waved, distinct, lying in the broad open angulation in which the whorls meet. Mouth elongately oval, pointed above and below, slightly oblique. Outer lip thin, curved, with an angulation at the shoulder where the very feeble sinus occurs. Inner lip spreads thinly but a little broadly on the body; it is concave above and straight down the slightly channelled pillar, which is a little truncate, with its blunt-edged, slightly twisted point. H. 0.67 in. (?) B. 0.28. Penultimate whorl, height 0.14. Breadth of first remaining whorl 0.08. Mouth, height 0.29, breadth 0.15.

This species belongs to the large group of northern forms which gather round *Pleurotoma* (*Bela*) turricula, Mont, and especially resembles *Pleurotoma* (*Bela*) nobilis, Möller, but is higher and narrower, with a shorter smaller body-whorl, a much shorter and quite unemarginated snout; the details of sculpture, too, are quite different.

## 47. Pleurotoma (Typhlomangelia) pyrrha, Watson (Pl. XXV. fig. 6).

Pleurotoma (Drillia) pyrrha, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 8, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 409.

Station 233. May 17. Lat. 34° 39' N., long. 135° 14' E. Kobi, Japan. 8 fathoms. Mud.

Station 233A. May 19, 1875. Lat. 34° 38' N., long. 135° 1' E. Kobi, Japan. 50 fathoms. Yokohama, Japan. Sand.

Shell.—High, narrow, conical, with a longish, somewhat contracted, conical base running out into a largish snout, obliquely ribbed, and covered with spiral threads; the suture is slightly constricted. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl 13, on the first regular whorl 8, oblique, rounded ribs, which are obsolete at the top of the whorls, extend to the lower suture, but die out on the base; they are parted by shallow rounded furrows, rather wider than they are: the lines of growth are harsh and numerous. Spirals—at the top of each whorl is a slight swelling,2 carrying two stronger and many feebler flat spiral threads. The sinus-area is scored by fine, but irregular, spiral threads. The whole of the rest of the surface is covered by rounded spiral threads, which are alternately stronger and finer; on the snout the finer ones disappear, and the stronger ones become sparser; the three highest of the stronger ones rise into slight knots on the ribs. Besides all these, the whole surface is delicately and regularly scratched microscopically. Colour porcellanous white, very much stained in the interstices of the ribs, and especially on the larger spiral threads, with tawny or light-chestnut colour, which is also seen on the point of the pillar and canal. Spire high and conical, its profile-lines somewhat broken by the angular prominence of the ribs and by the rounded constriction of the suture. Apex broken. Whorls 10 (remaining), of regular rather rapid increase, short, contracted above, expanding below, angulated by the projection of the ribs, but

<sup>1</sup> suggos, tawny.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These do not appear in the figure, in which, too, the longitudinal ribs are too crowded.