The presence of this species at two such separate localities as Bermudas and Marion Island, between the Cape and Australia, is interesting.

51. Trochus (Margarita) illotus, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 3).

Station 304 (?). December 31, 1875. Lat. 46° 53′ 15″ S. Long. 75° 12′ W. Northwest Patagonia. 45 fathoms. Green sand.

Shell.—Conical, with a turnid base, a scalar spire, and an impressed suture, uncarinated, umbilicated, sharply spiralled, thin, brilliantly nacreous, but with a squalid and dirty surface. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are dense lines of growth and remote puckerings of the surface which might be called bars if they were continuous, but except within the umbilicus they are not uniformly so; they follow the lines of growth, and are thus very oblique; they are stronger above than below the periphery. Spirals—Much more marked than the longitudinals are the equal and regularly parted sharp spiral threads which score the whole surface; of these there are two or three on the earlier whorls, and four on all the later; where they are crossed by the longitudinal puckerings, they rise into small delicate round white tubercles, which are sparse on the subsutural, and denser on the peripheral threads; the four spiral threads on the base are feebly dotted, but the two which lie near the umbilicus are somewhat more strongly tubercled than any of the rest; there are none within the umbilicus. Colour white; a thin calcareous layer covers the brilliant nacre of the shell, but is obscured by a dirty deposit which simulates an epidermis. Spire high and scalar. Apex broken. Whorls 61 remaining, of rapid but regular increase, rounded, with a short sloping shoulder above, and constricted below; very tumid on the base. Suture distinct and impressed by the constriction of the whorl above it. Mouth very perpendicular, roundly and gibbously oval, bluntly angulated at the insertion of the outer lip, and at the point of the pillar in front, dully nacreous within. Outer lip thin, not descending, well arched. Pillar-lip with a direct edge, concave, bending a good deal over the umbilicus; it joins the basal lip at an angle just where the spiral thread on the edge of the umbilicus occurs. Umbilicus funnelshaped and pervious, but a good deal contracted by the convexity of the pillar; internally it is scored by longitudinal threadlets, and the strongly impressed suture coils round it within. H. 0.62 in. B. 0.57. Penultimate whorl, height 0.14. Mouth, height 0.31, breadth 0.26.

I am haunted with the impression of having somewhere seen this species, but can come on no more definite remembrance of it. It is connected with the *Trochus ottoi*, Phil., group, and is not remote from *Trochus* (*Margarita*) infundibulum, W., but is quite certainly distinct.

¹ So called from its squalid appearance.