoa) II. 318, 319.
 Ehrenbergii (Meckelia) 162.
 — (Nemertes) 166.
 — (Polyophthalmus) 250.
 — (Tetrastemma) 166.
 Eione II. 392.
 Eidothea II. 195.
 Eisigii (Cerebratulus) 163.
 — (Lomanotus) II. 207.
 Elaphocaris 470.
 Elasmodes 151, 152.
 Elasmopus 394.
 elastica (Bulla) II. 191.
 elata (Monodonta) II. 254.
 elata (Protomedea) II. 439.
 — (Rissoa) II. 323.
 elatus (Notopterophorus) 343.
 elatior (Cytheridea) 303.
 electa (Rissoa) II. 330.
 Electra II. 15.
 electrica (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Caryophyllia) 78.
 Electrinidae II. 15.
 Eledone II. 461.
 Eledones (Dicyemella) 113.
 elegans (Acerata) II. 191.
 — (Actinia) 72.
 — (Alpheus) 484.
 — (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Assimineae) II. 312.
 — (Astrodermus) II. 668.
 — (Bolina) 56.
 — (Brachiella) 377.
 — (Buccinum) II. 395, 396.
 — (Bulla) II. 191.
 — (Callionymus) II. 687.
 — (Cardita) II. 100.
 — (Cercaria) 133.
 — (Cerithium) II. 362.
 — (Chromodoris) II. 223.
 — (Clathurella) II. 426.
 — (Corephorus) 268.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 — (Drimo) 484.
 — (Ebalia) 502.
 — (Elysia) II. 229.
 — (Gnathophyllum) 484.
 — (Homotoma) II. 426.
 — (Idalia) II. 225.
 — (Latiaxis) II. 380.
 — (Latreilla) 498.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 689.
 — (Lepidasthenia) 203.
 — (Mimosella) II. 52.
 — (Mnemia) 55.
 — (Monops) 147.
 — (Murex) II. 426.
 — (Nematopus) 469.
 — (Notodelphis) 341.
 — (Odostomia) II. 274.
 — (Orthagoriscus) II. 537.
 — (Ostrea) II. 72.
 — (Palmicellaria) II. 28.
 — (Palaemon) 474.
 — (Paralecyonium) 59.
 — (Paramphithoe) 404.
 — (Pherusa) 404.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 414.
 — (Polynoe) 203.
 — (Protula) 278.
 — (Pyrosoma) II. 491.
 — (Rhombosepion) II. 454.
 — (Rissoa) II. 350.
 — (Scalaria) II. 291.
 — (Sepia) II. 454.
 — (Sidonia) II. 202.
 — (Siphoncenteron) 159.

- elegans* (*Spirographis*) 273.
 — (*Thysanotenthis*) II. 445.
 — (*Tubulanus*) 159.
elegantissima (*Chemnitzia*) II. 283.
 — (*Hymenacolis*) II. 215.
 — (*Mathilda*) II. 265.
 — (*Parthenina*) II. 283.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 336.
elegantissimus (*Trochus*) II. 265.
 — (*Turbo*) II. 283.
Elegantula II. 165.
elegantula (*Chromodoris*) II. 223.
 — (*Doris*) II. 223.
elenchoides (*Trochus*) II. 259.
Elephantopus 45.
Elforti (*Laniogerus*) II. 216.
 — (*Linguella*) II. 205.
Elizabethae (*Borlasia*) 160.
elliptica (*Asterope*) 292.
 — (*Lima*) II. 69.
 — (*Loxoconcha*) 307.
 — (*Lutraria*) II. 144.
 — (*Mactra*) II. 143.
 — (*Scacchia*) II. 107.
 — (*Tellimya*) II. 106.
 — (*Tellina*) II. 107.
ellipticum (*Distomum*) 126.
 — (*Mesostomum*) 141.
 — (*Promesostoma*) 141.
ellipticus (*Loripes*) II. 107.
Ellisia (*Retepora*) II. 18.
Ellisii (*Sertularia*) 12.
elongata (*Actinia*) 71. 73. 77.
 — (*Aglaophenia*) 16.
 — v. (*Alexia*) II. 436.
 — (*Amphithoe*) 396.
 — (*Anysia*) II. 397. 398.
 — (*Anchorella*) 378.
 — (*Ascidia*) II. 470.
 — (*Caprella*) 387.
 — (*Cardita*) II. 100.
 — v. (*Columbella*) II. 389.
 — v. (*Conus*) II. 430.
 — (*Crisia*) II. 39.
 — (*Cucunaria*) 107.
 — (*Emarginula*) II. 241.
 — v. (*Euthria*) II. 401.
 — (*Gorgonia*) 62.
 — (*Isis*) 62.
 — (*Juncella*) 62.
 — (*Laguncula*) II. 50.
 — (*Leachia*) II. 342.
 — (*Lima*) II. 69.
 — (*Lota*) II. 577.
 — (*Macrocypris*) 315.
 — (*Molva*) II. 577.
 — (*Mopsea*) 62.
 — (*Odostomia*) II. 342.
 — (*Ostrea*) II. 71.
 — (*Perca*) II. 608.
elongata (*Phellia*) 73.
 — (*Phronimella*) 423.
 — (*Plumularia*) 16.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 272. 344.
 — v. (*Rissoa*) II. 318.
 — (*Tellina*) II. 158.
 — (*Vermilia*) 281.
elongatula (*Nassa*) II. 395.
elongatulum (*Promesostoma*) 141.
elongatum (*Cardium*) II. 114.
 — (*Myctophum*) II. 565.
 — (*Phascolosoma*) 190.
 — (*Prosthiostomum*) 157.
elongatus (*Alpheus*) 481.
 — (*Anthocephalus*) 117.
 — (*Cephalus*) II. 537.
 — (*Corycaeus*) 346.
 — (*Desmoscolex*) 186.
 — (*Doropygus*) 343.
 — (*Gadus*) II. 577.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 683.
 — (*Idyia*) 57.
 — (*Lichomolgus*) 350.
 — (*Notopterophorus*) 343.
 — (*Pleurobranchus*) II. 199.
 — (*Polycyclus*) II. 478.
 — (*Scopelus*) II. 565.
Eleutheria 26.
Eloactis 69.
Elysia II. 229.
Elysiadae II. 228.
Elytrophora 360.
Elzerina II. 47.
emaciata (*Cythere*) 299.
 — (*Pallene*) 287.
 — (*Parthenina*) II. 278.
 — (*Pyrgulina*) II. 278.
 — (*Turbonilla*) II. 278.
emarginata (*Anchorella*) 377.
 — (*Idothea*) 449.
 — (*Nucula*) II. 95.
 — (*Terebratula*) II. 55.
 — (*Vermilia*) 281.
emarginatum (*Prosthiostomum*) 157.
 — (*Sphaeroma*) 446.
emarginatus (*Murex*) II. 429.
 — (*Portunus*) 517.
 — (*Serranus*) II. 612.
Emarginula II. 240.
Embla II. 172.
Embletoni (*Eolidia*) II. 211.
Embletonia II. 211. 231. 232.
Embolus II. 439.
emendatum (*Pleurotoma*) II. 413.
emerita (*Goniada*) 225.
Emeryi (*Botrylloides*) II. 479.
Emetha 442.
Empatés (*Bryoz.*) II. 39.
Emphyllia 439.
encaustica (*Nassa*) II. 395. 396.
Enchelidium 176. 177.
Encheliophis II. 581.
Enchytraeidae 196.
Enchytraeus 196.
Encotyllabe 135.
encrasicholus (*Engraulis*) II. 553.
 — (*Clupea*) II. 553.
Endeis 283. 285.
Endlicheri (*Lepralia*) II. 18.
endromitata (*Halcampa*) 74.
 — (*Halcampella*) 74.
Engraulis II. 551. 553.
Enopla (*Nemert.*) 163.
enoplion (*Acanthospeion*) II. 455.
 — (*Sepia*) II. 455.
Enoplostoma 179.
Enoplotenthis II. 448.
Enoplus 177. 179. 181.
Ensarella II. 139.
ensifer (*Tisbe*) 327.
 — (*Xiphoteuthis*) II. 446.
ensiferus (*Alpheus*) 480.
 — (*Palaemon*) 480.
ensiforme (*Paradoxostoma*) 312.
ensiformis (*Lepidopus*) II. 654.
 — (*Pinna*) II. 80.
 — (*Trichiurus*) II. 654.
Ensis II. 139.
ensis (*Solea*) II. 139.
Entacmaea 66. 67. 70.
Entalina II. 176.
entalis (*Dentalium*) II. 175.
Eutalophora II. 44.
Etelurus II. 534.
Enterocola 344.
Enteropneusta 282.
Enterostoma 146.
Etonia 454.
Entoconcha II. 232.
Entoconchidae II. 232.
entomon (*Idotea*) 448.
Entomostoma (*Taenio-*
gloss.) II. 357.
Entomostoma 289.
Entomoscidae 454.
Entoniscus 454.
Entoprocta II. 52.
Eolidia II. 209. 212. 214—217.
Eolidiceros 154.
Eolis II. 209. 211—213. 216
 —218.
eperlanus (*Osmerus*) II. 555.
 — (*Salmo*) II. 555.
ephesius (*Solmuissus*) 42.
Ephippion II. 537.
ephippium (*Anomia*) II. 65.
Ephyra 481.
Ephyridae 51.
Epibdella 135.
Epibulia 45.

- Epichthys 441.
 epidaurica (Cingula) II. 342.
 — (Rissoa) II. 342.
 epidermia (Mactra) II. 142.
 Epidromus II. 377.
 epigrus (Marginella) II. 410.
 epimerica (Mothocya) 444.
 Epinephelus II. 610. 611.
 Epiodon II. 716.
 epiodon (Delphinus) II. 716.
 epipetrum (Alcyonium) 58. 65.
 episcopolis (Oceania) 23.
 episcopus (Myliobatis) II. 519.
 equestris (Mustelus) II. 510.
 equina (Actinia) 66. 67.
 — (Fibularia) 101.
 equisetis (Coryphaena) II. 666.
 Eraeia 242.
 erate (Lobotes) II. 617.
 Erato II. 372.
 Ercolania II. 232.
 eremita (Astacus) 494.
 Eretmophorus II. 574.
 Erentho 267.
 Ergasilidae 352.
 Ergasilina 366.
 Ergasilus 353.
 Ergasticus 505.
 Ergyne 453.
 Erichthonius 393.
 eriose (Cerithium) II. 359.
 erinaceum (Cardium) II. 110.
 erinaceus (Murex) II. 382. 385.
 — (Ocinebra) II. 385.
 Eriographidae 274.
 Eriplua 514.
 Eriphidae 513.
 Eriphyle 210.
 erjavecciana (Odostomia) II. 273.
 erosa (Auricula) II. 436.
 Erosaria II. 370.
 erosus (Conus) II. 429.
 Errantia 198.
 errata (Lepralia) II. 29.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 29.
 erraticus (Cyamus) 390.
 — (Leander) 474.
 Errina I. Add.
 erronea (Leufroyia) II. 428.
 — (Ocinebrina) II. 387.
 Ersaea 46.
 Ersilia II. 351.
 erubescens (Discodoris) II. 221.
 eruca (Echinoderes) 185.
 — (Trophonina) 259.
 Ervilia II. 142.
 Erycina II. 103—105. 107.
 163. 164. 166. 171.
 Erycinacea II. 103.
 Erycinidae II. 103.
 erythraea (Odostomia) II. 268.
 erythrinus (Pagellus) II. 629.
 erythrinus (Sparus) II. 629.
 erythrocephala (Leodice) 213.
 erythrocephalus (Blennius) II. 698.
 erythrogaster (Hypterus) II. 430.
 erythrophthalma (Maera) 415.
 erythrophthalmus (Eurystheus) 415.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 598.
 — (Phoxus) 410.
 Erythropus 469.
 erythrostoma (Dentex) II. 624.
 Esclara II. 8—11. 13. 14. 16.
 18. 20—25. 27—30. 34. 41.
 Escharella II. 20. 22. 25. 26. 31.
 Escharidae II. 16. 21.
 — Holostomata II. 21.
 — Schizostomata II. 21.
 Escharina II. 15. 20—23. 25.
 Escharipora II. 18. 19.
 Eschariporidae II. 18. 19.
 Escharoides II. 19. 24.
 Eschrichti (Dositicus) II. 446.
 Eschrichtii (Calliobothrium) 116.
 Eschscholtzia 55. 56.
 esculentus (Echinus) 100.
 — (Merluccius) II. 573.
 Esocidae II. 556.
 Esox II. 556—558. 560. 653.
 Esunculus II. 550.
 esuriens (Dacnitis) 173.
 Eteone 243.
 ethon (Syngnathus) II. 533.
 Ethusa 500.
 Etmopterus II. 504.
 etnea (Rissoa) II. 329.
 Eucalanus 333.
 Eucanthus 353.
 Euchaeta 335.
 euchaeta (Calanus) 338.
 Eucharis 56. II. 172.
 Euchilota 30.
 Euchirograpsus 523.
 Euchlora 55.
 Eucitharus II. 588.
 Eucelium II. 488. 489.
 Eucopie 28—31.
 Eucopidae 28.
 Eucopium 28.
 eucopium (Tetranema) 27.
 Eucrate 522.
 Eucratea II. 2—4. 38.
 Eucrateidae II. 2.
 Eudactylina 366.
 Eudendridae 4.
 Eudendrium 3. 4. 7.
 Endora 460. II. 242.
 Eudorella 460.
 Endoxia 44. 45.
 Eugeniae (Pontella) 340.
 Eugyra II. 464.
 Eugyriopsis II. 464.
 Euisopoda 434.
 Eulalia 241.
 Eulima II. 266. 267. 286.
 Eulinella II. 265. 266.
 Enlimene 289.
 eulimene (Artemia) 289.
 Eulimidae II. 286.
 eulimoides (Odostomia) II. 269.
 Eumargarita II. 255.
 Eumenis II. 206.
 Eumesostomina 142.
 Euneta II. 366.
 Ennolpe 201. 202. 206.
 eumyrius (Axinus) II. 130.
 Eunice 210.
 Eunicea 59. 61. 78. 208.
 euniciformis (Plioceras) 214.
 Eunomia 244.
 Euone 401.
 Eupagurus 491.
 Eupelte 329.
 Euphausia 469.
 Euphausiidae 469.
 Eupheus 432.
 Euphrosine 207.
 euphrosyne (Prodelphinus) II. 715.
 — (Clymene) II. 715.
 Euphyllia 81.
 Euphysa 22.
 Euphysidae 21.
 euplaeae (Chiton) II. 181.
 euplaeana (Sabella) 276.
 Euplocamus 54.
 Euplocamus II. 225. 228.
 Eupomatus 276.
 euprocta (Molgula) II. 464.
 Eupsamminae 83.
 Euromus II. 440.
 europaea (Alecto) 85.
 — (Alvania) II. 331.
 — (Caryophyllia) 83.
 — (Cypraea) II. 371.
 europaeum (Diadema) 98.
 euryalus (Spiroclitus) 143.
 eurybia (Liriope) 38.
 Eurybiopsis 37.
 Eurydice 437. 438. II. 206.
 eurygaster (Sminthea) 35.
 — (Tholus) 35.
 — (Trachynema) 35.
 Eurylepta 146. 154—156.
 Euryleptidae 153. 155.
 Euryleptidea 155.
 Eurynome 509. 511.
 Eurypodidae 504.
 Eurystheus 413. 415.
 Eurystoma 181.
 eurystoma (Mesonema) 33.
 Eurystomae 56.

- Euryssyllis 234.
 Euryte 328.
 Eurytellina II. 156.
 Eurythoe 207.
 Eurhamphaea 55.
 Eurhizostoma 53.
 eusebia (Lysiosquilla) 464.
 — (Squilla) 464.
 Eusepii II. 453.
 Eusirus 408.
 Eusmilinae 82.
 Eusyllis 229.
 Enterpe 319.
 Euthria II. 400.
 Euthynnus II. 658.
 Eutimidae 31.
 Eutropia II. 242.
 Eutropiinae II. 242.
 Eutrophis 424.
 Euvorticina 144.
 euxinus (Gadus) II. 571.
 Evadne 289, 290.
 Evagora 53, 58.
 Evansii (Dynamena) 13.
 evaricosa, v. (Nassa) II. 395.
 Earne 199.
 Evelinae (Palmyropsis) 206.
 evolans (Exocoetus) II. 558.
 exanthematicus (Gobius) II. 678.
 exaratum (Leptoclinum) II. 489.
 exasperatus (Trochus) II. 258, 259.
 excavata (Miralda) II. 276.
 — (Odostomia) II. 276.
 — (Parthenina) II. 276.
 — (Rissoa) II. 276.
 excavatus (Cancer) 492.
 — (Eupagurus) 492.
 — (Megalomphalus) II. 352.
 excentrica (Astarte) II. 102.
 — (Gadina) II. 309.
 — (Tylodina) II. 309.
 excisum (Distomum) 128.
 excisus (Hippopus) 45.
 exigua (Asterias) 88.
 — var. (Bittium) II. 361.
 — (Campanularia) 9.
 — (Cytaeis) I. Add.
 — (Dianaea) 38.
 — (Eolis) II. 209.
 — (Eucope) 29.
 — (Galvina) II. 209.
 — (Geryonia) 38.
 — (Janthina) II. 299.
 — (Laomedea) 9.
 — (Liriope) 38.
 — (Macoma) II. 159.
 — (Phasianella) II. 336.
 — (Rissoa) II. 326.
 — (Tellina) II. 159.
 — v. (Turbonilla) II. 281.
 exiguum (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Mesodesma) II. 105.
 — (Phoxichilidium) 286.
 exiguus (Brosmius) II. 577.
 — (Trochus) II. 259.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 259.
 exiliens (Exocoetus) II. 559.
 exilis (Actaeon) II. 184.
 — (Lasiomitus) 177.
 — (Marginella) II. 410.
 — v. (Odostomia) II. 271.
 exilissima (Delphinula) II. 255, 346.
 — (Odostomia) II. 274.
 — (Skenea) II. 346.
 exilissimus (Circulus) II. 255.
 eximia (Scalaria) II. 293.
 Exocoetus II. 558.
 Exogone 226, 232, 234.
 Exogoneae 231.
 exoleta (Artemis) II. 119.
 — (Cytherea) II. 119.
 — (Dosinia) II. 119.
 — (Venus) II. 119.
 exoletus (Crenilabrus) II. 604.
 exopas (Leptocephalus) II. 549.
 exos (Alcyonium) 58.
 — (Cancer) 497.
 — (Porcellana) 497.
 exotica (Ligia) 455.
 Exotokas 234.
 expansa (Amphisphyræ) II. 188.
 — (Bairdia) 317.
 — (Diaphana) II. 188.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 322.
 exquisitus (Adeorbis) II. 300.
 exserta (Cypris) 313.
 extensus (Tapes) II. 124.
 extenuata (Lagisca) 202.
 — (Polynoe) 202.
 fabagella (Donax) II. 133.
 Fabenii (Distomum) 130.
 faber (Zeus) II. 662.
 Fabri (Ascaris) 171.
 Fabricia 273.
 fabriciana (Doclea) 506.
 Fabricii (Capitella) 248.
 — (Galathea) 488.
 — (Gonatus) II. 450.
 — (Onychoteuthis) II. 450.
 — (Othonia) 273.
 fabris (Caprella) 387.
 Fabronii (Apterurus) II. 520.
 fabula (Macoma) II. 158.
 — (Nucula) II. 95.
 — (Scrobicularia) II. 162.
 — (Tellina) II. 158.
 — (Thracia) II. 171.
 Fabulina II. 158.
 fabuloides (Fabulina) II. 158.
 Facelina II. 212, 213.
 Facelininae II. 213.
 faeroense (Pseudostomum) 147.
 fagianus (Trigla) II. 645.
 falcatus (Murex) II. 381.
 — (Podocerus) 394.
 Fallacia 237.
 fallaciosum (Solarium) II. 347.
 fallax (Anchorella) 377.
 — (Distomum) 126.
 — (Eunice) 213.
 — (Glycera) 224.
 — (Gobius) II. 680, 681.
 — (Leptoplane) 152.
 — (Marphysa) 213.
 — (Odostomia) II. 271.
 — (Phyllochaetopterus) 258.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 423.
 — (Polycelis) 152.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 423.
 — (Trachurus) II. 670.
 falsa (Nereis) 221.
 falsavela (Raja) II. 521.
 falx (Trachypterus) II. 699.
 fanfarus (Nauclates) II. 660.
 fanulum (Forskalia) II. 254.
 — (Gibbula) II. 254.
 — (Trochus) II. 254.
 faraglionensis (Cestoplane) 153.
 farcimen (Lesinia) 193.
 Farcimia II. 15.
 farciminoides (Salicornaria) II. 15.
 farinosa (Melobesia) II. 47.
 Farkhari (Lobotes) II. 617.
 Farrani (Galvina) II. 210.
 Farrella II. 50, 51.
 fascialis (Eschara) II. 22.
 — (Ostrea) II. 68.
 fasciata (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 281.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Eunice) 211.
 — (Fiatola) II. 664.
 — v. (Mangilia) II. 418.
 — (Myrianida) 237.
 — (Natica) II. 303.
 — (Parthenia) II. 281.
 — (Protomedea) 417.
 — (Rissoa) II. 339.
 — (Salpa) II. 494.
 — (Scorpaena) II. 640, 641.
 — (Siliqua) II. 140.
 — (Tornatella) II. 183.
 — (Venus) II. 122.
 fasciatum (Caecum) II. 352.
 — (Cardium) II. 114.
 — (Dentalium) II. 175.
 — (Distomum) 130.
 — (Plectropoma) II. 611.
 fasciatus (Aegon) 483.
 — (Aphanius) II. 554.
 — (Aulus) II. 140.
 — (Blennius) II. 698.

- fasciatus* (*Callionymus*) II. 688.
 — (*Cantharus*) II. 627.
 — (*Coricus*) II. 604.
 — (*Cyprinodon*) II. 554.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 682.
 — (*Osmerus*) II. 561.
 — (*Oxydromus*) 238.
 — (*Palinurus*) 487.
 — (*Pectunculus*) II. 122.
 — (*Pleuronectes*) II. 592.
 — (*Salmo*) II. 561.
 — (*Sargus*) II. 634.
 — (*Scyphius*) II. 534.
 — (*Solen*) II. 140.
 — (*Syngnathus*) II. 534.
 — (*Trachurus*) II. 674.
 — (*Tricelis*) 153.
fascicularis (*Acanthochiton*) II. 182.
 — (*Caryophyllia*) 78.
 — (*Chiton*) II. 182.
 — v. (*Ciona*) II. 475.
 — (*Madrepora*) 82.
fasciculata (*Aeolis*) II. 215.
 — (*Melicerta*) 25.
 — (*Nicea*) 402.
 — (*Rathkea*) 25.
Fasciculineae II. 47.
Fasciolaria II. 403.
Fascioliariidae II. 403.
fasciolioides (*Fusus*) II. 403.
fasciolaris (*Purpura*) II. 401.
fasciolata (*Nemertes*) 162.
 — (*Micrura*) 162.
fasciolatum (*Buccinum*) II. 397.
fasciolatus (*Cerebratulus*) 162.
fastigiata (*Bugula*) II. 6.
 — (*Crisia*) II. 6.
 — (*Sertularia*) II. 6.
favoides (*Cythere*) 298. 301.
Favorininae II. 212.
Favorinus II. 213.
favosita (*Retepora*) II. 18.
fayalensis (*Cerithiopsis*) II. 364.
fazisa (*Semele*) II. 165.
 — (*Syndesmya*) II. 165.
felina (*Actinia*) 73.
Felipes II. 71.
fenestrata (*Chemnitzia*) II. 277.
 — (*Odostomia*) II. 277.
 — (*Parthenina*) II. 277.
 — (*Pleurotoma*) II. 429.
 — (*Raja*) II. 526.
fenestratus (*Pecten*) II. 77.
Feronii (*Trochus*) II. 251.
ferox (*Alepisaurus*) II. 568.
 — (*Caprella*) 387.
 — (*Carcharias*) II. 506.
 — (*Cynoponticus*) II. 542.
ferox (*Cythere*) 299.
 — (*Odontaspis*) II. 506.
 — (*Plagyodus*) II. 508.
 — (*Squalus*) II. 506.
 — (*Stomias*) II. 560.
 — (*Triglochis*) II. 506.
ferroensis (*Psammobia*) II. 135.
 — (*Tellina*) II. 135.
ferruginea (*Patella*) II. 234.
ferrugineum (*Phialidium*) 31.
ferrugineus (*Cerithiopsis*) II. 360.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 685.
 — (*Syngnathus*) II. 532.
ferruginosa (*Alvania*) II. 343.
 — (*Cirolana*) 438.
 — (*Clausina*) II. 130.
 — (*Kellia*) II. 130.
 — (*Lucina*) II. 130.
 — (*Montacuta*) II. 106.
 — (*Mya*) II. 106.
 — (*Tellimya*) II. 106.
ferruginosus (*Axinus*) II. 130.
fertilis (*Dipurena*) 21.
Ferussaci (*Buccinum*) II. 395.
 396.
 — (*Nassa*) II. 396.
 — (*Octopus*) II. 457.
 — (*Ophiura*) 97.
 — (*Phasianella*) II. 243.
 — (*Squilla*) 464.
festiva (*Dondersia*) II. 178.
 — (*Julis*) II. 606.
 — (*Periptyches*) 256.
festivus (*Callionymus*) II. 687.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 596.
fetula (*Lepterus*) II. 665.
fiatola (*Stromateus*) II. 663.
fiatolae (*Philichthys*) 368.
fiatoloides (*Chrysostomus*) II. 663.
fibula (*Cerithiopsis*) II. 364.
Fibularia 101.
Fibularinae 101.
fibulifera (*Ammonothea*) 284.
ficaratiensis (*Rissoa*) II. 341.
ficus (*Aplidium*) II. 482.
Fidelis II. 311.
fidelis (*Blennius*) II. 692.
Fierasfer II. 580.
fierasfer (*Ophidium*) II. 580.
Fierasferina II. 580.
Figularia II. 18.
figularis (*Cribrilina*) II. 18.
 — (*Escharipora*) II. 18.
 — (*Figularia*) II. 18.
 — (*Lepralia*) II. 18.
figuratum (*Leptosomatum*) 178.
filamentosus (*Aulopus*) II. 561.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 686.
 — (*Salmo*) II. 561.
Filaria 174. 175.
Filariidae 174.
filicauda (*Trachypterus*) II. 699.
filicollae (*Distomum*) 128.
 — (*Monostomum*) 128.
filicollis (*Köllikeria*) 128.
filicornis (*Anonyx*) 420.
 — (*Jaera*) 451.
 — (*Lysianassa*) 418.
filiforme (*Distomum*) 131.
 — (*Leptosomatum*) 178.
filiformis (*Amphiura*) 94.
 — (*Anthura*) 434.
 — (*Asterias*) 94.
 — (*Capitella*) 249.
 — (*Cephalothrix*) 158.
 — (*Epibulia*) 46.
 — (*Galeolaria*) 45.
 — (*Odontobius*) 178.
 — (*Ophiocoma*) 94.
 — (*Ophiocelis*) 94.
 — (*Ophiura*) 94.
 — (*Owenia*) 253.
 — (*Physophora*) 46.
 — (*Praya*) 44.
 — (*Rhizophysa*) 44. 46.
filigera (*Andouinia*) 247.
filigerus (*Cirratulus*) 247.
 — (*Hemicalanus*) 334.
 — (*Lumbricus*) 247.
Filisparis II. 41. 43. 45.
Filliouxii (*Sepia*) II. 453.
Filograna 278.
filograna (*Serpula*) 279.
filosa (*Amphithoe*) 396.
 — (*Cymadusa*) 396.
 — (*Natica*) II. 301.
filosus (*Dentex*) II. 625.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 244.
filum (*Dentalium*) II. 175.
 — (*Drilonereis*) 216.
 — (*Lumbriconereis*) 216.
 — (*Monostoma*) 122.
 — (*Pseudantalis*) II. 175.
fimbria (*Tethys*) II. 203.
 — (*Tubulipora*) II. 41.
fimbriata (*Discoporella*) II. 46.
 — (*Lichenopora*) II. 46.
 — (*Nereis*) 218.
 — (*Serpula*) 277.
 — (*Squatina*) II. 515.
fimbriatum (*Distomum*) 132.
 — (*Porcellidium*) 331.
fimbriatus (*Cancer*) 511.
 — (*Criopus*) II. 60.
 — (*Pecten*) II. 77.
 — (*Placostegus*) 277.
 — (*Serranus*) II. 610.
Fimbriatorpedo II. 527.
finmarchica (*Temora*) 338.
finmarchicus (*Calanus*) 338.
 — (*Monoculus*) 338.
finta (*Alosa*) II. 552.

- finta (Clupea) II. 552.
 Fiona II. 215.
 Firmini (Auricula) II. 434.
 — (Marinula) II. 434.
 Firola II. 430.
 Firolella II. 431.
 Firolidae II. 430.
 Firoloides II. 431.
 Fischeri (Ascarosepion) II. 454.
 — (Orchestia) 398.
 — (Orchestoidea) 398.
 — (Paradoxostoma) 312.
 — (Rissoa) II. 332.
 — (Sepia) II. 454.
 fischeriana (Homalogyra) II. 347.
 fissa (Lepralia) II. 33.
 — (Schizotheca) II. 33.
 fissipara (Syllis) 225. 228.
 fissura (Dentalium) II. 175.
 — (Emarginula) II. 240. 241.
 — (Patella) II. 241.
 Fissurella II. 238.
 Fissurellidae II. 238.
 fissurelloides (Emarginula) II. 242.
 Fistula II. 139.
 fistula (Peniculus) 367.
 Fistulana II. 148. 151.
 Fistulariidae II. 709.
 fistularis (Spongicola) 8.
 fistulatus (Syngnathus) II. 533.
 fistulosa (Cellaria) II. 15.
 — (Crisia) II. 39.
 — (Cythere) 302.
 — (Cythereis) 302.
 — (Salicornaria) II. 15.
 — (Tubularia) II. 15.
 fistulosus (Lepas) 383.
 — (Murex) II. 383.
 fitchelliana (Planaxis) II. 394.
 fiumensis (Syllis) 226.
 flabellaris (Tubipora) II. 41.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 41.
 flabellata (Avicularia) II. 7.
 — (Bugula) II. 7.
 Flabellina II. 209. 215.
 flabellina (Eolidia) II. 215.
 — (Flabellina) II. 215.
 Flabellininae II. 215.
 Flabellum 81.
 flabellum (Diastopora) II. 40.
 — (Gorgonia) 61.
 — (Rhipidigorgia) 61.
 Flabelligera 259.
 flagellatus (Pecten) II. 74.
 flagellum (Hippothoa) II. 2.
 flaminea (Mitrella) II. 389.
 flammea (Ostrea) II. 71.
 flammens (Turbo) II. 242.
 flammulata, v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Natica) II. 301.
 flammulatus (Pectunculus) II. 90.
 flava (Doris) II. 228.
 — (Galvina) II. 210.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Lebias) II. 554.
 — (Lumara) 265.
 — (Planaria) 154.
 — (Polydora) 257.
 — (Ptychodera) 282.
 — (Thelopodopsis) 265.
 — (Triticella) II. 51.
 flaveola (Cypraea) II. 370.
 flavescens (Aegineta) 42.
 — (Clione) II. 439.
 — (Echinocardium) 103.
 — (Eolidia) II. 216.
 — (Labrus) II. 602.
 — (Pachysoma) 42.
 — (Polyxenia) 42.
 — (Solmaris) 42.
 — (Solmoneta) 42.
 — (Spatangus) 103.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 534.
 — (Terebella) 265.
 — (Terebratula) II. 56.
 — (Waldheimia) II. 56.
 flavida, v. (Clathurella) II. 425.
 — v. (Columbella) II. 388. 389.
 — (Cythere) 302. 303.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 252.
 — (Nassa) II. 395. 396.
 flavidula (Oceania) 23. 31.
 — (Pandea) 23.
 flavidulum (Phialidium) 31.
 flavidulus (Pecten) II. 73.
 flavidum (Eucoelium) II. 490.
 — (Tetrastemma) 165.
 flavidus (Solenopharynx) 144.
 flavicornis (Leuckartia) 337.
 flavifrons (Cerebratulus) 161.
 flavipes (Doris) II. 226.
 — (Nereis) 220.
 flavocapitatus (Polygordius) 196.
 flavolineatus (Pimelepterus) II. 638.
 flavomaculata (Pontonia) 475.
 flavum (Cardium) II. 115.
 — (Phascolosoma) 191.
 — (Thysanozoon) 154.
 flavus (Dactylopus) 322.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Holocentrus) II. 613.
 — (Mytilus) II. 81.
 — (Serranus) II. 613.
 — (Sipunculus) 191.
 Flemingia II. 326.
 Flemingii (Echinus) 100.
 — (Membranipora) II. 11—13.
 — (Spirialis) II. 440.
 Flesus II. 589.
 flesus (Platessa) II. 590.
 flesus (Pleuronectes) II. 590.
 flexicosta, v. (Hadropleura) II. 414.
 — (Parthenina) II. 278.
 flexilis (Leptoplana) 151.
 — (Planaria) 151.
 flexuosa (Amphidesma) II. 131.
 — (Amphitrite) 264.
 — (Campanularia) 9.
 — (Cyathina) 78.
 — (Laomedea) 9.
 — (Lucina) II. 131.
 — (Nereis) 238.
 — (Odostomia) II. 280.
 — (Ostrea) II. 74.
 — (Pandora) II. 168.
 — (Parthenina) II. 280.
 — (Philine) II. 195.
 — (Spicara) II. 620.
 — (Stephania) 238.
 — (Tellina) II. 131.
 — (Terebella) 264.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 280.
 flexuosum (Buccinum) II. 395.
 — (Cryptodon) II. 131.
 flexuosus (Axinus) II. 131.
 — (Ophiodromus) 238.
 — (Pecten) II. 74.
 floccosa (Cladocoryne) 2.
 Floriceps 117.
 florida (Psammobia) II. 135.
 — (Venus) II. 124—126.
 — (Xantho) 512.
 floridana (Waldheimia) II. 56.
 floridella (Venus) II. 126.
 floridellus (Tapes) II. 126.
 florifera (Amphiura) 94.
 flosculus (Discoporella) II. 45.
 flossada (Raja) II. 523.
 Flustra II. 8. 10—14. 20. 22.
 — 24. 32. 33. 37.
 flustrea (Monotus) 147.
 Flustrella II. 48.
 Flustrellidae II. 48.
 Flustridae II. 8.
 Flustrina II. 8.
 flustroides (Membranipora) II. 12.
 fluviatilis (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Petromyzon) II. 499.
 Fockei (Thysanozoon) 154.
 foetida (Aricia) 254.
 foliacea (Amphilina) 122.
 — (Eschara) II. 22.
 — (Flustra) II. 8.
 — (Lepralia) II. 22.
 — (Millepora) II. 22.
 foliaceum (Distomum) 131.
 foliaceus (Lernanthropus) 365.
 — (Penaeus) 471.
 Folii (Zausoscidium) 330.
 Folinacea II. 416.
 Folineae (Donovania) II. 416.

- Folineae (Lachesis) II. 416.
 — (Murex) II. 416.
 Folinia II. 327.
 Folini (Parastrophia) II. 353.
 Folinii (Trochus) II. 257.
 foliosa (Polynoe) 201.
 folium (Planocera) 149.
 — (Stylochoplana) 149.
 — (Stylochus) 149.
 folliculosa (Glycera) 224.
 folliculus (Bulla) II. 191.
 Fontanesii (Fierasfer) II. 580.
 — (Notopterus) II. 580.
 foraminifera (Lepralia) II. 23.
 foraminosa (Millepora) II. 16.
 foraminulata (Tubulipora) II. 41.
 Forbesi (Argiope) II. 59.
 Forbesii (Eupagurus) 492.
 — (Loligo) II. 455.
 — (Ophioconis) 92.
 — (Pagurus) 492.
 — (Parascidia) II. 485.
 — (Pectinura) 92.
 — (Phascolosoma) 190.
 forcipata (Cleta) 325.
 — (Laophonte) 325.
 forcipatus (Gelasimus) 522.
 — (Paratanais) 430.
 Foresti (Pecten) II. 76.
 forficata (Idomene) 328.
 forficula (Lichomolgus) 350.
 — (Thalestris) 324.
 forficularis (Aneus) 435.
 formica (Oekopleura) II. 496.
 formicaria (Pleurotoma) II. 420.
 formosa (Bairdia) 317.
 — (Forskalia) 47.
 — (Langia) 163.
 — (Leucothoe) 56.
 — (Lyonsia) II. 170.
 — (Parthenope) II. 109.
 — (Scalaria) II. 293.
 — (Vanadis) 246.
 formosissima (Scalaria) II. 293.
 formosissimus (Circulus) II. 255.
 fornicata (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Crepidula) II. 310.
 forskalea (Aequorea) 33.
 Forskalia 47. II. 254.
 Forskalii (Actinia) 74.
 — (Beroe) 57.
 — (Crenidens) II. 637.
 — (Holothuria) 107.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 Forsteri (Glaucus) II. 216.
 fortis (Pleurotoma) II. 428.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 423.
 fossar (Natica) II. 349.
 Fossaridae II. 349.
 Fossarus II. 300. 349. 351. 352.
- foveolata (Heterakis) 173.
 foveolatus (Cucullanus) 173.
 174.
 Foveolia 41. 42.
 fractum (Distomum) 124.
 fraenatus (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 Fragaroides II. 485.
 fragaroides (Trochus) II. 248.
 Fragarium II. 485.
 fragile (Chrysopetalum) 206.
 — (Hermadion) 203.
 Fragilia II. 161.
 fragilis (Abra) II. 164.
 — (Arca) II. 95.
 — (Bulla) II. 191.
 — (Byssomya) II. 117.
 — (Capsa) II. 161.
 — (Cylichna) II. 191.
 — (Cylindrobulla) II. 191.
 — (Doto) II. 207.
 — (Eumolpe) 206.
 — (Fragilia) II. 161.
 — (Janthina) II. 298.
 — (Leda) II. 95.
 — (Lima) II. 68.
 — (Lucina) II. 153.
 — (Lumbricus) 215.
 — (Melibaea) II. 207.
 — (Ophiothrix) 95. 96.
 — (Patella) II. 234.
 — (Pecten) II. 69.
 — (Pinna) II. 80.
 — (Psammobia) II. 135.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321.
 — (Sabella) 270.
 — (Saxicava) II. 148.
 — (Serpentaria) 160.
 — (Syndesmya) II. 164.
 — (Tellina) II. 161.
 — (Zippora) II. 321.
 fragilissima (Luidia) 91.
 franciscana (Ammonothea) 284.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 franciscanus (Conus) II. 429.
 fraterculus (Zizyphinus) II. 258.
 frauenfeldiana (Rissoa) II. 319.
 frayedus (Octopus) II. 461.
 Frederici (Pterotrachea) II. 430.
 Freelandi (Chiton) II. 179.
 Freminvillei (Alvania) II. 331.
 Fresnelli (Amphithoe) 416.
 Fresnellii (Melita) 416.
 frigida (Leda) II. 96.
 — (Yoldia) II. 96.
 Fritillaria II. 496.
 frondicula (Scalaria) II. 293.
 frondiculata (Hornera) II. 45.
 — (Retepora) II. 45.
 Frondipora II. 47.
 Frondiporidae II. 47.
 frondosa (Cucumaria) 107.
- frondosa (Doris) II. 203.
 — (Holothuria) 107.
 — (Idmonea) II. 42.
 — (Scalaria) II. 293.
 frondosus (Euplocamus) II. 228.
 frontalis (Anilocra) 441.
 — (Mysis) 468.
 — (Siriella) 468.
 frontatus (Delphinus) II. 714.
 — (Steno) II. 714.
 frontifilis (Acrocirrus) 248.
 — (Heterocirrus) 248.
 frutescens (Plumularia) 17.
 — (Sertularia) 17.
 fruticosa (Bongainvillea) 24.
 — (Retepora) II. 18.
 fuci (Ostrea) II. 75.
 fucicola (Halobotrys) 2.
 — (Heteronereis) 220.
 — (Phernsa) 404.
 — (Podocoryne) 3.
 — (Stylactis) 3.
 fucii (Labrus) II. 601.
 fugiens (Charistephane) 55.
 fulgens (Edwardsia) 348.
 — (Enterocola) 345.
 — (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 — (Sapphirina) 348.
 fulgida (Rissoa) II. 339.
 fulgidus (Turbo) II. 339.
 fulgurans (Odontosyllis) 230.
 — (Syllis) 230.
 fuliginosa (Bonellia) 190.
 — (Sthenelais) 205.
 fuliginosus (Spio) 255.
 fullonica (Raja) II. 521. 523.
 526.
 fulminea (Nacca) II. 301.
 fulva (Anoplosyllis) 229.
 — (Muraena) II. 545. 546.
 — (Nereis) 218.
 — (Rissoa) II. 344.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 338.
 fulvescens (Labrus) II. 603.
 — (Ophidium) II. 580.
 — (Symphodus) II. 603.
 fulvocincta (Chemnitzia) II. 281.
 — (Dunkeria) II. 281.
 — v. (Odostomia) II. 281.
 — (Parthenina) II. 281.
 — (Pyrgostelis) II. 281.
 — (Turritella) II. 281.
 fulvum (Distomum) 131.
 fumigata (Ascidia) II. 471.
 — (Phallusia) II. 471.
 Fundella II. 79.
 Fundulus II. 554.
 funebris (Haima) 57.
 funeraria (Dianaea) 35.
 funerarium (Trachynema) 35.
 funerarius (Tholus) 35.

- funerea* (Embletonia) II. 231.
funereus (Stiliger) II. 231.
fungiformis (Carmarina) 38.
— (Geryonia) 38.
Funiculina 64.
furcata (Fritillaria) II. 496.
— (Gorgonia) 62.
— (Idya) 327.
— (Tisbe) 327.
— (Verrucella) 62.
furcatum (Distomum) 124.
furcatus (Canthocarpus) 327.
— (Cyclops) 327.
— (Exocoetus) II. 559.
— (Phycis) II. 575.
furcifer (Corycaeus) 346.
furcillatus (Lichomolgus) 350.
furina (Leucothoe) 409.
— (Lycesta) 409.
furtiva (Hesione) 237.
furtivus (Chiton) II. 179.
— (Pecten) II. 75.
fusca (Ascidia) II. 474.
— (Assimineae) II. 312.
— (Astarte) II. 101.
— (Atlanta) II. 433.
— (Cingula) II. 312. 338.
— (Cirrineris) 247.
— v. (Conus) II. 430.
— (Crassina) II. 101.
— (Elysia) II. 229.
— v. (Euthria) II. 401.
— (Filaria) 175.
— (Hesione) 239.
— (Micrura) 162.
— (Motella) II. 578.
— v. (Nassa) II. 395.
— (Natica) II. 304.
— v. (Natica) II. 303.
— (Onos) II. 578.
— (Paludinella) II. 312.
— (Polycera) II. 228.
— (Psamathe) 239.
— (Psammobia) II. 160.
— (Rissoa) II. 338.
— (Setia) II. 338.
— (Tellina) II. 101.
— (Truncatella) II. 312. 338.
fuscata (Ginnania) II. 421.
— (Pleurotoma) II. 421.
fuscum (Cerithium) II. 359.
fuscatus (Mullus) II. 623.
— (Trochus) II. 251.
fuscescens (Distomum) 130.
— (Oxydromus) 238.
fusum (Amaroucium) II. 484.
— (Ichthyonema) 175.
— (Polyclinum) II. 486.
— (Tetrastemma) 165.
fuscus (Cerebratulus) 162.
— (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
— (Phycis) II. 578.
— (Serranus) II. 612.
fusifera (Grubca) 232.
fusiforme (Buccinum) II. 399.
— (Pleurotoma) II. 427.
fusiformis (Botachus) 344.
— (Oekopleura) II. 496.
— (Sertularella) 12.
fusticulus (Dentalium) II. 174.
fustifer (Tergipes) II. 210.
fustifera (Galvina) II. 210.
fustulus (Scalaria) II. 294.
fusulum (Ptychostomon) II. 273.
fusulus (Auriculina) II. 273.
— (Murex) II. 384.
— (Odostomia) II. 272. 273.
— (Trophon) II. 384.
Fusus II. 366. 379. 380. 384.
— 387. 390. 400. 401. 403.
— 404. 413. 415. 419. 426. 427.
fusus (Anaperus) 109.
— (Caranx) II. 671.
— (Holothuria) 109.
— (Phyllophorus) 110.
— (Thyone) 109.
Gadella II. 574.
gadi-minuti (Ascaris) 171.
Gadiculus II. 573.
Gadila II. 176.
Gadilina II. 175.
Gadinia II. 309. 434.
Gadiniidae II. 434.
gaditanus (Pectunculus) II. 91.
Gadoidei II. 570.
gadoides (Blennius) II. 575.
Gadopsis II. 579.
Gadus II. 176. 571. 573. 574.
— 576. 577.
gaederopus (Spondylus) II. 66.
gagarella (Smaris) II. 620.
gagatinella (Hydrobia) II. 314.
— (Paludina) II. 314.
Gaidopsarus II. 582.
Gaillardoti (Buccinum) II. 402.
— (Pisania) II. 402.
Gaillardotia II. 263.
Gaimardi (Arca) II. 87.
— (Ampelisca) 408.
— (Byblis) 408.
gajolus (Sparus) II. 631.
Galathea 488. 489.
galathea (Pileopsis) II. 434.
galathea (Carinella) 158. 167.
— (Gyge) 452.
Galatheididae 487.
Galathodes 488.
galea (Buccinum) II. 372.
— (Dolium) II. 372.
galeata (Lepralia) II. 25.
— (Smittia) II. 25.
— (Vermilia) 280.
galeatum (Monostoma) 122.
galci (Lernaeopoda) 375.
Galeidae II. 509.
Galeinae II. 509.
Galeodina II. 335.
Galeolaria 45.
Galeomma II. 109.
Galeommidae II. 109.
Galeorhinus II. 509. 510.
galerita (Blennius) II. 691.
galeritum (Pleurotoma) II. 414. 426.
Galerus II. 310.
Galeus II. 508—510.
galeus (Carcharias) II. 509.
— (Squalus) II. 509.
Gallasii (Samytha) 269.
gallandiana (Nassa) II. 398.
gallica (Assimineae) II. 313.
— (Diopatra) 209.
— (Eunice) 211.
— (Leodice) 211.
— (Stomatopoda) II. 1.
gallicana (Saxicava) II. 147.
Gallichthys II. 671.
gallina (Venus) II. 123.
galloprovincialis (Conus) II. 429.
— v. (Mytilus) II. 81.
Galvagni (Rissoa) II. 336. 337.
Galvanii (Torpedo) II. 527.
Galvina II. 209.
gambarelloides (Alpheus) 481.
gambarellus (Alpheus) 481.
Gammarella 413.
Gammariidae 403.
Gammarinae 411.
Gammarus 411. 413. 414. 416. 429. 432.
gammarus (Cancer) 485.
gangisa, v. (Pinna) II. 79.
Gandolfi (Eolidia) II. 217.
Ganoidei II. 529.
Gargottae (Bulla) II. 198.
Gari II. 135.
gari (Psammobia) II. 136.
— (Tellina) II. 135.
garibaldianus (Campylodon) II. 709.
— (Paradoichthys) II. 709.
Garnoti (Gadinia) II. 434.
— (Patella) II. 434.
— (Pileopsis) II. 434.
garrulus (Trigla) II. 643.
Gascoi (Botrylloides) II. 479.
Gasteropelecus II. 556. 563. 569. 570.
gasteropelecus (Salmo) II. 570.
Gasterosteus II. 660. 674.
Gasterostomum 134.
Gasterotricha 184.
Gastrana II. 161.
Gastroblastus 24.
Gastrochaena II. 148.

- Gastrochaenidae II. 148.
 Gastrophysus II. 537.
 Gastropalax II. 201.
 Gastropoda II. 183.
 Gastropoteridae II. 192.
 Gastropoterion II. 192.
 Gastrosaccus 467.
 gattorugine (Blennius) II. 691.
 Gattyae (Cribrilina) II. 19.
 — (Lepralia) II. 19.
 — (Puellina) II. 19.
 gazella (Allorchestes) 401.
 — (Amphithoe) 401.
 Gebia 490.
 Gebios 490.
 Gegenbauri (Campanularia) 28.
 — (Doliolum) II. 492.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 542.
 547.
 — (Octorchis) 32.
 — (Sagitta) 186.
 — (Sapphirina) 348.
 — (Solmaris) 43.
 — (Thliptodon) II. 439.
 — (Tilurus) II. 549.
 Gegenbauria 55.
 Gehydrophila II. 434.
 Gelasimus 522.
 gelatinosa (Ascidia) II. 471.
 — (Campanularia) 30.
 — (Laomedea) 30.
 — (Nicolea) 262.
 — (Obelia) 30.
 — (Sertularia) 30.
 — (Terebella) 262.
 gelatinosum (Alcyonidium) II. 48.
 — (Alcyonium) II. 48.
 — (Distomum) 129.
 — (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 Gemellaria II. 8.
 gemmacea (Actinia) 67.
 gemmaceus (Bunodes) 67.
 Gemmaria 76.
 gemmascens (Cybogaster) 24.
 Gemmellarii (Cleistostoma) 521.
 — (Nyctophus) II. 564.
 — (Pinna) II. 80.
 — (Scopelus) II. 564.
 Gemmellarii-filii (Pecten) II. 76.
 gemmeus (Botryllus) II. 478.
 gemmifera (Aegineta) 40.
 — (Exogone) 234.
 — (Exotokas) 234.
 gemmula (Rissoa) II. 319.
 gemmulatus (Zizyphinus) II. 260.
 Gemmulatrochus 80.
 Genei (Eledone) II. 462.
 Genei (Lomanotus) II. 206.
 genuensis (Sipunculus) 191.
 geniculata (Arabella) 216.
 — (Campanularia) 9. 29.
 — (Crisidea) II. 38.
 — (Obelia) 29.
 — (Polia) 162.
 — (Scalaria) II. 292.
 — (Sertularia) 29.
 geniculatum (Distomum) 132.
 geniculatus (Cerebratulus) 162.
 — (Notocirrus) 216.
 — (Turbo) II. 292.
 geniporus (Gobius) II. 680.
 gentileana (Styliola) II. 441.
 gentilis (Pleuronectes) II. 590.
 genn (Distomum) 131.
 Geoffroyi (Acamarchis) II. 5.
 — (Bornia) II. 104.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 598.
 — (Erycina) II. 104. 105.
 — (Kellia) II. 104.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 598.
 — (Nebalia) 386.
 — (Phyllodoce) 240.
 — (Pythina) II. 104.
 geographica (Venus) II. 127.
 geographicus (Tapes) II. 127.
 Geophila II. 437.
 Gephyra 70.
 Gephyrea 189.
 Gephyrophora II. 30.
 Gerardiae (Laura) 384.
 germanica (Sagitta) 186.
 germanicus (Corycaeus) 346.
 germo (Orcynus) II. 657.
 — (Scomber) II. 657.
 Gervaisii (Serpula) 276.
 Gervillei (Columbella) II. 390.
 Geryon 522.
 Geryonia 31. 32. 38.
 geryonia (Rissoa) II. 333.
 Geryoniidae 37.
 Geryonopsis 32.
 Gesneri (Pleuronectes) II. 589.
 — (Raja) II. 517.
 gesserensis (Lineus) 160.
 — (Planaria) 160.
 Ghini (Mola) II. 536.
 Giardi (Octobranchus) 265.
 — (Rhopalura) 113.
 gibba (Corbula) II. 145.
 — (Cuma) 456.
 — (Fissurella) II. 239.
 — v. (Nassa) II. 391.
 — (Odontosyllis) 230.
 — (Tellina) II. 145.
 gibber (Doropygus) 343.
 gibbera (Defrancia) II. 429.
 Gibberula II. 410. 411.
 gibberula (Fissurella) II. 239.
 — (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 Gibberulina II. 411.
 gibbosa (Asterina) 88.
 — (Cavolinia) II. 443.
 — (Crepidula) II. 310.
 — (Cymothoa) 443.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Limnoria) 451.
 — (Lucina) II. 153.
 — (Mysidopsis) 469.
 — (Oceania) 32.
 — (Pennaria) 6.
 — (Tellina) II. 153.
 — (Tritonia) II. 204.
 gibbosula (Eione) II. 392.
 — (Nassa) II. 392.
 — (Sphaeronassa) II. 392.
 gibbosulum (Buccinum) II. 392.
 gibbosum (Distomum) 124.
 — (Sphaeroma) 445.
 gibbosus (Amphidetus) 103.
 — (Dentex) II. 625.
 — (Loripes) II. 153.
 — (Physeter) II. 716.
 — (Sparus) II. 625.
 Gibbsii (Modiola) II. 82.
 — (Pisa) 507.
 Gibbula II. 249.
 gibbula (Bulla) II. 190.
 — (Weinkauffia) II. 190.
 Gibbulastra II. 253.
 gibbulosa (Gibbula) II. 252.
 gibbulosum (Amaroucium) II. 485.
 — (Aplidium) II. 485.
 gibbulus (Scaphander) II. 187.
 190.
 gibbus (Crenilabrus) II. 600.
 — (Pecten) II. 73.
 gibosus (Blennius) II. 697.
 Giesbrechtii (Prostheceraeus) 155.
 gigantea (Avenella) II. 51.
 — (Campanularia) 9.
 — (Eunice) 210.
 — (Farrella) II. 51.
 — (Morrisia) II. 56.
 — (Pontellina) 340.
 — (Purpura) II. 387.
 — (Ranella) II. 378.
 — (Terebella) 264.
 — (Tubularia) 7.
 giganteum (Cylindroeicum) II. 51.
 — (Pachylasma) 384.
 — (Pyrosoma) II. 491.
 giganteus (Argulus) 291.
 — (Chthamalus) 384.
 — (Scaphander) II. 187.
 gigas (Cerna) II. 610. 611.
 — (Cernua) II. 610.
 — (Distomum) 126.
 — (Epinephelus) II. 610.
 — (Holocentrus) II. 610.
 — (Intoshia) 113.

- gigas (Lafœa) 10.
 — (Perca) II. 610.
 — (Serranus) II. 610.
 — (Thalassema) 190.
 — (Vermetus) II. 355.
 Gillii (Leptocephalus) II. 548.
 Ginnania II. 421.
 ginnianiana (Pleurotoma) II. 420.
 ginnianium (Raphitoma) II. 420.
 Giofredi (Julis) II. 606. 607.
 Giorna (Cephaloptera) II. 520.
 — (Dicerobatis) II. 520.
 — (Raja) II. 520.
 Girardi (Plagiostoma) 145.
 — (Vortex) 145.
 Girandi (Venus) II. 121.
 Gisleri (Lernanthropus) 364.
 glaber (Fusus) II. 389.
 — (Pecten) II. 73. 74.
 — (Sporadipus) 105.
 glaberrima (Holothuria) 106.
 glabra (Camplaspis) 462.
 — (Cecropsina) 362.
 — (Galathea) 488.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Holothuria) 105.
 — (Jeffreysia) II. 345.
 — (Loxoconcha) 306.
 — (Lütkenia) 362.
 — var. (Microporella) II. 20.
 — (Mitra) II. 407.
 — (Normania) 306.
 — (Ostrea) II. 73.
 — (Platessa) II. 590.
 — (Pontonella) 475.
 — (Rissoa) II. 345.
 — (Siliquaria) II. 357.
 — (Tellimya) II. 106.
 glabrata (Cingula) II. 342.
 — (Helix) II. 342.
 — v. (Odostomia) II. 271.
 — (Peringiella) II. 342.
 — (Rissoa) II. 328. 342.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 342.
 — (Trochus) II. 244.
 — (Turbo) II. 244.
 glabrum (Caecum) II. 353.
 — (Myzostoma) 282.
 — v. (Tritonium) II. 376.
 glaciale (Asteracanthion) 86.
 glacialis (Asterias) 86.
 — (Ostrea) II. 68.
 gladiator (Carcinophias) 318.
 — (Delphinus) II. 713.
 — (Orca) II. 713.
 gladiolus (Epidromus) II. 378.
 gladiosa (Melita) 416.
 gladius (Cepola) II. 700.
 — (Gymnetrus) II. 700.
 — (Regalecus) II. 700.
 — (Trichiurus) II. 654.
 gladius (Xiphias) II. 675.
 glandifera (Porpita) 49.
 glandulosa (Actinia) 68.
 — (Coryne) 2.
 glandulosus (Cereus) 68.
 Glans II. 99.
 glauca (Aeolidiella) II. 209.
 — (Anomia) II. 66.
 — (Eolis) II. 209.
 — (Lichia) II. 673.
 — (Mactra) II. 142.
 — (Nemertes) 167.
 — (Nereis) 220.
 — (Ommatoplea) 164.
 — (Polia) 164.
 glauca (Natica) II. 304.
 305.
 — (Nerita) II. 304.
 Glaucinae II. 216.
 Glauconome II. 132.
 Glaucoctegus II. 515. 516.
 Glaucothoe 491.
 Glaucus II. 216.
 glaucus (Carcharias) II. 512.
 — (Centronotus) II. 673.
 — (Prionodon) II. 512.
 — (Scomber) II. 673.
 — (Squalus) II. 512.
 Gleba 45. II. 444.
 gleba (Hippopodius) 45.
 glebifex (Maldane) 253.
 globator (Euphysa) 22.
 — (Globiceps) 22.
 Globicephalinae II. 714.
 Globicephalus II. 714.
 Globiceps 22.
 globiceps (Delphinus) II. 714.
 — (Filaria) 175.
 — (Ichthyonema) 175.
 globosa (Aegina) 40.
 — (Bulla) II. 188.
 — (Cunina) 40.
 — (Janthina) II. 299.
 — (Natica) II. 306.
 — (Rissoa) II. 341.
 — (Sminthea) 35.
 — (Thaumantias) 31.
 globosus (Eutyphis) 425.
 — (Stilifer) II. 286.
 globularis (Gunnentophorus) 344.
 globuliformis (Argiope) II. 58.
 globulina (Rissoa) II. 338.
 — (Setia) II. 338.
 — (Sphaeronassa) II. 391.
 globulosa (Cavolinia) II. 443.
 globulosus (Echinorhynchus) 187.
 glomerata (Polycarpa) II. 468.
 glomeratus (Vermetus) II. 356.
 glomus (Clanculus) II. 246.
 — (Monodonta) II. 246.
 Glossidae II. 116.
 Glossobius 441.
 Glossocodon 37.
 Glossoderma II. 116.
 Glossodoris II. 220. 222.
 Glossophora II. 380.
 Glossus II. 116.
 Glycera 223.
 Glycerea 223.
 Glycymeridae II. 147.
 Glycymeris II. 147.
 glycymeris (Arca) II. 90. 91.
 — (Axinea) II. 90.
 — (Mya) II. 147.
 — (Panopaea) II. 147.
 — (Pectunculus) II. 90. 91.
 glyphis (Carcharias) II. 513.
 Gmelini (Batrachoides) II. 575. 576.
 Gnathophyllinae 484.
 Gnathophyllum 475. 484.
 Gnathostomata (Copep.) 318.
 Gobiesocidae II. 689.
 gobii (Ceratothoa) II. 443.
 — (Distoma) 124.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 Gobiidae II. 676.
 Gobiinae II. 676.
 gobioides (Blennius) II. 697.
 Gobiosoma II. 686.
 Gobius II. 676. 686.
 gomphodon (Oxyrhina) II. 505.
 Gonatidae II. 450.
 Gonatus II. 450.
 Gonilia II. 102.
 Goniobranchus II. 222.
 Goniada 225.
 Goniaster 87.
 Goniasteridae 87.
 Goniodelphis 344.
 Goniidiscus 87.
 Goniodorididae II. 224.
 Goniodoris II. 222—224. 226.
 Goniodus II. 501.
 Goniograpsus 523.
 Goniosoma 516. II. 555.
 gonocephalus (Blennius) II. 697.
 Gonodactylus 465.
 Gonoplacidae 521.
 Gonoplax 521.
 Gonostoma II. 569.
 Gonostomus II. 568. 569.
 Gonothyraea 9.
 gonotus (Trigla) II. 646.
 Goodallia II. 101.
 Goodsiri (Bodotria) 458.
 — (Cumopsis) 458.
 gora (Smaris) II. 618.
 gorgione (Gobius) II. 679.
 Gorgonella 61. 62.
 Gorgonellaceae 61.
 Gorgonia 58—62. 78.
 gorgonia (Sertularia) 17.

