

11. *Actæon (Buccinulus) cinereus*, Watson (Pl. XLVII. fig. 5).

*Actæon (Buccinulus) cinereus*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 18, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 288.

July 29, 1874. Levuka, Fiji. 12 fathoms.

*Shell*.—Strong, oblong, pointed at both ends, white, with three spiral bands of cindery spots; a high, conical, sharp-pointed spire, barely convex spirally striated whorls, a slight suture, a long narrow mouth emarginate in front, and a strongly twisted double-toothed pillar. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are fine, approximate, hair-like, obsolete lines of growth. Spirals—there are shallow square-cut furrows formed of small contiguous oval pit-marks: of these there are on the penultimate whorl about 8, on the body about 25; the flat raised surface of the shell between is from one to three times as wide as the furrows. On the first two whorls these furrows are wanting; on the third whorl only one appears close below the suture. *Colour* porcellanous and glossy white, with three narrowish grey bands, made up of small, cindery, somewhat longitudinally arranged spots: these bands, absent on the earlier whorls, first make their appearance on the fifth, from which to the seventh there is only one band immediately above the suture; its upper edge is somewhat indefinite, flame-like expansions of it extending upwards here and there. On the body another similar band occurs at the periphery; and a third is on the base, originating just above the upper pillar-tooth; the two latter are more defined than the first: the cindery spots forming these bands are entirely absent in the furrows. *Spire* short and conical. *Apex* small and sharp, the minute tip being distinctly prominent and not in the least twisted or inverted. *Suture* slight, being scarcely impressed; in the earlier whorls it is very horizontal, but latterly it is oblique. *Mouth* long, narrow, curved-in toward the axis of the shell, sharply pointed above, channelled in front of the pillar point. *Outer lip* sinuated above; the lip-edge is roundly prominent at the periphery, where it is patulous, hardly curved, and in direction oblique. On the base it is extremely patulous, a little pointed, very curved and retreating; at the point of the pillar it is very strongly emarginate. *Inner lip*: the glaze on the body is not very thick, and has a defined edge which does not extend beyond the mouth; near the point of the base it is swelled into a small, narrow, blunt, oblique tooth, and at the point of the pillar it forms a very strong, twisted, oblique double tooth which dies out very speedily, and does not connect itself with the mouth-edge; the furrow above the double tooth is very strong. H. 0·4 in. B. 0·14. Penultimate whorl, height 0·06. Mouth, height 0·28, breadth 0·08.

This pretty little species is very like *Actæon (Buccinulus) glaber* (Reeve), but has a higher and sharper spire, a much feebler, less channelled suture, and lacks the sculpture on the upper whorls, which in *Actæon (Buccinulus) glaber* are harshly pitted up to the very apex. These three smooth apical whorls are very peculiar, and distinguish the Challenger species from *Actæon (Buccinulus) strigosus* (Gould), from Japan, the coarse apex of which is strongly sculptured. In that species, too, the upper