The form Dentalium striolatum, as compared with Dentalium agile, is rather short, bent, and striate; compared with Dentalium orthrum, it is short, bent, and faintly striate. Dentalium agile, compared with Dentalium orthrum (which it resembles in form), is smooth, the latter being sharply striate.

In Dentalium agile the two lobes of the liver are equal, and the anal spatula is rather longer than usual.

7. Dentalium leptoskeles, Watson (Pl. I. fig. 6).

Dentalium leptosceles, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 513.

Station 160. March 13, 1874. Lat. 42° 42′ S., long. 134° 10′ E. S. of Australia. 2600 fathoms. Red clay. Bottom temperature, 33°.9.

Animal.—Yellow, with a large dark patch in the region of the liver. A close little bunch of captacula round the mantle-opening.

Shell.—Very attenuated, thin, brilliant, porcellanous, with longitudinal flecks of opaque white on the translucency of the shell, chiefly toward the apex, where the shell thickens, very little bent, very slightly compressed between the convex and concave curves. Sculpture: There is some kind of flexuous longitudinal texture in the structure of the shell affecting the reflection from the brilliant surface, which is also closely and regularly scratched transversely by very minute, sharp, but superficial lines, which run round the shell a little elliptically. L. 1.5 in. B. 0.12, at apex 0.04.

This species in form very much resembles *Dentalium erectum*, G. B. Sow., British Museum, "from Sydney," for while some specimens of that species are more curved than this, others are even less so; but in this species the transverse striæ are very much more oblique; and in the former there is no trace of the irregular intratextural longitudinal striæ which exist here. Than *Dentalium agile*, Sars, this is a straighter and much more cylindrical, attenuated, brilliant, and delicate shell.

8. Dentalium circumcinctum, Watson (Pl. I. fig. 7).

Dentalium circumcinctum, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 513.

Station II. January 13, 1873. Lat. 38° 10' N., long. 9° 14' W. Setubal. 470 fathoms. Green mud.

Station 23. March 15, 1873. Lat. 18° 24' N., long. 63° 28' W. Sombrero Island, West Indies. 450 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Station 56. May 29, 1873. Lat. 32° 8′ 45″ N., long. 64° 59′ 35″ W. Off Bermuda. 1075 fathoms. Coral mud. Bottom temperature, 38° 2.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

¹ Asprogratify, attenuated.