- Gorgoniaceae 60.
 Gorgonidae 59.
 gorgonideum (Briareum) 62.
 Gorgoninae 59.
 gorgoniphila (Neomenia) II. 177.
 — (Proneomenia) II. 177.
 Gouani (Lepadogaster) II. 689.
 — (Lepidopus) II. 654.
 Gouania II. 691.
 Gouldia II. 102. 119.
 gous (Gobius) II. 680.
 Govia II. 208.
 grabata (Taeniura) II. 518.
 — (Trygon) II. 518.
 gracile (Buccinum) II. 400.
 — (Cerithium) II. 358.
 — (Conchoderma) 379.
 — (Dentalium) II. 175.
 — (Dibothrium) 120.
 — (Leptosomatium) 179.
 — (Lernaenema) 372.
 — (Phanoderma) 177.
 — (Phyllobothrium) 114.
 — (Pleuromma) 339.
 — (Polystemma) 167.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 429.
 — (Tessaradoma) II. 34.
 gracilescens (Ascaris) 169.
 — (Distomum) 134.
 — (Gasterostomum) 134.
 — (Rhipidocotyle) 134.
 gracilipes (Caprella) 389.
 — (Chlorotocus) 474.
 gracilis (Acicularia) II. 288.
 — (Amphithoe) 397.
 — (Amphitrite) 262.
 — (Anthocephalus) 117.
 — (Anthura) 434.
 — (Barentsia) II. 53.
 — (Bellardia) II. 429.
 — (Bugula) II. 7.
 — (Caligus) 359.
 — (Centriscus) II. 710.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 284.
 — (Chiton) II. 182.
 — (Chromodoris) II. 222.
 — (Clathurella) II. 429.
 — (Cioniscus) II. 297.
 — (Coryphella) II. 212.
 — (Crepina) 194.
 — (Cubiceps) II. 662.
 — (Cyatholaimus) 183.
 — (Cyclopina) 318.
 — (Cyrenus) 366.
 — (Cyrianassa) 457.
 — (Cytherideis) 304.
 — (Cytherina) 304.
 — (Defrancia) II. 429.
 — (Dibothriorhynchus) 117.
 — (Diphyes) 44.
 — (Doris) II. 222.
 — (Duvancelia) II. 204.
 gracilis (Endeis) 285. 287.
 — (Enoplus) 183.
 — (Entacmaea) 66.
 — (Eolis) II. 212.
 — v. (Eulima) II. 289.
 — (Eulimella) II. 266.
 — (Eupelte) 329.
 — (Euterpe) 319.
 — (Fabricia) 273.
 — (Firolella) II. 431.
 — (Fusus) II. 366.
 — (Gadella) II. 574.
 — (Gammarrus) 412.
 — (Gonothyraea) 9.
 — (Harpacticus) 326.
 — (Hydrobia) II. 316.
 — (Idmonea) II. 42.
 — (Iphinoe) 457.
 — (Laomedea) 9.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Lepeophthirus) 359.
 — (Lernaenicus) 372.
 — (Lumbriconereis) 215.
 — (Macrocypris) 315.
 — (Macropodia) 504.
 — (Mangelia) II. 429.
 — v. (Menestho) II. 266.
 — (Mimosella) II. 52.
 — (Mirbelia) II. 690.
 — (Monhystera) 179.
 — (Monophyes) 46.
 — (Murex) II. 429.
 — v. (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Nemertes) 167.
 — (Neptunea) II. 400.
 — (Ommatoplea) 167.
 — (Paratachidius) 325.
 — (Paludinella) II. 316.
 — (Pedicellina) II. 53.
 — (Penella) 374.
 — (Phyllochaetopterus) 257.
 — (Plagusia) 524.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 422.
 — (Polycarpa) II. 468.
 — (Proxenetes) 142.
 — (Pustulipora) II. 34.
 — (Rhynchonerella) 246.
 — (Rissoa) II. 277. 278.
 — (Sabella) 270.
 — (Salicornaria) II. 15.
 — (Sertularia) 13.
 — (Smaris) II. 621.
 — (Syllis) 228.
 — (Terebella) 262.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 — (Thominx) 173.
 — (Tritonia) II. 204.
 — (Tubularia) 7.
 — (Turbo) II. 283.
 — (Venilia) 457.
 — (Verilliola) II. 447.
 — (Virbius) 478.
 gracillima (Idmonea) II. 42.
 graciosa (Ludmila) 143.
 graciosus (Acorrhynchus) 143.
 gradata (Turbonilla) II. 283.
 — (Venus) II. 122.
 graeca (Fissurella) II. 239.
 — (Patella) II. 239.
 — (Serpula) 278.
 graecus (Scatharus) II. 637.
 Graeffii (Drepania) II. 226.
 Graffii (Planocera) 149.
 Graffilla 144.
 graminea (Gorgonia) 60.
 Grammiconotus II. 558.
 Grampus II. 713.
 grandiflora (Doridopsis) II. 218.
 — (Doris) II. 218.
 grandifolia (Heteronereis) 218.
 grandimana (Caprella) 388.
 grandiporum (Distomum) 125.
 grandis (Cerebratulus) 160.
 grandoculis (Calliope) 404.
 granifera (Lepralia) II. 20.
 granigera (Clupea) II. 552.
 granolirata (Mathilda) II. 265.
 granolyratus (Leptochiton) II. 180.
 granosus (Octopus) II. 461.
 Granula II. 411.
 granularis (Echinus) 100.
 — (Patella) II. 235.
 — (Sphaerechinus) 100.
 granulata (Alecto) II. 44.
 — (Calappa) 502.
 — (Corbula) II. 172.
 — (Donovania) II. 416.
 — (Ethusa) 500.
 — (Lachesis) II. 416.
 — (Nassa) II. 394. 395.
 — (Nesaea) II. 416.
 — (Paradoris) II. 222.
 — (Pecchiolia) II. 169.
 — (Poromya) II. 172.
 — (Rissoa) II. 331. 332.
 — (Stomatopora) II. 44.
 — (Verticordia) II. 169.
 granulatum (Phascolosoma) 192.
 — (Phymosoma) 192.
 — (Sphaeroma) 446.
 granulatus (Cancer) 502.
 — (Cymonomus) 500.
 — (Fusus) II. 416.
 — (Hemicrepis) 110.
 — (Phyllophorus) 110.
 — (Psolus) 110.
 — (Trochus) II. 261.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 261.
 granulosa (Cassis) II. 373.
 — (Mitrolumna) II. 409.
 — (Pennatula) 63.
 — (Philine) II. 194.
 — (Syrinx) 191.

- granulosum* (Leptoclinum) II. 489.
 — (*Phascolosoma*) 191.
granulosus (*Acanthorhinus*) II. 502.
 — (*Axinus*) II. 131.
 — (*Centrophorus*) II. 502.
 — (*Squalus*) II. 502.
granulum (*Anthocephalus*) 117.
 — (*Fossarus*) II. 300. 350.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 336.
 — (*Pseudorbis*) II. 300.
granum (*Buccinum*) II. 397.
 — (*Clathromangelia*) II. 423.
 — (*Nassa*) II. 397.
 — (*Pleurotoma*) II. 423.
graphica (*Rissoa*) II. 336.
graphicus (*Blennius*) II. 692. 697.
Graphis II. 297.
Grapsidae 522.
Grapsinae 522.
Grapsoidae 520.
Grapsus 523. 524.
Gratioleti (*Aeolis*) II. 218.
Gravesii (*Icarus*) II. 198.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 258.
Gravinae (*Zizyphinus*) II. 259.
gravitellensis (*Scalaria*) II. 293.
Grayi (*Cypraea*) II. 370.
 — (*Pteroides*) 63.
 — (*Zonaria*) II. 370.
Greci (*Columbella*) II. 408.
Greeffi (*Aeolis*) II. 218.
gregaria (*Dofania*) II. 356.
 — (*Membranipora*) II. 13.
gregarius (*Vermetus*) II. 356.
grex (*Scomber*) II. 656.
grisea, v. (*Gibbula*) II. 252.
 — (*Loxoconcha*) 306.
 — (*Natica*) II. 303.
 — (*Normania*) 306.
 — (*Patella*) II. 235.
 — (*Penna*) 63.
 — (*Pennatula*) 63.
griseus (*Pteroides*) 63.
griseus (*Busiris*) II. 197.
 — (*Cantharus*) II. 625.
 — (*Delphinus*) II. 714.
 — (*Grampus*) II. 714.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 601.
 — (*Hexanchus*) II. 499.
 — (*Notarchus*) II. 197.
 — (*Notidanus*) II. 499. 500.
 — (*Pecten*) II. 73.
 — (*Saurus*) II. 561.
 — (*Squalus*) II. 499.
Grohmanni (*Arnoglossus*) II. 587.
 — (*Lepeophthirus*) 359.
 — (*Ochetostomum*) 190.
 — (*Pleuronectes*) II. 587.
Grohmanni (*Thalassema*) 190.
Grondoni (*Gadus*) II. 572.
Gronovii (*Leptocephalus*) II. 547.
grossa (*Hirudo*) 168.
 — (*Malacobdella*) 168.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 323.
Grossi (*Conus*) II. 429.
grossimana (*Maera*) 414.
grossimanus (*Gammarus*) 414.
grossus (*Tetrarhynchus*) 117.
Grubbi (*Eolidia*) II. 217.
Grubea 137. 232.
grubeana (*Polynoe*) 202.
Grubei (*Cerebratulus*) 161.
 — (*Didemnum*) II. 487.
 — (*Nematoneis*) 214.
 — (*Philichthys*) 368.
 — (*Polia*) 163.
 — (*Ophioglypha*) 93.
Grubia 395.
grubiana (*Lumbriconereis*) 215.
grubianus (*Zygolobus*) 215.
Grubii (*Arenicola*) 251.
 — (*Cucumaria*) 108.
 — (*Edwardsia*) 75.
 — (*Enchelidium*) 176.
 — (*Myxicola*) 274.
 — (*Ophiura*) 93.
 — (*Urophysalus*) 75.
grumus (*Alcinoe*) 56.
gruncus (*Echelus*) II. 541.
Grünnewaldi (*Ennice*) 213.
 — (*Leodice*) 213.
gryllotalpa (*Microdeutopus*) 393.
Gryphaea II. 64.
Grymaea 265.
gryphina (*Chama*) II. 116.
gryphoides (*Chama*) II. 115.
gualtierianus (*Trochus*) II. 257.
 — (*Zizyphinus*) II. 257.
Gualtierii (*Purpura*) II. 401.
Guerini (*Apicularia*) II. 320.
 — (*Byssomya*) II. 117.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 320.
 — (*Saxicava*) II. 117.
Guerinia 411.
Guerinii (*Albunea*) 496.
Guernei (*Nassa*) II. 395. 396.
Guildfordia (*Columbella*) II. 388.
Guillemini (*Natica*) II. 305.
gulo (*Holocentrus*) II. 609.
gulosus (*Anonyx*) 420.
Gulsonae (*Aclis*) II. 296.
 — (*Chemnitzia*) II. 296.
 — (*Menippe*) II. 296.
 — (*Pherusa*) II. 296.
Gunda 148.
Gunentophorus 344.
Gunneri (*Amphicteis*) 268.
Güntheri (*Haloporphyrus*) II. 576.
 — (*Pagellus*) II. 629.
gurnardus (*Trigla*) II. 644.
Gussonii (*Ancylus*) II. 433.
 — (*Anisomyon*) II. 433.
 — (*Buccinum*) II. 392.
 — (*Gadinia*) II. 433.
 — (*Leptocephalus*) II. 541. 547.
 — (*Piliscus*) II. 433.
 — (*Scutulum*) II. 433.
 — (*Spondylus*) II. 67.
 — (*Tectura*) II. 433.
 — (*Williamsia*) II. 433.
Guttadauri (*Gibbula*) II. 253.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 253.
guttata (*Aplysia*) II. 196.
 — (*Cythere*) 305.
 — (*Doris*) II. 218.
 — (*Eulalia*) 241.
 — (*Loxoconcha*) 305.
 — (*Lycoris*) 223.
 — (*Muraena*) II. 545.
 — (*Nereis*) 220.
 — (*Protomedea*) 417.
guttatus (*Amphitonotus*) 408.
 — (*Astrodermus*) II. 668.
 — (*Atylus*) 403.
 — (*Crenilabrus*) II. 599.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 678.
 — (*Hippocampus*) II. 535.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 601.
 — (*Lampris*) II. 668.
 — (*Portunus*) 517.
guttifer (*Hemiconiatus*) II. 537.
 — (*Tetrodon*) II. 537.
guttulatus (*Hippocampus*) II. 535.
gutturatus (*Leptocephalus*) II. 547.
Gyge 452.
Gymnetrus II. 699–701.
Gymnoblastea 1.
Gymnobranchia II. 202.
Gymnocephalidae 158.
Gymnocephalus II. 664.
Gymnocochlides II. 311.
Gymnocopa 246.
Gymnocystis II. 464.
Gymnodontes II. 536.
Gymnoglossa II. 264.
Gymnolaemata II. 1.
Gymnolepas 379.
gymnophthalma (*Obelia*) 29.
Gymnopoda II. 263.
Gymnorhynchus 118.
Gymnosarda II. 658.
Gymnosoma 274.
Gymnosomata II. 437.
Gymnotorpedo II. 527.

- Gymnothorax II. 546.
 Gymnotus II. 580.
 Gymnoscolex 116.
 Gymnotoka I.
 Gyrtis 238.
 Gyrator 143.
 gyrinoides (Tritonium) II. 375.
 gyrinus (Murex) II. 386.
 Gyrcus II. 348.
 gyrociatus (Dinophilus) 168.
 Gyrodactylidae 138.
 gyrosa (Styela) II. 467.
 gyrosum (Diplosoma) II. 490.
 Haanii (Pleurobranchus) II. 199.
 Hadriana II. 387.
 Hadropleura II. 414. 417.
 Haeckelia 55.
 Haeckelii (Leptocephalus) II. 542. 547. 548.
 — (Philichthys) 369.
 haematodes (Aphlebia) 267.
 — (Polycirus) 267.
 haemostoma (Buccinum) II. 387.
 — (Purpura) II. 387.
 — (Stramonita) II. 387.
 haesitans (Hydrobia) II. 315.
 haffara (Sparus) II. 634.
 Haga 148.
 Haimea 57.
 haimeana (Cercaria) 134.
 Halatractus 22. II. 671.
 halavi (Glaucoctegus) II. 515.
 — (Raja) II. 515.
 — (Rhynchobatus) II. 515.
 Halcampa 74. 75.
 Halcampella 74.
 Halcampinae 74.
 Halcyonella II. 48.
 Haleciidae 11.
 halecina (Sertularia) 11.
 — (Thoa) 11.
 halecinum (Halecium) 11.
 halecioides (Plumularia) 18.
 Halecium 11.
 Halia 457.
 Haliella II. 290.
 Halimeda 239.
 Haliotidae II. 236.
 haliotidea (Bulla) II. 307.
 — (Helix) II. 306.
 — (Velutina) II. 307.
 haliotideus (Sigaretus) II. 306.
 Haliotis II. 236.
 Halistemma 48.
 Halithea 198. 199.
 Halla 214.
 Halobotrys 2.
 Halodactylus II. 48.
 Haloporphyrus II. 576.
 Halopsis 31.
 Halosydra 199.
 Halyclistus 50.
 hamata (Ichthyophorba) 339.
 — (Syllis) 225.
 hamatum (Prosthiostomum) 157.
 hamatus (Centropages) 339.
 Haminea II. 190.
 Hancocki (Hermaca) II. 230.
 — (Runcina) II. 201.
 Hancockia II. 208.
 Hanleya II. 178.
 hanleyana (Cerithiopsis) II. 365.
 Hanleyi (Bulla) II. 191.
 haplocheles (Pontocrates) 410.
 Haplodactyla 111.
 Haplomorpha 34.
 haplostoma (Fritillaria) II. 496.
 Haplosyllis 225.
 Harengula II. 551.
 Harmothoe 199.
 Harpacticidae 318.
 Harpacticus 326.
 harpactoides (Anymone) 319.
 Harassii (Eunice) 211.
 Harveii (Sipunculus) 190.
 Harveyi (Rissoa) II. 276.
 Hassallii (Lepralia) II. 36.
 hastata (Cereyra) 148.
 — (Cochlorine) 384.
 — (Lupa) 515.
 — v. (Schizoporella) II. 30.
 hastatus (Amphiporus) 164.
 hastifera (Acrocladia) 99.
 haustrum (Argonauta) II. 457.
 hebetans (Torpedo) II. 527.
 hebraea (Natica) II. 301.
 — (Nerita) II. 301.
 hebraicus (Labrus) II. 605.
 hebridica (Argentina) II. 556.
 — (Syntethys) II. 480.
 Heckelii (Acipenser) II. 530.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 547.
 — (Peloria) II. 589.
 hectica (Idotea) 448.
 hecticum (Stenosoma) 448.
 hecticus (Oniscus) 448.
 Hectocotylus II. 457.
 Hedenborgi (Perinereis) 222.
 Hedenborgii (Nereis) 222.
 Hediste 221.
 Heideri (Scopelus) II. 563.
 Hela II. 351.
 Helcion II. 236.
 Helena 445.
 helena (Muraena) II. 545.
 Helenae (Serialaria) II. 50.
 helgolandica (Saccinereis) 235.
 helgolandicus (Cetochilus) 332.
 Heliactis 72.
 heliantha (Rhizophysa) 46.
 heliantha (Stephanomia) 46.
 — (Athorybia) 46.
 Heliases II. 594.
 Heliastes II. 594.
 heliciella II. 247.
 helicina (Nerita) II. 304.
 — (Skenea) II. 346.
 Helicinella II. 351.
 helicoides (Trochus) II. 249.
 Heliophora II. 718.
 Helix II. 286. 298. 299. 306.
 307. 311. 345. 349.
 hellenica (Scalaria) II. 295.
 Helleri (Allorchestes) 400.
 — (Caprella) II. 389.
 — (Fusus) II. 386.
 — (Holothuria) 106.
 — (Molgula) II. 464.
 — (Mysis) 466.
 — (Plumularia) 18.
 helleriana (Ocinebra) II. 386.
 Helmichthyidae II. 546.
 Helmichthys II. 546.
 Helminthostomus II. 581.
 Helonyx II. 176.
 helvacea (Mactra) II. 142.
 helvolus (Botryllus) II. 478.
 Hemeschra II. 29—31.
 Hemiactis II. 296.
 Hemicalanus 334.
 Hemiconiatus II. 537.
 Hemicrepis 110.
 hemicyclum (Distomum) 127.
 Hemidasy 184.
 hemigyranus (Argyropelecus) II. 568.
 — (Sternoptyx) II. 568.
 Hemimyria II. 493.
 Hemioniscus 454.
 Hemiramphus II. 558.
 hemisphaerica (Aegineta) 41.
 — (Anomia) II. 66.
 — (Taenia) 114.
 hemistoma (Aglaura) 37.
 Hemitrygon II. 517.
 hepaticus (Cerebratulus) 162.
 — (Hypsirhynchus) II. 574.
 hepatus (Centropristis) II. 609.
 — (Holocentrus) II. 609.
 — (Labrus) II. 609.
 — (Paracentropistis) II. 609.
 — (Serranus) II. 609.
 hepsetus (Atherina) II. 702
 — 704.
 — (Clupea) II. 550.
 heptacanthus (Chilodipterus) II. 674.
 heptagonus (Hippocampus) II. 535.
 — (Typhle) II. 530. 532.
 Heptanchus II. 499. 500.
 Herbstia 506.
 Herbstii (Mithrax) 506.

- Herbstii (Nebalia) 386.
 Herdmani (Perophora) II. 477.
 Herentia II. 28.
 Hermadion 203.
 Hermaea II. 230.
 Hermaeidae II. 230.
 Hermacina II. 230.
 Hermaeopsis II. 231.
 Hermella 259.
 Hermellacea 259.
 Herminiae (Sigalion) 204.
 Hermione 199.
 Hermionea 198.
 Hermodice 207.
 Hero II. 216.
 Heroinae II. 216.
 Herscheli (Tetrapturus) II. 676.
 Hersilia 331. II. 351.
 Hervia II. 209.
 Hesione 239.
 Hesionea 237.
 hesperianns (Mytilus) II. 81.
 hesperidum (Autolytus) 235.
 Heteracanthus 137.
 Heteractidae 69.
 Heterakis 173.
 Heterobranchus II. 570.
 heterocarpus (Pandalus) 477.
 Heterocentrotus 99.
 Heterocephalus 177.
 Heterocirrus 248.
 Heterochaeta 336.
 heterochrous (Cucullanus) 173.
 — (Heterakis) 173.
 Heterocrypta 511.
 heterodon (Ateleyclus) 519.
 Heterofusus II. 439. 440.
 Heterograpsus 521.
 heteromerum (Rhynchobothrium) 119.
 Heteromyaria II. 77.
 Heteronereis 218. 220. 222.
 Heterophenacia 265. 266.
 Heterophrosynidae II. 344.
 Heterophyselia 265. 265.
 heteropleurum (Dibothrium) 121.
 heteropleurus (Bothriocephalus) 121.
 Heteropoda II. 430.
 heteropodus (Octopus) II. 461.
 Heteropyxis 17. 19.
 Heterosomata II. 584.
 Heterotanais 430.
 Heteroterebella 263.
 Heteroteuthis II. 453.
 heterurus (Exocoetus) II. 559.
 Hexabothrium 137.
 Hexabranchus II. 218.
 hexacanthus (Lambrus) 510.
 Hexacotyle 137.
 hexagona (Pleurotoma) II. 414.
 hexagonalis (Cytherura) 311.
 hexagonifera (Syllis) 226.
 hexagonum (Alcyonidium) II. 48.
 Hexanchus II. 499.
 Hexaphylla (Geryonia) 38.
 hexapterygus (Glaucus) II. 216.
 Hexona 453.
 hians (Cardium) II. 110.
 — (Dacnitis) 174.
 — (Eulima) II. 287.
 — (Fistulana) II. 148.
 — (Lima) II. 68.
 — (Mya) II. 144.
 — (Ostrea) II. 68.
 Hiattella II. 109. 147.
 hiattelloides (Lucina) II. 152.
 — (Thracia) II. 170.
 Hieraconyx 423.
 hieredda (Acanthosepion) II. 454.
 — (Sepia) II. 454.
 Hilairii (Notocirrus) 216.
 Hillii (Lepas) 380.
 — (Pentalasmis) 380.
 Hima II. 394.
 Hincksii (Campanularia) 8.
 Hinea II. 392.
 Hinnites II. 76.
 hinnulus (Mustelus) II. 511.
 Hippagrus II. 168.
 Hippidae 496.
 hippocampi (Ascaris) 171.
 Hippocampina II. 535.
 Hippocampus II. 535.
 hippocampus (Pterotrachea) II. 430.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 535.
 Hippocrenidae 25.
 hippocrepia (Phoronis) 194.
 hippocrepis (Cellepora) II. 14.
 — (Discopora) II. 14.
 — (Membranipora) II. 14.
 — (Micropora) II. 14.
 Hippoglossus II. 588.
 Hippolyte 477. 478. 480.
 hippolytes (Phryxus) 453.
 Hippolytus 478.
 Hippopodiidae 45.
 Hippopodius 45.
 hippopus v. (Ostrea) II. 62.
 Hippopus 45.
 Hippothoa II. 2. 11. 33.
 Hippothoidae II. 2.
 Hippuraria II. 51.
 hippuroides (Lepimphis) II. 665.
 hippurus (Coryphaena) II. 665.
 hircinicola (Nereis) 219.
 hirsuta (Aega) 437.
 hirsutimana (Protomedea) 417.
 hirsutus (Clibanarius) 496.
 — (Pagurus) 496.
 hirta (Flustra) II. 12.
 — (Nesidea) 317.
 — (Rissoa) II. 334.
 hirtellus (Pilumnus) 513.
 hirticornis (Inachus) 508.
 — (Maja) 508.
 — (Pisa) 508.
 hirtipes (Aega) 438.
 hirtissima (Diachoris) II. 10.
 hirtum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 — (Enoplostoma) 180.
 hirundo (Avicula) II. 78.
 — (Mytilus) II. 78.
 — (Pteroplatea) II. 519.
 — (Trigla) II. 643. 644.
 hispanica (Eunice) 211.
 — (Leodice) 211.
 — (Maetra) II. 162.
 hispanus (Alypon) II. 613.
 — (Ophichthys) II. 544.
 — (Ophisurus) II. 544.
 hispida (Discopora) II. 46.
 — (Discoporella) II. 46.
 — (Discosparsa) II. 46.
 — (Flustra) II. 48.
 — (Flustrella) II. 48.
 — (Lichenopora) II. 46.
 — (Radiopora) II. 46.
 — (Synapta) 111.
 hispidula (Pleurotoma) II. 422.
 — (Rissoa) II. 333.
 — (Scalaria) II. 294.
 hispidum (Alcyonidium) II. 48.
 — (Distomum) 126.
 hispidus (Arothron) II. 538.
 — (Monochirus) II. 593.
 — (Tetradon) II. 538.
 Histiothorus II. 676.
 Histiotethis II. 451.
 Histriionella 133.
 Hoberti (Tricolia) II. 243.
 Höberti (Tapes) II. 128.
 hochstetteriana (Crisina) II. 42.
 Hodgii (Cythere) 297.
 Hoernesii (Cylichna) II. 186.
 Holmbergii (Nephtys) 223.
 Holobranchia II. 1.
 Holocentrus II. 609. 610. 612. 613. 617. 664.
 Holocephali II. 528.
 Holochiton II. 178. 179.
 Holohepatica II. 219.
 hololepidota (Sciaena) II. 651.
 Holopholas II. 149.
 Holopoda (Glossophor.) II. 380.
 Holostomata (Taeniogloss.) II. 300.

- Holostomum 123.
 Holothuria 49. 104—111.
 Holothuriodea 104.
 — Apoda 110.
 — Pedata 104.
 holothurioides (Phallusia) II. 474.
 holsatus (Liocarcinus) 517.
 — (Portunus) 517.
 Homalaxis II. 349.
 Homalogyra II. 346.
 Homalogyridae II. 346.
 Homarus 485.
 homarus (Cancer) 487.
 — (Palinurus) 487.
 Hombergi (Tritonia) II. 203.
 Homola 498.
 Homotoma II. 426.
 Hopei (Actaeon) II. 229.
 — (Callisoma) 421.
 — (Elysia) II. 229.
 Hoplonemertini 163.
 Hoplostethus II. 616.
 hoplura (Polydora) 256.
 Horatis, de (Nais) 250.
 Hormiphora 54.
 hormiphora (Cydippe) 54.
 Hornera II. 45.
 Horneridae II. 45.
 horrida (Cerithiopsis) II. 365.
 — (Clathurella) II. 424.
 horridus (Chondracanthus) 355.
 — (Phanodemus) 285.
 — (Trochus) II. 247.
 Hoskynsi (Amussium) II. 77.
 — (Pecten) II. 77.
 hospitolum (Eucoelium) II. 489.
 hostilis (Anchorella) 378.
 hottentottus (Sargus) II. 634.
 Humboldtii (Chemnitzia) II. 265.
 — (Gasteropelecus) II. 563.
 — (Menestho) II. 265.
 — (Scopelus) II. 563.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 265.
 humile (Tetrastemma) 166.
 humilis (Cuspidella) 10.
 — (Lysianassa) 418.
 — (Paracyathus) 80.
 — (Polia) 166.
 humphreysianum (Buccinum) II. 399.
 hungarica (Pileopsis) II. 308.
 hungaricus (Capulus) II. 308.
 hurta (Aurata) II. 628.
 — (Pagrus) II. 628.
 — (Sparus) II. 628.
 huso (Acipenser) II. 530.
 Iuzardi (Emarginula) II. 241.
 242.
 hyacinthinus (Trochus) II. 257.
 Hyala II. 328.
 Hyalaea II. 442.
 Hyale 401. 403.
 Hyalidae II. 440.
 hyalina (Actinia) 70.
 — (Amphisphyræ) II. 188.
 — (Berenice) II. 40.
 — (Bulla) II. 188.
 — (Calanella) 334.
 — (Cellepora) II. 32.
 — (Diaphana) II. 188.
 — (Eulimella) II. 267.
 — (Gonothyraea) 10.
 — (Lepralia) II. 32.
 — (Leptophana) 151.
 — (Mollia) II. 2.
 — (Odostomia) II. 267.
 — (Ostrea) II. 76.
 — (Paralepis) II. 567.
 — (Pterotrachea) II. 430.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 32.
 — (Sudis) II. 567.
 — (Syllis) 228.
 — (Tellina) II. 159.
 — (Tiedemannia) II. 444.
 Hyalinoecia 209.
 hyalinum (Dacrydium) II. 85.
 hyalinus (Anisocalyx) 17. 18.
 — (Odontostomus) II. 566.
 — (Oxystomus) II. 549.
 — (Pecten) II. 76.
 — (Turbo) II. 272.
 Hyalocylix II. 440.
 Hyalocylix II. 441.
 Hyalophyllum 350.
 Hyalosiphon II. 49.
 hyalosoma (Atherina) II. 704
 Hyaloteuthis II. 451.
 hybrida (Ocinebra) II. 386.
 hybridum (Solarium) II. 348.
 hybridus (Murex) II. 386.
 — (Trochus) II. 348.
 hydatina (Bolina) 56.
 hydatitis (Bulla) II. 190. 191.
 — (Haminea) II. 190.
 Hydra 1. 5. II. 52.
 Hydractinia 5. 24.
 Hydractinidae 5.
 Hydrella 11.
 Hydrobia II. 313. 344.
 Hydrobiidae II. 313.
 Hydrocena II. 264.
 Hydrocenidae II. 264.
 Hydrocorallia 1. Add.
 Hydroidea 1.
 Hydroides 276.
 Hydromedusae 1.
 Hydrophanes 244.
 hydrostatica (Physophora) 47.
 Hymenaeolis II. 215.
 hymerense (Cerithium) II. 359.
 Hyndmani (Cucumaria) 108.
 — (Holothuria) 108.
 — (Lepralia) II. 33.
 Hyndmani (Mastigophora) II. 33.
 Hypororus II. 542.
 hyoscella (Chrysaora) 52.
 Hypacanthæ II. 673.
 hyperborea (Leachia) II. 450.
 Hyperia 422.
 Hyperidae 422.
 Hyperina 421.
 Hyperoodon II. 716.
 Hyperodontidae II. 716.
 Hypogaea II. 168.
 Hyporhynchus 143.
 Hyporhynchus 143.
 Hysicomus 272.
 Hysiptera II. 575.
 Hysirhynchus II. 574.
 Hypterus II. 430.
 hystericella (Hermione) 199.
 hystrix (Aethalion) II. 209.
 — (Aphrodite) 199.
 — (Chondracanthus) 355.
 — (Clathurella) II. 424.
 — (Cythere) 302.
 — (Cidaris) 98.
 — (Defrancia) II. 424.
 — (Diodon) II. 538.
 — (Distomum) 128.
 — (Eolidia) II. 209.
 — (Halithea) 199.
 — (Hermione) 199.
 — (Lepidomenia) II. 178.
 — (Pleuratoma) II. 424.
 — (Sphaerosyllis) 233.
 Icarus II. 198.
 Ichnopus 419.
 Ichthyobdellidae 194.
 Ichthyococcus II. 568. 569.
 ichthyocolla (Acipenser) II. 530.
 Ichthyocoris II. 691. 694. 696. 697.
 Ichthyonema 175.
 Ichthyophilus 439.
 Ichthyophorba 339.
 Ieridium 392.
 icterinus (Blennius) II. 696.
 Idalia 263. II. 225.
 idbari (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 Idiosepii II. 455.
 Idmonea II. 41.
 Idmone 328.
 Idotea 448.
 Idoteidae 447.
 Idoteinae 448.
 Idulia II. 207.
 Idunae (Sigalion) 205.
 — (Sthenelais) 205.
 Idyia 56. 57.
 ignea (Metis) 327.
 ignobilis (Conus) II. 429.
 Iheringii (Chromodoris) II. 223.

- Iliia 500.
 Illex II. 447.
 Ilyactis 73.
 Ilyanthidae 74.
 Ilyanthinae 69.
 Ilyanthus 69.
 Ilyobates 304.
 ima (Stenhelio) 321.
 imbecillis (Nereis) 222.
 imberbis (Apogon) II. 614.
 — (Fierasfer) II. 580.
 — (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Mullus) II. 614.
 — (Ophichthys) II. 544.
 — (Sabella) 270.
 — (Sphagebranchus) II. 544.
 imbricata (Alloerches) 400.
 — (Arca) II. 89.
 — (Bowerbankia) II. 50.
 — (Cellepora) II. 23.
 — (Escharina) II. 23.
 — (Lima) II. 68.
 — (Otrophesa) 364.
 — (Sertularia) II. 50.
 — (Turritella) II. 354.
 — (Valkeria) II. 50.
 imbricatum (Dibothrium) 120.
 imbricatum (Acantholabrus) II. 604.
 — (Bothriocephalus) 120.
 imbrifer (Pecten) II. 77.
 imbutiforme (Distomum) 127.
 imitans (Hyalaea) II. 444.
 immaculata (Doris) II. 218.
 — (Torpedo) II. 527.
 immersa (Lepralia) II. 27.
 immundum (Prostomum) 143.
 immundus (Gyrator) 143.
 — (Macrorhynchus) 143.
 impar (Solea) II. 592.
 impatiens (Fistularia) 105.
 — (Holothuria) 105.
 — (Lunbriconereis) 215.
 — (Trepang) 105.
 imperans, v. (Tritonium) II. 376.
 Imperati (Asterias) 91.
 — (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Echeueis) II. 661.
 — (Retepora) II. 16.
 — (Xypteris) II. 700.
 imperatoria, f. (Patella) II. 234.
 imperfectum (Nymphon) 286.
 imperialis (Belone) II. 557.
 — (Bothus) II. 584, 587.
 — (Coryphaena) II. 665, 666.
 — (Esox) II. 557.
 — (Labrus) II. 603.
 — (Luvarus) II. 668.
 — (Mupus) II. 664.
 — (Sebastes) II. 638.
 — (Trachurus) II. 671.
 imperialis (Tylosurus) II. 557.
 imperspicuus (Adeorbis) II. 300.
 implexa (Filograna) 279.
 — (Tubularia) 26.
 — (Zanclea) 26.
 impressa (Eschara) II. 14.
 — (Flustra) II. 20.
 — (Micropora) II. 14.
 — (Microporella) II. 20.
 — (Steganoporella) II. 14.
 improvisa (Dexiobranchaea) II. 437.
 impudica (Brachiella) 376.
 impura (Molgula) II. 463.
 imus (Canthocamptus) 321.
 Inachidae 503.
 Inachinae 504.
 Inachus 503, 504, 506—509.
 inaequalis (Blennius) II. 698.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 549.
 inaequipes (Amphithoe) 397.
 inaequisculptus (Pecten) II. 77.
 inaequalis (Hypogaea) II. 168.
 — (Mya) II. 145.
 — (Omala) II. 158.
 — (Pandora) II. 167, 168.
 — (Tellina) II. 168.
 inarimense (Tristicochaeta) 184.
 inarmatum (Didemnum) II. 487.
 inauriculata (Lucernaria) 50.
 incana (Amphitrite) 262.
 incarnata (Fabulina) II. 158.
 — (Ostrea) II. 71.
 — (Psammobia) II. 135.
 — (Tellina) II. 135, 158, 159.
 incerta (Nereis) 218.
 incertum (Dentalium) II. 174.
 — (Peltidium) 330.
 incisa (Aega) 438.
 — (Xantho) 512.
 incisor (Pimelepterus) II. 638.
 inclusa II. 149.
 inclusus (Lepidopleurus) 206.
 incomparabilis (Pecten) II. 75.
 incompa (Brochina) II. 353.
 — (Venus) II. 124.
 inconcinna (Brachiella) 377.
 inconspicua (Rissoa) II. 324, 326.
 inconspicuus (Acceros) 157.
 inconstans (Cythere) 297.
 incrassata (Ascaris) 169.
 — (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Filisparsa) II. 41.
 — (Nassa) II. 394.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 414.
 — (Proboscina) II. 41.
 — (Stomatopora) II. 41.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 41.
 incrassata (Venus) II. 101.
 incrassatum (Buccinum) II. 394.
 — (Tritonium) II. 394.
 incrassatus (Axiinus) II. 131.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 increcens (Ascaris) 170.
 incrustans (Salmacina) 279.
 incrustata (Mamillifera) 75, 76.
 — (Pherusa) 259.
 incurva (Ascaris) 169.
 — (Eulima) II. 288.
 — (Vitrolina) II. 288.
 incurvata (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Pinna) II. 79.
 incurvatus (Mytilus) II. 81.
 indecora (Discodoris) II. 221.
 indicum (Cardium) II. 110.
 indistincta (Chemnitzia) II. 285.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 285.
 indistinctus (Turbo) II. 285.
 indivisa (Antennularia) 19.
 — (Tubularia) 7.
 — (Xenia) 58.
 inermis var. (Cassidaria) II. 375.
 — (Caprella) 388.
 — (Eudorella) 460.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Iphinoe) 458.
 — v. (Murex) II. 381, 282.
 — (Phanodemus) 285.
 — (Stenorhynchus) 503.
 — (Stylactis) 3.
 — (Thyone) 109.
 inexpectata (Carinella) 159.
 inflata (Bornia) II. 104.
 — (Clathrella) II. 428.
 — (Dosiinia) II. 120.
 — (Jeffreysia) II. 345.
 — (Kellia) II. 104.
 — (Lima) II. 68.
 — (Mactra) II. 142.
 — (Mitra) II. 407.
 — (Ostrea) II. 68.
 — (Rissoa) II. 338.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 338.
 — (Sphaeronassa) II. 391.
 inflaticeps (Carcinornis) 428.
 inflatum (Buccinum) II. 391.
 — (Osteodesma) II. 171.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 427, (-ta) 428.
 inflatus (Lithodomus) II. 84.
 inflectilabrum, v. (Tritonium) II. 376.
 inflexa (Cavolinia) II. 444.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 444.
 — (Ostrea) II. 75.
 — (Ovula) II. 367.
 inflexus (Pecten) II. 75.
 informis (Phallusia) II. 474.

- infractus (Portunus) 518.
 infranaevata (Doris) II. 224.
 infulatum (Tetrarhynchobothrium) 118.
 infulatus (Tetrarhynchus) 118.
 — (Aspidorhynchus) 118.
 Infundibulata (Bryoz.) II. 1.
 infundibulum (Arripasa) 274.
 — (Codonytes) II. 47.
 — (Convoluta) 140.
 — (Myxicola) 274.
 — (Sabella) 274.
 — (Serpula) 275, 280.
 — (Terebella) 274.
 ingens (Pinna) II. 80.
 ingeria (Ascidia) II. 473.
 — (Phallusia) II. 473.
 inhaerens (Holothuria) 111.
 — (Synapta) 111.
 iniqua (Cytherura) 310.
 innominata (Lepralia) II. 18.
 — (Seba) 410.
 — (Venus) II. 127.
 innotatus (Goniograpsus) 523.
 innovata (Turbonilla) II. 284.
 inornata (Flabellina) II. 209.
 — (Spirilla) II. 209.
 inornatum (Halecium) 11.
 inornatus (Leptocephalus) II. 547.
 — (Paracyathus) 80.
 ionica (Bivonia) II. 356.
 ionicus (Vermetus) II. 356.
 inscriptum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 insculpta (Lyonsia) II. 169.
 — (Pecchiolia) II. 169.
 Insenghae (Rissoa) II. 330.
 insidiator (Maena) II. 621.
 — (Smaris) II. 621.
 insidiosa (Brachiella) 376.
 insigne (Distomum) 129.
 insignis (Ebalia) 502.
 — (Periclimenes) 476.
 — (Planocera) 149.
 — (Stephanospira) 47.
 insubrica (Arca) II. 91.
 insubricus (Pectunculus) II. 91.
 intacta (Diazona) II. 481.
 integra (Campanularia) 8.
 — (Lütkenia) 362.
 integrimana (Maera) 414.
 interjecta (Nassa) II. 392, 393.
 intermedia var. (Cerithium) II. 358.
 — (Diplodonta) II. 132.
 — (Eugyriopsis) II. 464.
 — (Eulima) II. 289.
 — (Eulimella) II. 267.
 — v. (Mangelia) II. 427.
 — (Nassa) II. 393.
 — (Natica) II. 305.
 — (Odostomia) II. 276.
 — (Phasianella) II. 243.
 intermedia (Pisa) 508.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 421.
 — (Pontocypris) 314.
 — (Psammobia) II. 136.
 — (Rissoa) II. 331.
 — (Xestoleberis) 307.
 intermedius (Axinus) II. 130.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 — (Podon) 290.
 — (Psychmobranchus) 278.
 intermillia v. (Pinna) II. 79.
 intermixta (Parthenina) II. 278.
 — (Pyrgulina) II. 278.
 internodula (Odostomia) II. 281.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 281.
 interposita (Pontocypris) 314.
 interrupta (Arca) II. 95.
 — (Rissoa) II. 325.
 — (Serpula) 275.
 interruptus (Anthocephalus) 118.
 — (Turbo) II. 325.
 interstincta (Odostomia) II. 277, 278.
 — (Parthenina) II. 277.
 interstinctus (Turbo) II. 277.
 intestinalis (Ascidia) II. 475.
 — (Ciona) II. 475.
 — (Phallusia) II. 475.
 intestinum (Protula) 278.
 — (Serpula) 278.
 intorta (Pileopsis) II. 309.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 341.
 intortus (Vermetus) II. 356.
 Intoshia 113.
 intricata (Natica) II. 303.
 — (Nerita) II. 303.
 — (Pennella) 374.
 — (Serpula) 279.
 intricatoides (Natica) II. 302.
 intricatus (Psychmobranchus) 278.
 inversiporus (Mesodiscus) 157.
 involuta (Ascidia) II. 471.
 — (Polia) 167.
 Involuta (Taeniogloss.) II. 367.
 Iodes II. 298.
 Iodina II. 299.
 Ione 453.
 ioptera (Lota) II. 576.
 Iphimedia 403, 406.
 Iphinoe 457.
 ipeus (Ocyropa) 522.
 Irenaeus 340.
 Irene 32.
 Irenidae 32.
 iris (Cepola) II. 699.
 — (Ctenolabrus) II. 604.
 — (Trachipterus) II. 699.
 irregularis (Idmonea) II. 43.
 irregularis (Monophyes) 46.
 — (Terebratula) II. 55.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 47.
 irroratum (Distomum) 129.
 Irus II. 128.
 irus (Donax) II. 128, 147.
 — (Venerupis) II. 128.
 isabella (Pecten) II. 74.
 Isacmaea 66, 67.
 Isaea 410.
 Isaura 75.
 Ischnochiton II. 179.
 Ischnoidea (Chiton.) II. 179.
 Isidella 62.
 Isidinae 62.
 Isis 62.
 Isocardia II. 116.
 Isocola 17.
 isodus (Squalus) II. 507.
 isomera (Nassa) II. 392, 393.
 Isopoda 428.
 Isosyllis 226.
 Istiophorus II. 676.
 istrica (Amphithoe) 401.
 — (Hyalae) 401.
 — (Nicaea) 401.
 Isurus II. 505.
 italica (Balanophyllia) 83.
 — (Caryophyllia) 83.
 — (Ceratothoa) 442.
 — (Cyclonassa) II. 398.
 — (Fissurella) II. 238.
 — (Gryphaea) II. 64.
 — (Ligia) 455.
 — (Polycaema) 34.
 italicus (Pleuronectes) II. 590.
 — (Smaris) II. 620.
 Ive 374.
 Ivicae (Aylopon) II. 613.
 jacobaea (Ostrea) II. 70.
 jacobaeus (Caranx) II. 670.
 — (Pecten) II. 70.
 Jacobini (Escharella) II. 26.
 jadertinum (Bittium) II. 361.
 — (Cerithium) II. 361.
 — (Cerithium) II. 361.
 Jaera 450.
 Jagonia II. 153.
 Jamesonii (Sphaerostoma) II. 203.
 Janinae II. 216.
 Janini (Antennularia) 19.
 — (Nemertesia) 19.
 Janira 488, II. 70.
 Janthina II. 298.
 janthina (Edwardsia) 75.
 — (Helix) II. 298.
 Janthinidae II. 298.
 Janus II. 216.
 japonica (Pteroplatea) II. 519.
 jaspis (Comus) II. 429.
 Jeangerardi (Vibilia) 421.

- Jeffreysia* II. 296. 344.
jeffreysiana (Eulima) II. 290.
 — (Neptunea) II. 400.
 — (Odostomia) II. 277. 278.
 — (Parthenina) II. 277.
Jeffreysi (Cadulus) II. 176.
 — (Cerithiopsis) II. 365.
 — (Circulus) II. 255.
 — (Cylchna) II. 185.
 — (Helonyx) II. 176.
 — (Leda) II. 97.
 — (Rissoa) II. 335.
 — (Roxaniella) II. 185.
 — (Spirialis) II. 439.
 — (Tornatina) II. 185.
Jeffreysii (Amathia) 505.
 — (Gobius) II. 684.
 — (Phascosoma) 191.
jeffreysianum (Solarium) II. 348.
jeffreysianus (Fusus) II. 400.
Joënia (Pinna) II. 80.
 — (Rissoa) II. 339.
 — (Venus) II. 122.
Johania II. 194.
Johnsoni (Cellaria) II. 15.
 — (Salicornaria) II. 15.
Johnstoni (Alecto) II. 44.
 — (Criserpia) II. 44.
 — (Doris) II. 219.
 — (Jorunna) II. 219.
 — (Polynoe) 201.
 — (Stomatopora) II. 44.
Johnstonii (Campanularia) 28.
 — (Clytia) 28.
Jojenia (Raja) II. 525.
Jonesii (Cythere) 301.
 — (Cythereis) 301.
Jonstoni (Asterias) 90.
Jorunna II. 219.
Josephinae (Amphitrite) 273.
Josephinia (Natica) II. 304.
Jourdei (Onuphis) I. Add.
Jousseaumi (Nassa) II. 394.
 395.
 — (Trivia) II. 371.
jozo (Gobius) II. 677. 679.
judea (Ilyobates) 304.
 — (Krithe) 304.
judaica (Actinia) 66.
jugosa (Tellina) II. 161.
Jujubinus II. 256. 258. 261.
Juliae (Truncatella) II. 285.
Julidinae II. 605.
julioides (Blennius) II. 695.
Julis II. 605. 606.
julis (Coris) II. 606.
 — (Labrus) II. 606.
juncea (Gorgonia) 62.
Juncella 62.
junior (Atlanta) II. 432.
Junonia II. 95. 96.
Jurinei (Cythere) 297.
Jurinei var. *costata* (Cythere) 297.
 — (Sphaeroma) 446.
Jurinia 326.
Jurinii (Amphithoe) 404.
jusculum (Maena) II. 618.
Jussieni (Clanculopsis) II. 246.
 — (Clanculus) II. 246.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Monodonta) II. 246.
 — (Trochus) II. 246.
kamtschatica (Onychoteuthis) II. 450.
karamensis (Fusus) II. 403.
Kaupii (Leptocephalus) II. 547.
Kefersteini (Borlasia) 166.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 544. 547. 548.
 — (Loxosoma) II. 53.
 — (Prostoma) 143.
 — (Tetrastemma) 166.
Kellia II. 103. 105. 107. 108. 130.
Kelliella II. 103.
Kelliidae II. 103.
Kellyellidae II. 102.
Kerandreni (Atlanta) II. 432. 433.
 — (Ladas) II. 432. 433.
 — (Oxygyrus) II. 433.
Kieneri (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 420.
Kinbergi (Hermione) 199.
kinbergiana (Nereis) 219.
Kirchenpaueri (Aglaophenia) 16.
 — (Lepralia) II. 22.
 — (Plumularia) 16.
Kirchsbergi (Cucumaria) 108.
 — (Oenus) 108.
Kleciachi II. 199.
Kleinenbergi (Eretmophorus) II. 575.
Kleinii (Rhombus) II. 591.
 — (Solea) II. 591.
Klostermanni (Cylindrostoma) 147.
 — (Turbella) 147.
Kneri (Gobius) II. 684.
Knerii (Meckelia) 162.
Knochii (Nemertes) 166.
 — (Tetrastemma) 166.
Kochii (Diphyes) 45.
Kollarii (Lecanocephalus) 172.
Köllikeri (Bougainvillea) 25.
 — (Branchiommata) 271.
 — (Cucumaria) 108.
 — (Distomum) 132.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 542. 547.
 — (Lizzia) 25.
 — (Muricea) 59.
Köllikeri (Octopus) II. 458.
Köllikeria 128.
köllikeriana (Dicyemina) 113.
Koreni (Arca) II. 89.
Korenii (Embla) II. 172.
 — (Lagis) 260.
 — (Triticella) II. 51.
Korotneffii (Ctenicella) II. 464.
Kossmanniana (Stellicola) 351.
Kossmechthurus 345.
Kowalevskia II. 496.
Kowalevskii (Argiope) II. 59.
 — (Cistella) II. 59.
 — (Sagitella) II. 197.
Krithe 304.
Krohni (Clionopsis) II. 438.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
Krohnia 245.
Krohnii (Alcioppe) 245.
 — (Chromodoris) II. 223.
 — (Hydrophanes) 244.
 — (Onychoteuthis) II. 449.
 — (Syllis) 225.
 — (Teleoteuthis) II. 449.
 — (Trypanosyllis) 230.
Kröyeri (Calocotyle) 136.
 — (Gammarus) 411. 412.
 — (Jaera) 450.
 — (Lernanthropus) 365.
 — (Paratanais) 430.
 — (Podalirius) 389.
Kroyeria 363. 410.
Kröyerii (Vanbenedenia) 375.
Krusensternia II. 47.
Kutschigi (Hydrobia) II. 314.
 — (Paludina) II. 314.
 — (Stomatia) II. 349.
kutschigiana (Auricula) II. 436.
Kuzmici (Scalaria) II. 292.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 265.
labeo (Mugil) II. 707.
labiata (Ascaris) 170.
 — (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Rissoa) II. 335.
 — (Nestoleberis) 308.
labiatum (Distomum) 129.
labiatus (Bothriocephalus) 118.
 — (Murex) II. 383.
Labidognatha 208.
labiosa (Helix) II. 321.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321.
labiosus (Murex) II. 385.
labracis (Bothriocephalus) 121.
 — (Distoma) 124.
 — (Lernaeenicus) 372.
Labranda 247.
Labrax II. 608.
labrax (Dicentrarchus) II. 608.
 — (Perca) II. 608.
 — (Sciaena) II. 608.
labri-lusci (Ascaris) 171.

- Labridae II. 595.
 Labrinae II. 595.
 Labroides ctenoidei II. 594.
 — cycloidei II. 595.
 labronicus (Fusus) II. 406.
 labropolitum, v. (Tritonium)
 II. 376.
 labrosus (Halceum) II. 11.
 labrosus (Mugil) II. 708.
 Labrus II. 595. 598—607. 613.
 Lacazei (Eugyriopsis) II. 464.
 Lacazii (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 Lacedepi (Buccinum) II. 394.
 395.
 lacerata (Actinia) 70.
 — (Aiptasia) 70.
 laceratus (Latiaxis) II. 380.
 — (Murex) II. 380.
 — (Pseudomurex) II. 380.
 lacerta (Callionymus) II. 687.
 — (Salmo) II. 561.
 lacertosa (Asterias) 92.
 — (Ophioglypha) 92.
 — (Ophiura) 92.
 lacerum (Lepton) II. 108.
 Lachesis II. 415—417.
 laciniatum (Gasterostomum)
 134.
 laciniosa (Idalia) II. 225.
 lacinnulata (Aeolis) II. 209.
 lacinnulatus (Tergipes) II. 207.
 Lacroixii (Flustra) II. 10.
 — (Membranipora) II. 10.
 lactea (Alvania) II. 334.
 — (Arca) II. 87.
 — (Borlasia) 162.
 — var. (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 — (Eteone) 244.
 — v. (Janthina) II. 299.
 — (Kellia) II. 104.
 — (Mactra) II. 142. 143.
 — v. (Mitra) II. 407.
 — (Nemertes) 162.
 — v. (Phasianella) II. 243.
 — (Plagusia) II. 594.
 — (Rissoa) II. 334.
 — (Serpula) 276.
 — (Tellina) II. 153. 154.
 — (Tornatella) II. 265.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 283.
 lacteum (Amaroucium) II. 484.
 — (Bittium) II. 362.
 — (Cerithium) II. 362.
 — (Dentalium) II. 174.
 lacteus (Ammopleurops) II.
 594.
 — (Cerebratulus) 162.
 — (Cerithiopsis) II. 362.
 — (Lineus) 162.
 — (Polygordius) 196.
 — (Turbo) II. 283.
 lactiflora (Planaria) 164.
 lactiflorus (Amphiporus) 164.
 Lactophrys II. 538.
 lactuca (Phyllobothrium) 114.
 Lacuna II. 351.
 lacunosus (Echinus) 104.
 lacustris (Gebia) 490.
 Lacydonia 244.
 Ladas II. 432. 433.
 Laemargidae II. 500.
 Laemargus 362. II. 500.
 Laemodipoda 387.
 laeta (Chromadora) 176.
 — (Venus) II. 126.
 — (Tapes) II. 125. 126. 128.
 laevata (Cythere) 306.
 laeve (Cyrtophium) 390.
 — (Phascolosoma) 192.
 — (Scapellum) 381.
 laevicolle (Echinobothrium)
 119.
 laevigata (Ampelisca) 409.
 — (Calyptrea) II. 310.
 — (Columbella) II. 389.
 — (Cytherea) II. 117.
 — (Ginnania) II. 421.
 — (Helix) II. 307.
 — (Ilia) 501.
 — v. (Mitra) II. 406.
 — (Polycelis) 151.
 — (Polynoe) 201.
 — (Scalaria) II. 291.
 — (Scissurella) II. 238.
 — (Truncatella) II. 311.
 — (Velutina) II. 307.
 laevigatum (Buccinum) II.
 389.
 — (Cardium) II. 114.
 — (Cerithium) II. 359.
 — (Pleuratoma) II. 421.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 421.
 laevigatus (Chiton) II. 181.
 — (Trochus) II. 252. 257.
 laevimanus (Alpheus) 479.
 Laeviraja II. 521.
 laevirajae (Chondracanthus)
 355.
 laevirhynchus (Alpheus) 480.
 laevirostris (Terebella) 262.
 laevis (Achlebia) 286.
 — (Anatifa) 380.
 — (Caprella) 387.
 — (Carcharias) II. 506.
 — v. (Chiton) II. 180.
 — (Cumopsis) 458.
 — (Delphinula) II. 345.
 — (Emarginula) II. 241.
 — (Erato) II. 372.
 — (Eupagurus) 493.
 — (Macrurus) II. 583.
 — (Malacocephalus) II. 583.
 — (Marginella) II. 372.
 — (Mustelus) II. 510.
 — (Mytilus) II. 83.
 — (Ophiura) 92.
 laevis (Orchestia) 399.
 — (Pagurus) 493.
 — (Pholis) II. 694.
 — (Pinna) II. 80.
 — (Polynoe) 201.
 — (Pontobdella) 195.
 — v. (Purpura) II. 387.
 — (Rhombus) II. 585.
 — (Rissoa) II. 342.
 — (Skenea) II. 345.
 — (Spirorbis) 280.
 — (Squatina) II. 514.
 — (Trigla) II. 643.
 — (Voluta) II. 372.
 laevisculpta v. (Cylichna) II.
 185.
 — (Taranis) II. 417.
 laevisissima (Brochina) II. 353.
 laevisimum (Odontidium) II.
 353.
 Lafoëa 10. 27.
 Lafoëidae 10.
 Lafontii (Catenaria) II. 4.
 — (Eucratea) II. 4.
 Lagenella II. 50.
 Lagenipora II. 16.
 Lagis 260.
 Lagisca 202.
 Lagocephalus II. 537.
 lagocephalus (Tetraodon) II.
 537.
 Laguncula II. 50.
 lajonkaireana (Bulla) II. 184.
 Lajonkaira II. 124.
 Lajonkairii (Venerupis) II.
 129.
 Lalandi (Leptocephalus) II.
 549.
 Lamanonii (Atlanta) II. 432.
 Lamarecki (Donacilla) II. 141.
 lamarekiana (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Umbrella) II. 202.
 Lamarekii (Audouinia) 247.
 — (Cardium) II. 112.
 — (Cirratulus) 247. 256.
 — (Cyanea) 52.
 — (Cymodocea) 447.
 — (Leiopathes) 78.
 — (Patella) II. 234.
 — (Tergipes) II. 211.
 Lamartinieri (Cleodora) II.
 442.
 Lambrus 510.
 Lamellaria II. 199. 307.
 Lamellariidae II. 307.
 Lamellibranchiata II. 62.
 lamellifera (Cleta) 324.
 — (Laophonte) 324.
 lamelliger (Echinorhynchus)
 189.
 lamelligera (Eusyllis) 229.
 — (Phyllodoce) 241.
 lamellosa (Coralliophila) 379.

