

Habitat.—Réunion (Deshayes), Indian Ocean, Nicobars, Ceylon, Malay Peninsula (v. Martens), Philippines (Adams), New Ireland (Reeve).

This species is put by Adams in his sub-genus *Hebra*, and in the British Museum in the sub-genus *Utiza*; but it can belong to neither, the outer lip being strongly variced and internally lirate. I have thought it best, however, that where the Messrs Adams put this and *Nassa echinata*, they should be left if for nothing else than as a witness to the value of these subdivisions.

20. *Nassa (Aciculina) babylonica*, Watson (Pl. XI. fig. 8).

Nassa (Aciculina) babylonica, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 13, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 366, sp. 4.

Station 210. January 25, 1875. Lat. 9° 26' N., long. 123° 45' E. Philippines. 375 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 54°1.

Shell.—Small, thin, porcellanous, high and narrow, scalar, ribbed, with a sharp tubercle at the top of each rib, a small blunt apex, and a very short stumpy base. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are rounded, rather high, narrow, straight, sparsely-set ribs, almost mucronate at the top of the whorls and tubercled on the base; the lines of growth are fine, close, and hair-like. Spirals—below the narrow, flat, horizontal shoulder are two or three threads, which rise into sharp points in crossing the ribs; in the middle of the whorls there are some faint traces of raised threads; those on the base are sharper, and rise into tubercles in crossing the ribs; all these, as well as the ribs, die out at the extreme point of the base; beyond this the pillar is defined by a strong broad furrow, and the short twisted pillar is scored with rounded threads. *Colour* porcellanous white. *Spire* high, scalar, conical. *Apex* a blunt little cone of $3\frac{1}{4}$ depressed rounded whorls, out of which the minute tip just rises into view; the last of these embryonic whorls is keeled. *Whorls* $9\frac{1}{2}$, with a flat horizontal shoulder, from which each whorl in turn rises like a cylindrical tower; at the outer edge of the shoulder the whorls are sharply angled; they are all very short; and the last, which is small, has a very truncate, rounded base. *Suture* margined and very flexuous in consequence of the tubercles on the margin. *Mouth* round, patulous, bluntly pointed above, prolonged across the front of the very short pillar into a little round hole of a canal. *Outer lip* well arched, retiring, with a rounded edge, and thickened both outside and in; on the internal varix there are in front a few small blunt tubercles; round the canal the edge is thickened, reverted, and emarginate. *Inner lip* straight across the body, concave in the middle, and straight on the very short pillar: the labial pad is rather narrow, thick, with a raised and rounded edge; it has a biggish tubercle near the top, and 3 or 4 others, smaller, on the body and pillar, the point of which is twisted and patulous, but not flanged. *Operculum* very small, triangular or claw-shaped, being long and narrow; the edges are not serrated. H. 0.45 in. B. 0.23. Penultimate whorl, height 0.1. Mouth, height 0.16, breadth 0.11.