

*Shell*.—Rather small, thin, chalkily porcellanous, ovate, with a shortish scalar spire, a rounded apex, a marginated suture, whorls rounded and beset with small prickles, a tumid base, and a very short pillar. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl about 20 narrow feeble ribs, which do not extend to the upper suture and die out on the base; the lines of growth are fine, flexuous, and close-set. Spirals—there are on the penultimate whorl four broadish but very slightly raised threads; in crossing the longitudinal riblets these rise into small prickles, or pointed tubercles; on the body-whorl there are 5 or 6 of these, and 4 or 5 more on the base, which latter are sharper, higher, and less tubercled; below the suture is a short, bare, more or less flat shoulder; round the base of the pillar is a small sharp spiral, which is continuous with the upper edge of the canal; the back of the pillar is scored with very undulating lines, the scars of the old canal. *Colour* chalky white. *Spire* rather short, more or less scalar, with a convex outline. *Apex* blunt and rounded, consisting of nearly 4 largish, smooth, turbinate, convex whorls, of which the highest is immersed. *Whorls* 7, stumpy, convexly cylindrical, flatly shouldered above; the last is tumid, with a very rounded, almost inflated, and short base, on which, looked at from behind, the point of the pillar is barely discernible, and the edge of the canal does not project at all. *Suture* impressed, flatly marginated below, very horizontal. *Mouth*: a perfect oval all round, having no angulation above, and though cut on the edge, yet being in its sweep quite uninterrupted by the canal in front. *Outer lip* thin, sharp, and patulous, very prominent but barely angulated at the point of the base in advance of the pillar; the canal is shallow and open, with a very reverted funnel-edge. *Inner lip* concave, with a thick, narrow, defined labial pad running down the very short pillar, whose point is sharp and expanded, but not flanged. *Operculum* plain-edged, small, triangular, slightly subspiral, having its apex terminal and bent in towards the left. H. 0.57 in. B. 0.33. Penultimate whorl, height 0.14. Mouth, height 0.25, breadth 0.2.

Mr Marrat considers this species "very closely allied to *Nassa woodwardi*, Forbes," and from this fact I have derived its name. It is certainly liker that than anything else I know, but is very markedly distinct. That species has a conical spire, a long, narrow, oblique body-whorl, with a short penultimate whorl, and a produced base, on which the pillar and canal-edge project prominently; the whorls are conical; the suture is marginated not so much by a bare shoulder below, as by a row of coarse blunt tubercles; its ribs and spirals are broad and square; and their intersection produces square and very blunt tubercles, of which there are about 30 in each whorl; the outer lip is thick and toothed, and the pillar is comparatively long. The absence of the crimson-brown bands of that species proves nothing; for these might quite naturally be absent in deep-sea specimens.

*Buccinum spinulosum*, Phil. (Enum. vol. ii. p. 191, tab. xxvii. fig. 13), seems to have many points of resemblance. In shape as well as in sculpture it is very like; only both ribs and spirals are much stronger; the mouth, too, is oval, but it is pointed above and is longer below, *Nassa ephamilla* having a broader and more truncate base. My estimate on all these points, however, is based on Philippi's description and figure, the species itself being unknown to me.