

4. *Xenophora pallidula* (Reeve), (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 6).*Phorus pallidulus*, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1842, p. 162.

" " Reeve, Conch. Syst., vol. ii. pl. ccxiv. fig. 4.

" " Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. i. fig. 4.

*Xenophora pallidula*, Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster, *Trochus*), p. 347, sp. 8, pl. xlviii. fig. 2.

" " Lischke, Japan. Meer. Conch., vol. ii. p. 169, vol. iii. p. 56, pl. iii. figs. 1-3.

" " Fischer, Kiener's Iconog. (*Trochus*), p. 444, sp. 13, pl. liv.

" " Dunker, Ind. Moll. Mar. Japon., p. 123.

Station 204 A and B. November 2, 1874. Lat. 12° 43' S., long. 122° 9' E. Philippines. 100 to 115 fathoms. Green mud.

*Habitat.*—Japan (Lischke).

This species beyond all others buries itself in the mass of materials which it piles on its shell; the Challenger specimen (see figure) surpasses anything I have seen, not so much in the mere mass as in the selection and arrangement of its foreign burden of shells. These, besides some small *Ledas* and *Limopsides* with fragments of *Turbo* (*Calcar*), &c., on the spire, are chiefly long *Mitras* and *Pleurotomas* (*Pleurotoma speciosa*, Reeve, *Pleurotoma deshaysii*, Doumets, *Pleurotoma climacota*, Wats., *Pleurotoma*, sp.), a *Cerithium*, and *Terebras* (*Terebra*, sp., and *Terebra mamillata*, Wats.), which project from the periphery like the spokes of a wheel. Messrs H. and A. Adams (*Genera*, vol. i. p. 363) remark that "the adventitious pieces of shell are so disposed as not to curve downwards beyond the edge of the shell so as to impede the progress of the animal, but are usually placed with their concave sides uppermost." The fact that these "adventitious" burdens are soldered into the shell by the inhabitant itself will account for their not being stumbling-blocks, but in this specimen they certainly project much below the plane of the base.

The embryonic apex of this species is white, with brown epidermis, small, rounded, and formed of four whorls.

5. *Xenophora solarioïdes* (Reeve).*Phorus solarioïdes*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. iii. fig. 8.

" " Adams and Reeve, "Samarang" Moll., p. 50, sp. 1, pl. xvii. fig. 6.

*Xenophora solarioïdes*, Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster, *Trochus*), p. 346, sp. 6, pl. xlvii. fig. 6." " Fischer in Kiener's Iconog. (*Trochus*), p. 447, sp. 15, pl. xlv. fig. 3.

" " Brazier, "Chevert" Exped. Shells, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1878, vol. ii. p. 3, No. 19.

September 8, 1874. Torres Strait. Off Albany Island, Cape York. 3 to 12 fathoms.

Station 208. January 17, 1875. Lat. 11° 37' N., long. 123° 31' E. Philippines. 18 fathoms. Blue mud.

Station 212. January 30, 1875. Lat. 6° 54' N., long. 122° 18' E. Off Malanipa, Basilan Strait, Philippines. 10 to 20 fathoms. Sand.

*Habitat.*—Philippines and Andamans (British Museum).

In this species the embryonic apex is small and prominent, composed of nearly three smallish, transparent white whorls. The specimen from Station 212 is beset with *Venus marica*, Linne, some *Ostreas*, a *Trochus*, and a species of *Terebra*, which I believe to be new.