

below the suture and in the umbilicus, are much rarer and more prominent than elsewhere. Spirals—there are sharpish rounded spiral threads on all the whorls, those on the earlier whorls are three or four, and are subequal; on the last there are above the periphery about four larger, with smaller ones between, while on the base they are numerous, both without and within the umbilicus; one in particular in the middle of the base is strong, and another, within the funnel, is nearly as much so; these spirals are faintly crossed by the longitudinal lamellæ; but within the umbilicus the lamellæ form minute spines or tubercles on the crests of the spirals. *Colour* a cindery yellow with a ruddy tinge, and flecked above, especially on the highest spiral, with brilliant little crimson spots;¹ the upper part of the spire is bright yellow, the apex pale. *Spire* depressed, conical, scalar. *Apex* rounded, polished, the tip scarcely prominent; the embryonic tip seems, as usual, introverted. *Whorls* 5, of very gradual and regular increase, with a flat, horizontal or slightly sunken shoulder below the suture. *Suture* distinct, being angulated and a very little impressed. *Mouth* round, very oblique, small. *Outer lip* thin, very slightly patulous, with a very feeble white callus within. *Inner lip* has a very short attachment to the body, is rounded, and a little patulous. H. 0.16 in. B. 0.24. Penultimate whorl, breadth 0.05. Mouth, height 0.09, breadth 0.09.

This very pretty little species is not like any other I know, and rather recalls in form some of the *Solariella* group of *Trochus*; but the mouth, inner lip, texture of shell, and apex are unmistakably those of *Solarium*. There are in this specimen, on the last whorl especially, some minute stumpy setæ, which are probably embryonic seaweed. They are too irregularly arranged to make it likely they should be traces of any epidermis.

2. *Bifrontia*,² Deshayes, 1833.

Bifrontia (?) *pernambucensis*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 13).

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

Shell.—Small, discoidal, white, polished, ribbed, and spiralled, with a depressed spire, a mamillated apex, an impressed suture, a disjointed and slightly quadrangular mouth, and a wide open, scarcely impressed umbilicus. *Sculpture*: The last two whorls are obliquely girt round with about twenty thin, small, slightly procumbent, distant lamellæ, between which are slight striæ. Spirals—there are small, feeble, rounded threads and

¹ These suggested the name.

² Deshayes in 1832 at first proposed (*Encyclop. méthod.*, vol. iii. p. 659) for this genus the name of *Omalaxis* (not *Omalalaxis*, see Hermannsen *Index Gen. Malak. Prim.*, vol. ii. p. 144), which is neither Greek nor Latin, nor even a mixture of the two. In 1833 he himself (*Coq. Foss. Par.*, vol. ii. p. 222) substituted for this hybrid *Bifrontia*, which has been largely accepted, the more so that the change to *Homolaxon*, proposed by Agassiz (*Nomenclator sub voce*), is complicated by a slip of the pen, and *Homalaxis*, which has been suggested, is no escape from the essential wrongness of the original word, which were best allowed to lapse.