

and small, convex, keeled by the upper spiral, and slightly so by the lower one also; they have a long drooping shoulder, narrow slightly from the first to the second spiral, and are contracted to the suture below; the last is small; the rise of these short regularly but very slowly increasing whorls, with the long drooping shoulder and the squareness between the two keels, gives a pagoda-like aspect to the shell. *Suture* scarcely oblique, constricted. *Mouth* very small, gibbously round, bluntly pointed above, and in front of the pillar, where there is an angulation which represents the canal. *Outer lip* thin; from its insertion it runs straight outwards and downwards, then curves round the corner of the base, where it is flat and patulous. *Inner lip* concave throughout; it is very thin on the body, and has a thin patulous twisted edge on the short pillar. H. 0·099 in. B. 0·038. Mouth, height 0·028; breadth 0·021.

This pretty little shell is slightly like *Bittium perparvulum*, Watson, and might hastily be taken for a variety, but the obvious differences of form and sculpture stand out in stronger prominence the more carefully the shells are examined, and are accentuated by other points of distinction more difficult of recognition, such, for instance, as the form of the apical whorls.

20. *Bittium furvum*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XXXVIII. fig. 5).

April 17–18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney, New South Wales. 2 to 10 fathoms.

*Shell*.—Small, narrow, conical, fine-tipped, dark chestnut, constricted at the suture, feebly tubercled, with three spiral threads on the penultimate whorl. *Sculpture*: the whole surface of the shell is microscopically striated both spirally and longitudinally, the microscopic spirals being very fine and continuous, the longitudinals coarse and irregular. Longitudinals—there are on each whorl from 12 to 15 strongish longitudinal puckers; these do not appear on the first regular whorl, but on the others are continuous from whorl to whorl; on the last two whorls two of these puckerings on opposite sides of the shell rise into largish varices. Spirals—in the middle of each whorl are three narrow but strongish prominent rounded threads, which rise into blunt, drawn-out, small tubercles, as they cross the longitudinal puckers; they are parted by broad shallow furrows; at the bottom of each whorl, in and almost concealing the suture, is another much more subdued and untubercled but undulated thread, and one still feebler encircles the top of the whorls forming the lower side of the suture; within the edge of the base is a narrower but equally raised thread; four flatter ones encompass the pillar, on which, close to its point, still one more appears. *Colour*: a rich deep chestnut-brown, flecked by the pure white of the varices, and by some irregular pale markings. *Spire* high, narrow, conical, with faintly convex outlines. *Apex* small, but blunt, consisting of three smooth whorls, the first one and a half of which are subtabulated, the second one and a half are subturbinated. *Whorls*

<sup>1</sup> So called from its colour