

a very one-sided, narrow, sinistrally bent, and reverted snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl from 13 to 15 rather narrow ribs, which are feeble in the sutures and die out on the base; they are small, sharp, close-set, and regular on the first ordinary whorl; afterwards they become irregular and distant, and on the body somewhat obsolete; at every two-thirds of a whorl one of these ribs becomes prominent as a varix, with the old mouth-edge in front: the whole surface is roughened with rather harsh lines of growth. Spirals—there are several distant bands, sharpish on the upper whorls, broad and feebly raised on the last; these rise into low rounded tubercles in crossing the ribs; one of them has a slight tendency to form an angulated shoulder some way below the suture; they extend to the base, but pass over into threads on the snout: the whole surface is further scored by fine, close-set, rounded threads; these are fretted harshly, but the intervening furrows most delicately and sharply by the lines of growth. *Colour* porcellanous white below the pale-chestnut surface. *Epidermis* very pale chestnut, thin, somewhat persistent, most delicately hirsute, a minute bristle rising from each of the frettings or minute tubercles formed on the spiral threads by the crossing lines of growth. *Spire* high, narrow, conical. *Apex* globose, ending in a very small depressed tip; its 4 whorls are rounded, smooth, but finely scratched with about six distant spiral lines; they are obtusely but sharply angulated above, and are parted by a narrowly tabulated suture. *Whorls*  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in all, rounded, contracted above and below, rather obscurely angulated; the upper whorls are rather high and narrow, the penultimate shortish and broad, the last slightly tumid, with a rounded contracted base, produced into a very lop-sided, longish, narrow, conical, sinistrally bent and reverted snout. *Suture* impressed, irregular, horizontal between the upper whorls, but between the penultimate and the body-whorl very oblique. *Mouth* circularly oval, slightly pointed above and also below, where it runs out into the long, nearly closed, sinistrally bent canal. *Outer lip* semicircular in its curve, projecting thin and sharp in front of the labral varix, patulous except near the body, smooth within, but slightly furrowed by the external spiral sculpture; it is pinched-in at the top of the canal, down the side of which it runs in a pretty straight line. *Inner lip* semicircular, patulous, with a few obscure tubercles in front; it is continuous with the outer lip; its edge is slightly prominent on the body, markedly so on the pillar, with a furrow behind it, and an umbilical chink at the origin of the canal, where it is bent suddenly and broadly over to the right, so as nearly to cover the canal altogether. *Operculum* thin, horny, ovate, being rounded at the sides, a little narrow behind and subtruncate in front, where at the outer corner is the nucleus, forming the centre of the lines of growth, with which it is rather strongly scored. H. 1.67 in. B. 0.8. Penultimate whorl, height 0.32. Mouth, height 1 (exclusive of canal 0.6), breadth 0.45.



Operculum  
of *Nassaria*  
*campyla*.

In this species the change of direction in the suture gives the impression of a bend in the axis, and the twisted look of the shell is increased by the distortion of the snout.

The genus under which to class this form has been selected with much hesitation. *Tudicla* has