

small close-set tubercles prolonged downward into folds; below these at the keel are swellings, whence descend flat, rounded, rather feeble ribs, which die out before they reach the lower suture; the surface is closely scored with unequal straight lines of growth. Spirals—there are very many strongish rounded threads parted by fine shallow furrows of equal width; these are crowded on the shoulder. On the middle of the body-whorl a feebler thread appears, like a shadow in the furrows. *Colour*: it is bleached dead white. *Spire* very high and narrow, scalar. *Apex* broken. *Whorls*: only 5 remain; they are high and narrow, droopingly shouldered above, bluntly keeled, cylindrical, but contracting from the keel to the lower suture; the last is narrow, small, and cylindrical, but a very little swollen, with a short very one-sided conical base. *Suture* strong, irregular, a little constricted. *Mouth* narrowly oval, small, bluntly pointed above. *Outer lip* flatly arched. *Inner lip* slightly excavated, concave above, with a straight, shortish, and strong pillar. H. 1.9 in. B. 0.57. Penultimate whorl, height 0.38. Mouth, height 0.8, breadth 0.35.

This is a singularly attenuated form of great beauty, unhappily much broken. The labral sinus exists merely in the form of a very slight retreat of the lip from the suture to the keel. In classing it with *Clionella* I have followed the advice and example of Mr E. A. Smith, while Adams regards that group as freshwater and allied to *Melania*. The specific name is derived from the very remarkable structure of the shell, which consists of 4 layers: the inmost of these is porcellanous and very thin; the next is made up of spiral fibres; the third consists of longitudinal fibres (both of these being comparatively thick), while the outside is membranaceously cretaceous.

2. *Clionella exsculpta*, Watson (Pl. XXIV. fig. 2).

*Pleurotoma (Drillia) exsculpta*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 11, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 247.

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*.—High, narrow, conical, scalar, ribbed, with a sub-contracted conical base, a bluntish apex, and having the colour of thin pale flint. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—on the last whorl there are about 20 (on the first regular whorl about 12) narrow rounded ribs, which originate in the suture; just below this they rise into little rounded tubercles; at the periphery they project in larger and slightly elongated tubercles, below this point they become slightly oblique, are feebler on the base, and disappear on the snout: the lines of growth are fine, but irregular and somewhat indistinct. Spirals—below the suture a slight rounded thread connects the costal tubercles; at the peripheral row of tubercles is a keel; feeble, remote, rounded threads appear on the whole surface, becoming stronger on the base, and still more so on the snout. *Colour* that of pale flint when seen in thin flakes. *Spire* high, narrow, conical, scalar. *Apex* consists of 1½ embryonic whorls, which