

*Shell*.—Very strong, high, narrow, conical, with a subconical base, strongish, rather crowded ribs, and small spiral threads, variegated in colour. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whorls are crossed by rather straight but slightly oblique ribs, which are rather strong than high; they extend to the base, but not to the snout; they are dislocated at the top, and are not continuous from whorl to whorl: there are about twelve on the last two whorls; but they diminish rapidly in number up the spire: every here and there one becomes somewhat varicose; on the base they become flexuous, and tend to bifurcate; they are parted by narrow and shallow furrows: the lines of growth are fine and crowded, but on the tops of the ribs, especially on the base, they tend to cut the surface into coarsish tubercles. Spirals—below the suture is a broadish but superficial constriction, which is the sinus-area, and is occupied by the dislocated tops of the ribs; these become on the upper whorls more and more a slightly prominent tubercled string-course below the suture; this band is cut off by a slight furrow from the true top of the ribs, which project here a little angularly. The whole surface is closely beset with spiral threads and furrows; of these threads that at the suture is broadish but depressed; below it is another stronger. On the body and base are about ten, accompanied by one or sometimes two very small ones. The furrows are broadish, square, and flat in the bottom; on the snout are three or four; and on the twisted cord in front there are five. *Colour*: a narrow band above the suture and the sinus-area below are of a deep rich buff, which extends to the whole base, intensifying to a rich ruddy orange on the snout and pillar; the ribs are white, but except on the snout their interstices are dark purple brown. *Spire* very regularly conical and high. *Apex* consists of about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  very small, conically tapering, embryonic whorls, parted by a very fine suture, and rising to a minute rounded tip, which is very much bent down on one side. *Whorls* 13 in all, conical, barely convex, and hardly angulated near the top; they are short and broad, of very regular slow increase; the last is small, and contracts quickly but not deeply, with a rounded base prolonged to a broad conical snout which is obliquely cut off in front with a twist, which forms a sort of slight cord across the point. *Suture* slightly impressed, distinct. *Mouth* small, narrow, pear-shaped, rather sharply pointed above, with a longish, curved, rather narrow, and open canal in front, which runs down the massive snout, and is patulous, till at the very point the edge is slightly inverted. *Outer lip* broken: the sinus lies about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch below the suture, from which it is separated by a strong shelf of that breadth and about  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch long; it is deep, rounded, and narrow, being shut in by the high shoulder into which the outer lip projects below it; orange-coloured, through which the dark bars shine. *Inner lip*: there is a small but thick and narrow pad above; below it is reverted on the pillar, and has a raised edge; in front it is not bent back again, but runs down to the point with a prominent sharp edge: the pillar is rather short, strong, not broad, conical, sharp-pointed, not twisted, and not cut off obliquely, as usual, from the right of the shell towards the left, but, on the contrary, from the left to the right: and here the projection of the lip-