

apex is strongly suggestive of *Clathurella*; but the shape of the apex is blunter than is characteristic of that group, while the ornamentation is not really reticulate.

It has some general resemblance to *Pleurotoma torquata*, Phil.; but the sculpture is more delicate, and the spire is stumper than in that species, which has also a sharp-pointed yellow apex with true *Clathurella* reticulated ornamentation.

67. *Pleurotoma (Pleurotomella) papyracea*, Watson (Pl. XX. fig. 5).

*Pleurotoma (Thesbia) papyracea*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 450.

Station 147. December 30, 1873. Lat. 46° 16' S., long. 48° 27' E. Between Prince Edward Island and the Crozets. 1600 fathoms. Diatom ooze. Bottom temperature 34°·2.

*Shell*.—Thin, like delicate tissue-paper, white, bluntly keeled, subplicate, with a small, high, sharp, scalar spire, an angulated suture, a short tumid body-whorl narrowing from the carina, suddenly contracted on the base, and prolonged into a largish triangular one-sided snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are extremely fine hair-like lines of growth; there are also oblique, rounded, narrow foldings of the surface, which below the sinus-area rise into 14 small, narrow, sparse ridges or elongated tubercles and extend to the base: on the earlier whorls these rise into small thread-like ribs which reach the inferior suture. Spirals—the almost membranaceous sinus-area forms a sloping shoulder below the suture, and occupies about one-third of the whorl; below this is the keel, on which the little tubercles rise: from this keel downwards the surface is covered with minute, unequal, but rather regular, though somewhat interrupted, sparse threads with broader intervals: besides this there is a microscopic, obsolete, spiral granulation which extends to the sinus-area. *Colour* alabaster-white, so far as the excessive thinness permits; the small spiral threads are somewhat dead white; the embryonic whorls are of a rich ruddy-orange tint. *Spire* perfectly conical, scalar, high, sharp. *Apex* consists of 3½ ruddy, smooth, embryonic whorls, which are globose, divided by an impressed suture, and rise to a small, blunt, round top, in the middle of which the extreme tip just barely rises into sight. *Whorls* 8½ in all, of slow, but increasingly rapid enlargement; those of the spire are rather narrow and high, and have a high flat shoulder, a sharp angulated keel, and a very slight contraction from this point to the inferior suture; the last whorl is tumid, but short, with a sloping shoulder, a much blunter angulation, a marked contraction from this point, a very blunt angulation defining the base, which contracts a good deal and suddenly, and which on the right side is prolonged into the conical, triangular-shaped, blunt though small-pointed snout. *Suture* linear and almost invisible, but well defined by the angulation at which the whorls meet, and also by the change of colour where the inferior whorl laps up on the one above it, which produces a pseudo-margination. *Mouth* large and