

Spire slightly raised, and scalar in very short angular steps. *Apex* extremely small, tabulated. *Whorls* 4, of very rapid increase, almost perfectly flat above, keeled by the canal-ridge, below this slightly constricted and then tumid. *Suture* obtuse angled. *Mouth* round, small, not very oblique; the fissure is very narrow. *Outer lip* very regularly curved. *Inner lip* very short and thin on the body, sharp and thin and not much expanded on the pillar. *Umbilicus* defined by a keel and channelled. L. 0.044 in. B. 0.063. Mouth, length 0.03, breadth 0.031.

A small species of great beauty, differing in form of sculpture from *Schismope carinata*, Wats., with which it has some relation.

6. *Scissurella obliqua*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 5).

January 19–20, 1874. Royal Sound, Kerguelen Islands, shore.

Shell.—Small, depressedly and obliquely globose, rough, and unadorned in any way, with a small, rounded, barely prominent apex, a large, round, very descending mouth and small umbilicus. *Sculpture*: none, but some harsh and irregular lines of growth. *Colour* semi-transparent white beneath a yellow epidermis. *Spire* slightly raised, and more or less subscalar. *Apex* very small, and the extreme tip is tabulated. *Whorls* $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4, of very rapid increase, well rounded, but a little flatter and more sloping above than below; they are scored by the old canal, which lies about half-way between the periphery and the suture, presenting no ridge, but scored across as usual with concave lines. *Epidermis* yellow, membranaceous, rather thick. *Suture* slightly openly impressed. *Mouth* round, but very oblique. *Outer lip* thin and sharp, shortly but rather widely cleft; a little inflected above, excessively patulous on the base. *Inner lip* thickened, extremely short, and slightly disunited from the body; very concave on the pillar, where it is bent back so as to cover the umbilical perforation, which presents a narrowed and not pervious but very strong depression. *Operculum* large, corneous, thin, yellow, with central nucleus and many spiral whorls, which seem to become more numerous toward the margin. L. 0.037 in. B. 0.041. Mouth, length 0.024, breadth 0.026.

This is a very small and unattractive-looking species, entirely destitute of the beautiful sculpture common in the genus. Compared to *Scissurella supraplicata*, E. Sm., from Swains Bay, Kerguelen, this is much smaller, more depressed, more oblique, and unsculptured.

8. *Schismope*, Jeffreys, 1856.

This genus is the *Woodwardia* of Crosse and Fischer, which they put along with *Pleurotomaria* in the Family Pleurotomariidæ.