

and white translucency of a quill. There are two opaque bands round the apex. *Sculpture*: There are traces, exceedingly faint, of fine close-set striæ, which run elliptically round the shell on the lines of growth, and in some lights there is just a reflection as of some sort of remote longitudinal texture (very like that in *Siphodentalium (Dischides) bifissum*, Wood). The *edge* of the mouth slopes backwards very obliquely from the concave to the convex side of the shell; it is thick, and all round it is smoothly rounded off. The *apex* projects on the convex side of the shell, and is split by four opposite, shallow, unequal, irregular, rough-edged, gaping clefts, so arranged as to leave the teeth at the convex and concave curves and at the two sides. The bands round the apex are two narrow callus-like internal ribs. L. 0·298 in. B. at mouth 0·03; at broadest 0·035; at apex 0·017.

This species approaches nearest to *Siphodentalium (Dischides) bifissum*, Wood, but that species has only two, and these lateral, narrow, deep, and regular, posterior clefts; its mouth is squarely cut off with a thin and jagged edge; its shell is very little contracted at the mouth, and contracts slowly but constantly all the way to the apex; is also longer, more bent, and thinner. *Siphodentalium lofotense*, Sars, and *Siphodentalium vitreum*, Sars, which have the four posterior clefts, are totally unlike in texture and in form.

6. *Siphodentalium prionotum*,¹ Watson (Pl. II. fig. 9).

Siphodentalium prionotum, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 522.

Station 185B. August 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 38' 15" S., long. 143° 59' 38" E. Raine Island, Cape York, N.E. Australia. 155 fathoms. Coral sand.

Shell.—Long, narrow, tapering, gently contracted at the mouth, slightly bent throughout; rather strong, polished, but hardly brilliant, translucent white. *Sculpture*: Very faintly transversely striated on the surface, and a very minute flocculence in the same direction in the texture. For the breadth of the shell the *mouth* is large, perfectly round, oblique, with a smoothly rounded edge, which is sharp on its inner margin. The *apex* is small, much chipped, but that in such a way as in all the specimens to produce a shallow rounded hollow on either side, with a sharp projecting point before and behind. Within the opening a short excessively minute riblet runs out along the middle of the posterior wall; it shines through the shell like a depression, being a little more transparent than the shell-wall. L. 0·328 in. B. at mouth 0·028; greatest 0·039; at apex 0·013.

This species differs from the previous in being much narrower and having no swelling. From *Siphodentalium tetraschistum*, Wats., it differs in being more elongated, more attenuated behind, and in the character of the posterior opening.

¹ πριονωτός, jagged.