

slightly more crowded on the base; the second, third, and fourth feebly carinate the body-whorl; between them lie 3 or 4 slighter rounded threads, which do not form tubercles on the ribs; below these on the base are 6 other spirals, with a similar feebler spiral between them, while on the snout there are about 9 pretty equal, close-set, rounded threads which run parallel with the open slit of the canal. *Colour* porcellanous white, with chestnut on the larger spiral threads. *Epidermis* of a pale ruddy brown, thin, rising along all the spirals into distinct short, sharp bristles, which are set on small round tubercles. *Spire* high and rather narrow, scalar, conical, but with its profile lines broken by the contracted suture. *Apex* consists of four polished, but spirally threaded, white, turbinated whorls, of which the first is extremely small and somewhat immersed. *Whorls*, 8 to 9 in all; they have a sloping flat shoulder to the second spiral, below which they are cylindrical and scarcely convex; the last whorl is more tumid and rounded than the others, but is very much and rapidly contracted to the rather small, longish, sharply conical, lop-sided, and reverted snout, which, viewed from above, projects to the left from the right side of the base. *Suture* interrupted by the ribs and scarcely at all impressed, but strongly defined by the long sloping shoulder below it; on the embryonic whorls it is slightly channelled. *Mouth* almost round, but a little angulated and slightly distorted; a long, straight, and very narrow slit of a canal runs out of it toward the left, neither narrowing nor widening from the place where it leaves the mouth; its sinistral inclination seems to give the whole snout a turn to the left. *Outer lip*: its semicircular curve is a little flattened; at the point of the mouth it turns quickly and runs quite straight to the point of the snout, where it is a little obliquely cut off; the edge is sharpish, but with a tendency round the mouth to become double, in the form of an outside and an inside lamella parted by a minute shallow furrow; it is thickened outside by the slightly remote, narrowish, rounded, almost scrobiculated¹ varix, which on the snout loses definiteness and becomes doubtful; within it is thickened by a strong porcellanous milky-white varix, on which project 6 to 8 tubercle-like teeth, which are slightly elongated from within outwards; this labral varix is entirely absent at the upper angle of the mouth. *Inner lip*: its curve cuts somewhat deeply into the body-whorl, which it crosses as a thinnish, expanded, defined glaze; down the pillar it is reverted, with a slightly detached and projecting edge; towards the point of the mouth it is suddenly inverted so as to narrow and cover the canal, leaving behind it on the left a small, shallow, angulated furrow, whose labial side is scored with minute, blunt, interrupted lamellæ: there are 4 tubercle-like teeth on the pillar, of which the highest is often a little remote from the rest, the lowest, close to the origin of the canal, is smallest: the lip is plaited variously by the underlying spirals; near the upper corner is a single, rather obsolete tooth, which, like the rest, is a little elongated from within outwards. H. 1.15 in. B. 0.6. Penultimate whorl, height 0.26. Mouth, height 0.39, breadth 0.33. Canal, length 0.23, breadth 0.03.

¹ I use this word to recall the similar, though stronger, feature in *Ranella scrobiculata*, Linne.