

*Shell*.—Small, thin, porcellanous white, feebly ribbed and faintly spiralled, with high spire, blunt apex, rounded whorls, a short contracted base, and a small snout. *Sculpture*: There are on the penultimate whorl over 20 rounded, oblique, and rather straight riblets, parted by similar, rounded furrows; these are obsolete on the last whorl, and are much fewer in number higher up the spire: the lines of growth are very fine. Spirals—the surface is covered with very faint, rounded, close-set threads. *Colour* porcellanous white, with a dead surface. *Spire* high, conical, subscalar. *Apex* blunt, rounded, mamillary, with an immersed tip; it consists of two smooth, globose, embryonic whorls. *Whorls*  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; they are suddenly contracted above into the suture, below this they are convexly cylindrical, with a very slight contraction at the bottom; the last is a very little tumid, with a rounded conical base produced into a very short, lop-sided, emarginate snout. *Suture* rather deep and sharp. *Mouth* oval, hardly angulated above, and produced below into the short, oblique, open canal. *Outer lip* well arched; there is a feeble sinus near the suture, and a slight prominence in front. *Inner lip* concave above, straight on the pillar, the point of which is twisted and obliquely truncate; it is defined by a thin narrow glaze. H. 0.25 in. B. 0.11. Penultimate whorl, height 0.06. Mouth, height 0.12, breadth 0.05.

The half-grown shells of *Columbella (Pyrene) holbölli*, Möller, which often present feeble riblets, have some faint resemblance to this species, but these have a much sharper apex and a less impressed suture.

21. *Fusus (Siphonorbis) amblyterus*, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 8).

Station II. January 13, 1873. Lat.  $38^{\circ} 10'$  N., long.  $9^{\circ} 14'$  W. Off Setubal, Portugal. 470 fathoms. Green mud.

*Shell*.—Thin, unribbed, unequally spiralled, fusiform, narrow, body whorl (probably) small, a subscalar spire, a blunt rounded apex, whose tip is minute and impressed. *Sculpture*: The whole surface is densely scored with prominent hair-like curved lines of growth; these are least crowded at the top of the spire, where they radiate out from the apex like fine riblets. Spirals—the whole surface is scored with somewhat remote threads, each of which tends along its crest to split into two; two of these form a double carination at the periphery, which lies a little below the middle of each whorl; the shallow rounded furrows which part all these threads are 4 or 5 times their width, and have often a minute thread in the bottom. *Colour* ruddyish cream. *Spire* high, subscalarly conical. *Apex* smallish, blunt, and rounded, with a minute immersed tip; the first 2 whorls are almost discoidal. *Whorls* 8, but at least one more has been broken off; they are bicarinated, steeply shouldered, cylindrical between the keels, and contracted below. *Suture* linear, in a broad open depression. *Mouth* club-shaped. *Pillar* twisted. H. 1.24 in. B. 0.57. Mouth, length 0.65, breadth 0.3.