

little bent down on one side. *Whorls* 10 in all, of regular proportions and uniform increase; they are conical above and cylindrical below the keel; the last whorl is slightly tumid, and contracts very gradually to a long and small snout. *Suture* extremely minute, as each whorl laps up on the one above it. *Mouth* oblong, pointed above, and drawn out into a long narrow canal below. *Outer lip* is pretty regularly arched from the body to the canal, from which point it is drawn out rather straight; its edge advances in the middle very prominently; above this it forms a high shoulder, between which and the body-whorl lies the deep, rounded, and very wide-mouthed sinus; towards the front of the mouth the edge runs straight, then retreats, so as to form a broad, slight, small sinus at the top of the canal, and then runs straight. *Inner lip*: there is a thin glaze excavated slightly in the substance of the shell. The pillar is long, narrow, and fine-pointed, with a slight swelling coiling round its base, where its junction with the body is but slightly concave. H. 0·85 in. B. 0·35. Penultimate whorl, height 0·16. Mouth, height 0·43, breadth 0·2.

This species has a considerable likeness to *Pleurotoma torquatum*, Phil.; but that is a larger, broader, stumpier form, has the individual whorls shorter, more strongly keeled, ornamented with little rounded tubercles instead of with narrow, pinched-up, very oblique riblets; has also a much more horizontal suture; the whorls, too, are not cylindrical, but contract from the keel to the lower suture; the base is much more drawn in, and the pillar much shorter; the whole texture also and sculpture is much stronger than in the Challenger species.

The specimens from Station 24 and Station 85 are markedly stumpier in form, more sharply keeled, and with a higher shoulder and a rather smaller embryonic apex; but the whole details of sculpture are identical.

7. *Clathurella pachia*¹ (Watson), (Pl. XIX. fig. 5).

Pleurotoma (Defrancia) pachia, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 10, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 460.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. North of Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Ovate, white, smooth, of rounded outlines, with a rather high, small, and sharp-pointed apex, a swollen body-whorl, and a rounded base produced into a small, broad, one-sided snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are only very fine hair-like lines of growth, of which here and there at regular intervals one becomes much more strongly marked than the others. Spirals—the whole surface is sparsely scored with very shallow, scratched-out, narrow furrows, parted by flat intervals of from two to six times their breadth; in the sinus-area they are a little closer than elsewhere; on the snout they gradually broaden till their intervals assume the form of slight rounded threads. *Colour* like a shaying of ivory, from its thinness, gloss, and colour. The apex is buff. *Spire*

¹ παχύς, fat.