

front to become straight; at the lower outer corner it is angulated, and across the base is abruptly truncate. *Inner lip* has a very thin glaze, it is flatly convex on the body, straight and elongately oblique on the pillar, which presents no tooth, but has a thin, defined, hardly twisted edge, and is abruptly cut off in front, being there a strong prominent point. H. 0·083 in. B. 0·044. Mouth, breadth at same place, 0·007.

This is very possibly a young shell.

8. *Cylichna crispula*, Watson (Pl. XLIX. fig. 12).

*Cylichna crispula*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 19, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 321.

Station 185B. August 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 38' 15" S., long. 143° 59' 38" E. Raine Island, Cape York, North Australia. 155 fathoms. Coral sand.

*Shell*.—Narrowly oblong, more contracted above than below, with the greatest breadth below the middle, obliquely truncate above and below, thin, translucent, glossy, very faintly spirally striate all over; the top is like that of a *Volvula*, but beside the prominent lip the axis is perforated: there is a strong pillar tooth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the lines of growth are very slight and unequal. Spirals—the whole surface is covered with very slight, superficial, fretted, rather unequal, and somewhat remote furrows. *Colour* translucent glossy milk-white. *Mouth* long and narrow above, rising and retreating at the top of the shell, widening in front, but not very large even there. *Outer lip* rises from the edge of the axial pore, and forms the top of the shell; at this point it is narrowly rounded and retreats very much, below this its edge advances and its direction is obliquely forward to the right; in front it retreats rather rapidly and sweeps freely round the base to the point of the pillar; it is a little bent in about the middle, but is very patulous on the base. *Top* is very small, and fully half of it is covered by the lip, but behind this there is a minute conical depression with a defined rounded edge. *Inner lip* is regularly arched on the body, where there is a thin glaze, which becomes thick on the pillar with a twisted sharply-defined edge. *Pillar* bears a strong, almost direct tooth, with a well-marked broad furrow between it and the lip edge. H. 0·16 in. B. 0·075. Mouth, breadth at same place, 0·017.

This species is deceptively like a *Volvula*. In general form it resembles *Atys parallela* (Gould), but is smaller, is more contracted above, and is there minutely perforated; the tooth in front, too, is stronger, and the spiral sculpture is much finer.

9. *Cylichna noronyensis*, Watson (Pl. L. fig. 1).

*Cylichna noronyensis*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 19, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 322.

Station 113A. September 2, 1873. Lat. 3° 47' S., long. 32° 24' 30" W. Anchorage off Fernando de Noronha. 7 to 25 fathoms. Volcanic sand and gravel.