

smooth whorls. *Whorls* 8, of very slow increase, short, the last very small, being scarcely at all more tumid than the rest, and having a short conical base; the snout is very short; there is a small constriction round the top of each whorl; and the profile-lines are faintly angulated, but are very slightly convex. *Suture* fine, but well marked, being a little impressed and defined by the slight swelling round the top of the inferior whorl; the superior whorl scarcely contracts towards it. *Mouth* pear-shaped, with a slight angulation at the top and a very short canal below. *Outer lip* evidently thickened, but chipped in the only specimen present; it runs with an almost continuous slightly convex curve from the body to the canal, where the curve is slightly and shortly flattened; the sinus is very shallow and open. *Inner lip* thickened and raised on a small but defined callus; it runs straight across the body to the base of the short, thick pillar, down which it proceeds direct and parallel to the slightly prominent callus-edge on the left; the point of the pillar is rounded and blunt, and hardly advances to the end of the snout, the canal-edge being thick and rounded, cut off obliquely upwards, but not at all reverted. H. 0·3 in. B. 0·1. Penultimate whorl, height 0·03. Mouth, height 0·1, breadth 0·06.

This is an extremely peculiar little shell, remarkable in its narrow cylindrical and compact form, its sculpture, and its slight silvery sheen, from which last feature its name is derived.

6. *Clionella lophoëssa*,¹ Watson (Pl. XXII. fig. 9).

Pleurotoma (Drillia) lophoëssa, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 11, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 252.

Station 120. September 9, 1873. Lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W. Pernambuco. 675 fathoms. Red mud.

Var. *platia*.²

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

Shell.—High, narrow, conically cylindrical, with a blunt round apex, a contracted conical base, and shortish snout; it is angulated, and the angulation crested with little conical points; there are feeble ribs and an impressed suture. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are 12 to 13 ribs on each whorl from the second regular whorl onwards; but they are in no way connected from whorl to whorl; they originate below the sinus-area in a little sharpish rounded nodule, crowning an angulation of the whorl at that point; they run forward direct but obliquely to the inferior suture; on the base they die out with a backward curve, and do not reach the snout; in the sinus-area above the nodule they are just traceable in a slight irregularity of the surface and a minute nodule at the suture; the lines of growth are quite independent of the ribs, and are very faint

¹ λοφόεις, crested.

² πλατύς, broad.