

Shell.—Small, depressedly conical, sharply carinate, and spirally lirate, umbilicate, smooth. *Sculpture*: There is a sharp carina at the periphery; above this is a spiral liration formed by a sharp angulation, which on the upper whorls lies near the suture, but on the later whorls lies nearer the carina. The carina is margined below by a broad, shallow, round furrow, which is defined on its inner side by a sharp spiral thread. The umbilicus is defined by a sharp thread, outside of which is a shallow furrow and two or three more spiral threads; the centre of the base is nearly smooth, but has also some feeble spirals, which increase in strength toward the outside and toward the centre. Besides these, the whole surface is covered with sharp, not approximate, microscopic spirals. Longitudinals—there are numerous distinct lines of growth, which on the second whorl are like minute radiating spokes, and in the superior sinus (*i.e.*, between the suture and the first spiral) are sharp and distinct, and more remote than elsewhere on the surface, except on the base round the umbilicus, where, though less sharp, they are even more distinct. *Colour* a dead chalky white, with an exquisite pearly nacre below the outside layer and within the shell. *Spire* low and scalar. *Apex* flattened, the embryonic $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorl, though a little tumid and large for the genus, being somewhat immersed. *Whorls* 7, of regular and slow increase until the last, which increases rather more rapidly; angulated above, tumid on the base, where (unlike *Seguenzia carinata*, Jeffr.) the edge of the umbilicus is the most projecting part. *Suture* linear, very minute, but defined by a very slight shelf, which projects horizontally just below it. *Mouth* perpendicular, squarish, but too much broken for description. *Outer lip*, the lines of growth show it to have the same three sinuses as those described in *Seguenzia monocingulata*, Seg. *Pillar-lip* patulous, a little reverted, scarcely twisted, with a broad deep sinus above, a strong, but not sharp, twisted tooth projecting at about three-fourths of its length, below which is a smaller sinus running out into a point at the extreme end of the pillar. *Umbilicus* large, funnel-shaped, deep, sharply defined by the edge of the base, the spiral of which runs out to the point of the pillar-lip. Within the umbilicus is a strongish undefined spiral furrow answering to the pillar-tooth, and the lines of growth are strongly defined. H. 0.18 in. B. 0.24; least breadth 0.21. Penultimate whorl 0.04.

This species differs from *Seguenzia carinata*, Jeffr., in being more depressed and broader, much more angulated and more lirate above, more tumid and lirate below; the carina is less flanged, and the most prominent part of the base is the edge of the umbilicus, not the centre of the whorl; here, too, the last whorl and the mouth are larger. The young of this species look disproportionately small and high.

3. *Seguenzia carinata*, Jeffreys (Pl. VII. fig. 2).

Seguenzia carinata, J. Gwyn Jeffreys, Biol. "Valorous" Cruise, Proc. Roy. Soc., No. 173, 1876, p. 201.

" " Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 3, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 590, sp. 3.

Station 73. June 30, 1873. Lat. $38^{\circ} 30' N.$, long. $31^{\circ} 14' W.$ W. of Azores. 1000 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.