

middle of each whorl is a row of tubercles, which stand out on the upper whorls rather sharp and rounded, but on the lower whorls are elongated into slight, oblique ribs, which tend to become obsolete on the last whorl, and do not extend to the base. They are parted by shallow rounded furrows, which are a good deal broader than the ribs. There are about thirteen of these on each whorl; they do not extend in the least to the sinus-area above the tubercles. The surface is very closely scored with coarsish lines of growth. Spirals—the line of the tubercles forms a rather acute carination, of which there is hardly a trace in the curve of the whorls themselves. The whole surface is covered with harsh, unequal, irregular, flatly rounded threads, which are cut into small coarse granulations by the lines of growth; this sculpture is most developed on the base and snout, less so in the sinus-area, least so of all on the rib-area. *Colour* buff below the yellow epidermis, which is coarse and harsh, but not thick; the surface of the shell below it is smooth and free from the granulated texture, but is curiously reticulated by minute interrupted wrinkles, whose course is at right angles to the lines of growth. *Spire* high and conical; its profile-lines are little interrupted by the contraction of the suture. *Apex* eroded in all the specimens. *Whorls* 10 to 11(?), of regular, rather rapid increase, shortish, with a largish, sloping, but hardly concave shoulder above and a very slight contraction below. They are angulated by the projection of the line of tubercles, but are otherwise little convex; the last is a little tumid and considerably elongated, a little contracted on the base, and gradually drawn out into the conical, straight, longish, and at the end smallish snout. *Suture* rather deep, and strongly marked by the angle at which the superior and inferior whorls meet. *Mouth* buff-coloured within, rather long and narrow, pear-shaped, pointed above, with a longish, broad, and open canal below: the direction is very little oblique. *Outer lip* curves pretty equally from its origin to the edge of the canal, from which to the point of the snout its course is nearly straight: on leaving the body it retires at once, but very slightly and regularly, so as to form the shallow and openly rounded sinus, from which it advances with a long and regular sweep to the front of the mouth, and then curves slowly backward to the point of the snout: it is thin throughout; above it is straight, but lower down a little patulous. *Inner lip* spreads rather broadly across the pillar, highly polished, buff-coloured, with a slightly raised edge; it is very little concave above, straight but rather short on the pillar, which is cut off to a long fine point, with a blunt, rounded, very slightly twisted strongish edge. H. 1.75 in. B. 0.68. Penultimate whorl, height 0.26. Mouth, height 0.85, breadth 0.45.

This species has a vague general resemblance to *Pleurotoma sanctijohannis*, E. A. Sm., from Japan; but that is not ribbed, and has a much longer mouth. Judging by the figures (see Lischke, Japan. Meer. Conch., pt. 3, p. 22, pl. i. fig. 1, and Weinkauff, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 51, pl. xi. fig. 5), it is a good deal like *Pleurotoma kaderleyi*, Lischke, but is smaller, considerably less elongated, and very different in colour. It has a very considerable resemblance to two Eocene Pleurotomas, viz., *Pleurotoma selysii*, Koninck, and *Pleurotoma nodulosa*, Lam., between which it occupies