

*Shell*.—Oval, subgibbous, a little abruptly contracted and slightly constricted and truncated above, striated, thin, hyaline, umbilicated, with a longish curved mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are very many slight equal hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—with the exception of a narrow nearly medial band, which is smooth, the whole surface is scratched with fine smooth regular square-cut widely parted furrows. These are rather more regularly arranged above than below, where the interstices are more wide and less regular; but toward the end of the shell in both directions the furrows tend to become crowded; they extend to the very edge of the funnel-shaped depression of the apex; but the depression itself is smooth except for the twisted edge of the outer lip, which at the generic sinus is reverted as usual but somewhat narrowly: in front they score the umbilicus on one side, but do not quite extend to the edge of the pillar. *Colour* hyaline to translucent. *Mouth* long, curved, rather narrow, and not much enlarged in front. *Outer lip* convex, posteriorly produced; the generic twisted sinus is rather small; above it the lip rises and advances, and forms a sharp curve: from this point the lip runs out to the right, at first straight or faintly concave, and here a little contracted, but afterwards with a very regular curve, and increasingly patulous to the point of the shell. *Top* very obliquely truncate, with a bluntish edge and a small funnel-shaped depression, which, through the generic sinus, leads into the interior of the shell. *Inner lip*: there is no glaze on the body, the curve of which is a little gibbous above; the pillar-edge is narrow, reverted, bluntly toothed, twisted, and truncated in front; at the top of the pillar this edge is very much twisted, and is there separated from the body, leaving a very narrow but deep fissure communicating with the deep umbilicus which lies behind, and is partly covered by the expanded and projecting pillar-edge. H. 0.44 in. B. 0.24. Breadth of mouth at same place, 0.07.

I do not know any *Atys* with which to compare this very beautiful and delicate species. It has something of the gibbosity of *Atys cylindrica* (Helb.), var. *solida*, in its stumpiest forms; but the texture of the shell, the sculpture, and the umbilicus are very different. The specimens from Stations 186 and 187 are quite young shells, but are, I have no doubt, this species. From Honolulu, 40 fathoms, there is a specimen of *Atys* probably belonging to this species, but in too bad condition for identification with any certainty.

5. *Atys (Dinia) dentifera*, A. Adams.

*Bulla (Atys) dentifera*, A. Adams in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. iii. pt. 11, p. 588, sp. 93, pl. cxxv. fig. 124.

*Atys (Dinia) dentifera*, Adams, Genera, vol. ii. p. 21.

„ *dentifera*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii. pl. iii. fig. 13.

„ (*Dinia) dentifera*, v. Martens, Moll. Mauritius, &c., p. 303.

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