

Solariella (Turricula?) cidaris, Pilsbry. 1889. Cont. of Tryon's Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 331.

Solariella cidaris, Williamson. 1892. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. xv, p. 202, pl. xxii, fig. 4.

The only figure of this beautiful shell that has yet been published represents an enlarged ventral view of an apparently immature Californian specimen, twenty-eight millimetres in height, which is stated by Mrs. M. Burton Williamson (op. cit.) to have been dredged in deep water off the islands in San Pedro Bay by the U. S. Fish Commission. The Canadian specimen, of which two views are given on Plate 1, is the only adult shell that the writer has seen, and measures forty-six millimetres in height (or length) by about thirty-two in maximum breadth. It was dredged by Dr. Dawson, in 1885, in thirty fathoms, sand, gravel and dead shells, off False Head, Queen Charlotte Sound, where several smaller specimens were obtained, as already recorded on page 128 (Section 4) of the fourth volume of Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada. In the adult shell the outer lip is somewhat thickened and its nacreous interior is margined by a narrow white porcellaneous rim.

BELA SCULPTURATA, Dall.

Bela sculpturata, Dall. 1886. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 299, pl. iv, fig. 7.

"Queen Charlotte Islands and Vancouver district," Dall.

ODOSTOMIA SITKENSIS, Dall.

Dolomite Narrows, Queen Charlotte Islands, Dr. G. M. Dawson, and since collected by Dr. Dawson in 1885 at False Bay, Lasqueti Island, as recorded in the fourth volume of Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada.

TRITON (PRIENE) OREGONENSIS, Redfield.

The radula of a Vancouver specimen of this species is essentially similar to that of *Triton* as figured by Wilton in Woodward's Manual of the Mollusca, and Fischer's Manuel de Conchyliologie, its dental formula being 6. 9. 6.