

edge leaves a small, shallow, umbilical furrow. *Operculum* typical, having the nucleus apical and being curved; thin, rather strongly marked with the lines of growth, and having on its outer face a small, prominent, but not thickened bank or rising in the middle from end to end. H. 1.42 in. B. 0.45. Penultimate whorl, height 0.23. Mouth, height 0.6, breadth 0.24.

The specimen of this fine species obtained from off Albany Island is full-grown, and is very markedly broader than the other; but in all other respects they are identical. Otherwise like *Pleurotoma interrupta*, Lam., in form, it has a longer pillar. It has some resemblance in shape to *Pleurotoma rosaria*, Reeve, but in all details is most distinct.

37. *Pleurotoma (Drillia) climacota*,<sup>1</sup> Watson (Pl. XVIII. fig. 1).

*Pleurotoma (Drillia) climacota*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 428.

Station 172. July 22, 1874. Lat. 20° 58' S., long. 175° 9' W. Inside the reef, Tongatabu. 18 fathoms. Coral mud.

*Shell*.—Strong, biconical, with a high, pointed spire, and a short, lop-sided, but truly conical base, reticulated with ribs and spirals, and with a constricted band below the suture. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are about 15 or 16 rather narrow, sharpish ribs on each whorl, with intervening furrows of rather greater breadth; they cross the whorls with very little obliquity from suture to suture, and on the last extend to the very point; a few of them bifurcate on the base; the lines of growth are very slight. Spirals—below the suture is a band about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch high, which constricts the upper part of the whorl to the breadth of the base of the one above; this forms the sinus-area: below this is a shoulder on which the ribs project. There are about sixteen or seventeen rounded spiral threads, which are feeble in the furrows, but rise into small rounded tubercles on the ribs; they are parted by shallow flat furrows of about the same breadth: of these spiral threads there are four on the penultimate whorl; and they diminish in number up the spire. The whole surface is very finely spirally striated; and there are microscopic granulations besides. *Colour* white. *Spire* very regularly conical, but distinctly scalar from the angular projection of the shoulder. *Apex* somewhat worn, but small, apparently consisting of two conical, rounded, embryonic whorls with a fine sharp suture. *Whorls* 10 in all, rather high, of very regular and slow increase, angulated by the constriction and the shoulder below it. The upper whorls are cylindrical below the shoulder; but the body-whorl contracts almost at once, and on the base does so very rapidly and with very straight lines, so that this whorl is very small. *Suture* very small and faint. *Mouth* small, narrow, elongately oval. *Outer lip* broken: the sinus lies

<sup>1</sup> κλιμακωτός, scalar.