

Hab. E. MEXICO: Mexico ^{3 4 7 8 11 16 17}; Tampico (*Hegewisch* and *Liebmann* ⁶); Jalapa (type of *H. turbinata*: *Deppe & Schiede* ²; also *Höge*, *M. Trujillo*, and *F. D. Godman*); Mirador, State of Vera Cruz, on shrubs and bushes, plentiful (*Strebel* ¹⁸); Cordova (*Höge*); Tejeria, only young specimens (*Höge*); Huatusco (*Hille, coll. Dunker*).

Var. a: elatior.

Helicina zephyrina (Duclos), Sow. Thes. Conch. i. fig. 118 ¹²; v. Mart. in Malak. Blätt. xii. pp. 7, 8 ¹³.

Helicina turbinata, Pfr. in Zeitschr. f. Malak. 1848, p. 87 ¹⁴; Martini & Chemnitz, Syst. Conch.-Cab. ed. 2, *Helicina*, no. 46, p. 39, t. 4. figg. 13-15, t. 7. fig. 6 ¹⁵; Monogr. Pneum. Vivent. i. p. 370 ¹⁶; Gray, Cat. Phaneropn. p. 268 ¹⁷; Strebel, Abhandl. Geb. Naturw. Ver. Hamb. vi. 1, p. 13, t. 1 a. figg. 6 b, e, f ¹⁸.

Hab. E. MEXICO: Papantla (*Deppe & Schiede*); Misantra and Mirador (*Strebel* ¹⁸); Rio de Misantra (*F. D. Godman*); Cordova, with the preceding (*Höge*).

Var. b: excavato-angulata.

Helicina behrendti, Pfr. in Malak. Blätt. viii. p. 173, t. 3. figg. 14, 15 (1862) ¹⁹.

Helicina berendti, Pfr. Monogr. Pneum. Vivent. iii. p. 230 ²⁰.

Hab. E. MEXICO: Vera Cruz ²⁰ (*Berendt* ¹⁹).

Var. c: minima (diam. 10, alt. 8-9 millim.).

Helicina turbinata, var. *minima*, Strebel, loc. cit. pp. 14, 15, t. 1 a. fig. 6 d ²¹.

Hab. E. MEXICO: Vera Cruz, on bushes and shrubs—probably stunted by the aridity of the soil (*Strebel* ²¹).

The prevailing pattern of all the forms is a large pale reddish-brown band on the upper half of the last whorl; a row of small dark spots at the lower limit of this band is often seen on the upper whorls, and in some specimens also on the last, the band itself vanishing in proportion as these spots are conspicuous. Specimens without any band, of a uniform whitish or pale reddish colour, are found chiefly in the variety *a*.

The original specimen of Pfeiffer's *H. berendti* exhibits no trace of irregularity and deformity, and it is therefore to be regarded as a distinct variety, characterized by the concavity and angularity of the last two whorls. Its exact locality is not known: probably it was established on a bleached specimen found on the sea-shore at Vera Cruz.

H. sandozi, Shuttl. (in Bern. Mittheil. 1852, p. 303, Diagn. no. 3, p. 43, and Pfr. Monogr. Pneum. Vivent. ii. p. 197), is a deformity of this species. Owing to the kindness of Prof. Th. Studer, I have been enabled to examine the original example in the late Mr. Shuttleworth's collection; it proves to have been broken during life just behind the aperture, and to have restored itself, the newly formed peristome not meeting exactly the remains of the old near the columella, the slight inflection