

Shell.—Conical, carinated, flat on the base, strong, opaque, covered with tubercles, and coloured with grey and pink. *Sculpture*: There are eight spiral rows of small round tubercles on each whorl. The tubercles on the first two rows are larger than the others; these, as well as the next three rows, are parted by distinct depressions; the lowest three rows are much closer together, but project a little, especially the centre and largest row of the three. On the base there are about nine less strongly tubercled spiral threads, with feebler threads between, these intermediate threads becoming feebler towards the centre. The tubercles are smooth and polished, but the whole intervening surface is sharply fretted with fine oblique puckerings. *Colour* white, beautifully flecked above with greyish-purple blotches, and closely spotted with purplish pink on the base. *Spire* high and sharp-pointed, its concavely conical slope being slightly broken at the sutures by the projection of the two superior rows of tubercles. *Whorls* about 10, flat and of very regular increase. *Suture* slight, but distinct, being defined by the slight carinal spiral above, and the double row of larger tubercles below. *Mouth* rather small, square, and very oblique. *Outer lip* sharp but strong. *Inner lip* strengthened internally by a buttress of porcellanous nacre, which ends abruptly towards the point of the pillar, forming a tooth. The pillar, bevelled off to a sharp edge, is pressed back on the umbilicus, which it completely closes, leaving only a central depression and a post-columellar furrow. *Operculum* thin, yellow, normal. H. 0.64 in. B. 0.58, least 0.52. Penultimate whorl, 0.18. Mouth, height 0.42, breadth 0.3.

This species very much resembles *Trochus decoratus*, Phil., but that species is more highly narrowly conical, is flatter on the base, and the whole system of spirals is different. In *Trochus decoratus* also the earlier whorls are simply spiralled; here the spirals are cross-hatched. *Trochus nobilis*, Phil., is much larger, is flatter on the base, and is not so closely spiralled. *Trochus euglyptus*, Ad., has the whorls much rounder.

16. *Trochus (Ziziphinus) stephanephorus*,² n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 1).

Station 201. October 26, 1874. Lat. 7° 3' N., long. 121° 48' E. Philippines. 82 to 102 fathoms. Stones, gravel.

Shell.—High, conical, tubercularly carinate and lirated, ruddy, with a coronated apex, glossy smoothish flatly conical whitish base, and a large quadrangular mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whole surface is obliquely scored with broadish well-parted little raised rounded striæ on the lines of growth, on the base these are feebler and less regular. Spirals—on each whorl there are about 7 strongish equal threads, which are somewhat sparsely dotted with low flat tubercles, whose greatest breadth is in the height

¹ This word follows the form of the island's name as written on the boxes sent me.

² στεφανηφόρος, coronated.