

7. *Siphodentalium eboracense*, Watson (Pl. II. fig. 10).

Siphodentalium eboracense, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 523.

September, 7, 1874. Torres Strait, Cape York, N.E. Australia. 3-11 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, narrow, tapering very gradually throughout, toward the apex bent, thin, brilliant, translucent and transparent in alternate bands. *Sculpture*: There are a few remote, irregular, oblique, transverse striæ; in the young shell the whole surface is covered with longitudinal striæ, excessively minute (0·0005 in. apart), sharp and regular, but which seem very easily rubbed off,¹ and which disappear towards the mouth. The *mouth* is round, very oblique, sharp, and thin. The *apex* is minute, and is broken straight across and somewhat chipped. L. 0·185 in. B. 0·024; at apex, 0·008.

Than *Siphodentalium prionotum*, Wats., this is smaller, straighter, but toward the apex more bent, not narrowed at the mouth; smaller at the apex, and the whole texture of the shell is different.

Than *Siphodentalium vitreum*, Sars, this is less cylindrical, is not contracted toward the mouth, and is much smaller toward the apex.

8. *Siphodentalium honoluluense*, Watson (Pl. II. fig. 11).

Siphodentalium honoluluense, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 89.

July 1875. Reefs off Honolulu. 40 fathoms.

Shell.—Cylindrical, bent and attenuated from about the middle to the apex, toward the mouth very slightly contracted; of a dull white translucency, and not glossy. *Sculpture*: The surface, especially toward the apex, is faintly marked by microscopic, remote, oblique, raised, encircling rings, parallel to which there are fine scratches in the intervals. *Edge* of the mouth very oblique, blunt. *Apex* not small, broken. Length 0·21; breadth, greatest 0·031; at mouth 0·028; at apex 0·016.

This species closely resembles *Siphodentalium tetraschistum*, Wats.; but, besides the obvious difference in size, that species is a little more cylindrical and is much more strongly and uniformly sculptured. I say nothing of the peculiar feature of the apex of that species, because, the point being broken in the solitary specimen of the present species, comparison is impossible.

¹ On two specimens they are barely traceable.