

- Turbo nicobaricus*, Wood, Ind. Test. (ed. Hanley), p. 149, pl. xxx. fig. 3 (*Littorina*).
 „ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv. pl. xi. 48.
 „ „ Fischer, List of Soubervie's New Caled. Shells, Journ. de conch. vol. viii. p. 202.
 „ „ Fischer, Journ. de conch., vol. ix. p. 265.
Chrysostoma paradoxum, Adams, Genera, vol. i. p. 410, pl. xlvi. fig. 4.
 „ *nicobaricum*, Crosse, Journ. de conch., vol. xiv. p. 116, pl. v. fig. 8 (the operculum).
Trochus (Chrysostoma) nicobaricus, Von Martens, Moll. Mauritius, &c., p. 297.

February 1, 1875. Samboangan, Philippines. 10 fathoms.

Wild Island, Admiralty Islands, north of Papua.

Habitat.—Mauritius (? Von Martens), Nicobar Islands (Chemnitz), Philippines (Cuming), New Caledonia (Soubervie).

The change from Chemnitz's well-known name is an unfortunate necessity. Born's description of the species is unmistakable, his right of priority inalienable, and Chemnitz's avowed change indefensible. In these circumstances the return to Born's name must be made some day; the sooner, therefore, it is made the better, and Adams has already set the example.

2. *Gaza*,¹ Watson, 1878.

Gaza, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 3, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 601.

Shell trochiform, nacreous both on the surface and throughout, delicately sculptured, with a reversed lip thickened internally by a nacreous callus; the pillar twisted, direct, in front angulated and pointed, behind entirely parted from the lip, and in the umbilical region spread out in a nacreous pad. The operculum is round, membranaceous, thin, and many-whorled.

Whether this and all the other features enumerated above will prove constant is a question for time to determine. At present a new genus is inevitable; for this shell, though plainly one of the Trochidæ and of the Trochocochlea group, cannot possibly be put into the genus *Trochus* in any of its divisions. In form it resembles most of all one of the West Indian operculated pulmonates, such as *Alcadia*, while its exquisite nacre, its cancellated sculpture, its reflexed thickened lip, its nacreous umbilical pad, and its perpendicular externally mucronated pillar, separate it in the strongest way. Under these circumstances I have yielded to the strongly expressed opinions of judges so trustworthy as Dr Kobelt of Frankfort and Mr Dall of Washington, and take this as the type of a new genus.

Gaza dædala,² Watson (Pl. VII. fig. 12).

Gaza dædala, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 3, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 602.

Station 174c. August 3, 1874. Lat. 19° 7' 50" S., long. 178° 19' 35" E. Kandavu, Fiji. 610 fathoms. Coral mud.

¹ γάζα, treasure.

² δαίδαλος, variegated.