

space between this and the suture is divided pretty equally by two threads, the lower of which is feeble. On the upper whorls all of these are closely beaded, on the last whorl only the two highest are so. Below the carina is another remote strong thread, which meets the outer lip; within it is another, not quite so strong nor so distant, and occupying the space from this to the middle are five flat close-set threads, followed by three rather more separated and roughly beaded threads, the inmost of which, like a twisted cable, forms a sort of pillar with a chink between it and the sharp edge of the pillar-lip, and advances into a small tooth at the angle where it joins the outer lip on the base. Longitudinals—the whole surface is roughened by rather coarse oblique lines of growth, which on the upper whorls appear as oblique reticulating ribs. *Colour* white, with a translucent calcareous layer over nacre. *Spire* rather high, scalar. *Apex* a little flattened down and rounded, the minute rounded embryonic $1\frac{1}{4}$ whorl scarcely rising above the level. *Whorls* 6, of rather rapid increase, with a narrow flat shelf below the suture, thence sloping flatly to the shoulder-carina, from which point the contour-line descends perpendicularly; the base is inflated at the edge and flattened in the middle. *Suture* deeply impressed between the narrow flat shelf below and the overhanging carina above. *Mouth* slightly oblique, but with a perpendicular pillar, round; nacreous within. *Outer lip* thin, transparently porcellanous on the edge, but thickened by nacre within. *Pillar-lip* perpendicular, rounded within the mouth, advancing to a sharp point in front, slightly reverted but not appressed, having a small open furrow and a minute umbilical chink behind it. H. 0.3 in. B. 0.26, least 0.22. Penultimate whorl, 0.053. Mouth, height 0.14, breadth 0.14.

This species extremely resembles *Trochus occidentalis*, Migh. (see Pl. VI., fig. 2*), but is smaller, is broader in proportion, with a less high spire; the apex is not sharp and projecting, but flattened down and rounded; the whorls are much more scalar, and of more rapid increase; the base is more



Ornamentation of apex.
T. occidentalis. *T. strophorus.*

on its outer tumid edge and more rounded. The apex is ornamented with a microscopic and quite irregular inlaid work of angular depressions, parted by very narrow interrupted raised lines; whereas in that species the ornamentation is like honeycomb, with relatively large, nearly regular hexagonal pits and raised flat borders. This difference is shown in the woodcut. The threads on the base are approximate, not parted in the middle by a smooth zone, and

the pillar-lip is not appressed as in that species; the outer lip, too, is thickened within by the layer of nacre.

18. *Trochus (Ziziphinus) tiara*,¹ Watson (Pl. VI. fig. 4).

Trochus (Ziziphinus) tiara, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 696.

Calliostoma tiara, Dall, "Blake" Dredgings, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Cambridge, U.S.A., vol. vi. p. 45.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. $18^{\circ} 38' 30''$ N., long. $65^{\circ} 5' 30''$ W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

¹ So called from its high narrow form.