

line of it runs very straight across the body and out nearly to the point of the pillar, where it curves round to join the basal lip. *Inner lip*: a thinnish porcellanous glaze crosses the body and spreads a little outside of the mouth and round the base of the pillar, to which it also forms a very narrow, thin, and flatly patulous edge, which is angulated both to the inside and the out. H. 0.26 in. B. 0.09. Penultimate whorl, height 0.044. Mouth, height 0.055, breadth 0.05.

This very beautiful little shell has some features of resemblance to *Fenella elongata*, Wats. The twist on the pillar-lip, though very slight, is unmistakable; and this feature makes the absence of the extreme tip of the apex the more to be regretted, as its character would have determined whether this species ought not more properly to have been classed among the *Odostomias*. *Dunkeria*, however, has an elasticity which makes it very suitable for a doubtful classification. Dr Philip Carpenter (Mazatlan Catalogue, p. 433), in establishing the subgenus, says that it "combines the characters of *Chemnitzia* and *Aclis*, presenting the mouth of the former with the rounded whorls of the latter. It agrees with all the other sections of the family in having its limits badly defined."

6. *Aclis*, Lovén, 1846.

Species.

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| 1. <i>Aclis mizon</i> , Wats. | 3. <i>Aclis sarissa</i> , Wats. |
| 2. <i>Aclis hyalina</i> , Wats. | 4. <i>Aclis minutissima</i> , n. sp. |

1. *Aclis mizon*,¹ Watson (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 1).

Aclis mizon, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 245.

Station VIIp. February 10, 1873. Lat. 28° 35' N., long. 16° 5' W. Tenerife. 78 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

Shell.—Broadly subulate, high, conical, umbilicated, thin, glassy, feebly ribbed longitudinally. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—on the penultimate whorl there are about 40 feeble unequal rounded riblets, which run obliquely from right to left across the whorl; they die out on the last whorl, which, towards the mouth, presents a slightly malleated surface; on the upper whorls these riblets are fewer but more equal and distinct, but gradually die out towards the apex; they are parted by furrows rather broader than themselves; on the base they are very feebly present; the whole surface is further covered with faint irregular hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—there are a few very feeble, flatly-rounded, barely raised threads on the last whorl; these are rather more distinct on the base. The edge of the base is slightly and hesitatingly angulated; the lip of the umbilicus is much more distinctly and sharply so. *Colour* thin transparent white, so as to be almost glassy. *Spire* conical, long and fine. *Apex* small, quite regular, and perfectly rounded, with a minute

¹ *μσιζων*, rather large.