

*Shell*.—Small, thin, white, very depressedly conoidal, angulated, tumid on the base, umbilicated; mouth semioval. *Sculpture*: It is perfectly smooth but for some curved puckerings which radiate from the umbilicus, but very soon die out; above the middle the body-whorl is roundly angulated. *Colour* pure white, with a transparent calcareous layer over brilliant fiery pearly nacre. *Spire* very depressedly conical. *Apex* bluntly rounded, with a minute, hyaline, depressed embryonic tip. *Whorls*  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , barely convex. *Suture* slightly impressed. *Mouth* semioval. *Outer lip* thin, barely angulated at the periphery. *Pillar-lip* straight, patulous, right-angled at its junction with the base. *Umbilicus* small. H. 0.14 in. B. 0.2, least 0.16. Penultimate whorl, 0.025. Mouth, height 0.09, breadth 0.11.

The specimen from which I have described this is neither full grown nor perfect, but the species is a very well-marked one. It is much more depressed and has the whorls less rounded than *Trochus* (*Margarita*) *cuspira*, Dall. Than *Trochus helicinus*, Fabr., it is much more depressed, much more brilliantly nacreous, and the surface is much more polished, and the radiating puckerings are much stronger.

I have put a query to *Margarita* as the group to which this should be attached, because it has not a rounded mouth; but there is no other group of *Trochus* to which it can so well be attached, and none of the characters by which *Margarita* is defined are very constant.

57. *Trochus* (*Margarita*) *cancellatus*, Jeffreys.

*Trochus* (*Margarita*) *cancellatus*, J. Gwyn Jeffreys, "Lightning" and "Porcupine" Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1883, p. 96, No. 4, pl. xx., fig. 4.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat.  $18^{\circ} 38' 30''$  N., long.  $65^{\circ} 5' 30''$  W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

*Habitat*.—North Atlantic. Station 16 of "Porcupine" Expedition, 1870.

This shell can hardly be admitted into the genus *Trochus*, except, as it were, "under stress of weather." The inner lip is distinctly continuous across the body, and the shell is porcellanous with a lustrous surface within the mouth, but is not, I think, nacreous. The real difficulty, however, is what else to call it. It recalls *Ostodes strigatus*, Gould.

58. *Trochus* (*Chrysostoma*) *paradoxus* (Born).

*Helix paradoxa*, Born, Test. Mus. Cæs. Vindob., p. 394, pl. xiii. figs. 16, 17.

*Chrysostomus nicobaricus*, Chemnitz, Conch. Cab., vol. v. p. 216, pl. 182, figs. 1822–25.

*Turbo nicobaricus*, Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 48, and (ed. Desh.) vol. ix. p. 214, sp. 26.

" " Deshayes, Encyclop. méthod., vol. iii. p. 1098, No. 18

" " Dillwyn, Cat., vol. ix. p. 816, sp. 3.

" " Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 34, sp. 28, pl. viii. figs. 14–17.

" " Kiener, Iconog. (corrected to *Trochus* by Fischer, p. 68), No. 45, pl. xxxvi. fig. 5.