

snout. *Suture* little oblique, linear, a little disturbed by the longitudinal ribs; well defined by the superior and inferior slope of the whorls. *Mouth* club-shaped, oval above, with a longish, open, rather oblique canal. *Outer lip* thin, with a flattened, convex curve, which is steepish at the shoulder and elongated at the canal; on leaving the body it sweeps at once backwards, leaving a very narrow shelf between the body-whorl and the sinus, which is rounded, rather shallow and open, but large, from the very considerable forward sweep of the pinion-like edge of the lip as it approaches the canal, from which it retreats toward the point of the shell. *Inner lip* is a thinly glazed, narrow, slightly depressed area; it is very slightly hollowed at the base of the longish finely conical pillar; the point of the pillar is cut off with a long-drawn obliquity, and has a fine, slightly twisted edge. H. 0·3 in. B. 0·1. Penultimate whorl, height 0·05. Mouth, height 0·13, breadth 0·06.

This species resembles *Pleurotoma (Surcula) syngenes*, Watson, in general character of its whorls and style of its sculpture; but its longitudinal ribs are a marked feature of difference. It is, besides, a much narrower shell, with a larger apex, a much smaller body, and a less contracted base with a much shorter pillar. Its weaker sculpture and slimmer form distinguish it at once from *Clionella lophoessa*, Watson. In shape it is very like *Pleurotoma ischna*, Watson, and *Pleurotoma (Surcula) bolbodes*; but these are in sculpture and in texture unlike it and one another.

57. *Pleurotoma (Spirotropis) tmeta*,¹ Watson (Pl. XIX. fig. 3).

Pleurotoma (Drillia) tmeta, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 424.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.—A mere fragment of two whorls, but with very marked features. It is evidently high and narrow, with short and numerous whorls, which are sharply but broadly angulated very much above the middle; the shoulder above the angulation is scored by very many sharp curved threads, the scars of the old sinus; the rise of these forms a collar below the suture, which is thus distinct. The angulation is raised into a keel by rounded tubercles, which are the origin of narrow, curved, very oblique ribs, of which there are twelve on the last whorl; they extend to the base, but not to the snout, which is very small and short. The whole surface is closely scored by fine, rounded, spiral threads. The sinus of the outer lip is separated from the body by a narrow shelf, and is shallow, rounded, and open on the under side, where the convex shoulder of the lip lies very low. The narrow inner lip has a small pad above, is rather oblique and concave in the middle; the front of the pillar is very slightly truncated obliquely, and has a sharply rounded and hardly twisted edge. The mouth is long, narrow, and oblique. H. (?) B. 0.128 in. Penultimate whorl, height 0·078. Mouth, height 0·14, breadth 0·039.

¹ *ρυητός*, furrowed.