Toward the apex the bend increases, and the end of the shell is a very little contracted. The shell is pretty strong, brilliant, opaquish white. Sculpture: Very minute, but sharp, microscopic scratches on the lines of growth. Mouth small, round, obliquely truncated backward toward the convex curve. Edge thin and sharp. Posterior opening round; the edge thick, flat, slightly gnawed and broken, projecting a little on the convex curved side. L. 0.35 in. B. at mouth 0.039; at swelling 0.069; at apex 0.03.

This is smaller and less symmetrical than Cadulus colubridens, and the mouth is much smaller. Than Dentalium clavatum, Gould, which it much resembles, this is more contracted in front and less so behind, and has more of angulation in its tumidity. Than Cadulus gadus, Mont., this is a much less stumpy shell, being less swollen in the middle, and more drawn out before and behind; it is also straighter. Cadulus ventricosus, Bronn, has the swelling nearer the mouth.

3. Cadulus rastridens, Watson (Pl. III. fig. 3).

Cadulus rastridens, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 525.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Like the tooth of a rake, small, narrow, bent, swollen, and on the convex curve very faintly angulated at about five-eighths of its length, from which point both the bend and the narrowing of the shell is greater (proportionately) toward the mouth than it is toward the apex. Between the back and the belly there is a very slight compression of the shell. It is pretty strong, brilliant, more or less obscurely banded transversely, with alternate equal threads of opaque and transparent white. Sculpture: Very faint, superficial, transverse scratches. Mouth pretty large, not at all oblique, thin, sharp, and chipped; posterior opening round, straight; edge thickened, and less chipped than the mouth. L. 0.119 in. B. at mouth 0.015; at swelling 0.023; at apex 0.01.

4. Cadulus sauridens, Watson (Pl. III. fig. 4).

Cadulus sauridens, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 525.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Long, narrow, scarcely bent, swollen very slightly near the middle of the convex curve, just perceptibly and a little more anteriorly on the concave; both the bend and the contraction are greater towards the apex than towards the mouth. There is a.