

except towards the point of the base. Spirals—at the top of each whorl is a minute projecting band beset by very small conical nodules corresponding to the longitudinal ribs. About one-third down the whorls there is an angulation accentuated by the rib-nodules; halfway between this and the inferior suture a minute sharpish thread appears on the penultimate whorl, while other four, similar and equally parted, appear on the base; all these five threads rise on the ribs into minute sharpish nodules. On the snout there are neither ribs nor spiral threads, only obsolete lines of growth. *Colour* pale greyish-white. *Spire* conically cylindrical, the last whorl being very small and the earlier ones broad; the profile-lines are interrupted by the nodulous angulation and the impressed suture. *Apex* consists of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  smooth, globularly rounded whorls, the extreme point of which has the slightest possible prominence. *Whorls*  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8, of very slow increase, short, the last scarcely more tumid than the rest, with a contracted conical base and a shortish snout; they are angularly convex, with a slight contraction into the suture both at the top and bottom of each whorl. *Suture*: there is a minute angular impression at the line of suture, which is marginated below, and is made yet more distinct by the contraction of the whorls above and below. *Mouth* pear-shaped, small, with a slight angulation above and a rather wide and open canal below. *Outer lip* forms a regular curve, steeper above, and more drawn out below towards the point of the shell; on leaving the body it retreats, at once and very much; after forming a shallow, open, rounded sinus, it advances as a small low-shouldered pinion, retreating along the edge of the canal to the point of the shell. *Inner lip* narrow, slightly sunken, so that the surface of the shell projects a little at the edge of it; its line across the body is straight, being neither convex nor concave. The pillar is narrow, strong, and very short, being obliquely cut off early, with an angularly rounded, slightly twisted edge, and a point truncated backwards. H. 0·3 in. B. 0·11. Penultimate whorl, height 0·05. Mouth, height 0·1, breadth 0·07.

This is another of that curious group which have a tendency to a cylindrical form, a long spire, many short whorls, a broad apex, and a short base.

I have with some hesitation united to this species as a var. *platia* the specimens from Station 122. As the name indicates, they are broader in proportion to height; they are also less cylindrical, the embryonic whorls in particular, the tip being rather smaller and the basal part of the apex broader; the threads on the base of the shell are weaker. On the other hand, the whole form of the whorls and the details of sculpture are identical. In these circumstances it is probably wiser to unite them all in one species, attributing the differences partly to habitat and partly to the specimens of the variety being not fully grown.