

2. *Cassis (Bezoardica) wyvillei*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. fig. 13).

Station 204A. November 2, 1874. Lat. 12° 43' S., long. 122° 9' E. Philippines. 100 to 115 fathoms. Green mud.

*Shell*.—Large, globosely ovate, ventricose, thin, unvarixed, tubercled, almost smooth, with a smooth reverted outer lip, a twisted pillar, an almost wholly covered and shallow umbilicus, a raised spire, and an impressed suture; it is of a pale ruddy fawn colour, under a thin glue-like epidermis. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are obsolete rounded lines of growth, with here and there, on the last whorl, a strong sharp scratch, but no approach to a varix anywhere; on the upper whorls there are distant rounded threads. Spirals—there are on the last whorl four remote rows of distant tubercles, on the two previous whorls only two rows are seen; the first row forms a prominent shoulder some way below the suture; its tubercles are large, rounded, and sharp, and are connected somewhat feebly by a small rounded thread; the second row lies immediately above the suture, and consists of much smaller, closer set, elongated, blunt, and scarcely raised tubercles; the third is about equally remote from the second, and the fourth from the third; in these the tubercles are increasingly feeble, and they can just barely be traced on the body near the mouth: on the last half of the body-whorl all these tubercles entirely disappear, only an exceedingly feeble keel about half-an-inch below the suture is for a little way recognisable; here the surface is almost quite smooth, with very obsolete remote threads, which become slightly more distinct on the base; on the earlier regular whorls these threads are sharp, and, decussated by the longitudinals, form a harsh reticulated surface; at the point of the base there is an open oblique furrow bordered in front by the reverted lip of the anterior sinus, and also by the sharp thread which is the old scar of the sinus-edge. *Colour*: there is a membranaceous, smooth, but not glossy epidermis, beneath which the shell is of a pale ruddy fawn colour. *Spire* rather high and subscalar. *Apex* small, prominent, almost sharp; it consists of 4 quite smooth, globose, rounded, small embryonic whorls. *Whorls*: besides those of the embryo there are nearly 7 regular whorls; they are of very regular increase, the last is somewhat ventricose, with a rounded and little produced base. *Suture* slightly impressed, scarcely oblique. *Mouth* rather large, elongately pear-shaped, white, faintly tinted in the throat. *Outer lip* smooth, white, flatly reverted; at its insertion it just includes the second row of tubercles; on the base it is patulous; the sinus in front of the pillar is open, oblique, not very large, and has a reverted edge. *Inner lip*: across the body spreads high and very wide a thin glaze thickened into a thin short bridge across the horizontal umbilicus, and then running straight down the pillar, which is twisted, has a very strong oblique fold in the middle, and below this 3 feeble folds which are quite external and short; lower still is the sharp, strong, very prominent and much twisted pillar-edge. H. 4 in. B. 2.6. Mouth, length 2.8, breadth 1.9.