

elevated and is truncately conical, the second hardly shows above the third; in the middle rises the small sinistral, more than half-turned-over apex; the sutural canaliculation is a shallow rounded furrow, with a sharp-edged external border carinating the whorls. *Inner lip*: there is a thin but distinct labial pad; the curve of the body is convex, and contracts slowly from the top of the mouth to the front, which is not truncated; the pillar is long, oblique, with a small reverted lip and a very slight long-twisted tooth, behind which is a feeble furrow, caused by an impression made in the shell. H. 0·14 in. B. 0·06. Mouth, breadth at same place, 0·02.

This species differs from *Utriculo acrobeles*, Watson, in its narrower form and thinner texture, in its sculpture, in its larger mouth, in its spire, its sutural canaliculation, and its apex, which is more prominent.

15. *Utriculo (Tornatina) acrobeles*,<sup>1</sup> Watson (Pl. XLIX. fig. 4).

*Utriculo (Tornatina) acrobeles*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 327.

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. 10° 30' S., long. 142° 18' E. Wednesday Island, Cape York, North-east Australia. 8 fathoms. Coral mud.

*Shell*.—Rather small, spirally scored, oval, subcylindrical, bluntly rounded in front, with a low subscalar spire crowned with a minute prominent sinistral apex turned up on its side. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are faint growth-furrows drawn at the top into short very oblique folds. Spirals—the whole surface is scored with fine furrows, which are remote above but closer in front, where the intervening surface is rounded; a rounded keel lies below the suture. *Colour* translucent white. *Mouth* markedly shorter than the shell, straightish, clavate to pear-shaped, narrow and channelled above. *Whorls* 4, exclusive of 1½ of the apex which is sinistral. *Outer lip* straight, very slightly appressed above, where it is separated from the body by the slight shallow sutural canal. *Top*: there is a short distinct subscalar spire, in which the first regular whorl hardly shows, but which is crowned with the small sinistral half-turned-over apex. *Inner lip*: there is a thin but distinct labial pad; the curve of the body is nearly straight, but is convex in front; the pillar is very oblique, broad, flat and patulous, with a very broad, scarcely twisted tooth, which is longitudinally furrowed so as almost to be double: in front of this tooth the pillar is truncated at its junction with the outer lip. H. 0·13 in. B. 0·055. Mouth, breadth at same place, 0·014.

This species differs from *Utriculo avenarius*, Watson, in the shape of the shell and of the spire, and in the apex and pillar. *Utriculo canaliculatus* (Say), is much stumpier, and has a lower spire. The upturned apex is like that of *Odostomia lactea* (Linne).

<sup>1</sup> ἀκροβελής, ending in a point.