

Eschscholtz employed the specific name *lamanonii* in 1825, and although I am inclined to consider that species beyond recognition, still I think that to prevent confusion another name should be given to the present species. I therefore propose to designate it *Atlanta souleyeti*.

In 1852 Costa named a fossil species *Atlanta lamanoni*. This should also receive a fresh name.

The membranous keel which is one of the distinguishing features of this species is not present in any of the dead shells dredged by the Challenger, and probably decays rapidly after death. The absence of the carina imparts a peculiar roundness to the last whorl, producing a very unusual appearance for a species of *Atlanta*.

This species has been considered by Macdonald to belong to the genus *Oxygyrus*. Although the keel upon the last whorl is described as cartilaginous as in *Oxygyrus rangii* and *Oxygyrus keraudrenii*, the shell itself is of the same vitreous character and the operculum the same as that of *Atlanta*. I think therefore this species must belong to that genus, and especially as Souleyet associates it with the recognised species of that group.

UNDEFINED SPECIES.

1. *Steira lamanoni*.

1825. *Steira lamanoni*, Eschscholtz, Oken's Isis, p. 735, pl. v. fig. 3.

1850. " " Gray, Fig. Moll. Anim., vol. iv. p. 101.

Habitat.—South Sea (Eschscholtz).

The figure given by Eschscholtz is apparently not at all reliable, and although beyond doubt representing an *Atlanta*, the particular species intended cannot be determined with certainty.

2. *Atlanta helicialis*.

1839. *Atlanta helicialis*, Sowerby, Conch. Man., fig. 220.

The shell figured by Sowerby under the above name appears to resemble *Atlanta lesueurii*, Eydoux and Souleyet, more closely than any other. The drawing, however, is of so coarse a character that the certain identification of it is quite impossible.

3. and 4. *Atlanta* sp. (?)

Two species are roughly figured by Gray¹ from drawings by Dr. Hooker. This being all that is known respecting them, they are quite beyond certain recognition. The species represented by figure 7 may be *Oxygyrus keraudrenii*.

¹Fig. Moll. Anim., pl. cxvii.c. figs. 2, 7.