

Habropoma (Cyrtotoma) salleanum, Fischer & Crosse, Miss. Scient. Mex., Mollusca, ii. p. 133, t. 35. fig. 4, t. 38. fig. 1⁷.

Hab. E. MEXICO: Cordova in the State of Vera Cruz (*Sallé*^{3 4 6 7}); Barranca de Santa Maria, near Mirador (*Berendt*^{5 7}); Orizaba (*Strebel*^{5 7}); Misantla (*Strebel*⁷, *Höge*); Quilate near Misantla, Atoyac, Coatepec (*Höge*); Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*, *W. Richardson*).

Having now before me seven adult specimens of *C. salleanus* and five of *C. mexicanus*, in addition to those which I examined in 1865, I am enabled to add the following to the differences already given [*cf.* Malak. Blätt. xii. p. 152 (1865)]:—The lower lobe of the columellar margin beneath the deep notch is always free in *C. mexicanus*, and soldered to the penultimate whorl in *C. salleanus*; this seems to be a constant character. The break of contiguity in the upper suture just before the aperture, on the contrary, is not constant in *C. salleanus* and is to be seen also in two specimens of *C. mexicanus*; in these two even the upper lobe of the columellar margin is free (not soldered), but in the other three examples of *C. mexicanus*, and in all those of *C. salleanus*, it is soldered to the penultimate whorl. The peculiar swelling and more coarse sculpture near the suture are connected with its disunion of contiguity and are distinctly visible in five specimens of *C. salleanus*; but are rather indistinct in the two other examples of this species and altogether wanting in all the specimens of *C. mexicanus*, also in those in which the suture is not contiguous near the aperture. Concerning the prominence of the apex of the spire there is no trustworthy difference; often it is broken. The margin of the aperture is somewhat reflexed above—outside and below in *C. salleanus*, only thickened but not reflexed in *C. mexicanus*; there are, however, some gradations in this respect in both. The smallest specimen of *C. salleanus* (diam. maj. $24\frac{1}{2}$ millim., aperture included) is equal in size to the largest example of *C. mexicanus*. The colour is a pale reddish in all whorls, or at least in those except the last (not decorticated), in *C. salleanus*, pale yellow or brownish in *C. mexicanus*; if, however, the upper whorls are worn, a reddish hue is to be seen in them also in this latter species.

Species of Cyclotus and Cyclophorus with doubtful locality.

Cyclotus giganteus.

Cyclostoma giganteum, Sow. P. Z. S. 1843, p. 30¹; Thes. Conch. i. p. 92, t. 23. figg. 8, 9²; Reeve, Conch. Syst. ii. t. 184. fig. 17³; Pfr. in Martini & Chemnitz, Syst. Conch.-Cab. ed. 2, *Cyclostoma*, no. 2, p. 11, t. 1. figg. 11–14⁴.

Cyclotus giganteus, Gray, List Cycloph. p. 6⁵, and Cat. Phaneropn. p. 7⁶; Pfr. Monogr. Pneum. Vivent. i. 16⁷; Hidalgo, Viaje al Pacífico, Moluscos, i. p. 144, t. 8. figg. 9–11⁸; Reeve, Conch. Icon. xiv., *Cyclotus*, t. 1. fig. 3⁹.

Hab. PANAMA: near Panama, in woods^{1 4 7 9}.

All later discovered localities for this species are situated beyond the limits of