- lamellosa v. (Escharella) II. 26.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Neaera) II. 166.
 — (Nereis) 221.
 — (Ostrea) II. 63.
 — (Scalaria) II. 292. 293.
 lamellosus (Fusus) II. 379.
 — (Murex) II. 379.
 — (Pseudomurex) II. 379. 380.
 lamia (Carcharias) II. 512.
 — (Carcharodon) II. 506.
 laminosa (Phyllodoce) 240.
 — (Venus) II. 123.
 Lamippe 355.
 Lamna II. 505.
 lamnae (Nemesis) 365.
 Lamnidae II. 504.
 Lamninae II. 505.
 lampanotus (Nyctophus) II. 565.
 Lampanyctus II. 562. 565.
 lampedusensis (Patella) II. 236.
 Lampetia 54. I. Add.
 Lampris II. 668.
 lamprophthalma (Polynoe) 203.
 Lampugus II. 665. 666.
 Lampusia II. 377.
 lanata (Dorippe) 499.
 lancea (Ammodytes) II. 581.
 lanceolata (Cleodora) II. 442.
 — (Columbella) II. 389. 390.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 442.
 — (Loligo) II. 456.
 — (Ranella) II. 377.
 lanceolatum (Branchiostoma) II. 498.
 — (Leptosoma) 449.
 lanceolatus (Amphioxus) II. 498.
 — (Limax) II. 498.
 Lanciae (Rissoa) II. 329. 335.
 lanciformis (Idotea) 449.
 Landsborovii (Lepralia) II. 25.
 — (Smittia) II. 25.
 Landsburghi (Coryphella) II. 211.
 — (Eolis) II. 211.
 Landsburgii (Pecten) II. 75.
 Langi (Anmuthoa) 284.
 Langia 163.
 Langiadae 163.
 Lanice 264.
 Laniogerus II. 216.
 La Noei (Fossarus) II. 349.
 Lantivyi (Tellina) II. 156.
 lanuginosus (Desmoscolex) 186.
 Laodice 27.
 Laodicidae 27.
 Laomedea 8. 9. 18. 29—31. II. 49.
 Laonome 274.
 Laophonte 324.
 lapidaria (Idalia) 263.
 — (Leprea) 263.
 — (Terebella) 263.
 lapidum (Glycera) 224.
 lapina (Crenilabrus) II. 598.
 Lapsylia II. 196. 229.
 lappanoides (Labrus) II. 601.
 largimanus (Amphithoe) 397.
 larix (Antipathes) 77.
 larynx (Tubularia) 7.
 Larreyi (Cellepora) II. 37.
 Larvacea (Tunic.) II. 495.
 Lasaea II. 107.
 Lascaris (Solea) II. 592.
 Lasiomitus 177.
 Lassaigii (Murex) II. 385.
 lastoviza (Trigla) II. 642.
 lata (Leda) II. 97.
 — (Lepralia) II. 22.
 — (Loxoconcha) 305.
 latecostata (Arca) II. 88.
 latella, v. (Pinna) II. 79.
 latepinnatum (Pteroides) 63.
 lateralis (Addinsonia) II. 309.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 189.
 — (Gadinia) II. 309.
 latericus (Notomastus) 249.
 laterna (Arnoglossus) II. 586.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 586.
 lathyrus (Cypraea) II. 371.
 Latiaxis II. 380.
 laticauda (Callianassa) 489.
 laticaudata (Leptognathia) 431.
 laticeps (Loligo) II. 449.
 laticolle (Distomum) 126.
 — (Phanoderma) 177.
 laticollis (Heterocephalus) 177.
 latifolia (Dinematura) 361.
 latifrons (Parapseudes) 433.
 — (Rhoea) 433.
 latimanus (Alpheus) 480.
 — (Cerapus) 393.
 latior, v. (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — (Trochus) II. 251.
 latipes (Platyonychus) 519.
 latirostris (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 Latirus II. 404.
 latisetosa (Sabella) 270.
 lativentris (Cunina) 40.
 latomarginata (Diastopora) II. 40.
 Latreillia 498.
 Latreillii (Apsendes) 433.
 — (Aricia) 254.
 — (Bittium) II. 361.
 — (Cecrops) 363.
 — (Lumbriconereis) 215.
 — (Pinnotheres) 520.
 — (Rhoea) 433.
 — (Tylus) 456.
 Latrunculus II. 686.
 lattarina (Atherina) II. 704.
 latula (Clupea) II. 551.
 latulus (Harengula) II. 551.
 latus (Calanus) 336.
 — (Scyllarus) 486.
 Laugier (Trochus) II. 257.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 257.
 Laura 384. II. 230.
 laureata (Euphrosine) 207.
 laurentiana (Anthura) 434.
 laurentianus (Zygolobus) 215.
 Laurillardi (Eunice) 211.
 lavareti (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 lavatus (Fusus) II. 386.
 La Viae (Clathurella) II. 425.
 — (Fusus) II. 427.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 425.
 Lavignon II. 162.
 laxa v. (Cardita) II. 99.
 Lazarus (Chama) II. 115.
 Leachia 450. II. 313. 450.
 leachianus (Thynnus) II. 658.
 Leachii (Botrylloides) II. 479.
 — (Idalia) II. 225.
 — (Palaemon) 474.
 — (Portunus) 516.
 leana (Coelodesma) II. 171.
 Leander 473.
 Leanira 205. 206.
 Lebias II. 554.
 Lecanocephalus 172.
 Leda II. 95.
 Lefeburi (Buccinum) II. 415. 416.
 Legentilii (Escharella) II. 25.
 legumen (Ceratisolen) II. 140.
 — (Pharus) II. 140.
 — (Psammobia) II. 140.
 — (Solen) II. 140.
 Leiobalaena II. 717.
 Leiobatus II. 516. 519.
 Leiochone 253.
 Leiocidarid 98.
 leioplepis (Sthenelais) 205.
 Leiopathes 78.
 leiopygos (Clymene) 253.
 — (Leiochone) 253.
 Leiostrea II. 290.
 Lemani (Turbo) II. 350.
 Lemanii (Venus) II. 121.
 Lembos 393.
 Lembulus II. 95.
 Lemantina II. 355.
 lendigera (Amathia) II. 49.
 — (Serialaria) II. 49.
 — (Sertularia) II. 49.
 Lenticidium II. 146.
 leo (Labrus) II. 605.
 Leodice 210—213.
 Leontis 220.
 leonticoroma (Mitra) II. 408.
 Leopoldi (Cyrtorhynchus) II. 566.

- Leotardi (Pleuronectes) II. 586.
 Lepadidae 379.
 lepadiformis (Clavelina) II. 476.
 Lepadina 379.
 Lepadogaster II. 689.
 Lepas 379—382.
 Lepeophthirus 359.
 Lepidasthenia 203.
 Lepidion II. 576.
 lepidion (Gadus) II. 576.
 — (Haloporphyrus) II. 576.
 — (Lota) II. 576.
 Lepidoleprus II. 582. 584.
 Lepidomenia II. 178.
 Lepidonotus 199. 201—203.
 Lepidopleurus 206. II. 179. 180.
 lepidopteri (Dibothriorhynchus) 117.
 Lepidopus 361. II. 547. 654.
 lepidopus (Lyorhynchus) 175.
 Lepidorhombus II. 586.
 lepidota (Alciope) 245.
 — (Krohnia) 245.
 Lepidotrigla II. 646.
 lepidus (Blennius) II. 697.
 Lepimphus II. 614. 665.
 Lepipterus II. 665.
 leplisma (Lepton) II. 108.
 Lepodus II. 667.
 Lepralia II. 18—21. 24—34. 36. 37.
 leporina (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Lepas) 379.
 — (Tethys) II. 203.
 Leprea 263.
 Lepterus II. 665.
 Leptocardii II. 497.
 Leptocephalidae II. 546.
 Leptocephalus II. 541—544. 546—549.
 leptocerus (Virbius) 479.
 Leptochelia 429.
 leptochila (Ringicula) II. 192.
 Leptochirus 416.
 leptochirus (Inachus) 504.
 Leptochiton II. 178. 180.
 Leptochone 274.
 leptoclini (Loxosoma) II. 54.
 Leptoclinium II. 487.
 leptodactyla (Willemoesia) 486.
 leptocnilema (Cylichna) II. 186.
 — (Utriculus) II. 186.
 — (Tornatina) II. 186.
 leptogaster (Discocotyla) 136.
 — (Octobothrium) 136.
 — (Pecten) II. 72.
 — (Placoplectanum) 136.
 — (Sminthea) 35.
 Leptognathia 431.
 Leptogorgia 61.
 Leptograpsus 523.
 Leptoidea (Chiton) II. 178.
 Leptolinae 20.
 Leptomedusae 27.
 Leptomera 307.
 Leptomysis 466.
 Lepton II. 108.
 leptonyx (Caprella) 307.
 — (Dexamine) 405.
 Leptoplane 151.
 Leptoplanidae 151.
 Leptonereis 220.
 Leptopodinae 503.
 Leptopterygius II. 691.
 leptorhynchus (Inachus) 504.
 Leptosoma 449. 450.
 Leptosomatum 178.
 Leptostraca 386.
 Leptoteuthis II. 451.
 leptura (Anticoma) 178.
 leptura (Ascaris) 173.
 lepturum (Oxysoma) 173.
 lepturus (Stenolaimus) 178.
 — (Trichiurus) II. 655.
 lepus (Dolabella) II. 196.
 — (Phycis) II. 575. 693.
 Lerna 354. 355. 359. 371. 375. 377.
 Lernaenicus 371.
 Lernaecidae 371.
 Lernaediscus 385.
 Lernaecolophus 371.
 Lernaenema 371.
 Lernaepenna 374.
 Lernaepoda 375.
 Lernaepodidae 374.
 Lernanthropus 364.
 Lesaea II. 103.
 Lesinia 193.
 Leschenaulti (Octopus) II. 460.
 Lessonae (Ophiaster) 87.
 — (Tetrapturus) II. 676.
 Lessoni (Dentalium) II. 174.
 — (Monodonta) II. 253.
 Lessonii (Palio) II. 228.
 — (Polycera) II. 228.
 lessonianus (Caligus) 359.
 Lestoteuthis II. 450.
 Lestrigonus 422.
 Lesneuri (Atlanta) II. 432.
 — (Firoloides) II. 431.
 — (Gobius) II. 681.
 — (Oceania) 23.
 — (Pterotrachea) II. 430.
 Lesneuria 55.
 Lesneuri (Cymodocea) 447.
 — (Sphaeroma) 447.
 Letourneuxi (Fundulus) II. 555.
 Leucariste 267.
 Leucifer 470.
 Leuckarti (Aegires) II. 227.
 — (Chaetopterus) 257.
 — (Cophobelemon) 65.
 — (Eolidia) II. 217.
 — (Pleopis) 290.
 — (Sphaeronella) 374.
 Leuckartia 38. 337.
 leucoderma (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Octopus) II. 462.
 Leucodore 256.
 Leucodorum 256.
 leucoma (Lucina) II. 154.
 Leucon 143. 459—462.
 Leuconia II. 436.
 Leuconidae 459.
 leucophaea (Gibbula) II. 253.
 leucophaeus (Trochus) II. 253.
 Leucosia 500. 501.
 Leucosiidae 500.
 leucostyla (Obelaria) 29.
 — (Obelia) 29.
 — (Polyxenia) 42.
 — (Thaumantias) 29.
 leucostyla (Solmaris) 42.
 Leucothoe 56. 409.
 Leucothoinae 409.
 leucozona (Pisania) II. 403.
 — (Pollia) II. 403.
 leucozonum (Buccinum) II. 403.
 Leufroyi (Clathurella) II. 427.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 427.
 Leufroyia II. 427. 428.
 Leydigii (Enoplus) 180.
 — (Sphaerifer) 370.
 Lia (Rissoa) II. 320.
 — (Apicularia) II. 320.
 Libinia 506.
 Libitina II. 117.
 librarius (Scaphander) II. 187.
 lichenoides (Adeonella) II. 34.
 — (Eschara) II. 34.
 — (Hornera) II. 45.
 — (Millepora) II. 45.
 Lichenopora II. 45.
 Lichenoporidae II. 45.
 Lichia II. 673.
 lichia (Scymnorhina) II. 501.
 — (Scymnus) II. 501.
 lichiae (Philichthys) 369.
 Lichomolgidae 348.
 Lichomolgium 351.
 Lichomolgina 350.
 Lichomolgs 350.
 Lichtensteini (Acipenser) II. 529.
 — (Ancistroteuthis) II. 449.
 — (Gobius) II. 684.
 — (Onychoteuthis) II. 449.
 Ligia 455.
 ligioides (Eupheus) 432.
 lignaria (Bulla) II. 187.
 — (Fasciolaria) II. 404.
 lignarius (Fusus) II. 401.

- lignarius (Murex) II. 404.
 — (Scaphander) II. 187.
 — v. (Scaphander) II. 187.
 lignorum (Cymothoa) 451.
 — (Limnoria) 451.
 Ligula 121. II. 105. 162. 163. 164.
 ligula (Solen) II. 140.
 ligulata (Aetea) II. 2.
 — (Cercaripora) II. 2.
 ligurica (Nemertes) 161.
 liguricus (Cerebratulus) 161.
 — (Enchirograpsus) 523.
 ligurina (Liriope) 38.
 lilacina (Fissurella) II. 240.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321.
 Lilljeborgia 325. 411.
 Lilljeborgii (Asterocheres) 356.
 — (Mesochira) 325.
 Lima II. 67.
 lima (Cerithium) II. 360. 361.
 — (Ostrea) II. 67.
 — (Phascolosoma) 191.
 — (Placostegus) 277.
 Limacina II. 439.
 limacina (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Eolis) II. 217.
 — (Tethys) II. 196.
 Limacinidae II. 439.
 limacoides (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 limalis (Anticoma) 177.
 limanda (Pleuronectes) II. 592.
 Limatula II. 68.
 limatum (Buccinum) II. 393.
 Limax II. 215. 498.
 limbata (Danilia) II. 247.
 — (Doridopsis) II. 218.
 — (Doris) II. 218.
 — (Eulalia) 242.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Monodonta) II. 247.
 limbatus (Gobius) II. 678.
 — (Labrus) II. 597.
 limbosa (Velella) 49.
 Limea II. 67. 70.
 limicola (Phellia) 73.
 — (Cumella) 463.
 — (Sigalion) 205.
 — (Sthenelais) 205.
 Limidae II. 67.
 Limivora 247.
 Limnoria 451.
 Limopsis II. 84. 92.
 limosa (Eunice) 210.
 limpida (Rissoa) II. 339.
 — (Setia) II. 339.
 lincta (Artemis) II. 120.
 — (Cytherea) II. 120.
 — (Dosinia) II. 120.
 — (Venus) II. 120.
 lineare (Macrostromum) 140.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 428.
 lineare (Stenosoma) 448.
 linearis (Atractylis) 4.
 — (Caprella) 389.
 — (Cephalothrix) 158.
 — (Clathurella) II. 426.
 — (Defrancia) II. 427.
 — (Herentia) II. 30.
 — (Idotea) 448.
 — (Lepralia) II. 30.
 — (Lilljeborgia) 325.
 — (Mangelia) II. 427.
 — (Murex) II. 426.
 — (Orthopsyllus) 325.
 — (Perigonimus) 4.
 — (Porobronchus) II. 581.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 30.
 lineata (Aclis) II. 296.
 — (Amblyosyllis) 231.
 — (Anaitis) 243.
 — (Alvania) II. 329.
 — (Carobia) 243.
 — (Coryphella) II. 212.
 — (Diphyllidia) II. 205.
 — (Eolis) II. 212.
 — (Eulima) II. 290.
 — (Flustra) II. 12.
 — (Kroyeria) 364.
 — v. (Mangilia) II. 418.
 — (Membranipora) II. 12.
 — (Monocelis) 147.
 — (Monodonta) II. 248.
 — (Nassa) II. 393. 394.
 — (Planaria) 147.
 — (Pleurophyllidia) II. 205.
 — (Polycera) II. 228.
 — (Pterosyllis) 231.
 — (Rissoa) II. 329.
 — (Stenstrupia) 21.
 — (Trigla) II. 642.
 lineatus (Arothron) II. 538.
 — (Blennius) II. 695.
 — (Cantharus) II. 625. 626.
 — (Labrus) II. 597.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Monotus) 147.
 — (Notomastus) 249.
 — (Pecten) II. 72.
 — (Pectunculus) II. 91.
 — (Sparus) II. 625.
 — (Tetrodon) II. 538.
 — (Trachinus) II. 649. 650.
 — (Trochus) II. 248.
 — (Xyrichthys) II. 605.
 Lineidae 160.
 lineiformis (Valencinia) 159.
 lineocostata f. (Gryphaea) II. 64.
 Lineola 180. 181.
 lineolata (Amblyosyllis) 231.
 — (Chauvetia) II. 417.
 — (Coryphaena) II. 605.
 — (Danaea) 27.
 — (Donovania) II. 417.
 lineolata (Foveolia) 42.
 — (Lachesis) II. 417.
 — (Natica) II. 301.
 — (Nesaea) II. 417.
 — (Nicotia) 231.
 — (Oceania) 27.
 — (Planaxis) II. 395.
 — (Pterosyllis) 231.
 — (Rissoa) II. 318. 319.
 — (Vermicularia) II. 355.
 lineolatus (Fusus) II. 406.
 — (Labrus) II. 597.
 lineolifera (Schizoporella) II. 29.
 Lineus 160. 161. 162.
 lingualis (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 Linguella II. 205.
 lingua (Microchirus) II. 592.
 — (Monochirus) II. 592.
 — (Synaptura) II. 593.
 lingulata (Terebella) 266.
 linguatula (Citharus) II. 588.
 — (Encitharus) II. 588.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 588.
 linguatulae (Ascaris) 171.
 linguatulus (Monochirus) II. 593.
 lingulatus (Octobranchus) 266.
 linnaeanum (Dentalium) II. 174.
 Linnaei (Buccinum) II. 389.
 — (Trachurus) II. 669.
 — (Turritella) II. 354.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 linteus (Stylochus) 150.
 Liocapa 245.
 Liocarcinus 517.
 Lioglossa (Argentina) II. 556.
 liopterus (Trachypterus) II. 700.
 Liostomia II. 272.
 Liothyris II. 54. 55.
 Liroyi (Fundella) II. 79.
 liparotensis (Caprella) 389.
 Liparis II. 688.
 liparis (Centrolophus) II. 664.
 — (Cyclopterus) II. 689.
 Liphephile 218.
 Liriantia 37.
 Liriantella 37.
 Liriantissa 37.
 Liriope 37. 38. 454.
 Liriopella 38.
 Liriopidae 37.
 Liriopissa 38.
 Liriopsis 32. 454.
 liriostoma (Theodisca) 254.
 Lispognathus 505.
 Lissa 509.
 listellus (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 Listera II. 162.
 Listeri (Perophora) II. 476.
 listerianum (Pseudodidemu-
 um) II. 490.

- Lithodendron 81.
 lithodoma (Callitriche) II. 84.
 Lithodidae 497.
 Lithodomus II. 84.
 Lithonephrya II. 464.
 Lithophaga II. 129.
 lithophaga (Modiola) II. 84.
 — (Petricola) II. 129.
 — (Venus) II. 129.
 lithophagella (Cardita) II. 117.
 — (Cypricardia) II. 117.
 Lithophagus II. 84.
 lithophagus (Lithodomus) II. 84.
 — (Mytilus) II. 84.
 Lithydrodea I. Add.
 litorale (Pycnogonum) 288.
 litoralis (Cytheridea) 302.
 — (Gebia) 490.
 — (Gebios) 490.
 — (Holothuria) 106.
 — (Lumbricus) 196.
 — (Mitra) II. 408.
 — (Nerita) II. 350.
 — (Pontodrilus) 196.
 — (Scyphius) II. 534.
 — (Thalassina) 490.
 — (Trochus) II. 258.
 litorea (Cyclostoma) II. 311.
 — (Orchestia) 399.
 — (Rissoa) II. 311.
 — (Truncatella) II. 311.
 litorale (Phalangium) 288.
 Litorina II. 350.
 litorina (Assiminea) II. 311.
 312.
 — (Helix) II. 311.
 — (Paludinella) II. 311.
 Litorinella II. 313.
 Litorinidae II. 350.
 litterata (Venus) II. 124. 127.
 littoralis (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 livens (Labrus) II. 597.
 livida (Phallusia) II. 474.
 lividulum (Cerithium) II. 359.
 lividus (Echinus) 99.
 — (Labrus) II. 597.
 — (Portunus) 517.
 — (Strongylocentrotus) 99.
 lividus (Toxopneustes) 99.
 Livoneca 444.
 Livoneciniae 444.
 Lizusa 24.
 Lizzia 24. 25.
 Lobaria II. 193. 195.
 lobata (Caprella) 389.
 — (Discomedusa) 52.
 — (Gunda) 148.
 — (Umbrosa) 52.
 Lobatae 55.
 lobatum (Aplidium) II. 482.
 483.
 — (Didemnum) II. 486.
 lobatus (Zoanthus) 76.
 Lobianchii (Eurylepta) 156.
 Lobiger II. 198.
 Lobotes II. 617.
 Lobularia 58.
 lobulata (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Lycoris) 218.
 — (Nereis) 218.
 locaninus (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 locusta (Cancer) 398.
 — (Gammarus) 411.
 — (Palinurus) 487.
 — (Talitrus) 398.
 lofofense (Siphonodentalium) II. 176.
 — (Siphonentalis) II. 176.
 Loliginidae II. 455.
 loliginis (Amphistoma) 133.
 — (Bothriocephalus) 120.
 — (Filaria) 174.
 — (Polystoma) 137.
 Loligo II. 446. 447. 449. 452. 455.
 Loligopsis II. 450.
 Lonchidium 363.
 longa (Donax) II. 134.
 longecirrata (Leuckartia) 38.
 longeradiatus (Gobius) II. 679.
 longicallis (Abra) II. 163.
 — (Erycina) II. 163.
 — (Scrobicularia) II. 163.
 — (Syndesmya) II. 163.
 — (Tellina) II. 163.
 longicauda (Appendicularia) II. 495.
 — (Asterias) 92.
 — (Euryte) 328.
 — (Ophioderma) 92.
 — (Sepicola) 351.
 longicaudatus (Cyatholaimus) 183.
 — (Hemicalanus) 335.
 longiceps (Monocelis) 147.
 longecirrata (Periboea) 239.
 — (Syllides) 229.
 longicolle (Anthobothrium) 115.
 — (Octoplectanum) 136.
 — (Phoxichilidium) 286.
 — (Tetrabothrium) 115.
 longicollis (Caprella) 389.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 longicornis (Ceropium) 392.
 longicornis (Amphithoe) 397.
 — (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Cancer) 497.
 — (Hemicalanus) 335.
 — (Jaera) 451.
 — (Lysianassa) 418.
 — (Mysis) 466.
 — (Niecea) 402.
 longicornis (Porcellana) 497.
 — (Temora) 338.
 longicrura (Eriphia) 515.
 — (Paragalene) 515.
 longifilis (Bathypterois) II. 562.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Pleuropus) II. 443.
 longimana (Balaena) II. 717.
 — (Candace) 337.
 — (Megaptera) II. 717.
 — (Montagna) 407.
 — (Ocyropa) 521.
 — (Parthenope) 510.
 — (Porcellana) 497.
 longinatum (Probolium) 407.
 Longipedia 320.
 longipes (Asterias) 87.
 — (Bathynectes) 518.
 — (Chaetaster) 87.
 — (Cuma) 458.
 — (Geryon) 522.
 — (Loxococoncha) 306.
 — (Paryphes) 344.
 — (Portunus) 518.
 longiradiatus (Gymnetrus) II. 700.
 longiremis (Cetochilus) 332.
 — (Dias) 338.
 longirostre (Pisidium) 497.
 longirostris (Anatina) II. 166.
 — (Cavolinia) II. 443.
 — (Dactylopsis) 323.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 549.
 — (Macropodia) 503.
 — (Nannastacus) 463.
 — (Palaemon) 473.
 — (Penaeus) 471.
 — v. (Schizoporella) II. 29.
 — (Stenorhynchus) 503.
 — (Valenciinia) 159.
 — var. (Virbius) 478.
 longiscata (Hydrobia) II. 316.
 longisetis (Polynoe) 202.
 longisetosa (Nephthys) 223.
 longispina (Cidaris) 98.
 — (Diadema) 98.
 longispinosa var. (Pteroides) 63.
 longispinus (Centrostephanus) 98.
 longispira (Spirographis) 273.
 longissima (Cephalothrix) 158.
 — var. (Cerithium) II. 358.
 — (Eumolpe) 201.
 — (Obelia) 20.
 — (Phanoglene) 179.
 — (Polynoe) 201.
 — (Sertularia) 30.
 longissimum (Leptosomatum) 179.
 longissimus (Lepidonotus) 201.

- longissimus (Linens) 160.
 — (Peltogaster) 385.
 longona (Venus) II. 127.
 longurio (Fusus) II. 405.
 Lomanotus II. 206.
 Lopadorhynchidae 244.
 Lopadorhynchus 244.
 Lophelia 81.
 lophii (Agamonema) 175.
 — (Brachiella) 376.
 — (Chondracanthus) 354.
 Lophiocephala 259.
 Lophius II. 710.
 Lophobranchii II. 530.
 Lophocercus II. 198.
 Lophogaster 470.
 Lophogastridae 469.
 Lophohelia 81.
 Lophonota 207.
 Lophotes II. 701.
 lophotes (Arnoglossus) II. 587.
 Lophotidae II. 701.
 Lophura 374.
 lophyra (Pterotrachea) II. 431.
 Lophyrus II. 179. 180.
 lopprestiana (Drillia) II. 413.
 lopprestianum (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 Loricata (Crust.) 486.
 Loricata (Nematoda) 184.
 loricata (Alysia) II. 564.
 — (Lysianassa) 418.
 — (Sertularia) II. 2.
 loricatus (Egeon) 482.
 — (Pontophilus) 482.
 Loripes II. 107. 153. 154.
 Loscombii (Lima) II. 69.
 Lota II. 576. 577.
 lota (Gobius) II. 680.
 Lottia II. 233.
 Lovenella II. 365.
 Loveni (Cardium) II. 114.
 — (Pholadomya) II. 173.
 Lovenia 19.
 Lovenii (Gonothyraea) 9.
 Loxoconcha 304.
 Loxoporus II. 176.
 Loxosoma II. 53.
 Loxosomidae II. 53.
 Loxostoma II. 322.
 Lubbockia 346.
 lubrica (Distaplia) II. 483.
 — (Ophiomyxa) 96.
 — (Pontobdella) 195.
 lubricum (Branchiostoma) II. 498.
 Lucasi (Eupagurus) 492.
 — (Heterograpsus) 521.
 lucens (Tapes) II. 126.
 lucerna (Persa) 37.
 — (Trigla) II. 643. 645.
 Lucernariidae 50.
 Lucernaria 50.
 Luciae (Ascidiae) II. 463. 491.
 lucida (Leda) II. 97.
 — (Portlandia) II. 97.
 — var. (Tellina) II. 159.
 — (Yoldia) II. 97.
 lucidus (Trochus) II. 256. 257.
 lucifera (Obelia) 29.
 — (Thaumantias) 29.
 Lucina II. 102. 107. 124. 130.
 131. 152. 160.
 Lucinacea II. 152.
 lucinalis (Amphidesma) II. 154.
 Lucinella II. 154.
 Lucinida II. 154.
 Lucinidae II. 152.
 Lucinopsis II. 124.
 lucius (Esox) II. 556.
 luctuosa (Solea) II. 593.
 — (Thysanoplea) 255.
 luctuosus, v. (Botryllus) II. 478.
 lucullana (Dasychone) 272.
 — (Dianaea) 32.
 — (Rissoa) II. 349.
 — (Sabella) 272.
 lucullanus (Turbo) II. 335. 349.
 Ludmila 143.
 lugens (Carobia) 243.
 — (Phyllococe) 242.
 lugubris (Acanthopsole) II. 214.
 — (Doris) II. 218.
 — (Monodonta) II. 248.
 — (Pandarus) 362.
 — (Patella) II. 234.
 Luidia 91.
 Lukisi (Odostomia) II. 270.
 — (Ptychostomon) II. 270.
 Lumara 265.
 lumbricalis (Serpula) II. 357.
 — (Vermetus) II. 357.
 Lumbricida 196.
 lumbriciformis (Nerophis) II. 535.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 535.
 Lumbriconais 248.
 Lumbriconereida 214.
 Lumbriconereis 214. 216. 244.
 Lumbricius 196. 215. 244. 247.
 248. 250. 251. 256.
 Lumbrinerus 216.
 lumpanus (Blennius) II. 698.
 luna (Caranx) II. 671.
 — (Chaetodon) II. 667.
 — (Lampris) II. 668.
 — (Mola) II. 536.
 — (Orthagus) II. 536.
 — (Selenia) II. 671.
 — (Zeus) II. 668.
 lunaris (Cytherea) II. 120.
 — (Dosinia) II. 120.
 — (Eschara) II. 21.
 lunata (Libinia) 506.
 lunata (Maja) 506.
 Lunatia II. 304.
 luniceps (Neda) II. 201.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 201.
 lunifera (Cistella) II. 59.
 — (Morrissia) II. 59.
 — (Terebratula) II. 56. 59.
 lunulatus (Acanthonyx) 506.
 — (Balistes) II. 539.
 lunulifer (Eupomatus) 277.
 lunulifera (Hydroides) 277.
 lunve (Gobius) II. 686.
 Lupa 515.
 lupinus (Artemis) II. 120.
 — (Diplodonta) II. 132.
 — (Dosinia) II. 120.
 — (Venus) II. 120. 132.
 lupulus (Blennius) II. 696.
 lupus (Blennius) II. 578.
 — (Labrax) II. 608.
 Luria II. 369.
 lurida (Cypraea) II. 369.
 — (Luria) II. 369.
 luscens (Crenilabrus) II. 604.
 — (Gadus) II. 571. 572.
 — (Labrus) II. 596.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 590.
 lusitanica (Ophiothrix) 96.
 — (Patella) II. 235.
 — (Venus) II. 123.
 lusitanicus (Centrophorus) II. 503.
 lussinensis (Syllis) 226.
 Lusyta 394.
 lutaria (Ascidia) II. 469.
 — (Chelonaria) II. 712.
 lutea (Aplysia) II. 197.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Cythere) 294.
 — (Doris) II. 226.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 249.
 — (Orythia) 53.
 — (Philippia) II. 348.
 — (Scorpaena) II. 639.
 — (Solea) II. 593.
 — (Terebella) 265.
 luteola (Leptoplanea) 152.
 — (Lucina) II. 154.
 — (Planaria) 152.
 luteo-rosea (Chromodoris) II. 223.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 lutescens (Doris) II. 223. 224.
 — (Hermaea) II. 230.
 — (Mitra) II. 407. 408.
 — v. (Nassa) II. 395.
 luteum (Botrylloides) II. 479.
 — (Rhizostoma) 53.
 — (Solarium) II. 348.
 — (Vorticeros) 146.
 luteus (Hippopodius) 45.
 — (Monochir) II. 593.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 593.

- Intens* (Rhombus) II. 593.
 — (*Stylonectes*) 53.
Lutjanus II. 598, 599, 601, 609, 612, 613.
Lütkenia 362.
Lutraria II. 144, 162.
Lutraria (*Mactra*) II. 144.
Lutricularia II. 164.
Luvarus II. 668.
luvarus (*Labrus*) II. 597.
Lux II. 135.
luxata (*Crisia*) II. 39.
luxurians (*Proceraea*) 236.
Lycaea 426.
Lycacidae 426.
Lycacopsis 426.
Lycesta 409.
lyciaca (*Pleurotoma*) II. 422, 423.
lyciacus (*Trochus*) II. 261.
 — (*Zizyphinus*) II. 261.
Lycoridea 217.
Lygus 64.
lymna (*Trygon*) II. 517.
Lyonsia II. 169.
Lyonsiidae II. 169.
Lyopomata (*Brachiop.*) II. 60.
Lyorhynchus 175.
lyra (*Callionymus*) II. 687, 688, 423.
 — (*Sagitta*) 186.
 — (*Trigla*) II. 645.
lyrae (*Ascaris*) 171.
lyrifer (*Brissus*) 103.
lyrifer (*Brissopsis*) 103.
Lysarete 214.
Lysianassa 417.
Lysianassinæ 417.
Lysidice 213, 214.
Lysiosquilla 464.
Lysmata 483.
Lytocarpia 16.
lyzan (*Centronotus*) II. 673.
 — (*Lichia*) II. 673.

Mabillei (*Nassa*) II. 395.
Macandreae (*Aporrhais*) II. 367.
 — (*Calocaris*) 490.
 — (*Eglisia*) II. 264.
MacAndrei (*Nucula*) II. 94.
 — (*Scrupocellaria*) II. 5.
 — (*Spirialis*) II. 440.
MacAndrewi (*Kellia*) II. 104.
Macci (*Aplysia*) II. 197.
macella (*Oodostomia*) II. 267.
macer (*Polyprosopus*) II. 507.
Macha II. 137.
Machaera II. 140.
macilenta (*Eulimella*) II. 267.
 — (*Natica*) II. 305.
Macoma II. 158—160.
macrobothrius (*Tetrarhynchus*) 117.

macrocephala (*Dicyemopsis*) 112.
 — (*Taenia*) 113.
macrocephalus (*Catodon*) II. 716.
 — (*Dentex*) II. 625.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 685.
 — (*Physeter*) II. 716.
macroceros (*Eulalia*) 242.
macrocola (*Syllis*) 228.
macrocotylum (*Pneumodermon*) II. 438.
Macrocypris 315.
macroclactylus (*Cerapus*) 393.
 — (*Harpacticus*) 326.
 — (*Pyctilus*) 393.
macrogaster (*Micromugil*) II. 554.
macrogenis (*Cerna*) II. 612.
macrolabris (*Dactylopus*) 322.
macrolepidotus (*Pleuronectes*) II. 588.
macrolepis (*Gobius*) II. 682.
macronemus (*Phycis*) II. 576.
macronyx (*Nicea*) 402.
macrophorum (*Didemnoidea*) II. 487.
macrophthalmia (*Campylaspis*) 462.
 — (*Motella*) II. 578.
 — (*Phrosina*) 423.
 — (*Proceraea*) 236.
macrophthalmus (*Dentex*) II. 624.
 — (*Enoplus*) 180.
 — (*Epigonus*) II. 615.
 — (*Merluccius*) II. 573.
 — (*Phycis*) II. 577.
 — (*Scomber*) II. 656.
 — (*Sparus*) II. 624.
macropinus (*Portunus*) 516.
Macropodia 503, 504.
Macropodiens 503, 504.
macropodus (*Octopus*) II. 460.
Macropsis 466.
macropterus (*Echelus*) II. 541.
Macropus 504.
macropus (*Nereis*) 218.
 — (*Octopus*) II. 460.
Macrorhynchia 17.
Macrorhynchus 143.
macrorhynchus (*Laeviraja*) II. 522.
 — (*Raja*) II. 522.
 — (*Sipunculus*) 193.
macrosiphonica, v. (*Ciona*) II. 475.
macrosona (*Anticoma*) 178.
 — (*Rossia*) II. 453.
 — (*Sepiola*) II. 453.
macrosomus (*Stenolaimus*) 178.
macrospina (*Muricea*) 60.
Macrostoma 140, 145, II. 566.

Macrostomidae 140.
macrostomus (*Labrus*) II. 603.
macronra (*Raja*) II. 523.
macrurus (*Alopias*) II. 507.
Macrura (*Crust.*) 470.
Macruridae II. 582.
Macrurus II. 582, 583.
macrurus (*Anthocephalus*) 118.
Maery (*Cellepora*) II. 20.
Mactra II. 101, 137, 141, 142, 144, 162—164.
mactraeformis (*Corbula*) II. 146.
Mactridae II. 142.
Mactrina II. 101.
macula (*Buccinum*) II. 394.
maculata (*Actinia*) 71.
 — (*Adamsia*) 71.
 — (*Armia*) II. 205.
 — (*Caloria*) II. 214.
 — v. (*Euthria*) II. 401.
 — (*Holothuria*) 106.
 — (*Lumbrineris*) 216.
 — (*Motella*) II. 578.
 — (*Myrianida*) 237.
 — (*Nassa*) II. 391.
 — (*Natica*) II. 301.
 — (*Nerocila*) 440.
 — (*Oenone*) 216.
 — (*Oerstedie*) 165.
 — (*Onos*) II. 578.
 — (*Ostrea*) II. 73.
 — v. (*Phasianella*) II. 243.
 — (*Polynoe*) 201.
 — (*Raja*) II. 524.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 324, 337.
maculatum (*Lentidium*) II. 146.
 — (*Ophidium*) II. 579.
 — (*Plagiostomum*) 145.
maculatus (*Callionymus*) II. 687.
 — (*Epidesmus*) II. 699.
 — (*Gobius*) II. 684, 686.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 595.
 — (*Lepadogaster*) II. 690.
 — (*Micropotopus*) 394.
 — (*Nerophis*) II. 534.
 — (*Paguristes*) 494.
 — (*Pagurus*) 494.
 — (*Portunus*) 517.
 — (*Regalecus*) II. 699.
 — (*Sporadipus*) 106.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 257.
maculipinnis (*Exocoetus*) II. 559.
maculosa (*Discodoris*) II. 221.
 — (*Exogone*) 226.
 — (*Hermaca*) II. 231.
 — (*Isosyllis*) 226.
 — (*Pisania*) II. 401.
 — (*Purpura*) II. 401.
 — (*Syllis*) 226.

- maculosum (Buccinum) II. 401.
 — (Leptoclinum) II. 489.
 maculosus (Acentrolophus) II. 664.
 madeirensis (Nassa) II. 395.
 maderensis (Clupea) II. 551.
 — (Scopelus) II. 565.
 — (Scorpaena) II. 639.
 — (Sebastes) II. 639.
 madida (Terebella) 265.
 Madrela II. 78.
 Madrepora 76. 81—84. II. 46.
 Madreporidae 83.
 Madreporaria 78.
 — Aporosa 78.
 — Perforata 83.
 Maena II. 617.
 maena (Smaris) II. 617.
 — (Sparus) II. 617.
 maenae (Ascaris) 171.
 maenas (Carcinus) 518.
 Maenidae II. 617.
 maeticus (Pleuronectes) II. 584.
 — (Rhombus) II. 584.
 Maera 414.
 maga (Gibbula) II. 250.
 — v. (Pinna) II. 79.
 Magalia 239.
 Magdala II. 169.
 magellanica (Diachoris) II. 9.
 magna (Cynthia) II. 466.
 magnilarva (Distaplia) II. 482.
 magnevilliana (Cellepora) II. 25.
 — (Escharoides) II. 25.
 magnifica (Anemonactis) 69.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 29.
 magnirostris (Amothea) 284.
 maguum (Conchoecium) 293.
 magnus (Eusis) II. 139.
 magulus (Trochus) II. 252.
 magus (Trochus) II. 250.
 mahagoni (Lysidice) 213.
 Maiens cryptophthalmes 506.
 509.
 — phanérophthalmes 506.
 Maja 503. 504. 506. 510.
 Majidae 506.
 Majinae 503. 506.
 major (Alecto) II. 43.
 — (Capitella) 249.
 — v. (Clathurella) II. 425.
 427.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — v. (Euthria) II. 401.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 250.
 — (Mitrolumna) II. 408. 409.
 — (Mullus) II. 622.
 — v. (Natica) II. 303.
 — v. (Phasianella) II. 243.
 — (Phyllochaetopterus) 258.
 — (Protella) 387.
 major (Sepiola) II. 452.
 major-inflata, v. (Rissoa) II. 338.
 malaca (Ascidia) II. 473.
 — (Phallusia) II. 473.
 malarinat (Peristedion) II. 646.
 Malacobdella 168.
 Malacobdellidae 167.
 Malacocephalus II. 583.
 Malacoceros 255.
 Malacodermata 65.
 Malacopterygii abdominales II. 550.
 — apodes II. 539.
 Malacostraca 386.
 Maldane 253.
 Maldanieae 251.
 Malmgreni (Heteronereis) 220.
 — (Prionospio) 256.
 malleata (Polynoe) 202.
 Malletia II. 98.
 Malletiinae II. 98.
 malleus (Brachiella) 376.
 — (Zygacna) II. 513.
 Maltzani (Hydrobia) II. 315.
 Malusii (Cellepora) II. 20.
 — (Microporella) II. 20.
 — (Porina) II. 20.
 mamertinum (Prostomum) 143.
 mamertinus (Macrorhynchus) 143.
 mamillaris (Phallusia) II. 469.
 mamillata (Acrocladia) 99.
 — (Alvania) II. 331.
 — (Ascidia) II. 474.
 — (Bulla) II. 186.
 — (Cidaris) 99.
 — (Cylichna) II. 186.
 — (Donovania) II. 415.
 — (Fissurella) II. 239.
 — (Holothuria) 106.
 — (Lachesis) II. 415.
 — (Patella) II. 235.
 — (Phallusia) II. 474.
 — v. (Schizoporella) II. 30.
 — (Tornatina) II. 186.
 mamillatum (Cerithium) II. 360. 361.
 mamillatus (Heterocentrotus) 99.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 — (Utriculus) II. 186.
 Mamillifera 75. 76.
 mammata (Holothuria) 106.
 mancus (Pleuronectes) II. 589.
 — (Rhomboidichthys) II. 589.
 — (Rhombus) II. 589.
 mandilla (Borlasia) 164.
 — (Ommatopleca) 164.
 — (Polia) 164.
 Mandralisci (Rissoa) II. 342.
 Mangelia II. 344. 414. 415.
 420—422. 424. 427—429.
 Mangiliella II. 420.
 Mangilia II. 417.
 Mangilii (Pleuronectes) II. 592.
 Mangilinae II. 417.
 Mania 237.
 manicata (Tritonia) II. 204.
 maniculata (Bougainvillea) 25.
 — (Hippocrene) 25.
 — (Lizzia) 25.
 — (Margelis) 25.
 mantis (Squilla) 464.
 Manzonia II. 326.
 Maravignae (Conopleura) II. 414.
 — (Crassopleura) II. 414.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 414.
 — (Thracia) II. 170.
 Maravignia II. 349.
 marcenula (Coregonus) II. 567.
 Maraldi (Gadus) II. 574.
 — (Merlucius) II. 574.
 — (Uraleptus) II. 574.
 Marchesetti (Eucanthus) 354.
 Margareta (Dynamene) 12.
 — (Sertularia) 12.
 Margarita II. 255. 262.
 margaritacea (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Arca) II. 93.
 — (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Lysidice) 214.
 — (Nereis) 218.
 — (Nucula) II. 93.
 — (Pandora) II. 168.
 — (Vincularia) II. 37.
 margaritaceum (Phascolosoma) 190.
 margaritaceus (Alpheus) 480.
 — (Phorcus) II. 254.
 — (Trochus) II. 254.
 Margaritae (Peringia) II. 313.
 margaritae (Cytheridea) 307.
 — (Xestoleberis) 307.
 margaritifera (Enoplotheuthis) II. 448.
 Margelidae 3. 23.
 Margelis 25.
 marginata (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Cepola) II. 701.
 — (Eulalia) 242.
 — (Myliobatis) II. 520.
 — (Nausithoe) 51.
 — (Raja) II. 524.
 — (Rhinoptera) II. 520.
 — (Rissoa) II. 325.
 marginatum (Leptoclinum) II. 488.
 marginatus (Cerebratulus) 160.
 — (Chiton) II. 179. 180.
 — (Ctenolabrus) II. 604.
 — (Serranus) II. 610.
 — (Solen) II. 139.
 Marginella II. 192. 572. 409.
 Marginellidae II. 409.

- Mariae (Embletonia) II. 231.
 — (Rissoa) II. 333.
 — (Stiliger) II. 231.
 marina (Arenicola) 251.
 — (Fiona) II. 215.
 — (Montagua) 407.
 Marinula II. 434.
 marinum (Probolium) 407.
 marlinus (Astacus) 485.
 — (Chorizobranchus) 251.
 — (Gammarus) 411. 412.
 — (Holocentrus) II. 612.
 — (Limax) II. 215.
 — (Lincois) 160.
 — (Lumbricus) 251.
 — (Petromyzon) II. 498.
 — (Serranus) II. 612.
 Marioni (Ascidia) II. 473.
 — (Cingula) II. 343.
 — (Dunkeria) II. 286.
 — (Nemertes) 167.
 — (Onychocellia) II. 14.
 — (Peltocoxa) 406.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 286.
 Marionia II. 204.
 Marionii (Cucumaria) 108.
 — (Spadella) 187.
 Marionis (Amphithoe) 405. 408.
 — (Amphitonotus) 408.
 — (Galathodes) 488.
 — (Heterocrypta) 511.
 — (Nereis) 221.
 — (Pontodrilus) 196.
 marionensis (Idmonea) II. 42.
 Marmanema 35.
 Marmanemidae 35.
 marminea (Mitrella) II. 402.
 Marmorae (Loligo) II. 456.
 marmorata (Acer) II. 195.
 — (Actinia) 71.
 — (Archidoris) II. 219.
 — (Atherina) II. 703.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Crenella) II. 86.
 — (Doris) II. 226.
 — (Eidothea) II. 195.
 — (Elysia) II. 229.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 — (Modiola) II. 86.
 — (Natica) II. 302. 305.
 — (Nemocephala) II. 204.
 — v. (Phasianella) II. 243.
 — (Rissoa) II. 336.
 — (Torpedo) II. 527.
 marmoratum (Doridium) II. 195.
 — (Mesostomum) 141.
 — (Promesostoma) 141.
 — (Tetrastemma) 165.
 marmoratus (Alpismaris) II. 554.
 — (Amphiporus) 164.
 marmoratus (Gobius) II. 684.
 — (Labrus) II. 603.
 — (Leptograpsus) 523.
 — (Pachygrapsus) 523.
 — (Pectunculus) II. 90.
 — (Tirus) II. 561.
 marmorea (Lepralia) II. 26.
 — (Smittia) II. 26. 30.
 marmoreus (Chiton) II. 181.
 — (Ophianoplus) 95.
 — (Portunus) 517.
 maroecana (Natica) II. 305.
 maroecanus (Dentex) II. 624.
 — (Serranus) II. 612.
 marochiensis (Natica) II. 305.
 Marphysa 212.
 Marsenia II. 307.
 marsio (Gobius) II. 683.
 Marsupialae 50.
 Marsupialidae 50.
 Marsupialis 51.
 — (Charybdea) 51.
 marsupiata var. (Retepora) II. 17.
 marsupiifera (Schizoporella) II. 29.
 martinicensis (Donax) II. 156.
 Martorelli (Modiola) II. 83.
 mascarone (Cancer) 500.
 — (Dorippe) 500.
 — (Ethusa) 500.
 Massa (Botryllus) II. 478.
 Massae (Lutjanus) II. 601.
 Massena (Cephaloptera) II. 520.
 — (Lambrus) 510.
 — (Murex) II. 417.
 massiliense (Cerithium) II. 359.
 — (Polyprion) II. 609.
 massiliensis (Aurata) II. 630.
 — (Cottus) II. 640.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 599.
 — (Merolepis) II. 620.
 — (Nereis) 220.
 — (Scorpaena) II. 609. 640.
 — (Sparus) II. 618. 620. 630.
 — (Trichobranchus) 266.
 Massoti (Peringia) II. 314.
 Massotia II. 334.
 Mastigophora II. 33.
 mastigophorus (Calanus) 333.
 — (Eucalanus) 333.
 Mastigopus 470.
 Mathilda II. 264. 274.
 Matildae (Sigalion) 204.
 Matoni (Trochus) II. 259.
 Matonia (Nerita) II. 264.
 matoniana (Gaillardotia) II. 264.
 — (Rissoa) II. 325.
 Mauri (Maena) II. 621.
 — (Smaris) II. 621.
 mauritanica (Hippolyte) 478.
 — (Praniza) 435.
 mauritanicus (Anceus) 435.
 — (Inachus) 504.
 Maurolici (Leptocephalus) II. 549.
 — (Scopelus) II. 569.
 Maurolicus II. 569.
 maurus (Grapsus) 523.
 — (Leptograpsus) 523.
 — (Pachygrapsus) 523.
 maxillaris (Anceus) 435.
 — (Oniscus) 435.
 maxillosa (Phyllodoce) 203.
 maxillosus (Polyodontes) 203.
 maxima (Amalthea) II. 308.
 — (Eunice) 210.
 — (Holothuria) 105.
 — (Nacca) II. 301.
 — (Ostrea) II. 70.
 — (Praya) 44.
 — (Psetta) II. 584.
 maximum (Selachus) II. 507.
 maximus (Cetorhinus) II. 507.
 — (Peeten) II. 70.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 584.
 — (Pseudoceros) 154.
 — (Rhombus) II. 584.
 — (Squalus) II. 507.
 Mayeri (Polycarpa) II. 468.
 Mazeli (Evarne) 200.
 — (Eloactis) 69.
 — var. (Flustra) II. 9.
 — (Ilyanthus) 69.
 Meckelia 159. 160. 162.
 Meckelii (Amphitrite) 265.
 — (Doridium) II. 195.
 — (Gastropteron) II. 193.
 — (Glycera) 224.
 — (Pleurobranchaca) II. 201.
 — (Pleurobranchidium) II. 201.
 — (Terebella) 265.
 Mecynostoma 140.
 Mecznikowianus (Spio) 255.
 Medea 56.
 Medesicaste 355.
 media (Loligo) II. 456.
 — (Mitra) II. 407.
 — (Sepia) II. 456.
 — (Tenthis) II. 456.
 mediorostris (Anguilla) II. 540.
 mediterranea (Aeginopsis) 42.
 — (Alvania) II. 343.
 — (Amphicora) 275.
 — (Amphiglena) 275.
 — (Anilocra) 441.
 — (Antaria) 347.
 — (Atlanta) II. 432.
 — (Bougainvillea) 24.
 — (Calanella) 334.
 — (Caliphylla) II. 230.
 — (Cariuraria) II. 431.

- mediterranea v. (Chama) II. 116.
 — (Chimaera) II. 529.
 — (Chrysaora) 52.
 — (Clio) II. 438.
 — (Coelia) II. 216.
 — (Comatula) 85.
 — (Corbula) II. 146.
 — (Corbulomya) II. 146.
 — (Corynactis) 75.
 — (Cyanea) 52.
 — (Cypridina) 291.
 — (Cytherea) II. 118.
 — (Diazona) II. 480.
 — (Discolabe) 47.
 — (Discoporella) II. 46.
 — (Echeneis) II. 661.
 — (Ersilia) II. 351.
 — (Euphrosine) 207.
 — (Euphysa) 22.
 — (Evadne) 289.
 — (Fissurella) II. 238.
 — (Funiculina) 64.
 — (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — (Haplodactyla) 111.
 — (Hippothoa) II. 2.
 — (Hyperia) 422.
 — (Idalia) II. 225.
 — (Julis) II. 606.
 — (Lacuna) II. 351.
 — (Leptomysis) 467.
 — (Lichenopora) II. 46.
 — (Livoneca) 444.
 — (Loligo) II. 456.
 — (Meletta) II. 550.
 — (Mesonela) 439.
 — (Mopsea) 63.
 — (Mora) II. 573.
 — (Motella) II. 577.
 — (Nassa) II. 391.
 — (Nemesis) 365.
 — (Notodelphus) 341.
 — (Orchestia) 399.
 — (Parthenope) 511.
 — (Perca) II. 599.
 — (Phycis) II. 575.
 — (Pontellina) 340.
 — (Porpita) 49.
 — (Pseudorca) II. 713.
 — (Pterosagitta) 186.
 — (Pyramidella) II. 265.
 — v. (Ranella) II. 378.
 — (Sapphirinella) 350.
 — (Sarda) II. 659.
 — (Septaria) II. 150.
 — (Solemya) II. 167.
 — (Solmundella) 42.
 — (Spira) 179.
 — (Sternoptyx) II. 568.
 — (Tenellia) II. 211.
 — var. (Terebratulina) II. 55.
 — (Thaumatias) 27.
 — (Thecidea) II. 60.
 mediterranea (Umbrella) II. 202.
 — (Veella) 49.
 — (Vibilia) 421.
 — (Xenophora) II. 308.
 — (Zenobia) 448.
 mediterraneum (Cerithium) II. 359.
 — (Diagramma) II. 617.
 — (Echinocardium) 103.
 — (Pneumodermon) II. 437.
 — 438.
 — (Solarium) II. 347.
 — (Spiroidium) II. 353.
 — (Tritonium) II. 375, 377.
 mediterraneus (Amphidetus) 103.
 — (Chiton) II. 181.
 — (Clibanarius) 495.
 — (Conus) II. 429.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 599.
 — (Delphinus) II. 715.
 — (Enchelyopus) II. 577.
 — (Gadus) II. 577.
 — (Hippopodius) 45.
 — (Hoplostethus) II. 616.
 — (Labrus) II. 599.
 — (Lambrus) 511.
 — (Lestrigonus) 422.
 — (Leucon) 460.
 — v. (Lichomolgens) 350.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 612.
 — (Monachus) II. 718.
 — (Notacanthus) II. 709.
 — (Pseudotanaia) 431.
 — (Rhynchothorax) 288.
 — (Salmo) II. 561.
 — (Scomber) II. 659.
 — (Thynnus) II. 657.
 — (Trachelocirrus) II. 662.
 — (Trachurus) II. 669.
 — (Trichocylus) II. 438.
 Medusa 27, 33, 38, 41, 49, 51—54, 71.
 medusa (Polycirrus) 267.
 medusophagus (Schedophilus) II. 667.
 megacephalum (Dibothrium) 120.
 megacephalus (Alcinous) 286.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 118.
 megacheles (Alpheus) 480.
 — (Hippolyte) 480.
 — (Probolium) 407.
 megachile (Fritillaria) II. 496.
 megacotyle (Distomum) 132.
 Megalocercus II. 496.
 Megalomphalus II. 351.
 Megalorchestia 398.
 Megamaera 414.
 Megaptera II. 717.
 megastoma (Lepidorhombus) II. 586.
 megastoma (Oncholaimus) 182.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 586.
 Megastomia II. 271.
 megastomum (Distomum) 129.
 megastomus (Rhombus) II. 586.
 Megathyriinae II. 58.
 Megathyris II. 58.
 Megerlea II. 57.
 Megerlia II. 56.
 Megerliina II. 56.
 megotara (Teredo) II. 151.
 Meilhiaci (Protula) 278.
 Melania II. 266, 267, 280—283, 286—290.
 melanocephala (Nemertes) 165.
 — (Ommatoplea) 165.
 melanocephalum (Tetrastemma) 165.
 — (Tripterygium) II. 699.
 melanocephalus (Cucullianus) 174.
 melanocercus (Crenilabrus) II. 600.
 melanopus (Candace) 337.
 melanosaurus (Trachurus) II. 669.
 melanostoma (Rissoa) II. 319, 320.
 melanostomus (Galeus) II. 509.
 — (Merlangus) II. 572.
 — (Pristiurus) II. 509.
 melanotus (Labrus) II. 600.
 melanoxanthurus (Crenilabrus) II. 600.
 melanura (Oblata) II. 635.
 melanurum (Nettastoma) II. 542.
 — (Tripterygium) II. 699.
 melanurus (Boops) II. 635.
 — (Sparus) II. 635.
 melas (Delphinus) II. 714.
 — (Globicephalus) II. 714.
 Melcagrina II. 79.
 Meletta II. 550.
 meletta (Engraulis) II. 553.
 Melibaea II. 207.
 Melicerta 473, 483.
 melinda (Acera) II. 184.
 Melinna 269.
 Melita 416.
 melitensis (Clavagella) II. 173.
 Mellissi (Congromuraena) II. 542.
 Melly (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 melo (Athorybia) 46.
 — (Echinus) 100.
 — (Rhizophysa) 46.
 — (Rhodophysa) 46.
 — (Stephanomia) 46.
 — (Tellina) II. 161.
 Melobesia II. 45, 47.
 melobesia (Cellepora) II. 47.
 melobesiarum (Eurylepta) 156.

- melops (*Crenilabrus*) II. 600.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 600.
 membranacea (*Anomia*) II. 65.
 membranacea (*Asterias*) 88.
 — (*Flustra*) II. 11. 12.
 — (*Lamellaria*) II. 199.
 — (*Melobesia*) II. 47.
 — (*Membranipora*) II. 11.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 318. 321. 323.
 — (*Solenocera*) 471.
 — (*Tubularia*) 77.
 membranaceum (*Doridium*) II. 195.
 membranaceus (*Cerianthus*) 76. 77.
 — (*Oscanius*) II. 199.
 — (*Palmipes*) 88.
 — (*Penaeus*) 471.
 — (*Pleurobranchus*) II. 199.
 — (*Turbo*) II. 321.
 Membranipora II. 10. 14. 23.
 Membraniporella II. 19.
 Membraniporidae II. 10. 18. 19.
 mendovella (*Labrus*) II. 601.
 Meneghinii (*Chiton*) II. 181.
 — (*Idmonea*) II. 43.
 — (*Loligo*) II. 450.
 — (*Teleoteuthis*) II. 450.
 Menestho II. 265.
 Menippe II. 296.
 mentula (*Ascidia*) II. 471.
 — (*Phallusia*) II. 471.
 mercurialis (*Sphargis*) II. 712.
 Meretrix II. 117.
 meridionalis (*Alina*) II. 474.
 — (*Aphia*) II. 686.
 — (*Echinoderes*) 185.
 — (*Orca*) II. 713.
 — (*Spatangus*) 102.
 — (*Zothea*) 223.
 merlangi (*Octobothrium*) 136.
 — (*Octostoma*) 136.
 Merlangus II. 571—573.
 merlangus (*Gadus*) II. 571.
 Merluccius II. 573.
 merluccius (*Gadus*) II. 573.
 merlucii (*Chondracanthus*) 354.
 — (*Lernaea*) 354.
 Merlucius II. 574.
 mérout (*Holocentrus*) II. 610.
 Mertensidae 55.
 merula (*Labrus*) II. 597.
 Mesacmaea 69.
 Mesacmaeidae 69.
 Mesalia II. 295. 355. 362.
 mesasoma (*Anceus*) 436.
 — (*Praniza*) 436.
 mesembryanthemum (*Actinia*) 66. 67.
 — (*Tubularia*) 7.
 Mesochra 325.
 Mesodesma II. 105. 141.
 Mesodesmatidae II. 141.
 Mesodiscus 157.
 Mesonela 439.
 Mesonema 33.
 Mesonemella 33.
 Mesostoma 142.
 Mesostomidae 141.
 Mesostomum 141. 142.
 messanensis (*Argilloecia*) 315.
 — (*Auriculina*) II. 274.
 — (*Bairdia*) 317.
 — (*Chiropistis*) 423. 428.
 — (*Gymnocephalus*) II. 664.
 — (*Hyoprurus*) II. 542.
 — (*Leda*) II. 96.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 339.
 — (*Setia*) II. 339.
 messinensis (*Alteutha*) 329.
 — (*Calanops*) 340.
 — (*Chromodoris*) II. 223.
 — (*Cypridina*) 291.
 — (*Setella*) 327.
 — (*Typhlotanais*) 431.
 — (*Undina*) 336.
 Metactis 69.
 Metalia 104.
 Metaxa (*Murex*) II. 366.
 Metaxae (*Cerithiopsis*) II. 366.
 Metaxia II. 366.
 metienolus (*Eupagurus*) 492.
 — (*Pagurus*) 492.
 Metis 327.
 metopoclampus (*Nyctophus*) II. 564.
 — (*Scopelus*) II. 564.
 Metridia 338.
 Metridium 73.
 metula (*Cerithiopsis*) II. 365.
 Meyendorffi (*Coralliophila*) II. 379.
 — (*Murex*) II. 379.
 — (*Pseudomurex*) II. 379.
 Meyeri (*Cestum*) 56.
 — (*Marionia*) II. 204.
 — (*Tritonia*) II. 204.
 micans (*Acanthopharynx*) 184.
 — (*Odontobius*) 184.
 — (*Turbonilla*) II. 284.
 Michellii (*Auricula*) II. 436.
 microcephala (*Eulalia*) 243.
 microcephalum (*Dicyema*) 112.
 microcephalus (*Bothriocephalus*) 120.
 microceros (*Eulalia*) 242.
 Microcheles 406.
 Microchirus II. 592.
 microchirus (*Centrolophus*) II. 664.
 — (*Pleuronectes*) II. 592.
 — (*Seserinus*) II. 664.
 — (*Stromateus*) II. 664.
 — (*Syngnathus*) II. 534.
 Microcosmus II. 466.
 microcosmus (*Cynthia*) II. 466.
 Microcotyle 138.
 Microcotylidae 137.
 Microdeutopus 393.
 microdonta (*Aglaophenia*) 16.
 Microichthys II. 615.
 microlepidota (*Trigla*) II. 643.
 micrometrica (*Leda*) II. 97.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 340.
 — (*Yoldia*) II. 97.
 Micromugil II. 554.
 micropthalmus (*Allorchestes*) 400.
 microphylla (*Thalestris*) 324.
 Micropora II. 14. 23.
 Microporella II. 19. 20. 34.
 Microporellidae II. 19.
 Microporidae II. 13.
 Microprotopus 394.
 microps (*Chiromysis*) 467.
 microptera (*Anguilla*) II. 540.
 micropterus (*Delphinus*) II. 716.
 Micropteryx II. 672—674.
 microrhamplus (*Palaemon*) 477.
 microrhynchus (*Sipunculus*) 192.
 microscopica (*Leda*) II. 97.
 Microsetia II. 339.
 microstoma (*Distomum*) 125.
 Microstoma 140. II. 556.
 microstoma (*Auricula*) II. 436.
 — (*Eulima*) II. 287.
 microstoma (*Gasteropelecus*) II. 556.
 Microstomidae 140.
 microstomus (*Octopus*) II. 458.
 — (*Philonexis*) II. 458.
 — (*Tremoctopus*) II. 458.
 microtuberculatus (*Echinus*) 101.
 — (*Psammechinus*) 101.
 microura (*Amphithoe*) 404.
 microzonias (*Mitra*) II. 408.
 Micrura 161. 162.
 Middendorffia II. 181.
 Miersia 481.
 migratorius (*Tetraphorhynchus*) 117.
 Milberti (*Carcharias*) II. 512.
 — (*Prionodon*) II. 512.
 miliacea (*Volvaria*) II. 410.
 miliaria (*Gibberula*) II. 410.
 — (*Margarella*) II. 410.
 — (*Voluta*) II. 410.
 miliaris (*Echinus*) 100. 101.
 — (*Kellicella*) II. 103.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 260.
 — (*Venus*) II. 103.
 militaris (*Capulus*) II. 309.
 — (*Patella*) II. 309.
 — (*Pileolaria*) 280.

