which, on the upper spiral, is somewhat darker than elsewhere; the tubercles are slightly whitened, the apical style is transparent white, the outer lip is pale. Spire short, conical, with convex outlines. Apex long and cylindrical; it consists of 4 minute short broad convex whorls, which are glossy and hyaline; the lower half of the last of these is occupied by the normal sculpture of the shell; this apex is not quite in the axis of the shell, but leans slightly to one side. Whorls 3, regular; the periphery occurs about the middle of the shell; above this the whorls are conical upwards, below it downwards, but in the latter case attenuation is less than the contraction upwards, the front of the shell being broad and obliquely truncate in consequence of the outer lip advancing further than the pillar-point. Suture: its position is strongly defined, but itself is quite invisible. Mouth roundly and obliquely oval, having a pinched-in sinus at the upper corner and a canal at the point of the pillar. Outer lip level on the edge, a little sinuous about the sinus, semicircular in its curve, nearly white in colour; on the base it projects considerably beyond the pillar. Pillar very short, very broad; its whole top encircled by the minute deep canal. Inner lip semicircular in its curve, with a well-defined edge, which is dark brown in colour. H. 0.055 in. B. 0.023. Mouth, height 0.014, breadth 0.012. Apex, height 0.011, breadth 0.007.

This is a very curious little shell, which exceeds its congeners in pretentiousness, self-containedness, self-satisfaction, and general absurdity; its several parts are really very admirable, but there is a want of consistency about them which seemed to suggest the name sufficiently to relieve it from the charge of mere subjectivity.

5. Cerithiopsis turrigera, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVIII. fig. 2).

July 1875. Reefs off Honolulu. 40 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, subcylindrical to elongate-oval, ochrey-yellow, with two rows of largish tubercles on all the regular whorls but the last, which has four, a furrowed suture, and a long slightly irregular apex. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are about 15 slightly raised threads, which do not run continuously from whorl to whorl; they are parted by shallow furrows of very similar form to the threads, and the system continues to the very point of the base. Spirals—there are two rows of strong slightly elongated tubercles on each of the whorls but the last, on which there are four rows, the parting furrows are squarish and are pretty strong, but not so strong as that which lies at the suture; on the base round the pillar coils an untubercled thread, and a much stronger one forms the point of the very squat pillar. Colour ochrey-yellow, with touches of white on the tubercles; the apex is pale. Spire high, narrow, cylindrical, contracting to the top. Apex long and subcylindrical, but slightly irregular, tapering towards the tip, not quite

¹ So called from the form of its apex.