

ridge. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are fine, sharp, pretty close-set, curved, radiating riblets, which are nearly equal above and below the canal; between these in the furrows there are fine lines. Spirals—fully one-half of the last whorl is keeled by the canal-ridge, which forms a crest round the top of the whorl a little within the periphery; its outer edge is slightly overhanging, its inner edge raised a very little; the canal is narrow, and sinks between these two edges: it begins in a small oval and ends in a tumid swelling, in which is a small oval hole, sharp-pointed in front. This hole is not cut in the shell after that has been formed, but is developed along with it, the lines of growth conforming to the foramen. The hole is continued within the shell by prominent lips, and a strong little furrow is carried in the substance of the shell from the hole on to the edge of the outer lip. This furrow is marked outside by a very slight ridge, but still more by the interruption of the riblets, which curve sharply back, becoming at the same time very faint. The whole surface is scored and the riblets serrated by sharp, fine, remote threads, between each two of which towards the mouth a weaker similar one appears. *Spire* quite flat. *Apex* very small, slightly depressed. *Whorls* 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$, of very rapid increase; above they are barely convex, on the base they are tumid. *Suture* slightly impressed. *Mouth* large, round, very oblique. *Outer lip* very descending, flat above, well curved and patulous below: it is continued, as in *Lacuna*, by a sharp keel, which runs straight up into and encloses the umbilicus, but does not include its outer edge. *Inner lip* short but strongish and defined on the body; it very patulously overhangs the umbilicus, with a broad rounded furrow between its sharp umbilical edge and its inner rounded border; the sharp umbilical edge runs straight down to join the outer lip on the base, and the inner border runs down within the basal lip, flattening out into a very slight callus. L. 0.055 in. B. 0.083. Mouth, length 0.053, breadth 0.047.

2. *Schismope lacuniformis*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 8).

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. $18^{\circ} 38' 30''$ N., long. $65^{\circ} 5' 30''$ W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Obliquely, flatly globose, very finely striated longitudinally and spirally, with rounded whorls, a very small, slightly raised apex, barely impressed suture, very large gibbously round mouth, large lacuniform¹ umbilicus, and a mere dot of a fissure. *Sculpture*: the whole surface is striated with very fine, slightly raised, distant, very oblique longitudinal threads, and with very similar spiral threads, which are a little finer and closer, but on the upper whorls relatively stronger; these longitudinals and spirals (the latter on the top) cross one another, but not at right angles, and do not form tubercles at their intersections. *Spire* short, slightly raised. *Apex* very small, prominent; the first whorl and a half seem to be

¹ Hence the name.