

33. *Trochus (Omphalius) hotessierianus*, D'Orb.

*Trochus hotessierianus*, D'Orbigny, Moll. de Cuba, vol. ii. p. 59, pl. xviii. figs. 15 to 17.

„ *hotessierianus*, Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 270, sp. 349, pl. xxxix. fig. 15.

*Omphalius hotessierianus*, Adams, Genera, vol. i. p. 429.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

*Habitat*.—West Indies.

This species, and a good many more of those classed by Adams under *Omphalius*, Phil., could not be admitted there with Adams' addition to Philippi's diagnosis of the sub-genus, for they have no "transverse series of granules" whatever.

34. *Trochus (Monilea) benzi*, Krauss.

*Trochus benzi*, Krauss, Südafrik. Moll., 1849, p. 99, sp. 15, pl. v. fig. 32.

„ „ Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 320, sp. 418, pl. xlvi. fig. 1.

„ „ v. Martens, Südafrik. Moll., Jahrb. malak. Gesellsch., 1874, p. 129, No. 99.

December 1873. Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope. 15 to 20 fathoms.

*Habitat*.—False Bay, Simons Bay (Krauss).

I leave this species among the *Monileas*, where the Messrs Adams have put it; but the shell is conoidal, not "orbicular;" the "axis is," though pervious, not "widely perforated;" nor is "the umbilicus surrounded by a striated callus;" nor is "the last whorl rounded at the periphery;" nor does "the columella end anteriorly in one or two tubercles." The umbilicus, which is almost covered by the reverted lip, is surrounded by a blunt angulation, there is a slight keel at the periphery, and the pillar thins out and passes over into the basal lip gradually.

35. *Trochus (Monilea) belcheri*, Phil.

*Trochus belcheri*, Philippi, Zeitschr. f. Malak., 1849, p. 148.

„ „ Philippi in Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 302, sp. 394, pl. xlv. fig. 3.

Station 172. July 22, 1874. Lat 20° 58' S., long. 175° 9' W. Inside the reef at Tongatabu, off Nukalofa. 18 fathoms. Coral mud.

*Habitat*.—"Unknown."

This species, as Philippi says, is very like *Trochus corrugatus*, Koch, indeed very much more so than the figures indicate, but is unquestionably different. It seems to be rare, being apparently absent from the Paris collection, and I failed to find it at the British Museum. One of the specimens from Delessert's collection in the Geneva Museum is Koch's, not Philippi's species. The oblique cross hatchings and the spiral threads present some variation.