form a blunt, smooth, small top, with the extreme tip somewhat immersed; these whorls are very finely, but not quite regularly, microscopically spirally scratched. Whorls nearly 9, rather short, with a drooping shoulder and a blunt carination, from which they contract with a scarcely convex profile to the lower suture; the base is conical, very lop-sided, scarcely convex, and prolonged into a very short snout. Suture sharp and well defined by the swelling of the whorl above, and by the row of tubercles round the top of the whorl below. Mouth oblong, a little oblique, pointed above, prolonged into a shortish oblique canal below. Outer lip well arched, with a very slight and open sinus above. Inner lip-a very thin glaze runs across the concave line of the body and down the pillar, which is obliquely cut off in front and has a twisted and slightly patulous inner edge. H. 0.65 in. B. 0.21 . Penultimate whorl, height 0.11 . Mouth, height $0 \cdot 25$, breadth $0 \cdot 1$.

In general form this species is slightly like a large Pleurotoma cerinum, Stimp. and Kurtz, but is obviously quite distinct. It is a good deal like Clionella tholoides, Wats., but is more scalar, is smaller in the apex, longer in the base, and different in sculptare.
3. Clionella tholoĩdes, ${ }^{1}$ Watson (Pl. XXIV. fig. 1).

Pleurotoma (Drillia) tholoïdes, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 11, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 248.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. $9^{\circ} 5^{\prime}$ S., long. $34^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.-High, narrow, conical, ribbed, strong, with a rather short conical base, a very blunt dome-shaped apex, and having the texture and colour of flint. Sculpture: Longi-tudinals-there are on each whorl about 17 not very distinct, narrow, slightly swollen ribs, which are a little convex backwards ; they run from suture to suture, but die out on the base, and toward the mouth they become a little crowded and indefinite; besides these there are a great many fine, regular, hair-like lines of growth. Spirals-there is on each whorl, above the middle, an angulated carination, bearing a thread on its top, which rises into rounded low tubercles where it crosses the ribs; below this, a little below the middle, is another thread, finer, less prominent, and with feebler tubercles, which also marks a slight keel; three other threads of about the same strength as this last, and at very nearly equal distances, appear on the base : there are faint indications of others besides, as also of microscopic scratches. Colour like pale flint in thin flakes; but the apex is white. Spire high, narrow, conical. Apex consists of $2 \frac{1}{4}$ embryonic whorls, which form a blunt, smooth, round dome, with the extreme tip immersed but not hid. Whorls 9 to 10 , pretty high, angulated, a little constricted and concave above the keel, and very slightly convex below it ; the base is conical, very slightly concave, and prolonged into a short, slightly reverted snout. Suture sharp, and slightly canaliculated in con-

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ bo $\lambda_{0}$ orioris, dome-shaped, see the apex.

