

54. *Pleurotoma (Spirotropis) brachytoma*,<sup>1</sup> Watson (Pl. XVIII. fig. 3).

*Pleurotoma (Drillia) brachytoma*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 415.

Station 191. September 23, 1874. Lat. 5° 41' S., long. 134° 4' E. Off the Arrou Islands, south-west of Papua. 800 fathoms. Green mud. Bottom temperature 39°·5.

*Shell*.—Short and broad, biconical, angulated, thin, with small oblique riblets and spiral threads, and with a lop-sided, small-pointed snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—on the last whorl there are about twenty small, short, oblique riblets, which are obsolete on the base; they are parted by shallow furrows somewhat broader than they: they are more numerous and sharper on the upper whorls, where they occupy the whole lower third of each whorl. Immediately below the suture there is a minute collar of very small, short, sharp, irregular puckers with intervals of twice their own breadth: springing from these puckers and coinciding with the riblets are hair-like lines of growth, slightly stronger than the other growth lines which closely cover the whole surface of the shell. Spirals—there is a slight collar at the top of the whorls, which forms a very minute and irregular shelf on the underside of the suture; about two-thirds down the whorls is a blunt angulation where the longitudinal riblets rise. Besides these, there are on the whole surface flatly rounded threads which are broad, coarse, and irregular on the base, crowded and narrow at the keel, broader, but faint and more regular, on the shoulder. *Colour* alabaster-white. *Spire* irregularly conical. *Apex* eroded. *Whorls* 8, making allowance for the eroded apex; they have a long, sloping, slightly concave shoulder, a blunt angulation about two-thirds down, and below this are nearly cylindrical: the fifth whorl enlarges somewhat disproportionately; and the last whorl is swollen, with a sharper angulation than the rest; the base is convexly conical, and is produced into a lop-sided, centrally situated, small-pointed snout. *Suture* small but distinct, being slightly channelled by the minute horizontal shelf formed by the edge of the infrasutural collar: there is a very slight contraction of the whorls into it. *Mouth* rather small, rhomboidally pear-shaped, being pointed above, prolonged into the rather short and broad canal below, and having a blunt angulation in the outer lip and at the base of the pillar. *Outer lip* very thin: it is somewhat rectilinearly curved; its edge, on leaving the body, retreats immediately to form the shallow rounded open sinus which occupies the shoulder below the suture. Below this it advances with a long oblique forward slope in the line of the riblets, and then, from about the middle, retreats on a very regular curve to the point of the pillar. *Inner lip* is a thin glaze with a defined edge; it is very narrow on the body, but spreads round the pillar; it is convex on the body, with a bluntly angular concavity at the base of the pillar, which is short, small, conical, unequal-sided, obliquely cut off in front, with

<sup>1</sup> βραχύροπος, short.