broad; as seen from without, one half is open leading into the interior, the other is closed by the very curved septum. *Margin* crenulated and crimped by the ribs. *Inside* glassy, blunt at the top, not being hollowed into the apex, strongly furrowed by the ribs, less so by the concentric threads; there is no anterior furrow: seen from within, the slit is semi-oval, and the strong septum is excessively short and straight and is almost perpendicular; from it a slight callus encircles the opening of the slit. L. 0.25 in. B. 0.16. H. 0.13.

This species in form somewhat resembles *Puncturella agger*, but is longer and narrower; the sculpture and slit are very markedly, and the apex at least unmistakably, different. In all these respects it differs from *Puncturella noachina*, Linn., to the young of which it has a vague resemblance. That species also is usually in all stages of growth narrower in front than behind. I failed to recognise either the white or transparent specks, one or other of which are so generally present in the Fissurellidæ.

2. Puncturella agger, Watson (Pl. IV. fig. 6).

Puncturella agger, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 16, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 32, sp. 3.

Station 24. March 25, 1863. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. N. of Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Small, porcellanous, oval, broader in front; side slopes straight, the front convex, the back concave, rather high, but with the top depressed and thrust out backwards, yet little projecting, the apex being flattened out on the posterior slope; there are many not crowded slight radiating ribs set with stumpy prickles; the long and lanceolate slit is on the crest, and from it a ridge runs down the front slope. Sculpture: The riblets are very slight, but are made distinct by the little triangular prickles which pretty closely stud them; these prickles more irregularly and remotely tally with feeble lines of growth; the ridge down the front slope is small, and is crowned with two of the riblets parted by a narrow furrow; these riblets along the slit rise into sharp laminæ. Colour: The shell is porcellanous white, with a slight ruddy tinge. Apex somewhat depressed and shortly projected backward, curling in on the central line of the shell, but with the extreme tip flattened out on the posterior right slope. There are 21 whorls in all. Slit lies high on the front slope, distant from the apex about once, and from the margin about twice its own length. It is long and narrow, bluntly rounded at the upper end, and produced in front to a long sharp point. Margin is thin and not fretted with the ribends. Inside glassy, deeply hollowed into the apex, feebly rayed, and having the rays picked out with bright specks corresponding to the external prickles: a long shallow furrow, bordered by a minute ridge on either side, runs widening upwards from the margin

¹ So called from the little ridge that runs down from the front slope of the shell from the slit.