

the whole surface is scored with fine hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—there are feeble rounded distant threads which do not extend to the sinus-area; the broad flat intervals have much finer threads, generally one or two; on the snout the threads are all alike and somewhat closer than above. The upper whorls are right-angled at the shoulder, but the keel becomes obsolete on the body-whorl. *Colour* white. *Spire* rather high, conical, scalar, sharp. *Apex* consists of $3\frac{1}{2}$ very small turbinate whorls, of which the extreme tip is immersed and tabulate; they are chestnut-coloured, and are scored with excessively fine threadlets, which are straight and longitudinal above but cancellate on the lower part of the whorls; the last of these embryonic whorls ends with a deeply sinuated outer lip. *Whorls* $5\frac{1}{2}$, in addition to those of the apex; they increase rapidly in width more than in height; above they have a flat shoulder, below which they are bluntly angled, and from this point they are shortly cylindrically convex; the last whorl is broad and short, with a round but rapidly contracted base, which runs out into a very small, short, straight, lop-sided snout. *Suture* horizontal, lapping up on the superior whorl and only distinct from the angle at which the whorls meet. *Mouth* short and pear-shaped, angled above and channelled below. *Outer lip* very thin; it has a wide U-shaped sinus lying close up to the suture, from which it is separated by a very minute shelf; below the sinus the edge sweeps prodigiously forward and then runs straight down the snout. H. 0.55 in. B. 0.30. Penultimate whorl, height 0.1. Mouth, height 0.31, breadth 0.17.

This species in general character resembles *Clathurella formosa*, Jeffr., but is very much larger, has a much larger and more prominent shoulder to the whorls, and a blunt instead of a sharp apex.

16. *Clathurella homæotata*,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 12).

Station 106. August 25, 1874. Lat. $1^{\circ} 47'$ N., long. $24^{\circ} 26'$ W. Mid-Atlantic. 1850 fathoms. Globigerina ooze. Bottom temperature $36^{\circ} 6$.

Shell.—Thin, delicate, pale chestnut, angulated, feebly plicate, spiralled, subscalar, with a high conical spire, chestnut-tipped, suture distinct, a tumid body-whorl, a short rounded base, and a broad, triangular, lop-sided snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whole surface is scored with fine unequal hair-like lines of growth, of which on the shoulder at about equal distances one is plicated; on the upper whorls these folds form short, very oblique, feeble riblets (there are about 25 on the penultimate whorl), while on the body-whorl these are very obsolete but more numerous. Spirals—in the sinus-area there are very faint traces of dense spiral texture; just above the shoulder two or three small close-set furrows appear, and from the shoulder down to the point of the shell the surface is scored with shallow, crimped, rounded little furrows, which are much narrower than

¹ ὁμοίωτατος, very like, so called from its resemblance to *Clathurella chariessa*, Wats.