

higher in form, and in texture finer, it much resembles *Xenophora exuta* (Reeve), of which species it has the umbilicus, though not so large and open, and the circum-umbilical gemmate carina is wanting. In *Xenophora exuta* the agglutinated foreign bodies when present are only found round the top of the spire, while the peripheral lamella has an undulating or triangularly toothed edge. In *Xenophora caribæa*, on the contrary, foreign bodies are plentifully attached to the peripheral lamella, but are entirely absent from the spire; the base is flat to convex, not at all concave, and the lines of growth are not regular. M. Petit (*loc. cit.*) says that in *Xenophora caribæa* the base is "blanche, brillante;" in all the four Challenger specimens the under surface of the flange is brilliant, though more or less smoky, but the base of the shell is like the upper surface, only paler and more finely ornamented. The "cordon concentrique" at the "contact du limbe," which Dr Fischer says is "bien prononcé," is in one of the Challenger specimens very doubtfully present.

2. *Xenophora corrugata* (Reeve).

Phorus corrugatus, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1842, p. 163.

" " Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. p. 159, pl. ccxiv. fig. 5.

" " Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. ii. fig. 6.

Xenophora corrugata, Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster, *Trochus*), p. 346, sp. 7, pl. xlvi. fig. 1.

" " Fischer, Kiener's Iconog. (*Trochus*), p. 441, sp. 11, pl. viii.

Station 113A. September 2, 1873. Lat. 3° 47' S., long. 32° 24' 30" W. Anchorage off Fernando-Noronha. 7 to 25 fathoms. Volcanic sand and gravel.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Zanzibar, Ceylon, Persian Gulf, Japan, China Seas (Fischer).

Dr Fischer considers the locality Japan as doubtful, though backed partially by Reeve's quotation of the species from China. Dunker, however, does not acknowledge it in his Japanese Index.

3. *Xenophora helvacea*, Philippi.

Xenophora helvacea, Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster, *Trochus*), p. 343, sp. 3, pl. xlvi. fig. 1.

Xenophorus helvaceus, Philippi, Zeitschr. f. Malak., 1851, p. 44, No. 41.

Xenophora helvacea, Petit de la Saussaye, Journ. de conch., 1857, vol. v. p. 250.

" " Fischer, Kiener's Iconog. (*Trochus*), p. 432, sp. 4, pl. liii.

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E. West of Cape York. Off south-west point of Papua. 28 fathoms. Green mud.

Habitat.—Madagascar (Petit de la Saussaye).

Both in illustrated works and in museums there has been, as Philippi (*loc. cit.*) remarks, a good deal of confusion between this species and *Xenophora indica*, Gm. Philippi, as usual, both in his description and in his figures, admirably indicates the distinctions; this is even better done by Fischer in his beautiful monograph in Kiener.