5. Bittium amblyterum, Watson (Pl. XXXIX. fig. 6).

Cerithium (Bittium) amblyterum, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 108, sp. 8.

gracile, Gwyn Jeffreys, "Lightning" and "Porcupine," Moll. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1885, p. 54, sp. 4, pl. vi. fig. 3.

Station 75. July 2, 1873. Lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' 30" W. Fayal, Azores. 450 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Habitat.—From North of the Bay of Biscay to the North-West of Africa in from 681 to 1261 fathoms (Jeffr.)

Shell.—In general aspect very much like Bittium metula (Loyén), but narrower, and having a sharper apex, and in texture and ornamentation recalling an Odostomia of the Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl twenty-one Chemnitzia group. small longitudinal ribs, which run more or less continuously straight up the spire; they are curved so as to be posteriorly convex, and each bears two tubercles-one, the smaller, near the top, the other near the bottom of the whorl; their interstices are shallow, flat, There are, besides these, faint lines of growth, which, on the base, are curvedly radiating and strong. Spirals—there is a spiral thread near the top of each whorl, connecting the upper series of tubercles, and the adjacent tubercles at the lower ends of the ribs are confluent, forming a continuous spiral; round the edge of the base is a fine round carinal thread; of microscopic spirals there seems to be no trace. Colour translucent white. Spire high, narrow, and conical. Apex small, glossy, roundly pointed and oblique, the extreme point rising slightly on one side. The embryonic whorls are two, slightly oblique, convex and perfectly smooth, but for some very faint spiral scratches. After these faint and sparse riblets begin to appear, and only after two more whorls do The second, though narrower, is higher than the third. Whorls these reach distinctness. 12, of very gradual increase, flat on the sides, slightly carinated by the projection of the lower thread of tubercles, a little contracted into the suture, on the base scarcely convex but conical. Suture linear and very minute. Mouth squarish, with a largish oblique opening into the canal, which is semicircular, a little oblique, and with very shortly reverted edge. Outer lip thin, straight, but strongly angled at the corner of the base. Pillar very short, perpendicular, rather broad, rather sharp-edged at the point, where it is obliquely truncate and tilted to one side. Inner lip a very thin layer of glaze. H. 0.25 in. B. 0.065. Penultimate whorl, height 0.03. Mouth, height 0.033, breadth 0.027.

While the general form of this species resembles Bittium metula (Lovén), the sculpture is very distinct, and the apex, though blunt, is much finer and sharper, and not inflated as in that species.

¹ άμβλύτεςος, rather blunt.