

up prominent on one side; the last, viewed as the shell lies on its face, is two-thirds of the whole length. *Suture* strongly marked, but not impressed, nor canaliculate nor margined. *Mouth* small, oblique, very much narrowed by the teeth of both lips. *Outer lip* very much thickened, with a large prominent blunt tooth on the inner side above the middle: there is a shallow sinus above at the junction of the lip with the body, and a very small one at the point of the pillar. *Inner lip*: there is a thick toothed pad on the body; of the two pillar-teeth, the lower, though stronger, is slightly less prominent than the upper. H. 0.11 in. B. 0.07. Mouth, height 0.064, breadth to outside of callus on both lips, 0.058.

This species is not unlike a small *Ringicula auriculata*, Ménard de la Groye; but the spire is more depressed, the apex is slightly flatter, and the extreme tip is hardly so small.

4. *Ringicula peracuta*, Watson (Pl. XLVII. fig. 11).

*Ringicula peracuta*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 18, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 292.

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

Station 56. May 29, 1873. Lat. 32° 8' 45" N., long. 64° 59' 35" W. Off Bermudas. 1075 fathoms. Coral mud. Bottom temperature 38°·2 F.

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Off Pernambuco, 350 fathoms. Red mud.

*Shell*.—Ovate, with a somewhat high conical small-pointed spire, smooth and glossy. spirally furrowed below the periphery, with a margined suture and a largish mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whole surface is pretty regularly scored with distinct, but not sharp, shallow furrows on the lines of growth. Spirals—just below the suture is a fine furrow fictitiously strengthened by the shining through of the superior whorl; from the periphery to the point of the base there are rather remote spiral furrows, which seem to vary as usual in number and in distinctness. *Colour* glossy white, with a faint bluish tinge. *Spire* rather high, conical, scarcely subscalar. *Apex* sharp; for though the extreme tip is a little tumid, it stands well up and is rounded. *Whorls* 5, conical, slightly convex; the last is a little tumid above, but a little way behind the outer lip it becomes contracted and flattened. *Suture* distinct. *Mouth* rather large, not very oblique. *Outer lip* very oblique to the axis of the shell, slightly thickened, toothed and prominent in the middle, with large open sinus above, and a very slight one in front. *Inner lip*: there is a rather slight callus with a small tooth about the middle; the pillar-teeth, which are very far from parallel, are nearly equal. H. 0.18 in. B. 0.1. Mouth, height 0.1, breadth 0.07.

*Ringicula grandinosa*, Hinds, from the West African coast, is not unlike this species, but is smaller; the body-whorl in particular is much smaller, while the penultimate is larger; it is without