- militaris* (Pileopsis) II. 309.
millegranus (Zizyphinus) II. 260.
Millepora I. Add., II. 16. 17. 22. 28. 33. 35. 40. 45. 47.
millepunctata (Natica) II. 300. 301.
milligranus (Trochus) II. 260.
milneana (Idmonea) II. 42.
Milnesia 201.
milvus (Trigla) II. 644.
mimetica v. (Ostrea) II. 63.
Mimosella II. 52.
Mimosellidae II. 52.
minax (Membranipora) II. 13. — (Scalis) 261.
miniacea (Millepora) II. 40.
miniaceus (Spinther) 208.
miniata (Actinia) 72. — (Heliactis) 72. — (Sagartia) 72.
minima (Aclis) II. 297. — (Cancellaria) II. 412. — (Cerithiopsis) II. 364. — (Circe) II. 119. — (Donovania) II. 415. — (Lachesis) II. 415. — (Leda) II. 97. — (Odostomia) II. 297. — (Teredo) II. 151. — (Venus) II. 119. — (Yoldia) II. 97.
minimum (Agalma) 48. — (Buccinum) II. 415. — (Cardium) II. 114. — (Echeneiobothrium) 114. — (Gasterostomum) 134.
minimus (Caligus) 358. — (Chiton) II. 180. — (Mytilus) II. 81. — (Philichthys) 368. — (Turbo) II. 244.
minor (Bonellia) 190. — var. (Cerithium) II. 359. — (Cetochilus) 332. — (Columbella) II. 390. — v. (Conus) II. 430. — (Enoplus) 180. — v. (Eulima) II. 290. — (Euthria) II. 401. — v. (Hadropleura) II. 414. — (Heliactis) 72. — v. (Janthina) II. 299. — (Liothyris) II. 55. — (Mitrella) II. 390. — (Mullus) II. 622. — v. (Nassa) II. 391. 393. 395. — v. (Phasianella) II. 243. — (Polia) 160. — (Pterobalaeana) II. 718. — v. (Purpura) II. 387. — (Terebratula) II. 55. — (Turritella) II. 295.
minor-turriculata, v. (Rissoa) II. 338.
minoricensis (Peringia) II. 314.
minus (Buccinum) II. 390. — (Enoplostoma) 180.
minuta (Alepas) 379. — (Arca) II. 90. 95. — (Ascaris) 168. — (Asterias) 88. — (Atherina) II. 703. — (Bellerophina) II. 433. — (Brachiella) 377. — (Cardita) II. 100. — (Eulima) II. 288. — (Eulimella) II. 267. — (Eunice) 210. — (Holothuria) 109. — (Leda) II. 95. — (Lesaea) II. 103. — (Limopsis) II. 92. — (Marginella) II. 411. — (Melibaea) II. 207. — (Nucula) II. 95. — (Odostomia) II. 267. — (Pleurotoma) II. 427. — (Solea) II. 593. — (Syrnola) II. 267. — (Turtonia) II. 103. — (Venus) II. 103.
minutissima (Mactra) II. 101. — (Rissoa) II. 327. — (Tornatina) II. 184.
minutissimus (Utriculus) II. 184.
minutum (Buccinum) II. 394. — (Cerithium) II. 358. — (Cyamium) II. 103. — (Cyclostremma) II. 262.
minutus (Anonyx) 420. — (Balanoglossus) 282. — (Botryllus) II. 478. — (Caligus) 358. — (Cucullanus) 173. — (Desmoscolex) 185. — (Echinoderes) 185. — (Fusus) II. 386. — (Gadus) II. 571. 572. — (Gobius) II. 683. — (Grapsus) 524. — (Monochirus) II. 593. — (Nautilograpsus) 524. — (Ocnus) 109. — (Pectunculus) II. 92. — (Podalirius) 389. — (Sclerocheilus) 251. — (Sparus) II. 636. — (Tachidius) 319. — (Trochus) II. 259. — (Turbo) II. 349.
mirabile (Stomobrachium) 33.
mirabilis (Beania) II. 8. — (Entoconcha) II. 232. — (Ethusa) 500.
mirabilis (Lygus) 64. — (Pennatula) 64. — (Pentagonaster) 88. — (Stephanoseyphus) 8. — (Virgularia) 64.
Miralda II. 276.
miraletus (Raja) II. 525.
miranda (Lacydonia) 244.
Mirbelia II. 690.
Mirbelii (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
miriga (Fissurella) II. 240.
mirmilla, v. (Fissurella) II. 78.
mirula (Petricola) II. 130. — (Vulsella) II. 78.
misanthropus (Clibanarius) 495. — (Pagurus) 495.
misensis (Terebella) 263.
Mithracinae 510.
Mithrax 506. 510.
mitis (Vulsella) II. 78.
Mitra II. 406.
mitraeformis (Cydalisia) 57.
Mitraria 251.
Mitrella II. 389. 390. 402.
mitrella (Volvaria) II. 410.
Mitridae II. 406.
Mitrocoma 31.
Mitrocomium 30.
mixtus (Labrus) II. 597.
Mnemia 55.
Mnemiidae 55.
Mnestra 43.
Mobula II. 520.
mocho (Atherina) II. 704.
modesta (Bulla) II. 189. — (Donax) II. 134. — (Dunkeria) II. 286. — (Gouldia) II. 119. — (Leptoplana) 152. — (Loxococoncha) 306. — (Normania) 306. — (Polynoe) 202. — (Turbonilla) II. 286.
modestus (Elasmodes) 152. — (Polycelis) 152.
Modiola II. 82. 84. 85.
modiola (Odostomia) II. 275. — (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
modiolae (Pinnotheres) 520.
Modiolaria II. 85.
modiolina (Gastrochaena) II. 148.
Modiolus II. 86.
modiolus (Arca) II. 87. — (Fusus) II. 413.
Moera II. 156.
Moerella II. 156.
moesta (Acanthopsole) II. 214. — (Tritonia) II. 203.
Mola II. 536.
mola (Cephalus) II. 536.

- mola (Orthogoriscus) II. 536.
 — (Tetrodon) II. 536.
 Molae (Monostomum) 128.
 — (Tristomum) 135.
 Molgula II. 463. 464.
 Molgulidae II. 463.
 Molina II. 536.
 Mollia II. 2. 9. 13. 24. 32.
 mollicina (Aequorea) 41.
 — (Foveolia) 41.
 — (Medusa) 41.
 — (Polyxenia) 41.
 mollis (Bebryce) 60.
 — (Eunicea) 61.
 — (Gorgonia) 61. 62.
 — (Sertularia) II. 1.
 Mollusca II. 62.
 Molluscoidea II. 1.
 Molpadia 111.
 Molpadidae 111.
 Molva II. 577.
 molva (Gadus) II. 577.
 — (Lota) II. 577.
 momus (Cynthia) II. 466.
 monacantha (Caprella) 388.
 Monachus II. 718.
 monachus (Ascidia) II. 471.
 — (Pelagius) II. 718.
 — (Phallusia) II. 474.
 — (Phoca) II. 718.
 Monascidae II. 463.
 Mondinii (Sibbaldius) II. 718.
 moneta (Cunina) 42.
 — (Eudora) 42.
 monge (Notidanus) II. 499.
 Monhystera 179.
 Monia II. 65.
 monilicornis (Eusyllis) 229.
 monilifer (Stylaroides) 259.
 monilifera (Natica) II. 304.
 305.
 moniliferum (Solarium) II. 348.
 moniliger (Fusus) II. 413.
 monilis (Paracalythus) 79.
 monillaris (Lernaeonema) 371.
 Monocelis 147.
 monocercus (Echinoderes) 185.
 Monochir II. 590.
 monochir (Solca) II. 593.
 Monochirus II. 592. 593.
 Monoculus 338.
 Monocotyle 136.
 Monocotylidae 136.
 monocycla (Scalaria) II. 292.
 monodon (Eulima) II. 268.
 — (Podocerus) 395.
 Monodonta II. 244. 246. 247.
 253. 254.
 monodonta (Loxostoma) II.
 322.
 — (Rissoa) II. 322.
 Monomyces 78. 79. 81.
 Monophorus II. 362.
 monophthalmus (Cryptoniscus)
 455.
 Monophyes 46.
 Monophyidae 46.
 Monophygma II. 265.
 Monopora 84.
 Monops 147.
 Monopsea 34.
 Monopterhinus II. 500.
 Monopyxis 18.
 monostachys (Membranipora)
 II. 11.
 Monostomidae 122.
 Monostoma 122. 123.
 Monotidae 147.
 monotis (Pecten) II. 71.
 monotrochum (Allostoma) 146.
 Monotus 140. 147.
 Monotygia II. 274.
 monozona (Odostomia) II. 278.
 — (Parthenina) II. 278.
 — (Pyrgulina) II. 278.
 monstrosa (Chimaera) II. 523.
 monstrosus (Strabax) 373.
 Montacuta II. 105.
 Montacuti (Natica) II. 306.
 Montagna 407. II. 212.
 montaguana (Glaucanome) II.
 132.
 Montagni (Bleinius) II. 694.
 — (Ichthyocoris) II. 694.
 — (Isaea) 410.
 — (Orchestia) 399.
 — (Rissoa) II. 328.
 — (Trochus) II. 260.
 — (Truncatella) II. 311.
 — (Turbo) II. 328.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 260.
 montenegrina (Ammicola) II.
 316.
 — (Hydrobia) II. 316.
 Monterosati (Amicycla) II. 397.
 398.
 — (Auriculina) II. 274.
 — f. (Gryphaea) II. 64.
 — (Odostomia) II. 270.
 — (Ossiania) II. 194.
 — (Philine) II. 194.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 199.
 — (Ptychostomon) II. 270.
 — (Scalaria) II. 294.
 — (Trochus) II. 259.
 — (Turritella) II. 355.
 Monterosatoi (Buccinum) II.
 399.
 Montgrandis (Lambrus) 510.
 Montipora 84.
 montredonense (Leptosoma-
 tum) 178.
 — (Thoracostoma) 178.
 Mopaloidea II. 182.
 Mopsea 62. 63.
 Mora II. 573.
 Mörchii (Taranis) II. 417.
 — (Trophon) II. 417.
 Morellii (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 — (Sigaretus) II. 307.
 morena (Anguilla) II. 540.
 Morio II. 374. 375.
 morio (Botryllus) II. 478.
 — (Centrolophus) II. 664.
 — (Gibbula) II. 246.
 morioniformis (Botrylloides)
 II. 480.
 Morissonii (Callionymus) II.
 687. 688.
 mormyri (Microcotyle) 138.
 mormyrus (Pagellus) II. 631.
 — (Pagrus) II. 631.
 — (Sparus) II. 631.
 moro (Gadus) II. 573.
 Morrhua II. 571.
 Morrisia II. 56. 57. 59.
 Morrisii (Leptocephalus) II.
 541. 547.
 Morstatti (Rhabdotoderma)
 183.
 Morua II. 571.
 morula (Laeviraja) II. 522.
 mosaica (Raja) II. 526.
 Moscata 76.
 moschatum (Dicyema) 112.
 moschatus (Octopus) II. 461.
 moschites (Octopus) II. 461.
 Moseleyi (Prostheceraeus) 155.
 Motella II. 577.
 Mothocya 444.
 Mothoica 444.
 moulinsiana (Odostomia) II.
 279.
 Moulinsii (Crepidula) II. 310.
 moyonia (Olympia) 445.
 mucosa (Phyllodoce) 240.
 mucosissima (Raja) II. 522.
 mucosum (Distoma) II. 481.
 mucronata (Hyalaea) II. 442.
 — (Liranthia) 37.
 — (Liriope) 37.
 — (Pinna) II. 80.
 mucronatum (Acanthocardium)
 II. 111.
 — (Cardium) II. 111.
 mucronatus (Glossocodon) 37.
 — (Hemicalanus) 334.
 Mucronella II. 26.
 Muggiaea 45.
 Mugil II. 705.
 Mugilidae II. 705.
 Mühlfeldia II. 56.
 Mühlfeldinae II. 56.
 Mülleri (Aspidosiphon) 193.
 — (Astropecten) I. Add.
 — (Cythere) 303.
 — (Cytheridea) 303.
 — (Cytherina) 303.
 — (Doliolum) II. 492.

- Mülleri (Emarginula) II. 241.
 — (Euphausia) 469.
 — (Glycera) 224.
 — (Maurolicus) II. 569.
 — (Olinthias) 34.
 — (Planaria) 154.
 — (Polybostrichus) 235.
 — (Pseudoceros) 154.
 — (Thysanozoon) 154.
 — (Typhloscolex) 197.
 müllerianus (Gymnetrus) II. 700.
 mulli (Ascaris) 171.
 — (Clavella) 367.
 — (Distomum) 127.
 Mullidae II. 621.
 Mullus II. 614. 622.
 multibranchis (Heterocirrus) 248.
 multicilia (Lizusa) 25.
 multicornis (Beroe) 56.
 — (Chiaia) 56.
 — (Clava) 1.
 — (Coryne) 1.
 — (Eucharis) 56.
 — (Hydra) 1.
 multicostata (Verticordia) II. 169.
 multicostatus (Psymnobranchus) 280.
 multieristata (Vermilia) 281.
 multidentata (Sagitta) 186.
 multiflora (Stylatula) 64.
 — (Virgularia) 64.
 multijuncta, var. (Diachoris) II. 9.
 multilamella (Cytherea) II. 121.
 — (Venus) II. 121.
 multilamellosus (Murex) II. 384.
 — (Trophon) II. 384.
 multilineolata (Mangilia) II. 420.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 420.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 420.
 multilirata (Turbonilla) II. 284.
 multioculata (Nemertes) 164.
 multiplicata (Pleurotoma) II. 415.
 multisetosa (Terebella) 262.
 multispinis (Iphimedia) 406.
 multistriata (Emarginula) II. 242.
 — (Macha) II. 137.
 — (Ostrea) II. 76.
 — (Scalaria) II. 293.
 multistriatum (Dentalium) II. 175.
 multistriatus (Solecurtus) II. 137.
 multivaricosa (Vermilia) 280.
 Mumiola II. 282.
 munda (Rissoa) II. 326.
 Munida 489.
 Murex II. 664. 665.
 Muraena II. 545.
 muraena (Syngnathus) II. 533.
 muraenae (Philichthys) 369.
 Muraenesocina II. 542.
 Muraenesox II. 542.
 Muraenina II. 545.
 Muraenoidei II. 539.
 — engyschisti II. 545.
 — platyschisti II. 539.
 muraenoides (Ophioccephalus) 160.
 Muraenophis II. 542. 546.
 Murex II. 358. 360. 362. 366. 375—378. 380. 383. 385 —387. 400. 403. 404. 415. 417. 418. 421. 422. 424 —426. 429.
 muriatica (Paludestrina) II. 313.
 muricata (Albione) 194.
 — (Ascidia) II. 472.
 — (Auricula) II. 434.
 — (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Chama) II. 99.
 — (Discopora) II. 37.
 — (Hirudo) 194.
 — (Lepas) 380.
 — (Ostrea) II. 71.
 — (Patella) II. 310.
 — (Phallusia) II. 472.
 — (Pinna) II. 79. 80.
 — (Pontobdella) 194.
 — (Scalaria) II. 293.
 — (Tellina) II. 135.
 — (Trophonopsis) II. 384.
 muricatus (Laemargus) 363.
 — (Murex) II. 384.
 — (Trophon) II. 384.
 Muricea 59.
 muricicola (Graffilla) 144.
 Muricidae II. 380.
 Muricidea II. 382.
 Muricinae II. 380.
 Muricopsis II. 382.
 murrayana (Bugula) II. 7.
 — (Flustra) II. 7.
 musaensis (Hydrobia) II. 314.
 muscoides (Tubularia) 7.
 muscosa (Cythere) 300.
 musculus (Balaenoptera) II. 717.
 — (Haplodactyla) 111.
 — (Molpadia) 111.
 muscus (Bougainvillia) 3.
 — (Perigonimus) 3.
 Musignani (Echeneis) II. 662
 musivus (Inachus) 508.
 mustazola (Corystion) II. 649.
 mustela (Motella) II. 577.
 musteli (Anthobothrium) 115.
 — (Lernaeonema) 372.
 — (Tetrabothrium) 115.
 — (Tripaphylus) 372.
 mustelina (Ostrea) II. 71.
 Mustelinae II. 510.
 mustella (Onos) II. 577.
 mustellaris (Gaidopsarus) II. 582.
 Mustelus II. 510.
 mustelus (Squalus) II. 510.
 mutabile (Buccinum) II. 391.
 mutabilis (Actinia) 71.
 — (Aiptasia) 71.
 — (Alvania) II. 329.
 — (Caragolus) II. 248.
 — (Climus) II. 698.
 — (Elzerina) II. 47.
 — (Helicinella) II. 351.
 — (Monodonta) II. 248.
 — (Nassa) II. 391.
 — (Ommatoplea) 164.
 — (Phorcus) II. 248.
 — (Polia) 164.
 — (Scarus) II. 607.
 — (Sphaeronassa) II. 391.
 — (Trochus) II. 248.
 mutica (Cassidaria) II. 375.
 — (Pterotrachea) II. 431.
 muticum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 muzonema (Physophora) 47.
 Mya II. 103—106. 129. 144. 145. 147. 148. 166. 169 —171.
 Myacea II. 141.
 myalis (Periploma) II. 171.
 Mycteropera II. 611.
 Myctophum II. 562. 564.
 mydas (Chelone) II. 712.
 — (Testudo) II. 712.
 mygare (Ocythoe) II. 458.
 Myidae II. 144.
 Myliobatidae II. 519.
 Myliobatinae II. 519.
 Myliobatis II. 519.
 myliobatis (Monocotyle) 136.
 Myopsida II. 451.
 myosotis (Alexia) II. 435.
 — (Auricula) II. 435.
 — (Carychium) II. 435.
 — (Odostomia) II. 273.
 myosurus (Astropecten) 89.
 Myrianida 235. 237.
 Myrina II. 543.
 myriophyllum (Aglaophenia) 16.
 — (Plumularia) 16.
 — (Sertularia) 16.
 Myriopora II. 33.
 Myrionozoidae II. 34.
 Myrionozoon II. 33.
 myrtosa (Euphorine) 208.
 Myrus II. 543.

- myrus (Conger) II. 543.
 — (Muraena) II. 541. 543.
 Mysidae 465.
 Mysidopsis 469.
 Mysis 465. 467. 463.
 mysis (Thalestris) 323.
 mystax (Congromuraena) II. 542.
 — (Muraena) II. 542.
 Mysticete II. 717.
 Mytilacea II. 77.
 Mytilaster II. 81.
 mytili (Aleyonidium) II. 48.
 Mytilicardia II. 99. 100.
 Mytilidae II. 80.
 Mytilinae II. 80.
 mytilorum (Pinnotheres) 520.
 Mytilus II. 78. 80. 82—85. 147. 148.
 Myxicola 274.
 Myzostoma 282.

 Nacca II. 300. 301.
 Naccarii (Acipenser) II. 530.
 nacrina, v. (Patella) II. 234.
 Naegelii (Polycestis) 143.
 — (Macrorhynchus) 143.
 Naesa 447.
 naevus (Raja) II. 521.
 Nagli (Odostomia) II. 268.
 naidina (Exogone) 232.
 Nais 250.
 nana (Eudorella) 460.
 — (Eulima) II. 287.
 — (Oncidiella) II. 437.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 423.
 — (Rissoa) II. 326.
 — (Scalaria) II. 294.
 — (Yoldia) II. 96.
 Nanina II. 398.
 Nannastacus 463.
 nanodea (Pyrgulina) II. 285.
 nans (Cerianthus) 77.
 nanum (Onchidium) II. 437.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 423.
 nanus (Anonyx) 420.
 — (Aphanius) II. 554.
 — (Ergasilus) 353.
 Naobranchia 372.
 napolitana (Tiedemannia) II. 444.
 Najades 245.
 narce (Torpedo) II. 528.
 Narcomedusae 39.
 Nardii (Doris) II. 223.
 — (Labrus) II. 596.
 Nardoi (Acipenser) II. 530.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Odostomia) II. 275.
 Nardonis (Anonyx) 420.
 — (Lumbriconereis) 215.
 narwal (Astacus) 477.
 — (Pandalus) 476. 477.

 narwal (Pontophilus) 477.
 Nassa II. 391.
 Nassidae II. 391.
 nassula (Buccinum) II. 392.
 nasus (Acipenser) II. 530.
 — (Notacanthus) II. 709.
 — (Ostracion) II. 539.
 — (Squalus) II. 505.
 — (Tripterygium) II. 699.
 nasuta (Caretta) II. 712.
 — (Solea) II. 592.
 nasutum (Buccinum) II. 389.
 nasutus (Platyonychus) 519.
 Natalius 427.
 Natantia (Copep.) 318.
 natator (Palaemon) 474.
 Natica II. 299. 300. 349. 351.
 Naticidae II. 300.
 Naticina II. 304.
 naticoides (Natica) II. 304.
 Nauclerus II. 650.
 Naucrates II. 660.
 naucrates (Echeneis) II. 661. 662.
 Nauphante 212.
 Nausicaa 51. 212.
 nausicaa (Aglaura) 36.
 Nausithoe 51.
 Nausithoidae 51.
 nautiligera (Pterotrachea) II. 431.
 Nautilograpsus 523.
 nautiloides (Spirorbis) 279.
 navalis (Teredo) II. 151.
 Navarchus II. 662.
 navicula (Bulla) II. 190.
 — v. (Gryphaea) II. 64.
 — (Vulsella) II. 78.
 navicularis (Arca) II. 87.
 — (Cymothoa) 438.
 — (Nelocira) 438.
 navigera (Pterotrachea) II. 431.
 Naytia II. 397.
 Neaera II. 165.
 neaeroides (Poromya) II. 172.
 neapolitana (Amphitrite) 263.
 — (Amphiura) 95.
 — (Amymone) 319.
 — (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Argiope) II. 59.
 — (Chiaja) 56.
 — (Chromadora) 176.
 — (Cistella) II. 58.
 — (Clymene) 252.
 — (Coryphaena) II. 667.
 — (Diasylis) 461.
 — (Diopatra) 209.
 — (Elysia) II. 229.
 — (Eolidia) II. 209.
 — (Flabellina) II. 209.
 — (Isis) 62.
 — (Leptochelia) 430.

 neapolitana (Mactra) II. 142.
 — (Nephtys) 223.
 — (Nerocila) 439.
 — (Ophelia) 250.
 — (Paragalene) 515.
 — (Pasiphaea) 482.
 — (Pectinaria) 260.
 — (Planaria) 149. 150.
 — (Pleurophyllidia) II. 205.
 — (Rhopalaea) II. 477.
 — (Spurilla) II. 209.
 — (Terebratula) II. 59.
 neapolitanum (Loxosoma) II. 53.
 — (Mesostoma) 142.
 neapolitanus (Aplysioporus) II. 229.
 — (Echinus) 98.
 — (Hippopodius) 45.
 — (Lampugus) II. 667.
 — (Stylochus) 149.
 Nebalia 386.
 Nebaliadae 386.
 nebula (Mangelia) II. 420. 421.
 — (Murex) II. 421.
 nebulosa (Gibbula) II. 252.
 — (Ostrea) II. 73.
 — (Plymnia) 265.
 — (Terebella) 265.
 nebulosus (Gobius) II. 679.
 — (Pecten) II. 73.
 — (Serranus) II. 612.
 — (Trochus) II. 252.
 Necticonema 182.
 Neda II. 201.
 Neesii (Amphiporus) 167.
 — (Nemertes) 167.
 neglecta (Amphipholis) 94.
 — (Brachiella) 377.
 — (Fissurella) II. 238.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Loligo) II. 456.
 — (Odostomia) II. 274.
 — (Ophiocoma) 94.
 — (Ophiura) 94.
 — (Rissoa) II. 318.
 — (Sacculina) 385.
 neglectum (Cerithium) II. 364.
 neglectus (Lernaenicus) 372.
 Nelocira 437. 438.
 Nematodes 168.
 Nematonereis 214.
 Nematopus 469.
 Nematelminthes 168.
 Nemertes 160—165. 167.
 Nemertesia 19.
 Nemertiidae 166.
 Nemertinea 158.
 Nemesis 365.
 Nemocephala II. 203.
 Neoenchytraeus 197.
 Neolepton II. 108.
 Neomenia II. 177.

- Neomeniidae II. 177.
 Neomeris 250.
 Neopallene 287.
 Neosimnia II. 368.
 Neottis 265. 266.
 Nephrops 484.
 Nephthydea 223.
 Nephthys 223.
 Neptaea 59.
 Neptunea II. 400.
 Neptuninae II. 400.
 Neptunus 515.
 Nereicola 356.
 Nereicolidae 356.
 Nereidea 217.
 Nereidice 213.
 Nereidicola 356.
 Nereidonta 210.
 Nereilepas 220.
 Nereis 202. 209. 210. 212.
 217. 218. 235. 238. 264.
 Nerine 256.
 Nerinella 215.
 nereus (Labrus) II. 596.
 Nerita II. 264. 300—304. 349.
 350.
 neritea (Cyclonassa) II. 398.
 — (Nassa) II. 398.
 neriteum (Buccinum) II. 398.
 Neritina II. 263.
 neritina (Bugula) II. 6.
 — (Cellularia) II. 6.
 — (Sertularia) II. 6.
 neritoidea (Cyclope) II. 398.
 neritoides (Litorina) II. 350.
 — (Turbo) II. 350.
 — (Sigaretus) II. 307.
 Neritula II. 398.
 Nerocila 439.
 Nerophis II. 534.
 nervosa (Cytherura) 310.
 Nesaea 447. II. 416. 417.
 Nesidea 317.
 nesidensis (Planaria) 152.
 — (Polymnia) 265.
 Nesis II. 142.
 Nettastoma II. 542.
 neustriaca (Tellina) II. 160.
 nexa (Galathea) 488.
 nicaeensis (Copilia) 345.
 — (Dactylopus) 321.
 — (Guerinia) 411.
 — (Harpacticus) 326.
 — (Nereis) 223.
 — (Ovula) II. 368.
 — (Scymnus) II. 501.
 — (Simnia) II. 368.
 — (Sophone) 445.
 — (Squalus) II. 501.
 — (Talitrus) 398.
 — (Tricolia) II. 243.
 Nicea 401.
 niccensis (Aylopon) II. 613.
 nicetensis (Phrosina) 422.
 Nicolai (Ocinebrina) II. 385.
 Nicolea 262. 264.
 nicolosiana (Rissoa) II. 329.
 Nicothoe 356.
 Nicothoidae 356.
 nigella (Pinna) II. 79.
 niger (Centrolophus) II. 664.
 — (Chaetodon) II. 638.
 — (Conger) II. 541.
 — (Gobius) II. 676. 677.
 — (Holocentrus) II. 664.
 — (Spinax) II. 504.
 nigerrimus (Bathophilus) II.
 560.
 — (Trochus) II. 257.
 nigra (Corvina) II. 652.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 252.
 — (Phallusia) II. 471.
 — (Sciaena) II. 652.
 — (Teredo) II. 150.
 — (Torpedo) II. 527.
 nigrescens (Crenilabrus) II.
 599.
 — (Cythere) 302.
 — (Pectinaria) 260.
 — (Perca) II. 608.
 — (Symphurus) II. 594.
 nigricans, v. (Diplosoma) II.
 491.
 — (Doris) II. 218.
 nigriceps (Blennius) II. 697.
 nigricirris (Syllis) 227.
 nigritarsis (Pagurus) 495.
 Nigritina 23.
 nigroflavum (Distomum) 126.
 nigrofuscus (Gobius) II. 677.
 nigrolineata (Hermodice) 207.
 nigromaculata (Sapphirina)
 349.
 nigromarginata (Aplysia) II.
 197.
 nigropunctata (Anthura) 434.
 — (Cymothoa) 443.
 — (Lebias) II. 554.
 — (Patella) II. 235.
 nigrovenosa (Turbella) 141.
 nigrovittata (Ercolania) II. 232.
 Nika 484.
 nilotica (Anguilla) II. 540.
 Nilssoni (Allorchestes) 401.
 — (Amphithoe) 401.
 — (Nicaea) 401.
 Nilssonii (Crystalloglobins) II.
 686.
 — (Gobiosoma) II. 686.
 — (Gobius) II. 686.
 nimbosa (Fissurella) II. 240.
 Ninetta (Lysidice) 213.
 Ninnii (Chondracanthus) 355.
 — (Lernaea) 371.
 nisidensis (Drepanophorus)
 165.
 nisoides (Odostomia) II. 296.
 nissus (Spiroclytus) 143.
 nitens (Cyclostremma) II. 262.
 — (Delphinula) II. 262.
 — (Doliella) II. 275.
 — (Janthina) II. 298.
 — (Mitra) II. 407.
 — (Odostomia) II. 273. 275.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321.
 — (Skenea) II. 262.
 — (Tapes) II. 126.
 — (Venus) II. 126.
 nitescens (Athanax) 479.
 — (Palaemon) 479.
 nitida (Buskea) II. 37.
 — (Escharoides) II. 19.
 — (Eulina) II. 289.
 — (Kellia) II. 108.
 — (Lepralia) II. 19.
 — v. (Mangilia) II. 418.
 — (Melania) II. 289.
 — (Membraniporella) II. 19.
 — (Nassa) II. 392. 393.
 — (Natica) II. 305.
 — (Nucula) II. 94. 96.
 — v. (Odostomia) II. 271.
 — (Peringiella) II. 342.
 — (Peronaea) II. 157.
 — (Philine) II. 719.
 — (Ringicula) II. 192.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321. 342.
 — v. (Schizoporella) II. 30.
 — (Tellina) II. 157.
 Nitidella II. 389.
 nitidissima (Aclis) II. 267.
 — (Anisocycla) II. 267.
 — (Arctoe) II. 120.
 — (Eulimella) II. 267.
 — (Odostomia) II. 267.
 — (Skenea) II. 346.
 — (Spira) II. 346.
 nitidissimus (Turbo) II. 267.
 nitidula (Cylichna) II. 185.
 — (Cytherea) II. 118.
 — (Syrnola) II. 265.
 — (Tiberia) II. 265.
 — (Tornatina) II. 185.
 nitidulus (Obeliscus) II. 265.
 — (Utriculus) II. 185.
 nitidum (Cerithium) II. 365.
 — (Chaetoderma) II. 177.
 — (Lepton) II. 108.
 Nitzschia 135.
 nivea (Lima) II. 69.
 — (Sagartia) 73.
 niveum (Cerithium) II. 362.
 nivens (Botryllus) II. 480.
 nivosa (Gibbula) II. 254.
 Noae (Arca) II. 87.
 nobile (Corallium) 62.
 — (Tritonium) II. 376.
 nobiliana (Torpedo) II. 527.
 nobilis (Antioee) 200.

- nobilis (Cytherideis) 304.
 — (Fiona) II. 215.
 — (Isis) 62.
 — (Pinna) II. 79, v. 80.
 noct (Sargus) II. 634.
 noctiluca (Medusa) 51.
 — (Pelagia) 51.
 noctula (Myliobatis) II. 519.
 — (Raja) II. 519.
 nocturna (Jaxeia) 491.
 nodiferum (Tritonium) II. 375.
 nodipes (Maja) 508.
 — (Pisa) 508.
 nodosa (Sarsia) 20.
 — (Serpula) 276.
 nodosum (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Syndictyon) 20.
 nodulosa (Alvania) II. 313.
 — (Arca) II. 89.
 — var. (Cerithium) II. 358.
 — (Clathurella) II. 426.
 — (Defrancia) II. 426.
 — (Pisania) II. 402.
 — v. (Purpura) II. 387.
 nodulosum (Pycnogonum) 288.
 nodulosus (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 Nodulus II. 341.
 Noemia II. 274, 276.
 Nogagus 360, 361.
 Nomeinae II. 662.
 Nona II. 187.
 Nordmanni (Caligus) 359.
 — (Doliolum) II. 492.
 — (Encotyllabe) 135.
 — (Evadne) 289.
 — (Jaera) 450.
 — (Lepeophthirus) 359.
 — (Tristomum) 135.
 Normalia (Euisop.) 436.
 Normani (Doropygus) 342.
 — (Gastrosaccus) 467.
 Normania 304—306.
 Normanni (Evadne) 289.
 norvegica (Hydroides) 276.
 — (Lyonsia) II. 169.
 — (Mya) II. 169.
 — (Orbicula) II. 60.
 — (Palythoa) 76.
 — (Teredo) II. 150.
 norvegicum (Cardium) II. 114.
 norvegicus (Anonyx) 420.
 — (Asterias) 485.
 — (Cancer) 485.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 600.
 — (Nephrops) 485.
 — (Zoanthus) 76.
 Notacanthidae II. 708.
 Notacanthini II. 708.
 Notacanthus II. 708, 709.
 Notamia II. 8.
 Notamiidae II. 8.
 Notarchus II. 197.
 Notaspidea II. 198.
 notata (Scorpaena) II. 641.
 notatus (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 — (Labrus) II. 603.
 — v. (Odostomia) II. 269.
 Notidanidae II. 499.
 Notidanidi II. 499.
 Notidanus II. 499, 500, 506.
 Notobranchiata (Verm.) 198.
 Notoceridae 148.
 Notocirrus 216.
 Notodelphidae 341.
 Notodelphinae 341.
 Notodelphis 341, 342.
 Notogymnus 162.
 notomala (Idmonea) II. 42.
 Notomastus 249.
 notopachys (Retepora) II. 18.
 Notopoda (Crust.) 496.
 Notopterophorus 342.
 notopus (Kossmiechthrus) 345.
 Nototropis 403.
 Notospermus 162.
 Novacula II. 605.
 novacula (Coryphaena) II. 605.
 — (Solen) II. 140.
 — (Xyrichtys) II. 605.
 novaculae (Ascaris) 171.
 novegradensis (Odostomia) II. 269.
 novemcostatum (Dentalium) II. 175.
 nubecula (Fissurella) II. 240.
 — (Patella) II. 240.
 nubilus (Labrus) II. 597.
 Nucleiferae 22.
 nucleola (Erycina) II. 105.
 nucleolata (Heterophenacia) 265.
 nucleus (Arca) II. 93.
 — (Cassia) II. 374.
 — (Corbula) II. 145.
 — (Ilia) 501.
 — (Nucula) II. 93.
 — v. (Nucula) II. 93.
 Nucula II. 92, 95.
 Nuculana II. 95.
 Nuculidae II. 92.
 Nuculinae II. 92.
 nuculina (Cardita) II. 100.
 Nuda (Ctenophora) 56.
 nuda (Milnesia) 201.
 nudicornis (Nicaea) 402.
 nudus (Rhombus) II. 586.
 — (Sipunculus) 192.
 nummaria (Arca) II. 91.
 nummus (Phellia) 73.
 nuperrimum (Raphitoma) II. 422.
 mutans (Lagenella) II. 51.
 nux (Callista) II. 118.
 — (Caryatis) II. 118.
 — (Cytherea) II. 118.
 nux (Ebalia) 502.
 — (Purpura) II. 385.
 — (Venus) II. 121.
 Nyctophus II. 562, 564.
 nympa (Verilliola) II. 448.
 Nymphon 286.
 Nymphonidae 286.
 Obeletta 29.
 Obelia 29, II. 42.
 obelia (Diastopora) II. 40.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 40.
 Obelidae 28.
 obeliscus (Assiminea) II. 314.
 — (Odostomia) II. 266.
 — (Pinna) II. 79.
 Obelissa 29.
 Obelomna 30.
 obesa (Brachiella) 377.
 — (Clavella) 367.
 — (Iphimedia) 406.
 — (Leda) II. 97.
 — (Ostrea) II. 63.
 — (Praniza) 436.
 obesula var. (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 obesus (Anceus) 436.
 — (Cryptodon) II. 131.
 — (Monops) 147.
 Oblata II. 635.
 Oblatina II. 635.
 obliqua (Arca) II. 89.
 — (Ascidia) II. 471.
 — (Laomedea) 18.
 — (Odostomia) II. 274.
 — (Plumularia) 18.
 obliquata (Chemnitzia) II. 285.
 — (Gibbula) II. 254.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 285.
 obliquatus (Trochus) II. 254.
 obliquum (Ptychostomon) II. 274.
 oblita (Terebratula) II. 56.
 oblitum (Microstoma) II. 556.
 oblonga (Ascidia) II. 472.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Cypridina) 291.
 — (Cythere) 297.
 — (Eupelte) 339.
 — (Leda) II. 97.
 — (Lucina) II. 107.
 — (Lutraria) II. 144.
 — (Montacuta) II. 106.
 — (Mya) II. 144.
 — (Pandora) II. 167.
 — (Phallusia) II. 472.
 — (Rissoa) II. 323.
 — (Ungulina) II. 130.
 oblongirostris (Anguilla) II. 540.
 oblongum (Cardium) II. 115.
 oblongum (Axiinus) II. 130.
 — (Murex) II. 429.

- oblongus (*Orthagoriscus*) II. 537.
 — (*Pleurobranchus*) II. 199.
 obovatum (*Distomum*) 130.
 obscura (*Polia*) 165.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 324.
 — (*Trigla*) II. 645.
 obsita (*Scalaria*) II. 291.
 obsoleta, v. (*Alexia*) II. 436.
 — v. (*Gibbula*) II. 250.
 obsoletum (*Caecum*) II. 352.
 obtecta (*Eulalia*) 241.
 obtritum (*Cardium*) II. 112.
 obtusa (*Bulla*) II. 184.
 — (*Caprella*) 388.
 — (*Cylichna*) II. 184.
 — (*Eulina*) II. 289.
 — (*Malletia*) II. 98.
 — (*Mitra*) II. 407.
 — (*Pandora*) II. 167.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 324. 338. 341.
 — (*Simnia*) II. 368.
 — (*Tornatina*) II. 184.
 obtusata (*Cytherura*) 310.
 — (*Litorina*) II. 350.
 — (*Pontocypris*) 314.
 obtusatus (*Turbo*) II. 350.
 obtusicaudata (*Lineola*) 181.
 — (*Phanoglene*) 181.
 obtusirostris (*Carcharias*) II. 512.
 — (*Exocoetus*) II. 558.
 — (*Mesonela*) 439.
 obtusocaudatum (*Enoplostoma*) 180.
 obtusocaudatus (*Enoplus*) 180.
 obtusum (*Enchelidium*) 176.
 — (*Ovulum*) II. 368.
 obtusunguis (*Gammarus*) 413.
 obtusus (*Utriculus*) II. 184.
 obvelata (*Doris*) II. 221.
 occidentalis (*Torpedo*) II. 527.
 occitanica (*Fissurella*) II. 239.
 — (*Syndesmya*) II. 163.
 occulta (*Gibberulina*) II. 411.
 — (*Granula*) II. 411.
 — (*Marginea*) II. 411.
 — (*Molgula*) II. 463.
 oceani (*Rissoa*) II. 332.
 Oceania 22. 23. 27. 34.
 oceanica (*Ligia*) 455.
 oceanicus (*Oniscus*) 455.
 Oceanidae 22.
 ocellaris (*Blennius*) II. 693.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 601.
 — (*Phycis*) II. 693.
 — (*Symphodus*) II. 601.
 ocellata (*Cephalothrix*) 158.
 — (*Chromadora*) 176.
 — (*Diphyllidia*) II. 205.
 — (*Phanoglene*) II. 176.
 — (*Pholoe*) 204.
 — (*Pleurophyllidia*) II. 205.
 ocellata (*Polycera*) II. 228.
 — (*Sarsia*) 21.
 — (*Solea*) II. 591.
 — (*Torpedo*) II. 528.
 — (*Urolabes*) 176.
 ocellatum (*Dinema*) 21.
 ocellatus (*Bopyrus*) 452.
 — (*Crenilabrus*) II. 599. 601.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 601.
 — (*Lepadogaster*) II. 690.
 — (*Pagurus*) 494.
 — (*Pleuronectes*) II. 591.
 — (*Tremoctopus*) II. 458.
 ocelligera (*Staurodoris*) II. 220.
 Ochetostomum 190.
 Ochnesoma 193.
 — (*Steenstrupi*) 193. (91.)
 ochracea (*Clavularia*) 58.
 — (*Lepralia*) II. 31.
 — (*Syllis*) 229.
 ochroleuca (*Microsetia*) II. 340.
 — (*Ostrea*) II. 71.
 — (*Petricola*) II. 129. 161.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 340.
 — (*Setia*) II. 340.
 ochropicta (*Venus*) II. 118.
 Ochthosia 384.
 Ocinebra II. 385.
 Ocinebrina II. 385.
 ocis (*Podocerus*) 395.
 Oenus 109.
 ocreatum (*Distomum*) 125.
 Octactinia 57.
 Octobothriidae 136.
 Octobothrium 136.
 Octobranchus 266.
 Octocannidae 32.
 octocilia (*Lizusa*) 24.
 octocirrata (*Sabella*) 268.
 — (*Sabellides*) 268.
 Octocotyle 136.
 octodontata, v. (*Mucronella*) II. 27.
 octodontatus, var. (*Palaemon*) 474.
 octodonta (*Aglaophenia*) 16.
 — (*Plumularia*) 16.
 octofasciatus (*Chaetodon*) II. 638.
 octofora (*Salpa*) II. 494.
 Octogonia 51.
 octogonum (*Dentalium*) II. 175.
 octolineatum (*Diagramma*) II. 617.
 — (*Pristipoma*) II. 617.
 octomaculatus (*Cephalepis*) II. 699.
 Octonus II. 646.
 Octophellia 74.
 Octoplectanum 136.
 Octopodoteuthis II. 499.
 Octopoda II. 457.
 Octopodidae II. 459.
 octopodis (*Distomum*) 133.
 — (*Monostoma*) 123.
 octopunctatum (*Tetrastemma*) 166.
 Octopus II. 459.
 Octorchidium 31.
 Otorchis 32.
 Octostoma 136.
 octostyla (*Dysmorphosa*) 24.
 oculata (*Acanthopharynx*) 183.
 — (*Amphihelia*) 81.
 — (*Cribrella*) 86.
 — (*Ehlersia*) 228.
 — (*Madrepora*) 81.
 — (*Nematonereis*) 214.
 — (*Oculina*) 81.
 — (*Polia*) 167.
 — (*Raja*) II. 525.
 — (*Sabella*) 271.
 — (*Solea*) II. 591.
 — (*Squatina*) II. 515.
 — (*Torpedo*) II. 528.
 oculatus (*Echinaster*) 86.
 — (*Pagurus*) 494.
 — (*Sphagebranchus*) II. 544.
 Oculina 81.
 Oculinidae 81.
 oculus-perdix (*Labrus*) II. 601.
 Oeypoda 521. 522.
 Oeypodidae 522.
 Oeypodinae 522.
 Oeyroe 53.
 Oeythoe II. 457. 458.
 Oeythoidae II. 457.
 ologadium (*Loligo*) II. 456.
 Odontaspis II. 506.
 Odontidium II. 352.
 Odontobius 177. 178. 183.
 Odontocinetus II. 170.
 Odontostomus II. 566.
 Odontosyllis 230.
 Odostomella II. 282.
 Odostomia II. 266–268. 276–284. 295–297.
 Oegopsida II. 445.
 Oekopleura II. 495.
 Oenone 216.
 oenonensis (*Rissoa*) II. 324.
 Oerstedii (*Aricia*) 254.
 Oerstedii 165. 166.
 Oerstedii (*Cerebratulus*) 161.
 — (*Chaetosyllis*) 228.
 — (*Exogone*) 232.
 — (*Heteronereis*) 222.
 — (*Nereis*) 222.
 — (*Oophylax*) 232.
 oestroides (*Canolira*) 442.
 — (*Ceratothoa*) 442.
 — (*Cymothoa*) 442.
 oestrum (*Cymothoa*) 443.
 — (*Idotea*) 449.

oestrum (Oniscus) 443.
 officinalis (Sepia) II. 453.
 Ogmobalaena II. 717.
 Oithona 318.
 Okenii (Distomum) 128.
 olearium (Murex) II. 376.
 Olfersii (Amphitrite) 262.
 Oligochaeta 196.
 oligochaeta (Syllis) 228.
 Oligocladus 156.
 Oligognathus 216.
 oligops (Armandia) 250.
 Oligopus II. 579.
 oligothela (Pontobdella) 195.
 Olindiadae 34.
 Olindias 34.
 Olisca 434.
 Oliva II. 192.
 olivacea, v. (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — (Meckelia) 160.
 — (Nemertes) 160.
 — (Oxynoe) II. 198.
 — (Planaxis) II. 397.
 olivaceo-concolor (Zizyphinus)
 II. 257.
 olivaceus (Chiton) II. 179.
 — (Conus) II. 429.
 — (Labrus) II. 601.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 Olivi (Anthelia) 58.
 — (Cadulus) II. 176.
 — (Dentalium) II. 176.
 Olivia II. 247.
 Olivieri (Alpheus) 480.
 — (Monodonta) II. 248.
 Olivii (Autonomea) 476.
 — (Gammarus) 411. 412.
 olivoidea (Mitra) II. 408.
 — (Mitrolumna) II. 408.
 olla (Natica) II. 304.
 — (Voluta) II. 409.
 olostium (Octonus) II. 646.
 Olympia 444.
 olympia (Corbula) II. 145.
 okeniana (Nereis) 222.
 Omala II. 158.
 Ommastrephes II. 446. 447.
 Ommastrephidae II. 445.
 Ommastrephinae II. 445.
 Ommatoplea 163—165. 167.
 omoiodon (Atelecyclos) 519.
 omphalodes (Bulla) II. 189.
 Oncaea 347.
 Onchidium II. 437.
 Onchobothrium 116.
 Onchocotyle 137.
 Oncholaimus 182.
 Onchopora II. 16. 34.
 Oncidiella II. 437.
 Oncidiidae II. 437.
 Ondina II. 273.
 Oniscidae 455.
 Oniscidium 330.

Oniscinae 455.
 Oniscus 435. 441. 443. 447.
 448. 453. 455.
 Onoba II. 327.
 Onos II. 577.
 Onuphis 208. 209. I. Add.
 Onus II. 573.
 Onychia II. 449.
 Onychii II. 448.
 Onychocellia II. 14.
 Onychocellidae II. 14.
 Onychoglossa II. 232.
 Onychotenthiidae II. 448.
 Onychotenthis II. 449. 450.
 Onykia II. 449.
 Oophylax 231.
 Opalia II. 294.
 opalina (Jeffreysia) II. 345.
 — (Leodice) 212.
 — (Rissoa) II. 345.
 opercularis (Ostrea) II. 72.
 — (Pecten) II. 72.
 operculata (Membranipora) II.
 12.
 — (Natica) II. 302.
 — (Sertularia) 14.
 Operculum II. 201.
 Ophelia 250.
 Opheliacea 249.
 Ophiacantha 93.
 Ophiacanthinae 93.
 Ophiactis 94.
 Ophianoplus 95.
 Ophiarachna 92.
 Ophichthyina II. 543.
 Ophichthys II. 543.
 ophidianus (Ophidiaster) 87.
 Ophidiaster 87.
 ophidii-barbati (Ascaris) 171.
 ophidii-imberbis (Ascaris) 171.
 Ophidiidae II. 578.
 Ophidiina II. 579.
 Ophidiini II. 578.
 ophidion (Nerophis) II. 534.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 534.
 Ophidium II. 579. 580.
 ophioccephalum (Chaetosoma)
 184.
 ophioccephala (Monocelis) 147.
 Ophioccephalus 159. 160.
 ophioccephalus (Automolus) 147.
 — (Gobius) II. 680.
 Ophiocnida 94.
 Ophiocoma 95.
 ophiocomae (Rhopalura) 113.
 Ophiocomidae 95.
 Ophiocoonis 92.
 Ophioceten 93.
 Ophioderma 92.
 Ophiodermatidae 91.
 ophiodes (Halecium) 11.
 Ophiodromus 238.
 (Ophiodromus flexuosus 89, 91.)

Ophioglypha 92.
 Ophirolepididae 92.
 Ophirolepis 92—94. 96.
 Ophiomyxa 96.
 Ophiomyxidae 96.
 Ophiopsila 95.
 Ophisurus II. 543.
 Ophiothricidae 95.
 Ophiothrix 95.
 Ophiura 92—94. 96. 97.
 ophiura (Forskalia) 47.
 — (Stephanomia) 47.
 Ophiurae 91.
 Ophiuroidea 91.
 Ophryotrocha 216.
 ophthalmica (Acherusia) 437.
 — (Aega) 437.
 — (Rocinela) 437.
 Optiera II. 192.
 Opisthobranchia II. 183.
 Opisthoporus 151.
 Opistoma 146.
 Opistomeae 144.
 Opistopora 142.
 opuntioides (Cellularia) II. 16.
 — (Tubicellaria) II. 16.
 Orbicula II. 60.
 orbiculare (Monostoma) 122.
 orbicularis (Cantharus) II. 626.
 — (Hermæa) II. 230.
 — (Kellia) II. 104.
 — (Lucina) II. 154.
 orbiculata (Anomia) II. 66.
 — (Verticordia) II. 131.
 orbignyana (Bulla) II. 190.
 — (Sepia) II. 454.
 — (Terebripora) II. 3.
 orbignyannum (Acanthosepion)
 II. 454.
 Orbignyi (Ichthyophilus) 440.
 — (Nerocila) 440.
 — (Padollus) II. 238.
 Orca II. 713.
 Orchestia 398.
 Orchestiidae 398.
 orchestiipes (Ceradocus) 414.
 — (Maera) 414.
 Orchestoidea 398.
 Orchistoma 28.
 Orcynopsis II. 659.
 Orcynus II. 657.
 Oreaster 88.
 Oreasterinae 87.
 Oria 273.
 orientale (Caecum) II. 352.
 orientalis (Dicentrarchus) II.
 608.
 — (Labrax) II. 608.
 Orio 428.
 orithia (Voluta) II. 408.
 ornata (Actinotrocha) 194.
 — (Cytherura) 311.
 — (Doto) II. 208.

- ornata (Phyllaplysia) II. 198.
 — (Polycera) II. 228.
 — (Proceraea) 236.
 — (Rissoa) II. 319.
 — (Protomedea) II. 308.
 — (Valencinia) 159.
 ornatum (Eurystoma) 181.
 — (Microstoma) 141.
 — (Symplocostoma) 181.
 ornatus (Enoplus) 181.
 — (Pagurus) 495.
 — (Vortex) 143.
 Ornithorhamphus 427. 428.
 ornithorhamphus (Orio) 428.
 orphii (Axine) 137.
 orphus (Aurata) II. 627.
 — (Pagrus) II. 627.
 orpimenti (Botrylloides) II. 480.
 Orseis 238.
 Orsinii (Chromodoris) II. 223.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 — (Ozodura) II. 536.
 Orthagorisci (Ascaris) 170.
 Orthagoriscus II. 536.
 orthagoriscus (Cephalus) II. 536.
 Orthagus II. 536.
 Orthis II. 56.—59.
 Orthoconchae II. 440.
 orthodon (Physeter) II. 716.
 Orthonectida 113.
 Orthonemida II. 49.
 Orthosyllus 325.
 Orthopyxis 8.
 Orthostomum 153.
 ortygia (Hydrobia) II. 316.
 Orythia 53.
 oryza (Oliva) II. 192.
 Osbeckii (Maena) II. 618.
 — (Sparus) II. 618.
 Oscanus II. 199.
 Osilinus II. 247.
 oscitans (Turbonilla) II. 269.
 Osirussa 445.
 Osmerus II. 555. 561.
 Ossiania II. 194.
 ossiphagus (Labrus) II. 597.
 Osteodesma II. 169—171.
 Ostracion II. 538.
 Ostracionina II. 538.
 Ostracoda 291.
 Ostrea II. 62. 67. 68. 70—76.
 Ostreacea II. 62.
 Ostreidae II. 62.
 Otavia II. 245.
 Othonia 273.
 Otinea II. 436.
 Otinidae II. 436.
 Otion 379.
 Otis II. 437.
 otis (Helix) II. 437.
 — (Otis) II. 437.
 otis (Velutina) II. 437.
 Otocelis 139.
 otophora (Lepralia) II. 33.
 Otrophesa 364.
 Ottaviani (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 ottavianus (Craspedotus) II. 247.
 Otto (Canolira) 442.
 ottoana (Nereis) 222.
 Ottoi (Trochus) II. 255.
 — (Margarita) II. 255.
 otto-mülleriana (Cellepora) II. 23.
 — (Eschara) II. 23.
 Ottonis (Ammonochara) 253.
 — (Apionichthys) II. 594.
 Oudardi (Tellina) II. 159.
 Oudardia II. 159.
 ovale (Cardium) II. 114.
 ovalis (Centrolophus) II. 664.
 — (Corycaeus) 347.
 — (Tellina) II. 160.
 — (Thracia) II. 171.
 ovata (Amphidesma) II. 164.
 — (Beroe) 57.
 — (Coccia) II. 568.
 — (Corbula) II. 146.
 — (Corbulomya) II. 146.
 — (Diphyes) 44.
 — (Erycina) II. 164.
 — (Holothuria) 106.
 — (Lutricularia) II. 164.
 — (Montacuta) II. 106.
 — (Nereicola) 356.
 — (Scacchia) II. 107.
 — (Syndesmya) II. 164.
 — (Timoclea) II. 122.
 — (Venus) II. 122.
 ovatum (Porcellidium) 331.
 Ovatella II. 268. 434. 436.
 ovatella (Rissoa) II. 319.
 ovatus (Amphidetus) 103.
 — (Beroe) 57.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Gonostomus) II. 568.
 — (Ichthyococcus) II. 568.
 — (Spatangus) 103.
 oviceps (Lactophrys) II. 538.
 ovifera (Campanularia) II. 52.
 ovipara (Hydrella) 12.
 ovoidea (Cellepora) II. 32.
 — (Turbella) 141.
 ovoides (Eutyphis) 424.
 — (Typhis) 424.
 ovoideum (Mesostoma) 141.
 — (Promesostoma) 141.
 Ovula II. 367.
 ovulata (Bulla) II. 185. 186.
 188.
 Ovulum II. 367. 368.
 Owenia 55. 253. II. 450.
 oweniana (Sepiola) II. 452.
 Owenii (Abralia) II. 448.
 — (Acanthotus) 411.
 — (Enoplotheuthis) II. 448.
 — (Pagellus) II. 632.
 oxycaudatum (Trichoderma) 186.
 Oxycephalidae 427.
 Oxycephalus 427.
 Oxycephas II. 584.
 Oxydromus 238.
 Oxygyrus II. 433.
 Oxyhoe II. 198.
 Oxyhoeidae II. 198.
 Oxyrhina II. 505.
 Oxyrhyncha (Crust.) 503.
 oxyrhynchus (Charax) II. 635.
 — (Isurus) II. 505.
 — (Laeviraja) II. 522.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 544.
 548.
 — (Raja) II. 522.
 Oxysoa 173.
 Oxytele II. 263.
 Oxytomata (Crust.) 500.
 Oxytomus II. 549.
 oxyura (Melita) 416.
 oxyurum (Phascolosoma) 190.
 Ozaena II. 461.
 Ozodura II. 536.
 Pachybdella 385.
 pachycerca (Cercaria) 133.
 pachygaster (Sapphirina) 349.
 Pachygrapsus 523.
 Pachylasma 383.
 pachylasmae (Chiton) II. 180.
 pachypoda (Pseudolycaea) 426.
 Pachypoma II. 245.
 Pachysoma 345.
 paciniana (Pleurotoma) II. 418.
 Padollus II. 238.
 Paedophylax 233.
 paganellus (Gobius) II. 676.
 pagelli (Anchorella) 377.
 — (Philichthys) 370.
 Pagellus II. 629.
 pagellus (Sparus) II. 629.
 Pagenstecheri (Spirorbis) 280.
 Pagodina 365.
 pagodula (Rissoa) II. 335.
 pagri (Anchorella) 377.
 — (Philichthys) 370.
 Pagrinae II. 627.
 Pagrus II. 627. 630. 631.
 pagrus (Pagrus) II. 627.
 — (Sparus) II. 627.
 paguri (Cryptoniscus) 454.
 — (Peltogaster) 385.
 Paguridae 491.
 Paguristes 494.
 Pagurus 491—496.
 pagurus (Cancer) 511.

