

width. *Colour* white. *Mouth* the full length of the shell, narrow above, oblong and roomy in front, club-shaped. *Whorls* 3; on the top of the shell they are rounded. *Suture* slightly impressed. *Outer lip* rises roundly the least thing above the top; its course is straight, with a very slight concavity; its edge is prominent. *Top* perfectly flat, with a roundly angulated edge; the individual whorls are rounded, and are parted by a somewhat impressed suture; the central tip, which is glossy, is papillary, but depressed. *Inner lip* is, on the body, slightly concave in its course; the pillar is oblique, nearly straight, and is patulous. H. 0.05 in. B. 0.028. Breadth of mouth at same place, 0.013.

This is a very small species, the solitary specimen of which is not in good condition. It is a good deal like *Utriculus truncatulus* (Brug.); but the sculpture is a very marked feature of difference, and the form is more stumpy.

7. *Utriculus tornatus*, Watson (Pl. XLVIII. fig. 10).

*Utriculus tornatus*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 335.

Station VIIp. February 10, 1873. Lat. 28° 35' N., long. 16° 5' W. Tenerife. 78 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

*Shell*.—Small, cylindrically oblong, a little tumid in front, slightly narrowed backwards, rounded at the shoulder, longitudinally and spirally striate, with a flat top, a small papillary apex, and straight club-shaped mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are many fine, rounded, feeble lines of growth. Spirals—there are many very faint minute superficial spiral lines which owe somewhat of distinctness to the colour, and to the fact that at somewhat regular intervals there occurs one a little stronger than the rest. *Colour* transparent white, irregularly banded with unequal spiral milky stripes, which are obsolete in many specimens. *Mouth* club-shaped, the full length of the shell, long and narrow above, slightly enlarged at the top, considerably so in front by the contraction of the body-whorl at the base. *Whorls* 3, far from distinct, slightly rounded, of very gradual increase; the extreme apex is minute, but papillary. *Outer lip* rises very slightly above the flat crown, and here it is very patulous, and almost emarginate; just where it begins to run forward it is very slightly expanded, from this point to the base, it advances quite straight, and a little inflected; on the base it is freely rounded, truncated, and patulous. *Top* is barely oblique, and the rise of the outer lip elevates that side, so that the whole top is almost flat, with more or less of a depression in the middle where the minute dome-shaped apex rises. *Inner lip*: there is a strong well-defined labial glaze which runs quite straight and continuously from the outer lip across the scarcely convex body, and passes on with a quick deflection to the left into the slightly concave, scarcely toothed, oblique, truncated pillar, where the lip is narrow, expanded, and appressed, with a minute furrow behind. H. 0.092 in. B. 0.046. Breadth of mouth at same place, 0.005.

This is a species extremely abundant at Madeira, where I dredged many thousand specimens.