conical. Apex consists of 4 very small, conical, scarcely convex, buff whorls, the upper part of which bears straight little bars, and the lower part is minutely reticulated; below the buff-coloured surface the shell is porcellanous. Whorls 9 in all, slightly straight and sloping below the suture, convexly rounded above, cylindrical below; the last is a little tumid, with a rounded base produced into a short, broad, lop-sided snout. Suture very slight, as the inferior whorl laps up on the one above it, but it is defined by the curve of the whorls. Mouth oval, pointed above; there is scarcely any canal below. Outer lip very thin, a little contracted above, and patulous below; its curve is somewhat flattened about the periphery; its edge forms a very regular curve with a slight shoulder above, between which and the body lies the broad, shallow, rounded sinus. Inner lip is a thin narrow glaze which very soon dies out on the oblique, twisted, fine edge of the short conical pillar, beyond whose point the front of the shell advances a good deal: the junction of the pillar and the body is concave. H. 0.46 in. B. 0.22. Penultimate whorl, height 0.11. Mouth, height 0.24, breadth 0.11.

This species slightly resembles Daphnella supercostata, E. A. Sm., but is more obese, the mouth is shorter, the edge of the sinus is not thickened, and the apex is sharp and sculptured, while in that it is plain and blunt. It most resembles perhaps Pleurotoma translucida, Wats.; but that is smooth, and has a blunt rounded apex.

## 8. Clathurella pudens (Watson), (I'l. XIX. fig. 2).

Pleurotoma (Defrancia) pudens, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 10, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 461.

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

Shell.—Small, oblong, white, smooth, with a high, subscalar, small, and sharp-pointed apex, a short and scarcely swollen body-whorl, and a conical base produced into a broadish, triangular, lop-sided snout. Sculpture: Longitudinals—besides hair-like lines of growth, there are some faint, very oblique, upwardly convex folds, which are obsolete on the earlier and on the last whorls. Spirals—the surface is covered with superficial rounded threads which, obsolete in the sinus-area, are feeble on the body, but sharper and more distinct on the base and snout. There is a very faint angulation below the sinus-area. Colour: the shell is thin, semi-transparent white, with hardly any gloss. Spire conical, subscalar from the slight short tumidity below the suture. Apex consists of 4 embryonic whorls, which are buff, darkening to orange at the tip; they are a little broadly conical, rounded, with a slight angulation, and parted by a distinct suture; they rise to a very minute, spirally scratched, round, and very slightly prominent knob; they are sculptured with raised bars, which are straight and simple above, but oblique and crossed below. Whorls 7½ in all; they are slightly concave and shouldered in the sinus-area, which is bordered