deep suture, small body-whorl, short contracted base, and a broad, deeply nicked snout. Sculpture: Longitudinals-on the first regular whorl there are 11 or 12, on the bodywhorl about twice as many, narrow, slightly prominent, rounded riblets, which extend from the suture to the point of the base; they have a sinistral trend, which is very marked on the base ; they are parted by shallow furrows two or three times their breadth; the lines of growth are fine, sharp, and equal. Spirals-on the penultimate whorl there are about 6, on the body about 12, narrow rounded threads, which rise into sharpish little tubercles in crossing the riblets; the fourth of these lies about the periphery, and the furrow between it and the third is wider than the others; in all of these furrows are feebler threadlets. The front of the pillar has a strong twisted swelling. Colour dull brownish yellow, which is a little deeper on the tubercles. Spire high, narrow, conical. Apex slightly abrupt, consisting of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ turbinated embryonic whorls, of which the extreme tip is very small; they are smooth and rounded, but slightly keeled above the suture; towards the first regular whorl the carinating thread becomes double or triple, and a few very oblique riblets appear. Whorls $9 \frac{1}{2}$, short, rounded, being pretty equally constricted above and below; the last is small, being neither broad nor long: the base is short and conical, being drawn out into a broad, lop-sided, slightly reverted snout, in which lies the deep, wide, rounded nick of the anterior canal. Suture very deeply impressed, rather oblique. Mouth semi-oval, obliquely produced in front and abruptly truncated at the point; it is hardly angulated above. Outer lip has a feeble varix outside, formed by a crowding at that point of the longitudinal riblets; the edge is sharp, flatly arched, scored internally with long narrow teeth, which are alternately stronger and weaker; it is slightly emarginated below the suture, prominent in front, and then retreats to the edge of the canal, and here alone it is patulous. Inner lip short across the body, where the labial callus spreads somewhat; and there in the middle is a strongish little tooth; the junction of body and pillar is rather concave; the pillar, which is longish and somewhat swollen, is very obliquely cut off and twisted, with a narrow rounded edge; two strongish and one or two feeble teeth cross it almost horizontally; and it runs out in front to a very fine, attenuated, but blunted point. H. $0 \cdot 9$ in. B. $0 \cdot 35$. Penultimate whorl, height $0 \cdot 16$. Mouth, height 0.36, breadth 0.17 .

This species is a good deal like Phos borneensis, Sow., from Borneo, but is slightly slimmer; the first whorls here are larger, the suture is deeper, and between the spirals the shell is smoother. In Sowerby's species, too, the upper angle of the mouth is much more deeply sinuated, and behind this canal is an angulated callus, the pillar is shorter and less sharply pointed, and there is no tooth on the body; the ribs in that species are stronger and closer set, and are frequently developed into varices, of which, with the exception of the feeble labral swelling, there are none in the Challenger species.

