sculpture on the base, and the upper whorls are strongly spiralled. Ringicula acuta, Phil, from the Red Sea, is smaller, with a less swollen body-whorl and more tumid base, the whorls of the spire are less tumid and less exserted. Ringicula someri, De Folin, from the Cape Verde Islands, which is like in general aspect, is a much smaller, thicker, and more spiralled shell, with a less tumid body-whorl and more regularly conical spire, the slope of the whorls being more flattened; the apex, too, is much finer. Ringicula semistriata, d'Orb., from Cuba, is shorter, broader, and less spiralled. Ringicula auriculata, Ménard, which is perhaps as like as any, has not the contracted base, and its extreme tip is 0.004 in. broad, while here the tip is 0.008 in., or twice as much.

I have called this species peracuta, because, though certainly not very sharp, it is much more so than Ringicula acuta, Phil.

Family Bullidæ, d'Orbigny, 1841.

Genera. 1. Bulla, Klein. 2. Atys, Montfort. 3. Scaphander, Montfort. 4. Amphisphyra, Lovén.
Utriculus, Brown. 6. Cylichna, Lovén. 7. Philine, Ascanias.

1. Bulla, Klein, 1753.

Species.

- 1. Bulla ampulla, Linne.
- 2. Bulla australis, Quoy and Gaimard.

- 3. Bulla pinguicula, Jeffreys.
- 4. Bulla semilevis, Seguenza.

1. Bulla ampulla, Linne.

Bulla ampulla, Linne, Syst. Nat., p. 1183, No. 378.

Martini, Conch. Cab., vol. i. pp. 279, 280, pl. xxi. figs. 188-193.

" Bruguière, Encycl. méthod., vers, vol. i. p. 371, pl. ccclviii. fig. 3.

" Dillwyn, Catalogue, vol. i. p. 479, sp. 18.

" Wood, Ind. Test., p. 92, pl. xviii. fig. 18.

" Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vi. (2) p. 33, and (ed. Desh.) vol. vii. p. 668, sp. 2.

" Sowerby, Genera, vol. i. pl. xxxi. fig. 4.

" ,, Hanley, Ipsa Linn. Conch., pp. 204, 502.

" Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. ii. pt. 11, p. 575, sp. 43, pl. cxxii. figs. 59-62.

Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xvi. pl. i. fig. 3.

" solida (Gmel.), Angas, Port Jackson Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 226, No. 259.

" ampulla, Issel, Malac. Mar Rosso, pp. 167, 281.

" v. Martens, Moll. Mauritius, &c., p. 303.

April 17-18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

Habitat.—Philippines (Sowerby); South-east Australia (Angas); Indian Ocean (v. Martens); Red Sea (Issel).

Fossil.—On the shores of the Red Sea (Issel).

¹ Though Klein belongs to the pre-Linnean period, it is but just that the genus he proposed should bear his name, since he differentiated it better than did Linne, who admitted into it many foreign elements.