

the outlines of the spire very different, and the apex (which, as in the case of these two species, is mamillate, and distinct from the acute form of *Bittium reticulatum*, Da Costa) is more oblique than it is in these.

The last four species, *Bittium cylindricum*, *Bittium abruptum*, *Bittium delicatum*, and *Bittium ædonium*, I keep here together. They have undeniably the deep oblique siphonal cut on the base toward the point of the pillar, which is a very marked feature in *Cerithiopsis*; but the form of the canal is very variable in all the group, and the elongated and sculptured apex, which is a still more characteristic feature of *Cerithiopsis*, is wanting; and thus, in the absence of the animal and operculum, I prefer classing them as above with *Bittium*. I confess, however, that on both of these grounds *Cerithiopsis costulata*, Möller, seems quite as doubtfully entitled to rank as a *Cerithiopsis*. There are others, too, which have gone before, that will probably in the end claim a *Cerithiopsis* relationship, but in the absence of animal and operculum cannot be confidently classed at all.

18. *Bittium perparvulum*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVIII. fig. 3.)

Station 172. July 22, 1874. Lat. 20° 58' S., long. 175° 9' W. Inside the reef, Tongatabu. 18 fathoms. Coral mud.

September 7, 1874. Torres Strait. 7 fathoms.

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, Cape York, North-east Australia. 7 fathoms.

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. 10° 30' S., long. 142° 18' E. Wednesday Island, Cape York. 8 fathoms. Coral mud.

July 1875. Reefs off Honolulu. 40 fathoms.

*Shell*.—Very small, obovate to broadly elongate, and conical, pointed, pale chestnut to white, reticulated, with a small conical tip, convex whorls, an impressed suture, a short rounded and slightly conical base, and a small oval mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl about 14 rather feebly raised ribs, which are strongest at the suture and die out on the base; these do not appear on the first two regular whorls. Spirals—there are on the last whorl about eight slightly tubercled threads, of which the third faintly angulates the periphery; and the last is near the pillar; on the earliest whorls there are two, on the later three of these threads. *Colour* a ruddyish yellow or very pale chestnut, becoming nearly white on the last whorl, but sometimes dark chestnut or white throughout. There is a minute linear stain on the pillar lip. *Spire* high, and rather narrow, conical, with very slightly convex profile lines. *Apex* consists of 2 small conically globose whorls, which are smooth and rounded; the minute tip is barely but distinctly raised. *Whorls* 7 to 9 in all, small, short, faintly keeled, subshouldered, rounded; the last is a little enlarged, and has a rounded very slightly produced base. *Suture* oblique, impressed, and wide from the contraction of the whorls above and below. *Mouth* small, oval, diagonally pointed, being slightly angulated above and markedly so at the