

September 8, 1874. Cape York (Australia), off Albany Island. 3 to 12 fathoms.

*Shell*.—Thinnish, pale rufous, globose, with a short scalar spire, spinous whorls, a minute, regular, conically globose, glossy chestnut apex, an oval mouth, a denticulated and, on the edge, slightly crenulated outer lip, a short rounded base, and a long straightish snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are three strongish corresponding varices on each whorl; they are marked by short, stout, diverging, front-furrowed spines, whose numbers are probably incomplete (as the specimens are young), but are evidently few; these spinous varices run straight down the snout; between the varices are two tubercled ribs; the first  $2\frac{1}{2}$  regular whorls present no distinction between these varices and ribs, but are crossed by about 10 tubercled ribs, on each of which above is a single, short, hollow spine; besides these are many faint, very slightly raised, rounded threads. Spirals—there are on the last whorl about 20 narrow, rather raised, rounded, distant threads; others similar appear on the snout, but become obsolete in front, the latter third being glossy and smooth; the upper whorls are bisected by an angular keel, besides which, on the last whorl, there is a blunter keel where the basal contraction begins: both of these keels are accentuated by the tubercles into which they rise in crossing the longitudinal ribs and the spines on the varices. *Colour* dead white with a rufous tinge, which is stronger on the spire, on two faint bands corresponding with the keels, on the spines, and on the glossy point of the snout, where are some rich chestnut stains; the apex is also chestnut. *Spire* low, conical, scalar. *Apex* consists of three conically globose, rounded, glossy, chestnut whorls, of which the extreme tip is minute, rounded, and a little bent down and inserted; they terminate abruptly in a patulous and slightly prominent mouth-edge, which is regularly curved, has no sinus, but has a concave edge. *Whorls* 8; but the shell is not full-grown; the upper ones are angulately carinated in the middle, with a sloping shoulder between the suture and the keel; they are all slightly rounded, with a very faint contraction into the suture; the last is tumid, angularly rounded, with a very contracted convex base produced into a very long snout. *Suture* angulated and slightly constricted. *Mouth* oval, rounded above, pointed below, where it runs into the long, nearly closed, linear, straight canal. *Outer lip* semicircular; its edge, which projects markedly in front of the labral varix, is somewhat cut up by slashes continuous with the furrows of the spines; a basal tooth is somewhat prominent; internally the lip is feebly toothed. *Inner lip* spreads thinly and narrowly on the base, and advances straight down the pillar as a reflexed lamina, which is abruptly turned over to the right to cover the canal, leaving behind it a chink above and a long straight furrow below. H. 1.8 in. B. 0.6. Penultimate whorl, height 0.13. Mouth, height 1.5 (excluding the canal 0.38), breadth 0.27.

This species is very like *Murex macgillivrayi*, Dohrn, but is certainly distinct. Like that species it has two intervarical ribs; the texture of the shell, too, and the short spines are similar; but the spiral threads are different, the spire is bigger, broader, and shorter, and that species has