

*lip* a rather depressed convex curve, a little concave at the top and flattened toward the point: on leaving the body it retreats at once, forming a shallow, blunt V-shaped sinus, from the lower side of which, with little of angulation, it advances very straight to the edge of the canal, whence it slowly curves backward round the open point of the snout. *Inner lip* spreads as a very narrow porcellanous glaze; it runs very obliquely to the base of the shortish narrow pillar, below which point it is a very little hollowed. The point of the pillar is cut off with a very slight obliquity, and has a blunt and very slightly twisted edge. *Operculum* small, oval, smooth, with hair-like striæ, apex terminal, colour pale brownish yellow. H. 0.5 in. B. 0.23. Penultimate whorl, height 0.1. Mouth, height 0.24, breadth 0.12.

The blunt apex, the ribs, and coarse spirals of this species suggest some faint affinity with the *Pleurotoma nivalis*, Lovén, group; but it is very remote.

56. *Pleurotoma (Spirotropis) stirophora*,<sup>1</sup> Watson (Pl. XXII. fig. 3).

*Pleurotoma (Drillia) stirophora*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 422.

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

*Shell*.—High, narrow, angulated, obsolete ribbed, tubercled, thin, polished, flinty white, with an elongated conical base, longish pillar, and a blunt apex. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the lower half of the whorls is crossed by obsolete, rounded, oblique, straight ribs, with very slight rounded depressions between; there are about 12, of increasing indistinctness, on the last whorl, and 9 on the first regular whorl; they take their origin in a row of small, round, sharpish tubercles; they do not extend to the base. The lines of growth are faint sharpish scratches, and are quite independent of the ribs. Spirals—a little above the middle each whorl is angulated and carinated, the carinal thread being set with small, sharpish-pointed tubercles, in which the longitudinal ribs originate. The sinus-area is smooth; the rest of the surface is marked by very obsolete, depressed, rounded threads. *Colour* greyish transparent white. *Spire* high, narrow, conical; its profile-lines but little interrupted by the broad, shallow, sutural depression which extends from keel to keel of the successive whorls. *Apex* consists of nearly 2 embryonic whorls, which are cylindrical, quite smooth, and end in a perfectly rounded tip, which is slightly immersed, and scarcely, if at all, oblique. *Whorls* 7, short, and of slow increase; they are angulated above the middle, with a drooping, scarcely hollowed shoulder above, and a very slight contraction of their straight line below; the last is small, rapidly contracted on the conical base, and running out into a somewhat one-sided, and slightly twisted, narrow, longish

<sup>1</sup> στίροφορος, keeled.