

Habitat.—China (Shuttleworth Collection, Bern Museum), Philippines (Reeve), Pondicherry (Kiener), Timor (Weinkauff), Red Sea (Jickeli).

Deshayes (*loc. cit. supra*) rejects Kiener's identification (see the Iconographie, *loc. cit. supra*) of this species altogether, apparently on very good grounds. Weinkauff (in Conch. Cab., *loc. cit. supra*) seems satisfied with Kiener's figure as really representing Lamarck's species, but he himself apparently figures some other species. As to Reeve's figure (*loc. cit.*), it is impossible to say what he meant to represent, and Tryon merely copies his figure. I have simply quoted these different authors for what they may be worth.

6. *Pleurotoma ischna*,¹ Watson (Pl. XXII. fig. 2).

Pleurotoma ischna, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 8, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 403.

Station 169. July 10, 1874. Lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E. N.E. from New Zealand. 700 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 40°.

Shell.—High, narrow, conical, blunt, with a contracted base and longish snout, little sculpture, strongish, yellowish grey, porcellanous. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are only strongish unequal lines of growth,² which rise into small tubercles, especially on the upper whorls; between the stronger lines the surface of the shell is delicately fretted with other very minute sharp lines. Spirals—the whorls are faintly keeled above the middle by a spiral thread, which is a little stronger and more prominent than any of the others. Close above the suture is another almost as strong, and which also slightly carinates the whorls; half-way between these is a finer thread, which tends to split into two very fine threads; at the suture, but visible beyond the mouth, is another thread, which here defines the base. The longitudinals rise into very small tubercles as they cross the spirals; but this feature is much stronger on the upper whorls, which are reticulated; on the last whorl it is feeble. Between the keel and the superior suture lie three very fine, equally parted, threads. On the base and snout are about twelve pretty equal fine threads. *Colour* a faintly yellowish grey. *Epidermis* extremely thin, smooth. *Spire* conical, with an almost unbroken profile, the whorls being scarcely convex. *Apex*—there are barely two embryonic whorls, smooth, globose, not flattened down at the tip, which, however, is slightly immersed. *Whorls* 7 in all, feebly keeled with a just perceptibly concave line from the suture to the keel, and from the keel to the suture below. Just above the suture there is a slight contraction, which forms a faint superior margination. The last whorl is very slightly swollen; the base is rather rapidly contracted, and is drawn out into a rather long, straight, but not narrow snout. *Suture* distinct, impressed. *Mouth* almost club-shaped, being pointedly oval above, with a longish rather sinuous canal below. *Outer lip* forms a regular curve, till at the canal it becomes flattened and

¹ ἰσχνός, lean.

² These are much too strong, too remote, and too straight in the figure, which is besides too broad and too angular, and does not sufficiently show the furrowed suture.