

men. *Outer lip* very regularly convex to the canal-edge, where it becomes concave and then straight; it retreats on leaving the body; but the sinus is excessively shallow, open, and slight. *Inner lip* narrow; it is slightly concave on the body, and then straight on the singularly strong pillar. H. 0.45 in. B. 0.14. Penultimate whorl, height 0.06. Mouth, height 0.17, breadth 0.1.

For both height and breadth I have had here to make allowance, in consequence of the broken condition of the last whorl.

5. *Clionella aglaophanes*,<sup>1</sup> Watson (Pl. XXII. fig. 10).

*Pleurotoma (Drillia) aglaophanes*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 11, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 250.

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

*Shell*.—High, narrow, conically cylindrical, with a blunt, flatly rounded apex, a short conical base, and scarcely any snout, hardly angulated, ribbed, contracted in the sinus-area, but barely so at the suture; grey, with a silvery sheen. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whorls are crossed from suture to suture by low, sharpish, subangulately projecting, dextrally convex, hardly oblique ribs, which run continuously, but slightly diminishing in number, up the spire, there being about 15 on the last and 11 on the first regular whorl; on the base they bend strongly to the right, and die out at the point of the snout; they are parted by hollowed furrows which are rather broader than they; both ribs and furrows are scratched with very fine, almost microscopic lines of growth, which coincide with the course of the ribs; in the furrows a few of these lines are slightly stronger than the rest. Spirals—below the sinus-area is a very slight angular projection of the whorls, which is made more marked by a thickening and elevation of the ribs at this point; this is a feature which on the earlier whorls is very distinct, the whole rib being individualised by the central nodule into which it rises; but further on these nodules lose in importance. At the top of each whorl and close to the suture lies a small flattened thread, rising into minute longitudinal nodules at the ribs; below this and above the angulation is a slight furrow where the scars of the old sinuses occur. In all this part the surface of the shell is covered by minute spiral threads which lower down become stronger; they are parted by minute furrows of about the same breadth as the threads; these are all exquisitely fretted by the longitudinal scratches. *Colour* greyish, polished, with a very beautiful silvery sheen on the whole surface. *Spire* conically cylindrical, the body-whorl being small and the apex broad in proportion to the size of the shell; the profile-lines are hardly interrupted by the sutures. *Apex* consists of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  broad, depressed, and flatly rounded,

<sup>1</sup> ἀγλαοφανής, bright.