

whorls. *Whorls* (besides those of the embryo) 7; they are short and below project slightly beyond the suture, round the bottom they are just appreciably convex, and are flatly conical above. *Suture* linear, a very little contracted. *Mouth* small, subrhomboidal. *Outer lip* much broken, seemingly thin and direct. *Inner lip* thin on the body, angulated at the top of the pillar, which is straight with a patulous edge; there is a slight swelling and twist round its top. H. 0·11 in. B. 0·023. Mouth, height 0·028, breadth 0·017.

This is a singularly beautiful little species, possibly not quite full-grown, but of that it is difficult to judge from the broken state of the mouth. It is more *Eulima*-like than the pretty little *Eulimella nitidissima*, Mont., of Great Britain, or the *Eulimella pointeli*, de Folin, of the Mediterranean.

3. *Eulimella angusta*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 7).

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, Torres Strait. 7 fathoms.

Shell.—Tall and narrow, translucent, with a very elongated spire, but not small apex, a very slightly impressed suture, perceptibly convex whorls, a short conical base, and a small mouth. *Sculpture*: there are very feeble lines of growth, and at the periphery a very feeble angulation. *Colour* white, not quite transparent. *Spire* very much drawn out and narrow, but not coming at all to a fine point, as it has slightly concave profiles. *Apex* broken, but evidently not small. *Whorls* 9 (remaining, but these are apparently all which existed below the apex); they are at first narrow and high, but lower down the spire they increase markedly in breadth, so that the last, though short, is not small; it is faintly keeled at the periphery, and has a short conical base, the profile lines of which are barely convex. *Mouth* small, oval, pointed above. *Outer lip* thin, in its direction straight from its insertion to the periphery, from which point it curves very quickly along to the point of the pillar, forming a slight narrow gutter in front. *Inner lip*: there is a very thin glaze across the body, the line of which curves over very gently into the slightly concave pillar, whose edge is very fine and is distinctly twisted. H. 0·139 in. B. 0·038. Mouth, height 0·037, breadth 0·023.

This species slightly resembles *Eulimella acerrima*, Wats., but has a much longer, more attenuated, and yet, at the top, broader spire, the lower part of the spire above the last whorl being much narrower, while the upper part is more cylindrical.

4. *Eulimella laxa*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 6).

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, small, subcylindrical, loosely twisted,¹ with a largish half-turned-over discoidal sinistral tip, convex whorls, impressed suture, elongate rounded base, and a

¹ Hence the name.