

form is recognisable only when the operculum is complete, which is rarely the case. In the process of growth the older part ceases to be closely adherent to the animal, and is then of course more liable to accident, with the result of such curious forms being produced as that figured by the Messrs Adams.

2. *Trophon albolabratus*, E. Smith.

Trophon albolabratus, E. Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. iv., 1875, vol. xvi. p. 68.

” ” E. Smith, Zool. Kerguelen, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. (separate impression, p. 4), pl. ix. fig. 2.

” ” Studer, Fauna Kerguel., Archiv f. Naturgesch., Jahrg., xxxv. vol. i. p. 128, No. 23.

” ” Kobelt in Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 307 (no fig.)

” ” Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pts. 35, 36, p. 60, sp. 2, pl. ccccv. (ii. Gen.) fig. 29.

” *geversianus*, var. Tryon, Manual, vol. ii. p. 144, pl. lxx. fig. 435.

Station 149B. January 17, 1874. Lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 30' E. Off Royal Sound, Kerguelen. 25 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 149C. January 19, 1874. Lat. 49° 32' S., long. 70° E. Balfour Bay, Royal Sound. 60 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 149D. January 20, 1874. Lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 13' E. Royal Sound. 28 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Habitat.—Kerguelen (Smith).

Whether this species be really distinct from that very variable form *Trophon geversianus* (Pallas) may be doubted; but no doubts are likely to get much help one way or other from such a course as that of Mr Tryon, who, having to deal with the careful work of one so competent as Mr E. A. Smith, summarily classes his new species under that of Pallas, though confessing he has never seen the Kerguelen species at all.

3. *Trophon liratus*, Couthouy (M.S.)

Trophon liratus (Couthouy), Gould, Otia, 1846, p. 64.

” ” Gould, Bost. Soc. Proc., vol. iii. p. 141, 1849.

” ” Gould, Moll. Expl. Exped., p. 231, pl. xvi. fig. 282.

” ” Kobelt, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 310, sp. 51 (no fig.)

” ” Tryon, Manual, vol. ii. p. 143, pl. xxxi. fig. 333.

Station 308. January 5, 1876. Lat. 50° 8' 30" S., long. 74° 41' W. W. Patagonia. 175 fathoms. Blue mud.

Station 315. January 26–28, 1876. Lat. 51° 40' S., long. 57° 50' W. Port William, Falkland Islands. 12 fathoms. Sand and gravel.

Habitat.—Falkland Islands (British Museum). Gould mentions that Couthouy's species was dredged in Puget Sound, Oregon.

This is not the *Euthria lirata*, Ad., nor the *Murex lyratus*, Gmelin (= *Buccinum lyratum*, Martyn), nor the *Murex lyratus*, Lam.