

mouth une coquille qui ressemble parfaitement à ces derniers, et qui doit être son analogue vivant. Elle m'a été envoyée sous le nom de *Turbo politus*; on trouve aussi cet espèce fossile à Dax."

Without discussing the Angers fossil, we find here at least two other and quite distinct species mixed up with *Eulima distorta*, Defr., viz., *Eulima polita* (?), Linne, as represented by living specimens from Weymouth, and a Miocene fossil from Dax, near Bordeaux. It is this latter species which is called *Eulima distorta* by Basterot (Coq. foss. Bord., p. 36), and by Grateloup (Coq. foss. Adour, vol. i.), but was afterwards distinguished as *Eulima similis* by d'Orbigny (Cour. de Pal., 1847). Searles Wood (*loc. cit. supra*) with a query identifies this Miocene fossil from Bordeaux with the living species, but Deshayes (Anim. s. vert. Paris, vol. ii. p. 543) says that the fossil is a much larger form, and quite distinct.

Philippi (*loc. cit. supra*) attributes the name "*distorta*," under which he quotes it, to Deshayes (Coq. foss. Paris, vol. ii. p. 111, sp. 10, pl. xiii. figs. 24, 25) instead of to DeFrance, and applies it to the living species from the Mediterranean, as indeed Deshayes too originally did (Coq. foss. Par., &c., and also in his edition of Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. viii. p. 454), an opinion which the latter, however, subsequently corrected (Anim. s. vert. Par., &c.)

Dr Gwyn Jeffreys (Brit. Conch., vol. iv. p. 190) says that *Eulimas* are not parasitic. Strictly speaking, that is true, for they do not prey on the living tissues of the animals they inhabit, but they seem largely to live on the excrement of other animals. In Madeira I found them constantly, and sometimes as many as four or five together, among the spines near the vent of *Echinus esculentus*, Gmelin.

3. *Eulima piriformis*, Brugnone (Pl. XXXV. fig. 3).

Eulima piriformis, Brugnone, Miscellanea Malachologica, pt. 1, p. 7, fig. 5.

" " Monterosato, Enumerazione, p. 35.

" *chaunax*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 17, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 114, sp. 3.

" *piriformis*, J. Gwyn Jeffreys, Moll. "Lightning" and "Porcupine," Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 369, sp. 11, pl. xxviii. fig. 6.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Habitat.—Sicily (Brugnone and Monterosato).

Fossil.—Pleistocene of Sicily (Brugnone and Monterosato).

Shell.—Small, straight, rather broad, with suture slightly impressed; whorls a very little rounded below, the last rather large and somewhat suddenly contracted; with a short flattish base, a large very open mouth, and a small rounded tip. *Sculpture*: none. *Colour* translucent ivory-white. *Apex* small, rounded; but the two slopes do not perfectly agree. *Spire* shortish, perfectly straight, and with entirely similar profile-lines. *Whorls* 9, flattened above, but just perceptibly swollen below, and faintly contracting to