

40. *Pleurotoma (Drillia) spadix*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 6).

Station 163B. June 3, 1874. Lat. 33° 51' 15" S., long. 151° 22' 15" E. Port Jackson, Sydney. 35 fathoms. Hard ground.

*Shell*.—Small, strong, narrow, palish chestnut, tubercled, spiralled, with a small last whorl, a short base, a small snout, a high spire, and a small blunt glossy apex. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are very numerous fine hair-like lines of growth; a little below the middle of each whorl is a row of elongated bifid white tubercles. Spirals—at the periphery the shell is bluntly angulated by a double rounded thread on which the white tubercles occur; below this are 7 broadish flat threads parted by rather broader shallow intervals in each of which are 2 or 3 very fine flat threadlets; these extend to the snout, but the threads there are stronger than the fine and weaker than the strong threads above, they are also less regular; similar to these last, but more regular, are the threads on the shoulder above the periphery. *Colour* a suffused pale chesnut, paler on the outer lip and at the top of the mouth, and white on the tubercles. *Spire* high, narrow, conical. *Apex* blunt, small, brilliant, consisting of  $2\frac{3}{4}$  embryonic whorls. *Whorls*  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in all; they are sub-angulated below the middle, a little high; the last is small, with a conical lop-sided base and no definite snout, obliquely truncate but hardly reverted at the point. *Suture* fairly distinct, oblique. *Mouth* oblique, oblong, of nearly the same breadth from above to the point of the canal. *Outer lip* strengthened externally by a broadish, rather remote varix, from which the edge is bevelled off regularly; the sinus is U-shaped, deepish but broad; it lies at the top of the mouth, but is separated from the suture by a little, irregular, strong, slightly ascending shelf; below the sinus the lip-edge sweeps forward and then advances straight to the point of the shell. *Inner lip* thick at the corner of the sinus but only a thin glaze below; it is very short on the body, concave at the base of the pillar, down which it runs direct and oblique, without any cutting off or twisting of the edge, to the small sharp pillar-point. H. 0.45 in. B. 0.17. Penultimate whorl, height 0.07. Mouth, height 0.18, breadth 0.08.

41. *Pleurotoma (Raphitoma)*<sup>2</sup> *rhysa*,<sup>3</sup> Watson (Pl. XXI. fig. 2).

*Pleurotoma (Surcula) rhysa*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 8, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 400.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

*Shell*.—High, narrow, conical, with a small apex, a contracted, conical base, and a longish narrow snout; carinated, ribbed, with spiral threads, pale buff. *Sculpture*: the

<sup>1</sup> So called from its colour.

<sup>2</sup> This is the *Raphitoma* of Bellardi, not of Sars (Moll. Arct. Norv., p. 218), whose genus of this name is quite different, in that it has spiral threads, but is not longitudinally plicate nor cancellated, while Bellardi's *Raphitoma* is distinctively "*longitudinaliter plicata*" (see Bellardi, Moll. terz. Piemonte, &c., vol. ii. p. 297).

<sup>3</sup> *ρυσός*, wrinkled.