recalls a Cyclostrema, all the more so that it is less pearly within, less nacreous and more chalky, and less globosely conoidal than Margaritas usually are; but I have no doubt that it is a Margarita. Trochus (Margarita) umbilicalis, Brod. and Sow., is vaguely like, but is very obviously different: the apex is not so exserted as here, the whorls are of much more rapid increase, and form a much larger though lower spire; the last whorl is proportionally much more tumid and above is more flattened, the suture is much more oblique, the umbilicus is very much smaller and more covered by the inner-lip, and the hard, polished, buff-coloured porcellanous outer layer of the shell (which is very like that in Trochus (Margarita) expansus, Sow.) is very unlike.

44. Trochus (Margarita) charopus, Watson (Pl. V. fig. 6).

Trochus (Margarita) charopus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 700.

Station 1491. January 29, 1874. Lat. 48° 43′ S., long. 69° 15′ E. Kerguelen Island. Off Cumberland Bay. 105 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Var. cæruleus, Watson (Pl. V. fig. 6b).

Var. curuleus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 701.

Station 151. February 7, 1874. Lat. 52° 59′ 30″ S., long. 73° 33′ 30″ E. Off Heard Island. 75 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Shell.—Globosely conical, like a Cyclophorus, thin, translucent, umbilicated, iridescent, banded. Sculpture: Of spiral threads there are from twenty-five to thirty-five, sharply projecting, rounded, and fine on the last whorl; of these, from three to seven are feebler than the rest; those on the base are continued within the mouth. The interstices are much broader than the threads. The whole surface is also fretted by microscopic spirals and stronger longitudinals, which follow the oblique lines of growth. Of the threads, six to thirteen appear on the penultimate whorl; they begin with the second whorl, and there the longitudinals are rather disproportionately strong and regular. The embryonic apex is faintly but coarsely tubercled. Colour yellowish white, shot on the upper side with a dark iridescence; the spirals are black, clouded, and broken with oblique longitudinal streaks of white. The spire is high and scalar. The apex, porcellanous and scarcely iridescent, is small, high, and mammillate, and consists of the one embryonic whorl, which is a little turned up on its side. Whorls 6, of gradual and regular increase, rounded, near the apex a little angulated by one of the spirals. Suture well marked, angulated, but not sharply so. Mouth rather oblique, round, hardly angulated at the upper corner, not in the least descending, brilliantly iridescent within and showing the coloured spirals of the outside. Outer lip thin, slightly puckered at the spirals, a little thickened on the base. Inner lip thickened and reflected, especially at its junction with

<sup>1</sup> xagonos, light blue.