

being flat on their upper surface, and rising roundly from the suture. *Apex* very small, tabulated. *Whorls* 4, of very rapid increase, very strongly keeled by the canal-ridge, and angulated by the largest and highest thread; the base is very tumid. *Suture* rectangular. *Mouth* oval, very oblique. *Outer lip* runs in straight lines and angles, but is somewhat curved on the base. *Inner lip* very thin and very short on the body, extremely retiring, being cut quite away, so as completely to expose the umbilicus, concave on the pillar, where it is sharp edged; in front it is subtruncate and slightly twisted, but passes on into the outer lip-edge at the umbilical carina. *Umbilicus* large, defined by a keel, shallow. *Puncture* very long and narrow, blunt and rounded at the upper end, and extending to a long fine point in front; it opens on the top of a swollen ridge; it has no projecting lips on the inner side of the shell, but is produced there in a long narrow furrow. L. 0.052 in. B. 0.062. Mouth, length 0.04, breadth 0.032.

The young of this species, it is almost certain, will be taken some day for a *Trochus*, and the adolescent for a *Scissurella*, the great length of the old canal and the open foramen being peculiarly deceptive. In this state, when nearly full-grown, it is singularly like *Scissurella costata*, D'Orb., from the Mediterranean, but its sculpture is different, the mouth is larger, and the umbilicus is wider and yet more shallow.

9. *Homalogyra*, Jeffreys, 1867.

As a question of mere priority *Ammonicerina*, Costa, is earlier than Dr Gwyn Jeffreys' name for this genus; but we have already among the mollusca *Ammonoceratita*, Lam., *Ammonoceratite*, Lam., *Ammonoceras*, Lam., and *Ammonocerus*, King. Any man who can keep all these five distinct must have one of those memories which is ordinarily associated with deficiency of judgment, and which in any case must put him quite out of practical sympathy with his fellows.

Homalogyra atomus (Philippi).

Truncatella atomus, Philippi, Archiv f. Naturgesch., 1841, vol. vii. pt. 1, p. 54, pl. v. fig. 4.

„ „ Philippi, Enum. Moll. Sicil., vol. ii. p. 134, sp. 4, pl. xxiv. fig. 5.

Skenea nitidissima, Forbes and Hanley, Brit. Moll., vol. iii. p. 158, pl. lxxiii. figs. 7, 8 (but not of Adams).

Homalogyra atomus, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. iv. p. 69, sp. 1, pl. i. fig. 5, and vol. v. p. 209, pl. lxx. fig. 2.

Spira nitidissima, Weinkauff, Conch. d. Mittelm., vol. ii. p. 266.

Homalogyra atomus, Monterosato, Enumeraz., p. 28.

„ „ Sars, Moll. Reg. Arct. Norv. p. 215, No. 128, pl. xxii. fig. 21, and pl. viii. (*bis*) fig. 1 (*radula*).

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

Habitat.—From Vadsö on the Varanger Fjord, east of the North Cape (Sars), to Madeira (Watson), and the Mediterranean (Jeffreys).