

I am indebted to Dr Gwyn Jeffreys for calling my attention to the spiral striæ on this species. I had described the shell originally on a dull day, when these striæ were invisible. In a good light they are obvious. Dr Jeffreys refers to the species as a fossil found by the Marquis of Monterosato in the Pliocene of Ficarazzi, near Palermo; but I am unable to recognise the species in the Marquis's list.

5. *Scalaria funiculata*, Watson (Pl. IX. fig. 4).

Scalaria funiculata, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 15, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 609.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. $9^{\circ} 5' S.$, long. $34^{\circ} 50' W.$ Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.—Small, rather stumpy, with strongish pinched-out ribs, and compact crimped spirals; the base is broad, flat, and encircled with a strong spiral thread. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—on the last whorl there are about 10, on the earlier whorls 11 or 12 strongish ribs, which have broad bases and narrow crests; they run very straight down the spire, but have each a minute twist to the right at the top, and almost inappreciably to the left at the bottom of the whorls; they do not extend to the base. Spirals—the whole surface is covered with small, flattened, close-set threads, only separated by extremely minute scratches; these threads are finely crimped, which gives them the rope-like appearance under the microscope from which the name of the species is derived. *Colour* darkish. *Spire* high, conical, with a broadish base. *Apex* broken. *Whorls*—8 to 9 remain; they are regularly convex; the last is broadish, short, with a broad square flat base defined by a strongish thread round the outside. *Suture* narrow, impressed, rather oblique. *Mouth* perfectly round. *Outer lip* prominent beyond the last rib, rounded, blunt. *Inner lip* very short on the body, which it crosses with a small shelf, of which there are traces all round the mouth within the outer edge. H. 0.23 in. B. 0.085. Penultimate whorl, height 0.037. Mouth, height 0.04, breadth 0.04.

I have an unpublished *Scalaria* of my own dredging at Madeira, which extremely resembles this species, but is distinct. It is narrower, the crimping of the spirals is finer, the longitudinal ribs extend to the base, which is rounded, and has the basal thread much more within the contraction of the basal rounding than is the case here.

It is obvious that there is a close connection between this species and the *Scalaria longissima*, Seg., an undescribed species figured by Dr Gwyn Jeffreys in the Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884 (p. 132), pl. x. fig. 3, and of both with *Turbo torulosus*, Brocchi, Conch. Top. Subapp., 2d ed., vol. ii. p. 163, pl. vii. fig. 4; but I am not acquainted with either of these species and cannot compare them; judging by the figures, however, they are not the same.