

the body at a right angle, and is right-angled at the keel. *Inner lip* is slightly concave above, straight on the very short pillar, and oblique down the edge of the long canal; a thin narrow glaze lies on the edge of the body and pillar, at the point of which it crosses and lies hidden behind the sharp canal-edge. H. 0.45 in. B. 0.2. Penultimate whorl, height 0.08. Mouth, height 0.28, breadth 0.09.

This pretty little species perhaps resembles *Trophon barvicensis*, Johnston, more than any other, but, besides being more attenuated, is markedly differentiated by the median angulation of the whorls and the absence of the spiral threads of that species.

8. *Trophon septus*, Watson (Pl. X. fig. 11).

Trophon septus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 391.

Station 149D. January 20, 1874. Lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 13' E. Royal Sound, Kerguelen. 28 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Shell.—Thin, porcellanous white, club-shaped, with a low scalar spire, blunt apex, high-shouldered sharply expressly and spinously keeled whorls, a tumid body, and a long thin flexuous snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whorls are scored by feeble lamellæ and by coarsish lines of growth. Spirals—at the top of each whorl, but separated from the suture by a broad tabulation, is a right-angled keel, from which, nearly parallel to the axis of the shell, project a series of hollow, vaulted, compressed triangular spines;¹ besides this coronal there is no other spiral sculpture except some irregular lines on the base. *Colour* porcellanous white, with some chalkiness on the surface. *Apex* rather small, mamillate, and a little turned down on one side. *Whorls* 5 or 6, flatly tabulated above, with a rectangular keel, below which they are cylindrical; the last is a little tumid on the base, which contracts rapidly and is drawn out into a long, thin, flexuous snout. *Suture* almost rectangular. *Mouth* round, with a blunt angle at the top and a siphon at the keel, and suddenly prolonged into the narrow canal. *Outer lip* sharp, thin, direct, well arched, not prominent. *Inner lip* is concave above, slightly oblique on the very short pillar, and much more so on the long, bent, and slightly reverted snout; a thin narrow glaze defines it to the point of the pillar, where it crosses to the canal, leaving a minute chink on its outer edge above. *Operculum* thin, yellow, oval, with a blunt apex, where the nucleus is terminal. H. 0.91 in. B. 0.43. Penultimate whorl, height 0.1. Mouth, height 0.67, breadth 0.16.

The upturned coronal of hollow spines and the more contracted base differentiate this from *Trophon goodridgii*, Forbes. It has some faint resemblance to the *Pleurotoma cedo-nulli*, Reeve.

¹ These form a sort of fence—whence the name.