

whorl many (27 on penultimate, about 40 on the last whorl) fine, rounded, curved threads, which correspond with the old lines of growth; they are parted by minute furrows, which are rather narrower than the threads. These longitudinals extend to the base, but not to the snout. Spirals—the riblets are crossed by very similar spiral threads which form minute knots at the crossings, and these are parted by little furrows which are rather wider and less regular than the longitudinal ones, and have occasionally subsidiary threadlets in the middle: there are about 7 of these spirals on the penultimate and about 14 on the last whorl: the sinus-area has very faint threadlets, about three in number, and the first regular spiral below these is stronger than all the rest, and forms a slight keel; they cover the whole snout. *Colour* white. *Spire* high, conical, subscalar. *Apex* small, sharp, consisting of three (probably, for the extreme tip is broken) embryonic whorls which have the typical sculpture, the upper third being straight barred and the lower two-thirds reticulately barred; but the sculpture is very fine. *Whorls* about 8 in all, of regular but rapid increase; in form convexly conical, slightly shouldered above: the last, which is narrow, is produced into a convexly conical base and a broadish oblique-ended snout. *Suture* is slightly impressed, and is somewhat strongly marked by the swelling of the whorl immediately below. *Mouth* narrowly oblong, bluntly pointed above, where it runs out into the small but rather deeply impressed and rounded gutter of the sinus; below, it is produced into a broadish canal. *Outer lip* regularly curved, but at the canal flattened; the edge forms a regularly curved sweep, prominent in the middle, and retreating into the sinus and canal; it is slightly contracted, sharp, crimped rather than toothed, thickened a little way within; in the sinus it is blunted and rounded into a gutter: an extension of the outer lip surrounds the sinus and forms a small pad between that and the body-whorl. *Inner lip*: there is a very thin glaze on the body and pillar: the edge of the pillar in front has a very slight oblique bend, and is sharply rounded, but scarcely twisted. H. 0·31 in. B. 0·12. Penultimate whorl, height 0·07. Mouth, height 0·15, breadth 0·05.

This markedly belongs to the same group as the preceding. It has the same *Clathurella* apex and much the same form as that, and is therefore also comparable with the species referred to on the preceding page; but it is obviously very distinct from them all.

### 3. *Borsonia*, Bellardi, 1839.

#### Species.

1. *Borsonia ceroplasta*, Wats.

2. *Borsonia silicea*, Wats.

1. *Borsonia ceroplasta*,<sup>1</sup> Watson (Pl. XVIII. fig. 2).

*Pleurotoma* (*Borsonia*) *ceroplasta*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 10, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 473.

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.

<sup>1</sup> κήροπλαστός, waxen.