

The nomenclature in this and some of the closely connected genera is very confused. Reeve says this species is slightly wrinkled—the Challenger specimens are more so than is usual, and very much resemble *Mitrularia tortilis*, Reeve, but that species has not the fine, twisted, and persistent apex which is present here—the longitudinal striæ in it are coarse, and the locality forbids the union of the Challenger specimens with it, for it is a native of the Galapagos. I have with much hesitation united to this species the specimens from Station 113A; in them the embryonic apex is more appressed than it is in those from the other two stations, but the general texture and sculpture are very much alike. As usual in the case of all critical species, whether his own or of other people, Reeve gives no help, and Gray (*loc. cit.*) seems to have made his *Calyptra tectum-sinense* a sort of refuge for destitute species from every quarter. Eighteen species are sheltered under it—one of these, *Calyptra depressa*, Adams and Reeve, having been already classed as a synonym of *Calyptra adamsii*, Reeve. After this Dr Gray adds, "I am by no means certain that the six species here distinguished" (constituting the whole list of admitted species) "are distinct," and he concludes, "They all seem to live together at the Philippine Islands," which they certainly do not. Obviously, therefore, the whole group requires careful examination and criticism. In the meantime, guess-work alone being possible, I content myself with putting the specimens I have to deal with in the group nearest in form and in dwelling-place. I ought perhaps to add that somewhat similarly, as regards the name of the genus, I have been glad to accept, not what is or might be best, but what seemed least open to objection.

Family PHORIDÆ, Gray, 1840.

Genus *Xenophora*, Fischer von Waldheim, 1807.

Onustus was a mere museum name of Humphreys. *Phorus* of Montfort dates from 1810.

Species.

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| 1. <i>Xenophora caribæa</i> , Petit. | 3. <i>Xenophora helvacea</i> , Philippi. |
| 2. <i>Xenophora corrugata</i> (Reeve). | 4. <i>Xenophora pallidula</i> (Reeve). |
| 5. <i>Xenophora solarioïdes</i> (Reeve). | |

1. *Xenophora caribæa*, Petit.

- Xenophora caribæa*, Petit de la Saussaye, Journ. de conch., 1857, vol. v. p. 248, pl. x. figs. 1, 2.
 " " Fischer, Cat. coq. de Guadeloupe, Revue coloniale, p. 12 (separate impression).
 " " Fischer, Kiener's Iconog. (*Trochus*), p. 429, sp. 2, pl. lxxv. fig. 1.

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

Habitat.—West Indies.

Fischer, in his Guadeloupe Catalogue (*loc. cit. supra*) remarks of this species that it "provient de la côte de Marie-Galante quartier du vieux fort Saint Louis. M. de Villepin en a trouvé 11 exemplaires sur des nasses de pêcheurs, mouillées à de grandes profondeurs." In general aspect, though much