are much less barred longitudinally, the ribs on the regular whorls are sparser and weaker, the inferior spiral lies much lower on the whorl and forms much less of a keel, and the base is not contracted as in that species. The only specimen of this shell was unfortunately broken before it was figured.

7. Bittium amboynense, Watson (Pl. XL. fig. 5).

Cerithium (Bittium) amboynense, Watson, Prelim. Report, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 110, sp. 10.

October 6, 1874. Amboyna. 15 to 20 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, narrow, conical, with convex outline, a narrow, contracted and bluntly conical base, solid, opaque, dull, light brown. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl about 20 broad, shallow depressions, parted by longitudinal rows of small tubercles, which, toward the mouth, tend to crowd out the depressions. These rows preserve no relation to each other in adjoining whorls. There is about the middle of the whorl a broad, feeble varix, which includes several of these rows of tubercles; there are besides many irregular lines of growth. Spirals—there are on the last three whorls four, and on all the preceding whorls three spiral threads, which are beset with small, low, round tubercles, which become smaller toward the mouth. Above the suture another very small spiral appears; it lies just within the contraction of the base, and has no tubercles. Within this, on the base and close to it, is another and stronger spiral. A broad, shallow, but well-defined furrow lies within this, having a minute spiral in the bottom of it. The pillar rises within this furrow, encircled by a rather strongish spiral thread, and three other finer spirals twine round it. Only on the base is there the faintest trace of excessively minute microscopic spirals. Colour pale yellowish brown, quite uniform throughout. Spire high and narrow, with convex contour-lines, which are strongly impressed at the suture. In the upper part of the spire the whorls are a little scalar. Apex broken. Whorls 9, flat, of very gradual increase. Suture impressed. Mouth square. Outer lip broken. Pillar straight, short, and broad. Inner lip formed by a thick layer of glaze, which presents a narrow edge on the pillar. H. 0.14 in. B. 0.05. Penultimate whorl, height 0.025. Mouth, height 0.03, breadth 0.02.

This species very much resembles Bittium reticulatum (Da Costa), but there is appreciable difference in its contour-lines, which are much more curved, and the upper whorls are scalar, while in the young of that species, with the same number of whorls, the contour-lines are straight and the outline perfectly conical. In this, too, the base is more contracted and hollower than in that. The apex is unfortunately broken; but the basal part of the embryonic shell is broader, less oblique, and has not the characteristic fine spiral threads which encircle the base of the second and third whorls in that species.