

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.

(?) Station 120. September 9, 1873. Lat. $8^{\circ} 37'$ S., long. $34^{\circ} 28'$ W. Off Pernambuco. 675 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.—Small, conical, with a high spire and a tumid base, a round mouth, and a deep umbilicus, and covered with sharp prickles. *Sculpture*: Spirals—there are several small threads, two of which, of equal strength and prominence, angulate the whorls—one at the basal contraction, the other about half-way up the whorl; on the base they are somewhat closer set. The outer lip does not meet the carinal thread, but the one below. Longitudinals—the whole surface is crossed by close-set, slightly oblique narrow laminæ, which, in crossing the spirals, rise into sharp vaulted prickles whose faces are turned towards the mouth. *Colour* white, with a pearly lustre. *Spire* very high. *Apex* minute, with the small embryonic $1\frac{1}{4}$ whorl rising from a minute flat. *Whorls* $6\frac{1}{4}$, angulated and narrow in the spire, but the last inflated and expanded. *Suture* deeply impressed, somewhat depressed, and very strongly defined. *Mouth* perpendicular, round, slightly pointed on the base, and angulated at the upper carina. *Outer lip* sharp, advancing far across the body towards the pillar-lip. *Pillar-lip* depressed upon the umbilicus, then rounded and sinuated, slightly toothed at the point of the pillar. *Umbilicus* wide and deep, but internally narrowed. H. 0.17 in. B. 0.13, least 0.1. Penultimate whorl, 0.03. Mouth, height 0.07, breadth 0.07.

The peculiarly high narrow spire and the vaulted prickles are very characteristic features of this species, none of the specimens of which are adult. When full grown there would probably be an additional whorl, which would add a broad base to the high narrow spire. There seems to be some variation in the number of the spirals. I have put a query to the specimens from Pernambuco, because, though identical in other respects, the embryonic whorls are slightly larger and more tumid. The curves of the mouth-edge have some suspicion of an infra-sutural sinus, and the form of the pillar is also suggestive of *Basilissa*, but the form of the mouth is wholly unlike that genus.

49. *Trochus (Margarita) rhysus*,¹ Watson (Pl. V. fig. 4).

Trochus (Margarita) rhysus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 706.

Station II. January 13, 1873. Lat. $38^{\circ} 10'$ N., long. $9^{\circ} 14'$ W. Off Setubal. 470 fathoms. Green mud.

Station 23. March 15, 1873. Lat. $18^{\circ} 24'$ N., long. $63^{\circ} 28'$ W. Off Sombrero Island, West Indies. 450 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

¹ *gusis*, wrinkled.