all; they are short, broad, of slow increase, with a rather long sloping shoulder and a sharp carinated angle, below which they are cylindrical, with a very slight contraction to the suture; the last is broadest at the keel, and from this point convexly contracted to the rather short, broadish, conical snout. Suture linear, but well marked by the contraction of the whorls. Mouth rather large, rhomboidally pear-shaped, with three angles above, and prolonged below into a wide open canal. Outer lip thin, angulated, rectilinear above to the keel, flatly curved below; on leaving the body it at once retreats, forming in the shoulder a shallow, open, rounded sinus; below the angle it advances very little; and at the snout its retreat is slight. Inner lip: there is a thin narrow glaze on the body and pillar; at the base of the pillar is a slight rounded angle: the pillar is short, conical, and straight; its point is very slight truncate, with a narrow, rounded, but scarcely twisted edge. H. 0.24 in. B. 0.117. Penultimate whorl, height 0.04. Mouth, height 0.12, breadth 0.06.

This shell may very likely be immature. The external lip in *Plcurotoma* is generally so thin that it is difficult to determine from it when the shell is full-grown.

44. Pleurotoma (Bela) phæacra, Watson (Pl. XXI. fig. 5).

Pleurotoma (Drillia) phæacra, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 423.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5′ S., long. 34° 50′ W. Off Pernamouco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.—High, conical, angulated, tubercled, thin, polished, glassy, with a blunt, dun apex, a contracted base, and a longish pillar. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there is no other longitudinal sculpture than the fine scratch-like lines of growth. Spirals—toward the bottom of each whorl is a row of about twelve round, blunt-tipped, rather prominent tubercles, which form an angulated keel where otherwise there is no carination; there is also a slight blunt keel round the base: the surface is covered with very obsolete, rounded, flat threads. Colour polished glassy white, with a hyaline dun apex. Spire high, rather narrow, conical; its profile-lines little interrupted by the carinal tubercles. Apex: there are about two glossy, dun-coloured, globose, embryonic whorls; the extreme tip is rounded and slightly bent down on one side. Whorls 6, short, and of slow growth, with a longish, drooping, somewhat concave shoulder, angulated below the middle by the row of tubercles, and slightly contracted into the inferior suture. The base, which is a good deal contracted, is conical, and runs out into a fine longish snout. Mouth clubshaped, being somewhat pointedly rhomboidal above, with a longish canal below. Outer lip thin, with a pretty regular convex curve, which is flattened at the summit, and prolonged in a straightish line at the canal; on leaving the body it retreats at once, leaving a very small shelf above the sinus, which is shaped like an open U with

¹ palaxeos, dun-tipped.