

by a faint angulation, below which they are slightly tumid, without any contraction into the inferior suture; the last, which is rather small, has a conical base produced into a broadish, triangular, one-sided snout. *Suture* slight, inasmuch as the inferior whorl laps up on the one above; but there is an appreciable constriction. *Mouth* oblong, pointed above; there is no canal below except the channel behind the pillar. *Outer lip* very thin; its curve is somewhat flattened; its edge forms a very regular sweep with a rather high shoulder above, between which and the body lies the deepish, but broad, open-mouthed sinus. *Inner lip* very thin and narrow, dying out early on the scarcely oblique or twisted edge of the longish, straight, and conical pillar, the point of which comes short of the lip-edge, and whose junction with the body is concave. H. 0·21 in. B. 0·1. Penultimate whorl, height 0·04. Mouth, height 0·1, breadth 0·05.

This species somewhat resembles *Clathurella pachia*, Wats., but is in all its proportions very much smaller; the whorls, especially the last, are very much less tumid, the spire is distinctly scalar, and the sculpture is very markedly different. Than *Daphnella attenuata*, E. A. Sm., besides the different apex, the whole shell is smaller, more attenuated, and more delicate.

9. *Clathurella araneosa* (Watson), (Pl. XIX. fig. 1).

Pleurotoma (Defrancia) araneosa, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 10, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 462.

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.—Small, yellowish, minutely ribbed and faintly spiralled, with a small, broadish, scalar, sharp-pointed spire, a slightly swollen body-whorl and rounded base, produced into a square, prominent, one-sided snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are exceedingly fine, faint, microscopic threads in the line of growth; at distances of about $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch apart these rise into small, sharpish, round-topped riblets, which run continuously from the suture to the snout, though on the base and below it they become feebler; on the earlier whorls these are, of course, less marked and more close set: in the intervals of the larger riblets one or two fainter ones occasionally appear. Spirals—below the slightly concave sinus-area is an obtuse angulation, accentuated by the slight prominence of the two small spiral threads which lie there; below this there are on the body-whorl above the lip-corner about 5 other small spirals not so prominent; on the lower part of the body and on the base they are weaker, but become stronger again towards the point of the base and on the snout; the intersection of these with the spirals produces a slight spider-web like appearance.¹ *Colour* yellowish, without gloss; the apex is buff. *Spire* rather short and broad, scalar, and conical. *Apex* consists of $4\frac{1}{2}$ very small, conical, scalar, convex, buff whorls, parted by a deep suture; the first whorl and a half is closely spirally striated with about

¹ From this the name is derived.