and a third toward the exterior of the base. Pillar-lip is patulous and reverted, with a furrow behind it, twisted, with a broad deep sinus above; a strong twisted projecting tooth at about two-thirds of its length, below which is a smaller sinus running out into a point at the extreme end of the pillar; this point corresponds to the umbilical carina. Umbilicus more open than large, perpendicular and deep, being only slightly narrowed by the reverted pillar-lip and by the corresponding ridge which twines spirally round the pit-wall. Below this ridge is a very strongly marked furrow, which corresponds to the pillar-tooth. H. 0·14 in. B. 0·15; least breadth 0·13. Last whorl 0·06. Mouth, height 0·05, breadth 0·06.

This species most resembles Sequenzia carinata, Jeffr., but is narrower and sharper, and the last whorl is larger; the suture is angulately impressed instead of being faintly linear; the spiral threads are stronger, and are picked out with tubercles; the base is more equably curved, the spirals on it are stronger: the umbilicus is smaller, and is more strongly defined, not only by the stronger carina, but by the extracarinal furrow. The pillar-tooth comes in higher up than in that species.

6. Stomatella, Lamarck, 1809.

Species.

- Stomatella imbricata, Lam.
 Stomatella (Gena) caliginosa, H. and A. Adams.
 Stomatella (Gena) nigra, Quoy and Gaimard.
- 1. Stomatella imbricata, Lamarck.

Stomatella imbricata, Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vi. (2), p. 209, and (ed. Desh.) vol. ix. p. 16, sp. 1. , , Deshayes, Encyl. method., vol. iii. p. 984, No. 1, pl. ccccl. fig. 2.

Stomatia imbricata, Sowerby, Genera, vol. ii. pl. cxciii. fig. 1.

Stomatella imbricata, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1850, p. 30.

" A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pt. 15, vol. ii. p. 833, sp. 1, pl. clxxiv. fig. 1.

" Angas, Port Jackson Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 218, No. 201.

April-May 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

Habitat.—Torres Straits (Jukes), Port Jackson (Angas).

2. Stomatella (Gena) caliginosa, H. and A. Adams.

Stomatella caliginosa, H. and A. Adams.

Gena caliginosa, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xix. pl. ii. fig. 10.

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

Habitat.—?——(Reeve).

In attributing this species to H. and A. Adams, I have simply quoted the Conchologia Iconica, which gives no further information; nor have I been able to discover any. It is perhaps a mere MS. name.