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 0.25, breadth 0.1.

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 tholoïdes*, Wats., but is more scalar, is smaller in the apex, longer in the base, and different in sculpture.

3. Clionella tholoïdes, 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° 5' S., long. 34° 50' 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: Longitudinals—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 21 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-

¹ θολοειδής, dome-shaped, see the apex.