

whorls than on the last. Spirals—two-thirds down the whorls is a blunt angulation bearing 4 or 5 fine, close-set, rounded threads; on the last whorl the angulation is obsolete, but its place is defined by the group of close-set threads; on the rounded shoulder above these are microscopic striæ and very indefinite rounded threads; below the angulation are 5 or 6 pretty prominent, unequal, narrow, remote, rounded threads; the one which comes out from the suture at the upper angle of the mouth, and which defines the base, is somewhat stronger than those above it, and this one is succeeded on the base by a series of others, similar, but more remote, with occasionally a finer one between; on the base they become feebler, less regular, and, on the whole, more remote; the surface of the shell between these is faintly scored microscopically. *Colour* porcellanous white and semi-transparent, from the thinness of the shell. *Epidermis* an excessively thin, pale yellow, smooth membrane, which is very easily rubbed off. *Spire* high and conical, and yet almost globose from the rapid increase of the rounded whorls; its profile-lines are much interrupted by the sutural contractions. *Apex* consists of $1\frac{1}{2}$ embryonic whorls, and is small, rounded, mamillary, prominent, but a little flattened down on one side. *Whorls* 6, of very rapid increase, the last particularly so; they are very tumid and well rounded, with only a slight angulation, above which is a long convex shoulder, while below it the whorl contracts very slightly; the last is very large, being not only tumid, but having an elongated base which, though considerably hollowed out on the left side, is very little narrowed on the right, and is produced into a long, conical, largish snout, which projects almost entirely on the right side of the axis. *Suture* rather broad and deeply sunken, and almost a little canaliculated. *Mouth* long, large, club-shaped, being oval and bluntly pointed above, and having a long, rather narrow, and open canal below. *Outer lip* very sharp and thin, a little contracted except along the canal, where it is slightly patulous; the curve of the lip, which is very steep above, passes over, by a slightly flattened arch and a concave curve below, to a straight line along the canal; its edge, on leaving the body, retreats rather rapidly to the left, forming the deep semi-circular sinus which occupies the whole shoulder from the suture to the angulation; the lower edge of the sinus is very low-shouldered, but advances very prominently below, and retreats no more till it reaches the extreme point of the shell. *Inner lip* is hollowed rather broadly out of the shell-wall, the edge of which rises sharply, but very thinly, outside; it spreads across the whole of the rather short and early truncated pillar, which has a long, oblique, rounded, and slightly twisted edge, and which above joins the body with a very slightly concave curve. *Operculum* pale yellow, thin, oval, broadly rounded in front where the nucleus lies, pointed behind, rather finely roundedly striate in the loop-lines of growth, which are crowded, not on the pillar edge, but on that lying toward the outer lip of the shell. The body of the animal is a pale buff colour, but cannot be extracted without sacrificing the shell. H. 1.6 in. B. 0.65. Penultimate whorl, height 0.27. Mouth, height 0.1, breadth 0.43.