

by a broadish flat band, below which on the extreme point of the base is a series of 4 sharp narrow threads and furrows, followed by about as many more, smaller and more crowded on the snout. *Colour* porcellanous white, glossy, with a buff tip. *Spire* long relatively to the shell, shortly scalar, convexly conical. *Apex*: the extreme tip is broken, but had evidently been very small; two whorls remain, rounded, high, conical, parted by a distinct suture, buff-coloured, minutely straight-barred above and reticulated below. *Whorls* 5, below the embryonic apex; probably about 9 in all; the rows of infrasutural tubercles give them a minute double keel above with an oblique slope at this part, below which they are cylindrical, or very slightly contracted to the lower whorl: this contraction is distinct on the last whorl, which is very small. The base is rounded and contracted, and ends bluntly in a triangular snout with a slightly reverted point; the advance of the pillar on the left side is rather more than one would have expected. *Suture* small, but very strongly marked. *Mouth* ovate, contracted and angulated above, produced into the broad, open, and oblique canal below. *Outer lip* confused by having been broken and mended; but apparently thickened and probably marginated above, very flatly curved with great regularity from end to end; the edge runs very straight, with little of prominence, and forms a very slight and shallow rounded sinus near, but not quite close to, the suture, from which it seems to be separated by an extension of the upper beaded line. *Inner lip* broad, formed by a glossy pad above, and below it is slightly excavated into the substance of the shell. It runs straight out along the pillar to the very point, where it meets the very oblique, twisted, and thickened edge: the pillar is thus very short, stumpy, and obliquely cut off in front, reminding one of a *Nassa*; and its whole point is a little twisted and reverted. H. 0.31 in. B. 0.13. Penultimate whorl, height 0.06. Mouth, height 0.13, breadth 0.07.

11. *Clathurella circumvoluta* (Watson), (Pl. XXI. fig. 1).

*Pleurotoma* (*Defrancia*) *circumvoluta*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 10, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 465.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. North of Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

*Shell*.—White, strong, with a high, scalar, small, buff-tipped spire, an excessively small body, and a contracted conical base. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl about 14 slight, narrow, ridge-shaped, round-topped, oblique and slightly irregular riblets; they rise sharply in obscure tubercles below the sinus-area, and die out at the point of the base; they are parted by shallow rounded furrows of more than twice their breadth. The sinus-area is scored by minute cusp-like remote bars, which generally are not continuous, but are interrupted about the middle, and are more numerous on the lower than the upper half of the area: the lines of growth are extremely fine. Spirals—