

*Shell*.—High, narrow, biconical, with a tall blunt spire, a slightly impressed suture, and a shortish base: the whorls are feebly ribbed and very obsoletely spiralled. *Sculpture*: there are on the earlier whorls about 12, on the last two whorls about 14 elongated tubercles, which project bluntly and slightly above the middle of the whorls, and are obliquely and feebly produced to the inferior suture; they are obsolete on the base: the surface is closely scratched with fine, somewhat unequal lines of growth. *Spirals*—there is a very slight pad which forms an inferior margin to the suture; below this is a hardly concave furrow, on the lower side of which the whorls are angulated by the projection of the tubercles: the lower part of the whorls is very obsoletely marked with broad flat spiral threads, which may be traced to the tip of the snout. *Colour* pale waxy white, whence the name. *Spire* conical, with profile-lines interrupted by the prominence of the keel, from which both above and below is a contraction into the suture. *Apex* consists of 2 tumid rounded whorls of nearly equal size, with a very slight suture. *Whorls* 8 in all, of slow and regular increase; the last is small, with a rounded conical base and a smallish snout: they are angularly convex, with a slight contraction into the suture, both at top and bottom of the whorls. *Suture* a little impressed, rather oblique. *Mouth* small and narrow, pear-shaped, scarcely angulated above, and drawn out into a rather narrow canal in front. *Outer lip* regularly curved above, flat in front: the edge retires slightly below the suture, so as to form the deep rather narrow sinus, whose lower side is made by the very high and prominent shoulder, which advances very far forward, and still continues to do so, though more slightly, on to the edge of the canal, where it again retires. *Inner lip*: there is a thin glaze on the body and pillar, whose union is very slightly concave: the generic fold is a prominent, rounded, narrow thread which coils round the pillar about the middle and parallel to the suture: the front of the pillar is narrow, twisted, and oblique. H. 0·5 in. B. 0·2. Penultimate whorl, height 0·08. Mouth, height 0·23, breadth 0·09.

It is interesting to add a new species, and that from the Atlantic, to the few living Pacific species of this Tertiary fossil genus. The whole aspect of the shell is that of a *Pleurotoma* of the *Surcula* group.

2. *Borsonia silicea*, Watson (Pl. XXI. fig. 8).

*Pleurotoma (Borsonia) silicea*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 10, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 474.

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

*Shell*.—High, narrow, biconical, with a tall, blunt, scalar spire, and a short contracted base: whorls angulated but hardly prominent above, tubercled but scarcely ribbed, obsoletely spiralled. *Sculpture*: there are in the middle of the whorls small rounded