Olivier in 1791 for a genus of the Arachnida, and by Bolten in 1798 for a group of Pyrula and Purpura. Link's name cannot therefore be maintained.

Montfort then, in 1810, has priority with his name *Morio*, but Latreille used that name in the same year, and, as I believe, with acceptance, for a group of Coleoptera.

It is thus satisfactory to have so good a reason for retaining the very generally received name proposed by Lamarck, a name which has the further advantage of suggesting its own place in classification.

Cassidaria (Sconsia) striata, Lamarck.

Cassidaria striata, Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 216, and (ed. Desh.) vol. x. p. 10, sp. 4.

- " Kiener, Iconog., p. 6, sp. 3, pl. ii. fig. 3.
- " Deshayes, Encycl. méthod., vers, vol. ii. p. 208, sp. 1, pl. ccccv. fig. 2.
- " Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. v. pl. i. fig. 3 (not 2).
- " Küster, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), Cassis, &c., p. 52, pl. lv. figs. 1, 2.
- " Chenu, Manuel, vol. i. p. 208, fig. 1138.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5′ S., long. 34° 50′ W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Habitat.-Unknown.

3. Oniscia, Sowerby, 1825.

Oniscia cithara, Watson (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 6).

Oniscia cithara, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 266.

Station 192. September 26, 1874. Lat. 5° 49′ 15″ S., long. 132° 14′ 15″ E. Ki Islands, west of Papua. 140 fathoms. Blue mud.

Shell.—Harp-shaped, being narrow below and broadish above; it has a somewhat raised and sharp-pointed apex, and is scored by many mucronated ribs and broad low spirals. Sculpture: Longitudinals—on the last whorl (but the shell is not quite adult) are 17 rather low, flexuous, narrowish, rounded ribs which are slightly crested on their front side; they are a little concave above, almost straight or very faintly convex for the most of their course, and retreat rather strongly so as to become horizontal as they die out on the pillar; they are parted by shallow flat furrows of unequal breadth, but greater than that of the ribs; over the whole surface, but especially in the furrows, are sharp puckerings with finer folds between, and close-set, sharp, almost microscopic striæ in the lines of growth; on the upper whorls the ribs are fewer and sharper. Spirals—on the last whorl there are 13 broad, low, squarish, raised bands, which are narrower and sharper on the snout: the first is at the suture; the second, a little remote, is narrower, but sharper than the rest; this and the third rise on the longitudinal ribs to high, narrow, sharp spikes

¹ I do not feel called on to disturb this well-known name in favour either of *Lambidium*, Link, 1807, or of *Morum*, Bolten, 1798.