gracilis, Forbes and Hanley. It most resembles Eulima sarissa, Wats.; but it is, as compared to that species, slimmer, the base is much shorter, the mouth more regularly oval, the apex blunter, the spire more flexuous.

15. Eulima chyta, Watson 1 (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 5).

Eulima chyta, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 17, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 121, sp. 13.

Station 344. April 3, 1876. Lat. 7° 54′ 20″ S., long. 14° 28′ 20″ W. Ascension Island. 420 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

Shell.—Very small, with compressed rounded outlines, glossy, with a slightly impressed suture, flat whorls, a short rounded base, oblique pear-shaped mouth, and a small blunt rounded tip. Sculpture: none. Colour glossy porcellanous white. Apex small, but very blunt and round. Spire conical, unsymmetrical. Whorls 9, short, broad, flat; the last, which is small, is bluntly angulated at the periphery, and has a blunt rounded base. Suture minutely but sharply impressed. Mouth small, oblique, pear-shaped with a gutter in front, and altogether very like the mouth of a Rissoina. Outer lip thick and strong, but with a sharp edge; it is well arched; the edge retreats above, is very prominently rounded in the middle, and retires in front, where it is patulous. Inner lip: a narrow defined glaze crosses the body, which is barely convex; this glaze spreads a little at the concave base of the pillar, which is extremely short and narrow, and has a sharpish edge. H. 0.085 in. B. 0.03. Penultimate whorl, height 0.014. Tip of apex, breadth 0.004. Mouth, height 0.024, breadth 0.017.

This small species is like some of the small Eulimellas, but is a true Eulima.

16. Eulima campyla, Watson (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 6).

Eulima campyla, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 17, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 122, sp. 14.

Station 1858. August 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 38′ 15″ S., long. 143° 59′ 38″ E. Raine Island, Cape York, North Australia. 155 fathoms. Coral sand.

Shell.—Subfusiform, thin, with a narrow direct semioval mouth, a long subconcave base, flat whorls, an impressed suture, slightly convex profiles, and a small blunt tip. Sculpture: there are a few very slight lines of growth. Colour hyaline to porcellanous. Apex small, but very bluntly rounded, a little tumid; the extreme tip rises a little on one side. Spire: laterally it is straight; but the whole shell bends forward in the plane of the mouth, and the apex has a bend over of its own. Whorls 9, those toward the apex are slightly convex, those lower down are less so; the earlier ones are of slow and

¹ χυτός, cast. 2 καμπύλος, curved.

³ It is from this curved form that the name of the species is derived.