

it is a little contracted and drawn out, and is produced into a small and rather lop-sided snout. *Suture* minute, but impressed and further defined by the marginal thread. *Mouth* small, narrow, pear-shaped, triangular above, and produced below into the relatively broad, open, and deep canal. *Outer lip* flat at the shoulder, feebly angulated at the keel, scarcely convex below; the edge, which is quite independent of the ribs, is very convexly prominent below, with a high and advancing shoulder, above which lies the deep, open-mouthed, rounded sinus. *Inner lip* is exceedingly narrow; it is thinly cut into the substance of the shell, and very early runs out on the slightly oblique, narrow, twisted edge of the pillar, which is straight, narrow, and very slightly angulated at its junction with the body. H. 0.25 in. B. 0.09. Penultimate whorl, height 0.044. Mouth, height 0.13, breadth 0.04.

Probably none of the specimens obtained of this species are quite full-grown. I have put this, and the two following species, under *Mangelia*, not because they at all agree in sculpture with that group, for they do not, but because the apex agrees better with the apex of *Mangelia* than it does with that known to me in any other of these very perplexing and badly defined groups. I do not believe that these and many other species can remain where I have put them, but as the entire family is in process of disintegration they may fare with the rest.

76. *Pleurotoma (Mangelia) incincta*, Watson (Pl. XXIV. fig. 7).

*Pleurotoma (Mangelia) incincta*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 9, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 438.

Station 78. July 10, 1873. Lat. 37° 26' N., long. 25° 13' W. Off San Miguel, Azores. 1000 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

*Shell*.—High and narrow, with rounded lines, biconical, thin, white, glossy, feebly ribbed, faintly spiralled, and slightly keeled, having a high, stout, conical spire ending in a blunt point, with a small long body-whorl, produced base and snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl about 22 slight and unequal threads serving as ribs; they are cusped at the top of the whorls, and oblique below; on the last whorl they are sinuous, but very obsolete: the ordinary lines of growth are excessively faint, except in the sinus-area, where they are sharp though minute. Spirals—the suture is marginated below with a very small, prominent gemmed thread; below the plain suture-area is a slight keel, beset by small tubercles where it crosses the riblets. On the body flat threads are just perceptible, which increase in distinctness on the point of the base; on the snout these become more raised, and are parted by intervals of two or three times their width. *Colour* porcellanous white. *Spire* broadish, conical. *Apex* consists of 4 globose, conical, yellowish embryonic whorls, whose point of union with the regular whorls is slightly obscure; the last is rather closely curvedly ribbed longitudinally, while the earlier ones are polished and smooth; the extreme tip is small. *Whorls* 8 in all, rather broad, with