

Var. *estefaniæ*: minor, gracilior.

Glandina sowerbyana, Form D, Strebel, Beitr. Land- und Süßw.-Conch. ii. p. 17, tabb. 5 & 5 a, fig. 11¹³.

Glandina estefaniæ, Strebel, l. c. iii. pp. 7, 45¹⁴.

Hab. E. MEXICO: Miahuatlan, between Jalapa and Misantla (*Strebel*^{13 14}).

The different variations in shape and size are well figured by Strebel (*loc. cit.*). Younger specimens are distinctly more fusiform (fig. 3); but in the adult ones the general form is variable, being more decidedly saccate, *i. e.* inflated below, if the suture is more strongly descending near the aperture. I cannot find trustworthy differences between the Mexican and the more southern specimens.

4. *Glandina coulteri*. (Tab. II. figg. 4, 4 a, 4 b, 4 c.)

Glandina coulteri (Gray), Beck, Index Moll. p. 78, without description (1837)¹.

Oleacina coulteri (Gray), Pfr. Monogr. Helic. Vivent. p. 642 (1859)².

Glandina uhdeana, v. Mart. in Monatsb. d. Akad. Berl. 1863, p. 540³; Malak. Blätt. xii. p. 10, t. 1. fig. 1 (1865)⁴; Fischer & Crosse, Miss. Scient. Mex., Mollusca, i. p. 94⁵; Strebel, Beitr. Mex. Land- und Süßw.-Conch. ii. p. 11, t. 4. fig. 6, & iii. p. 7⁶.

Oleacina uhdeana, Pfr. Monogr. Helic. Vivent. v. p. 282⁷.

Hab. CENTRAL MEXICO: Zimapan, forty leagues north of Mexico (*Rev. D. Davison*); Puebla (*Berkenbusch*).

E. MEXICO: State of Vera Cruz (*Uhde*^{3 7}); Jalapa (*H. H. Smith*).

In my original description^{3 4} "apert. long. 47" is a misprint for 37 millim., as is clearly shown by the figure; the diameter $25\frac{1}{2}$ is measured immediately above the upper end of the aperture, while in our table the diameter is measured on the most ventricose part of the last whorl. The specimen obtained by Mr. H. H. Smith (fig. 4 a) is considerably larger than the type, and somewhat more rudely and unequally striated; in other respects they are much alike. A still larger specimen from Zimapan, presented to Mr. Abraham Lincoln by Rev. D. Davison, is now in Peel Park Museum; I am indebted to Mr. Sowerby for a coloured drawing of it (fig. 4).

5. *Glandina cuneus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 1, 1 a-c, 2, 2 a.)

Testa conoideo-oblonga, anguste saccata, costulis confertis et lineis impressis spiralibus sat distantibus sculpta, fulvo-fusca, nitidula, tenuis; anfr. 6-6½, spira sat obesa, apice ipso obtusa, sutura distincte obliqua, leviter crenulata; apertura lanceolata, dimidiam longitudinem plus minusve superans, margine columellari arcuato. (a) Long. 49, diam. 19, apert. long. 29, diam. 12 millim.; (b) Long. 51, diam. 19, apert. long. 27, diam. $12\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. S.W. MEXICO: Omilteme, State of Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

I have figured two specimens (figg. 1, 2) because they exhibit remarkable differences in the relative size of the visible part of the upper whorls, the degree of obliquity in the suture, and the breadth of the aperture, the one being somewhat more involute than the other. In all other respects their specific qualities are the same. This is an interesting example of the individual variation in the genus *Glandina*, which renders the precise distinction of species so difficult and uncertain.