

This species conforms fairly to the type, *Columbella nana*, Lov., for which Dr Gwyn Jeffreys suggested the subgeneric name of *Thesbia* (see Brit. Conch., vol. iv. p. 359). I have followed Professor G. O. Sars in connecting the group with the *Pleurotoma* family, but am unable to follow him in giving it the dignity of a genus, nor can I, in the face of his type, accept "spira breviscula" as one of its characteristics (Moll. Arct. Norv., p. 221, see pl. xvi. fig. 2).

60. *Pleurotoma (Thesbia) translucida*, Watson (Pl. XXV. fig. 11).

*Pleurotoma (Thesbia) translucida*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 444.

Station 145. December 27, 1873. Lat. 46° 43' S., long. 38° 4' 30" E. Half-way between Marion Island and Prince Edward Island. 140 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

Station 149B. January 17, 1874. Lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 30' E. Entrance of Royal Sound, Kerguelen. 25 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

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

*Animal*.—*Foot* fuscous olive, large, thick, square in front, pointed behind. *Mantle* paler. *Siphon* rather short. *Head* and *tentacles* pale. *Eyes* large and black, on the upper outer side and at about a fourth of the length of the tentacles, which are rather solid, long, and cylindrical; between these, and a little above them, is the large prominent expanded snout, with a large circular opening in front, round which the edge of the snout projects like a thick fleshy fringe. There are two unequal *branchial plumes*. The *radula* consists of exceptionally minute, acicular, sharp-pointed, horny prickles. There is no *operculum*.

*Shell*.—Thin, horny, smooth, oval, with a tumid body-whorl, a rather high, subscalar, small-pointed, round-whorled, shallow-sutured conical spire, and a tumid lop-sided base, pointed at the pillar, but with scarcely any snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are close-set fine hair-like lines of growth; under the microscope a system of much finer regular striæ is seen to cover the whole surface. Spirals—there are many fine, irregular, and unequal rounded striæ, which faintly appear on the surface, but are distinct on the pillar and front of the shell: besides these, there are fine microscopic smooth scratches. *Colour* white, with a faint tinge of yellow, horny, translucent, with a smooth and shining, but hardly glossy surface. *Spire* rather high, conical, subscalar, from a slight bulge of the shoulder. *Apex*: 2½ embryonic whorls, subcylindrically conical, rising to a small, rounded, slightly immersed tip, which is a little bent down on one side. *Whorls* 6 in all; they are rounded, tumid, with a faint subangulation below the sinus-area, in which there is a flattening rather than a constriction of the surface; below the periphery of each