

Distribution—Aleutian Islands.

34. DESMACIDON (HOMŒODICTYA) PALMATA, Johnston. 1842.

Distribution—Nova Scotia and northeast coast of the United States (18, 33).

Foreign distribution—Coasts of England and Scotland (Johnston and Bowerbank).

35. IOPHON CHELIFER, Ridley and Dendy. 1886.

Distribution—Vancouver Island, B.C., (16); Gulf of St. Lawrence (18); Davis Strait (21).

Foreign distribution—Off the Cape of Good Hope, off Prince Edward Island (lat. 46° 41' S., long. 38° 10' E.) and off Crozet Island (Challenger).

36. *IOTROCHOTA MAGNA, Lambe. 1894.

Described in Transactions, Royal Society of Canada, vol. XII, p. 120, pl. iii, figs. 2, 2a—d; type in the U. S. National Museum at Washington, D.C.

Localities from which material was examined—Kyska Island and Nagai Island, North Pacific Ocean.

37. MYXILLA INCRUSTANS, Johnston. 1842.

Distribution—Gaspé coast, Gulf of St. Lawrence (18).

Foreign distribution—Coast of Great Britain (Johnston, Bowerbank).

38. MYXILLA BARENTSI, Vosmaer. 1885.

Distribution—Alaskan Arctic Ocean, Behring Sea, and North Pacific Ocean as far south as Vancouver Island (17).

Foreign distribution—Arctic Sea (Vosmaer, 35).

39. MYXILLA LACUNOSA, Lambe. 1892.

Described in Transactions, Royal Society of Canada, vol. X, p. 70, pl. iii, fig. 3, and pl. v, figs. 5, 5a—g; type specimen in the museum of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Type locality—West coast of Vancouver Island, B.C., north of Quatsino Sound.

40. MYXILLA ROSACEA, Lieberkühn, var. 1892.

Described in Transactions, Royal Society of Canada, vol. X, p. 71, pl. iii, fig. 6, and pl. v, figs. 6, 6a, 6b—f; specimen in the museum of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Locality—Oyster Bay, Vancouver Island, B.C.