the flat intervals which part them but become stronger and closer toward the point of the shell; below the middle of the whorls there is an obtuse angled keel forming the edge of the shoulder. Colour transparent, under a pale, membranaceous, glossy, chestnut epidermis. Spire high, conical, subscalar. Apex is conically turbinate and consists of 41 small, convex, chestnut-coloured whorls, of which the last has a deeply sinuated lip-edge; they are scored with fine raised threads, which on the upper part of the whorls are curved and below are reticulated. Whorls 51 besides the embryonic apex; above they have a sloping, slightly concave shoulder; about the middle or a little below it they are carinated, below the keel they are cylindrical; the body-whorl is somewhat tumid with a rounded convex base, which contracts gradually to a blunt triangular snout, which is not in the least emarginate at the point. Suture slightly oblique, very fine, but made distinct by the angulation at which the whorls join. Mouth oval, strongly pointed above and below, where there is no proper canal at all. Outer lip has a very deep, broad, open sinus which lies quite up to the suture; from the sinus the thin lip-edge takes a prodigious sweep forward and then in front sweeps back to the point of the pillar. Inner lip shallowly excavated, glazed, short across the body, concave at the base of the pillar, which is narrow, quite straight, and only cut off and twisted at the extreme point. H. 0.81 in. B. 0.41. Penultimate whorl, 0.14. Mouth, height 0.44, breadth 0.25.

I have named this shell from its extreme resemblance to Clathurella chariessa, Wats., but the proportions of the shell and its minute sculpture are quite different; this being shorter, broader, more angulated, and with a smaller apex.

17. Clathurella porcellana, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 13).

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5′ S., long. 34° 50′ W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.—Light but strong, porcellanous, angulated, tuberculately ribbed, spiralled, subscalar, with a high conical spire, chestnut-tipped, with a distinct suture, a longish bodywhorl, a rounded produced base, and a drawn-out, truncated, one-sided snout. Sculpture: there are crowded unequal lines of growth, which at the suture are gathered into fine distant puckers on the angle of the whorls; these puckerings rise on the upper whorls into finely and sharply tubercled straight riblets, which on the body-whorl are numerous, obsolete, and oblique; on the penultimate whorl there are about 20 of them. Spirals—in the sinus-area there are just perceptible traces of spiral lines; about the angle of the whorls small impressed furrows begin to appear; on the whole body these are strong, equal, and parted by broad flat intervals; toward the point of the base they become stronger, and generally have a minute thread in the bottom; on the snout they become

¹ So called from its texture.