the snout sometimes distorted to the left, and has (teste Kobelt) an operculum with a terminal nucleus, but is characterised by a strong tooth on the pillar and a low spire. Murcx seemed suggested by the peculiarity of shape, by the almost total absence of teeth on both lips, and by the length and straightness of the distorted snout, features more or less present in various species, but especially in Murcz (Haustellum) elegans, Beck, Murcx (Haustellum) trilincatus, Reeve. But in all the species of that group the distortion of the snout is, I think, to the right, instead of, as here, to the left. In the end I have followed the advice of Dr Kobelt, feeling his opinion confirmed by the form of the apex and by the texture of the shell, in both of which points it resembles Nassaria. I am not aware that any species of that genus has been described as having an epidermis; but, unless there be cases where it is certain that no epidermis exists, its existence may be taken for granted : its absence is often due to remorseless cleaning of specimens for the market. The operculum is somewhat unlike that of Nassaria, and combines the characters of Purpura, Buccinum, and Typhis, though here again ordinary representations are untrustworthy, especially in the case of species whose opercular nucleus is at or near the edge. In these cases the body of the animal gradually separates from the old part of the operculum, which is then apt to be abraded, and thus to present features strangely unlike those of specimens which are young, or which come from deep and quiet water.

Family CASSIDÆ, d'Orbigny, 1839.

Genera. 1. Cassis, Klein. 2. Cassidaria, Lam. 3. Onisciu, Sow.

1. Cassis, Klein, 1753.

Species.

Cassis (Semicassis) pila, Reeve.
Cassis (Casmaria) turgida, Reeve.

1. Cassis (Semicassis) pila, Reeve.

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*, Martini, Conch. Cab., vol. ii. p. 10, vignette 18, figs. 1, 2.

Cassis pila, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. v. pl. ix. fig. 21.

", ", Küster, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 39, sp. 29, pl. li. figs. 9, 10.

" Lischke, Jap. Meer. Conch., vol. i. p. 63, vol. ii. p. 56.

Semicassis pila, Brazier, "Chevert" Exped. Shells, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, vol. i. p. 234. Cassis pila, Dunker, Index Moll. Mar. Japon., p. 64.

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

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E. West of Cape York, off south-west point of Papua. 28 fathoms. Green mud.

Station 203. October 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 6' N., long. 123° 9' E. Philippines. 12 to 20 fathoms. Mud.

Habitat.—China (British Museum); Torres Straits (Brazier); Japan and China (Lischke).

This is a somewhat variable species. Some of the specimens from Station 188 are peculiar.