- pagurus (Platycarcinus) 511.
 Palaemon 472. 476. 477. 479. 480.
 Palaemoninae 472.
 palaemonis (Bopyrus) 452.
 Palaemonemertini 158.
 palamitus (Scomber) II. 659.
 paleaceus (Bothriocephalus) 117.
 — (Rhynchobothrius, -um) 117.
 Palephyridae 51.
 palermitana (Chiaja) 56.
 — (Clymene) 252.
 Palinuridae 486.
 Palinurinae 487.
 Palinurus 487.
 Palio II. 228.
 pallasiana (Eschara) II. 21.
 — (Lepralia) II. 21.
 Pallasii (Eschara) II. 29.
 — (Gephyrophora) II. 30.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 29.
 Pallene 287.
 Pallenidae 286.
 pallens (Chromodoris) II. 224.
 — (Distomum) 130.
 — (Doris) II. 224.
 palliata (Adamsia) 71.
 — (Medusa) 71.
 pallida (Aphlebia) 267.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 282.
 — (Congericola) 366.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Eulalia) 242.
 — v. (Homalogyra) II. 346.
 — (Janthina) II. 299.
 — (Leptoplana) 152.
 — (Lilljeborgia) 411.
 — v. (Mangelia) II. 427.
 — (Melania) II. 282.
 — (Odostomia) II. 269.
 — (Podarke) 238.
 — v. (Raphitoma) II. 421.
 — (Serpula) 275.
 — (Thordisa) II. 220.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 282.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 pallidula, v. (Eulimella) II. 290.
 — (Nerita) II. 264.
 pallidum (Ptychostomon) II. 269.
 pallidus (Cycnus) 366.
 — (Elasmodes) 152.
 — (Labrus) II. 598.
 — (Oxydromus) 238.
 — (Polycelis) 152.
 — (Polycirrus) 267.
 — (Polyophthalmus) 250.
 — (Trochus) II. 252.
 — (Turbo) II. 269.
 Palliolum II. 71.
 Pallium II. 76.
 Palloni (Acantholabrus) II. 604.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 604.
 Pallonia 265.
 palmata (Discopora) II. 41. 47.
 — (Lobularia) 58.
 — (Melita) 416.
 palmatum (Aleyonium) 58.
 palmatus (Gammarus) 416.
 Palmicellaria II. 28.
 palmicornis (Blennius) II. 692.
 Palmipes 88.
 palmipes (Asteriscus) 88.
 palmula (Stylochoplana) 150.
 — (Stylochus) 150.
 palmulata (Teredo) II. 151.
 Palmyra 206.
 Palmyropsis 206.
 Paludestrina II. 313.
 Paludina II. 311. 314.
 Paludinella II. 311. 312. 316.
 paludinoides (Rissoa) II. 338.
 paludosa var. (Bittium) II. 361.
 Palythoa 75.
 Pancerii (Alciopina) 246.
 — (Asteriscus) 88.
 — (Distoma) II. 481.
 — (Ercolania) II. 232.
 — (Onuphis) 209.
 — (Rossia) II. 453.
 Pancerina 54.
 — (Lampetia) 54. I. Add.
 — (Phyllococe) 240.
 Pandaea 22.
 Pandaeidae 22.
 Pandalus 476.
 Pandarini 360.
 Pandarus 362.
 Pandea 23.
 Pandora 56. II. 167. 169.
 Pandoridae II. 167.
 Pandorina II. 169. 170.
 panduratus (Leicobatus) II. 516.
 Panizzae (Gobius) II. 684.
 Panopaea II. 147. 148.
 panopyra (Pelagia) 51.
 panormitana (Pyrula) II. 379.
 panormitanum (Dentalium) II. 174.
 panormitanus, v. (Vermetus) II. 356.
 panormus (Eolidiceros) 154.
 — (Thysanozoon) 154.
 pantex (Cynthia) II. 465.
 pantherina (Fallacia) 237.
 — (Hesione) 237.
 pantherinus (Cerebratulus) 161. 163.
 Pantopoda 283.
 papacinus (Scyphius) II. 534.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 534.
 papalina (Alosa) II. 550.
 — (Clupea) II. 550.
 papalis (Tiara) 23.
 paphia (Venus) II. 122.
 papilio (Blennius) II. 693.
 — (Doropygus) 342.
 — (Notopterophorus) 342.
 papilionaceus (Serranus) II. 612.
 papillata (Cidaris) 98.
 — (Cynthia) II. 465.
 — (Dorocidaris) 98.
 papillatum (Cymbium) II. 409.
 papilliferum (Distomum) 128.
 papilliferus (Cucullanus) 174.
 papilligera (Heterochaeta) 336.
 papillocerus (Saccocirrus) 198.
 papillosa (Alcinoe) 56.
 — (Ascidia) II. 465.
 — (Chiaja) 56.
 — (Crossodera) 132.
 — (Cynthia) II. 465.
 — (Dysidea) 75.
 — (Emarginula) II. 240.
 — (Holothuria) 109.
 — (Planocera) 149.
 papillosum (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Distomum) 132.
 — (Phascolosoma) 191.
 — (Siphonostoma) 259.
 — (Thysanozoon) 154.
 — (Tristomum) 135.
 papillosus (Cycloporus) 156.
 — (Oncholaimus) 182.
 — (Trochus) II. 261.
 papyracea (Bulla) II. 190.
 — (Eschara) II. 9.
 — (Flustra) II. 9.
 — (Pholas) II. 149.
 — (Tellina) II. 171.
 — (Thracia) II. 171.
 Paracalanus 333.
 Paracentropistis II. 609.
 Paractidae 70.
 Paractinia 70.
 Paractis 70.
 Paracyathus 79.
 Paracypris 314.
 Paradoris II. 222.
 paradisaeus (Callanthias) II. 614.
 paradoxa (Anchorella) 378.
 — (Convoluta) 140.
 — (Euryssyllis) 234.
 — (Rissoa) II. 322.
 — (Thee) 55.
 Paradoxichthys II. 709.
 Paradoxostoma 312.
 paradoxum (Calyptronema) 179.
 paradoxus (Caligus) 361.
 — (Demoleus) 361.
 — (Monotus) 140.

- paradoxus (Polymastus) 234.
 — (Thyreus) II. 369.
 Paragalene 514.
 Paraclyonium 58.
 Paralepidina II. 566.
 Paralepis II. 566.
 parallela (Ceratothoa) 442.
 — (Cymothoa) 442.
 — (Idotea) 449.
 parallelogramma (Ascidia) II.
 469, 476.
 — (Corella) II. 476.
 — (Nereis) 221.
 parallelum (Vexillum) 56.
 Paramphithoe 404.
 Paranthura 434.
 Paranthus 70.
 Paraonis 256.
 Paraphronima 424.
 Parapseudes 433.
 Parascelus 425.
 Parascidia II. 485.
 Parascidium II. 483.
 Parasira II. 457.
 Parasita (Copep.) 345.
 parasita (Alecto) II. 44.
 — (Anatifa) 379.
 — (Anoplodium) 144.
 parasitica (Actinia) 71.
 — (Alciopina) 245.
 — (Alepia) 379.
 — (Hexona) 453.
 — (Lafoea) 10.
 — (Mnestra) 43.
 — (Ostrea) II. 62, 64.
 — (Sertularia) 1.
 — (Syncoryne) 1.
 — (Synhydra) 5.
 parasiticum (Aleyonidium) II.
 48.
 — (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Corydendrium) 1.
 — (Staurosoma) 370.
 Parastrophia II. 353.
 Paratachidius 325.
 Paratanais 429, 430.
 Parepinephelus II. 611.
 Paretii (Doris) II. 225.
 Paretii (Anoplosomatium) 194.
 — (Phyllodoce) 240.
 Pariboea 283, 285.
 parivaricata, v. (Ranella) II.
 378.
 Parlatoris (Anatina) II. 172.
 — (Cochleodesma) II. 172.
 — (Thracia) II. 172.
 Parmophorus II. 202.
 Parthenia II. 266, 276, 281.
 283.
 Parthenina II. 276.
 parthenopaea (Cumingia) II.
 172.
 — (Leucothoe) 409.
 parthenopaea (Mesonela) 439.
 — (Tellina) II. 146.
 parthenopaeus (Echinocyamus)
 101.
 Parthenope (Verm.) I. Add.
 (Crust.) 509—511. (Moll.)
 II. 109.
 Parthenopea 385.
 parthenopeia (Cirrobranchia)
 214.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 — (Halla) 214.
 — (Lysidice) 214.
 — (Peronia) II. 437.
 — (Tethys) II. 203.
 parthenopensis (Pelagia) 51.
 parthenopeum (Tritonium) II.
 376.
 parthenopeus (Callionymus)
 II. 688.
 — (Hlyanthus) 69.
 — (Murex) II. 376.
 Parthenopia II. 192.
 Parthenopidae 510.
 Parthénopiens 510.
 Parthenopinae 510.
 Parthenopinea 510.
 parva (Aglaophenia) 16.
 — (Astarte) II. 102.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Loligo) II. 456.
 — (Pholas) II. 150.
 — (Rissoa) II. 324, 325.
 parvicauda (Ilia) 501.
 parvicornis (Blennius) II. 692.
 parvimannus (Tursiops) II. 716.
 parvipinnis (Lophius) II. 711.
 Parvisetia II. 341.
 parvula (Cleta) 324.
 — (Lacuna) II. 351.
 — (Laophonte) 324.
 — (Natica) II. 306.
 — v. (Scalaria) II. 293.
 — (Terebella) 264.
 parvulum (Porcellidium) 331.
 parvulus (Canthocamptus) 320.
 — (Diops) 463.
 — (Palaeon) 474.
 — (Pseudofusus) II. 405.
 — (Trochus) II. 258, 260.
 parvum (Cardium) II. 113.
 parvus (Calanus) 333.
 — (Corycaeus) 347.
 — (Gobius) II. 683, 686.
 — (Paracalanus) 333.
 — (Trochus) II. 258.
 — (Turbo) II. 324.
 Parypha 7.
 Paryphes 344.
 Pasinii (Doris) II. 223.
 Pasiphaca 481.
 Pasiphacinae 481.
 Pasithoe 283.
 passer (Flesus) II. 590.
 — (Platessa) II. 590.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 590.
 Pastinaca II. 517.
 pastinaca (Raja) II. 517.
 — (Trygon) II. 517.
 pastinacae (Ascaris) 170.
 — (Brachiella) 376.
 patagonica (Hippothoa) II. 2.
 patata (Ascidia) II. 467.
 Patella II. 60, 233, 234, 239
 — 241, 308—310, 433, 434.
 patellaria (Diachoris) II. 9.
 — (Eschara) II. 9.
 — (Mollia) II. 9.
 patellaris (Anomia) II. 65.
 Patellastra II. 235.
 Patellidae II. 233.
 patelliformis (Anomia) II. 65.
 Patelloidea II. 433.
 patelloidea (Umbrella) II. 202.
 patelloideus (Parmophorus)
 II. 202.
 Patersonii (Anomalocera) 340.
 — (Irenaeus) 340.
 patina (Diastopora) II. 39, 45.
 — (Discosparsa) II. 45.
 — (Patinella) 39.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 39, 45.
 Patinella II. 39.
 patula (Ascidia) II. 469.
 — (Bulla) II. 367.
 — (Chelonobia) 382.
 — (Gorgonia) 61.
 — (Janthina) II. 299.
 — (Ovula) II. 367.
 — (Pterogorgia) 61.
 patulum (Ovulum) II. 367.
 patuvannus (Blennius) II. 691.
 paucicostata (Anemonicerina)
 II. 346.
 paucicostatum (Cardium) II.
 111.
 pauciplicata (Ostrea) II. 63.
 paucistriata (Turbonilla) II.
 284.
 Pauli (Amphistenus) 181.
 — (Symplocostoma) 181.
 Paulinae (Doto) II. 208.
 Paulucciae (Mactra) II. 142.
 pauperula (Aegineta) 43.
 pausilipii (Amphithoe) 396.
 pavo (Blennius) II. 697.
 — (Chlorichthys) II. 605.
 — (Coryphaena) II. 666.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 598.
 — (Ichthyocoris) II. 697.
 — (Julis) II. 605.
 — (Labrus) II. 597, 598, 605.
 — (Thalassoma) II. 605.
 Pavonaria 64.
 pavonica (Cythere) 298.
 pavonina (Platessa) II. 590.

- Payraudeaui (Alexia) II. 435.
 — (Auricula) II. 435.
 Payraudeaui (Raphitoma) II. 423.
 Payraudeautia II. 303.
 Peachia 74.
 Peachii (Discopora) II. 27.
 — (Lepralia) II. 27.
 — (Mucronella) II. 27.
 Pecchiolia II. 168.
 pecchioliana (Scalaria) II. 293.
 Pectanthis 36.
 Pecten II. 69. 70.
 pecten (Lucina) II. 153.
 Pectinacea II. 66.
 Pectinaria 260.
 pectinata (Cista) II. 124.
 — (Cytherea) II. 124.
 — (Eschscholtzia) 56.
 — (Hydroides) 276.
 — (Lepas) 380.
 — (Patella) II. 236.
 — (Pileopsis) II. 434.
 — (Pinna) II. 80.
 — (Pristis) II. 515.
 — (Terebella) 263.
 — (Venus) II. 124.
 pectinatum (Cardium) II. 112.
 — (Helcion) II. 236.
 pectinatus (Eupomatus) 276.
 Pectinibranchia II. 264.
 Pectinidae II. 70.
 pectiniformis (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Terebratula) II. 58.
 pectinimana (Thalestris) 324.
 pectinula (Venus) II. 122.
 Pectinura 92.
 pectoralis (Caligus) 359.
 — (Lepeophthirus) 359.
 — (Lernaea) 359.
 — (Terebella) 264.
 Pectunculina II. 91.
 pectunculoides (Arca) II. 90.
 Pectunculus II. 90. 92. 101. 122.
 pectunculus (Venus) II. 118.
 Pectyllidae 36.
 pedalifera (Aplysia) II. 197.
 pedata (Leptomera) 387.
 — (Proto) 387.
 pedatum (Diplectanum) 138.
 pedatus (Dactylogyrus) 138.
 — (Heteracanthus) 137. 138.
 pedicellata (Teredo) II. 151.
 Pedicellina II. 52. 53.
 Pedicellina II. 52.
 Pedicellinae II. 52.
 Pedicellinidae II. 52.
 Pedicularia II. 369.
 Pediculariidae II. 367.
 Pediculati II. 710.
 pediculus, v. (Columbella) II. 390.
 pediculus (Cypraea) II. 371.
 pedilostoma (Lepralia) II. 21.
 pedunculata (Actinia) 67.
 Peganthidae 41.
 pegusa (Monochirus) II. 593.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 593.
 — (Solea) II. 592.
 Pelagia 51.
 pelagia (Medusa) 51.
 pelagiae (Distomum) 132.
 pelagica (Coryphaena) II. 666.
 — (Cychla) II. 666.
 — (Ephyra) 481.
 — (Gastrochaena) II. 148.
 — (Miersia) 481.
 — (Nereis) 218.
 — (Physalia) 49.
 — (Scyllaea) II. 206.
 — (Vanadis) 246.
 pelagicus (Grapsus) 524.
 — (Lampugus) II. 665.
 — (Nautilograpsus) 524.
 — (Podocerus) 394.
 — (Scomber) II. 666.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 530. 533.
 Pelagiidae 51.
 Pelagius II. 718.
 Pelamichthys II. 659.
 pelamydis (Caligus) 357.
 — (Didymozoon) 123.
 — (Tristomum) 135.
 Pelamys II. 659.
 pelamys (Euthynnus) II. 658.
 — (Scomber) II. 658.
 — (Thynnus) II. 658. 659.
 pelasgorum (Chelonia) II. 712.
 Pelecypoda II. 62.
 pelegrinus (Squalus) II. 507.
 Pelias 475.
 pella (Arca) II. 95.
 — (Leda) II. 95.
 pellucida (Chiereghinia) 483.
 — (Coryphella) II. 212.
 — (Crenella) II. 84.
 — (Cyclonassa) II. 399.
 — (Cylope) II. 399.
 — (Cythere) 294.
 — (Eolis) II. 212.
 — (Geryonia) 32.
 — (Geryonopsis) 32.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Irene) 32.
 — (Leptoplane) 152.
 — (Limopsis) II. 84.
 — (Montacuta) II. 106.
 — (Patella) II. 236. 433.
 — (Polynoe) 203.
 — (Skenea) II. 346.
 — (Syllis) 228.
 — (Tectura) II. 236.
 — (Tima) 32.
 — (Tellina) II. 163.
 pellucidum (Aplidium) II. 483.
 pellucidum (Helcion) II. 236.
 — (Hermadion) 203.
 — (Hyalophyllum) 350.
 — (Stegosoma) II. 496.
 — (Zoobotryon) II. 50.
 pellucidus (Brachyochirus) II. 686.
 — (Corycaeus) 347.
 — (Curtellus) II. 138.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 187.
 — (Latrunculus) II. 686.
 — (Lepidopus) II. 547.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 547.
 — (Mytilus) II. 81.
 — (Pecten) II. 76.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 586.
 — (Solea) II. 138.
 — (Utriculus) II. 188.
 peloponnesiaca (Idotea) 449.
 peloponnesius (Gammarus) 412.
 Pelopsia II. 562.
 Peloria II. 589.
 peloritana (Cantrainea) II. 244.
 — (Natica) II. 303.
 — (Payraudeautia) II. 303.
 — (Rissoa) II. 328.
 — (Waldheimia) II. 56.
 peloritaneum (Cerithium) II. 359. 360.
 peloritanus (Anthias) II. 614.
 — (Bodianus) II. 614.
 — (Callanthias) II. 614.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 547.
 — (Turbo) II. 244. 260.
 Pelta II. 201.
 Peltidae II. 201.
 Peltidiidae 328.
 Peltidium 329.
 Peltocochlides II. 308.
 Peltocoxa 406.
 Peltodoris II. 219.
 Peltogaster 384.
 Peltogastridae 384.
 Penaeinae 470.
 Penaeus 471. 472.
 Penchinati (Peringia) II. 313.
 Penchnynati (Odostomia) II. 279.
 — (Parthenina) II. 279.
 Penella 371.
 penicillata (Amphithoe) 395.
 — (Idyia) 57.
 — (Olisca) 434.
 — (Paranthura) 434.
 penicillatus (Hyporhynchus) 144.
 — (Vortex) 144.
 penicillus (Amphitrite) 273.
 — (Holothuria) 110.
 — (Phyllophorus) 110.
 Peniculus 367.
 Pennanti (Crenilabrus) II. 600.

- Pennanti (Lagocephalus) II. 537.
 — (Maurolicus) II. 569.
 Pennantii (Ebalia) 502.
 Pennaria 6.
 pennaria (Aglaophenia) 16, 17.
 — (Sertularia) 6.
 Pennaridae 6.
 Pennatula 63.
 Pennatulaceae 63.
 Pennatulidae 63.
 Penella 373.
 Penniformes (Pennat.) 63.
 pennigera (Doris) II. 227.
 — (Thecacera) II. 227.
 Penoti (Sargartia) 71.
 pensile (Mesonema) 33.
 pentacantha (Asterias) 90.
 — (Vogtia) 45.
 pentacanthus (Astropecten) 90.
 — (Hippopodius) 45.
 Pentaceros 88.
 Pentacheles 485.
 Pentacta 107.
 pentacta (Holothuria) 107.
 pentactes (Cucumaria) 107.
 — (Holothuria) 107.
 — (Pentacta) 109.
 pentagona (Abyla) 45.
 — (Calpe) 45.
 — (Ophiomyxa) 96.
 — (Ophiura) 96.
 Pentagonaster 87.
 Pentasmsis 380.
 pentapetala (Actinia) 73.
 pentasticha (Nemertesia) 19.
 Pephredo 283.
 Pera II. 475.
 pera (Anomia) 58.
 — (Orthis) II. 58.
 — (Terebratula) II. 58.
 Peracle II. 440.
 perangusta (Eulimella) II. 268.
 perarmata (Acanthopharynx) 183.
 — (Magalia) 239.
 Peraudieri (Hydrobia) II. 317.
 Perca II. 599. 608. 610. 612. 613. 651. 675.
 Percidae II. 607.
 Percinae II. 607.
 Percoidei II. 607.
 pereger (Murex) II. 386.
 peregrina (Aeolis) II. 212. 215.
 — (Cavolinia) II. 215.
 — (Doris) II. 212.
 — (Eolidia) II. 212.
 — (Rizzolia) II. 212.
 — (Vulsella) II. 78.
 Pereiri (Allorchestes) 400.
 — (Orchestia) 400.
 peremptoria (Anaëtis) 243.
 — (Carobia) 243.
 Pereunichordata II. 495.
 perforans (Arca) II. 87.
 perforatus (Balanus) 383.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 pergmentaceus (Chaetopterus) 257.
 Periboea 239.
 Periceridae 509.
 Pericerinae 509.
 Periclimes 475.
 Pericolpidae 50.
 periculosa (Calypso) 488.
 — (Janira) 488.
 Perigonimus 4.
 Perimeda 50.
 Perinereis 222.
 Peringia II. 313.
 Peringiella II. 342.
 Peripalma 50.
 Periphyllidae 50.
 Periplota II. 171.
 Peripityches 256.
 Perissopus 361.
 Peristedion II. 646.
 Peristethus II. 646.
 peritonealis (Nereis) 220.
 perlacea (Cellepora) II. 22.
 — (Escharina) II. 22.
 perlatus (Pleurotoma) II. 415.
 perminima (Eulima) II. 288.
 — (Nucula) II. 93. 94.
 pernula (Pinna) II. 80.
 Peroderma 373.
 Peroides II. 475.
 Peromedusae 50.
 Peronaea II. 157.
 Peronaoderma II. 156.
 peronea (Nemertes) 167.
 Peronia II. 437.
 Peronii (Aglaura) 37.
 — (Atlanta) II. 432.
 — (Cymbulia) II. 444.
 — (Lepidopus) II. 654.
 — (Pneumodermon) II. 438.
 — (Spirula) II. 455.
 Perophora II. 476.
 perplexa, v. (Mangilia) II. 420.
 Persa 37.
 perseae (Rhizostoma) 53.
 Persephone II. 321.
 Persidae 37.
 personata (Auricula) II. 435.
 — (Cellepora) II. 32.
 — (Crania) II. 60.
 — (Lepralia) II. 20.
 personatum (Carychium) II. 435.
 personatus (Corystes) 520.
 perspectiviforma (Solarium) II. 347.
 perspectivum (Solarium) II. 347.
 perspicillata (Rostanga) II. 222.
 perspicillatus (Labrus) II. 601.
 perspicua (Coriocyella) II. 307.
 — (Helix) II. 307.
 — (Lamellaria) II. 307.
 — (Marsenia) II. 307.
 perspicuus (Sigaretus) II. 307.
 pertenu (Propilidium) II. 233.
 pertusa (Cellepora) II. 22.
 — (Escharella) II. 22. 25.
 — (Escharina) II. 22.
 — (Lepralia) II. 22.
 pertusus (Merlangus) II. 572.
 perugiana (Lepralia) II. 32.
 perus, v. (Astraliu) II. 245.
 perversa (Triforis) II. 362.
 perversum (Cerithium) II. 362.
 perversus (Trochus) II. 362.
 pes (Loxosoma) II. 53.
 pes-carbonis (Aporrhais) II. 367.
 pes-felis (Ostrea) II. 71.
 — (Pecten) II. 71.
 pes-leonis (Bufonaria) II. 378.
 pes-lutreae (Ostrea) II. 74.
 pes-pelecani (Chenopus) II. 366.
 — (Rostellaria) II. 366.
 — (Strombus) II. 366.
 pes-pelecanus (Aporrhais) II. 366.
 Petachnidae 34.
 Petagnae (Holothuria) 105.
 — (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 — (Venus) II. 101.
 petagniana (Osirussa) 445.
 petalina (Venus) II. 125.
 petalinus (Tapes) II. 125.
 Petasidae 34.
 petasoides (Cunanthia) 39.
 Petasus 34.
 petatianus (Mytilus) II. 81.
 petechizans (Gorgonia) 61.
 — (Pterogorgia) 61.
 Petersii (Sepioida) II. 452.
 Petherici (Mugil) II. 706.
 Petiti (Aeolis) II. 218.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 414.
 petitiana (Eulima) II. 287.
 petitianus (Fossarus) II. 351.
 petraea (Bivonia) II. 356.
 Petricola II. 129. 161.
 petricola (Clavularia) 58.
 — v. (Diplosoma) II. 491.
 Petricolididae II. 129.
 Petrocirrus 242.
 Petromyzon II. 498.
 petrophora (Eteone) 243.
 Petta 261.
 petus (Cybium) II. 660.
 pezites (Cyathina) 78.
 Phacellophora 52.
 phaeacum (Nausicaa) 51.
 Phaeëna 335.

- phaeochira (Actinia) 66.
 phaeostoma (Creseis) II. 441.
 phaeton (Callionymus) II. 687.
 phalangea (Tubulipora) II. 41.
 Phalangium 288.
 — (Alecto) 85.
 — (Antedon) 85.
 — (Cancer) 503.
 — (Comatula) 85.
 — (Macropodia) 503.
 — (Stenorhynchus) 503.
 phalerica (Clupanodon) II. 550.
 — (Clupea) II. 550.
 — (Meletta) II. 550.
 Phallusia II. 469—475.
 phallusiae (Pontonia) 475.
 Phanerobranchia II. 203.
 Phanerobranchiata (Dorid.) II. 224.
 Phanodemus 283, 285.
 Phanoderma 177.
 Phanoglene 176, 178, 179, 181.
 phantoma (Pallene) 287.
 pharaonis (Caligus) 357.
 — (Trochus) II. 245.
 pharensis (Astrocoenia) 82.
 Pharoptyx II. 573.
 Pharus II. 140.
 Pharyngognathi II. 594.
 — malacoptygii II. 557.
 Phascolion 192.
 Phascolosoma 190, 192, 193.
 phascoloides (Thracia) II. 171.
 phaseolina (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Scacchia) II. 107.
 phaseolinus (Chiton) II. 179.
 — (Mytilus) II. 83.
 Phasianella II. 242, 286, 336.
 Phasianellinae II. 242.
 phasma (Cancer) 387.
 — (Caprella) 387.
 — (Protella) 387.
 Phellia 73.
 Phellinae 73.
 Phenacia 265.
 Pherusa 259, 404, II. 48, 296.
 Pherusea 258.
 Phialidium 31.
 Philberti (Clathurella) II. 425.
 — (Gibbula) II. 252.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 425.
 — (Trochus) II. 252.
 Philbertia II. 425, 426.
 Philichthyidae 367.
 Philichthys 367.
 Philine II. 193, 719.
 Philinidae II. 193.
 Philippi (Gibberula) II. 411.
 — (Marginella) II. 411.
 — (Turritella) II. 295.
 Philippia II. 348.
 Philippiæ (Venus) II. 122.
 philippiana (Alvania) II. 335.
 philippiana (Fissurella) II. 209.
 — (Mitra) II. 408.
 — (Natica) II. 304.
 — (Rissoa) II. 335.
 Philippii (Chiton) II. 179.
 — (Eulima) II. 288.
 — (Fissurella) II. 240.
 — (Pecten) II. 73, 77.
 — (Physophora) 47.
 — (Pinna) II. 80.
 — (Platydoris) II. 221.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 420.
 — (Serpula) 275.
 — (Solarium) II. 255.
 — (Solenocera) 471.
 — (Teredo) II. 151.
 Philomedes 291.
 Philonexidae II. 457, 458.
 Philonexis II. 457, 458.
 Philyrine II. 206.
 phisoniscus II. 458.
 philegon (Syngnathus) II. 531.
 Phleusa 481.
 Phlias 392.
 Phoca II. 718.
 Phocaena II. 713.
 phocaena (Delphinus) II. 713.
 Phocaeninae II. 713.
 Phocidae II. 718.
 Pholadacea II. 149.
 Pholadidae II. 149.
 pholadis (Mytilus) II. 147.
 Pholadomya II. 173.
 Pholadomyoidae II. 173.
 pholadomyoides (Thracia) II. 172.
 Pholas II. 148—150.
 Pholis II. 691, 695.
 pholis (Blennius) II. 692, 694.
 Pholoe 204.
 Phorcus II. 248, 254.
 Phoronis 194.
 phosphorea (Medusa) 51.
 — (Oceania) 31.
 — (Pelagia) 51.
 — (Pennatula) 63.
 phosphorescens (Oceania) 27.
 phosphorica (Oceania) 34.
 — (Olinias) 34.
 Phoxichilidae 287.
 Phoxichilidium 286.
 Phoxichilus 285, 287.
 Phoxinae 410.
 Phoxus 410.
 Phragmopholas II. 149.
 Phronima 423.
 Phronimella 423.
 Phronimidae 422.
 Phroniminae 423.
 Phronimopsis 424.
 Phrosina 422.
 Phrosininae 422.
 Phrynorbombus II. 586.
 Phryxus 453.
 pusca (Ascidia) II. 467.
 phycidis (Ascaris) 171.
 Phycis II. 575, 577, 578, 693.
 phycis (Blennius) II. 575.
 Phyllacanthinae 115.
 Phyllaplysia II. 198.
 Phylline 135, 168.
 Phyllirrhoe II. 206.
 Phyllirrhoidae II. 206.
 Phyllobothriinae 114.
 Phyllobothrium 114.
 Phyllobranchidae II. 229.
 Phyllocarida 386.
 Phyllochaetopterus 257.
 Phylloides 81.
 Phyllodoce 239, 243.
 Phyllodocea 239.
 Phyllonella 135.
 Phyllonotus II. 381.
 Phyllophora 361.
 Phyllophorus 110.
 Phyllopoda 289.
 Phyllorhynchidae 117.
 Phymosoma 192.
 physa (Tetradon) II. 538.
 Physalia 44, 48.
 Physaliae 48.
 Physalidae 48.
 physalis (Holothuria) 49.
 Physalus II. 717.
 Physella 262.
 Physema II. 188.
 Physeter II. 716.
 Physeteridae II. 716.
 Physiculus II. 575.
 physis (Cypraea) II. 370.
 physocephalum (Ophidium) II. 579.
 physodes (Anilocra) 441.
 — (Cymothoa) 441.
 — (Oniscus) 441.
 Physogaster II. 537.
 physoides (Corbula) II. 146.
 — (Limacina) II. 440.
 — (Peracle) II. 440.
 — (Spirialis) II. 440.
 Physophora 46.
 physophorae (Distomum) 132.
 Physophoridae 46.
 Physopneumon II. 230.
 Physostomi II. 539.
 — abdominales II. 550.
 — apodes II. 539.
 Picarti (Hemiramphus) II. 558.
 picta (Actinia) 71.
 — (Amphithoe) 396.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 — (Eteone) 244.
 — (Eucope) 28.
 — (Eudora) II. 242.

- picta (Galvina) II. 210.
 — (Mitra) II. 408.
 — (Nais) 250.
 — (Phasianella) II. 242.
 — (Pisania) II. 403.
 — (Plagusia) II. 594.
 — (Pollia) II. 403.
 — (Proceracea) 235.
 — (Purpura) II. 403.
 — (Rissoa) II. 336.
 — (Stephanomia) 48.
 — (Torpedo) II. 527.
 pictum (Eucypium) 28.
 picturata (Venus) II. 125.
 pictus (Mytilus) II. 81.
 — (Octopus) II. 457.
 — (Pagurus) 492.
 — (Pecten) II. 72.
 — (Polyophthalmus) 250.
 — (Trochus) II. 250.
 piedemontensis (Allorchestes) 400.
 pigara (Raja) II. 517.
 piger (Gouania) II. 691.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 691.
 — (Leptopterygius) II. 691.
 pigmentosus (Enoplus) 180.
 pilchardi (Taphrobia) 373.
 pilchardus (Alausa) II. 552.
 — (Clupanodon) II. 552.
 — (Clupea) II. 552.
 pilearis (Murex) II. 377.
 pileata (Cellulophana) II. 482.
 — (Medusa) 23.
 — (Oceania) 23.
 — (Tiara) 23.
 Pilema 53.
 Pilemidæ 53.
 Pileolaria 280.
 pileolus (Emarginula) II. 211.
 Pileopsidæ II. 308.
 Pileopsis II. 308, 434.
 pileum (Galeomma) II. 109.
 Pillæ (Loligo) II. 447.
 pilicornis (Lysianassa) 418.
 pilidium (Stylochopsis) 150.
 — (Stylochus) 150.
 Piliscus II. 433.
 pilosa (Acanthodoris) II. 224.
 — (Arca) II. 90.
 — (Cellularia) II. 5.
 — (Crisia) II. 5.
 — (Cymodocea) 446.
 — (Eschara) II. 11.
 — (Flustra) II. 11.
 — (Membranipora) II. 11.
 — (Membranipora, form.) II. 11.
 — (Protomedeia) 417.
 — (Scrupocellaria) II. 5.
 pilosella (Thaumantias) 27.
 pilosus (Leptochirus) 417.
 — (Octopus) II. 461.
 pilosus (Pectunculus) II. 91.
 Pilumnus 513.
 Pimelepterinae II. 637.
 pinaster (Diphasia) 12.
 — (Dynamene) 12.
 pincus (Labrus) II. 596.
 pini (Trigla) II. 642.
 pinaster (Sertularia) 12.
 Pinna II. 79.
 pinna (Pandora) 167.
 — (Solen) II. 167.
 pinnata (Chirodota) 111.
 — (Diphasia) 13.
 — (Eunice) 210.
 — (Fiona) II. 215.
 — (Plumularia) 17.
 — (Salpa) II. 493.
 — (Sertularia) 13, 17, 18.
 pinnatifida (Doto) II. 208.
 pinnatifrons (Anisocalyx) 18.
 Pinnipedia II. 718.
 pinnophylax (Alpheus) 475.
 — (Pinnotheres) 520.
 Pinnotheres 520.
 Pinnotheridæ 520.
 Pionosyllis 229.
 piperata (Mactra) II. 162.
 — (Scrobicularia) II. 162.
 — (Trigonella) II. 162.
 Pirajni (Cerithium) II. 359.
 Pirainii (Doris) II. 223.
 pirapeda (Dactylopterus) II. 647.
 — (Trigla) II. 647.
 pirca (Labrus) II. 602.
 — (Symphodus) II. 602.
 Pirenella II. 360.
 pirifera (Sphaerosyllis) 233.
 piriformis (Cellaria) II. 2.
 — (Encratea) II. 2.
 — (Eulima) II. 287.
 — (Zonaria) II. 370.
 Piriuna II. 342.
 Pirimela 512.
 pirotecus (Murex) II. 383.
 Pisa 507, 509.
 Pisania II. 401.
 piscatorius (Batrachus) II. 710.
 — (Lophius) II. 710.
 piscatorum (Arenicola) 251.
 Pisces II. 497.
 pisciformis, v. (Pinna) II. 79.
 piscinus (Caligus) 359.
 Pisidia 496.
 Pisidium 497.
 Pista 263.
 pistilliformis (Odostomia) II. 273.
 pistillus (Odostomia) II. 272, 273.
 pisum (Bulla) II. 190.
 — (Erycina) II. 104.
 — (Pinnotheres) 520.
 pittima (Crenilabrus) II. 599.
 — (Labrus) II. 599.
 pittimoides (Labrus) II. 603.
 placenta (Brissus) 103.
 — (Goniodiscus) 87.
 — (Pentagonaster) 87.
 placentaeformis (Goniaster) 87.
 — (Goniodiscus) 87.
 Placida II. 230.
 Placobranchus II. 229.
 placogaster (Rhopalonema) 36.
 placomis (Gorgonia) 59.
 — (Muricea) 59.
 Placostegus 277.
 Placunella 135.
 plagiccephalus (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 Plagionotus 104.
 Plagiopeltis 137.
 plagiopora (Lepralia) II. 20.
 — (Porina) II. 20.
 Plagiostoma 145.
 Plagiostomi II. 499.
 Plagiostomidae 145.
 Plagiostomina 145.
 Plagusia 524, II. 594.
 Plagusinae 524.
 Plagyodus II. 568.
 plana (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Scrobicularia) II. 162.
 — (Trigonella) II. 162.
 Planaria 146, 147, 149, 150, 152, 154—158, 160, 163—165.
 Planariadæ 148.
 planata (Artemis) II. 119.
 — (Crassatella) II. 119.
 — (Cytherea) II. 119.
 — (Geryonia) 31.
 — (Tellina) II. 158.
 planatum (Cardium) II. 113.
 planatus (Axinus) II. 131.
 Planaxis II. 392, 394.
 Planci (Cladodactyla) 107.
 — (Cucumaria) 107.
 — (Marsupialis) 51.
 — (Mola) II. 537.
 — (Orthagoriscus) II. 537.
 — (Tympanomium) II. 536.
 planciana (Bulla) II. 193.
 — (Pentacta) 109.
 Planeri (Petromyzon) II. 499.
 Planes 523.
 planiceps (Bothriocephalus) 117.
 — (Gobius) II. 683.
 planicosta (Scalaria) II. 291.
 planifrons (Batrachus) II. 710.
 Planilabiata II. 263.
 Planocera 149.
 Planoceridæ 148.
 planorbioides (Ladas) II. 432.
 planorbis (Helix) II. 345.

- planorbis (Skenca) II. 345.
 Platelminthes 113.
 Platessa 589.
 platessa (Pleuronectes) II. 589.
 Platophrys II. 589.
 platycanthus (Astropecten) 90.
 Platycarcinus 511.
 platycephalus (Heptanchus) II. 499. 500.
 — (Notidanus) II. 500.
 — (Squalus) II. 500.
 Platycheles 285.
 platycheles (Cancer) 496.
 — (Porcellana) 496.
 — (Talitrus) 398.
 Platychelus 283.
 Platydia II. 57.
 Platydiinae II. 57.
 Platydorid II. 220.
 Platypleps 381.
 Platyonychinae 518.
 Platyonychus 518.
 platyrhynchus (Alpheus) 480.
 — (Anguilla) II. 540.
 Platyscelidae 424.
 Platyscelus 424.
 Playfairi (Leptocephalus) II. 548.
 plebeja (Ascidia) II. 472.
 — (Donax) II. 141.
 — (Gunda) 148.
 — (Haga) 148.
 — (Tritonia) II. 203.
 plebeium (Sphaerostoma) II. 203.
 plebejus (Mustelus) II. 511.
 plectognathi II. 536.
 plectrohyncha (Amblyosyllis) 231.
 — (Pterosyllis) 231.
 Plectropoma II. 611.
 Pleione 207.
 Plessisii (Stylochnus) 150.
 Pleurobrachia 54.
 Pleurobrachiidae 54.
 Pleurobranchaea II. 200.
 pleurobranchaeae (Anthesius) 352.
 Pleurobranchidae II. 198.
 Pleurobranchidium II. 200.
 Pleurobranchus II. 199.
 Pleurociona II. 475.
 Pleurocotyle 137.
 Pleuromma 338.
 Pleuronectes II. 584. 586 —593.
 Pleuronectia II. 79.
 Pleuronectidae II. 584.
 pleuronectis-maximi (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 Pleuronectoidei II. 584.
 Pleurophyllidia II. 205.
 Pleurophyllidiidae II. 205.
 Pleuropus II. 442. 443.
 Pleurothyris II. 568.
 Pleurotoma II. 413. 417—429.
 Pleurotomariidae II. 237.
 Pleurotomidae II. 412.
 Pleurotominae II. 413.
 plica (Ostrea) II. 73. 74.
 — (Rissoa) II. 268.
 plicata (Arcinella) II. 148.
 — (Ascidia) II. 467.
 — (Cassidaria) II. 374.
 — var. (Cerithium) II. 358. 359.
 — (Delphinula) II. 238.
 — (Mesalia) II. 295.
 — (Obelia) 30.
 — (Odostomia) II. 268. 272. 273.
 — (Ostrea) II. 63.
 — (Panopaea) II. 148.
 — (Patella) II. 234.
 — (Styela) II. 467.
 plicatilis (Mangelia) II. 414.
 plicatula (Alvania) II. 326.
 — (Cypridina) 298.
 — (Cythere) 298.
 — (Ostrea) II. 63. 64.
 — (Rissoa) II. 326.
 plicatulus (Pecten) II. 74.
 plicatum (Dibothrium) 120.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 420.
 — (Ptychostomon) II. 272.
 plicatus (Bothriocephalus) 120.
 — (Mytilus) II. 148.
 — (Portunus) 516.
 — (Turbo) II. 272. 326.
 plicifer (Murex) II. 382.
 Plioceras 214.
 pluma (Aglaophenia) 15.
 — (Anisocalyx) 15.
 — (Sertularia) 15.
 plumbea (Mitra) II. 406.
 plumbeum (Distoma) II. 481.
 plumbeus (Delphinus) II. 715.
 — (Squalus) II. 512.
 plumicornis (Gammarus) 412.
 — (Nicaea) 402.
 plumosa (Actinia) 73.
 — (Bugula) II. 6.
 — (Cellularia) II. 6.
 — (Cribrina) 73.
 — (Crisia) II. 6.
 — (Cydippe) 54.
 — (Hormiphora) 54.
 — (Praniza) 436.
 plumosus (Anceus) 436.
 — (Hemicalanus) 334.
 plumula (Bulla) II. 199.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 199.
 Plumularia 6. 15—17.
 Plumulariidae 15.
 plumulosus (Calanus) 332.
 pluta (Clavagella) II. 173.
 — (Tiria) II. 173.
 pneumatophorus (Scomber) II. 656. 657.
 Pneumodermatidae II. 437.
 Pneumodermon II. 438.
 Pneumodermopsis II. 437.
 Pneumonophora 111.
 pocillimanus (Maera) 415.
 pocillum (Lafœa) 10.
 Podalirius 389.
 Podarke 237.
 podas (Pleuronectes) II. 589.
 — (Rhomboidichthys) II. 589.
 — (Rhombus) II. 589.
 Podocercinae 393.
 Podocerus 394.
 Podocoryne 3. 5. 24.
 Podocorynidae 5.
 Podocotyle 124.
 Podon 290.
 Podophthalmata (Crust.) 456.
 Podopsis 466.
 Poecilasma 380.
 poeciloptera (Trigla) II. 643.
 poecilurus (Gammarus) 411. 412.
 Pointeli (Eulimella) II. 268.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 267. 268.
 Poirieri (Nassa) II. 392. 393.
 Polia 159—167. II. 140.
 Poliadae 159.
 poliana (Mangelia) II. 344.
 — (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 — (Natica) II. 305.
 Polii (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Arca) II. 88.
 — (Calyptrea) II. 310.
 — (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Chiton) II. 179. 181.
 — (Gastrochaena) II. 148.
 — (Hiatella) II. 109.
 — (Holothuria) 105.
 — (Mangelia) II. 344.
 — (Nucula) II. 92.
 polinyms (Sparus) II. 619.
 polita (Capsella) II. 134.
 — (Eulima) II. 286. 288.
 — (Helix) II. 286.
 — (Ovatella) II. 268.
 — (Paracypriis) 314.
 — (Patella) II. 235.
 — (Pontocypriis) 314.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 421.
 — (Rissoa) II. 268.
 — (Tellina) II. 134.
 — (Thia) 519.
 politum (Buccinum) II. 397.
 politus (Donax) II. 134.
 — (Murex) II. 389.
 Pollachius II. 572.

- pollachius (*Gadus*) II. 572.
 Polleni (*Leptocephalus*) II. 548.
 Pollia II. 386. 401. 403. 416.
 Pollicipedina 380.
 Pollicipes 380. 381.
 pollicipes (*Lepas*) 381.
 pollonerianus (*Tapes*) II. 128.
 Polonii (*Distomum*) 126.
 Polyacanthonotus II. 709.
 Polybostrichus 235.
 Polycanna 34.
 Polycannidae 32.
 Polycarpa II. 468.
 Polycelis 151.
 Polycera II. 228.
 Polyceradae II. 226.
 Polychaeta 198.
 Polychaetes 485.
 Polychelidae 485.
 polychroma (*Cephea*) 54.
 Polycirridae 267.
 Polycirrus 267.
 Polycitor II. 481. 484.
 Polycladidea 148.
 Polyclinidae II. 483.
 Polyclinum II. 476. 481. 485.
 Polycolpa 41.
 Polycope 293.
 Polycopidae 293.
 polycroma (*Pollia*) II. 386.
 Polycylus II. 478.
 polycylus (*Botryllus*) II. 478.
 Polycystis 143.
 polydactylum (*Rhopalonema*) 36.
 Polydora 256.
 polygastrica (*Eucope*) 31.
 polygona (*Glycera*) 225.
 polygonia (*Cunoctantha*) 39.
 Polygordius 195.
 Polylepidea 206.
 Polymastus 234.
 Polymnia 265.
 polymorpha (*Anomia*) II. 65.
 — (*Carinella*) 159.
 — (*Calyptraea*) II. 369.
 polymorphum (*Distomum*) 132.
 polymorphus (*Microcosmus*) II. 466.
 — (*Pecten*) II. 74.
 — (*Scolex*) 116.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 256.
 — (*Tubulanus*) 159. 282.
 Polynoe 199.
 Polynoina 199.
 Polyodontes 203.
 Polyonchobothrium 115.
 polyonyx (*Abralia*) II. 448.
 — (*Enoploenthis*) II. 448.
 Polyopphthalmina 249.
 Polyopphthalmus 250.
 Polyphemidae 289.
 Polypheminac 289.
 polyphemoides (*Evadne*) 290.
 — (*Podon*) 290.
 Polyphemus 290.
 polyphragma (*Serpulorbis*) II. 355.
 polyphylla (*Tethys*) II. 203.
 Polypii 57.
 Polyplacophora II. 178.
 Polyprion II. 609.
 polyprion (*Probolium*) 407.
 Polyprosopus II. 507.
 polypus (*Actinia*) 71.
 polyrinus (*Conger*) II. 544.
 Polystemma 164. 167.
 Polystoma 137.
 Polystomaeae 136.
 polystomella (*Adeonella*) II. 30.
 Polystomidae 137.
 polystyla (*Cytaeis*) 36.
 — (*Eucope*) 30.
 — (*Obelia*) 30.
 Polythoa 75.
 Polytrema II. 40.
 polytrema (*Vermilia*) 281.
 polyxena v. (*Tapes*) II. 128.
 Polyxenia 41. 42.
 Polyzoa II. 1.
 polyzona (*Homalogyra*) II. 347.
 — v. (*Homalogyra*) II. 346. 347.
 polyzonias (*Cotulina*) 12.
 — (*Sertularella*) 12.
 — (*Sertularia*) 12.
 polyzonos (*Dasychone*) 272.
 — (*Sabella*) 272.
 Pomacentridae II. 594.
 pomaria (*Cynthia*) II. 468.
 Pomatobranchia II. 183.
 Pomatoceros 277.
 Pomatomichthys II. 615.
 Pomatomus II. 615.
 pompilus (*Centrolophus*) II. 664.
 Pontella 340.
 Pontellidae 339.
 Pontellina 340.
 pontica (*Atherina*) II. 704.
 — (*Bathyporeia*) 421.
 — (*Clupea*) II. 550.
 — (*Hyale*) 403.
 — (*Nicea*) 403.
 ponticus (*Pagurus*) 493.
 Pontobdella 194.
 Pontocrates 410.
 Pontocypris 313.
 Pontodrilus 196.
 Pontogenia 199.
 Pontonella 475.
 Pontonia 475.
 Pontoninae 475.
 Pontophilus 476. 482.
 Pontoporeiinae 421.
 Porcellana 496.
 Porcellanidae 496.
 Porcellidium 330.
 porcina (*Corbula*) II. 146.
 poreus (*Capriseus*) II. 539.
 — (*Labrus*) II. 600.
 — (*Scorpaena*) II. 640. 641.
 Porella II. 24.
 Porellina II. 20.
 poressa (*Cancer*) 512.
 — (*Xantho*) 512.
 porifera (*Escharella*) II. 25.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 321.
 Porina II. 20. 34.
 Porinidae II. 16.
 Poritidae 84.
 Porobronchus II. 581.
 Poromya II. 172.
 Poronia II. 107.
 porosa (*Berthella*) II. 199.
 — (*Hippothoa*) II. 33.
 — (*Lepas*) 382.
 — (*Tetraclita*) 382.
 porossimus (*Centrolophus*) II. 665.
 porosus (*Ascmus*) 382.
 Porostomata II. 218.
 Porpita 49.
 porrectus (*Dactylopus*) 322.
 — (*Murex*) II. 382.
 Porri (*Doris*) II. 226.
 Portlandia II. 95—97.
 Portumnus 518.
 portuni (*Cepon*) 453.
 Portunidae 515.
 Portuninae 515.
 Portunus 516—519.
 Posterobranchia II. 195.
 Potamilla 271. 272.
 potamoides (*Turritella*) II. 282.
 poterium (*Clytia*) 9.
 Pourtalesii (*Blastosmilia*) 82.
 — (*Filisparsa*) II. 43.
 pontassou (*Gadus*) II. 572.
 — (*Merlangus*) II. 572.
 — (*Pollachius*) II. 572.
 Poweriae (*Gonostomus*) II. 569.
 — (*Ichthyococcus*) II. 569.
 — (*Mauroliscus*) II. 569.
 — (*Scopelus*) II. 569.
 praecinetus (*Stelmus*) 173.
 praecox (*Sagitella*) 197.
 praedo (*Cancer*) 508.
 praelonga (*Eulimella*) II. 267.
 — (*Odostomia*) II. 267.
 praelongata (*Janthina*) II. 299.
 praetenu (*Cochlodesma*) II. 171.
 praetenuis (*Periploma*) II. 171.
 — (*Thracia*) II. 171.
 praetermissa (*Praxilla*) 252.

- Praniza 435.
 Pranizidae 435.
 prasina (Notodelphis) 341.
 prasostictus (Labrus) II. 596.
 prava (Cythere) 301.
 — (Cythereis) 301.
 Praxilla 252.
 Praxithea 220.
 Praya 44.
 presbyter (Atherina) II. 702.
 Prestandreae (Euchaeta) 335.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 549.
 pretiosa (Lepralia) II. 18.
 pretiosus (Ruvettus) II. 655.
 — (Thysites) II. 655.
 — (Trachichthys) II. 616.
 Prevostii (Allorchestes) 401.
 402.
 — (Amphithoe) 401. 402.
 — (Nica) 401.
 priapus (Actinia) 71.
 Prideauxiana (Modiola) II. 84.
 Prideauxii (Eupagurus) 491.
 — (Pagurus) 491.
 Prietoi (Natica) II. 302.
 prima (Nesis) II. 142.
 primigenia (Cunantha) 39.
 Primnoa 59.
 Primnoaceae 59.
 primordiale (Eucopium) 28.
 princeps (Pirimela) 512.
 Prinzi (Necticonema) 182.
 Prionodon II. 511.
 Prionognatha 214.
 Prionognathus 217.
 Prionospio 256.
 prismatica (Eriphia) 514.
 — (Idotea) 448.
 — (Ligula) II. 164.
 — (Nassa) II. 394.
 — (Scrobicularia) II. 164.
 — (Syndesmya) II. 164.
 — (Zenobia) 448.
 prismaticum (Buccinum) II. 393.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 418.
 Pristipoma II. 616. 617.
 Pristipomatidae II. 616.
 Pristis II. 515.
 pristis (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Palaemon) 477.
 — (Pandalus) 477.
 — (Pontophilus) 477.
 Pristiurus II. 509.
 Probolium 407.
 Proboscida (Turbell.) 142.
 proboscidalis (Geryonia) 38.
 — (Leuckartia) 38.
 — (Liriope) 38.
 — (Medusa) 38.
 proboscidea (Cunina) 40.
 — (Cymbulia) II. 444.
 — (Entalophora) II. 44.
 proboscidea (Pustulipora) II. 28.
 — (Pustulopora) II. 44.
 — (Salpa) II. 493.
 — (Serpula) 278.
 Proboscina II. 41.
 Proceraca 235.
 Proceros 154—156.
 Processa 484.
 procne (Exocoetus) II. 559.
 Proctostegus II. 668.
 Prodelphinus II. 715.
 producta (Ascidia) II. 470.
 — (Crisia) II. 38.
 — (Dinematura) 361.
 — (Fissurella) II. 240.
 — (Farrella) II. 50.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 250.
 — (Marsenia) II. 307.
 — (Stauridia) 27.
 — (Xestoleberis) 308.
 — (Yoldia) II. 96.
 productus (Caligus) 361.
 — (Nogagus) 361.
 profundissima (Ligula) II. 163.
 profundus (Cerianthus) 77.
 proglottis (Ligula) 121.
 projecta, var. (Lepralia) II. 22.
 prolifer (Autolytus) 235.
 prolifera (Aegineta) 40.
 — (Clavateila) 26.
 — (Cunina) 40.
 — (Lophohelia) 81.
 — (Madrepora) 81.
 — (Myrianida) 235.
 — (Nereis) 235.
 — (Oculina) 81.
 — (Syllis) 226. 235.
 proliferum (Amaronium) II. 483. 485.
 prolongata (Janthina) II. 298.
 299.
 Promesostoma 141.
 Promesostomina 141.
 prominens (Berenicea) II. 37.
 Proneonemia II. 177.
 Propilidium II. 233.
 propinquus (Oxydromus) 238.
 propinquus (Crenilabrus) II. 598.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 187.
 Proporidae 139.
 Proporus 139.
 Prosobranchia II. 232.
 Prosthoceraeus 155. 156.
 Prosthiosomidae 157.
 Prosthiosomum 157.
 Prostomum 143.
 Protella 387.
 protensa (Protnla) 278.
 — (Rissoa) II. 318.
 — (Serpula) 278.
 protensus (Psygmodranchus) 278.
 proteus (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Lamippe) 356.
 — (Pecten) II. 74.
 Protiaridae 22.
 Proto 387.
 Protocochlides II. 202.
 Protomedea II. 308. 439.
 Protomeidia 416.
 Protopoda (Ctenobr.) II. 355.
 prototypus (Brachyochirus) II. 686.
 — (Gouania) II. 691.
 — (Proctostegus) II. 668.
 — (Schepionopodus) II. 676.
 Protula 278.
 protula (Protula) 278.
 — (Sabella) 278.
 protractilis (Monotus) 147.
 protractum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 protumida (Gibbula) II. 250.
 provensalis (Mugil) II. 707.
 708.
 provinciale (Cerithium) II. 358.
 provincialis (Fusus) II. 404.
 — (Pyrula) II. 374.
 Provortex 144.
 Proxenetes 142.
 Proxenetina 142.
 proxima (Cingula) II. 327.
 — (Rissoa) II. 327.
 prudens (Terebella) 264.
 pruinosa (Bullaca) II. 194.
 — (Philina) II. 194.
 prunum (Ascidia) II. 469.
 Psamathe 239. 332.
 Psammecchinus 101.
 Psammobia II. 108. 135.
 Psammobiinae II. 135.
 psammodes (Molgula) II. 463.
 Psammolyce 204.
 Psammosolen II. 137.
 Psammotaca II. 161. 164.
 Psammotella II. 157.
 Psetta II. 584. 585.
 Pseudamussium II. 71.
 pseudamussium (Pecten) II. 74.
 Pseudantalis II. 175.
 pseudargus (Doris) II. 219.
 Pseudaspidosiphon 193.
 Pseudevadne 290.
 Pseudibacus 487.
 Pseudione 453.
 Pseudoceridae 153.
 Pseudoceroidea 153.
 Pseudoceros 154.
 pseudocoregonoides (Paralepis) II. 567.
 pseudocrocodilus (Scopelus) II. 565.
 Pseudocuma 461.
 Pseudocumidae 461.
 Pseudocygnus 366.

- Pseudodidennum* II. 490.
pseudoentale (*Dentalium*) II. 175.
Pseudofusus II. 405.
pseudoleptoclinum (*Diplosoma*) 490.
pseudolimax (*Prostheceraeus*) 155.
Pseudolycaea 426.
pseudomelo (*Echinus*) 100.
Pseudomurex II. 379. 380.
pseudoperspectivum (*Solarium*) II. 347.
Pseudophyllidae 120.
pseudopulchella (*Scalaria*) II. 293.
Pseudopythina II. 117.
Pseudorbis II. 300.
Pseudorea II. 713.
pseudorissoi (*Chiton*) II. 181.
Pseudosetia II. 340.
pseudoscalaris (*Scalaria*) II. 292.
Pseudosquilla 465.
Pseudosyllis 227.
Pseudostomum 147.
Pseudotanaïs 431.
pseudoturbinolia (*Cyathina*) 78.
Psiloderma II. 115.
Psilopus II. 115.
psittacus (*Coryphaena*) II. 605.
— (*Labrus*) II. 596. 597.
Psolinus 109.
Psolus 110.
Psychrombranchus 275. 278. 280.
psyllus (*Doropygus*) 342.
Ptenoglossa II. 291.
Pteria II. 78.
Pteridium II. 579.
Pterobalaena II. 718.
Pteroctopus II. 461.
Pterodoris II. 222.
Pterogorgia 61.
Pteroides 63.
pteroidis (*Lichomolgus*) 351.
Pteromorpha 63.
Pteronemidae 25.
Pteroplatea II. 518.
Pteropoda 437.
pteropus (*Ommastrephes*) II. 446.
Pterosagitta 186.
Pterosyllis 231.
Pterotrachea II. 430. 431.
Ptilochirus 416.
Ptychina II. 131.
Ptychodera 282.
Ptychostomidae II. 264.
Ptychostomon II. 268—275.
puber (*Cancer*) 516.
— (*Portunus*) 516.
pubescens (*Anomia*) II. 55.
pubescens (*Mya*) II. 170.
— (*Thracia*) II. 170.
Puellina II. 19.
puerilis (*Ophryotrocha*) 217.
pugilator (*Pagurus*) 493.
pugnax (*Amphiporus*) 164.
— (*Cerapus*) 393.
— (*Pyctilus*) 393.
pulchella (*Aglaia*) 316.
— (*Ammonicerina*) II. 346.
— (*Anomia*) II. 65.
— (*Arca*) II. 89.
— (*Brugnonia*) II. 374.
— (*Cerithiopsis*) II. 365.
— (*Cuma*) 457.
— (*Egidia*) 419.
— (*Lottia*) II. 233.
— (*Natica*) II. 305.
— (*Phasianella*) II. 242.
— (*Phenacia*) 265.
— (*Rissoa*) II. 320. 322. 325.
— (*Sarsia*) 20.
— (*Scalaria*) II. 293.
— (*Tellina*) II. 155.
— (*Tellinella*) II. 155.
— (*Venus*) II. 127.
— (*Vulsella*) II. 78.
pulchellum (*Cerithium*) II. 358.
— (*Codonium*) 20.
— (*Distomum*) 131.
— (*Solarium*) II. 347.
— (*Vorticeros*) 146.
pulchellus (*Chiton*) II. 179.
— (*Fusus*) II. 405.
— (*Podocerus*) 394.
— (*Psammechinus*) 101.
— (*Solenopharynx*) 145.
— (*Tapes*) II. 127.
pulcher (*Amphiporus*) 163.
pulcherrima (*Cingula*) II. 338.
— (*Doris*) II. 223.
— (*Rissoa*) II. 338.
pulcherrimus (*Pecten*) II. 76.
pulchra (*Embletonia*) II. 211.
— (*Loligo*) II. 456.
— (*Nemertes*) 163.
— (*Odostomia*) II. 276.
— (*Ommatoplea*) 163.
— (*Platylepas*) 381.
— (*Ragactis*) 70.
— (*Rissoa*) II. 326.
— (*Undina*) 336.
pulex (*Cypraea*) II. 371.
— (*Doropygus*) 342.
— (*Lycaea*) 426.
— (*Trivia*) II. 371.
pulla (*Orseis*) 238.
pullaster (*Tapes*) II. 128.
Pullastra II. 124.
pullastra (*Venus*) II. 128.
pulliger (*Syllides*) 229.
pulligera (*Pionosyllis*) 229.
— (*Syllis*) 229.
pullus (*Phasianella*) II. 242.
— (*Turbo*) II. 242.
pulmo (*Medusa*) 53.
— (*Pilema*) 53.
Pulmonata (*Gastrop.*) II. 264.
Pulmonata (*Heterop.*) II. 433.
Pulmonifera (*Ctenobr.*) II. 311.
pulsatoria (*Nereis*) 221.
pulvinatum (*Polyclinum*) II. 481.
pulvinatus (*Brissus*) 103.
pumicea (*Scalaria*) II. 295.
pumiceus (*Turbo*) II. 295.
pumicosa (*Cellepora*) II. 35.
— (*Millepora*) II. 35.
pumila (*Kellia*) II. 107.
— (*Lasaea*) II. 107.
— (*Microsetia*) II. 340.
— (*Rissoa*) II. 340.
— (*Scalaria*) II. 293.
— (*Sertularia*) 13. 14.
— (*Spratella*) II. 550.
— (*Zoe*) II. 107.
pumilio (*Echinorhynchus*) 187.
— (*Trochus*) II. 261.
— (*Zizyphinus*) II. 261.
pumilus (*Lambrus*) 510.
punctata (*Agalmopsis*) 48.
— (*Anomia*) II. 65.
— (*Aplysia*) II. 196.
— (*Bullaea*) II. 194. 195.
— (*Caprella*) 389.
— (*Cosmetira*) 27.
— (*Cribrillina*) II. 19.
— (*Cribrina*) 71.
— (*Cythereella*) 294.
— (*Dercothoe*) 393.
— (*Eolis*) II. 213.
— (*Eoscharipora*) II. 19.
— (*Euone*) 401.
— (*Facelina*) II. 213.
— (*Hebe*) 450.
— (*Holothuria*) 106.
— (*Leodice*) 211.
— (*Lepralia*) II. 19.
— (*Litorina*) II. 351.
— (*Lysidice*) 213.
— (*Muraena*) II. 545.
— (*Nacca*) II. 300.
— (*Nausithoe*) 51.
— (*Nerita*) II. 300.
— (*Ostrea*) II. 71.
— (*Ovatella*) II. 434.
— (*Paractis*) 72.
— (*Patella*) II. 235.
— (*Perca*) II. 608.
— (*Phanoglene*) 179.
— (*Phasianella*) II. 243.
— (*Philine*) II. 194.
— (*Polia*) 163.
— (*Pontocypris*) 314.

