

of the shell ; each whorl round its base is keeled by a stronger prominent triangularly acute substellately tubercled thread ; above this lies another thread a little stronger and more prominent than the normal spiral threads above ; between these two stronger threads is a small shallow furrow, which is perpendicularly (not obliquely) striate ; round the base and within the carinated periphery is another obtuse-angled, tubercled keel ; on the base are some 18 or 20 flattened threads ; towards the rim these are very feeble, and are not very distinguishable from the 2 or 3 weaker threads which occupy the wide intervals between ; towards the middle space of the base the stronger threads become more marked and also faintly tubercled, the interstitial ones tend to disappear ; close in to the pillar, however, some very faint threads again appear in the interstices. *Colour* pale ruddy, with some suffused deeper spots, and flecked on the tubercles with rich bright chestnut. *Spire* conical, with straight profile lines. *Apex* rather large, blunt, and coronated¹ by the prominence of the carinal tubercles ; it is rather strongly radiatingly striated ; the extreme tip is very minute and is immersed ; it is rough, not polished or glossy. *Whorls* in all 9, of very regular but somewhat rapid increase ; they are flatly conical, being neither convex nor concave ; the last is largish, and is very sharply angulated at the periphery. *Suture* linear, and only recognisable from the projecting keel above it. *Mouth* largish, quadrangular. *Outer lip* thin, flat on the side and on the base, acute-angled at the periphery. *Pillar* is broken in front, but seems short ; it is encompassed with a pad of nacre and has a twist on it ; there is no approach to an umbilicus. H. 1 in. B. 0·95. Penultimate whorl, height 0·28. Mouth, height, 0·3. Breadth (from angle to angle) 0·5.

In general character this is like *Trochus meyeri*, Phil. = *Trochus lævis*, Homb. and Jacq. (Voy. au pôle sud, Zool., vol. v. p. 56, pl. xiv. figs. 17, 18), but that shell is in colour brown, and the stains are arranged in narrow divergent lines, not, as here, in ruddy stains affecting especially the tips of the tubercles. In that species, the whole whorl swells out below the suture, not, as here, the mere thread, nor in that species are the tubercles there any larger than elsewhere. The threads on the sides are fewer, and their tubercles are larger ; on the base the threads are much coarser and are more strongly tubercled ; the entire apex is dark coloured, and is smaller and smoother.

17. *Trochus (Ziziphinus) stiroporus*,² Watson (Pl. VI. fig. 2).

Trochus (Ziziphinus) stiroporus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 695.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Small, conical, scalar, inflated on the base ; whorls angulated, with three strong carinas near the periphery, white over nacre. *Sculpture*: Spirals—at the periphery is a sharp flange-like carina ; above this, about one-third of the distance to the suture, is a second, almost equally strong and prominent, which forms a shoulder to the whorls. The

¹ Hence the name.

² σπιρα, a keel ; φεσθῆν, to have.