

This singularly beautiful species is a form very difficult to connect with any of the groups of *Pleurotoma*. Its texture connects it with *Clavus*, to some of the less characteristic forms of which it approaches pretty closely, but it has neither the apex nor the thickened labium of the *Drillias*. Though I have put it with the *Perronas*, it does not really belong to that group, its sinus being far too near the suture. Compared, as regards its form, with *Pleurotoma sacra*, Reeve, which in a superficial way it resembles, it has no approach to an umbilical chink; the body is broader, the base more contracted, the spire more regularly conical and not at all convex; the individual whorls are much shorter, the sinus much shallower; the colour is pure white, not brown-banded; and the sculpture is deeper and less superficial.

59. *Pleurotoma (Thesbia) eritima*,¹ Watson (Pl. XXIII. fig. 2).

Pleurotoma (Thesbia) eritima, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 443.

Station 135c. October 17, 1873. Off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha. 100 to 150 fathoms.

Shell.—Very small, but hardly thin, oblong, spirally striated, with a long body-whorl, a rather high conical spire, a blunt round-pointed apex, and a short broad truncated snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are exceedingly faint scratches in the lines of growth. Spirals—the whole surface is scored with fine narrow impressed furrows, which are about half the width of the raised interstices. *Colour* uniform pellucid ruddy brown, becoming paler towards the point of the snout. *Spire* rather high, but not small, conical, but with convex profile-lines. *Apex*: $2\frac{1}{2}$ embryonic whorls, which rise in a conically globose form to a blunt rounded point with the very small tip, which is immersed and bent down on one side. *Whorls* 5, slightly convex, rather short and broad except the last, which is long and narrow, having a produced, broad, and conical base, ending in a broad undefined snout. *Suture* very slightly impressed in consequence of a faint swelling of the superior and inferior whorls. *Mouth* oblong, pointed above, and broadly truncate below, at the end of the scarcely contracted canal. *Outer lip*, which is a little contracted above and a little patulous below, is a flat curve in both its planes; the edge projects into a small high-placed shoulder, between which and the body lies the shallow, open, rounded sinus, with a very minute, short, triangular shelf above it. *Inner lip*: there is a thin narrow glaze on the body and pillar; at the junction of these two there is a very slight concave curve; otherwise the line is very direct and is slightly oblique; the glaze does not extend quite to the point of the pillar, which is scarcely twisted or truncated. H. 0·12 in. B. 0·049. Penultimate whorl, height 0·03. Mouth, height 0·06, breadth 0·024.

¹ ἐρίτιμος, very precious.