becomes feebler, these threads become extremely numerous and crowded. Colour yellowish chalky white over brilliant nacre. Spire not much elevated, but a little scalar. Apex eroded. Whorls 5, rounded, of rapid increase, inflated on the base. Suture impressed near the apex, while towards the mouth it becomes filled up, and is finally marginated, by the last whorl lapping up rather coarsely on the previous one. Mouth rather oblique, a little higher than it is broad, slightly flattened above, and a very little angulated at the insertion of the outer lip. Lip thin, a very little reflected on the umbilicus, porcellanous on the edge, with a very slight pearly marginal callus, which is continuous across the body, and nacreous within. Umbilicus large, funnel-shaped, quickly contracting, but leaving the whole inner spire visible. H. 0.38 in. B. 0.4, least 0.33. Penultimate whorl, 0.1. Mouth, height 0.23, breadth 0.2.

Both in form and texture this species is extraordinarily like a depressed *Cyclostoma*. I have given it its name, in the absence of marked features, from its slight resemblance to a bubble. It has some resemblance to *Trochus rhina*, Wats., when, as sometimes in that species, the sculpture is exceptionally obsolete; but the sculpture is still very obviously different, and the form is globose, not, as in that species, high and conical.

46. Trochus (Margarita) rhina, Watson (Pl. V. fig. 1).

Trochus (Margarita) lima, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 703 (nec Phil.)

Station 73. June 30, 1873. Lat. 38° 30' N., long. 31° 14' W. W. of Azores. 1000 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Station 75. July 2, 1873. Lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' 30" W. Fayal, Azores. 450 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 78. July 10, 1873. Lat. 37° 26' N., long. 25° 13' W. San Miguel, Azores. 1000 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Shell.—Conical, with a broad and tumid base and a wide narrowed umbilicus; surface cross-hatched like a file; when fresh, translucent with a pearly sheen. Sculpture: Spirals—there are three to five slightly raised remotely beaded threads, of which one lies a little below the suture, one at the periphery forming a carina, of which the beads are much smaller and closer set, sometimes evanescent; one, with beads like the first, defines the umbilicus, within which there is a strong spiral ridge; and the whole surface is covered with fine rather sharp threads, whose partings are twice as broad as themselves. Of these finer spirals, the one which meets the outer lip often rises into prominence and defines the base, while another above the carina sometimes stands out more strongly and more beaded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ἐνή, a file. The preoccupation by Philippi of the name I had chosen necessitates this change from lima to its Greek equivalent.