of its point. Inner lip straight and thin. H. 0.107 in. B. 0.044. Mouth, height 0.024, breadth 0.022.

This little shell is very probably not full-grown, but is marked by very distinct features.

23. Bittium porcellanum, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVIII. fig. 8).

Station 1858. 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.—Small, narrow, conical, subscalar, porcellanous, glossy, brown-topped, whitetipped, longitudinally ribbed, barely tubercled or spiralled, with square whorls, a constricted suture, and a short flat base. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are in the middle of each whorl about 15 ribs, which extend to the suture but not to the base; near the top and bottom each of these swells into a small blunt round tubercle, which is very little prominent; there is no connection between these tubercles from rib to rib; there are obsolete microscopic longitudinal scorings, which are the lines of growth. Spirals—the surface is very faintly marked with microscopic lines; the constriction at the top and bottom of each whorl forms a strong sutural furrow, the upper and under side of which is angulated by the slight projection of the rib tubercles; at the periphery round the outside of the base runs a fine thread, the upper edge of which can be seen in the sutural furrow; close within this thread lies another much like the first; close round the top of the pillar coil other two slightly feebler; the flat centre of the base is only scored by radiating lines. Colour porcellanous white and glossy, the apex is dull and yellowish chestnut, with a whitish tip. Spire high and narrow, conical. Apex consists of 4 conical whorls, of which the latter 21 are chestnut coloured, are scored in the middle with two fine threads, and have on the shoulder below the shallow suture fine microscopic longitudinal puckerings; the first whorl and a half are dull whitish, and form a very small rounded top, on which the minute tip just rises into view. Whorls 8, besides those of the apex, short and narrow, angular, constricted above and below; the last begins to enlarge; it is angulated round the edge of the flat base. Suture in itself very feeble, but strongly defined by the contraction at top and bottom of each whorl. Mouth lozenge-shaped, having straight sides and four distinct angles. Outer lip straight and leaning to the right, angulated at the periphery. and then straight and slightly advancing on the base. Pillar long, straight, leaning a little to the left, with a thin expanded edge; in front it is narrowed off to a very fine point. in advance of which is the shallow open oblique canal. H. 0.15 in. B. 0.06. Mouth, height 0.04, breadth 0.03.

This is a very aberrant form of Bittium, both in colour and in sculpture, but the form of the mouth unmistakably connects it with this genus.

<sup>1</sup> So called from its texture and colour.