

Station 187. September 9, 1874. Lat. $10^{\circ} 36' S.$, long. $141^{\circ} 55' E.$ West of Cape York. 6 fathoms. Coral mud.

Shell.—Very like *Cadulus gracilis*, Jeffr.; rather broad, narrowed at both ends, very slightly and symmetrically bent, but a little more towards the mouth, with a very slight bulge, which just shows on the concave curve. It is thin, polished, translucent (weathering opaque), with an opaque ring near the apex. *Sculpture*: Very minute and faint superficial oblique striæ, with a faint flocculence in the substance of the shell. *Mouth* rather large, oblique; edge thin, but rounded. *Apical opening* small, thin, and chipped. L. 0.16 in. B. at mouth 0.02; greatest 0.036; at apex 0.014.

This differs from *Cadulus gracilis*, Jeffr., in being broader, with a slight bulge on the concave curve, in being a little more bent, and in not being compressed. It is also larger. It is extremely like *Cadulus jeffreysi*, Monter., but is a little more bent, especially in front, is larger, and seems a thinner shell.

7. *Cadulus curtus*, Watson (Pl. III. fig. 7).

Cadulus curtus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 527.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. $18^{\circ} 38' 30'' N.$, long. $65^{\circ} 5' 30'' W.$ Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Short, broad, narrowed at both ends, scarcely bent, and that almost wholly near the mouth; swollen in the middle, so as to bulge a little on the concave curve. Though the mouth is larger than the apex, the whole shell is a little more pinched in in front than behind, and is very slightly laterally compressed (in the proportion of about 14 to 15). It is thin, polished, translucent white, with one, sometimes two, opaque rings near the apex. *Sculpture*: Only under a high power of the microscope can some very close transverse striæ be seen in the texture of the shell. *Mouth* rather large, very slightly oblique; edge thin and generally much chipped. *Apical opening* small, straight, chipped. The opaque rings result from thickening, caused by a thin projection which narrows the opening. L. 0.1 in. B. at mouth 0.019; greatest 0.03; apex 0.012.

Than *Cadulus curtus*, var. *congruens*, Wats., this is not only very much smaller, but here the mouth is oblique, and the shell straighter behind and more bent in front, where, too, it is more pinched in. It is nearly of the same length as *Cadulus obesus*, Wats., but is very much narrower.

7A. *Cadulus curtus*, var. *congruens*, Watson (Pl. III. fig. 7a).

Cadulus curtus, var. *congruens*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 527.

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