

I know nothing with which to compare this remarkable species. *Clavatula albicans*, Hinds, "Sulphur," p. 23, No. 84, pl. vii. fig. 8, has somewhat of its general features; but there resemblance ends. *Trochus (Margarita) nitens*, Jeffr., has a somewhat similarly ornamented suture; as has also *Cithna margaritifera* (Wats.).

6. *Clathurella chariessa*¹ (Watson), (Pl. XX. fig. 6).

Pleurotoma (Defrancia) chariessa, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 10, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 458.

Station 24. March 25, 1874. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. North of Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Station 73. June 30, 1873. Lat. 38° 30' N., long. 31° 14' W. West of Azores. 1000 fathoms. Pteropod ooze. Bottom temperature 39°·4.

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

Station 85. July 19, 1873. Lat. 28° 42' N., long. 18° 6' W. Off Palma, Canaries. 1125 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.—High, biconical, a little tumid, carinated, white, thin, faintly, shortly, and obliquely ribbed, with a high, subscalar, small-pointed spire, and a slightly tumid little-contracted base, produced into a long narrow snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl about 20 short oblique folds, which die out almost immediately; they are highest at their origin below the sinus-area, and are parted by flat intervals somewhat broader than they; they diminish in number up the spire, and do not reach the lower suture: there are further obsolete lines of growth, which in the sinus-area are strong, and at the suture form sharp little folds parted by wide unequal intervals. Spirals—the sutural area is wide, but scarcely concave; it is bordered by the blunt angulation forming the keel, which is greatly strengthened by the prominence of the origin of the longitudinal ribs. From the keel downwards the shell is covered by superficial, flattened, irregular, and unequal threads parted by narrower shallow furrows; these become slightly stronger and more regular on the snout. *Colour* ivory-white; the apex is ruddy brown. *Spire* conical, high, rather narrow, subscalar, sometimes scalar from the squareness with which the sinus-area stands out in the upper whorls. The lines of profile are very much interrupted by the prominence of the keel. *Apex* small, ruddy brown, consisting of 4½ conical whorls; of these the lower two-thirds is covered with very minute reticulations, while the upper part is scored with minute curved bars, the surface between which is very slightly spirally marked; it ends in a minute tip a



Clathurella chariessa.

¹ χαρίσις, graceful.