

13. *Pleurotoma (Surcula) oxytropis*, Sowerby, var. *albicarinata*, Sowerby.

Pleurotoma oxytropis, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1833, p. 135, and (var. *albicarinata*) 1870, p. 253.

- „ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. iii. fig. 17.
 „ *nobilis*, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 37.
 „ „ Hinds, Voy. "Sulphur," p. 15, pl. v. fig. 12.
 „ *oxytropis*, Carpenter, Brit. Assoc. Report, Moll. N.W. Coast N. America, 1856, p. 330.
 „ „ (?) Weinkauff, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 27, pl. vi. fig. 12.
 „ „ Tryon, Manual, vol. vi. p. 168, pl. iv. figs. 38, 39.

Station 321. February 25, 1876. Lat. 35° 2' S., long. 55° 15' W. Monte Video. 13 fathoms. Mud.

Habitat.—Panama, 13 to 20 fathoms (Sowerby); West Mexico (British Museum, Hinds, and Carpenter).

This is not the *Pleurotoma oxytropis* of Eydoux and Souleyet (see Voy. "Bonite," 1852, vol. ii. p. 620, No. 219, from Cochin-China, which is *Pleurotoma leucotropis*, Adams and Reeve).

A mark of interrogation to the quotation from Weinkauff (*ut supra*) is inevitable. His index and explanation of plates not being yet issued, I am in doubt regarding his figures, which quite certainly do not represent the same species.

I am not aware of this species having previously been found on the east coast of America. Weinkauff's attribution of it to Saigun arises probably from Eydoux and Souleyet's erroneous identification, to which reference is made above.

14. *Pleurotoma (Surcula) tuberculata*, Gray.

Pleurotoma tuberculata, Gray, Zool. Beechey's Voyage, p. 120 (without figure).

- „ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. ix. fig. 72.
 „ (*Surcula*) *tuberculata*, Weinkauff, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster) p. 40, sp. 39, pl. ix. figs. 1, 3.

„ *tuberculata*, Dunker, Index Moll. Mar. Japon., p. 20.

Surcula tuberculata, Tryon, Manual, vol. vi. p. 237, pl. v. fig. 67.

Arafura Sea (without date or special locality).

Between Stations 205 and 206. Off Hong-Kong. 10 fathoms.

Habitat.—Japan, China, Saigun, Java (Weinkauff).

Weinkauff (*loc. cit.*) says that this species has 10 whorls—the Challenger specimen has 14 in all. The embryonic apex which does not seem to have been described is small, rounded, globose, buff-coloured, and has the extreme tip a little bent over and immersed. It consists of 2 whorls, of which the second is more than usually high. I add the measurements I have made of the shell: they differ somewhat from those in the Conch. Cab. Weinkauff gives H. 29 mm. B. 10 mm. Mouth, height, including canal, 20 mm. Instead of these I make them, H. 1.24 in. (=32.5 mm.), B. 0.44 in. (=12 mm.) Mouth, height 0.65 in. (=17 mm.), breadth 0.23 in. (=6 mm.)