

run obliquely forward from right to left; they sometimes extend to the base: besides these, there are only slight hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—the prominence of the tubercles forms an angulation at about one-third of the whorl's height above the suture; there are sometimes a few flatly rounded and feeble threads on the snout. The surface is very delicately microscopically scratched. *Colour* ivory-white and highly polished. *Spire* high, narrow, conical, with profile lines slightly interrupted by the projection of the tubercles. *Apex* consists of $2\frac{1}{4}$ embryonic whorls, which are small, globose, and flatly rounded at the tip. *Whorls* 10, short, angulated, but only by the prominence of the tubercles, which also gives the appearance of a sutural contraction; the last is small, with a rounded, very abruptly contracted, conical base, prolonged into a small, prominent snout, which is almost imperceptibly bent backward. *Suture* linear, but well marked from the profile-lines of the whorls above and below meeting at a slight angle. *Mouth* pear-shaped, angulated above, and a little produced below. *Outer lip* very regularly curved, but straight along the canal, a little contracted in the middle: on leaving the body it does not immediately bend to the right, thus leaving a narrow but well-marked shelf along the whole upper edge of the rather deep, narrow, rounded sinus, below which it advances into a high-shouldered pinion: it scarcely retreats below this till close to the point of the snout. *Inner lip* is very narrow; it is scarcely convex on the body, and is somewhat angular at the base of the conical pillar, down which it runs with a somewhat thickened, reverted, and prominent edge defined by a small furrow; it is scarcely cut off obliquely in front with a narrow, thickened, rounded edge. H. 0.46 in. B. 0.16. Penultimate whorl, height 0.07. Mouth, height 0.18, breadth 0.07.

This species a good deal resembles *Pleurotoma micans*, Hds., but is a much narrower form, with a higher and finer spire, more numerous whorls, and is not merely tubercled, but has its tubercles prolonged into ribs. Than *Pleurotoma pudica*, Hds., it is longer, narrower, with a deeper suture, a shorter canal, and a much blunter apex. *Pleurotoma sigmoidea*, Bronn, is broader, the whorls are longer, the apex is blunter, the body-whorl is much longer, and that species has no open constriction below the suture.

52. *Pleurotoma (Spirotropis) studeriana*, v. Martens (Pl. XXV. fig. 7).

Pleurotoma studeriana, v. Martens, Sitzungsbericht der Gesellsch. Naturforsch. Fr. Berlin, Feb. 1878, p. 22.

„ „ v. Martens, Conchologische Mittheilungen, vol. i. p. 37, pl. viii. fig. 2.

„ „ Studer, Fauna Kerguelensland, Archiv Naturgeschichte, 35th year, 1st vol. p. 136.

Drillia studeriana, Tryon, Manual, vol. vi. p. 209, pl. xiii. fig. 48.

Station 149B. January 17, 1874. Lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 30' E. Kerguelen Island, near entrance to Royal Sound. 25 to 30 fathoms. Volcanic mud.