

a sinuous double sweep, first convex and then concave, to the point of the snout, where the edge is prominent, rounded, and patulous. *Inner lip* almost hyaline, being cut into the substance of the body-whorl, but not extending beyond the mouth-edge; it is slightly concave above, straight in the middle, and very early and obliquely cut away in front from which point, for the sixth of an inch, it advances to the extreme point of the shell as a delicate, thin, sharp lamina bordering the canal. The operculum seems to have been broken, probably in the attempt to extract it; but it is obviously small, thin, and pale yellow. H. 1.6 in. B. 0.51. Penultimate whorl, height 0.24. Mouth, total height, 0.83, breadth 0.28.

The animal of this species is preserved in one specimen, that from Station 146; it is deeply retracted, and is of a pale buff colour.

The name I have selected is descriptive of the sculpture of the shell.

*Surcula* is not a satisfactory group in which to place this species, but the great length of its canal excludes it from *Spirotropis*, which the general style of the shell suggests as its place.

16. *Pleurotoma (Surcula) trilix*, Watson (Pl. XXV. fig. 5).

*Pleurotoma (Surcula) trilix*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 8, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 390.

Station 150. February 2, 1874. Lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E. Between Ker-guelen and Heard Island. 150 fathoms. Coarse gravel. Bottom temperature 35°.2.

*Shell*.—High, very narrow, biconically fusiform, subscalar, bicarinated, strong, white. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are very many unequal, strong, harsh, flexuous lines of growth, of which one every here and there is stronger than the rest. Spirals—there are two keels, of which the upper and stronger lies a little above the middle of the whorls, is sharply pinched out, but has a rounded edge; there is a drooping, but straight-lined shoulder above, and the whorl is somewhat contracted below it, so that it has considerable prominence; the lower keel is a rounded, rather prominent thread, which is the more conspicuous from the contraction of the whorl below it into the suture; between these two keels, more or less in the middle, lies a thread more marked than any of the others which, coarse, unequal, and interrupted, closely cover the whole surface; of these two or three in the line of the sinus on the shoulder, between the upper keel and the suture, are somewhat stronger, more regular, and swollen than the rest; while just below this point, where the lines marking the lower edge of the sinus run, the surface is almost free of spiral threads. *Colour* porcellanous white. *Epidermis* extremely thin, smooth, pale yellowish. *Spire* high, narrow, subscalar. *Apex* consists of 1½ embryonic whorls, globose, smooth, and somewhat obliquely pressed down on one side at the extreme tip. *Whorls* 7½, narrow, angulated, with a straight drooping shoulder below the suture, slightly concave between the keels, contracted into the lower suture; the base is conical,