

surface is finely fretted with microscopic spirals; on the snout are about 10 coarsish somewhat crumpled threads, with minute sharp lines in their interstices. *Colour* tawny white, with a broadish chestnut band below the periphery, and less continuous stains of the same up to the suture and on the base and snout. *Spire* high turreted, conical, small and sharp at the point, with an almost continuous outline in spite of the deep suture. *Apex* partly broken, but evidently consisting of 2 or 3 polished, rounded, turbinated whorls. *Whorls* 9, exclusive of the embryonic whorls, ventricose, rounded, of regular increase; but the last is somewhat disproportionately large; the base is rounded, but contracted and a little flattened towards the snout, which is moderate, both as to length and breadth, and advances straight in the axis of the shell, but with a twist and a strong backward bend on itself. *Suture* is itself invisible, but is very strongly defined by the deep undulated furrow, which at the top of the whorls sinks in behind the longitudinal ribs and cuts them off from the base of the preceding whorl. *Mouth* oval, rather small, deep, perpendicular, and very little oblique; from its lower left corner rises a strong, deep, equal, slightly curved canal, whose direction is distinctly, but not strongly, to the left. *Outer lip*: its nearly semicircular curve is slightly flattened about the middle, and bags a little toward the lower outer corner; at its upper corner it advances a good deal and rises a little on the body-whorl; its sharp and contracted margin, which projects from the last and massive varix, is crenulated; remote from the edge it is scored by 9 rather long, narrow, sharp-topped teeth, the first and last two of which are stronger than the rest; the first is a little remote from the upper angle of the mouth, while the last is on the very edge of the canal. *Inner lip* spreads patulously, but not broadly, on the body-whorl in a thin, defined, porcellanous layer; it runs straight down the pillar as a sharp projecting edge; it is scored within by about 9 teeth, of which the first is short and strong, the second long and strong, the third and fourth long and weak, the fifth, sixth, and seventh short and weak, while the eighth and ninth are strong and coil round the point of the pillar. On the left side of the canal are 4 or 5 tubercles. H. 1·37 in. B. 0·84. Penultimate whorl, height 0·26. Mouth, height (exclusive of canal) 0·49, breadth 0·3. Length of canal 0·29, breadth 0·07.

This species has much resemblance to *Nassaria acuminata*, Reeve, but is shorter, squatter, coarser, with more ribs, is deeper in suture; the canal is shorter, more recurved, and more twisted.

4. *Nassaria campyla*,<sup>1</sup> Watson (Pl. XIV. fig. 12).

*Nassaria campyla*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 15, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 594.

Station 164B. June 13, 1874. Lat. 34° 13' S., long. 151° 38' W. Off Sydney. 410 fathoms. Green mud.

*Shell*.—Thinnish, porcellanous, white, ribbed, banded, and tubercled; with a high spire, a blunt rounded apex, rounded whorls, and a contracted rounded base produced into

<sup>1</sup> καμπύλος, bent.