

1. *Scalaria aculeata*, Sowerby.

*Scalaria aculeata*, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1844, p. 12.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. i. pt. 4, p. 86, sp. 13, pl. xxxii. figs. 35-37.

„ „ Angas, South Austral. Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1865, p. 168, No. 77.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xix. pl. vii. fig. 46.

„ „ Nyst, Tableau du genre *Scalaria*, 1871, p. 14, No. 5.

„ „ Brazier, "Chevert" Exped. Shells, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, vol. i. p. 250.

April 26, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 6 to 15 fathoms.

*Habitat*.—Malacca and Philippines (Sowerby), St Vincent's Gulf, South Australia (Angas), Hong-Kong, China (Nyst), Torres Straits 20 fathoms and Papua 70 fathoms (Brazier).

This is a very variable species both as regards the strength of the shell and the number of ribs on the whorls.

2. *Scalaria jukesiana*, Forbes.

*Scalaria jukesiana*, E. Forbes, Appen. to Voy. "Rattlesnake," p. 383, pl. iii. fig. 7.

„ „ G. F. Angas, Port Jackson Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 200, No. 80.

„ „ Nyst, Tableau du genre *Scalaria*, 1871, p. 41, No. 165.

April 17-18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

*Habitat*.—Port Jackson.

Mr E. A. Smith agrees with me in considering this species as that of Forbes, though the Challenger specimen is hardly full-grown, is a little narrower, and is somewhat rubbed.

3. *Scalaria tortilis*, Watson (Pl. IX. fig. 1).

*Scalaria tortilis*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 15, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 607.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

*Shell*.—Very long, with numerous small rounded whorls, broadish, rounded distant ribs, and close spiral threads, an impressed suture, and a broad, square, smooth base, defined by a strong spiral thread. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—There are on each whorl 14 rather remote rounded ribs; they slightly diminish in number and remoteness up the spire; they cross the whorls with a very slight trend but straight course toward the right; they do not extend to the base, which is quite plain but for slight hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—there are on each whorl about 9 or 10 close-set, very little raised threads, parted by minute furrows; that defining the base is strong, and can be traced just above the