

I have no doubt that the specimen entered above as from Levuka, Fiji, is the same as *Pleurotoma picta*, Beck (Mus. Reg. Dan. MS.), in the British Museum. Whether the British Museum is right in this, and what are the relations of these two species, I am not able to say. Brazier's union of *Pleurotoma marmorata* and *Pleurotoma tigrina* (see Brazier, *loc. cit. supra*) is not, I imagine, a deliberate and independent estimate, but a reflection, perhaps unconscious, of Bory de St. Vincent (see *Encycl. méthod.*, explanation of plates in vol. i. under pl. cccxxxix. fig. 6).

2. *Pleurotoma monilifera* (Pease).

Turris monilifera, Pease, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860, p. 398.

„ „ Pease, Amer. Journ. of Conch., 1870, vol. v. p. 68.

Pleurotoma (Gemmula) monilifera, Weinkauff, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 73, pl. xv. figs. 7, 9.

„ „ „ Weinkauff, Jahrb. deutsch. malak. Gesellsch. 1875, p. 289, pl. ix. figs. 1, 3.

July 29, 1874. Levuka, Fiji. 12 fathoms.

Habitat.—Hawaii, Oahu in Sandwich Islands (Pease).

Compared with *Pleurotoma speciosa*, Reeve, *Pleurotoma monilifera*, Pease, is of smaller growth, has a shorter canal, is different in colour, and lacks the canaliculated suture. It has besides fewer bars in the scar of the labral sinus, and rarer spirals. The point, however, of greatest difference is the apex, which in *Pleurotoma monilifera* is minuter and more finely sculptured, and there, too, the bars on the third and fourth whorls are not cusps, as in Reeve's species, but flexuous ribs. Than *Pleurotoma gemmata*, Hinds, with which Tryon (*Manual*, vol. vi. p. 173) unites Pease's species, *Pleurotoma monilifera* is a shorter, broader, coarser shell, and the sculpture is different.

3. *Pleurotoma speciosa*, Reeve.

Pleurotoma carinata (not of Bivona), Gray, Griffith's Anim. Kingdom, 1834, vol. xii. pp. 80 and 599, pl. xxii. figs. 1, 2.

„ *speciosa*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. ii. fig. 9, and (*Pleurotoma carinata*) pl. vii. fig. 56.

„ (*Gemmula) speciosa*, Weinkauff, Jahrb. deutsch. malak. Gesellsch., 1875, p. 289, sp. 2, pl. ix. fig. 7.

„ „ „ Weinkauff, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 72, pl. xv. fig. 5.

. Station 190. September 12, 1874. Lat. 8° 56' S., long. 136° 5' E. Arafura Sea. 49 fathoms. Green mud.

Habitat.—China and Hong-Kong.

I identified this shell with the species exhibited in the British Museum under the name *Pleurotoma carinata*, Gray, and which bears, marked on the back of the tablet, *Pleurotoma speciosa*, Reeve. This note on Gray's type-specimen indicates that the two are there regarded as one species. This idea Reeve (*loc. cit.*, sp. 56, *Pleurotoma carinata*, Gray) says he had once entertained, but abandoned; having still further come to believe that *Pleurotoma carinata*, Gray, is the same as *Pleurotoma kieneri*, Doumet (published in 1840, *Mag. de Zool.*, pl. x.) Reeve thus gives species 9, *Pleurotoma speciosa*, Reeve, and species 56, *Pleurotoma carinata*, Gray (Griff.), *Pleurotoma kieneri*, Doumet. Weinkauff (*Monog. Pleurot.* in Küster) simply follows Reeve, slightly improving his figures and enlarging the