threads; from the angulation to the snout there are several well-marked threads parted by shallow broader furrows; toward the point of the snout is a twisted scar. The whole surface is scored by fine, almost microscopic lines. Colour porcellanous white under the thin dirtyish yellow epidermis. Spire rather short and broad, conical, scalar. Apex blunt, round, a little bent in at the tip. Whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , rounded, slightly angulated near the top, with a slight shoulder above the angle, of rather regular increase; the last has a somewhat produced base and a very small snout. Suture impressed. Mouth rather large, semicircular. Outer lip regularly rounded and open; seamed within by the spirals of the surface. Inner lip well defined, narrow, having a talc-like iridescence, very straight on the pillar, on the front of which the glaze turns sharply over to the inner side, and leaves there a very slight chink in front: at the point of the pillar the edge is twisted and is bluntly prominent, and above this are one or two faint folds. H. 0.45 in. B. 0.27. Penultimate whorl, height 0.1. Mouth, height 0.22, breadth 0.16.

In form this species resembles Admete viridula, Fabr. = couthouyi, Jay, of the British Museum; but that species has not the talc-like inner lip, is not so well shouldered, nor is the shoulder defined by a spiral thread, and the spirals in general are much stronger; the body-whorl is larger, more tumid, and more contracted on the base. Dr Kobelt very kindly copied out and sent me the diagnoses of two species of Cancellaria from the Straits of Magellan, with which he thought I might wish to compare this of the Challenger. These are Cancellaria (Admete) australis, Philippi, and Cancellaria (Admete) Schythei, Phil. I have not, I think, seen either of these; but they both seem to be very much more strongly ribbed and spiralled than the present or following species. One of the specimens from Kerguelen contains the animal; but I failed to extract it, and only ascertained that there was no operculum. In this specimen the folds on the pillar-lip are more distinct than on the Heard Island specimen.

There is an Admete from Station 149c, Balfour Bay, Royal Sound, Kerguelen, 60 fathoms, which is too much broken for identification, but which is probably this species.

5. Cancellaria (Admete) carinata, Watson (Pl. XVIII. fig. 9).

Cancellaria (Admete) carinata, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 12, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi.
p. 327. 1

Station 149D. January 20, 1874. Lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 13' E. Royal Sound, Kerguelen. 28 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Shell.—Broadly ovate, carinate, spiralled, with a very short, blunt, scalar spire. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are only fine, sharp, unequal puckerings on the lines of growth. Spirals—a sharp flanged keel lies about the middle of the whorls; above this is the horizontal, slightly concave shoulder, on which are no spirals; below the keel the whole surface is scored with fine prominent rounded unequal threads, parted by broader intervals; those on the snout are feeble. Colour white. Spire very short and depressed,

<sup>1</sup> From this feature I have derived the name of the species.