

9. *Trophon scolopax*, Watson (Pl. X. fig. 12).

*Trophon scolopax*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 392.

Station 150. February 2, 1874. Lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E. Between Kerguelen and Heard Islands. 150 fathoms. Coarse gravel. Bottom temperature 35·2°.

*Shell*.—Thin, chalkily porcellanous white, club-shaped, with a low, scalar, small-pointed spire, high-shouldered, right-angled whorls on which are some small prickles, a tumid body, and a long, thin, straight snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whorls are crossed by feeble, procumbent, almost appressed lamellæ, between which are a few rounded lines of growth. Spirals—near the top of each whorl, but separated from the suture by a broad, rounded, but hardly declining shoulder, is a rectangular keel; below this, and widely apart, there are on the body-whorl three feeble rounded threads; on these, as on the keel, the longitudinal lamellæ rise into small, blunt, vaulted scales. The whole surface of the shell is covered with submicroscopic scratches. *Colour* porcellanous under a thin chalky surface. *Apex* small, but too much eroded for description. *Whorls* 6 to 7 (?) roundly tabulated above, with a sub-rectangular keel, below which they are cylindrical; the last is a little tumid, rounded and rapidly contracted on the base, which is produced into a long, thin, straight snout. *Suture* almost rectangular. *Mouth* almost round above, and entirely without angles, funnel-shaped below, where it is drawn out into the long narrow canal. *Outer lip* sharp, thin, well arched, direct till near the canal, where it is very patulous. *Inner lip* concave above, and then quite straight to the point of the shell; a very thin and narrow glaze covers the body to the beginning of the canal. *Operculum* small, thin, yellow, oval, with a terminal but slightly inturned nucleus. H. 0·95 in. B. 0·42. Penultimate whorl, height 0·12. Mouth, height 0·7, breadth 0·2.

I have named this species from some likeness it has to a woodcock's head. It resembles *Trophon goodridgii*, Forbes, but has the body smaller and squarer, the base more contracted, the canal much longer and finer, and the whorls are tabulated below the suture. It is larger than *Trophon septus*, the snout is straighter, and the whole ornamentation is different.

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Family PURPURACEA, Lamarck, 1809.

Genera. 1. *Purpura*, Brug. 2. *Rapana*, Schum. 3. *Vitularia*, Swainson.

1. *Purpura*, Bruguière, 1789.

Species.

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| 1. <i>Purpura</i> ( <i>Cronia</i> ) <i>amygdala</i> , Kiener.     | 3. <i>Purpura</i> ( <i>Thalessa</i> ) <i>pica</i> , Blainville.  |
| 2. <i>Purpura</i> ( <i>Thalessa</i> ) <i>alveolata</i> , Reeve.   | 4. <i>Purpura</i> ( <i>Stramonita</i> ) <i>fasciata</i> , Reeve. |
| 5. <i>Purpura</i> ( <i>Polytropa</i> ) <i>scobina</i> , Q. and G. |  |