

they are feeble. *Colour* pale buff, but probably white in the living shell. *Spire* conical, not much contracted; the first regular whorl is exceptionally tall, narrow, and cylindrical. *Apex* is a coarse swollen small bulb of little more than one smooth whorl, which lies very much on one side, with the extreme tip almost bent in under it. *Whorls* 6, high, of slow increase, the last a very little tumid; in the sinus-area they scarcely expand, but are convex below this point; the base contracts rapidly, and runs out into a longish narrow snout. *Suture* well marked and a little constricted. *Mouth* club-shaped. *Outer lip*, convex and in front direct; it retreats very slightly in its course from where it leaves the body, forming a very small, shallow, and open rounded sinus. *Inner lip* is slightly hollowed on the body; straight on the upper part of the pillar but early cut off, it advances with a long-drawn obliquity to the point of the shell. H. 0·32 in. B. 0·12. Penultimate whorl, height 0·06. Mouth, height 0·15, breadth 0·05.

I doubt whether the only specimen of this species is full-grown, and the mouth is a little chipped; but the lines of growth indicate plainly enough the form of the lip. It may be classed with the *Pleurotoma nivalis* group, but it has a decidedly longer snout than the *Typhlomangelias*.

25. *Pleurotoma (Surcula) gypsata*, Watson (Pl. XXV. fig. 1).

*Pleurotoma (Drillia) gypsata*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 413.

Station 169. July 10, 1874. Lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E. North-east from New Zealand. 700 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 40°.

*Shell*.—Strong, fusiform, biconical, scalar, shortly, sharply, and obliquely ribbed, keeled, constricted at the suture, with a long and rather inflated body-whorl and a largish snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—on each whorl is a strongish angulation, forming a shoulder, crowned by a series of narrow elongated tubercles or short ribs; this coronated keel lies on the earlier whorls below, but on the later above the middle. The ribs do not reach the lower suture; in shape and breadth they are irregular, but are always somewhat swollen in the middle and pinched up into prominence; they are parted by flat open furrows of nearly double their width; on the body-whorl they extend very little below the shoulder, and still less above it. There are about twenty of these ribs on the last whorl, and fifteen on each of the earlier whorls. The surface is scored with hair-like lines of growth, of which every here and there, and especially on the base in the continuation of the riblets, one is stronger than the rest. Spirals—the carination at the shoulder is made more prominent by the sharp line of tubercles. The whole surface is covered with flatly rounded threads, which are roughened by the incremental lines; these threads are strongest on the snout, feeble on the body, and very faint in the sinus-area. *Colour* whitish under a yellowish epidermis, which is a rough but thin and persistent membrane. *Spire* high, scalar, conical. *Apex* eroded, but evidently small. *Whorls* 10 (?), of rather