

3. *Eulimella*, Forbes, 1846.

## Species.

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| 1. <i>Eulimella rudis</i> , n. sp.    | 4. <i>Eulimella laxa</i> , n. sp.     |
| 2. <i>Eulimella acerrima</i> , n. sp. | 5. <i>Eulimella coacta</i> , n. sp.   |
| 3. <i>Eulimella angusta</i> , n. sp.  | 6. <i>Eulimella subtilis</i> , n. sp. |

1. *Eulimella rudis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 2).

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

*Shell*.—Strongish, high and narrow, conical, with a coarse stumpy top, a three-quarter reverted discoidal sinistral tip, flat-sided whorls, a linear suture, a slightly rounded base, and a small subrhomboidal mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are superficial lines of growth, some coarsish, but the most fine. Spirals—these are extremely minute and fine microscopic striæ, which are much more distinct than those in *Eulimella scilla*, Scacc. *Colour* white, glossy. *Spire* conical, ending in a very coarse abrupt top. *Apex*: from one side of the top rises a rounded discoidal three-quarter reverted and semi-immersed tip consisting of 2 embryonic whorls. *Whorls* 7, subconical, faintly irregular in outline, a little longish for the genus. *Suture* linear, barely constricted. *Mouth* small, rhombic to subrhomboidal. *Outer lip* thin, direct, patulous on the base. *Inner lip* not thin, spread out on the body, obtuse-angled at the base of the pillar, on which it is patulous, a little oblique, and has a twisted swelling: behind it is an extremely minute furrow. H. 0.172 in. B. 0.044. Mouth, height 0.035, breadth 0.028.

This is an ungainly shell with very little of the beauty of the genus. There is an unnamed species in the British Museum from St Helena, which a good deal resembles this, but is different.

2. *Eulimella acerrima*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 3).

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

*Shell*.—Thin, high and narrow, conical, with a slight reverse imbrication of the whorls, a small rounded three-quarter reverted discoidal sinistral tip, flat-sided conical whorls, a linear suture, a flat and shortly produced base, and a small subrhomboidal mouth. *Sculpture*: none but faint lines of growth, and the spirals characteristic of the genus, which here are excessively minute. *Colour* pure glossy hyaline. *Spire* perfectly sharply conical, narrowing regularly to a very fine top. *Apex*: in perfect continuation of the spire rises a small discoidal circular tip three-quarter reverted, not at all immersed, consisting of 2