

6. *Scalaria vermetiformis*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 6).

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. $9^{\circ} 5' S.$, long. $34^{\circ} 50' W.$ Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.—Rather small, short, thin, with few much disunited whorls, which are crossed by fine thin lamellæ, and are spirally scored; the apex is small, dark, united, and longitudinally ribbed; the mouth is small, oval, and sharp-edged. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whorls are crossed by a great many fine sinuous lamellæ, which are not recumbent. Spirals—there are on the whole surface very many fine rounded threads, parted by flat intervals of double their breadth; these threads are just traceable on the longitudinal lamellæ. *Colour* transparent white, not glossy. *Spire* rather short, conical. *Apex* consists of four turbinately conical, brown, rounded, closely and finely longitudinally ribbed whorls, of which the last has a fine thread encompassing its base. *Whorls* nearly four besides those of the embryo, round, and of very rapid increase; the last three are completely and increasingly parted from one another. *Suture* very deep in the short space where, below the embryo, the whorls are united. *Mouth* oval and small. *Lip* very thin all round, patulous on the base. H. 0.2 in. B. 0.09. Mouth, height 0.059, breadth 0.051.

This curious little species resembles the young of some species of *Vermetus*, and hence its name. It slightly recalls *Scalaria hyalina*, Sow., from Luzon, but the coarse ribs of that shell with their highly polished interstices are very unlike. It is evidently closely connected with *Scalaria semidisjuncta*, Jeffr. (see Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1844, p. 135, pl. x. fig. 7).

7. *Scalaria philtata*,¹ n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 5).

Station 135c. October 17, 1873. Lat. $37^{\circ} 25' 30'' S.$, long. $12^{\circ} 28' 30'' W.$ Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha. 100 to 150 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, thin, delicate, rather broad; ornamented with slightly procumbent prickles and spiral threads; the apex is small, blunt, and smooth; the suture is deeply constricted. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—each whorl is crossed by about twenty-five fine narrow oblique procumbent lamellæ, which twist round the spire from left to right. Spirals—these longitudinal lamellæ are on each whorl cut across by two strong furrows in the middle of the whorls, and by one at the top and bottom deeply impressing the suture; the effect of these is to form on each whorl three rows of compressed prominent prickles; the base is edged by a rounded faintly tubercled thread; within this is a strongish furrow, bounded on its inner side by another rounded thread which encircles

¹ φίλαρισ, most beloved, by reason of its beauty.