

55. *Trochus (Margarita) streptophorus*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 4).

Station 214. February 10, 1875. Lat. 4° 33' N. Long. 127° 6' E. South-east of Philippines. 500 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 41°·8.

*Shell*.—Ivory white, thin, conical, rounded at the periphery, umbilicated, sculptured, and rough on the upper whorls. *Sculpture*: the upper whorls are dull, rough, and reticulated, being crossed by oblique close-set riblets, scored by 7 or 8 fine round threads; the riblets gradually degenerate into puckerings, which die out in the course of the penultimate whorl; a necklace of little tubercles near the top of the puckerings becomes on this whorl double or treble, the tubercles being at the same time horizontally elongated; in this whorl too a very obtuse feeble tubercled carination appears in the middle of the whorls; both this keel and the subsutural necklace die out toward the mouth; the edge of the umbilicus is angularly keeled; outside of the keel is a strongish, but depressed thread; besides this stronger sculpture the whole surface is scored with very fine lines of growth and still more microscopic spiral scratches. *Colour* white, dead above, and with the gloss and beauty of ivory below, where a faint pearly nacre gleams through. *Spire* somewhat raised, scalar. *Apex* small, mammillated, but prominent. *Whorls* 6½, high and convex, more or less angulated above the periphery, of regular but rapid increase; the last large, with a round but slightly flattened base, and with a large marginated funnel-shaped umbilicus, within which the lines of growth are very strong. *Suture* strong, marginated. *Mouth* largish, round. *Outer lip* thin, bevelled off from the inside to a sharp edge, nacreous within. *Inner lip* strong, concave, patulous, thickened and angulated at point of the pillar where the umbilical keel joins it. *Umbilicus* funnel-shaped, pervious; a deeply marked suture coils up within it. H. 0·46 in. B. 0·46. Penultimate whorl, height 0·14. Mouth, height 0·25, breadth 0·23.

This is a singularly beautiful shell. It is connected in a general way with the group to which *Trochus (Oxystele) euspira*, Dall. (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1883, p. 98, pl. xx. fig. 6), belongs. In that species the umbilicus is large when the shell is young, and fills up entirely when the shell is full grown.

56. *Trochus (Margarita?) scintillans*, Watson (Pl. V. fig. 2).

*Trochus (Margarita?) scintillans*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 712.

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

Station 56. May 29, 1873. Lat. 32° 8' 45" N., long. 64° 59' 35" W. Bermuda. 1075 fathoms. Coral mud.

<sup>1</sup> στρεπτοφόρος, wearing a necklace.