

whorl the form is cylindrical, with a very slight contraction into the lower suture. The whorls increase regularly, but rapidly; the last is large and tumid, with a protracted rounded base cut off on the left by an oblique, barely concave line. There is scarcely any snout, and the shell is truncated obliquely towards the point of the pillar, which projects in a rectangular prominence. *Suture* linear, impressed. *Mouth* very large, lopsidedly oval, pointed above and below. *Outer lip* a semicircular curve in both planes, leaving a shallow, wide, shortly rounded sinus between the lip-edge and the body. *Inner lip*: a thin, narrow pad stretches very regularly along its whole length (which forms a very regular concave curve) out to the thin, twisted, obliquely truncated edge of the pillar: this edge runs out beyond the labial pad, and forms a thin sharp margin along the canal. H. 0·51 in. B. 0·28. Penultimate whorl, height 0·13. Mouth, height 0·32, breadth 0·14.

This species is more like *Pleurotoma (Thesbia) nana*, Lov., than anything else I know; but besides being very much larger, it has the body-whorl very much longer and more tumid, and the spire very much stumpier.

61. *Pleurotoma (Thesbia) corpulenta*, Watson (Pl. XXV. fig. 8).

*Pleurotoma (Thesbia) corpulenta*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 446.

Station 149D. January 20, 1874. Lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 13' E. Royal Sound, Kerguelen. 28 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

*Shell*.—Thin, oval, spirally striated, with a tumid body-whorl, and a rather high, sub-scalar, small-pointed, round-whorled, shallow-sutured, conical spire, an obliquely conical base, and a slight square-cut snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are slight hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—the subsutural sinus-area is very faintly concave, and below it is a slight carinal angulation; the whole surface is covered by fine flatly rounded threads, which are stronger and more remote on the penultimate than on the last whorl. *Colour* white. *Spire* rather high, conical, sub-scalar. *Apex* small, conical, rounded, with the extreme tip flattened down. *Whorls* 6, rounded, tumid in the middle, and very slightly contracted below into the suture; they increase regularly, but rather rapidly; the last is large, rather tumid at the shoulder, and contracts with considerable equality on either side to a shortly produced conical base, ending in a small but broadish snout. *Suture* broadly impressed. *Mouth* large, oval, pointed above, and truncate below at the point of the very short canal. *Outer lip*: a semicircular curve in both its planes: its edge forms a rather high shoulder, between which and the body lies the rather deep, funnel-shaped, rounded sinus. *Inner lip*: a thin narrow pad stretches along its whole length (which