

Testa adulta, tubularis, conica, leviter biarcuata, subflava, nitida, annulis regularibus, rotundatis, valde obliquis, minimis, paulo expressis, crebris, elegantissime cincta. Apertura valde obliqua, annulo lato crasso valde prominente circumdata.

Length, 0·1 in. Breadth, 0·02 in.

This very remarkable and elegant form is extremely conical. It starts with a rather regular curve, and towards the mouth bends suddenly in the same direction as the very oblique aperture. It is yellowish glossy and very beautifully ornamented with numerous small, transverse, oblique rings slightly expressed, but well rounded, and though close-set yet well defined. The very oblique mouth is strengthened by a large and very prominent ring, which indicates the adult condition of the shell. This fact of the shells being full-grown implies that no further decollation was to take place, while the fineness of the pointed apex indicates that only one has occurred already. The septum of the apex is smooth, with a minute, scarce visible mamillation in one specimen, which is even less marked on the second. The third is broken.

All appearances point to the Cæcidæ as the true position of this beautiful and interesting little shell; but even should this prove a mistake, it will still constitute in any case a remarkable genus.

#### 4. *Cæcum*, Fleming, 1842.

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| 1. <i>Cæcum lineicinctorum</i> , de Folin. | 9. <i>Cæcum elegantissimum</i> , Carp.                   |
| 2. <i>Cæcum attenuatum</i> , de Folin.     | 10. <i>Cæcum regulare</i> , Carp.                        |
| 3. <i>Cæcum sepimentum</i> , de Folin.     | 11. <i>Cæcum exile</i> , de Folin.                       |
| 4. <i>Cæcum</i> , n. sp.                   | 12. <i>Cæcum crystallinum</i> , de Folin.                |
| 5. <i>Cæcum chinense</i> , de Folin.       | 13. <i>Cæcum angustum</i> , de Folin.                    |
| 6. <i>Cæcum subflavum</i> , de Folin.      | 14. <i>Cæcum eburneum</i> , de Folin.                    |
| 7. <i>Cæcum succineum</i> , de Folin.      | (15.) <i>Cæcum vitreum</i> , Carp. (see pp. 680, 689).   |
| 8. <i>Cæcum microcylus</i> , de Folin.     | (16.) <i>Cæcum pollicare</i> , Carp. (see pp. 680, 689). |

#### 1. *Cæcum lineicinctorum*, de Folin (CÆCIDÆ, Pl. II. figs. 7, 8).

*Cæcum lineicinctorum*, de Folin, Cæcidæ of the Challenger Expedition, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 808.

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

Testa subcylindrica, parum arcuata, albida, subopaca, sublævis, nitida, aperturam versus lineis transversis cincta. Apertura? Septo mucronato, leviter circumdato.

Length, 0·1 in. Breadth, 0·028 in.

The solitary specimen of this species is in bad condition; but the shell is obviously glossy, nearly opaque, whitish and almost smooth, with a few strong transverse lines like minute rings towards the mouth, which is broken. The mucronated septum has possibly been much larger; for it seems eroded. Like all dactyliform septa it is surrounded by a portion of the tube, which projects so as to protect it. It is the first smooth or nearly smooth *Cæcum* I have seen with a septum of this character; and, misled by this feature, I at first considered it to be a specimen of *Cæcum reversum*, Carp.; but that species belongs to his group *Fartulum*, with which the specimen in hand has nothing to do. I believe it to be a new species.