

scored with fine close-set threads up to the sharp-topped swelling continuous with the canal; the small point beyond this swelling has 3 or 4 coarser irregular threads and furrows. *Colour* faintly yellow, with traces of a sutural, median, and basal band of brown. *Spire* stumpy, conical. *Apex* a short, broad, blunt cone of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  whorls, the two last of which are sharply keeled; the union-line of this embryo to the first regular whorl has a deep round sinus with a blunt brown-stained lip. *Whorls* 7, slightly convex, conical, beaded round the top; the last whorl is large compared with the others, is a little elongated, and has a rounded base produced into a snout, which is broadish and somewhat larger than is usual in the genus. *Suture* impressed. *Mouth* oval, pointed above, and continued below into the large oblique funnel-mouthed canal. *Outer lip* thin and sharp in front of the labral varix, straight above, arched and patulous below, with about 12 long little teeth within; it does not form a flange round the very patulous canal-mouth. *Inner lip* concave, with a broad, thick labial glaze, behind the prominent round edge of which is a minute chink; on this glaze there is one large long tooth near the upper corner of the mouth, some 2 or 3 small round tubercles on the body, and 4 larger ones on the very short pillar, whose point is flanged, twisted, and very abruptly cut off. H. 0·24 in. B. 0·12. Penultimate whorl, 0·05. Mouth, height 0·13, breadth 0·07.

This dainty little species, with some very obvious superficial differences, closely approaches *Nassa pusio*, A. Ad.; but the embryonic apex has half a whorl fewer, and the sculpture and form are really different. In particular, the pillar is not isolated by a strong basal furrow, and the spiral furrows on the base, though strong, have nothing like the depth they have in that species; nor has the pillar in that the little teeth which are very marked in the Challenger species. Marrat in his monograph on the Varieties in *Nassa*, p. 97, No. 1337, places it between *Nassa splendidula*, Dunker, and *Nassa trinodosa*, E. A. Sm.

2. *Nassa dissimilis*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 6).

Station 168. July 8, 1874. Lat. 40° 28' S., long. 177° 43' E. Off New Zealand. 1100 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 37°·2.

*Shell*.—Thin, very stumpy, with a short broad body whorl, short rounded base, short conical subscalar spire; a very short, gibbously rounded mouth, and an excessively short pillar. *Sculpture*: there are frequent feeble riblets at irregular distances which are dotted with small round tubercles; the shallow parting furrows are broadish, and are scored with strongish lines of growth. *Spirals*—the tubercles on the riblets, though unconnected, are yet arranged in rows, of which there are 5 or 6 on the body whorl; below these, on the base, are 5 feeble distant threads; the scar of the old canal twines round the pillar and occupies its whole length; the upper edge of this scar is keeled with a sharp thread, above

<sup>1</sup> So called from its unlikeness to others of the genus.