projects; a little way below the suture the edge is drawn back, so as to form a very slight open false sinus. *Inner lip*: there is a thin glaze on the body where the line is very straight, as it is also down the pillar, where the glaze (without teeth) forms a thickish prominent border; this border is early cut off on the sharp oblique twisted edge of the pillar in front; the pillar is short and straight, with a slightly bent-over point. H. 0.4 in. B. 0.15. Penultimate whorl, height 0.08. Mouth, height 0.13, breadth 0.07.

The variety subacta has less developed and less regular ribs, is a little longer and smaller, and has a very slightly larger apex.

This species is closely connected with the group represented on our coasts by *Columbella haliæeti*, Jeffr., and of which Binney, in his edition of Gould's Moll. of Massachusetts, gives several species. It is, however, very markedly different from all of these.

## 11. Columbella (Pyrene) stricta, Watson (Pl. XIII. fig. 3).

Columbella (Pyrene) stricta, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 12, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 340. Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Small, short, and dumpy, with a rather high, scalar, blunt spire, a short but broadish last whorl, a very contracted base, and a small slightly reverted snout; the whorls are longitudinally chamfered, have a small keel round the top, and rather broad spiral threads. Sculpture: Longitudinals-there are on the last whorl about 12 low, ridge-shaped, straight ribs, which are not continuous from whorl to whorl, but increase rapidly in number up the spire; they are parted by furrows about three times their width; the last one, which is remote from the edge of the lip, is varicose; they become obsolete towards the point of the base. Spirals-below the suture are two well-marked furrows interrupted by the ribs and parted by a strongish thread, which forms a keel, and rises on the ribs into little tubercles: below this the whorls are more or less obsoletely scored by broad flat threads; these on the base and pillar are very distinct, though narrow, and are parted by broad, shallow, square-cut furrows. Colour: smooth, porcellanous white. Spire rather high, scalar, conical. Apex a blunt, round, smooth, glossy dome of 11 embryonic whorls, whose tip is both immersed and flattened down, with a scarcely perceptible suture. Whorls 6, cylindrical, scarcely convex, angulated and flatly should red at the top; the last is short, slightly tumid, with a rapidly contracted base, from which projects the short, broad, conical, abruptly truncated snout. Suture angular and well marked by the projection of the shoulder below it. Mouth small, short, but broadish, angulated above, obliquely prolonged below into the square, open, slightly reverted canal. Outer lip contracted and very slightly curved above, very patulous where the bend comes, and below this direct and oblique; it has about 10 small teeth within, of which the highest is remote from the top, and is larger than the others ; just at this point is a slight open