

3. *Cadulus*, Philippi, 1844.

Species.

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| 1. <i>Cadulus colubridens</i> , Wats. | 7. <i>Cadulus curtus</i> , Wats. |
| 2. <i>Cadulus vulpidens</i> , Wats. | 7A. <i>Cadulus curtus</i> , var. <i>congruens</i> , Wats. |
| 3. <i>Cadulus rastridens</i> , Wats. | 8. <i>Cadulus obesus</i> , Wats. |
| 4. <i>Cadulus sauridens</i> , Wats. | 9. <i>Cadulus tumidosus</i> , Jeffr. |
| 5. <i>Cadulus gracilis</i> , Jeffr. | 10. <i>Cadulus exiguus</i> , Wats. |
| 6. <i>Cadulus simillimus</i> , Wats. | 11. <i>Cadulus ampullaceus</i> , Wats. |

1. *Cadulus colubridens*, Watson (Pl. III. fig. 1).

Cadulus colubridens, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 523.

Station 169. July 10, 1874. Lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E. N.E. point of New Zealand. 700 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature, 40°.

Shell.—Like an adder's fang; long, sharp, bent, very slightly flattened, swollen near the broader end. The swell, which is faintly angulated and is at one-fourth of the length, is chiefly on the convex curve, but is visible on the concave curve too. From the angulation, the curve is very equable in either direction till about two-thirds along toward the apex, where it bends a little more. The shell is thin, brilliant, semi-opaque, white. *Sculpture*: Very faint and fine scratches on the lines of growth. *Mouth* large, oval, very slightly flattened on the ventral side, from which the thin sharp edge is obliquely cut off upwards towards the convex curve. The *posterior opening* is much smaller, nearly round, and the edge is thin and chipped. L. 0.58 in. B. at mouth 0.067; greatest 0.1; at apex, 0.033.

This is twice the size of *Cadulus gadus*, Montague; but it resembles that in the angulation, which, however, is here more marked at the summit of the swelling; its expansion from the smaller end is much more gradual, and its contraction from the angulation to the mouth is more rapid.

2. *Cadulus vulpidens*, Watson (Pl. III. fig. 2).

Cadulus vulpidens, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 524.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Like the canine tooth of a small Carnivore; long, sharp, bent, swollen (a little obliquely) toward the mouth. The swelling is greatest on the convex curve, and lies there a little nearer the end (about one-fourth of the length) than it does on the concave, where it is at about one-third of the length. This obliquity makes the form a little unsymmetrical. From the swelling the shell contracts more rapidly towards the mouth.