- punctata (Raja) II. 524.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321.
 — (Salpa) II. 495.
 — (Sciaena) II. 608.
 — (Thaumantia) 27.
 — (Tricolia) II. 242.
 — (Tyrodina) II. 202.
 — (Venusia) 265.
 punctatum (Callisoma) 421.
 — (Cardium) II. 113. 114.
 — (Dibothrium) 120.
 — (Leptosomatum) 179.
 — (Myctophum) II. 563.
 — (Ophidium) II. 580.
 — (Pachysoma) 346.
 punctatus (Allorchestes) 401.
 — (Bothriocephalus) 120.
 — (Caranx) II. 670.
 — (Chiton) II. 181.
 — (Dicentrarchus) II. 608.
 — (Gammarus) 413.
 — (Helmichthys) II. 547.
 — (Labrax) II. 608.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 541.
 547.
 — (Notarchus) II. 197.
 — (Pectunculus) II. 91.
 — (Phycis) II. 577.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 586.
 — (Scophthalmus) II. 586.
 — (Trochus) II. 259.
 — (Turbo) II. 351.
 punctifera (Eulalia) 242.
 punctillata (Cytheridea) 303.
 punctilucens (Aegires) II. 227.
 punctimanus (Gammarus) 413.
 punctipinnis (Gobius) II. 678.
 punctostriata (Bulla) II. 187.
 punctostriatus (Scaphander)
 II. 187.
 punctulata (Columbella) II.
 388.
 — (Ephyra) 481.
 — (Miersia) 481.
 — (Monodonta) II. 248.
 punctulatus (Blennius) II. 692.
 — (Caryophyllaeus) 121.
 — (Gobius) II. 679.
 — (Mustelus) II. 510.
 punctulum (Rissoa) II. 342.
 punctum (Rissoa) II. 342.
 punctura (Psaminobia) II. 108.
 — (Rissoa) II. 330.
 — (Turbo) II. 330.
 pungens, v. (Clathurella) II.
 424.
 pungio (Zeus) II. 662. 663.
 punicea (Albertisia) II. 311.
 — (Tellina) II. 156.
 puntazzo (Charax) II. 635.
 — (Sargus) II. 632.
 — (Sparus) II. 635.
 pupa (Hyperia) 422.
 pupoides (Clathurella) II. 426.
 — (Cordieria) II. 426.
 — (Rissoa) II. 327.
 pura, v. (Eulimella) II. 267.
 Purpura II. 379. 385. 387.
 389. 401. 403.
 purpurea (Erycina) II. 103.
 purpurascens (Saccanthus) 77.
 purpurata (Gibbula) II. 252.
 253.
 purpurea (Clathurella) II. 425.
 — (Defrancia) II. 425.
 — (Doris) II. 224.
 — (Eunice) 211.
 — (Micrura) 161.
 — (Mya) II. 103.
 — (Ommatoplea) 167.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321.
 — (Simnia) II. 367.
 purpureum (Botrylloides) II.
 479.
 — (Peltidium) 330.
 purpureus (Agenor) 290.
 — (Argulus) 290.
 — (Cerebratulus) 161.
 — (Echinus) 99.
 — (Murex) II. 425.
 — (Polygordius) 196.
 — (Spatangus) 102.
 — (Turbo) II. 244.
 — spinifer (Gordius) 161.
 Purpurinae II. 385.
 pusilla (Anaitis) 243.
 — (Ascidia) II. 473.
 — (Astarte) II. 102.
 — (Carobia) 243.
 — (Cavernularia) 65.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 283.
 — (Colomastix) 391.
 — (Coryne) 2.
 — (Cytaeis) 24.
 — (Delphinula) II. 299.
 — (Erycina) II. 142.
 — (Exogone) 232.
 — (Flustra) II. 9.
 — (Grubea) 232.
 — (Leda) II. 97.
 — (Margarita) II. 262.
 — (Mesalia) II. 362.
 — (Moera) II. 157.
 — (Nassa) II. 398.
 — (Nemertes) 162.
 — (Notodelphis) 341.
 — (Odostomia) II. 283. 284.
 — (Perca) II. 614.
 — (Petta) 261.
 — (Phallusia) II. 473.
 — (Pholas) II. 148.
 — (Pleuratoma) II. 420.
 — (Polia) 164.
 — (Rissoa) II. 326.
 — (Spirorbis) 280.
 pusilla (Syncoryne) 2.
 — (Tellina) II. 157.
 — (Tornatella) II. 183.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 283.
 — (Turritella) II. 362.
 — (Venus) II. 119.
 Pusillina II. 326.
 pusillum (Buccinum) II. 398.
 — (Cerithium) II. 362.
 — (Eudendrium) 4.
 — (Pycnogonum) 288.
 — (Styloblemnon) 65.
 — (Veretillum) 65.
 pusillus (Actaeon) II. 183.
 — (Axiun) II. 131.
 — (Callionymus) II. 687.
 — (Cratippus) 391.
 — (Echinocyamus) 101.
 — (Gobius) II. 684. 685.
 — (Lumbrius) 250.
 — (Portunus) 517.
 — (Spatangus) 101. 102.
 Pusio II. 401.
 pusio (Buccinum) II. 401.
 — (Leda) II. 97.
 — (Nucula) II. 97.
 — (Ostrea) II. 76.
 — (Pecten) II. 76.
 — (Polia) II. 401.
 pustulata (Armida) 448.
 — (Melobesia) II. 47.
 pustulatus (Portunus) 516.
 Pustulipora II. 28. 34.
 Pustulopora II. 44.
 pustulosa (Bowerbankia) II.
 50.
 — (Cidaris) 98.
 — (Diphyllidia) II. 205.
 — (Doris) II. 220.
 — (Melobesia) II. 47.
 — (Phallusia) II. 469.
 — (Pleurophyllidia) II. 205.
 — (Radiopora) II. 47.
 — (Sertularia) II. 50.
 — (Terebella) 265.
 — (Valkeria) II. 50.
 pustulosus (Echinus) 98.
 puteolana (Doris) II. 226.
 Pycnogonida 283.
 Pycnogonum 288.
 Pyctilus 393.
 pygmaea (Ammicola) II. 339.
 — (Erythrops) 469.
 — (Gibbula) II. 250.
 — (Leda) II. 96.
 — (Limopsis) II. 92.
 — (Modiola) II. 85.
 — (Nassa) II. 395.
 — (Nucula) II. 96.
 — (Odostomia) II. 279.
 — (Parthenina) II. 279.
 — (Pyrgulina) II. 279.
 — (Ranella) II. 395.

- pygmaea (Rissoa) II. 339.
 — (Setia) II. 339.
 — (Tellina) II. 157.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 278.
 pygmaeum (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Cerithium) II. 363.
 pygmaeus (Calanus) 333.
 — (Nematopus) 469.
 — (Paracalanus) 333.
 — (Pecten) II. 75.
 — (Pectunculus) II. 92.
 — (Phoxichilus) 288.
 — v. (Solecurtus) II. 138.
 pyramidale (Alcyonium) II. 484.
 pyramidalis (Alvania) II. 343.
 — (Muggiaea) 45.
 — (Salpa) II. 494.
 pyramidata (Cleodora) II. 442.
 — (Clio) II. 442.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 442.
 pyramidatus (Trochus) II. 259.
 pyramidella (Mitra) II. 406.
 407.
 — (Voluta) II. 406.
 Pyramidellidae II. 264.
 Pyramis II. 265.
 pyramis (Bathycodon) 21.
 Pyrene II. 390.
 Pyrgisculus II. 280.
 Pyrgolidium II. 281.
 Pyrgoma 382.
 Pyrgostelis II. 231.
 Pyrgostylus II. 282.
 Pyrgulina II. 276—278. 284.
 pyriformis (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Ascidia) II. 465.
 — var. (Microporella) II. 20.
 pyrois (Syngnathus) II. 530.
 Pyromma 348.
 Pyrosoma II. 491.
 Pyrosomatidae II. 491.
 pyrrhais (Murex) II. 384.
 Pyrula II. 374. 379.
 pyrum (Cypraea) II. 370.
 — (Zonaria) II. 370.
 Pythina II. 104. 117.
 Pyxidium 7.
 quadrangulare (Dentalium) II. 176.
 quadrangularis (Funiculina) 64.
 — (Pavonaria) 64.
 — (Pennatula) 64.
 quadrata (Amphisphyra) II. 188.
 — (Aplysia) II. 197.
 — (Ascidia) II. 472.
 — (Bullaea) II. 194.
 — (Cytherura) 311.
 — (Phallusia) II. 472.
 — (Philine) II. 194.
 quadrata var. (Tapes) II. 128.
 — (Terebratula) II. 55.
 quadricapillus (Gobius) II. 679.
 quadricarinata (Mathilda) II. 264.
 — (Turritella) II. 264.
 quadricarinatus (Turbo) II. 264.
 Quadricellaria II. 34.
 quadricornis (Palinurus) 487.
 — (Pisa) 509.
 quadridentata (Cavolinia) II. 443.
 — (Cythere) 299.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 quadridentatus (Acanthocheilus) 172.
 — (Enoplus) 181.
 quadrilatera (Marionia) II. 204.
 — (Tritonia) II. 204.
 quadrilateralis (Linguella) II. 205.
 — (Pleurophyllidia) II. 205.
 quadrilineata (Doris) II. 228.
 — (Polycera) II. 228.
 quadrillum (Pleurotoma) II. 423.
 quadrimaculata (Raja) II. 525.
 — (Scarcina) II. 699.
 quadrimaculatus (Gobius) II. 684.
 — (Labrus) II. 597.
 quadrioculata (Nemertes) 165.
 — (Polia) 165.
 — (Vortex) 147.
 quadrioculatum (Cylindrostoma) 147.
 quadripartita (Philine) II. 193.
 quadripunctata (Cymbulia) II. 444.
 — (Fabricia) 273.
 quadripunctatus (Scomber) II. 658.
 quadrispinis (Caprella) 387.
 quadrispinosa (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 quadristriata (Arabella) 216.
 — (Lumbriconereis) 216.
 quadrivalvis (Diphyes) 45.
 — (Sulculeolaria) 45.
 quadrivittatus (Gobius) II. 683.
 quagga (Gobius) II. 682.
 Quatrefagii (Nemertes) 160.
 quincuncialis (Eschara) II. 25.
 — (Escharoides) II. 25.
 quinquangulare (Dentalium) II. 176.
 quinquangularis (Siphonentalis) II. 176.
 quinquelineata (Vermilia) 281.
 quinquemaculata (Asterias) 96.
 — (Ophiothrix) 96.
 quinquemaculatus (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 — (Labrus) II. 601.
 Quoyi (Arca) II. 87.
 quoyiana (Atlanta) II. 432.
 Racketti (Gibbula) II. 250.
 racemosa (Euphrosine) 207.
 — (Sertularia) 5.
 racemosum (Eudendrium) 5.
 radians (Anomia) II. 65.
 — v. (Botryllus) II. 478.
 — (Idmonea) II. 42.
 radiata (Cellepora) II. 23.
 — (Cribrilina) II. 18.
 — (Doris) II. 216.
 — (Eschara) II. 18. 23.
 — (Escharina) II. 23.
 — (Lepas) 383.
 — (Lichenopora) II. 45.
 — (Melobesia) II. 45.
 — (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Nucula) II. 93.
 — (Obelia) II. 42.
 — (Ophelia) 250.
 — (Ostrea) II. 72.
 — (Rissoa) II. 325.
 — (Tellina) II. 135. 142.
 — (Venus) II. 122.
 radiatum (Cladonema) 26.
 radiatus (Lumbricus) 250.
 — (Trachinus) II. 650.
 Radicellata (Bryoz.) II. 3.
 Radicellés (Bryoz.) II. 38.
 Radiopora II. 45. 46.
 Radula II. 67.
 radula (Cordieria) II. 425.
 — (Raja) II. 526.
 — (Tellina) II. 152.
 Radulidae II. 67.
 Rafinesquii (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Micropteryx) II. 674.
 — (Nyctophus) II. 564.
 — (Oxystomus) II. 549.
 — (Scopelus) II. 564. 565.
 — (Seriola) II. 674.
 — (Tylodina) II. 202.
 Ragactis 70.
 Raja II. 515—521. 528.
 Rajae II. 515.
 rajae (Loxosoma) II. 53.
 — (Spiropterina) 175.
 rajae-megarhynchae (Tetrarhynchus) 119.
 Raji (Brama) II. 667.
 Rajidae II. 520.
 ramada (Mugil) II. 706.
 ramea (Caryophyllia) 82.
 — (Cellaria) II. 41.
 — (Dendrophyllia) 83.
 — (Madrepora) 83.
 — (Oculina) 83.

- ramea (Tubularia) 4.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 41.
 rameum (Eudendrium) 4.
 Rammelsbergii (Ophiothrix) 95.
 ramosa (Amphitrite) 271.
 — (Antennularia) 19.
 — (Bougainvillea) 24.
 — (Brachiella) 376.
 — (Nemertesia) 19.
 — (Sabella) 271.
 — (Tubularia) 5.
 — var. (Vermetus) II. 355.
 ramosum (Eudendrium) 5. 24.
 ramosus (Euplocamus) II. 228.
 — (Murex) II. 385.
 — (Rhombus) II. 585.
 ramulosa (Cellepora) II. 35.
 ramulosus (Hippocampus) II. 536.
 Ranella II. 377. 378. 395.
 raninus (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 Ranzania 258. II. 536.
 ranzaniiana (Nereis) 222.
 Rapacia 198.
 rapax (Amphitritoides) 265.
 — (Anceus) 435.
 — (Chelenthis) II. 450.
 — (Elasmopus) 395.
 — (Pallonia) 265.
 — (Podocerus) 395.
 raphanus (Thyone) 109.
 Raphitoma II. 419. 420. 426. 427.
 Rappii (Doris) II. 218.
 rariocosta (Planaxis) II. 397.
 — (Scalaria) II. 294.
 rariocostata (Lepralia) II. 18.
 raridentata (Arca) II. 90.
 rarilineatus (Trochus) II. 253.
 rarum (Doliolum) II. 492.
 rascassa (Scorpaena) II. 640.
 Rathkea 25.
 Rathkei (Pachybdella) 385.
 Rathkii (Pandalus) 477.
 — (Phyllodoce) 240.
 Ratzeburgii (Acipenser) II. 530.
 rauceus (Sargus) II. 633.
 Raulini (Loxonecha) 305.
 rava (Nereis) 219.
 ravum (Eucoelium) II. 489.
 Raymondi (Amphithoe) 396.
 raynerianum (Distomum) 125.
 recondita (Bela) II. 426.
 — (Donovania) II. 417.
 — (Gibberula) II. 410.
 — (Lachesis) II. 417.
 — (Marginella) II. 410.
 — (Sportella) II. 109.
 reconditus (Tapes) II. 128.
 recta (Aetea) II. 1.
 — (Styliola) II. 441.
 rectirostris (Palaemon) 474.
 recurva (Crisia) II. 39.
 recurvata (Fissurella) II. 239.
 recurvirostra (Sayris) II. 558.
 — (Spirialis) II. 440.
 Redia 134.
 Redii (Mola) II. 536.
 reflexa (Corbula) II. 165.
 — (Venus) II. 121.
 Regalecus II. 699. 700.
 regalis (Aureliania) 75.
 — (Goniodoris) II. 226.
 — (Holothuria) 104.
 — (Stichopus) 104. 105.
 regia (Balanophyllia) 83.
 — (Ostrea) II. 72.
 regius (Phrynorhombus) II. 586.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 586.
 regularis (Partenina) II. 282.
 — (Radiopora) II. 47.
 remicaudus (Centrurophis) II. 544.
 — (Ophichthys) II. 544.
 remora (Echeneis) II. 661.
 remorae (Penella) 373.
 Reniella II. 78.
 Renieri (Cypricardia) II. 117.
 — (Erycina) II. 163.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 — (Polycyclus) II. 478.
 — (Surcula) II. 413.
 reniforme (Paradoxostoma) 313.
 reniformis (Cythere) 294.
 — (Potamilla) 271.
 — (Sabella) 271.
 Renouardi (Heterophenacia) 266.
 renovata (Nassa) II. 394.
 — (Neaera) II. 166.
 renovatum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 repanda (Cadlina) II. 221.
 — (Doris) II. 221.
 repandum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 repandus (Gymnetrus) II. 700.
 — (Trachipterus) II. 700.
 repens (Alecto) II. 43.
 — (Atractylis) 4.
 — (Bowerbankia) II. 50.
 — (Diastopora) II. 43.
 — (Farrella) II. 50.
 — (Lagenella) II. 50.
 — (Laguncula) II. 50.
 — (Perigonimus) 4.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 43.
 reptans (Ascidia) II. 472.
 — (Canda) II. 5.
 — (Cellularia) II. 5.
 — (Crisia) II. 5.
 — (Dynamena) 14.
 — (Gymnorhynchus) 118.
 — (Scrupocellaria) II. 5.
 reptans (Sertularia) II. 5.
 Reptescharella II. 18.
 Reptilia II. 711.
 Reptomulticava II. 40.
 Reptopora II. 10.
 resinaceum (Didemnoidea) II. 487.
 resplendens (Scopelus) II. 565.
 retardata (Odostomia) II. 273.
 Retepera II. 16. 45. 47.
 Reteperidae II. 16.
 reticularis (Murex) II. 378.
 — (Ranella) II. 378.
 reticulata (Atlanta) II. 440.
 — (Clathurella) II. 424.
 — (Cordieria) II. 424.
 — (Defrancia) II. 424.
 — (Doris) II. 221.
 — (Emarginula) II. 240. 241.
 — (Fissurella) II. 239.
 — (Fron dipora) II. 18. 47.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Jagonia) II. 153.
 — (Lepralia) II. 25.
 — (Lucina) II. 153.
 — (Mangelia) II. 344.
 — (Millepora) II. 47.
 — (Nassa) II. 392.
 — (Peracle) II. 440.
 — (Planaxis) II. 392.
 — (Polynoe) 200.
 — (Retepera) II. 17. 47.
 — (Rissoa) II. 332. 333. 336.
 — (Smittia) II. 25.
 — (Tellina) II. 153.
 reticulatum (Bittium) II. 360.
 — (Buccinum) II. 392.
 — (Cerithium) II. 360. 361.
 — (Plagiostomum) 145.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 424. 426.
 — (Tritonium) II. 377.
 reticulatus (Callionymus) II. 687.
 — (Gobius) II. 684. 685.
 — (Labrus) II. 597. 601.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 — (Loripes) II. 153.
 — (Murex) II. 424.
 — (Pecten) II. 75.
 — (Strombiformis) II. 360.
 — (Strombus) II. 344.
 — (Turbo) II. 332.
 — (Vortex) 145.
 Reticulopora II. 44.
 reticulum (Discopora) II. 13.
 — (Membranipora) II. 10. 13.
 retifera (Bulla) II. 187. 194.
 — (Donovania) II. 416.
 — (Folinacea) II. 416.
 — (Johania) II. 194.
 — (Lachesis) II. 416.
 — (Philine) II. 194.
 — (Venus) II. 128.

- retractilis (Glycera) 224.
 retroflexum (Distomum) 124.
 retrograda (Phenacia) 265.
 retroversa (Limacina) II. 440.
 retroversus (Heterofusus) II. 440.
 — (Spirialis) II. 439.
 Retusa II. 184.
 retusa (Anomia) II. 55.
 — (Cellepora) II. 36.
 — (Mathilda) II. 265.
 — (Planaria) 158.
 — (Typhlolepta) 158.
 retusus (Mytilus) II. 81.
 revoluta (Corbula) II. 146.
 rex-mullorum (Apogon) II. 614.
 Reynandii (Nereis) 218.
 Retzii (Mola) II. 536.
 Rhabdocoela 140.
 Rhabdocoelida 138.
 Rhabdogaster 184.
 Rhabdotoderma 183.
 Rhachiglossa II. 379.
 Rhacodoris II. 218.
 Rhacostoma 34.
 Rhina II. 514.
 Rhinidae II. 514.
 rhinobatos (Raja) II. 516.
 Rhinobatus II. 515.
 Rhinocantha II. 380.
 Rhinoptera II. 520.
 Rhinoscopelus II. 564.
 Rhipidigorgia 61.
 Rhipidocotyle 134.
 Rhipidoglossa II. 236.
 Rhizocephala 384.
 Rhizophysa 44. 46. 47.
 Rhizophysidae 46.
 Rhizostoma 53. 54.
 Rhizostomae 53.
 Rhizoxenia 58.
 rhododactyla (Cunina) 41.
 rhododactylos (Actinia) 68.
 Rhodope II. 202.
 Rhodophysa 46. 47.
 Rhodopidae II. 202.
 rhodopis (Pleurobrachia) 54.
 rhodopterus (Gobius) II. 684.
 Rhodosoma II. 475.
 Rhoea 432. 433.
 rhombea (Crenella) II. 84.
 — (Modiola) II. 84.
 — (Rhomboidella) II. 84.
 rhombi-laevis (Monostoma) 123.
 Rhomboidella II. 84.
 Rhomboides II. 147.
 rhomboides (Bothus) II. 589.
 — (Donax) II. 133. 147.
 — (Gonoplax) 521.
 — (Ocyropa) 521.
 — (Rhombus) II. 589.
 — (Saxicava) II. 147.
 rhomboides (Solea) II. 589.
 — (Venus) II. 127.
 Rhomboidichthys II. 589.
 rhomboidichthys (Charybdis) II. 588.
 Rhombosepion II. 454. 455.
 Rhombus II. 584. 586. 589. 591. 592.
 rhombus (Pleuronectes) II. 585.
 — (Psetta) II. 585.
 — (Scophthalmus) II. 585.
 — (Thysanoteuthis) II. 445.
 rhonchus (Caranx) II. 670.
 Rhopalaea II. 477.
 Rhopalonema 35. 36.
 Rhopalura 113.
 Rhycobranchus II. 229.
 rhynchaeus (Syngnathus) II. 530. 531.
 Rhynchobolus 223.
 Rhynchobothrium 117.
 Rhynchonella II. 60.
 Rhynchonellidae II. 60.
 Rhynchonerella 246.
 Rhynchopora II. 28.
 Rhynchothorax 288.
 riali (Onus) II. 573.
 Richardi (Asterias) 86.
 — (Gibbula) II. 254.
 — (Monodonta) II. 254.
 — (Trochus) II. 254.
 Richardii (Leucothoe) 409.
 richelmyia (Patella) II. 236.
 ricinoides (Livoneca) 444.
 — (Olympia) 444.
 Rigaccii (Chemnitzia) II. 277.
 rigida (Ascaris) 169.
 — (Hyalinoecia) 209.
 — (Tellina) II. 160.
 rigidus (Bunodes) 68.
 Riisei (Tracheloteuthis) II. 447.
 rimulata (Escharina) II. 25.
 rimulosus (Pecten) II. 75.
 ringella (Vulsella) II. 78.
 ringens, var. (Alexia) II. 436.
 — (Crania) II. 61.
 — (Pinna) II. 80.
 — (Voluta) II. 436.
 Ringicula II. 192.
 Ringiculidae II. 191.
 riparia (Planaxis) II. 395. 396.
 Rissae (Doris) II. 226.
 Risso (Aequorea) 34.
 — (Alpinaris) II. 554.
 Rissoa II. 268. 272. 274. 276. 278. 280. 286. 295. 311. 313. 314. 317. 344. 345. 350.
 rissoana (Aequorea) 34.
 — (Amathia) 506.
 — (Calliopaea) 231.
 — (Clavelina) II. 476.
 rissoana (Gorgonia) 60.
 — (Phlias) 392.
 — (Phocaena) II. 714.
 — (Polycanna) 34.
 rissoanum (Cestum) 56.
 — (Ieridium) 392.
 — (Microstoma) II. 556.
 rissoanus (Caligus) 357.
 — (Campylodon) II. 709.
 — (Delphinus) II. 714.
 — (Grampus) II. 714.
 — (Notacanthus) II. 709.
 — (Turbo) II. 317.
 Rissoella II. 344.
 Rissoellidae II. 344.
 Rissoi (Atherina) II. 704.
 — (Aylopon) II. 613.
 — (Callionymus) II. 688.
 — (Chiton) II. 181.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 — (Eunice) 211.
 — (Hermella) 260.
 — (Paralepis) II. 567.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 421.
 — (Sabellaria) 260.
 — (Scopelus) II. 552.
 — (Sphaeroma) 446.
 — (Tilurus) II. 549.
 — (Trachurus) II. 669.
 rissoiana (Dosinia) II. 120.
 Rissoidae II. 317.
 rissoides (Odostomia) II. 271. 272.
 Rissoina II. 343.
 Rissonii (Palinurus) 487.
 Rissostomia II. 321.
 rivoliana (Seriola) II. 672.
 rivulosa (Xantho) 512.
 Rizzae (Natica) II. 305.
 — (Doris) II. 226.
 Rizzolia II. 212.
 robusta (Coryphella) II. 212.
 — var. (Diachoris) II. 10.
 — (Ergasilina) 366.
 — (Lycaea) 426.
 — (Nemesis) 365.
 — (Pagodina) 365.
 — (Thalestris) 323.
 robustum (Halecium) 11.
 — (Phoxichilidium) 287.
 robustus (Apseudes) 433.
 rocellaria (Petricola) II. 129.
 Rocellaria II. 148.
 rocheanus (Thynnus) II. 660.
 Rochebruni (Nassa) II. 392. 393.
 — (Tapes) II. 125.
 Rochei (Scomber) II. 660.
 Rochii (Ophidium) II. 580.
 Rocinela 437. 438.
 rodingaster (Trigla) II. 644.
 Rodriguezii (Peltogaster) 385.
 Rogneda 143.

- Roissali (Lutjanus) II. 601.
 Roissy (Trochus) II. 251. 252.
 Romani (Venerupis) II. 129.
 romettensis (Oxystele) II. 263.
 — (Tharsis) II. 263.
 Ronchi (Cellepora) II. 23.
 — (Escharina) II. 23.
 ronchus (Pristipoma) II. 616.
 — (Umbrina) II. 652.
 Rondeletii (Actinia) 71.
 — (Adamsia) 71.
 — (Carcharias) II. 510.
 — (Carcharodon) II. 506.
 — (Exocoetus) II. 559.
 — (Mola) II. 536.
 — (Ophiura) 97.
 — (Portunus) 517.
 — (Sargus) II. 633.
 — (Sepiula) II. 452.
 — (Seserina) II. 664.
 — (Squalus) II. 510.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 530. 531.
 — (Thalassinus) II. 510.
 — (Trachipterus) II. 699.
 rone (Crenilabrus) II. 600.
 Rorqualus II. 717.
 Rosacea 44.
 rosacea (Aega) 437.
 — (Antedon) 85.
 — (Athorybia) 46.
 — (Cirolana) 437.
 — (Cymothoa) 437.
 — (Ostrea) II. 64.
 — (Physophora) 46.
 — (Planaxis) II. 394.
 rosaceus (Botrylloides) II. 480.
 — (Botryllus) II. 480.
 — (Hippocampus) II. 535.
 rosea (Actinia) 67.
 — (Aegineta) 40.
 — (Ascidicola) 344.
 — (Atlanta) II. 432.
 — (Corbula) II. 145.
 — (Cunina) 40.
 — (Distaplia) II. 482.
 — (Doto) II. 208.
 — (Emarginula) II. 241.
 — (Evagora) 58.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 249.
 — (Lineola) 181.
 — v. (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Nemertes) 165.
 — (Odostomia) II. 281.
 — (Parthenina) II. 281.
 — (Patella) II. 240.
 — (Phanoglene) 181.
 — (Planaria) 163.
 — (Polia) 162.
 — (Psammodia) II. 136.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 426.
 — (Rhizoxenia) 58.
 — (Sagartia) 73.
 — (Terebella) 263.
 rosea (Turbonilla) II. 281.
 — (Zygodactyla) 34.
 roseola (Idyia) 57.
 roseum (Amaroucium) II. 484.
 — (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Didemnum) II. 488.
 — (Eucoelium) II. 490.
 roseus (Amphidetus) 103.
 — (Autolytus) 235.
 — (Cerebratulus) 162.
 — (Echinorhynchus) 189.
 — (Prostheceraeus) 156.
 — (Trochus) II. 245.
 Rosseanus (Lembulus) II. 95.
 Rossellii (Flustra) II. 13.
 — (Membranipora) II. 13.
 Rossia II. 452. 453.
 Rossmässleri (Fusus) II. 419.
 Rostanga II. 222.
 Rostellaria II. 366. 367.
 rostellata (Raja) II. 524.
 rostralis (Protomedea) II. 439.
 — (Scaea) II. 439.
 rostrata (Balaena) II. 716. 718.
 — (Balaenoptera) II. 718.
 — (Belone) II. 557.
 — (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Corbula) II. 166.
 — (Crania) II. 61.
 — (Discopora) II. 37.
 — (Maja) 508.
 — (Membranipora) II. 12.
 — (Mya) II. 166.
 — (Neaera) II. 166.
 — (Ostrea) II. 63.
 — (Pandora) II. 168. 169.
 — (Raja) II. 522.
 — (Sagitta) 186.
 — (Tellina) II. 155. 158.
 — (Undina) 336.
 rostrato-sulcata (Corbula) II. 165.
 rostratum (Hyperoodon) II. 716.
 rostratus (Alepocephalus) II. 550.
 — (Canthocamptus) 320.
 — (Coricus) II. 603.
 — (Corycaeus) 347.
 — (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 — (Dalatias) II. 501.
 — (Delphinorhynchus) II. 714.
 — (Fusus) II. 404. 405.
 — (Fusus) v. II. 405. 406.
 — (Laemargus) II. 501.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 603.
 — (Murex) II. 404.
 — (Pagellus) II. 629.
 — (Scymnus) II. 501.
 — (Sphagebranchus) II. 544.
 — (Squalus) II. 505. 507.
 rosula (Actinia) 67.
 — (Entacmaca) 67.
 rosula (Ophiocoma) 95.
 rosularia (Ophiura) 93.
 rota (Euomphalus) II. 346.
 — (Homalogyra) II. 346.
 — (Skeneia) II. 346.
 rotunda (Diana) 23.
 — (Oceania) 23.
 — (Pandeia) 23.
 — (Scintilla) II. 109.
 — (Tiara) 23.
 — (Vasconia) II. 109.
 rotundata (Ascaris) 169.
 — (Dacnitis) 174.
 — (Diplodonta) II. 132.
 — (Janthina) II. 298.
 — (Pinna) II. 79.
 — (Tellina) II. 132.
 rotundatum (Microstoma) II. 556.
 rotundatus (Cancer) 519.
 — (Siphonostomus) II. 530.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 530. 531.
 rotundicauda (Acherusia) 438.
 — (Centrolophus) II. 665.
 rotundus (Conus) II. 430.
 Roussaei (Eunice) 210.
 Rouxi (Blennius) II. 695.
 Roulei (Ciona) II. 475.
 Rouxii (Clibanarius) 495.
 — (Glycera) 225.
 — (Pandarus) 362.
 — (Patella) II. 234.
 Roxaniella II. 185.
 rubella (Ampelisca) 409.
 rubellum (Didemnum) II. 487.
 rubellus (Chiton) II. 179.
 rubens (Asterias) 86.
 — (Centropoma) II. 614.
 — v. (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Gobius) II. 686.
 — (Phascolosoma) 191.
 — (Sepia) II. 455.
 ruber (Alpheus) 479.
 — (Apogon) II. 614.
 — (Chiton) II. 179. 180.
 — (Cryptophthalmus) 479. 480.
 — (Dipterodon) II. 614.
 — (Epinephelus) II. 612.
 — (Lepimphus) II. 614.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 601. 614.
 — (Mullus) II. 622. 623.
 — (Octopus) II. 460. 461.
 — (Turbo) II. 344.
 rubescens (Ascidia) II. 473.
 — (Cepola) II. 701.
 — (Conger) II. 541.
 — (Dentalium) II. 175.
 — (Merluccius) II. 574.
 — v. (Notidanus) II. 500.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 532.
 rubicunda (Nereis) 220.
 rubicundus (Chiton) II. 179. 180.

- rubicundus (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 — (Fusus) II. 406.
 rubiginoides (Scarus) II. 607.
 rubiginosa (Amphidesma) II. 164.
 — (Cunina) 40.
 rubiginosum (Eurystoma) 40.
 rubiginosus (Scarus) II. 607.
 rubra (Actinia) 66.
 — (Agalma) 48.
 — (Amphitrite) 262.
 — (Anchinia) II. 493.
 — (Anthelia) 58.
 — (Barlecia) II. 344.
 — (Cavolina) II. 213.
 — (Distoma) II. 482.
 — (Doris) II. 221. 222.
 — (Emarginula) II. 240. 241.
 — (Euchlora) 55.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 249.
 — (Govia) II. 208.
 — (Haeckelia) 55.
 — (Kellia) II. 107.
 — (Lasaea) II. 107.
 — (Owenia) 55.
 — (Pennatula) 63.
 — (Poronia) II. 107.
 — (Rissoa) II. 344.
 — (Tellina) II. 107.
 — (Terebella) 262.
 — (Tricolia) II. 243.
 — (Ungulina) II. 130.
 rubriceps (Blennius) II. 698.
 — (Ichthyocoris) II. 698.
 rubripunctata (Actinia) 68.
 rubrocincta (Cestoplane) 153.
 — (Eunice) 211.
 — (Rissoa) II. 319.
 — (Typhlolepta) 153.
 rubrocinctum (Orthostomum) 153.
 rubromaculatum (Microstoma) 141.
 rubro-maculatum (Rhynchobothrium) 119.
 rubropunctata (Otocelis) 139.
 — (Proceraea) 236.
 — (Sylline) 236.
 rubropunctatus (Crangon) 482.
 — (Proporus) 139.
 — (Prostheceraeus) 156.
 rubrostriatus (Drepanophorus) 164.
 rubrovittata (Acanthopsole) II. 214.
 rubrovittatus (Autolytus) 235.
 — (Pagurus) 492.
 — (Staurocephalus) 217.
 rubrum (Agalma) 48.
 — (Alcyonium) II. 484.
 — (Botrylloides) II. 480.
 — (Buccinum) II. 415.
 rubrum (Cardium) II. 107. 114.
 — (Corallium) 62.
 — (Halistemma) 48.
 rubus (Raja) II. 521.
 rude(is) (Pleurotoma) II. 423. 426.
 rudis (Alvania) II. 335.
 — (Ascidia) II. 471.
 — (Circe) II. 118.
 — (Clathurella) II. 426.
 — (Cytherea) II. 118.
 — (Fusus) II. 385. 405.
 — (Homotoma) II. 426.
 — (Murex) II. 380.
 — (Nicea) 403.
 — (Pinna) II. 80.
 — (Rissoa) II. 335.
 — (Solea) II. 590.
 — (Thapsia) II. 335.
 — (Venus) II. 118.
 Rudolphi (Branchiobdella) 195.
 rudolphianum (Tristomum) 135.
 Rudolphi (Protula) 278.
 — (Staurocephalus) 217.
 rufa (Actinia) 66.
 — (Bela) II. 415.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 281.
 — (Cypraea) II. 370.
 — (Dunkeria) II. 281.
 — (Hadropleura) II. 415.
 — (Mangelia) II. 415.
 — (Melania) II. 281.
 — (Odostomia) II. 281.
 — (Ophiura) 96.
 — (Parthenina) II. 281.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 415.
 — (Pyrgostelis) II. 281.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 281.
 rufescens (Beroe) 57.
 — (Notodelphis) 341.
 — (Oekopleura) II. 495.
 rufibranchialis (Coryphella) II. 211.
 ruficollis (Bothriocephalus) 117.
 rufilabris (Rissoa) II. 321.
 rufilabrum (Rissoa) II. 321.
 rufobranchialis (Eolidia) II. 211.
 rufimbriatus (Sipunculus) 193.
 rufopunctata (Actaea) 513.
 — (Xantho) 513.
 rufoviolacea (Thalestris) 323.
 rufoviride (Distomum) 125.
 rufula, v. (Raphitoma) II. 421.
 rufus (Murex) II. 415.
 rugosa (Bolma) II. 245.
 — (Cassidaria) II. 375.
 — (Cornularia) 57.
 — (Cytherea) II. 121.
 — (Diastylis) 461.
 rugosa (Eastonia) II. 144.
 — (Eutalophora) II. 44.
 — (Galathea) 489.
 — (Lutaria) II. 144.
 — (Maetra) II. 144.
 — (Munida) 489.
 — (Paractis) 70.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 — (Porcellana) 496.
 — (Pustulopora) II. 44.
 — (Saxicava) II. 147.
 — (Scalaria) II. 293.
 — (Vermilia) 281.
 — (Vulsella) II. 78.
 rugosum (Astrarium) II. 245.
 — (Pachypoma) II. 245.
 rugosus (Balanus) 383.
 — (Mytilus) II. 147.
 — (Rhomboides) II. 147.
 — (Trochus) II. 245.
 — (Turbo) II. 245.
 rugulosa (Creseis) II. 352.
 — (Ilia) 501.
 — (Mangilia) II. 419.
 — (Metaxia) II. 366.
 — (Olympia) 445.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 419.
 rugulosum (Caecum) II. 352.
 — (Cerithium) II. 366.
 — (Cyclostremma) II. 262.
 — (Odontideum) II. 352.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 419.
 rugulosus (Leptograpsus) 523.
 rumola (Bothus) II. 585.
 Rumphii (Dromia) 498.
 Runcina II. 201.
 Runcinidae II. 201.
 runcinata-fusiformis (Salpa) II. 494.
 rupellaria (Sepia) II. 455.
 rupellarium (Rhombosopion) II. 455.
 rupestre (Cerithium) II. 359.
 rupestris (Chloecia) 213.
 — (Ctenolabrus) II. 604.
 — (Gibbula) II. 246.
 — (Labrus) II. 597. 604.
 — (Rissoa) II. 336.
 Rupellaria II. 129.
 Ruppellii (Histiotethis) II. 451.
 — (Trachipterus) II. 700.
 ruperella (Petricola) II. 129.
 Rusconi (Eolidia) II. 217.
 ruseuriana (Ostrea) II. 64.
 ruseurianus (Trochus) II. 260.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 260.
 russinoniaca (Alvania) II. 335.
 Rusterucci (Venus) II. 122.
 rustica (Ascidia) II. 467.
 — (Columbella) II. 388.
 — (Cythlia) II. 463. 467. 474.
 — (Voluta) II. 388.

- rusticulus (Fusus) II. 406.
 rusticum (Cardium) II. 112.
 rusticus (Conus) II. 429.
 — (Pecten) II. 73.
 Ruthenspari (Gobius) II. 682.
 ruthenus (Acipenser) II. 529.
 rutilans (Monotus) 147.
 Ruvettus II. 655.
- Sabanea II. 317, 324.
 Sabatieri (Microcosmus) II. 467.
 Sabella 268. 269. 272—274. 276. 278.
 sabella (Amphicora) 273.
 — (Fabricia) 273.
 Sabellaria 259.
 Sabellides 268.
 Sabellina 269.
 Sabelliphilus 351.
 sabelloides (Bunodes) 68.
 sabulosa (Polycarpa) II. 468.
 sabulosum (Polyclinum) II. 486.
 sabulum (Rissoa) II. 342.
 saburon (Cassis) II. 374.
 Saccanthus 77.
 saccata (Arca) II. 89.
 — (Pinna) II. 79. 80.
 — (Xestoleberis) 308.
 saccatus (Floriceps) 117. 118.
 Saccocirrus 198.
 Sacconcreis 235.
 Sacculina 385.
 sacellum-chinense (Trochus) II. 254.
 sacer (Anthias) II. 613.
 Sacoglossa II. 228.
 safiana (Patella) II. 235.
 saga (Muraena) II. 542.
 — (Muracnophis) II. 542.
 Sagartia 70. 72. 73.
 Sagartinae 70.
 Sagitta 186.
 sagitta (Callionymus) II. 687.
 — (Lernaepenna) 374.
 — (Pennella) 374.
 Sagittella 197.
 sagittaria (Ranzania) 258.
 sagittata (Loligo) II. 719.
 sagittatus (Bothriocephalus) 120.
 — (Heteracanthus) 137. 138.
 — (Loligo) II. 447.
 — (Mytilus) II. 81.
 — (Ommastrephes) II. 447.
 — (Todarodes) II. 447.
 Sagraiana (Natica) II. 301.
 Saint-Hilairei (Lumbrinerus) 216.
 Salarias II. 696.
 Salassia II. 286.
 Salenskii (Amphithoe) 396.
- Salicornaria II. 15.
 Salicornariadae II. 15.
 salicornia (Cellaria) II. 15.
 — (Cellularia) II. 15.
 salicornoides (Cellaria) II. 15.
 saliens (Mugil) II. 707.
 salina (Artemia) 289.
 salinae (Rissoa) II. 325.
 salinarum (Cosmetira) 27.
 — (Laodice) 27.
 Salinasii (Paludestrina) II. 313.
 salinus (Cancer) 289.
 salmacidis (Laonome) 274.
 Salmacina 279.
 Salmo II. 555. 561. 570.
 salmones (Trochus) II. 248.
 Salmonoidei II. 555.
 salmonum (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 Salpa II. 493.
 salpa (Boops) II. 636.
 — (Box) II. 636.
 — (Sparus) II. 636.
 salpae (Sapphirina) 349.
 Sappella II. 493.
 Salpicola 343.
 Salpidae II. 493.
 Salpiformes, Ascidae II. 491.
 saltator (Aplysia) II. 197.
 — (Scomber) II. 674.
 — (Talitrus) 398.
 saltator (Temnodon) II. 674.
 saltatrix (Gasterosteus) II. 674.
 Salutii (Octopus) II. 459.
 Salviani (Raja) II. 522.
 — (Sargus) II. 632.
 Samytha 268.
 Sancara II. 205.
 sancta (Mysis) 467.
 Sanctae-Lucia (Murex) II. 404.
 sanctus (Gastrosaccus) 467.
 Sanctori (Holothuria) 106.
 sandriana (Mangilia) II. 418.
 Sandrii (Mitra) II. 408.
 sanguinea (Collonia) II. 244.
 — (Escharella) II. 31.
 — (Eunice) 212. 213.
 — (Hemeschara) II. 31.
 — (Heteroterebella) 263.
 — (Marphysa) 212.
 — (Muricea) 59.
 — (Nereis) 212.
 — (Ostrea) II. 72.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 31.
 sanguineus (Turbo) II. 244.
 sanguinolenta (Asterias) 86.
 — (Eurylepta) 156.
 — (Natica) II. 301.
 sanguinolentus (Blennius) II. 692.
- sanguinolentus (Oligocladus) 156.
 — (Proceros) 156. 157.
 sanguinubra (Polia) 165.
 sannio (Botryllus) II. 477.
 Santangeli (Mitra) II. 406.
 — (Pyrula) II. 379.
 Saphenia 31. 39.
 Sapphiridina 349.
 Sapphirina 348.
 Sapphirinella 350.
 Sapphirinidae 348.
 Sapphirinina 348.
 saragus (Lepodus) II. 667.
 Sarcobotrylloides II. 480.
 Sarcophterus II. 192.
 Sarda II. 659.
 sarda (Atherina) II. 704.
 — (Clupea) II. 552.
 — (Pelamys) II. 659.
 — (Scomber) II. 659.
 sardica (Leptomysis) 467.
 sardicus (Echinus) 100.
 sardina (Alosa) II. 552.
 — (Clupanodon) II. 552.
 — (Clupea) II. 552.
 Sardinella II. 551.
 sardinianum (Caecum) II. 352.
 sardoa (Alvania) II. 328.
 sardonica (Cellepora) II. 36.
 sardonicus (Platycheles) 286.
 sardorum (Cerithium) II. 360.
 sardum (Lichomolgium) 351.
 sardus (Thynnus) II. 659.
 sargi (Anchorella) 378.
 — (Clavella) 367.
 — (Lernaenicus) 372.
 Sarginae II. 632.
 Sargus II. 632.
 sargus (Sparus) II. 632. 633.
 sarmentosa (Eunicea) 61.
 — (Gorgonella) 61.
 — (Gorgonia) 61.
 — (Pterogorgia) 61.
 sarnica (Thaumantias) 31.
 sarniensis (Diastopora) II. 40.
 Sarsia 20. 21.
 Sarsiaidae 2. 20.
 sarsiana (Nerine) 256.
 Sarsii (Agalma) 48.
 — (Agalmopsis) 48.
 — (Lichomolgus) 352.
 — (Lima) II. 70.
 — (Limca) II. 70.
 — (Nereis) 221.
 — (Notomastus) 249.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 — (Sabelliphilus) 352.
 Sartorii (Trochus) II. 258.
 Saturnia II. 97.
 saturnium (Polyclinum) II. 486.
 satyra (Amymone) 319.

- Sauleyi (Gibbula) II. 252.
 Saureuchelys II. 543.
 sauri (Ascaris) 171.
 Saurina II. 560.
 Saurus II. 560.
 saurus (Esox) II. 558.
 — (Osmerus) II. 561.
 — (Trachurus) II. 669.
 — (Salmo) II. 561.
 — (Scomberesox) II. 558.
 savanna (Muraena) II. 542.
 — (Muraenesox) II. 542.
 Savaresii (Asterias) 86.
 savigniana (Aglaophenia) 17.
 Savignyi (Amphinome) 207.
 — (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Ciona) II. 475.
 — (Hermella) 259.
 — (Hesione) 237.
 — (Meleagrina) II. 79.
 — (Leptochelia) 429.
 — (Luidia) 91.
 — (Mitra) II. 408.
 — (Paratanais) 429.
 — (Pasiphaea) 481. 482.
 — (Sphaeroma) 445.
 — (Synaptura) II. 594.
 — (Tanais) 429.
 savignus (Murex) II. 362.
 Savii (Ziphius) II. 716.
 saxatilis (Echinus) 99.
 — (Labrus) II. 596.
 — (Turbo) II. 350.
 Saxicava II. 147. 148.
 Saxicavella II. 148.
 Saxicavidae II. 147.
 saxicola (Aiptasia) 71.
 — (Heterocirrus) 248.
 — (Sabella) 271.
 — (Tapes) II. 127.
 saxorum (Labrus) II. 597.
 saxosa (Ostrea) II. 63.
 Sayi (Auricula) II. 436.
 Sayris II. 558.
 scaber (Mithrax) 506.
 — (Murex) II. 360. 387.
 — (Uranoscopus) II. 648.
 scabra (Ascidia) II. 469.
 — (Asciidiella) II. 469.
 — (Barbatia) II. 89.
 — var. (Bittium) II. 361.
 — (Bulla) II. 195.
 — (Cythere) 298.
 — (Mangelia) II. 428.
 — (Ophiacantha) 93.
 — (Philina) II. 195.
 — (Pisania) II. 403.
 — (Pollia) II. 403.
 — (Rissoa) II. 329.
 — (Syllis) 229.
 — (Vermicularia) II. 355.
 — (Xenosyllis) 229.
 scabrella (Anomia) II. 65.
 scabriculus (Trochus) II. 260.
 scabridum (Cerithium) II. 359.
 scabriuscula (Rissoa) II. 335.
 343.
 scabrosum (Propilidium) II.
 233.
 scabrosus (Trochus) II. 260.
 scabrum (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Cerithium) II. 360. 361.
 — (Distomum) 126.
 scabrus (Oxycephas) II. 584.
 Scacchi (Buccinum) II. 390.
 Scacchia II. 106.
 scacchiana (Coryphella) II.
 212.
 — (Eolis) II. 212.
 — (Montagua) II. 212.
 scacchianum (Buccinum) II.
 403.
 Scacchii (Doris) II. 223.
 — (Scalaria) II. 295.
 Scaea II. 439.
 Scaurgus II. 461.
 Scala II. 291.
 Scalaria II. 291.
 scalariforme (Buccinum) II.
 393.
 scalariformis (Cingula) II. 327.
 — (Rissoa) II. 343.
 Scaliariidae II. 291.
 scalarinus (Murex) II. 382.
 scalaris (Cerithiopsis) II. 364.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 280.
 — (Coralliophila) II. 379.
 — (Melania) II. 280.
 — (Murex) II. 379.
 — (Odostomia) II. 271.
 — (Parthenina) II. 280.
 — (Pyrgisculus) II. 280.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 280.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 scalaroides (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Turritella) II. 281.
 Scalibregmida 251.
 Scalidae II. 291.
 Scalis 261.
 Scalpellum 380.
 scalpellum (Lepas) 381.
 — (Pollicipes) 381.
 scamparella (Galathea) 488.
 scandens (Odostomia) II. 274.
 Scaphander II. 186.
 Scaphandridae II. 186.
 Scaphopoda II. 174.
 scapularis (Autolytus) 235.
 — (Stephanosyllis) 235.
 Scarcina II. 654. 699.
 Scarinae II. 607.
 Scarus II. 607.
 scarus (Cheilinus) II. 607.
 Scatharus II. 637.
 Scelidae 425.
 Schedophilus II. 667.
 schemberianus (Crenilabrus)
 II. 603.
 Schembri (Doris) II. 226.
 Scheponopodus II. 676.
 Schismope II. 238.
 Schizascus II. 478.
 Schizaster 104.
 schizobranchia (Eunice) 212.
 Schizonemertini 160.
 Schizopoda 465.
 Schizoporella II. 26. 28.
 Schizopora 139.
 Schizotheca II. 33.
 Schizotrochus II. 237.
 Schlosseri (Botryllus) II. 477.
 schlosseriana (Cingula) II.
 342.
 — (Rissoa) II. 342.
 Schwardae (Anonyx) 420.
 Schmidtii (Convoluta) 140.
 — (Nicea) 403.
 Schneideri (Chauliodus) II.
 570.
 — (Stomias) II. 570.
 schultzeanum (Myzostoma)
 282.
 schultziana (Dicyemina) 113.
 Schultzi (Autolytus) 235.
 — (Convoluta) 140.
 — (Monotus) 140.
 — (Raja) II. 524.
 — (Scalaria) II. 293.
 — (Sacconereis) 235.
 schulziana (Doris) II. 223.
 Schulzii (Scalaria) II. 293.
 Schwartzi (Cerithium) II. 362.
 schwartziana (Alvania) II.
 328.
 Sciaena II. 608. 617. 651.
 sciaenae (Ascaris) 171.
 — (Echiurhynchus) 188.
 — (Philichthys) 368.
 Sciaenidae II. 651.
 Scillae (Brissus) 103
 — (Eulima) II. 267.
 — (Eulimella) II. 267.
 — (Melania) II. 267.
 — (Pelopsia) II. 562.
 — (Rissoa) II. 541.
 scimna (Distomum) 129.
 scina (Labrus) II. 603.
 — (Symphodus) II. 603.
 Scintilla II. 109.
 Scione 264.
 scirenga (Mycteroperca) II.
 612.
 — (Sparus) II. 612.
 scissa (Patella) II. 241.
 scissimana (Maera) 414.
 scissimanus (Gammarus) 414.
 Scissurella II. 237.
 scintiana (Rissoa) II. 338.
 — (Setia) II. 338.

- Sclerocheilus* 251.
Sclerochilus 312.
Sclerodermi II. 538.
sclerorhynchus (*Macrurus*) II. 583.
scobinata (*Pleurotoma*) II. 425.
— (*Terebratula*) II. 58.
scobinatum (*Cardium*) II. 113.
scolecinus (*Dibothriorhynchus*) 117.
— (*Tetrarhynchus*) 117.
Scolex 116.
scolopax (*Centriscus*) II. 709.
— (*Solenostomus*) II. 709.
scolopendra (*Briarea*) 246.
— (*Tomopteris*) 246.
scolopendrina (*Polynoe*) 201.
scolopendroides (*Nephtys*) 223.
Scomber II. 655. 657—660. 666. 669. 671. 673. 674.
scomber (*Scomber*) II. 655.
Scomberesocidae II. 557.
Scomberesox II. 558.
scombri (*Anchorella*) 378.
— (*Didymozoon*) 123.
— (*Octobothrium*) 136.
— (*Octocotyle*) 136.
— (*Octostoma*) 136.
— (*Pleurocotyle*) 137.
— (*Tetracotyle*) 137.
Scombridae II. 655.
Scombrinae II. 655.
scoparia (*Antipathes*) 77.
Scopelidae II. 560.
Scopelus II. 562. 566.
Scophthalmus II. 585. 586. 589.
scopula (*Psammobia*) II. 137.
— (*Solecurtus*) II. 137.
scorpio (*Inachus*) 504.
— (*Macropus*) 504.
scorpius (*Cottus*) II. 641.
Scorpaena II. 609. 638. 639.
scorpaenae (*Ascaris*) 171.
scorpaenae-cirrhosae (*Agamonea*) 175.
Scorpaeninae II. 638.
scotica (*Venus*) II. 101.
scriba (*Perca*) II. 612.
— (*Serranus*) II. 612.
scribae (*Lernanthropus*) 364.
scripta (*Anchistia*) 476.
— (*Columbella*) II. 389.
— (*Lepralia*) II. 18.
scriptum (*Buccinum*) II. 389.
scriptus (*Alpheus*) 476.
— (*Murex*) II. 389.
— (*Pelias*) 476.
— (*Sparus*) II. 628.
Scrobicularia II. 162—164.
Scrobiculariidae II. 162.
scrobiculator (*Bufonaria*) II. 378.
scrobiculator (*Murex*) II. 378.
— (*Ranella*) II. 378.
scrofa (*Scorpaena*) II. 639. 641.
scrotum (*Cynthia*) II. 466.
Scrupariadae II. 1.
scrupea (*Cellularia*) II. 4.
— (*Scrupocellaria*) II. 4.
Scrupocellaria II. 4.
scruposa (*Cellularia*) II. 4.
— (*Scrupocellaria*) II. 4.
— (*Sertularia*) II. 4.
sculpta (*Rissoa*) II. 331.
— (*Sicyonia*) 472.
sculptilis (*Rissoa*) II. 330.
sculptimanus (*Eupagurus*) 492.
— (*Pagurus*) 492.
sculptum (*Peltidium*) 330.
sculptus (*Aegeon*) 483.
scutata (*Echeneis*) II. 661.
— (*Pterotrachea*) II. 431.
— (*Sternaspis*) 258.
scutatum (*Thalassema*) 258.
— (*Phascolosoma*) 193.
scutatus (*Echinorhynchus*) 258.
— (*Pleurobranchus*) II. 200.
scutellaris (*Patella*) II. 235.
scutellata (*Cynthia*) II. 465.
— (*Eurynome*) 509.
— (*Polynoe*) 202.
Scutellidium 328.
scutellum (*Ophiura*) 96.
Scutibranchia II. 233.
scutigera (*Cythere*) 297.
scutigera-confoederata (*Salpa*) II. 494.
Scutulum II. 433.
scutulum (*Philine*) II. 194.
scylla (*Physelia*) 262.
Scyllaea II. 206.
Scyllaeidae II. 206.
Scyllarinae 486.
Scyllarus 486.
scyllii (*Lernaepoda*) 376.
Scylliidae II. 507.
Scyllium II. 508. 509.
Seymnorhinus II. 501.
Seymnus II. 501.
Scyphius II. 534.
Scyphomedusae 49.
Seyris II. 671.
scytoderma (*Chiton*) II. 179.
Seba 410.
Sebastes II. 638.
secale (*Ovulum*) II. 368.
secalina (*Marginella*) II. 410.
— (*Volvarina*) II. 410.
secalinum (*Pleurotoma*) II. 414.
secernenda (*Haliotis*) II. 236.
secunda (*Dynamena*) 14.
— (*Sertularia*) 14.
secundaria (*Plumularia*) 18.
secundaria, v. (*Schizoporella*) II. 31.
— (*Sertularia*) 14.
secundarius (*Anisocalyx*) 18.
securifrons (*Eschara*) II. 8.
— (*Flustra*) II. 8.
sedecimdentata (*Cellepora*) II. 13.
— (*Eschara*) II. 13.
— (*Membranipora*) II. 13.
sedentaria (*Phronima*) 423.
segmentata (*Gunda*) 148.
segmentum (*Amphidesma*) II. 164.
— (*Syndesmya*) II. 164.
Seguenzae (*Tritonium*) II. 376.
Selachinae II. 507.
selachiorum (*Achtheres*) 375.
Selachoides II. 499.
Selachus II. 507.
selecta (*Lemintina*) II. 355.
Selenariadae II. 38.
Semele II. 163. 165.
semiarmatum (*Distomum*) 127.
semicarinata (*Amphithoe*) 398. 413.
semicolon (*Pleurotoma*) II. 414.
semiconvexum (*Buccinum*) II. 390.
semiconvoluta (*Amathia*) II. 49.
— (*Serialaria*) II. 49.
semicostata (*Rissoa*) II. 327.
— (*Salassia*) II. 286.
semicostulata (*Rissoa*) II. 324.
semidentata (*Tellina*) II. 163.
semiglobosus (*Trochus*) II. 254.
semilamellata (*Petricola*) II. 129.
semilunata (*Aurata*) II. 628.
— (*Diana*) II. 668.
— (*Phrosina*) 423.
seminuda var. (*Cerithium*) II. 358.
seminula (*Rissoa*) II. 326.
seminulum (*Bornia*) II. 107.
— (*Kellia*) II. 107.
— (*Loxoconcha*) 307.
— (*Rissoa*) II. 342.
— (*Terebratula*) II. 57. 59.
semiornata (*Ondina*) II. 274.
semplicatum (*Buccinum*) II. 397.
semirubra (*Montacuta*) II. 105.
semisquamatus (*Ammodytes*) II. 581.
semistriata (*Bulla*) II. 190.
— (*Nassa*) II. 398.
— (*Rissoa*) II. 336.
semistriatum (*Buccinum*) II. 397.
semistriatus (*Donax*) II. 133.
— (*Turbo*) II. 336.

