The small specks on the shell which Mr E. A. Smith refers to above as yellow are white on the Challenger specimen. An interesting variation of this same kind occurs in a specimen of *Trochus* (Diloma) fuligineus, A. Ad., in the Challenger collection, in which the minute specks, which are usually yellow, are on the most of the shell white, but are yellow on the last part near the mouth, where the shell has been broken and repaired.

The operculum of *Trochus porcifer*, which Adams does not mention, is that of a typical *Trochus*, being thin, horny, of many whorls, whose edge forms an imbricated flange on the outer face of the operculum.

## 27. Trochus (Oxystele) euspira (Dall.)

Margarita (?) euspira, Dall, "Blake" Dredgings, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. ix. pp. 44, 102.

Trochus (Oxystele) euspira, Jeffreys, "Lightning" and "Porcupine" Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.,
1883, p. 98, sp. 10, pl. xx. fig. 6.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, 740 to 1095 fathoms (Jeffreys), Gulf of Mexico, 805 fathoms (Dall).

## 28. Trochus (Photinula) cærulescens (King).

Margarita cærulescens, King, Zool. Journ., vol. v. p. 346, No. 54.

Trochus lineatus, Philippi, Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1845, p. 66, sp. 50 (not of Da Costa).

" cærulescens, Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 250, sp. 321, pl. xxxvii. fig. 11.

Margarita maxima, Hombron and Jacquinot, Pôle sud, p. 59, pl. xiv. figs. 32, 33 (not Trochus maximus, Koch).

Photina cærulescens, A. Adams, Monog. Trochid., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1851, p. 191, sp. 2.

Photinula cærulescens, Adams, Genera, vol. i. p. 427, pl. xlviii. fig. 9.

Margarita cærulescens, Sowerby in Reeve's Conch. Icon., vol. xx. pl. ii. fig. 12.

Trochus hombroni, Fischer in Kiener's Iconog., p. 320, sp. 185, pl. c. fig. 3.

Station 315. January 26, 1876. Lat. 51° 40′ S., long. 57° 50′ W. Port Stanley and Port William, Falkland Islands. 5 to 12 fathoms. Sand and gravel.

Habitat.—Straits of Magellan (Philippi), Falkland Islands (Fischer).

This species has suffered much in the matter of its name, and I greatly fear that consistency requires those who maintain the integrity of Linne's genus to follow Dr Fischer in calling it *Trochus hombroni*, though *kingi* would have been a more generous choice of name. I have retained the oldest name because Deshayes has thrown some doubt on the *Trochus cœrulescens*, Lam. (see Anim. s. vert., 2d ed., vol. ix. p. 135, note), and in the present uncertainty of all nomenclature, it is not impossible it may have right to survive.

King's species differs from Trochus (Photinula) tæniatus. Sow., not only in colour, but in form. It is in particular more depressed, the spire being much less exserted: the pillar is very much shorter,