

- Triton (Simpulum) acclivis*, Hutton, Cat. New Zealand Mar. Moll., p. 13, No. 33, plate, fig. 8.
 „ *olearium* (not of Linne), Hutton, Manual, p. 64.
 „ „ (not of Linne), Lischke, Japan. Meer. Conch., vol. i. p. 48.
 „ „ (not of Linne), Bellardi, Moll. terr. terz. Piemonte, vol. 1, p. 210.
 „ *parthenopus*, Kobelt, Jahrb. Malak. Gesellsch., 1878, p. 244, sp. 7.
 „ *olearius* (not of Linne), Seguenza, Form. terz. Calabria, p. 108, and (*Triton parthenopus*)
 pp. 319, 353.
 „ (*Simpulum*) *olearium* (not of Linne), Tryon, Manual, vol. iii. p. 11, pl. iii. fig. 19, pl. iv.
 fig. 24, pl. v. figs. 27–29, pl. vi. fig. 37.
Tritonium parthenopes, Dunker, Index Moll. Japon., p. 28.

April 17–18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

Habitat.—From the Mediterranean and the West Indies by Africa and Brazil to the Cape of Good Hope, Australia and New Zealand, Japan and Tahiti (see Lischke).

Fossil.—From the Upper Miocene beds of Calabria onwards (Seguenza).

I have examined a large series of the forms which, under one name or other, in various museums, are attributed to this species. The examination was entered upon with a strong impression that shells from localities so various as the labels indicated ought to be separated, but I utterly failed in the attempt to part them. For a shallow-water species the width of distribution is certainly very remarkable, and that the more so as the species is absent from the Indian Ocean.

In regard to the name every one has felt the difficulty that exists. Mr Hanley's positive assurance (see *Ipsa Linnei Conchylia*, *Murex olearium*, p. 287) that the *Murex olearium*, Linne, is *Ranella gigantea*, Lam., makes it impossible to attach this name to the species we are examining. I confess to parting with Von Salis' name of *parthenopus* with great reluctance, but Born's name, as Mr Hanley has already pointed out (Wood, Ind. Test., p. 127, sub voce *parthenopus*), has unquestionable priority.

4. *Triton (Simpulum) philomelæ*, Watson (Pl. XIV. fig. 10).

Triton philomelæ, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 268.

Station 135c. October 17, 1873. Lat. 37° 25' 30" S., long. 12° 28' 30" W. Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha. 100 to 150 fathoms.

Shell.—A rather high narrow cone, with a contracted base and long reverted canal, two varices on the last whorl, and a thin bristly epidermis. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are about 18 straightish ribs on the last whorl, these are fewer in number on the earlier whorls; they are rounded, a little prominent, and about half the width of the shallow depressions which part them; relatively to these the varices (of which there is one on each two-thirds of a whorl) are high and prominent, though narrow; the whole surface, ribs and interstices, is rather coarsely striated with fineish rounded threads on the lines of growth. Spirals—the last whorl is encircled by 6 or 7 rounded spiral threads, which on the longitudinals form blunt rounded tubercles, pretty equally parted above; they are