tracted below this point, tumid on the base, drawn in at the pillar, with a small, short, sharp-pointed snout. Suture very strong and distinct, from the concave curve of the whorl above it and the horizontal tabulation of the collar below. Mouth largish, angularly pear-shaped. Outer lip thin, angulated, straight and horizontal above, convex and patulous below the angle, drawn in at the snout; it retreats at once on leaving the body to form the rather deep, narrow, rounded sinus which occupies the shoulder, but whose apex occurs at the carina; below this it descends very little, but runs out into a very convex curved edge, whose prominence is greatly increased by the rapidity and extent of the retreat of the lip-edge at the snout. Inner lip is narrowly excavated in the substance of the shell on the body and down the pillar; it has a convex contour across the body, at the junction of which and the pillar is a strong but rounded angle; the pillar is short, strong, conical, obliquely truncated in front, with a sharp, rounded, twisted edge. H. 0.25 in. B. 0.16. Penultimate whorl, height 0.04. Mouth, height 0.14, breadth 0.09.

The largest specimen of this species seems somewhat immature. I have called it simply a *Pleurotoma*, because its sinus occurs at the peripheral keel, but its apex is not that of a simple *Pleurotoma*.

8. Pleurotoma xanthophaës, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 1).

Station 163B. June 3, 1874. Lat. 33° 51′ 15″ S., long. 151° 22′ 15″ E. Port Jackson, Sydney. 30 to 35 fathoms. Hard ground.

Shell.—High, narrow, fusiform, subscalar, bicarinated, tubercled, fulvous, with brown specks between the carinal tubercles. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are rough lines of growth. Spirals—the whole surface is covered with very unequal threads; immediately below the suture is a broadish thread, puckered by the lines of growth; below this on the shoulder of the shell there are 3 feeble threads rather widely and quite shallowly parted; the corner of the shoulder has a strongish rounded keel cut into white blunt tubercles, between which are chestnut spots; below this keel is a broad and somewhat constricted furrow in which are some (3 to 6) feeble threads; the lower side of the furrow is formed by another keel also tubercled and speckled, but weaker than the upper keel. Between these two keels the shell is cylindrical; from this point it begins to contract, has one feeble thread, then plainly within the base 2 strongish threads, which are subtubercled; below this on the front of the base and on the pillar are about 10 threads; the point of the pillar has no threads, but is very rough. Colour fulvous, with whitish and chestnut specks; the point of the snout is white. Spire high, narrow, conical, slopingly scalar. Apex coronated (?); it is somewhat rubbed, but seems to consist of 3 to 4 whorls. Whorls 7, exclusive of those of the apex; they are bicarinated, constricted above and

¹ ξαιθοφαής, with a chestnut gleam, the colour between the tubercles.