

*Shell*.—Strongish, biconical, subscalar, with a shortish spire, a small apex, and a short twisted snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are no true varices; but there are 7 rather tumid ribs, which run continuously from the apex to the snout with a slight inclination to the left; they are parted by broader furrows, which are shallow and rounded: the whole surface is covered by sinuous laminæ which rise into vaulted scales; these laminæ are about the hundredth of an inch apart, and their interstices are scored with somewhat irregular wrinkles. Spirals—there are strong round threads, with broader flat furrows, about 6 on the penultimate and about 15 on the last whorl; it is in crossing these threads that the longitudinal laminæ rise into vaulted scales. *Colour* white, but the specimens are bleached. *Spire* rather short, conical. *Apex* small. *Whorls* about 8; they are conical above, subcarinated about the middle, and cylindrical below; the last is slightly ventricose, with a conical contracted base, produced into a short, broad, flat, reverted snout, which is twisted and obliquely cut off at the point. *Suture* slightly and angularly impressed. *Mouth* oval, with a small channel above and pointed below, where it runs into the canal, which is short, open, direct, and a little turned to the right. *Outer lip* patulous, well arched, thin on the edge, strengthened at a little distance by a varix, with 5 or 6 long, narrow, distant teeth within. *Inner lip* short and straight across the body, where it spreads thinly and indefinitely; it is angulated at the base of the pillar, which is long and very straight, and has in front 2 or 3 inconspicuous tubercles; the callus-edge is straight and sharply defined; and there is a slight umbilical depression in front between it and the cord, which twists round the point of the snout. H. 0·56 in. B. 0·3. Penultimate whorl, height 0·1. Mouth, height 0·36, breadth 0·17.

This species is not well represented in the specimens brought home. It somewhat resembles our British *Murex aciculatus*, Lam., but is a little larger, shorter, broader, more angulated, and conical. *Murex brazieri*, Ang., has the upper whorls higher, and the last much more tumid.

21. *Murex (Pseudomurex) pauper*, Watson (Pl. X. fig. 8).

*Murex (Ocinebra) pauper*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 15, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 605.

October 6, 1874. Amboyna. 15 to 20 fathoms.

*Shell*.—Strong, oblong, biconical, with a high, subscalar, fine-pointed spire, and an elongated base produced into a short, flat, slightly twisted, and reverted snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are rounded, tumid, nearly straight ribs, 9 on the last and increasingly more on the earlier whorls; they originate at the suture, and extend to the snout; their tumidity, which is most marked at the periphery, angulates the whorls: the surface is scored by fine lamellæ, which run continuously and rise into vaulted scales; between these lamellæ there are fine puckerings. Spirals—there are