sequence of the squarish edge of the inferior whorl not quite reaching the first basal thread; between these two the suture lies in a minute square-cut depression. Mouth pear-shaped, being oval above, with a short, somewhat oblique canal in front. Outer lip well arched, with an extremely slight shallow and open sinus. Inner lip: a very narrow glaze spreads across the slightly concave body, and down the pillar, which is short, rather narrow, and somewhat bent to the left in front; and here the inner edge is strong, sharp, a little twisted, and runs out to a sharp point at the end of the pillar. H. 0.66 in. B. 0.23. Penultimate whorl, height 0.12. Mouth, height 0.23, breadth 0.11.

The place of this shell is very doubtful; but there is a very slight upward and backward drawing of the lip below the suture; and this is further prolonged in a slight concavity, which may be reckoned as a sinus.

## 4. Clionella amblia, Watson (Pl. XXII. fig. 12).

Pleurotoma (Drillia) amblia, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 11, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 249.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—High, narrow, conically cylindrical, bluntly angulated, ribbed, porcellanous, with a blunt bulbous apex, a contracted base, an elongated snout, and an impressed suture. Sculpture: Longitudinals—the whorls are crossed from suture to suture by slightly curved, hardly oblique ribs, whose convexity is to the right; they do not extend to the base of the last whorl; they are narrow, rounded on the top, feeble above and below, and prominent in the middle; they are parted by unequal furrows broader than themselves; there are 17 on the last whorl, and they decrease up the spire, only 12 being found on the first and second regular whorls; the lines of growth, which agree with the ribs, are fine, smooth, and unequal. Spirals—there are none but fine, regular, very faint microscopic scratches; a few regular equidistant impressed lines, however, cross the snout. Colour silicious yellowish-white. Spire conically cylindrical, the body-whorl being narrow, and the highest whorls rather broad; the profile-lines are very much interrupted by the prominence of the keels and the contraction of the sutures. Apex consists of 12 swollen rounded smooth whorls, of which the extreme tip lies over on one side, but, though somewhat compressed, is still a little prominent, and is well defined by the impressed suture. Whorls 81, of very slow increase, rather high, the last small; the projection on the longitudinal ribs forms a sharpish keel above the middle of the whorls; but the whorls themselves are not really carinated; the base contracts rather slowly, and runs out into a longish snout. Suture fine, superficial, well marked from the contraction in which it lies. Mouth club-shaped, small; but it and the pillar are a good deal broken in the only speci-