

This beautiful little shell, though enclosed in a small glass tube, was found sadly broken, so that the measurement of the breadth of the mouth is somewhat doubtful. It is very like *Pleurotoma fragilis*, Reeve; but in that species the spirals are stronger and more remote, and the longitudinals much sharper. *Clathurella magellanica*, Phil., is even liker, but is a much stronger shell, has a shorter mouth, below the suture the upper whorls are contracted and are not so equably rounded; the apex in that is a little larger, the spirals are more regular, are waved, and are not so much raised, and the longitudinals are much fainter. In *Clathurella supercostata*, E. A. Sm., the upper whorls are ribbed. What it most resembles, however, is the *Bela* (?) *expansa* of G. O. Sars, who kindly compared the two species and sent me his unique specimen for examination. That is a much longer and narrower shell, of much faster increase, larger in the apex, and higher and narrower in each corresponding whorl; the whole spire is thus much more elongated, and the last whorl is very much less tumid; the shell, too, is thicker, and the whole style of sculpture coarser. In the same length it has about one whorl less. The curve of each of the whorls is more tumid; and as each slopes down to the straighter suture, it slowly and slightly contracts.

46. *Pleurotoma* (*Bela*) *climakis*,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 7).

Station 106. August 25, 1873. Lat. 1° 47' N., long. 24° 26' W. Mid Atlantic. 1850 fathoms. Globigerina ooze. Bottom temperature 36.6°.

Shell.—High and narrow, scalar, carinated, finely ribbed, spiralled, with a small body-whorl, contracted rounded base, an insignificant and unemarginated snout, scarcely any canal, and a strongly marked suture. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are numerous narrow, raised, round-topped, distant, quite straight ribs, more or less tubercled. Of these there are about 20 on the last whorl, and about 15 on that which precedes: one, more or less imperfect, is occasionally intercalated between the others; they are crowned round the shoulder of the shell and to some extent elsewhere with small round tubercles; in the broad hollows between these ribs there are fine lines of growth. Spirals—immediately below the suture there is a tubercled thread; on the spire this thread is a strong feature, but towards the mouth it becomes in every way weaker; below this there is a sloping shoulder, the edge of which is occupied by a flat narrow thread, and forms an angulated keel tipped with small round tubercles; below the keel the shell becomes nearly cylindrical, with a very slight constriction in a furrow lying between the keel thread and the first of some 17 or 18 flat threads parted by narrow flat furrows which occupy the whole of the lower part of the shell; of these there are about 6 on the penultimate whorl. Each of all these threads in crossing the fine ribs tends to rise into a squarish tubercle. *Colour* white, under a thin, persistent, glossy, yellowish membranaceous epidermis. *Spire* high, narrow, conical, scalar. *Apex* much broken. *Whorls*: 5 remain; they are cylindrical, and shortly shouldered above; the last is small and short, but a very little tumid, with a short rounded base and a small short squarish snout, the point of which is not emarginated. *Suture* linear,

¹ κλιμακίς, a little ladder, so called from its scalar form.