

4. *Bittium enode*, Watson (Pl. XXXIX. fig. 3).

*Cerithium (Bittium) enode*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 115, sp. 16.

Station 120. September 9, 1873. Lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W. Off Pernambuco. 675 fathoms. Red mud.

*Shell*.—Small, narrow, conical, finely ribbed, but not reticulated nor tubercled, thin, white, apex blunt and mamillated, outlines straight, square on the base. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl about 26 small, narrow, sharp, curved, distant ribs, which run continuously from whorl to whorl, and very straight down the spire. The ribs are about 0·001 in. wide, and the interstices five to six times as much; toward the apex they become more crowded. In the interstices a feebler riblet is occasionally intercalated. They die out on the base with a strong, posteriorly convex curve. Spirals—near but not just at the suture the top of each whorl projects in a sharp minute carina, defined by a spiral thread, which forms a small knot in crossing each riblet; about one-third down the whorl a very fine sharp thread runs round the shell, rising over, but scarcely forming knots on the riblets. Two-thirds down another very faint thread appears. The margin of the base is defined by a sharp, minute, knotted, carinal thread, the edge of which may be faintly traced at the bottom of each whorl, just above the suture, all the way up the spire. The base is plain but for a very faint submarginal thread. The apex is smooth and glossy, with nothing but microscopic evanescent superficial spirals. Over the whole surface of the shell there is a microscopic reticulation of faint, pretty equal, longitudinal and spiral scratches. *Colour* ivory white. *Spire* high, narrow, with perfectly straight conical outlines. *Apex* truncate, and then finished with a slightly depressed mamillate, glossy, pure white tip, consisting of a whorl and a half, which is straight on the top and not oblique. *Whorls* 9, straight or just faintly concave on the side, slightly scalar as they rise out of one another. The base is not in the least contracted, and is barely convex. *Suture* only recognisable from the slight shoulder of the whorl below it. *Mouth* small, angularly oval, with a blunt and laterally directed point above, and an oblique canal in front, which, relatively to the size of the mouth itself, is very large. *Outer lip* very straight, being neither incurved nor patulous, except round the edge of the canal, where it is slightly so. *Pillar* very short and conical, with an abrupt little broad parallel-sided style, with a very oblique, fine, rounded edge, and ending in a fine point on the left. *Inner lip* a fine glaze on the body and edge of the pillar. H. 0·19 in. B. 0·06. Penultimate whorl, height 0·028. Mouth, height 0·039, breadth 0·028.

This is a peculiarly beautiful shell, and, like *Bittium mamillanum*, Wats., from the same locality, departs widely in sculpture from the coarse type common to the genus. From that species it differs markedly in its being much stumpier in form and in the carina being placed at the top and not at the bottom of the whorls. From *Bittium amblyterum*, Wats., another deep-sea form, which it also resembles slightly, it differs in being stumpier and in having a much blunter and shorter apex.