11. Scalaria (Acirsa) pyrrhias, n. sp. (Pl. IX. fig. 7).

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Small, short, thin, with few openly and finely reticulated rounded whorls, a deep suture, a ruddy-brown longitudinally-ribbed apex, and a largish mouth. Sculpture: There are on each whorl about eleven very oblique procumbent lamellæ, which twist round the spire from left to right; they become mere threads on the base. Spirals—four unequal and unequally separated rounded threads occupy the middle of each whorl; the two highest coincide with a prickle-like projection of the longitudinal lamellæ; the upper part of the whorl above this is bare, as is also the lower part of each whorl; the base is also without spirals, but is encircled by one running on from the insertion of the lip. Colour white. Spire rather short, conical. Apex consists of five conical, slightly convex, longitudinally ribbed whorls, which are of a chestnut colour. Whorls 4, besides those of the apex, rounded. Suture deeply constricted, rather oblique. Mouth not small. Outer lip badly broken. Inner lip reverted, with a very small umbilical depression behind it. H. 0·19 in. B. 0·078. Mouth, height 0·055, breadth 0·05.

2. Crossea, A. Adams, 1865.

Crossea striata, Watson (Pl. IX. fig. 8).

Crossea striata, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 15, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 609.

Station 187. September 9, 1874. Lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E. Near Cape York, North Australia. 6 fathoms. Coral mud.

Shell.—Very small, white, turbinate, spirally striated, with a sub-scalar spire, a minute rounded apex, tumid last whorl, and a small strongly bordered umbilicus. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are microscopic lines of growth which gather into puckers below the suture. Spirals—there are furrows broadish and square-cut, parted by flat raised surfaces of about twice their breadth; these extend to below the periphery, but not to the base, the most of which is smooth; round the umbilicus is a high raised thread, which relatively to the size of the shell is enormous. Colour porcellanous white. Spire raised, subscalar. Apex very small, tabulated, with the extreme tip just visible. Whorls 4, well rounded, a very little tabulated below the suture; the last is tumid. Suture strongly marked, but hardly impressed. Mouth round, but a little gibbous, bluntly pointed above. Outer lip scarcely patulous, well arched, thin. Inner lip regularly curved from the corner of the mouth to the point of the pillar, which is arched, with a thin inner edge parting the mouth

¹ mugglas, red head.

² Hence the name.