Some of Bellardi's fossil Surculas from Piedmont, such as *Pleurotoma (Surcula) Lamarcki*, or *Pleurotoma forastii*, or *Pleurotoma recticosta* with a shorter and broader snout, would resemble this more than any. An elongated *Pleurotoma crenularis*, Lam., would have some resemblance, but I really do not know with what to compare it. The form of its ribs is slightly suggestive of *Pleurotoma consociata*, E. A. Sm.

39. Pleurotoma (Drillia) kymatoessa, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 5).

Station 162. April 2, 1874. Lat. 39° 10′ 30″ S., long. 146° 37′ E. Off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait. 38 fathoms. Sand and shells.

Shell.—Small, strong, narrow, white, wavily-ribbed, spiralled, with a short and small last whorl, a short base, a small snout, a high spire, and a small blunt white apex. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are in the middle of each whorl about 14 feeble little ribs which do not extend to either suture nor to the base; the last forms a strong varix remote from the outer lip edge and extends from the suture to the canal; there are, besides, fine hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—above the periphery there are fine rounded threadlets evenly and rather remotely parted; at the periphery there are about four somewhat stronger than the others, parted by shallow widish furrows, in which there is generally a much smaller threadlet; on the base are 20 to 25 fine round threads, stronger than those at the shoulder and weaker than those at the periphery; they are extremely equal and regular till at the very point, where they become weak and unequal. Colour greyish porcellanous white, with a faint stain of ruddy brown both at the top and at the point of the mouth on both lips, and a very faint trace of the same on the base. Spire high, narrow, conical, subscalar. Apex blunt, rounded, but small, consisting of 21 quite smooth convex whorls, of which the small extreme tip is a little flattened down on one side. Whorls 9 in all; they are subangulated above the middle, short, the last is small, subtumid above with a short rounded base, narrowing rapidly to a stumpy, twisted, slightly reverted, and very emarginate snout. Suture barely recognisable, except for the contraction of the whorls rounding into it above and below. Mouth narrowly pear-shaped, with a short, narrow, bent canal in front. Outer lip rather strong, with a narrow undulated edge; it has a deep, narrow, rounded, marginated sinus above, separated from the suture by a long, strong, narrow tongue or shelf; the margin of the sinus is prolonged obliquely downwards in a strong, narrow, remote, white varix, in front of which the lip projects in a long prominent sweep. Inner lip thickened and tubercled above; it is thin and short on the body, where it is flat; it joins the pillar at an obtuse angle and then runs very direct down the oblique pillar, which has no twist but a sharp straight edge, and a sharp but strong point; behind the edge there is a very minute shallow furrow. H. 0.98 in. B. 0.19. Penultimate whorl, height 0.08. Mouth, height 0.19, breadth 0.09.

<sup>1</sup> xumarbus, wavy.