

but it is straighter, and the texture of the shell is different, exhibiting under the microscope fine longitudinal striations. Though unable, from its imperfect condition, to offer a full description, the specimen is so clearly a new species that I venture to attach to it the name I have given above.

13. *Cæcum angustum*, n. sp., de Folin (Pl. L. fig. 8).

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. $10^{\circ} 30' S.$, long. $142^{\circ} 18' E.$ Wednesday Island, Cape York, North Australia. 8 fathoms. Coral mud. Surface temperature $77^{\circ} \cdot 2 F.$

Testa minuta, subcylindrica, satis elongata, angusta, subflava, paulo nitida; primum sublævis, super ultimam partem annulata, annulis haud prominentibus, sulcis vix profundis angustis separatis. Apertura valde declivi, restricta, labro acuto. Septo mamillato rugoso, ad dorsum inflato.

Length, 0·067 in. Breadth, 0·012 in.

At first sight the solitary specimen of this species seemed to be half-grown, but fuller examination proved it to be adult. This is indicated by the very oblique mouth, which forms an angle of 30° with the tangent to the dorsal slope; still more distinctly is this implied by the contraction of the mouth; and, finally, for two-thirds of the length, the form of the shell is very cylindrical, indicating that there has been no increase of breadth except on the first third, and even there it is scarcely appreciable; all this points to a shell which has reached its full development. The general form is narrow and rather long; its colour is yellow; it is smooth on the first two-thirds; on the last third there are rings which are feeble, slightly rounded and approximate, the parting furrows being narrow and shallow. The mouth-edge is sharp. The septum is mamillate, wrinkled, and swollen toward the dorsal side.

14. *Cæcum eburneum*, n. sp., de Folin (Pl. L. fig. 9).

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. $10^{\circ} 30' S.$, long. $142^{\circ} 18' E.$ Wednesday Island, Cape York, North Australia. 8 fathoms. Coral mud. Surface temperature $77^{\circ} \cdot 2 F.$

Testa minuta, parum arcuata, cylindrica, satis lata, haud elongata, nitida eboris conspectu, lævis, transversim irregulariter strigata, aperturam versus inflata, dein normalis et paululo restricta, subannulata. Apertura haud declivi, labro acuto. Septo mamillato, parum prominente.

Length, 0·087 in. Breadth, 0·02 in.

This species, like most of the smooth Cæcums which have a mamillate septum, is in form almost cylindrical, and is brilliant, very faintly yellow, with the aspect of ivory. It is somewhat irregularly transversely striate. Its essential distinguishing characteristic is a somewhat marked swelling rather remote from the mouth towards which it again contracts, so as to present at the end nearly the same diameter as at an earlier point. This swelling presents some three or four folds, or feeble rings, close to the mouth, which is very slightly contracted, is not oblique, and presents a very sharp edge. The septum is roundly mamillate, but very little prominent.