

crowded hair-like lines of growth and finer spiral lines. *Colour* glossy porcellanous white, banded in the middle with smoky brown which deepens to the apex. *Apex* blunt and rounded. *Spire* narrow and symmetrical, with conical profiles. *Whorls* $5\frac{1}{2}$, short, of slow increase, flat-sided; but the last is slightly rounded, contracting toward the base, its whole round also diminishes in size toward the mouth. *Suture* linearly impressed; but toward the mouth the superior whorl slightly projects over it in consequence of the contraction of the shell. *Mouth* small, contracted, almost tubular, and perfectly round. *Outer lip* is very thin, and exceedingly patulous and prominent; its edge is very sinuous, retreating above and below, and advancing in the middle. *Inner lip* thick on the body, where it is very patulous, and has an advancing or slightly projecting edge, which is continuous with that of the outer lip: a shallow but well-marked furrow lies behind it, separating it from the body. H. 0.119 in. B. 0.05. Penultimate whorl, height 0.03. Tip of apex, breadth 0.009. Mouth, height 0.03, breadth 0.029.

This is certainly a very aberrant species of *Eulima*, and, but for the foolishness of such subdivisions, might form the basis of a new genus. The mouth is very unlike that of *Eulima*, not being at all pointed behind, and being quite round, contracted, and subtubular; but I think the species may find refuge in this genus. There are some forty or fifty specimens, which indicate that the species is abundant in the locality where it was found.

8. *Mucronalia*, A. Adams, 1860.

Mucronalia xanthias,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 8).

Station 172. July 22, 1874. Lat. $20^{\circ} 58'$ S., long. $175^{\circ} 9'$ W. Tongatabu. 18 fathoms. Coral mud.

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. $10^{\circ} 30'$ S., long. $142^{\circ} 18'$ E. Off Wednesday Island, Cape York, North-east Australia. 8 fathoms. Coral mud.

Station 212. January 30, 1875. Lat. $6^{\circ} 54'$ N., long. $122^{\circ} 18'$ E. Malanipa, Philippines. 10 to 20 fathoms. Sand.

Shell.—Very small, strong, long, cylindrical, pointed but broadly and bluntly so, white but yellow-tipped,² microscopically striated spirally, with a small but long body-whorl, round but pointed mouth, and slightly impressed suture. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—none. Spirals—the whole surface is scored with strongish microscopic very regular and equal close-set furrows, which are less than $\frac{1}{3000}$ in. apart. *Colour* white, with a yellow top. *Apex* markedly though but slightly smaller than the regular whorls, sub-cylindrically turbinated, the extreme tip being round and very blunt; it consists of 3 convex whorls, on which the normal sculpture is absent, but which have a few (about 6) harsh spirals, and which are also very obliquely scored across. *Spire* high, cylindrical, a

¹ *ξανθίας*, yellow head.

² Hence the name.