

15. *Pleurotoma (Surcula) staminea*, Watson (Pl. XX. fig. 3).

*Pleurotoma (Surcula) staminea*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 8, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 388.

Station 146. December 29, 1873. Lat. 46° 46' S., long. 45° 31' E. Off Marion and Prince Edward Islands. 1375 fathoms. Globigerina ooze. Bottom temperature 35°·6.

Station 149J. January 29, 1874. Lat. 48° 43' S., long. 69° 15' E. Off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen. 105 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

*Shell*.—High, narrow, biconically fusiform, scalar, carinated, with spiral threads, thin, white. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the shell is scored with coarse irregular sinuous lines of growth, but there is no trace of any other longitudinal markings. Spirals—above the middle of each whorl is a strong carination only slightly projecting, but marked by the angulation of the whorl and by the prominence of the thread on its crest. On the body-whorl there is a tendency to a second carination, which runs into the mouth just below the junction of the outer lip, and is thus concealed on all the earlier whorls (it is evident that this inferior angulation is a feature which varies much in different individuals). Besides these, the whole surface is covered with irregular and unequal threads; these are feeblest on the sloping shoulder below the suture; close below the upper keel and on the snout and its conical base they are fine; about 4 above and 2 below the lower keel are the strongest, but they all tend to subdivide themselves; and the whole shell is scored by irregular and somewhat broken microscopic lines. *Colour* translucent white under a thin, pale, greyish-yellow epidermis, which adheres closely, but is apt to rub through. *Spire* is high, narrow, conical, and slopingly scalar in consequence of the drooping shoulder between the suture and the keel. *Apex* is more or less eroded in all the four specimens: it consists of not more than 1½ embryonic whorls, which are globose, smooth, and with the point a little obliquely pressed down. *Whorls* 8½, rather short except the last, of regular increase, angulated above the middle; the shoulder between the suture and the keel is straight-lined. From the keel the whorls are slightly contracted to the inferior suture, and the profile-line here is scarcely convex. The last whorl is feebly tumid below the keel, and is drawn out from a produced conical base into a long, narrow, cylindrical, very slightly upturned snout, which projects on the right side of the base. *Suture* a fine, sharp, slightly irregular line, well defined by the contraction of the whorl above and the straight line of the shoulder on the whorl below. *Mouth* club-shaped, being oval above, and prolonged below into a long, but not very narrow, canal, which is a little sinuous, and widens towards its end in consequence of the oblique cutting away of the pillar-lip. *Outer lip*, which is thin, sharp, and patulous, leaves the body at a right angle and advances quite straight to the keel, above which lies the deep, thin-lipped, U-shaped sinus, whose lower margin runs parallel to, but a little above, the carinal thread; from the keel the lip-edge advances with a long, free, forward curve and