

rapid increase, high, angulated, with a long, rather high, and scarcely concave shoulder, and with a straight slight contraction to the lower suture; the last is very large in proportion to the rest, being long and somewhat tumid, and ends in an elongated, broad, unequal-sided snout. *Suture* very slight indeed; for though it is defined by the contraction of the whorls above and below, yet the inferior whorl laps up on the one above it so as almost to efface the junction-angle. *Mouth* pale buff-coloured within, long and narrow, angulated above, also at the keel, and also, very slightly, at the junction of the pillar and the body. *Outer lip*: from the body to the keel it is slightly concave and contracted; from the keel it curves very regularly to the point. On leaving the body the line of the edge runs quite straight forward for a short distance, and then curves round to the left, running out on the line of the ribs into a high-shouldered prominent wing, between which and the body-whorl the broad, deep, and rounded sinus lies: towards the front of the mouth it retreats rapidly to the point of the snout. *Inner lip* spreads rather broadly on the body, is a little thickened, and has a very slightly raised edge. The pillar is long, straight, narrow, and has in front a slightly twisted edge, but is not truncated. H. 1.75 in. B. 0.75. Penultimate whorl, height 0.3. Mouth, height 0.96, breadth 0.47.

It is unfortunate that this very interesting species is represented by only two dead and somewhat broken shells.

Dr H. Woodward, who kindly examined this species for me, says it is near *Pleurotoma rostrata*, Solander. That species is figured by Edwards in the Eocene Mollusca, published by the Palæont. Soc., p. 218, pl. xxvi. fig. 8. Compared with that figure, this is much stumper, more scalar, more sharply keeled, and the spiral sculpture is very much weaker; but there is a great deal of affinity in the general features of the shell.

26. *Pleurotoma (Surcula) dissimilis*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 3).

Station 214. February 10, 1875. Lat. 4° 33' N., long. 127° 6' E. South-east of the Philippines. 500 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 41°.8.

*Shell*.—Large, long, fusiform, very finely striated, white, with rounded whorls, a very slightly impressed suture, a tall spire, a long unconstricted base, and a small snout. *Sculpture*: the surface, which is smooth and subglossy, is scored all over with fine hair-like lines of growth, of which a few at irregular intervals are slightly stronger than the rest. Spirals—there are very many feeble, narrow, irregular, subinterrupted threadlets, parted by almost obsolete furrows; they are a little stronger on the base, and weaker on the sinus region below the suture; on the back of the snout are 2 or 3 a little stronger than the rest. *Colour* yellowish ivory white. *Spire* high but solid, conical. *Apex* eroded. *Whorls* 7 remaining, convex from a very slight contraction towards both the

<sup>1</sup> So called from its being very little like a *Pleurotoma*.