

quite died out, and even the angulation of the whorl tends to disappear. There are faint traces of microscopic spirals over the whole shell, rather in the texture than on the surface; these are rather more distinct below the suture; and in the sinus-area there are two faint impressed lines. *Colour* polished ivory-white. *Spire* high, narrow, conical. *Apex*: the $2\frac{1}{2}$ embryonic whorls are cylindrical, quite smooth, and have the extreme point very much flattened down on one side so as to make a perfectly rounded tip. *Whorls* $11\frac{1}{2}$ in all; they are rather short, and of very regular increase, slightly convex, but not contracted either above or below; the last is very slightly tumid with a rounded base, contracting very rapidly to a short broad snout, which is abruptly truncated at the point. *Suture* rather oblique, fine, regular, defined by a slight impression: it rises a very little at the mouth. *Mouth* pear-shaped, small, narrow, little contracted in front. *Outer lip* somewhat thickened, with a small reverted edge in the sinus and at the point of the canal, but sharp and a little contracted in all the rest of its extent; it leaves the body at a slightly acute angle, and retreats at once obliquely, but very shortly, to form the narrow rounded sinus, from which, almost parallel to the line of the suture (*i.e.*, with a very slight oblique direction forwards), it sweeps far out in a great convex-edged wing, retreating again a little to the edge of the very short canal, where it turns slightly and obliquely forwards; the point of the canal is open, and cut off obliquely from the right forwards to the point of the pillar. *Inner lip*: a thin porcellanous glaze, a little thickened at the top, spreads narrowly on the body, which is a good deal excavated; the pillar is straight, short, conical, very little truncated, with a slightly twisted and sharpish edge, and a pretty solid though fine point at the extreme front of the shell. H. 0.65 in. B. 0.23. Penultimate whorl, height 0.1. Mouth, height 0.22; breadth 0.1.

In style of ornamentation this singularly beautiful species somewhat resembles *Pleurotoma syngenes*, Wats.; but the differences are so obvious as not to need mention. I do not know any species with which to compare it. *Pleurotoma modiolus*, Jan (*Fusus*) = *Pleurotoma carinata*, Biv., has some resemblance; but that is a coarser and broader shell, and has the mouth much larger.

51. *Pleurotoma (Typhlomangelia) lincta*, Watson (Pl. XXII. fig. 11).

Pleurotoma (Rhapitoma) lincta, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 442.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. $18^{\circ} 38' 30''$ N., long. $65^{\circ} 5' 30''$ W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—High, narrow, conical, with a blunt round apex, and a short and very contracted base, ribbed, polished ivory-white. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl 11, on the first 9, very short ribs (or elongated tubercles) which do not extend to either suture; they are rounded on the top, are parted by broad rounded furrows, and