- semisulcata (Bulla) II. 184.
 semisurrectus (Vermetus) II. 356.
 semitrachea (Caecum) II. 352.
 Semostomae 51.
 senegalensis (Ostrea) II. 64.
 — (Tapes) II. 128.
 — (Venus) II. 128.
 senilis (Actinia) 73.
 — (Venus) II. 123.
 sensitivum (Mesostomum) 142.
 sensitivus (Proxenetes) 142.
 senticosa (Cythere) 302.
 — (Cythereis) 302.
 sentis (Pecten) II. 76.
 Sepia II. 453. 456.
 Sepiaria II. 453.
 Sepicola 350. 351.
 sepiicola (Lichomolgus) 351.
 Sepiola II. 452.
 sepiola (Loligo) II. 452.
 sepiolae (Monostoma) 123.
 Sepiolidae II. 451.
 Sepioteuthis II. 445.
 sepositus (Echinaster) 86.
 septangularis (Bela) II. 414.
 — (Hadropleura) II. 414.
 — (Mangelia) II. 414.
 Septaria II. 150.
 septata (Terebratula) II. 56.
 — (Waldheimia) II. 56.
 septemdentatus (Ateleyclus) 519.
 septemradiata (Ostrea) II. 74.
 septemradiatus (Pecten) II. 74. 75.
 septentrionalis, v. (Arca) II. 90.
 septentrionalis (Cetochilus) 332.
 — (Mugil) II. 708.
 septigera (Terebratula) II. 56.
 septosum (Polyclinum) II. 486.
 Sergestes 470.
 Sergestidae 470.
 Serialaria II. 49. 50.
 serialis (Acrocladia) 99.
 — v. (Lepralia) II. 28.
 seriata, v. (Rissoa) II. 338.
 sericea (Aphrodite) 198.
 — v. (Mactra) II. 142.
 seriepunctatus (Trochus) II. 257.
 Seriola II. 672—674.
 Seriolichthys II. 672.
 serpa (Dalophis) II. 543.
 — (Sphagebranchus) II. 545.
 serpens (Idmonea) II. 42.
 — (Muraena) II. 543.
 — (Ophichthys) II. 543.
 — (Ophiurus) II. 543.
 — (Perigonimus) 4.
 — (Tubipora) II. 42.
 serpens (Tubulipora) II. 42.
 Serpentaria 160.
 serpentatum (Distomum) 131.
 Serpula 275. 277—281. II. 356. 357.
 serpula (Idmonea) II. 42.
 Serpulacea 269.
 Serpulinae 275.
 Serpuloides II. 355.
 serpuloides (Cyclostrema) II. 345.
 — (Helix) II. 345.
 Serpularbis II. 355.
 serra (Dynamena) 14.
 — (Sertularia) 14.
 Serradifalci (Bullaea) II. 198.
 — (Dolabella) II. 198.
 — (Lobiger) II. 198.
 Serraninae II. 609.
 serranoides (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 Serranus II. 609—612.
 serranus (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 — (Holocentrus) II. 613.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 613.
 serrata (Hornera) II. 45.
 — (Parthenope) I. Add.
 — (Sayris) II. 558.
 — (Scalaria) II. 295.
 — (Tellina) II. 156.
 — (Tellinella) II. 136.
 serraticollis (Drepanophorus) 165.
 serratimargo (Schizoporella) II. 29.
 serrato-dentata (Sagitta) 186.
 serratum (Cardium) II. 114.
 — (Sphaeroma) 446.
 serratus (Astacus) 473.
 — (Astropecten) 90.
 — (Coryphaenoides) II. 583.
 — (Eutyphis) 425.
 — (Macrurus) II. 583.
 — (Palaemon) 473.
 — (Platyscelus) 424.
 serreseana (Rostellaria) II. 367.
 serreseanus (Chenopus) II. 367.
 serripes (Diogenes) 494.
 — (Pagurus) 494.
 Serrula II. 133. 134.
 serrulatum (Conchoecium) 292.
 Sertularella 12.
 Sertularia 1. 5. 6. 8. 10—13. 15—19. 29. 30. II. 1. 2. 4—7. 38. 49. 50. 52.
 Sertulariidae 12.
 sertum (Spathipora) II. 3.
 Servaini (Cerithium) II. 358.
 — (Nassa) II. 392. 393.
 Sesslerius II. 664.
 setacea (Aglaophenia) 17.
 setacea (Corallina) 17.
 — (Plumularia) 17.
 setaceus (Anisocalyx) 18.
 Setella 327.
 Setia II. 338.
 seticaudata (Lysmata) 484.
 — (Melicerta) 484.
 seticornis (Sertularia) 19.
 — (Spio) 209.
 setifera (Cercaria) 133.
 setiger (Rhombus) II. 586.
 setigera (Doris) II. 218.
 — (Macrocypris) 315.
 setigerum (Leptosomatum) 178.
 — (Thoracostoma) 178.
 — (Trigonostomum) 143.
 setigerus (Hyporhynchus) 143.
 — (Spiroclytus) 143.
 setinotus (Chauliodus) II. 570.
 setosa (Asterias) 93.
 — (Cythere) 294. 296.
 — (Glycera) 224.
 — (Ophiacantha) 93.
 — (Pseudopythina) II. 117.
 — (Pythine) II. 117.
 — (Sagitta) 186.
 Setosella II. 14.
 setosum (Diadema) 99.
 setosus (Canthocamptus) 320.
 sexdentatus (Brachynotus) 521.
 — (Gonoplax) 521.
 — (Heterograpsus) 521.
 sexoculata (Syllis) 228.
 sey (Gadus) II. 573.
 Sgairhynchus II. 582.
 siagonotus (Holocentrus) II. 609.
 Sibbaldius II. 718.
 sicana (Assimineae) II. 312.
 — (Cerna) II. 611.
 sicanus (Leptocephalus) II. 548.
 siciliana (Cypraea) II. 370.
 siciliensis (Assimineae) II. 312.
 — (Eunice) 212.
 sicula (Amphidesma) II. 162.
 — (Appendicularia) II. 495.
 — (Clavagella) II. 173.
 — (Emarginula) II. 240.
 — (Fallacia) 237.
 — (Hesione) 237.
 — (Mangelia) II. 420.
 — (Maravignia) II. 349.
 — (Octopodoteuthis) II. 449.
 — (Odostomia) II. 268.
 — (Onuphis) 209.
 — (Pedicularia) II. 369.
 — (Phacellophora) 53.
 — (Rhynchonella) II. 60.
 — (Sepioteuthis) II. 445.
 — (Verania) II. 449.
 siculum (Cardium) II. 113.

- siculum (*Chloraima*) 163.
 — (*Solarium*) II. 347.
 sieulus (*Ammodytes*) II. 581.
 — (*Chiton*) II. 179.
 — (*Conus*) II. 429.
 — (*Delphinus*) II. 714.
 — (*Lampugus*) II. 666.
 — (*Pectunculus*) II. 91.
 — (*Scarus*) II. 607.
 Sicyonia 472.
 Sidisia 75.
 Sidnyum II. 485.
 Siodonia II. 202.
 Sieboldii (*Diphyes*) 44.
 — (*Echinoderes*) 185.
 — (*Enoplus*) 180.
 — (*Lineola*) 180.
 — (*Lophocercus*) II. 198.
 — (*Philichthys*) 368.
 — (*Stenostoma*) 141.
 Sigalion 203. 204.
 Sigalioninae 204.
 Sigaretus II. 199. 306. 307.
 sigillatus (*Mytilus*) II. 81.
 sigmoidea (*Turbonilla*) II. 285.
 signatus (*Cephalothrix*) 158.
 Siliqua II. 140.
 siliqua (*Ensis*) II. 140.
 — (*Solen*) II. 140.
 Siliquaria II. 357.
 Siluridae II. 570.
 — homalopterae II. 570.
 Silurus II. 570. 709.
 Silvestri (*Odostomia*) II. 278.
 simile (*Pleurotoma*) II. 413.
 similis (*Amphithyrus*) 425.
 — (*Apomatus*) 278.
 — (*Cancellaria*) II. 412.
 — (*Cleta*) 325.
 — (*Dactylopus*) 321.
 — (*Laophonte*) 325.
 — (*Oithona*) 318.
 — (*Oxycephalus*) 427.
 — (*Payraudeautia*) II. 303.
 — (*Pecten*) II. 75.
 — (*Rissoa*) II. 319. 320.
 simillima (*Syllis*) 228.
 Simnia II. 367.
 simplex (*Ammonicerina*) II. 346.
 — (*Anchorella*) 378.
 — (*Aplurus*) II. 655.
 — (*Astrella*) 91.
 — (*Bugula*) II. 7.
 — (*Clytie*) 255.
 — (*Diachoris*) II. 9.
 — (*Diastopora*) II. 40.
 — (*Echinorhynchus*) 187.
 — (*Eudendrium*) 5.
 — (*Gemmulatirochus*) 80.
 — (*Onuphis*) 209.
 — (*Praxilla*) 252.
 — (*Radiopora*) II. 47.
 simplex (*Rissoa*) II. 325.
 — (*Solarium*) II. 347.
 simulans (*Rissoa*) II. 339.
 siuensis (*Galerus*) II. 310.
 singulare (*Loxosoma*) II. 53.
 singularis (*Pancerina*) 54.
 — (*Tiarella*) 6.
 sinistrorsa (*Chama*) II. 116.
 sinistrorsus (*Fusus*) II. 400.
 sinuata (*Cardita*) II. 100.
 — (*Eulima*) II. 289.
 — (*Livoneca*) 444.
 — (*Lucina*) II. 131.
 — (*Venus*) II. 126.
 sinuatum (*Distomum*) 131.
 sinuolata (*Nika*) 484.
 sinuosa (*Lichia*) II. 674.
 — (*Odostomia*) II. 280.
 — (*Ostrea*) II. 76.
 — (*Parthenina*) II. 280.
 — (*Perca*) II. 608.
 — (*Turbonilla*) II. 280.
 Siottii (*Ercolania*) II. 232.
 Sipro II. 400.
 siphodonta (*Lumbricus*) 244.
 — (*Lumbrinereis*) 244.
 Siphonactinia 74.
 Siphonactininae 74.
 Siphonaria II. 236. 433.
 Siphonariidae II. 433.
 siphonatus (*Murex*) II. 383.
 Siphonentalis II. 176.
 Siphonenteron 159.
 siphonocerus (*Penacus*) 471.
 Siphonodentalium II. 176.
 siphonodonta (*Eteone*) 244.
 Siphonophora 43.
 siphonophora (*Turbella*) 145.
 siphonophorum (*Macrostomum*) 145.
 — (*Orthostomum*) 145.
 — (*Plagiostomum*) 145.
 Siphonopoda II. 175.
 Siphonorrhynchus 31.
 Siphonostoma (*Taeniogloss.*) II. 357.
 Siphonostoma (*Verm.*) 259.
 — (*Pisc.*) II. 530.
 siphonostoma (*Glycera*) 224.
 Siphonostomata (*Copep.*) 345.
 Siphostoma II. 531. 534.
 siphunculus (*Planaria*) 157.
 — (*Polia*) 160.
 — (*Prosthiostomum*) 157.
 Sipunculacea 190.
 Sipunculus 191. 192.
 Siriella 468.
 Sirkii (*Hydrocena*) II. 264.
 Sismondae (*Cytherea*) II. 118.
 — (*Doris*) II. 218.
 — (*Odostomia*) II. 268.
 sitis (*Monodonta*) II. 248.
 sivado (*Alpheus*) 481.
 sivado (*Pasiphaea*) 481.
 Skenea II. 255. 262. 345.
 Skenei (*Discopora*) II. 28.
 — (*Millipora*) II. 28.
 — (*Palmicellaria*) II. 28.
 Skeneidae II. 345.
 Skenotoka 8.
 Slabber (*Macropsis*) 466.
 — (*Podopsis*) 466.
 Slabberia 20.
 Slabberina 437.
 Sloani (*Chauliodus*) II. 570.
 Smargdia II. 263.
 smaragdina (*Coryphella*) II. 212.
 — (*Eolis*) II. 212.
 — (*Tiara*) 23.
 Smaragdinella II. 187.
 smaragdinus (*Mytilus*) II. 81.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 259.
 Smaris II. 617—619.
 smariss (*Smaris*) II. 620.
 — (*Sparus*) II. 619. 621. 634.
 Sminthea 35.
 Sminthonema 35.
 Smithia II. 421.
 Smithii (*Anthosoma*) 364.
 — (*Caryophyllia*) 78.
 Smittia II. 25. 30.
 Smittii (*Membranipora*) II. 23.
 smyrnensis (*Blennius*) II. 695.
 — (*Pholis*) II. 695.
 soccus (*Distomum*) 129.
 socialis (*Buskia*) II. 51.
 — (*Peltogaster*) 385.
 — (*Phyllochaetopterus*) 257.
 Soemmerringii (*Aeolidia*) II. 208. 210.
 — (*Aeolidiella*) II. 208.
 Sofiae (*Murex*) II. 383.
 Solanderia (*Retepora*) II. 18.
 Solandri (*Acanthocybium*) II. 660.
 Solariidae II. 347.
 solaris (*Ostrea*) II. 73.
 — (*Trochus*) II. 245.
 Solarium II. 347.
 Solasteridae 86.
 Solasterinae 86.
 soldaniana (*Terebratula*) II. 58.
 Solea II. 587. 589. 590.
 solea (*Mesostoma*) 141.
 — (*Pleuronectes*) II. 590. 591.
 — (*Promesostoma*) 141.
 — (*Turbella*) 141.
 soleae (*Bomolochus*) 353.
 soleatus (*Scolex*) 116.
 solecurti (*Anthessius*) 352.
 Solecurtus II. 137.
 Solemya II. 167.
 Solen II. 108. 139. 162. 167.
 solen (*Chama*) II. 138.

- Solenella* II. 98.
Solenidae II. 137.
Solenocera 471.
Solenocochia II. 174.
Solenocotyle 137.
Solenocurtus II. 137.
Solenogaster II. 177.
solenoides (*Mya*) II. 144.
Solenomya II. 167.
Solenomyidae II. 167.
Solenopharyngidae 144.
Solenopharynx 144.
Solenopus II. 177.
Solenostomus II. 709.
solida (*Mactra*) II. 143.
solidula (*Scalaria*) II. 294.
— (*Emarginula*) II. 241.
— (*Tellina*) II. 160.
solidus (*Mytilus*) II. 82.
— (*Tetrarhynchus*) 118.
solitaria (*Tubularia*) 76.
solitarius (*Cerianthus*) 76.
— (*Echinorhynchus*) 189.
— (*Pagurus*) 491.
Solmaridae 41.
Solmarinus 42.
Solmaris 42.
solmaris (*Aegineta*) 43.
— (*Cunina*) 42.
Solmarium 42.
Solmissidae 41.
Solmissus 41.
Solmoneta 42.
Solmundella 42.
Solmundinae 42.
soluta (*Bulla*) II. 191.
— (*Rissoa*) II. 338, 341.
— (*Scalaria*) II. 293.
somatotomus (*Meckelia*) 160.
somnolentus (*Lobotes*) II. 617.
Sophone 445.
soporator (*Gobius*) II. 682.
sordida (*Convoluta*) 139.
— (*Natica*) II. 304.
sordidus (*Pleurobranchus*) II. 200.
sororcula (*Rissoa*) II. 335.
Souleyeti (*Calliopa*) II. 231.
— (*Eolidia*) II. 217.
— (*Stiliger*) II. 231.
souleyetiana (*Risso*) II. 321.
sowerbiensis (*Ziphius*) II. 716.
Sowerbii (*Solarium*) II. 348.
Sowerbyi (*Typhis*) II. 383.
Spadae (*Pseudomurex*) II. 384.
Spadella 186.
spadicea (*Venus*) II. 122.
Spallanzanii (*Isurus*) II. 505.
— (*Lamna*) II. 505.
— (*Leptocephalus*) II. 541.
— 544, 547.
— (*Oxyrhina*) II. 505.
— (*Sphagebranchus*) II. 545.
Spallanzanii (*Spirographis*) 273.
sparicola (*Zuphea*) 436.
Sparidae II. 623.
Sparisoma II. 607.
spari-spice (*Ascaris*) 171.
sparlotus (*Sparus*) II. 634.
sparofagus (*Dalatias*) II. 501.
Sparoidei II. 623.
sparulus (*Sparus*) II. 612, 617.
— 619, 623—637, 667.
spatangi (*Kellia*) II. 105.
— (*Montacuta*) II. 105.
Spatangidae 102.
Spatangus 102—104.
Spathipora II. 3.
spathulata (*Anguinaria*) II. 1.
— (*Clymenia*) 253.
— v. (*Escharella*) II. 26.
spatula (*Delthyris*) II. 55.
speciosa (*Cytherura*) 311.
— (*Julis*) II. 606.
— (*Paralepis*) II. 507.
— (*Phasianella*) II. 243.
— (*Tricoliella*) II. 243.
— (*Vibilia*) 421, 422.
speciosus (*Echinocyamus*) 101.
— (*Turbo*) II. 243.
spectabile (*Eurystoma*) 181.
spectabilis (*Cerebratulus*) 164.
— (*Drepanophorus*) 164.
— (*Parthenina*) II. 282.
— (*Pyrgostelis*) II. 282.
spectrum (*Pallene*) 287.
speculum (*Raja*) II. 524.
spelta (*Bulla*) II. 368.
— (*Ovula*) II. 368.
Speo II. 183.
Spermosyllis 233.
spet (*Sphyraena*) II. 653.
Speyeri (*Cythere*) 296.
Sphaerechinus 100.
sphaerica (*Amymone*) 319.
sphaericus (*Echinorhynchus*) 188.
Sphaerifer 370.
Sphaeroma 445, 447.
Sphaeromidae 445.
Sphaeronassa II. 391.
Sphaeroneustes 46.
Sphaeronella 374.
Sphaeronotus 344.
Sphaerosoma 370.
Sphaerostoma II. 203.
Sphaerosyllis 232.
sphaerulina (*Obelia*) 29.
Sphagebranchus II. 544.
Sphargidinae II. 712.
Sphargis II. 712.
Sphenia II. 145, 148.
sphenoidea (*Liothyris*) II. 55.
— (*Terebratula*) II. 55.
sphinx (*Blennius*) II. 693.
Sphyraena II. 653.
sphyraena (*Argentina*) II. 555.
— (*Esox*) II. 653.
— (*Sphyraena*) II. 653.
sphyraenae (*Didymozoon*) 123.
— (*Echinorhynchus*) 189.
Sphyraenidae II. 653.
sphyraenoides (*Paralepis*) II. 567.
Sphyrna II. 513.
Spicara II. 620.
spicata (*Bugula*) II. 7.
spilogonurus (*Gobius*) II. 678.
spilophthalmus (*Pagurus*) 492.
spina (*Cerithium*) II. 360.
Spinacidae II. 502.
Spinax II. 503, 504.
spinax (*Acanthias*) II. 504.
— (*Squalus*) II. 504.
spinicarpa (*Leucothoe*) 409.
spinicerus (*Alpheus*) 480.
spinicornis (*Lysianassa*) 418.
spinifer (*Phronimopsis*) 424.
— (*Pilumnus*) 513.
— (*Sparus*) II. 628.
spinifera (*Creseis*) II. 441.
— (*Evadne*) 289, 290.
— (*Lepralia*) II. 28—30.
— (*Lucina*) II. 152.
— (*Phaëna*) 335.
— (*Polynoe*) 200.
— (*Schizoporella*) II. 30.
— (*Venus*) II. 152.
spiniformis (*Creseis*) II. 441.
spinifrons (*Dorippe*) 498.
— (*Eriphia*) 514.
— (*Heterochaeta*) 336.
— (*Homola*) 498.
spinimana (*Parthenope*) 511.
spinimannus (*Lambrus*) 511.
— (*Pagurus*) 492.
spinipalpis (*Pariboëa*) 284, 285.
spinirostre (*Conchoecium*) 292.
spinirostris (*Oithona*) 318.
spiniventris (*Amphitonotus*) 405.
— (*Dexamine*) 405.
Spinolae (*Helena*) 445.
— (*Janus*) II. 216.
— (*Trachypterus*) II. 699.
spinosa (*Barnea*) II. 149.
— (*Campecopea*) 447.
— (*Dexamine*) 405.
— (*Gorgonia*) 60.
— (*Laomedea*) II. 49.
— (*Pleurotoma*) II. 424.
— (*Raja*) II. 521.
— (*Salpa*) II. 494.
— (*Sertularia*) II. 49.
— (*Valkeria*) II. 49.
— (*Vesicularia*) II. 49.
spinosissimum (*Monostoma*) 122.

- spinosum, v. (Cerithium) II. 358.
 spinosus (Cheraphilus) 482.
 — (Echinoderes) 185.
 — (Echinorhinus) II. 501.
 — (Pontophilus) 482.
 — (Seymnus) II. 501.
 — (Squalus) II. 501.
 — (Stenopus) 472.
 Spinther 208.
 spinulicauda (Atylus) 403. 404.
 spinulosa (Asterias) 90.
 — (Neptaca) 59.
 — (Ophiura) 97.
 — (Pontobdella) 194.
 spinulosus (Astropecten) 90.
 — (Murex) II. 382.
 — (Pilumnus) 514.
 Spio 209. 220. 222. 255.
 Spiodea 255.
 Spira (Verm.) 179. (Moll.) II. 346.
 spiralis (Antipathes) 77.
 — (Cirripathes) 77.
 — (Odostomia) II. 279.
 — (Parthenina) II. 279.
 — (Sertularia) II. 7.
 — (Siliquaria) II. 357.
 — (Terebella) 262.
 — (Turbo) II. 279.
 spirans (Holothuria) 49.
 — (Velella) 49.
 spirata (Calyptraea) II. 310.
 Spirialidae II. 439.
 Spirialis II. 439.
 spirillum (Spirorbis) 280.
 Spiroclytus 143.
 Spirographis 273.
 spirolineata (Lamellaria) II. 307.
 — v. (Phasianella) II. 243.
 spirophorus (Cyatholaimus) 183.
 Spiropterina 175.
 Spirorbis 279.
 spirorbis (Serpula) 279.
 Spirotropis II. 413.
 Spirula II. 455.
 spissa (Oekopleura) II. 495.
 splendens (Janthina) II. 298.
 splendida (Antiopa) II. 216.
 — (Doto) II. 208.
 — (Elysia) II. 229.
 — (Nereis) 222.
 — (Rissoa) II. 319.
 — (Thuridilla) II. 229.
 — (Valencinia) 159.
 splendidus (Irenaeus) 340.
 spondylea (Thecidia) II. 60.
 Spondylidae II. 66.
 Spondylus II. 66.
 spongiarum (Columbella) II. 388. 389.
 spongiarum (Vulsella) II. 78.
 Spongicola 8.
 spongicola (Balanus) 383.
 — (Syllis) 225. 228.
 — (Typton) 475.
 — (Zippora) II. 343.
 Spongicolidae 7.
 spongiforme (Diplosoma) II. 491.
 spongites (Acasta) 382.
 — (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Lepas) 382.
 Sporadipoda 109.
 Sporadipus 105.
 Sportella II. 109.
 sprattae (Lernaeenicus) 371.
 Spratella II. 550.
 Spratti (Aspidosiphon) 193.
 — (Gibbula) II. 250.
 — (Pseudaspidosiphon) 193.
 — (Trochus) II. 250.
 sprattus (Clupea) II. 550. 552.
 spurca (Erosaria) II. 370.
 — (Cypraea) II. 370.
 spuria (Venus) II. 152.
 Spurilla II. 209.
 squali (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 squalida (Tellina) II. 158.
 squali-grisei (Fasciola) 129.
 Squalus II. 499—513.
 squamata (Amphipholis) 94.
 — (Amphiura) 94.
 — (Asterias) 94.
 — (Codonytes) II. 47.
 — (Coryne) 1.
 — (Eumolpe) 202.
 — (Ophiolepis) 94.
 — (Patella) II. 310.
 — (Polynoe) 202.
 squamatum (Sigalion) 204.
 squamatus (Astropecten) 90.
 squamifera (Galathea) 488.
 Squamipennes II. 638.
 squamosa (Cardita) II. 99. 100.
 — (Lima) II. 67.
 — (Lucina) II. 153.
 — (Nereis) 202.
 — (Pinna) II. 79.
 — (Plagusia) 524.
 squamosum (Lepton) II. 108.
 squamosus (Acanthorhinus) II. 503.
 — (Centrophorus) II. 503.
 — (Chiton) II. 179.
 — (Fusus) II. 379.
 — (Solen) II. 108.
 — (Squalus) II. 503.
 squamula (Anomia) II. 65.
 squamulata (Coralliophila) II. 379.
 — (Pyrula) II. 379.
 squamulosa (Coralliophaga) II. 380.
 squamulosa (Cynthia) II. 465.
 — (Emarginula) II. 240.
 — (Trophonopsis) II. 380.
 squamulosus (Fusus) II. 380.
 — (Murex) II. 385.
 — (Trophon) II. 380.
 Squatina II. 514.
 squatina (Squalus) II. 514.
 Squatinidae II. 514.
 Squatinorajae II. 515.
 Squilla 464. 465.
 squilla (Cancer) 473. 474.
 — (Palaemon) 474.
 squillarum (Bopyrus) 452.
 Squillidae 464.
 Squillimana 346.
 squinado (Cancer) 507.
 — (Maja) 507.
 stagnalis (Turbo) II. 313.
 Staitii (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 Stannii (Acrostomum) 164.
 Stalioi (Eulima) II. 287.
 stationis (Enplocamis) 54.
 Stauridia 27.
 stauridia (Coryne) 26.
 Stauridium 26.
 Staurocephalidae 217.
 Staurocephalus 217.
 Staurodoris II. 220.
 Stauromedusae 49.
 Staurosoma 370.
 Steenstrupia 21.
 Steenstrupii (Myxicola) 274.
 — (Ochnosoma) 193.
 Stefanisi (Rissoa) II. 279.
 Steganobranchia II. 183.
 Steganoporella II. 14.
 Steganoporellidae II. 14.
 Stegosoma II. 496.
 Steindachneri (Ceratothoa) 443.
 — (Lepralia) II. 19.
 stellare (Seyllium) II. 508.
 Stellaria 89.
 stellaria (Cladocora) 82.
 stellaris (Galeus) II. 508.
 — (Squalus) II. 508.
 stellata (Aplysia) II. 197.
 — (Cupularia) II. 38.
 — (Doris) II. 221. 224.
 — (Holothuria) 106.
 — (Lepas) 383.
 — (Mesacmaea) 69.
 Stellati (Holothuria) 105.
 stellatum (Alcyonium) II. 477.
 — (Cardium) II. 113.
 — (Cytheropteron) 309.
 — (Polyclinum) II. 486.
 stellatus (Acipenser) II. 530.
 — (Blennius) II. 692.
 — (Chthamalus) 383.
 — (Ilyanthus) 69.
 — (Mustelus) II. 510. 511.

- stellatus (Pectunculus) II. 90.
 91.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 199.
 Stellicola 351.
 stelligera (Aurelia) 52.
 — (Medusa) 52.
 — (Undosa) 52.
 Stellonia 85.
 Stelmus 173.
 Stenelia 321.
 Steno II. 714.
 Stenobothrium 117.
 stenodeum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 stenogyra (Scaea) II. 439. 440.
 Stenolaimus 177.
 stenops (Leptocephalus) II. 543. 548.
 Stenopus 472.
 Stenorhynchus 503.
 Stenosoma 448.
 Stenostoma 141.
 stenostoma (Eulima) II. 290.
 — (Haliella) II. 290.
 stentina (Ostrea) II. 63.
 stenura (Ophiolepis) 93.
 Stephania 238.
 Stephanomia 47.
 Stephanomiidae 47.
 Stephanopus II. 167.
 Stephanoscyphus 8.
 Stephanospira 47.
 Stephanosyllis 235.
 stercus-muscarum (Natica) II. 300. 301.
 Sternaspidea 258.
 Sternaspis 258.
 sternicla (Gasteropelecus) II. 570.
 Sternoptychidae II. 568.
 Sternoptychina II. 568.
 Sternoptyx II. 568.
 Sthenelais 204.
 Sthenonidae 52.
 Sthenotenthis II. 446.
 Stichodactylidae 74.
 stichophthalmus (Hypsicomus) 272.
 Stichopus 104.
 Stilifer II. 286.
 stilifer (Allorchestes) 400.
 stilifera (Phasianella) II. 286.
 Stiliger II. 231. 232.
 Stimpsoni (Cythere) 297.
 stirhynchus (Axis) 490.
 Stokesii (Cidaris) 98.
 Stolonata II. 1.
 Stolonifera (Bryoz.) II. 49.
 Stulus 109.
 Stomasiunculus II. 560.
 Stomatella II. 349.
 Stomias II. 560. 570.
 Stomiidae II. 560.
 Stomapoda 464.
 stomatellus (Sigaretus) II. 199.
 Stomatia II. 349. 351.
 Stomatopora II. 1. 43. 44.
 Stomobranchium 33.
 stosiciana (Mangilia) II. 419.
 Stossici (Lepralia) II. 32.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 32.
 Strabax 373.
 strafforelliana (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 straminea, v. (Gibbula) II. 250.
 stramineum (Solarium) II. 347.
 strangulata (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Rissoa) II. 318.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 Straussi (Nebalia) 386.
 streblonyx (Bernhardus) 491.
 striata (Acanthopharynx) 183.
 — (Actinia) 70.
 — (Anomia) II. 65. 66.
 — (Bulla) II. 189.
 — (Chrysomitra) 49.
 — (Clio) II. 441.
 — (Corbula) II. 145.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Cunantha) 39.
 — (Cyathina) 79.
 — (Cytherura) 310.
 — (Erycina) II. 164.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Hyalocylix) II. 441.
 — (Lyonsia) II. 170.
 — v. (Menestho) II. 266.
 — (Mesalia) II. 295.
 — (Mitra) II. 409.
 — (Noemia) II. 274.
 — (Nucula) II. 95.
 — (Paractinia) 70.
 — (Paractis) 70.
 — (Parthenina) II. 278.
 — (Petricola) II. 129.
 — (Pisania) II. 401.
 — (Psammotaea) II. 164.
 — (Rissoa) II. 278. 327.
 — (Skenea) II. 255.
 — (Styliola) II. 441.
 — (Terebratula) II. 55.
 — (Valvata) II. 255.
 — (Voluta) II. 401.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 striatissima (Nucula) II. 94.
 — (Rissoa) II. 330.
 — (Scalaria) II. 293.
 striatopunctata (Acanthopharynx) 183.
 — (Siphonaria) II. 433.
 striatula (Alvania) II. 335.
 — (Bulla) II. 186.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 267.
 — (Eulimella) II. 267.
 — (Parthenina) II. 282.
 — (Philina) II. 194.
 — (Pisania) II. 401.
 striatula (Rissoa) II. 327. 335.
 — (Schismope) II. 238.
 — (Scissurella) II. 238.
 — (Tellina) II. 159.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 267.
 — (Turritella) II. 354.
 — (Venus) II. 123.
 striatulus (Pyrgostylus) II. 282.
 — (Turbo) II. 282. 335.
 triatum (Balantium) II. 441.
 — (Cyclostrema) II. 253.
 — (Dentalium) II. 174.
 — (Enterostoma) 146.
 — (Mesostomum) 142.
 — (Opistoma) 146.
 — (Cioniscus) II. 298.
 — (Circulus) II. 255.
 — (Coryston) II. 649.
 — (Enoplus) 180.
 — (Odontobius) 183.
 — (Pagurus) 494.
 — (Paracyathus) 79.
 — (Pecten) II. 75.
 — (Proxenetes) 142.
 — (Sigaretus) II. 306.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 118.
 — (Trochus) II. 258. 260.
 — (Turbo) II. 327.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 258.
 stricta (Gorgonia) 60.
 stridens (Pristipoma) II. 617.
 — (Sciaena) II. 617.
 strigata (Diastylis) 461.
 strigella (Cylindria) II. 185.
 — (Tornatina) II. 185.
 strigellus (Utricularius) II. 185.
 strigilata (Mactra) II. 137.
 — (Tellina) II. 159.
 strigilatus (Solecurtus) II. 137. 138.
 — (Solen) II. 137.
 strigosa (Galathea) 488.
 strigosus (Astacus) 488.
 — (Cancer) 488. 494.
 — (Fusus) II. 387. 404.
 striolata (Leda) II. 96.
 — (Odostomia) II. 272.
 — (Raphitoma) II. 422.
 — (Rissoa) II. 343.
 — (Smithia) II. 421.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 282.
 striolatum (Dentalium) II. 175.
 strobula (Vulsella) II. 78.
 stromatei (Philichthys) 368.
 Stromateinae II. 663.
 Stromateus II. 663.
 strombi (Phascolion) 192.
 Strombiformis II. 360.
 Strombus II. 344. 358. 366.
 strombus (Sipunculus) 192.
 Strömia (Lepas) 384.
 — (Verruca) 384.

- Strömii (Canthocamptus) 321.
 — (Dactylopus) 321.
 — (Terebellides) 268.
 Strongylocentrotus 99.
 strongylostoma (Hydrobia) II. 313.
 strumaticum (Cerithium) II. 359.
 strumosa (Bunodeopsis) 68.
 strumosus (Tetrarhynchus) 118.
 stultorum (Mactra) II. 142.
 sturio (Acipenser) II. 529.
 sturionis (Dichelestium) 363.
 Stuwitzi (Gobius) II. 686.
 Styela II. 467.
 Styelinae II. 467.
 Styelactis 3.
 Stylaroides 259.
 Stylatula 64.
 stylifera (Sapphirina) 350.
 — (Sapphirinella) 350.
 Styliferidae II. 286.
 styligera (Doto) II. 208.
 Styliola II. 440. 441.
 Styloblemnon 65.
 Stylochidae 148.
 Stylochidea 155.
 Stylochoplana 149. 150.
 Stylochopsis 150.
 Stylochus 149.
 Stylonectes 33.
 stytonectes (Pilema) 53.
 Stylopsis II. 268.
 Stylostomum 157.
 suareus (Caranx) II. 670.
 subaciculatus (Fusus) II. 386.
 subacutum (Amaroucium) II. 484.
 subangulata (Turritella) II. 354.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 subangulatum (Cardium) II. 113.
 subangulosa (Cancellaria) II. 412.
 subannulatum (Caecum) II. 353.
 subareolata (Alvania) II. 334.
 — (Rissoa) II. 334.
 subauriculata (Lima) II. 69.
 subauriculatus (Pecten) II. 69.
 subcancellata (Bivonia) II. 356.
 subcancellatus (Vermetus) II. 356.
 subcarinata (Natica) II. 299.
 — v. (Mangilia) II. 420.
 — (Rissoa) II. 322.
 subcarinatus (Adeorbis) II. 299.
 — (Helix) II. 299.
 — (Murex) II. 385.
 subcaudata (Pleurotoma) II. 420.
 subcoronata (Cythere) 301.
 subcostulata (Apicularia) II. 320.
 — (Rissoa) II. 320.
 subcrenulata (Rissoa) II. 332.
 subcylindrata (Eulima) II. 267.
 — (Eulimella) II. 267.
 subcylindrica (Helix) II. 311.
 subcylindricum (Cerithium) II. 366.
 subdecussata (Acirsa) II. 295.
 — (Eghisia) II. 295.
 — (Mesalia) II. 295.
 — (Scalaria) II. 295.
 subdeltoidea (Bairdia) 316.
 — (Cythere) 316.
 subdiaphanum (Buccinum) II. 395.
 subfusiformis (Cadulus) II. 176.
 — (Gadus) II. 176.
 — (Helonyx) II. 176.
 subgelatinosum (Eucoelium) II. 490.
 subinermis (Asterias) 90.
 — (Astropecten) 90.
 subimbricata (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 submamillatum (Cerithidium) II. 362.
 submediterraneus (Conus) II. 429.
 Submytilacea II. 98.
 subnigris (Fusus) II. 415.
 suboblunga (Odostomia) II. 271.
 suborbicularis (Diastopora) II. 40.
 — (Kellia) II. 104.
 — (Mya) II. 104.
 subovata (Lima) II. 69.
 subpellucida (Haminea) II. 191.
 subpicta (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 subpictus (Modiolus) II. 86.
 subpinnata (Antipathes) 77.
 subplana, v. (Patella) II. 234.
 subquadrangula (Serpula) 276.
 subrotunda (Bulla) II. 190.
 — (Leda) II. 97.
 subrotundum (Enchelidium) 177.
 subrotundus (Enoplus) 177.
 — (Lasiomitus) 177.
 subrufa (Hipponyx) II. 309.
 — (Ostrea) II. 71.
 subrufus (Pecten) II. 72.
 subsaxatilis (Mytilus) II. 81.
 subsigmoidea (Cythere) 300.
 subsoluta (Rissoa) II. 336.
 subspinosa (Pisania) II. 403.
 subspinosus (Murex) II. 382.
 substriata (Ligula) II. 105.
 — (Lucinopsis) II. 124.
 — (Montacuta) II. 105.
 — (Rissoa) II. 337.
 — (Tellimya) II. 105.
 — (Venerupis) II. 124.
 — (Venus) II. 124.
 subsulcata (Rissoa) II. 336.
 subterranea (Callianassa) 489.
 — (Lernaediscus) 386.
 — (Parthenope) 386.
 subterraneus (Cancer) 489.
 subtilis (Anchorella) 378.
 — (Cyrtomorpha) 139.
 — (Gorgonia) 60.
 subtumida (Doris) II. 224.
 subtrigona (Amphidesma) II. 165.
 — (Cythere) 299.
 subtruncata (Mactra) II. 143.
 subtruncatus (Turbo) II. 311.
 subula (Cleodora) II. 441.
 — (Clio) II. 441.
 — (Styliola) II. 441.
 Subularia II. 290.
 subulata (Asterias) 87.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Cytherideis) 303.
 — (Eulima) II. 290.
 — (Loligo) II. 456.
 — (Phanoglene) 179.
 subulatum (Leptosomatum) 179.
 subulatus (Turbo) II. 290.
 Subulina II. 313.
 subumbilicata (Hydrobia) II. 313.
 subventricosa, v. (Menestho) II. 266.
 — (Rissoa) II. 318.
 succincta (Gibbula) II. 251.
 252.
 succinctum (Tritonium) II. 376.
 succinea (Patella) II. 310.
 succineus (Pecten) II. 76.
 succia (Ascaris) 170.
 Suetoria (Cirrip.) 384.
 Sudis II. 566.
 snecium (Cardium) II. 114.
 snillus (Labrus) II. 604.
 — (Symphodus) II. 604.
 sujeianus (Blennius) II. 696.
 sulcata (Actinia) 66.
 — (Anemonia) 66.
 — (Ascaris) 169.
 — (Astarte) II. 101.
 — (Cardita) II. 99.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Lepas) 380.
 — (Lima) II. 69.
 — v. (Menestho) II. 266.
 — (Modiolaria) II. 86.
 — (Neaera) II. 165.

- sulcata (Nucula) II. 92.
 — (Phallusia) II. 474.
 — (Venericardia) II. 99.
 sulcatulum (Lepton) II. 108.
 sulcatum (Cardium) II. 115.
 — (Lepton) II. 108.
 — (Pyrgoma) 382.
 — (Solarium) II. 347.
 sulcatus (Actinobolus) II. 99.
 — (Chiton) II. 179.
 — (Navarchus) II. 662.
 — (Pecten) II. 73.
 — (Pectunculus) II. 91, 101.
 — (Penaeus) 471.
 sulcigera (Terebella) 263.
 sulcosa (Cassis) II. 373, 374.
 sulcosum (Buccinum) II. 373.
 Sulculeolaria 45.
 sulculus (Lima) II. 69.
 sulfurata (Serpula) 276.
 sulphureum (Plagiostomum) 145.
 sultana (Penella) 371.
 sultanus (Lernaeolophus) 371.
 sulzeriana (Alvania) II. 343.
 Sundevallii (Ophiolepis) 94.
 superba (Nemertes) 159.
 superbum (Sarcobotrylloides) II. 480.
 superbus (Portunus) 517.
 — (Pseudoceros) 154.
 superflua (Eulimella) II. 268.
 supracostata (Rissoa) II. 324.
 supranitida (Aclis) II. 295.
 — (Alvania) II. 295.
 Surcula II. 413.
 surinamensis (Holocentrus) II. 617.
 — (Lobotes) II. 617.
 surmuletus (Mullus) II. 622.
 Susania II. 199.
 suturalis (Defrancia) II. 429.
 — (Oxysteles) II. 257.
 — (Rissoa) II. 277, 278.
 — (Trochus) II. 257.
 — (Turritella) II. 295.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 257.
 svineval (Globicephalus) II. 714.
 Swainsonii (Eurydice) 438.
 — (Nelocira) 438.
 Swiftii (Gemmaria) 76.
 sycodes (Morrhu) II. 571.
 Syllidea 225.
 Syllideae 225.
 Syllides 229.
 Sylline 234, 236.
 Syllis 225, 228—230, 235.
 Symphurus II. 594.
 Symplacostoma 181.
 symnista (Albunea) 496.
 Symnotum II. 8.
 Symphodus II. 598, 601—604.
 Sympodium 58.
 Sympodiichthys II. 578.
 Sympropterus II. 567.
 Synapta 111.
 Synaptidae 110.
 Synaptura II. 593, 594.
 Synascidae II. 477.
 Syncoryne 1. 2. 20.
 Syncorynidae 2. 20.
 Syndesmya II. 143.
 Syndictyon 20.
 Syngnathinae II. 530.
 Syngnathoidei II. 530.
 Syngnathus II. 531.
 Synhydra 5.
 synophthalmica (Pholoe) 204.
 Syntethys II. 480.
 syracusana (Cladodactyla) 108.
 — (Cucumaria) 108.
 — (Voluta) II. 401.
 syracusanus (Aptyxis) II. 404.
 — (Fusus) II. 404.
 — (Latirus) II. 404.
 — (Murex) II. 404.
 syriaca (Cytheridea) 302.
 — (Eurythoe) 207.
 — (Litorina) II. 351.
 syriacum (Caecum) II. 353.
 syriacus (Labrus) II. 605.
 syringa (Calycella) 10.
 — (Sertularia) 10.
 — (Wrightia) 10.
 Syrinx 191, 192.
 Syrnode II. 265, 267.
 tabida (Caprella) 388.
 ta caud (Gadus) II. 572.
 Tachidius 319.
 Taenia 113.
 taenia (Cepola) II. 701.
 — (Eunice) 212.
 — (Leptocephalus) II. 548.
 — (Trachypterus) II. 699.
 taenialis (Millepora) II. 22.
 taeniata (Mangilia) II. 420.
 — (Pleuronotoma) II. 420.
 Taenioglossa II. 299.
 Taenioidea 113.
 Taenioidei II. 699, 701.
 taenionotus (Syngnathus) II. 532.
 Taeniosomi II. 699.
 Taeniura II. 518.
 Talaboti (Balanoglossus) 282.
 Talitron 398.
 Talitrus 398.
 talpa (Apeudes) 432.
 — (Euphaus) 432.
 — (Gammarus) 432.
 tamarindus (Cytherideis) 306.
 — (Loxoconcha) 306.
 tamarisca (Diphasia) 13.
 — (Dynamena) 13.
 tamarisca (Sertularia) 13.
 Tanais 429.
 tangieri (Gelasimus) 522.
 tanuda (Cantharus) II. 625.
 Tanystylum 285.
 Taonoteuthis II. 450.
 tapeinometopon (Seriola) II. 672.
 tapeinosoma (Auxis) II. 660.
 Tapes II. 124.
 Taphrobia 373.
 tappa (Bothus) II. 587.
 Tarrinis II. 417.
 tarda (Stylochoplane) 150.
 tardus (Stylocheus) 150.
 Tardus (Hermaca) II. 230.
 — (Laura) II. 230.
 tarentina (Avicula) II. 78.
 — (Balaena) II. 717.
 — (Cythere) 299.
 — (Fasciolaria) II. 404.
 — (Fibularia) 101.
 — (Gastrochaena) II. 148.
 — v. (Ostrea) II. 62.
 — (Patella) II. 235.
 — (Psammobia) II. 161.
 Tarentini (Pleuronotoma) II. 413.
 tarentinum (Dentalium) II. 175.
 tarentinus (Murex) II. 385.
 Targionii (Mactra) II. 143.
 — (Rissoa) II. 324.
 — (Sabanca) II. 343.
 tartanellae (Drepania) II. 226.
 tau (Batrachus) II. 710.
 taurica (Grubia) 395.
 — (Ostrea) II. 63.
 taurus (Carcharias) II. 506.
 — (Ichnopus) 419.
 — (Odontaspis) II. 506.
 — (Triglochis) II. 506.
 Tectibranchia II. 183.
 Tectospondyli II. 514.
 tectum-persicum (Fissurella) II. 238.
 tectum-sinense (Latiaxis) II. 380.
 — (Murex) II. 380.
 Tectura II. 233, 433.
 Tecturidae II. 233.
 telacea (Flustra) II. 11.
 Telasco II. 395.
 telegraphicus (Thalassiotrochus) 79.
 Teleostei II. 530.
 Teleoteuthis II. 449.
 Telepsavus 258.
 telescopium (Pomatopus) II. 615.
 Telethusa 251.
 Tellinmya II. 105, 106.

- Tellina II. 93. 101. 102. 107.
 109. 131. 132. 134. 135.
 145. 146. 153—155. 161.
 163. 164. 166. 168. 171.
 tellinae (Provortex) 144.
 Tellinacea II. 155.
 Tellinella II. 155.
 tellinella (Psammobia) II. 136.
 Tellinidae II. 155.
 Telobranchia II. 177.
 Telostoma 146.
 telum (Gymnetrus) II. 701.
 — (Regalecus) II. 701.
 Temminckii (Acanthoderma)
 II. 655.
 Temnodon II. 674.
 Temora 338.
 Tenagodes II. 357.
 Tenagodus II. 357.
 tenella (Amphithoe) 397.
 — (Cithna) II. 351.
 — (Clathurella) II. 428.
 — (Defrancia) II. 428.
 — (Flustra) II. 9.
 — (Hela) II. 351.
 — (Iphinoc) 458.
 — (Lacuna) II. 351.
 — (Montacuta) II. 106.
 Tenellia II. 211.
 tenera (Alvania) II. 330.
 — (Cythere) 295.
 — (Cytheridea) 302.
 — (Defrancia) II. 429.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 — (Emarginula) II. 241.
 — (Lima) II. 68.
 — (Notodelphis) 341.
 — (Paraonis) 256.
 — (Rissoa) II. 330.
 tenerima (Goniodoris) II. 226.
 Tenorei (Scopelus) II. 569.
 Tenorii (Ophiopsis) 96. 97.
 — (Ophiura) 97.
 — (Venus) II. 127.
 tentacularis (Blennius) II. 692.
 Tentaculata 54.
 tentaculata (Lamellaria) II.
 307.
 — (Polynoe) 200.
 tenue (Amphidesma) II. 164.
 — (Eurystoma) 182.
 — (Rhynchobothrium) 119.
 tenuicanda (Porcellidium) 330.
 tenuicirrata (Grubea) 232.
 — (Sphaerosyllis) 232.
 tenuicola (Odostomia) II. 275.
 tenuicollaris (Sabella) 271.
 tenuicolle (Enchelidium) 177.
 — (Rhynchobothrium) 117.
 — (Symplocostoma) 181.
 — (Tetrarhynchobothrium)
 119.
 tenuicollis (Enoplus) 181.
 tenuicollis (Lasiomitus) 177.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 117.
 tenuicornis (Dactylopus) 322.
 tenuicostata (Rissoa) II. 343.
 — (Scalaria) II. 291.
 tenuifissa (Pseudantalis) II.
 175.
 tennimana (Munida) 489.
 tenuimanus (Apsendes) 432.
 — (Gammarus) 412.
 tenuiplicata (Rissoa) II. 337.
 tenuirostris (Leptocephalus)
 II. 549.
 — (Macropodia) 503.
 — (Membranipora) II. 11.
 — (Palaemon) 474.
 — (Stenorhynchus) 503.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 532.
 tenuis (Acer) II. 191.
 — (Anchorella) 378.
 — (Botryllus) II. 478.
 — (Campanulina) 31.
 — (Encheliophis) II. 581.
 — (Kowalevskia) II. 496.
 — (Leda) II. 96.
 — (Lepralia) II. 24. 28.
 — (Limopsis) II. 92.
 — (Loxococoncha) 307.
 — (Mactra) II. 164.
 — (Nucula) II. 94. 96.
 — (Odostomia) II. 270.
 — (Phasianella) II. 243.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 — (Scrobicularia) II. 164.
 — (Solecurtus) II. 138.
 — (Syndesmya) II. 164.
 — (Tellina) II. 159.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 119.
 — (Trochus) II. 261.
 tenuisculpta (Cingula) II. 337.
 — (Rissoa) II. 337.
 tenuisetis (Cirrinereis) 247.
 tenuispina (Asterias) 86.
 Teratichthys II. 709.
 Terebella 261—266.
 Terebellacea 261.
 Terebellides 268.
 Terebellina abbranchia 267.
 terebelloides (Phenacia) 265.
 terebellum (Chemnitzia) II.
 277.
 terebra (Turbo) II. 354.
 — (Turritella) II. 354.
 terebralis (Aclis) II. 296.
 terebrans (Ammodytes) II. 582.
 — (Chelura) 391.
 — (Limnoria) 451.
 Terebratella II. 56.
 Terebratula II. 54—60.
 Terebratulidae II. 54.
 Terebratulina II. 55.
 Terebratulinae II. 54.
 Terebripora II. 3.
 Terebinidae II. 150.
 Terebo II. 150.
 Teres II. 427.
 teres (Cytherideis) 304.
 — (Nerophis) II. 535.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 427.
 — (Scyphus) II. 535.
 Teresa (Fidelis) II. 311.
 teresiana (Odostomia) II. 275.
 tereticollis (Echinorhynchus)
 188.
 Tervia II. 43.
 tergestina (Cumamaria) 107.
 — (Evadne) 289. 290.
 tergestinum (Gasterostomum)
 134.
 — (Halitemma) 48.
 — (Probolium) 407.
 tergestinus (Opisthoporus) 151.
 tergipedina (Eolidia) II. 217.
 Tergipedinae II. 209.
 Tergipes 154. II. 207. 210.
 211.
 ternata (Cellepora) II. 37.
 — (Lepralia) II. 37.
 Tessaradoma II. 34.
 tessellata, v. (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — (Glycera) 224.
 — (Monocolea) 200.
 — (Polynoe) 200.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 335.
 tessellatus (Labrus) II. 597.
 — (Sipunculus) 193.
 — (Trochus) II. 247. 248. 251.
 tessulatum (Buccinum) II. 395.
 Testae (Palliolium) II. 75.
 — (Pecten) II. 75.
 — (Rissoa) II. 336.
 Testicardines II. 54.
 testudinaria (Chelonobia) 381.
 — (Doris) II. 221.
 — (Lepas) 381.
 — (Thecidea) II. 60.
 — (Verruca) 381.
 testudinarius (Clinus) II. 698.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 200.
 testudinum (Grapsus) 524.
 testudo (Clausidium) 331.
 Tethyae, Ascidiae II. 463.
 tethyae (Loxosoma) II. 53.
 tethydea (Marionia) II. 204.
 — (Tritonia) II. 204.
 tethydicola (Graftilla) 144.
 Tethydidae II. 202.
 tethydis (Monostoma) 123.
 tethys (Delphinus) II. 715.
 Tethys II. 196. 203.
 Tetrabothriorhynchus 117.
 Tetrabothrium 115.
 Tetrabranchia (Pelec.) II.
 62.
 Tetracelis 146.
 tetrachira (Evagora) 53.

- tetracirrus (Octopus) II. 461.
 — (Pteroctopus) II. 461.
 — (Scaevurgus) II. 461.
 Tetracrita 382.
 Tetracotyle 137.
 Tetradidemnum II. 487.
 tetradynamus (Octopus) II. 461.
 tetragona (Arca) II. 87.
 — (Diphya) 45.
 — (Leanira) 205.
 — (Lepralia) II. 28.
 — (Pyramis) 45.
 — (Sthenelais) 205.
 tetragonum (Sigalion) 205.
 — (Siphonodentalium) II. 176.
 Tetragonuridae II. 704.
 Tetragonurus II. 704.
 Tetranema 27.
 tetranema (Oorchidium) 32.
 Tetraodon II. 537.
 tetraodon (Blastus) 508.
 — (Pisa) 508.
 Tetraodontidea II. 537.
 Tetraoras II. 500.
 Tetraphyllidae 114.
 Tetraplatia 43.
 Tetrapteron 43.
 tetrapterus (Murex) II. 383.
 — (Typhis) II. 383.
 Tetrapturnus II. 676.
 Tetrapurena 21.
 tetraquetra (Pentacta) 109.
 Tetrarhynchobothrium 117.
 Tetrarhynchus 117.
 Tetrastemma 165.
 Tetrastemmidae 165.
 tetrasticha (Lovenia) 19.
 — (Nemertesia) 19.
 — (Physophora) 47.
 tetrastyla (Cytaeis) 24.
 Tetrodon II. 536—538.
 Tetromatus 408.
 tetrophthalma (Polia) 166.
 tetropsoides (Paludestrina) II. 313.
 Teuthis II. 456.
 textilis (Natica) II. 302.
 — (Rissoa) II. 330.
 tatrix (Leprea) 263.
 — (Terebella) 263.
 texturata (Ophiura) 92.
 — (Venus) II. 125.
 texturatus (Tapes) II. 125.
 Thalamita 515.
 Thalamassantheae 39.
 thalassemoides (Sternaspis) 258.
 thalassia (Trygon) II. 517.
 Thalassema 190.
 thalassina (Crithidea) 235.
 Thalassinidae 489.
 Thalassinus II. 510.
 thalassinus (Galcus) II. 510.
 Thalassiotrochus 79.
 Thalassotia II. 313.
 Thalassochelys II. 712.
 Thalassoma II. 605.
 Thalassorhinus II. 510.
 Thalestris 323.
 Thalia (Salpa) II. 493.
 Thaliacea II. 491.
 Thaliae II. 491.
 Thamnocnidia 7.
 Thamnostoma 25.
 Thamnostomidae 25.
 Thamyris 426.
 Thapsia II. 335.
 Thapsiella II. 335.
 Tharsis II. 263.
 thaumantiadis (Cercaria) 133.
 Thaumantias 27. 29. 31.
 Thaumantiidae 27.
 thaumantoides (Eucopa) 31.
 thazard (Auxis) II. 660.
 — (Scomber) II. 660.
 Thecacera II. 227.
 Thecidea II. 60.
 Thecidiidae II. 60.
 Thecidium II. 60.
 Thecophora 8.
 Thecosomata II. 439.
 Thelepodopsis 265.
 Thelepus 265.
 thelostyla (Oceania) 20.
 thelostylum (Syndictyon) 20.
 Thelxiope 498.
 themistoides (Lycaeopsis) 426.
 Theodisca 254.
 Theodoxus II. 263.
 theophilus (Rhombus) II. 592.
 thermalis (Turbo) II. 313.
 Thermohydrobia II. 316.
 Thia 519.
 Thiessae (Hydrobia) II. 315.
 Thliptodon II. 439.
 Thoa 11.
 Thoe 55.
 Tholus 35.
 Thominx 172.
 Thompsoni (Hippolyte) 477.
 — (Myzostoma) 282.
 Thomsoni (Dorynchus) 505.
 — (Lispognathus) 505.
 Thoracica (Cirrip.) 378.
 thoracica (Jone) 453.
 thoracicus (Inachus) 504.
 — (Oniscus) 453.
 Thoracostoma 178.
 Thoracostraca 456.
 Thordisa II. 220.
 Thorelli (Sphaeronotus) 344.
 Thorunna II. 222.
 Thracia II. 170.
 Thuaria 15.
 thuja (Sertularia) 15.
 thuja (Thuaria) 15.
 thunnina (Euthynnus) II. 658.
 — (Thynnichthys) II. 658.
 — (Thynnus) II. 658.
 Thuridilla II. 229.
 Thyasira II. 130.
 thynni (Arnaeus) 360.
 — (Brachiella) 375.
 — (Didymozoon) 123.
 — (Hexacotyle) 137.
 — (Polystoma) 137.
 Thynnichthys II. 658.
 Thynnus II. 657.
 thynnus (Orcynus) II. 657.
 — (Scomber) II. 657.
 — (Thynnus) II. 657.
 Thyone 109. 331.
 Thyonidium 110.
 Thyreus II. 369.
 Thyropus 424.
 Thyrsites II. 655.
 Thysanoplea 255.
 Thysanopoda II. 236.
 Thysanoteuthinae II. 445.
 Thysanoteuthis II. 445.
 Thysanozoon 154.
 Tiara 23.
 tiara (Cerithiopsis) II. 365.
 Tiaranna 23.
 Tiarella 6.
 Tiaridae 1. 22.
 Tiarissa 23.
 Tiberia II. 265.
 Tiberii (Pallene) 287.
 tiburo (Sphyrna) II. 514.
 Tiedemannia II. 444.
 tigrina (Disocelis) 151.
 — (Doris) II. 218.
 — (Leptoplana) 151.
 — (Polycelis) 151.
 — (Vulsella) II. 78.
 tigrinum (Phascolosoma) 191.
 tigrinus (Crenilabrus) II. 601.
 — (Elasmodes) 151.
 — (Sipunculus) 191.
 Tilurus II. 549.
 Tima 32.
 timida (Elysia) II. 229.
 — (Octopellia) 74.
 — (Phellia) 74.
 timidus (Eupagurus) 492.
 — (Micromugil) II. 554.
 — (Pagurus) 492.
 Timoclea II. 122.
 tinca (Crenilabrus) II. 602.
 — (Labrus) II. 598. 602.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 602.
 — (Phycis) II. 575.
 — (Serranus) II. 612.
 — (Strinsia) II. 579.
 — (Symphodus) II. 598.
 Tinei (Buccinum) II. 392.
 — (Danilia) II. 247.

- Tinci (Monodonta) II. 247.
 — (Nassa) II. 392.
 tingens (Lumbriconereis) 215.
 tintinnabulum (Balanus) 382.
 — (Lepas) 382.
 Tiria II. 173.
 tirtondus (Murex) II. 383.
 tirus (Salmo) II. 561.
 Tisbe 327.
 tisboides (Dactylopus) 321.
 — (Scutellidium) 328.
 Titanethes 404.
 titanotus (Scaevurgus) II. 461.
 Tithyonia II. 431.
 Titii (Fusus) II. 386.
 — (Microdeutopus) 394.
 tobianus (Ammodytes) II. 581.
 todari (Ascaris) 172.
 — (Distomum) 133.
 Todarodes II. 447.
 Todoropsis II. 719.
 todaropterus (Loligo) II. 446.
 todarus (Loligo) II. 447.
 — (Ommastrephes) II. 447.
 togata (Solenomya) II. 167.
 — (Tellina) II. 167.
 tomentosa (Doris) II. 219.
 — (Flustra) II. 10.
 — (Plagusia) 524.
 tomentosum (Rhynchobothrium) 117.
 — (Tanais) 429.
 Tomopteridae 246.
 Tomopteris 246.
 Tonicella II. 181.
 Torelli (Potamilla) 272.
 Tornaria 282.
 Tornatella II. 183. 265.
 tornatilis (Actaeon) II. 183.
 — (Voluta) II. 183.
 — (Tornatella) II. 183.
 Tornatina II. 184.
 Tornatinidae II. 184.
 torosa (Candona) 302.
 — (Cyprideis) 302.
 — (Cytheridea) 302.
 torulosa (Serpula) 281.
 — (Vermilia) 281.
 Torpedinidae II. 527.
 torpedinis (Amphibdella) 122.
 — (Ascaris) 170.
 — (Branchellion) 195.
 — (Branchiobdella) 195.
 Torpedo II. 527.
 torpedo (Raja) II. 528.
 torquata (Clathrella) II. 426.
 — (Eunice) 211.
 — (Ilyactis) 73.
 — (Lysidice) 213.
 — (Polynoe) 200.
 — (Syllis) 227.
 torquatum (Amaronium) II. 484. 485.
 torquatum — (Parascidium) II. 483.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 426.
 Torrea 245.
 tortuosum (Didemnum) II. 486.
 torulosa (Spermosyllis) 233.
 totari (Echinorhynchus) 189.
 — (Monostoma) 123.
 Toxoglossa II. 411.
 Toxopneustes 99.
 Trabecula II. 277.
 trachea (Caecum) II. 352.
 — (Dentalium) II. 352.
 Trachelocirrhus II. 662.
 Tracheloteuthis II. 447.
 Trachinidae II. 648.
 Trachininae II. 649.
 Trachinus II. 649.
 Trachomedusae 34.
 Trachurus II. 669. 671. 672. 674.
 trachurus (Caranx) II. 669. 670.
 — (Scomber) II. 669.
 — (Trachurus) II. 669.
 Trachydermon II. 179.
 Trachyglossa II. 457.
 Trachylinae 34.
 Trachynema 35.
 Trachynemidae 35.
 trachyptera (Cepola) II. 699.
 trachypteri (Caligus) 358.
 Trachypteridae II. 699.
 Trachypterus II. 699.
 Trachyrhynchus II. 584.
 trachyrhynchus (Lepidoleprus) II. 584.
 — (Trachyrhynchus) II. 584.
 Tragula II. 277.
 transversa (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Idmonea) II. 42.
 — (Kellia) II. 130.
 — (Lucina) II. 154.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 42.
 transversus (Axiinus) II. 154.
 — (Loripes) II. 154.
 — (Pachygrapsus) 523.
 trapezia (Cardita) II. 99.
 — (Chama) II. 99.
 Trapezium II. 117.
 Trebuis 360.
 Trecchi (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 treilliana (Melicerta) 473.
 treillianus (Palaemon) 473.
 Trematodes 121.
 — (Digenea) 121.
 — (Monogenea) 135.
 tremellaris (Leptoplana) 151.
 — (Planaria) 151.
 Tremoctopodidae II. 458.
 Tremoctopus II. 458.
 Trepang 105.
 trepidans (Torpedo) II. 527.
 Tretenterata (Brachiop.) II. 60.
 trevelyana (Scalaria) II. 293.
 triacantha (Hyalaea) II. 442.
 triangula (Mactra) II. 143.
 triangularis (Astarte) II. 101.
 — (Mactra) II. 101.
 — (Venus) II. 119.
 triantennata (Leodice) 213.
 triarticulatum (Peltidium) 330.
 tribulus (Echinaster) 86.
 tricapitata (Siphonactinia) 74.
 tricarinatus (Adeorbis) II. 255.
 — (Turbo) II. 354.
 Tricelis 153.
 Trichiuridae II. 654.
 Trichiurus II. 654.
 trichiurus (Leptocephalus) II. 549.
 — (Tilurus) II. 549.
 Trichobranchidea 266.
 Trichobranchus 266.
 Trichocephalus II. 457.
 Trichocyclus II. 438.
 trichodactylus (Pleuronectes) II. 593.
 Trichoderma 186.
 Trichodiadema 98.
 tricincta (Odostomia) II. 282.
 — (Parthenia) II. 282.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 282.
 tricinetum (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 tricirrata (Motella) II. 577.
 tricirratus (Gadus) II. 577.
 Tricladidea 148.
 Tricoelia 257.
 Tricolia II. 242.
 Tricoliella II. 242.
 tricolor (Anatifa) 380.
 — (Beccaria) II. 230.
 — (Caliphylla) II. 230.
 — (Chromodoris) II. 222.
 — (Doris) II. 222.
 — (Mitra) II. 408.
 — (Ophiura) 97.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 426.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321.
 — (Voluta) II. 408.
 tricristata (Epimeria) 411.
 tricuspidata (Idotea) 448.
 — (Serpula) 277.
 tricuspidatum (Egeon) 483.
 tricuspidatus (Placostegus) 277.
 — (Sparus) II. 618.
 tricuspis (Pomatoceros) 277.
 tridens (Geryon) 522.
 tridentata (Anomia) II. 443.
 — (Cavolinia) II. 443.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 443.
 — (Idotea) 448.
 tridentatum (Leptoclinum) II. 489.
 — (Sphaeroma) 446.

