

of tubercles, but especially the upper, are very sharp and distinct on the earlier whorls, but lose individuality further down the spire. From the keel downwards the whorls are scored with flat rounded threads. *Colour* pale buff, deepening somewhat up the spire, glossy. *Spire* high, conical, the profile-lines only slightly interrupted by the prominence of the tubercled keel. *Apex*: the two embryonic whorls are smooth, small, conical, with a small rounded tip slightly flattened down on one side. *Whorls* 9 (remaining), short, of very regular increase, slightly concave in the shoulder, sharply angulated at the keel, and contracted into the suture below. The whole base and pillar have been broken away. *Suture* rather oblique, defined by the slight contraction of the superior and inferior whorls. *Mouth* is broken, but the sinus is broad, rounded, and deep, in consequence of the long forward sweep of the pinion-like edge of the outer lip.

This species exists only in one fragment; but its beauty and its strongly marked features make it worth notice. It extraordinarily resembles *Pleurotoma dimidiata*, Brocchi, but is a broader shell, with a coarser stumpier apex of fewer embryonic whorls, has no spirals above the keel, while those below are finer; the suture is much less sunken between the keels, and there is a substantial coronet of tubercles. *Pleurotoma powerii*, Calcara (a specimen of which I owe to the kindness of the Abbé Brugnone), has the upper part of the whorls above the keel free of spirals, and the apex is more like that of *Pleurotoma hemimeres*, but in form it is still slimmer than *Pleurotoma dimidiata*, and its sculpture otherwise is even less like.

23. *Pleurotoma (Surcula) anteridion*, Watson (Pl. XIX. fig. 6).

*Pleurotoma (Surcula) anteridion*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 8, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 399.

Station 142. December 18, 1873. Lat. 35° 4' S., long. 18° 37' E. Off the Cape of Good Hope. 150 fathoms. Green sand. Bottom temperature 47°.

*Shell*.—High, narrow, biconically fusiform, subscalar, with angularly convex and longitudinally-ribbed whorls, thin, tawny. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—a little way below the suture is an angulation where narrow, raised, oblique ribs begin; these slope from right to left; they extend to the suture, but not to the base, where they die out more gradually than they arose; they are parted by rounded hollows, which are wider than the ribs. There are about nineteen of these ribs and hollows on the last whorl, but fewer on each preceding one; besides these, there are very many fine hair-like flexuous lines of growth. Spirals—the shoulder below the suture (the sinus-area) has a few faint regular scratch-like lines; on the ribbed area these are stronger. On the base the interstices become somewhat narrower and more convex, till on the snout they rise into strongish threads, which at the very point again become weaker. *Colour* a light tawny, paler on the snout, and white on the pillar. *Spire* high, conical, and slopingly subscalar. *Apex* broken. *Whorls* probably 10, rather short, with a straight somewhat drooping shoulder, convex, and appearing