threads; the lanceolate slit is large and very low placed. Sculpture: From the point 30 to 40 sharpish ribs radiate out, in whose interstices as they diverge smaller ones appear, which finally rival the first, so that toward the margin 100 to 130 The one in continuation of the generic puncture is slightly raised, can be counted. double, and partially split, especially above, giving the impression of a suture; these are crossed by concentric threads of almost equal strength with the ribs, in crossing which they rise into knots which sharply roughen the surface. Colour brownish-grey; but the specimen is somewhat blackened and discoloured.<sup>1</sup> Apex a good deal depressed, curled in, and projected backwards exactly in the middle line of the shell, the minute tip just standing out on the right, forming a spire of 21 whorls. Slit very low, having its centre quite two-thirds down the front slope; it is lanceolate, square behind, broadening, a little irregularly, in the middle, and slowly contracting to a small narrow point in front. The old scar is a shallow furrow with sharp sides; and the bottom is scored across with old edge-lines. Margin thin, toothed, and crimped on the edges by the ribs. Inside porcellanous, somewhat indented on the line of the ribs. The apex is deeply hollowed; a deepening and widening grove extends from the margin to the slit; which is shortly covered by the regularly-curved, strong, unbuttressed septum. L. 0.8 in. B. 0.62. H. 0.32.

This North Atlantic species is exceptionally large. In outline it somewhat resembles *Rimula* cognata, Gould. My remembrance of that species is that it is quite small; but Gould figures it large, and gives no indication of size beyond saying that it is small. *Puncturella asturiana* further differs from it in being much rounder and lower, with a more depressed and reverted apex, and a slit much more remote from the top.

9. Puncturella (Cranopsis) granulata<sup>2</sup> (Seguenza) (Pl. IV. fig. 5).

Rimula granulata, Seguenza, Pal. Malac. d. Terreni Terz. di Messina, Fissurellidi, p. 14, pl. v. fig. 6. Puncturella (Cranopsis) granulata, Watson, Journ. Linn. Soc. Zool., vol. xvii. p. 31, sp. 2.

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

Fossil.—From the Miocene marls of Rometta, near Messina.

Shell.—Porcellanous white under a meagre yellow epidermis, rather thin, narrow, broader in front, oblong, with a depressed and reverted top and incurved apex; the side slopes are steep and slightly convex, the front edge is long and very convex, the back

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The colour of living specimens from the Bay of Biscay proves to be very much the same.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not Fissurisepta granulosa, Jeffr.