- tridentatus (Enoplus) 180.
 Trididnum II. 486.
 Tridonta II. 101.
 trifasciata (Cingilla) II. 336.
 — (Donax) II. 133.
 — (Nassa) II. 298.
 — (Tellina) II. 135.
 trifasciatus (Sargus) II. 634.
 — (Turbo) II. 336.
 Triforis II. 362.
 triforis (Idmonea) II. 43.
 Trigla II. 642.
 triglae (Anchorella) 378.
 — (Brachiella) 378.
 triglarum (Medesicaste) 355.
 Triglidæ II. 638.
 Triglinæ II. 642.
 Triglohis II. 506.
 trigloides (Blennius) II. 694.
 — (Pholis) II. 694.
 trigona (Abyla) 45.
 — (Corbula) II. 146.
 — (Erycina) II. 165.
 — (Macrocypris) 315.
 — (Sphaeroma) 446.
 — (Tellina) II. 132.
 — v. (Terebratula) II. 55.
 — (Thracia) II. 170.
 Trigonella II. 162.
 trigonella (Pontocypris) 313.
 trigonocephalum (Monostoma) 122.
 trigonocephalus (Lernanthropus) 365.
 trigonochira (Orchestia) 399.
 Trigonocoelia II. 91.
 Trigonoporus 152.
 Trigonostomum 143.
 trigonula (Corbulomya) II. 146.
 — (Diplodonta) 132.
 trigonura (Diplopelycia) II. 218.
 trigonus (Goniodelphis) 344.
 — (Ostracion) II. 538.
 Trilasmis 380.
 trilatera (Serpula) 275.
 trilineata (Carinella) 159.
 — (Cerithiopsis) II. 360.
 trilineatum (Cerithium) II. 360.
 trimaculatus (Labrus) II. 597.
 trinacria (Xenophora) II. 308.
 Trinchesia II. 210.
 trinodosa (Rissoa) II. 276.
 Triopa II. 227.
 Tripaphylus 372.
 triphylla (Peachia) 74.
 triplicata (Trinitella) II. 354.
 triplicatus (Turbo) II. 354.
 Tripteridae II. 440.
 triptonotus (Blennius) II. 699.
 Tripterygium II. 699.
 triquetrum (Murex) II. 385.
 — (Scolex) 116.
 — (Vermetus) II. 356.
 triquetra (Dofania) II. 356.
 — (Holothuria) 104.
 — (Serpula) 275. 277.
 — (Vermilia) 277.
 triquetroides (Pomatoceros) 277.
 — (Serpula) 277.
 triradiatus (Pecten) II. 74.
 triserialis (Neottis) 266.
 — (Phenacia) 266.
 — (Terebella) 266.
 — (Thelepus) 266.
 trisignatus (Caryophyllaeus) 121.
 trispinosa (Cavolinia) II. 442.
 — (Cuma) 457.
 — (Diacria) II. 442.
 — (Halia) 457.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 442.
 — (Iphinoe) 457.
 — (Lepralia) II. 26.
 — (Smittia) II. 26.
 trispinosus (Cheraphilus) 482.
 — (Murex) II. 380.
 — (Pontophilus) 482.
 Tristicochaeta 184.
 tristis (Cerebratulus) 161.
 Tristomeae 135.
 Tristomidae 135.
 Tristomum 135.
 trisulcata (Turritella) II. 354.
 trisulcatus (Penaeus) 471.
 Tritia II. 392.
 triticea (Ovula) II. 368.
 — (Volvaria) II. 410.
 Triticella II. 51.
 Triticellidae II. 51.
 Triton II. 375.
 Tritonella II. 394.
 Tritonia II. 203. 204. 230.
 Tritonidae II. 375.
 Tritoniidae II. 203.
 tritonis (Murex) II. 375.
 Tritonium II. 375. 394.
 Tritopsis 407.
 Trivia II. 371.
 Trochi (Anomia) II. 65.
 Trochidae II. 245.
 trochiformis (Atlanta) II. 439.
 — (Limacina) II. 439.
 — (Spiralis) II. 439.
 Trochininae II. 245.
 trochlea (Rissoa) II. 335.
 Trochocochlea II. 247.
 Trochocyathaceae 79.
 trochoides (Cyclostremma) II. 263.
 Trochus II. 244—261. 308. 346. 362.
 Trochopus 135.
 troglodytes (Heliactis) 72.
 — (Sagartia) 72.
 Trophon II. 380. 383. 417.
 Trophonina 259.
 Trophonopsis II. 380.
 Tropidomya II. 165.
 Troscheli (Doliolum) II. 492.
 — (Octopus) II. 459.
 truncata (Aetea) II. 2.
 — (Anguinaria) II. 2.
 — (Anomia) II. 56.
 — (Bulla) II. 184.
 — (Candace) 337.
 — (Cercaripora) II. 2.
 — (Cylindria) II. 184.
 — (Cymodocea) 446.
 — (Dicyemopsis) 112.
 — (Flustra) II. 8.
 — (Mactra) II. 143.
 — (Megerlia) II. 56.
 — monstr. (Megerlea) II. 57.
 — (Millepora) II. 33.
 — (Mya) II. 145.
 — (Mysis) 466.
 — (Octocotyle) 136.
 — (Orthis) II. 56.
 — (Piuna) II. 80.
 — (Ranzania) II. 537.
 — (Rissoa) II. 311.
 — (Terebratella) II. 56.
 — (Terebratula) II. 56.
 Truncatella II. 285. 311. 338.
 truncatella (Cylindria) II. 184.
 Truncatellidae II. 311.
 truncatipes (Amphithoe) 415.
 — (Maera) 415.
 truncatula (Bulla) II. 184. 185.
 — (Cyclostoma) II. 311.
 — (Endora) 460.
 — (Eudorella) 460.
 — (Odostomia) II. 275.
 — (Tornatina) II. 184.
 — (Truncatella) II. 311.
 truncatum (Cyclostoma) II. 311.
 — (Utriculus) II. 184.
 truncatum (Myriozoum) II. 33.
 — (Pyxidium) 7.
 truncatus (Bothriocephalus) 120.
 — (Delphinus) II. 715.
 — (Monotus) 147.
 — (Orthogoriscus) II. 537.
 — (Tetrodon) II. 537.
 — (Tursio) II. 715.
 trunculus (Donax) II. 133.
 — (Murex) II. 381.
 — (Serrula) II. 133.
 Trycera II. 520.
 Trygaeus 285.
 Trygon II. 516.
 Trygonidae II. 516.

- trygonis (Lepeophthirus) 360.
 trygonis-bruceonis (Tetra-
 rhynchus) 119.
 trygonis-pastinacae (Tetra-
 rhynchus) 119.
 trypanon (Eupomatus) 276.
 Trypanosyllis 230.
 tubarium (Distomum) 125.
 tuberrata (Terebratulina) II. 56.
 tuberculare (Cerithium) II.
 363.
 tubercularis (Cerithiopsis) II.
 363.
 — (Murex) II. 363.
 tuberculata (Archidoris) II.
 219.
 — (Cephea) 54.
 — (Cotylorhiza) 54.
 — (Cymodocea) 447.
 — (Cythere) 296.
 — (Cythereis) 296.
 — (Doris) II. 219. 221.
 — (Euryssyllis) 234.
 — (Flustra) II. 12.
 — (Gorgonia) 78.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Lepralia) II. 28.
 — (Medusa) 54.
 — v. (Menestho) II. 266.
 — (Ocythoe) II. 457.
 — (Ostrea) II. 68.
 — (Parasira) II. 457.
 — (Planaria) 154.
 — (Ranella) II. 377.
 — (Sphargis) II. 712.
 — (Xantho) 513.
 tuberculatum (Cardium) II.
 112.
 — (Cerithium) II. 358. 359.
 — (Phanoderma) 177.
 — (Thysanozoon) 154.
 tuberculatus (Chiton) II. 178.
 — (Enoplus) 177.
 — (Octopus) II. 457. 460.
 — (Oscanius) II. 200.
 — (Philonexis) II. 457.
 — (Pleurobranchus) II. 199.
 200.
 — (Portunus) 516.
 — (Proceros) 156.
 — (Sipunculus) 192.
 — (Strombus) II. 358.
 — (Trochus) II. 250. 254.
 tuberculosum (Myzostoma)
 282.
 tuberosa (Cynthia) II. 468.
 — (Valkeria) II. 52.
 tuberosus (Cancer) 502.
 Tubicellaria II. 16.
 Tubicellariidae II. 16.
 tubiceps (Bothrioccephalus) 117.
 tubicola (Hyalinoecia) 209.
 — (Nereis) 209.
 tubicola (Ocrstedtia) 165.
 — (Onuphis) 209.
 Tubicolae (Moll.) II. 149.
 tubifer (Murex) II. 383.
 tubigera (Cellepora) II. 36.
 — (Filisparsa) II. 41.
 Tubipora II. 11. 41. 42.
 tubiporum (Tristomum) 135.
 Tubolara 57.
 Tubulanus 159.
 tubularia (Protula) 278.
 — (Serpula) 278.
 tubulariae (Podocoryne) 24.
 Tubulariidae 6.
 Tubularia 2. 4—6. 26. 57. 76.
 77. II. 15.
 tubularis (Pagurus) 495.
 tubulifera (Eschara) II. 16.
 — (Lagenipora) II. 16.
 — (Obelia) II. 42.
 Tubulinea (Bryoz.) II. 39.
 — cancellata II. 45.
 — nuda II. 39.
 Tubulipora II. 39—44. 46. 47.
 tubulipora (Idmonea) II. 43.
 Tubuliporidae II. 40.
 tubulosus (Filisparsa) II. 45.
 — (Holothuria) 105.
 — (Hornera) II. 45., v. ib.
 — (Onchopora) II. 16.
 — (Pherusa) II. 48.
 — (Sertularia) 13.
 tudes (Sphyrna) II. 514.
 — (Zygaena) II. 514.
 tulipa (Balanus) 382.
 — (Lepas) 382.
 — (Modiola) II. 83.
 tulipiformis (Balanus) 382.
 tumefactus (Cancer) 501.
 tumida (Erycina) II. 163.
 — (Loxoconcha) 305.
 — (Ophiocoma) 95.
 tumidosus (Cadulus) II. 176.
 tumidula (Cingula) II. 340.
 — (Nucula) II. 93.
 — (Pseudosetia) II. 340.
 — (Rissoa) II. 340.
 tumidulum (Distomum) 129.
 — (Echeneibothrium) 114.
 tumidulus (Bothrioccephalus)
 114.
 — (Trochus) II. 260.
 tumidus (Anonyx) 420.
 — (Pecten) II. 75.
 — v. (Trochus) II. 250.
 Tunicata II. 463.
 Turbella 141. 144. 145.
 Turbellaria 138.
 turbinata (Anomia) II. 61.
 — (Actinia) 74.
 — (Crania) II. 61.
 — (Cyathina) 78.
 — (Monodonta) II. 248.
 turbinatum (Sidnyum) II. 485.
 turbinatus (Caragolus) II. 248.
 — (Trochus) II. 248.
 Turbinella II. 402.
 Turbinidae II. 242.
 turbinoides (Gibbula) II. 249.
 — (Trochus) II. 249.
 Turbinolidae 78.
 Turbinolinae 80.
 Turbo II. 242—245. 260. 264.
 265. 267—270. 272. 277.
 311. 313. 314. 317. 321.
 322. 324—336. 349—351.
 354.
 turbona (Turritella) II. 354.
 Turbonilla II. 265. 267—270.
 272. 277—283.
 Turbonillidae II. 264.
 turbonilloides (Odostomia) II.
 279.
 — (Parthenina) II. 279.
 Turboninae II. 244.
 turehellus (Trigla) II. 646.
 turcica (Julis) II. 605.
 — (Polynoe) 201.
 turdus (Labrus) II. 596.
 turgida (Aiptasia) 71.
 — (Cardita) II. 99.
 — v. (Columbella) II. 388. 389.
 — (Diphyes) 44.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 423.
 — (Pseudosetia) II. 340.
 — (Rissoa) II. 340.
 turgidula (Bulla) II. 190.
 — (Gibberula) II. 411.
 turgidulus (Trochus) II. 260.
 turgidum (Raphitoma) II. 423.
 turriculata (Odostomia) II.
 272.
 — (Rissoa) II. 338.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 338.
 — (Tornatella) II. 265.
 turriculatum (Tritonium) II.
 377.
 turrida (Parthenina) II. 276.
 Turridae 1.
 Turris II. 413.
 turris (Parthenina) II. 266.
 turrita (Odostomia) II. 272.
 — (Paludina) II. 316.
 — (Terebella) 263.
 Turritella II. 264. 281. 282.
 295. 354.
 turritellata (Donovania) II.
 415.
 — (Eulina) II. 266.
 turritellatus (Fusus) II. 415.
 Turritellidae II. 353.
 Turritidae II. 412.
 turritum (Cyclostremma) II.
 263.
 Turritopsis 23.
 tursio (Delphinus) II. 715.

- tursio (Physeter) II. 716.
 — (Tursiops) II. 715.
 tursionis (Distoma) 125.
 Tursiops II. 715.
 Turtoni (Galeomma) II. 109.
 — (Stilifer) II. 286.
 Turtonia II. 103.
 Turtonis (Scalaria) II. 291.
 Tylodina II. 202. 309.
 tylosuri (Lernanthropus) 365.
 Tylosurus II. 557.
 Tylus 455.
 tympana (Eunomia) 244.
 tympanum (Sminthea) 35.
 — (Marmanema) 35.
 Typhidae 424.
 Typhle 424. II. 383.
 Typhle II. 530.
 typhle (Siphonostoma) II. 530.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 530. 531.
 Typhlolepta 153. 158.
 typhlops (Nebalia) 386.
 — (Polycheles) 486.
 Typhloscolecidae 197.
 Typhloscolex 197.
 Typhlotanais 430.
 typhoides (Oxycephalus) 427.
 — (Parascelus) 425.
 typica (Amphicotype) 121.
 — (Caprella) 390.
 — v. (Escharella) II. 26.
 — (Trycera) II. 520.
 typicus (Centropages) 339.
 — (Lophogaster) 470.
 — (Podalirius) 390.
 — (Tetromatus) 408.
 typostigma (Mitrolumna) II. 409.
 Typosyllis 225.
 Typton 475.
 typus (Dicyema) 112.
 — (Echinobothrium) 119.
 — (Leucifer) 470.
 — (Ranzania) II. 537.
 Tyrrhena 237.
 tyrrhena (Aurelia) 53.
 — (Callianassa) 475.
 — (Cassidaria) II. 374. 375.
 — (Medusa) 53.
 — (Morio) II. 375.
 — (Pontonia) 475.
 tyrrhenica (Anticoma) 178.
 tyrrhenum (Buccinum) II. 375.
 — (Gnathophyllum) 475.
 tyrrhenus (Alpheus) 475.
 — (Astacus) 475.
 Ulmaridae 52.
 ulophylla (Physophora) 48.
 ulvae (Hydrobia) II. 313.
 — (Leachia) II. 313.
 — (Peringia) II. 313.
 — (Turbo) II. 313.
 umbella (Geryonia) 38.
 umbilicaris (Cypraea) II. 371.
 — (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — (Odostomia) II. 270.
 — (Trochus) II. 251.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 270.
 umbilicata (Bulla) II. 185.
 — (Calyptra) 35.
 — (Cylichna) II. 185.
 — (Cypraea) II. 371.
 — (Pterotrachea) II. 430.
 — (Tornatina) II. 185.
 — (Turritella) II. 295.
 umbilicatum (Marmanema) 35.
 — (Rhopalonema) 35.
 umbilicatus (Trochus) II. 254.
 — (Utricularia) II. 185.
 Umbonula II. 23.
 umbotropa (Vulsella) II. 78.
 umboversa (Vulsella) II. 78.
 umbra (Perca) II. 651.
 — (Sciaena) II. 651. 652.
 Umbraculum II. 201.
 umbratica (Gorgonia) 61.
 — (Rhipidigorgia) 61.
 Umbrina II. 651.
 Umbrella II. 201. 202.
 Umbrellidae II. 201.
 Umbrosa 52.
 Umbrosidae 52.
 uncinata (Aglaophenia) 16.
 — (Anchorella) 377.
 — (Cythereis) 302.
 — (Doroixys) 343.
 — (Hyalaea) II. 444.
 — (Hydroides) 276.
 — (Lernaea) 377.
 — (Limnoria) 451.
 — (Ostrea) II. 63.
 — (Plumularia) 6. 16.
 uncinaticosta (Scalaria) II. 293.
 uncinatum (Onchobothrium) 116.
 — (Siphonostoma) 259.
 uncinatus (Bothriocephalus) 116.
 — (Echinocephalus) 172.
 — (Eupomatus) 276.
 Uncinia 255.
 undata (Actinia) 71.
 — (Lucina) II. 124.
 — (Lucinopsis) II. 124.
 — (Venus) II. 124.
 undatiruga (Pleurotoma) II. 413.
 Undina 336.
 Undosa 52.
 undulata (Anomia) II. 65.
 — (Cassis) II. 373.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 251.
 — (Pleurophyllidia) II. 205.
 — (Raja) II. 526.
 undulato-striata (Anomia) II. 65.
 undulatus (Pecten) II. 74.
 — (Rhinobatus) II. 516.
 undulosus (Serranus) II. 612.
 ungarica (Patella) II. 308.
 ungulata (Cuma) 463.
 unguiculatus (Nannastacus) 463.
 unguifera (Aplysia) II. 197.
 unguiformis (Crepidula) II. 309.
 unguiserratus (Gammarus) 413.
 ungula (Terebratula) II. 58.
 unguulatus (Mytilus) II. 81.
 Ungulina II. 130.
 ungulinus (Turbo) II. 354.
 Ungulinidae II. 130.
 unica (Aclis) II. 297.
 — (Chemnitzia) II. 297.
 unicirrus (Octopus) II. 461.
 — (Scaenurgus) II. 461.
 unicolor (Brissus) 103.
 — (Lottia) II. 233.
 — (Muraena) II. 546.
 — (Muraenophis) II. 546.
 — (Oerstedtia) 166.
 — (Orcynopsis) II. 659.
 — (Pecten) II. 73.
 — (Pelamys) II. 659.
 — (Scomber) II. 659.
 — (Stomias) II. 560.
 — (Tectura) II. 233.
 unicornis, v. (Chama) II. 115.
 — (Glycera) 224.
 — (Lepralia) II. 28.
 — (Lumbriconereis) 214.
 — (Nematonereis) 214.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 28.
 unicastata (Lima) II. 69.
 unicastalis (Tellina) II. 159.
 unicum (Distomum) 124.
 unicus (Cioniscus) II. 297.
 — (Turbo) II. 297.
 unidens (Eulima) II. 272.
 unidentata (Odostomia) II. 269. 270. 272.
 unidentatus (Jujubinus) II. 258.
 — (Trochus) II. 258.
 — (Turbo) II. 270.
 — (Zizyphinus) II. 258.
 unifasciata (Eulima) II. 290.
 — (Nanina) II. 398.
 — (Nassa) II. 396.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 419. 420.
 unifasciatum (Buccinum) II. 395. 396.
 unilaterialis (Amathia) II. 49.
 unimaculata (Torpedo) II. 528.
 unimaculatus (Labrus) II. 599. 605.

- nni-maculatus (Phrynorhombus) II. 586.
 — (Rhombus) II. 586.
 — (Scophthalmus) II. 586.
 nniocellatus (Rhombus) II. 586.
 unipunctata (Monocelis) 147.
 unipunctatus (Automolus) 147.
 unispira (Sabella) 273.
 uniunguiculata (Ammonothea) 284.
 univalvis (Anatifa) 379.
 univittata (Mamillifera) 76.
 — (Palythoa) 76.
 uraeoclampus (Scopelus) II. 564.
 Uraleptus II. 574.
 uranoscopi (Ascaris) 171.
 Uranoscopinae II. 648.
 Uranoscopus II. 648.
 Uraster 85.
 urceolata (Berenicea) II. 38.
 — (Cellepora) II. 38.
 urceolatus (Loligo) II. 456.
 urifasciatus (Lepadogaster) II. 690.
 Urolabes 176.
 urna (Amphiptyches) 122.
 — (Phyllophorus) 110.
 urna-antiqua (Terebratula) II. 58.
 urophylla (Neomeris) 250.
 Urophysalus 75.
 Uroxia 109.
 ursus (Arctus) 486.
 urtica (Phallusia) II. 474.
 urticans (Cerebratulus) 162.
 — (Cnidon) 162.
 — (Meckelia) 162.
 — (Oekopleura) II. 496.
 usneoides (Sertularia) 14.
 ustulata (Scorpaena) II. 641.
 utriculare (Agalma) 48.
 utricularis (Agalmopsis) 48.
 Utriculoopsis II. 193.
 Utriculus II. 184.
 utriculus (Anoplosomatum) 194.
 — (Bulla) II. 189.
 — (Philine) II. 194.
 — (Teredo) II. 151.
 uva (Sertularia) II. 52.
 — (Valkeria) II. 52.
 uvaria (Apolemia) 48.
 — (Physophora) 48.
 — (Stephanomia) 48.
 uyathus (Acanthias) II. 502.
 — (Squalus) II. 502.
 Uzielli (Ercolania) II. 232.
 vadigo (Lichia) II. 674.
 — (Tennodon) II. 674.
 vagans (Anemonia) 66.
 — (Pronomenia) II. 177.
 Vagina II. 139.
 vagina (Solen) II. 139.
 vaginatus (Fusus) II. 384.
 — (Murex) II. 384.
 — (Trophon) II. 384.
 vaginella (Hyalaea) II. 444.
 Vaillantii (Trochus) II. 255.
 Vaillantii (Amphithoe) 397.
 vainus (Trachinus) II. 650.
 valdeinflatum (Distomum) 127.
 Valenciennaei (Malacobdella) 168.
 Valenciennesii (Cavernularia) 65.
 — (Centrolophus) II. 665.
 — (Diana) II. 668.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 — (Natica) II. 303.
 — (Pleuronotoma) II. 422.
 Valencinia 159.
 Valenciniadae 159.
 valentina (Lysidice) 214.
 Valentini (Portunus) 517.
 valida (Vulsella) II. 78.
 Valkeria II. 49—52.
 Valkeriidae II. 52.
 Valla 248.
 valliculata (Nassa) II. 394.
 Vallisnerii (Acipenser) II. 530.
 Valvata II. 255.
 Vanadis 246.
 Vanbenedenia 375.
 Vanloo (Perca) II. 651.
 varatulus (Sparus) II. 632.
 varia (Gibbula) II. 252.
 — (Haliotis) II. 236.
 — (Mesalia) II. 355.
 — (Ostrea) II. 71.
 variabile (Buccinum) II. 395.
 396.
 — (Echeneibothrium) 114.
 — (Phialidium) 31.
 — (Stylostomum) 157.
 variabilis (Amphitrite) 261.
 — (Blennius) II. 698.
 — (Clinus) II. 698.
 — (Mytilus) II. 82.
 — (Nassa) II. 395.
 — (Nereilepas) 220.
 — (Rissoa) II. 317. 318.
 — (Terebella) 262.
 varians (Diogenes) 493.
 — (Hippolyte) 478.
 — (Pagurus) 493.
 — (Pennella) 373.
 — (Pinnotheres) 520.
 — (Trochus) II. 249.
 — (Virbius) 478.
 varicolor (Tetrastemma) 165.
 varicosa (Canellaria) II. 412.
 — (Nassa) II. 395.
 — (Parthenia) II. 282.
 — (Scalaria) II. 295.
 varicosa (Tritonia) II. 395.
 variegata (Donax) II. 134.
 — (Gibbula) II. 249.
 — (Idotea) 448.
 — (Muraena) II. 545.
 — (Ophiura) 97.
 — (Polynoe) 201.
 — (Purpura) II. 401.
 — (Rissoa) II. 324. 329.
 — (Solea) II. 592.
 — (Syllis) 226.
 — (Tellina) II. 156.
 variegatum (Pleuronotoma) II. 425.
 — (Tetrastemma) 165.
 — (Tritonium) II. 375. 376.
 variegatum (Chiton) II. 179.
 — (Hippolyte) 478.
 — (Platyonychus) 519.
 — (Pleuronectes) II. 592.
 — (Podocerus) 394.
 — (Portunus) 519.
 — (Sargus) II. 693.
 — (Virbius) 478.
 variolata (Asterias) 87.
 variolosa (Mucronella) II. 27.
 — (Lepralia) II. 27.
 variolosum (Didemnum) II. 487.
 variopedata (Tricoelia) 257.
 variopedatus (Chaetopterus) 257.
 variopicta (Hermaea) II. 231.
 varium (Distomum) 125.
 varius (Corycaeus) 346.
 — (Grapsus) 523.
 — (Lutjanus) II. 601.
 — (Orthogoriscus) II. 537.
 — (Pecten) II. 71.
 — (Trochus) II. 252.
 varus (Blennius) II. 696.
 — (Ichthyocoris) II. 696.
 — (Salaris) II. 696.
 Vasconia II. 109.
 vasculosa (Polynoe) 200.
 vasculosus (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 Vassali (Ophidium) II. 580.
 Vauonthompsonia 459.
 Vauonthompsonidae 459.
 Vanquelinii (Mangilia) II. 419.
 — (Pleuronotoma) II. 419.
 velatum (Rhopalonema) 36.
 velatus (Octopus) II. 458.
 — (Phisoniscus) II. 458.
 Vellela 49.
 velellae (Distomum) 132.
 Velellidae 49.
 velifer (Octopus) II. 458.
 — (Philonexis) II. 458.
 velifera (Eulalia) 242.
 veliporum (Distomum) 129.
 velitaris (Centriscus) II. 709.

- Velutina II. 307. 437.
 velutina (Eurylepta) 154.
 velutinus (Cancer) 516.
 — (Proceros) 154.
 — (Pseudoceros) 154.
 Velutinidae II. 307.
 venenosa (Celidotis) 139.
 — (Schizopora) 139.
 venenosus (Hyporhynchus) 143.
 — (Orcus) 143.
 — (Proporus) 139.
 Venericardia II. 98.
 Veneridae II. 117.
 veneris (Cestus) 56.
 Venerupis II. 124. 128.
 veneta (Auricula) II. 435.
 venetiana (Cytherea) II. 118.
 — v. (Ostrea) II. 63.
 Venetiarum (Gebia) 490.
 — (Gobius) II. 680.
 venetiensis (Auricula) II. 435.
 Venilia 457.
 venosa (Ascidia) II. 473. 474.
 — (Gorgonia) 60.
 — (Phallusia) II. 473.
 venosus (Trochus) II. 258.
 ventilabrum (Amphitrite) 273.
 — (Nereis) 218.
 — (Sabella) 273.
 ventricosa (Anisocycla) II. 266.
 — (Discopora) II. 27.
 — (Eulimella) II. 266.
 — (Lepralia) II. 27.
 — (Lima) II. 68.
 — (Mucronella) II. 27.
 — (Odostomia) II. 266.
 — (Parthenia) II. 266.
 — (Praeiza) 436.
 — (Proto) 387.
 — (Ringicula) II. 192.
 — (Rissoa) II. 318. 319.
 — (Squilla) 387.
 — (Thracia) II. 170.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 41.
 ventricosum (Buccinum) II. 399.
 — (Distomum) 125.
 ventricosus (Anceus) 436.
 — (Conus) II. 430.
 — (Cryptophthalmus) 479.
 — (Echinus) 100.
 — (Spatangus) 103.
 ventrosa (Acis) II. 296.
 — (Amphisphyræ) II. 188.
 — (Hemiachis) II. 296.
 — (Hydrobia) II. 314.
 ventrosus (Turbo) II. 314.
 venulosa (Doris) II. 226.
 Venus II. 101. 103. 117—129.
 132. 152.
 vennis (Cythere) 299.
 — v. messanensis (Cythere) 299.
 Venusia 265.
 venusta (Actinia) 73.
 — (Antaria) 348.
 — (Chlocia) 208.
 — (Chlochaeta) 208.
 — (Elzerina) II. 47.
 — (Heliactis) 73.
 — (Oncea) 348.
 — (Rissoa) II. 323.
 — (Sagartia) 73.
 — (Serpula) 275.
 — (Serrula) II. 134.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 281.
 venustula (Nicolea) 264.
 — (Terebella) 264.
 venustus (Donax) II. 134.
 — (Octopus) II. 460.
 — (Stylopsis) II. 268.
 Verania II. 449.
 veranyana (Facelina) II. 212.
 Veranyi (Ahralia) II. 448.
 — (Auchenopterus) II. 698.
 — (Chiroteuthis) II. 450.
 — (Clinus) II. 698.
 — (Cybium) II. 660.
 — (Enoploteuthis) II. 448.
 — (Loligopsis) II. 450.
 — (Octopus) II. 457.
 — (Pseudibacus) 487.
 — (Rhodope) II. 202.
 — (Scopelus) II. 563.
 — (Todaropsis) II. 719.
 verdolidus (Labrus) II. 598.
 603.
 Veretilleae 65.
 Veretillidae 64.
 Veretillum 65.
 Verilliola II. 447. 448.
 Vermes 112.
 Vermetidae II. 355.
 Vermetus II. 355.
 Vermicularia II. 355.
 vermicularis (Doratopsis) II. 451.
 — (Eupomatus) 276.
 — (Hyaloteuthis) II. 461.
 — (Leptoteuthis) II. 451.
 — (Loligopsis) II. 451.
 — (Serpula) 275. 276.
 vermiculatum (Tetrastemma) 165.
 vermiculus (Idalia) 263.
 — (Polia) 165.
 Vermilia 277. 280.
 vernalis (Gadus) II. 572.
 — (Merlangus) II. 572.
 — (Portunus) 516.
 — (Scomber) II. 655.
 Verruca 384.
 verruca (Balanus) 384.
 verrucaria (Balanophyllia) 83.
 — (Discoporella) II. 46.
 — (Lichenopora) II. 46.
 verrucaria (Madrepora) 83.
 II. 46.
 — (Tubulipora) II. 41. 46.
 verrucata (Albione) 195.
 — (Melobesia) II. 47.
 — (Pontobdella) 195.
 Verrucella 62.
 verrucicornis (Flabellina) II. 209.
 Verrucidae 384.
 verrucosa (Actinia) 67.
 — (Alvania) II. 333.
 — (Anguisia) II. 41.
 — (Ascidia) II. 471.
 — (Cellepora) II. 24. 35.
 — (Cynthia) II. 467.
 — (Diphyllidia) II. 205.
 — (Diporula) II. 21.
 — (Discopora) II. 35.
 — (Doris) II. 220.
 — (Eschara) II. 21.
 — (Frondipora) II. 47.
 — (Glossodoris) II. 220.
 — (Gorgonia) 60.
 — (Krusensternia) II. 47.
 — (Lepralia) II. 18. 24.
 — (Maja) 507.
 — (Nereis) 218.
 — (Planaria) 154.
 — (Pleurophyllidia) II. 205.
 — (Staurodoris) II. 220.
 — (Umbonula) II. 24.
 — (Venus) II. 121.
 verrucosum (Distomum) 128.
 — (Distoma) 124.
 verrucosus (Bunodes) 67.
 — (Sipunculus) 192.
 verruculata (Cellepora) II. 35.
 verruculatus (Asteriscus) 88.
 versatile (Tetraboethrium) 115.
 versicolor (Favorinus) II. 213.
 — (Ostrea) II. 71.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 425.
 versiculatus (Microdentopus) 394.
 Versuridae 53.
 vertebalis (Liocapa) 245.
 verticillaris (Gorgonia) 59.
 — (Primnoa) 59.
 verticillata (Electra) II. 15.
 — (Gorgonia) 59.
 — (Hippuraria) II. 51.
 — (Valkeria) II. 51.
 verticillatum (Calliobothrium) 116.
 — (Zoobotryon) II. 50.
 verticillatus (Bothriocephalus) 116.
 — (Hyalosiphon) II. 50.
 Verticordia II. 131. 168.
 Verticordiidae II. 168.
 veruger (Paedophylax) 233.
 verus (Conger) II. 541.

- Vesicularia II. 49.
 Vesiculariadae II. 51. 52.
 Vesicularieae II. 51.
 Vesiculariidae II. 49.
 vesiculosa (Calliopaea) II. 231.
 vesiculosum (Branchiomma)
 var. 271.
 — (Polyclinum) II. 486.
 vesiculosus (Custiphorus) II.
 231.
 — (Stiliger) II. 231.
 vespertina (Lux) II. 135.
 — (Patella) II. 236.
 — (Psanmobia) II. 135.
 vestita (Actinia) 77.
 — (Bulla) II. 187.
 — (Edwardsia) 76.
 — (Modiola) II. 83.
 — (Ophiarachna) 92.
 — (Pectinura) 92.
 — (Terebella) 264.
 ve-titus (Scaphander) II. 187.
 veterum (Echeneis) II. 662.
 — (Pinnotheres) 520.
 vetula (Balistes) II. 539.
 — (Sargus) II. 633.
 vexator (Caligus) 359.
 Vexillaria II. 495.
 vexillata (Rissoa) II. 339.
 Vexillifer II. 581.
 vexilligera (Eurhamphaea) 55.
 Vexillum 56.
 Vianellia 483.
 Vibilia 421.
 Vibiliidae 421.
 vicina (Acanthopsole) II. 214.
 viduata (Actinia) 72.
 — (Cylista) 72.
 — (Heliactis) 72.
 Vieilloti (Monodonta) II. 246.
 Vieuxi (Phasianella) II. 243.
 vigilans (Branchiomma) 271.
 — (Firolella) II. 431.
 Villae (Doris) II. 223.
 villafranca (Chromodoris) II.
 223.
 — (Doris) II. 223.
 villata (Natica) II. 302.
 villicus (Trochus) II. 252.
 Villiersii (Pleurotoma) II. 422.
 villosa (Auricula) II. 434.
 — (Modiola) II. 82.
 — (Planocera) 149.
 villosiuscula, v. (Thracia) II.
 171.
 villosus (Cancer) 513.
 — (Pilumnus) 514.
 viminalis (Amphitrite) 262.
 — (Gorgonia) 61.
 — (Leptogorgia) 61.
 — (Terebella) 262.
 Vimontiae, v. (Gibbula) II.
 250.
- vinacea (Tellina) II. 134.
 Vincularia II. 37.
 viola (Sabella) 270.
 violacea (Actinia) 66. 67.
 — (Aequorea) 33.
 — (Centropages) 339.
 — (Diazona) II. 480.
 — (Donax) II. 134.
 — (Erycina) II. 107.
 — (Escharella) II. 20.
 — (Eunice) 210.
 — (Hornera) II. 45.
 — (Ichthyophorba) 339.
 — (Lepralia) II. 20.
 — (Microporella) II. 20.
 — (Ommatoplea) 164.
 — (Planaria) 156.
 — (Polia) 164.
 — (Porina) II. 20.
 — (Rissoa) II. 321.
 — (Trygon) II. 517.
 — var. (Zizyphinus) II. 256.
 257.
 violaceum (Pneumodermon)
 II. 438.
 — (Thysanozoon) 156.
 violaceus (Bleunnus) II. 698.
 — (Botryllus) II. 478.
 — (Fusus) II. 403. 426.
 — (Polyechus) II. 479.
 — (Prostheceraeus) 156.
 — (Scyphius) II. 535.
 — (Tremoctopus) II. 458.
 — (Trochus) II. 257.
 violaestoma (Rissoa) II. 319.
 violascens (Pectunculus) II. 91.
 vipera (Trachinus) II. 650.
 virbii (Bopyrina) 452.
 — (Bopyrus) 452.
 Virbius 478.
 Virchowii (Acicularia) 197.
 virens (Amphiura) 94.
 — (Eulalia) 241.
 — (Gadus) II. 573.
 — (Ophiactis) 94.
 virescens (Aplysia) II. 197.
 198.
 — (Clinus) II. 698.
 — (Doris) II. 218.
 — (Eolidia) II. 216.
 — v. (Gibbula) II. 249.
 — (Odontosyllis) 230.
 — (Holocentrus) II. 613.
 virgata (Lepas) 379.
 — (Raja) II. 526.
 virgatum (Conchoderma) 379.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 428.
 virginea (Acmaea) II. 433.
 — (Ascidia) II. 473.
 — (Ascidicella) II. 469.
 — (Bulla) II. 368.
 — (Oculina) 81.
 — (Patella) II. 233.
- virginea (Phallusia) II. 469.
 — (Rissoa) II. 328.
 — (Tectura) II. 233. 433.
 — (Venus) II. 126. 127.
 virginis (Vulsella) II. 78.
 virgo (Pecten) II. 76.
 virgula (Cleodora) II. 441.
 — (Clio) II. 441.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 Virgularia 64.
 Virgularieae 64.
 viride (Goniosoma) 516.
 — (Polyclinum) II. 486.
 — (Porcellidium) 331.
 viridescens (Leachia) II. 313.
 — (Podarke) 237.
 viridicans (Phialidium) 51.
 — (Oceania) 31.
 viridis (Acanthonyx) 506.
 — (Actaeon) II. 229.
 — (Actinia) 66. 67.
 — (Alpheus) 478.
 — (Anonymus) 153.
 — (Bonellia) 190.
 — (Borlasia) 167.
 — (Chelone) II. 712.
 — (Comactis) 66.
 — (Corynactis) 75.
 — (Elysia) II. 229.
 — (Embletonia) II. 232.
 — (Ercolania) II. 232.
 — (Eulalia) 241.
 — (Fissurella) II. 240.
 — (Gobius) II. 679.
 — (Hermaea) II. 230.
 — (Hippolyte) 478.
 — (Labrus) II. 596.
 — (Laplysia) II. 229.
 — (Laura) II. 230.
 — (Mydas) II. 712.
 — (Nerita) II. 264.
 — (Neritina) II. 264.
 — v. (Phasianella) II. 243.
 — (Siphostoma) II. 534.
 — (Smaragdia) II. 264.
 — (Syngnathus) II. 530. 531.
 — (Testudo) II. 712.
 — (Tetrarhynchus) 118.
 — (Thyone) 331.
 — (Trachinus) II. 649.
 — (Virbius) 478.
 viridissima (Elysia) II. 229.
 viridula (Stenosoma) 449.
 Visianii (Echinorhynchus) 188.
 vitensis (Fissurella) II. 239.
 vitrea (Anomia) II. 54.
 — (Carinaria) II. 431.
 — (Cingula) II. 328.
 — (Cunina) 40.
 — (Hyala) II. 328.
 — (Leptoplana) 152.
 — (Lesueurina) 55.
 — (Liocapa) 245.

- vitrea (Liothyris) II. 54.
 — (Modiola) II. 85.
 — (Monotygia) II. 274.
 — (Neaera) II. 165.
 — (Patelloidea) II. 433.
 — (Pinna) II. 79.
 — (Rissoa) II. 328.
 — (Sapphirinella) 350.
 — (Terebratulina) II. 54.
 — v. (Terebratulina) II. 55.
 — (Torrea) 245.
 Vitreolina II. 288.
 vitreum (Aplidium) II. 483.
 — (Caecum) II. 352.
 — (Dacrydium) II. 85.
 — (Distoma) II. 481.
 — (Hyalophyllum) 350.
 — (Pallium) II. 76.
 vitreus (Argonauta) II. 431.
 — (Cuboides) 45.
 — (Pecten) II. 75. 76.
 — (Sigaretus) II. 307.
 — (Turbo) II. 328.
 vitriensis, v. (Alecto) II. 44.
 vitrina (Lima) II. 68.
 — (Tomopteris) 246.
 vitta, v. (Patella) II. 234.
 vittata (Alciope) 245.
 — (Anilocra) 440.
 — (Cineras) 379.
 — (Eunice) 210. 211.
 — (Eurylepta) 155.
 — (Nereis) 210.
 — (Nerophis) II. 534.
 — (Oerstedtia) 166.
 — (Phyllodoce) 241.
 — (Planaria) 155.
 — (Rissoa) II. 336.
 — v. (Rissoa) II. 338.
 — (Scalaria) II. 294.
 — (Syllis) 227.
 vittatum (Sigalion) 205.
 vittatus (Cunens) II. 135.
 — (Crossurus) 429.
 — (Donax) II. 135.
 — (Gobius) II. 681.
 — (Ophiodromus) 238.
 — (Prosthoceraeus) 155.
 — (Tanais) 429.
 — (Turbo) II. 336.
 vitulina (Phoca) II. 718.
 viviania (Olympia) 445.
 vivida (Goniadoris) II. 222.
 vividus (Blennius) II. 692.
 vivipara (Syllis) 227.
 vix-ornata (Mathilda) II. 274.
 Voeringii (Montacuta) II. 106.
 Vogtia 45.
 Vogtii (Pteroides) 63.
 Vola II. 70.
 volitans (Clio) II. 443.
 — (Dactylopterus) II. 647.
 — (Exocoetus) II. 558. 559.
 volitans (Tetraplattia) 43.
 — (Trigla) II. 647.
 volubiliformis (Campanularia) 8.
 vulabilis (Campanularia) 8. 28.
 — (Clytia) 8.
 — (Sertularia) 8. 28.
 volucris (Eracia) 242.
 — (Eulalia) 242.
 Voluta II. 183. 192. 372. 388.
 390. 401. 406—411. 435.
 436.
 volutella (Pleurotoma) II. 428.
 Volutidae II. 409.
 Volutomitra II. 409.
 Volva II. 368.
 Volvaria II. 410.
 Volvarina II. 410.
 Volvula II. 186.
 Vomer II. 671.
 vomerina (Maena) II. 619.
 vorax (Acanthus) 435.
 — (Lernaeenicus) 372.
 — (Lernanthropus) 365.
 Vortex 143—147.
 Vorticeros 146.
 Vorticidae 144.
 Vorticina parasita 144.
 vulgare (Cardium) II. 112.
 — (Dentalium) II. 175.
 — (Phascolosoma) 190.
 — (Scalpellum) 381.
 vulgaris (Acanthias) II. 503.
 — (Alcinous) 286.
 — (Alosa) II. 552.
 — (Anguilla) II. 540.
 — (Aplysia) II. 196.
 — (Auxis) II. 660.
 — (Belone) II. 557.
 — (Blennius) II. 696.
 — (Box) II. 636.
 — (Campecopea) 447.
 — (Cantharus) II. 625.
 — (Carcharias) II. 512.
 — (Cellepora) II. 30.
 — (Conger) II. 541.
 — (Crangon) 482.
 — (Dentex) II. 623.
 — (Dromia) 498.
 — (Echinus) 99.
 — (Eschara) II. 30.
 — (Escharina) II. 20.
 — (Galeus) II. 509.
 — (Gari) II. 135.
 — (Homarus) 485.
 — (Julis) II. 606.
 — (Lepralia) II. 30.
 — (Lima) II. 67.
 — (Liparis) II. 689.
 — (Loligo) II. 455. 456.
 — (Lutrarina) II. 144.
 — (Mactra) II. 143.
 — (Maena) II. 617.
 vulgaris (Merluccius) II. 573.
 — (Microcosmus) II. 466.
 — (Molva) II. 577.
 — (Motella) II. 577.
 — (Mustelus) II. 511.
 — (Myrus) II. 543.
 — (Nerine) 256.
 — (Octopus) II. 459.
 — (Olympia) 444.
 — (Pagrus) II. 627.
 — (Palinurus) 487.
 — (Patella) II. 310.
 — (Phoxichilus) 285. 287.
 — (Platessa) II. 589.
 — (Rhamphistoma) II. 557.
 — (Rhombus) II. 585.
 — (Sargus) II. 632.
 — (Schizoporella) II. 30.
 — (Sepiola) II. 452.
 — (Sipunculus) 190.
 — (Smaris) II. 619.
 — (Solea) II. 590.
 — (Sphyræna) II. 653.
 — (Squalus) II. 502.
 — (Squatina) II. 514.
 — (Teredo) II. 151.
 — (Thynnus) II. 657.
 — (Torpedo) II. 527.
 — (Trachurus) II. 669.
 — (Trochus) II. 259.
 — (Trygon) II. 517.
 — (Umbrina) II. 651.
 vulgata (Patella) II. 234. 235.
 vulgatum (Cerithium) II. 358.
 vulnerata (Membranipora) II. 14.
 — (Setosella) II. 14.
 vulpecula (Centrina) II. 502.
 — (Chauvetia) II. 417.
 — (Lachesis) II. 417.
 — (Pleurotoma) II. 429.
 — (Thalassorhinus) II. 510.
 vulpes (Alopecias) II. 507.
 — (Carcharias) II. 507.
 — (Squalus) II. 507.
 vulpina (Pleurotoma) II. 422.
 Vulsella II. 78.
 Vulsellinae II. 78.
 Wageneri (Dicyemella) 113.
 Wagneri (Cephea) 54.
 Waldheimia II. 56.
 Walleri (Aclis) II. 296.
 Waltoni (Rissoa) II. 337.
 Warreni (Odostomia) II. 274.
 — (Ondina) II. 274.
 — (Rissoa) II. 274.
 Watsoni (Rissoa) II. 339.
 Webbii (Aplysia) II. 197.
 — (Aplysiella) II. 197.
 Wedlia 123.
 Weinkauffi (Arca) II. 90.
 — (Mangilia) II. 418.

- Weinkauffi (Rissoa) II. 334.
 — (Turbonilla) II. 277.
 Weinkauffia II. 190.
 weinkauffianus (Murex) II. 386.
 Weinkauffii (Psammobia) II. 136.
 Whatelyi (Eolidia) II. 217.
 Whiff-Jagonis (Lepidorhombus) II. 586.
 Whitei (Cythere) 301.
 — (Cythereis) 301.
 Wildenowi (Gouania) II. 691.
 — (Lepadogaster) II. 691.
 — (Leptopterygins) II. 691.
 Willemoesia 486.
 Williamsia II. 433.
 Wiseri (Trochus) II. 260.
 Woodia II. 102.
 woodiana (Lepralia) II. 33.
 Woodwardi (Cythere) 300.
 Wrightia 3. 10.
 xantherythrus (Labrus) II. 598.
 Xanthinae 512.
 Xantho 512. 513.
 Xenia 58.
 Xenistum 168.
 Xenophora II. 308.
 Xenophoridae II. 308.
 Xenosyllis 229.
 Xestoleberis 307.
 xiphiae (Philichthys) 367.
 Xiphiidae II. 675.
 Xiphias II. 675.
 xiphias (Palaemon) 473.
 Xiphochilus 285.
 Xiphoteuthis II. 446.
 Xylophaga II. 150.
 xylophaga (Pholas) II. 150.
 Xylotrya II. 151.
 Xyrichtys II. 605.
 Yarrellii (Leptocephalus) II. 542. 547. 548.
 Yetus II. 409.
 Yhlenii (Leanira) 206.
 — (Sthenelais) 206.
 Yoldia II. 95—98.
 Yungia 154.
 zancleae (Bifrontia) II. 349.
 zancleus (Homalaxis) II. 349.
 Zanclea 25.
 zancleana (Rissoa) II. 338.
 zancleus (Leptocephalus) II. 548.
 — (Orio) 428.
 Zanotacanthus II. 709.
 Zausoscidium 330.
 zebra (Actinia) 70.
 — (Maena) II. 618.
 — (Sparus) II. 618.
 — (Trypanosyllis) 230.
 zebrus (Gobius) II. 681.
 zei (Chondracanthus) 354.
 zelanica (Caberea) II. 5.
 Zellania II. 57.
 Zenobia 448.
 zeraphinus (Crenilabrus) II. 603.
 zetlandica (Rissoa) II. 327.
 zetlandicus (Turbo) II. 327.
 Zeus II. 662. 668.
 Zenxo 429.
 zibinicus (Chiton) II. 179.
 zinnigasensis (Hydrobia) II. 316.
 — (Thermohydrobia) II. 316.
 Ziphius II. 716.
 zipola (Sparus) II. 625.
 Zippora II. 321. 322.
 zittoides (Labrus) II. 596.
 zittus (Labrus) II. 596.
 zizyphina (Modiola) II. 83.
 Zizyphinus II. 256.
 zizyphinus (Trochus) II. 256.
 Zoantha 58.
 Zoantharia 65.
 Zoanthidae 75.
 Zoanthus 75. 76.
 Zoe II. 107.
 Zolae (Leptosomatum) 178.
 — (Thoracostoma) 178.
 zonalis (Pleurotoma) II. 427.
 Zonaria II. 370.
 zonaria (Polycolpa) 41.
 zonata (Actinia) 66.
 — (Creseis) II. 441.
 — (Eunice) 212.
 — (Mitra) II. 406.
 — (Tellina) II. 160.
 — (Xantho) 512.
 zonatus (Pectunculus) II. 91.
 — (Trochus) II. 251.
 Zoobotryon II. 49.
 zostericola (Nereis) 220.
 — (Terebella) 264.
 Zothea 223.
 Zozeti (Loligo) II. 456.
 Zuphea 436.
 Zvonimiri (Blennius) II. 720.
 Zygaena II. 513. 514.
 zygaena (Loligopsis) II. 451.
 — (Squalus) II. 513.
 — (Sphyrna) II. 513.
 Zygaeninae II. 513.
 Zygobranchia II. 236.
 Zygoecannidae 32.
 Zygodactyla 54.
 Zygolobus 215.

Addenda ad Indicem II.:

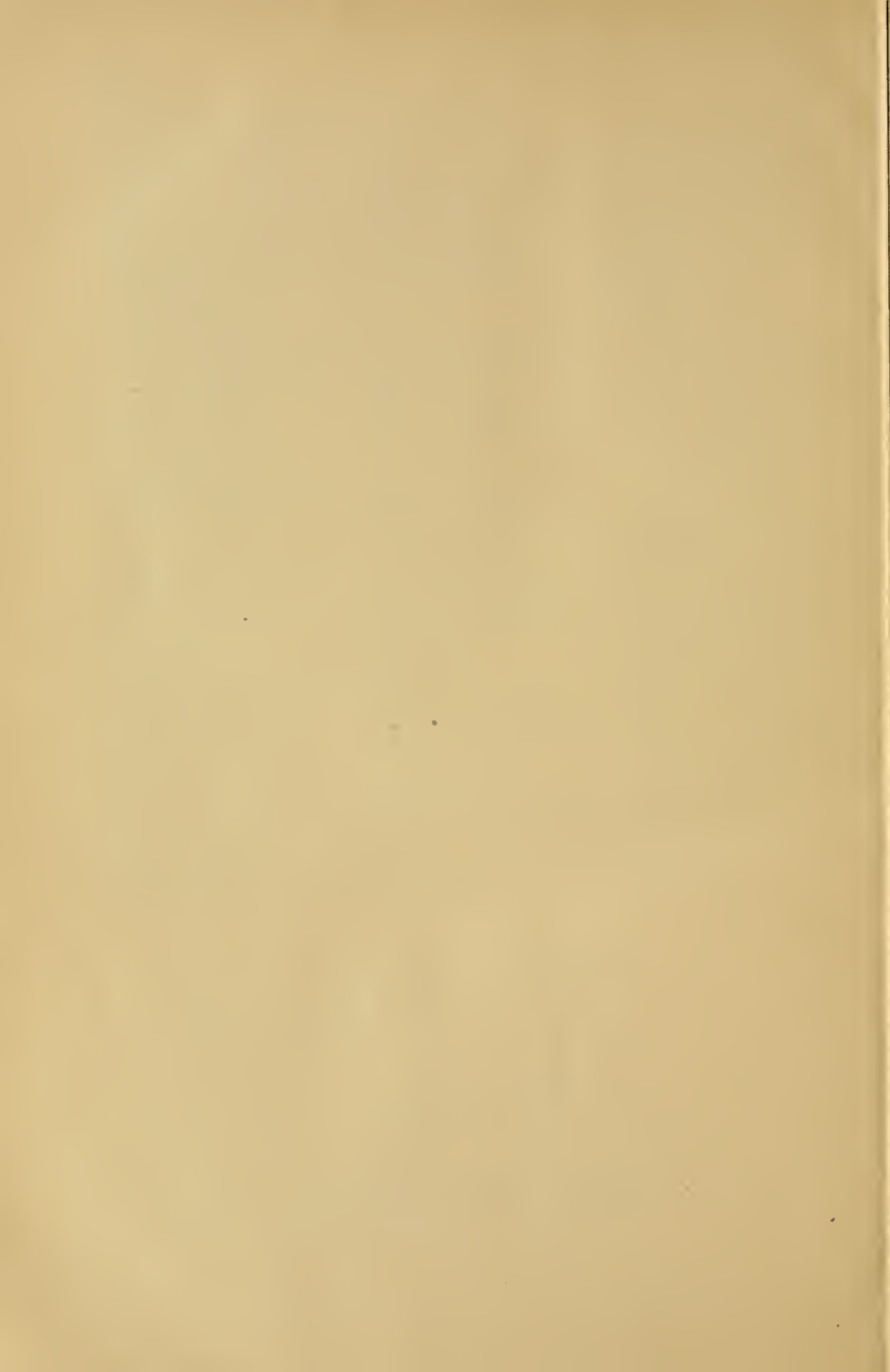
- p. 766, col. 1. „cavernosa (Chama) II. 115.“
 p. 796, col. 3. „Jaxea 491.“
 p. 827, col. 1. „Pseudoscicus 119.“

Erratum in Indice II.

- p. 752. „Agenor 290“ (dele „II.“).

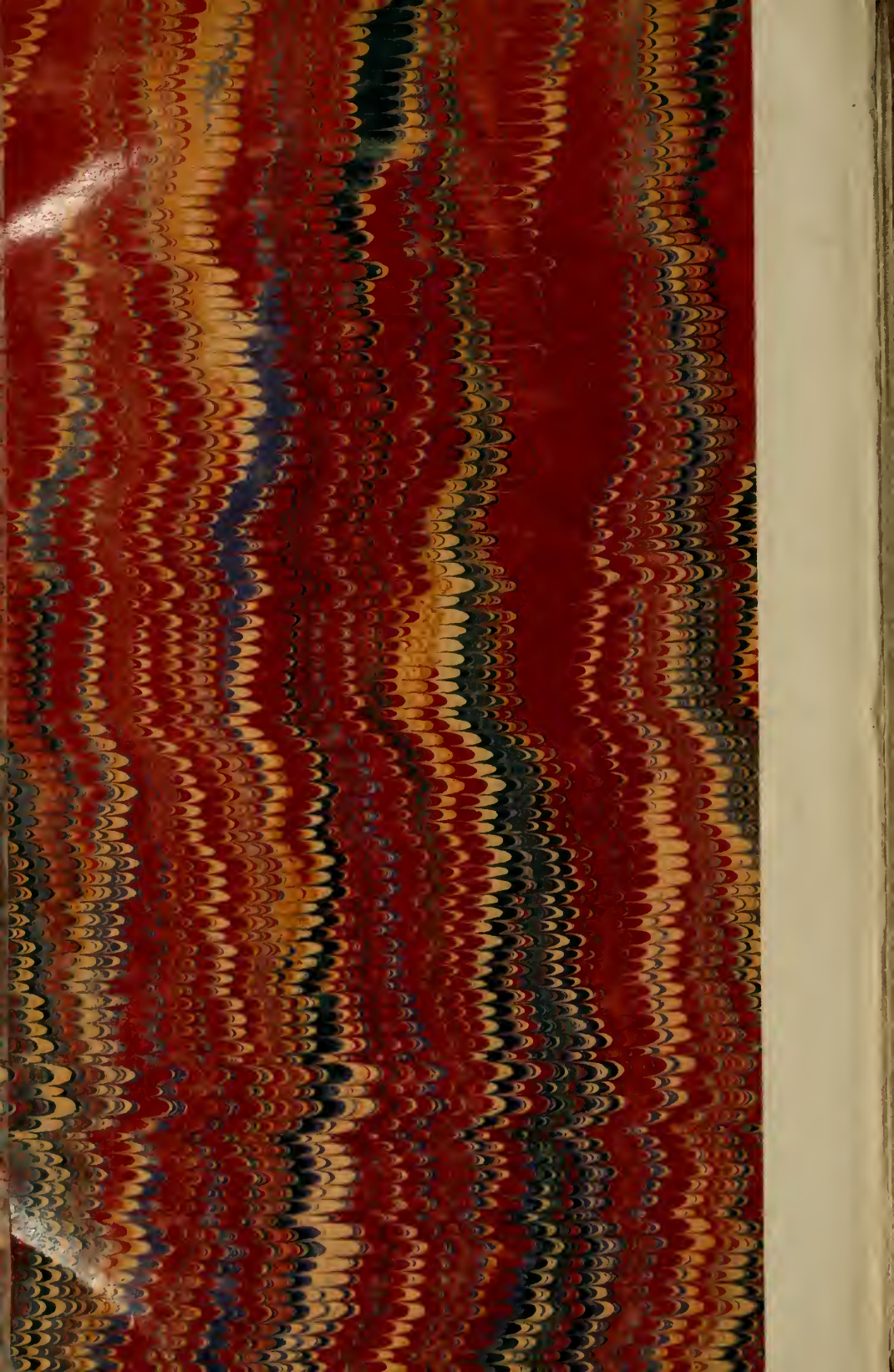
Erratum in contextu operis

- II. p. 100, lin. 25. lege „Actinobolus“ (loco „Actinolobi“).





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