quickly, but to no great extent. Outer lip rather thick, almost appressed above, but separated from the body by the sutural canal; it reaches the top of the shell, but retreats a good deal at this part; its edge line is curved and it is contracted at the middle, in front the edge retreats and is subemarginate on the base, where it is considerably thickened by the extension of the pillar tooth, which is continued round the front within the edge of the lip, and separated from the edge by a minute furrow. Top: the shell is slightly contracted, and then sharply and flatly truncate; round the edge and coiling in to the centre is a sharp, expressed keel; the whole interval between one keel and the next is occupied by the deep, perpendicular-faced sutural canal, the horizontal top of the whorl, and the extracarinal furrow; the apex is perfectly flat, and is minute and regularly incoiled. Inner lip: a strongish glassy defined callus runs down the rather cylindrical body, disappears in the extracolumellar furrow, and reappears in the extreme edge of the outer lip; a strong oblique tooth twists round the base of the pillar, is flattened back on the pillar, and is continued in a small intralabral callus on the base; behind the pillar edge is a strongish but shallow furrow, but no umbilical chink. H. 0.083 in. B. 0.042. Mouth, breadth at same place, 0.009.

This species is at first sight, and especially in rolled specimens where the sculpture is effaced, deceptively like *Utriculus aratus*; it is really, however, quite different, and in particular the difference may at once be recognised in the top of each. The species seems considerably to resemble *Bulla* (*Tornatina*) polita, A. Adams, from Manilla, but the lip is not posteriorly produced.

19. Utriculus (Tornatina) pachys, Watson (Pl. XLIX. fig. 8).

Utriculus (Tornatina) pachys, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii.
p. 331.

Station 169. July 10, 1874. Lat. 37° 34′ S., long. 179° 22′ E. North-east from New Zealand. 700 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 40° F.

Shell.—Rather large, gibbously oval, being tumid in front and contracted upwards, truncated above, where the edge is carinated and furrowed, with an impressed top and a papillary apex. Sculpture: Longitudinals—the lines of growth are few, sinuous, and very slight. Spirals—round the edge of the impressed top is a rounded keel, with an exterior strongish rounded furrow, outside of which is a narrow sharpish keel; within the apical pore the whorls are sharply keeled above the channelled suture; the only other trace of spiral striation is behind the outer lip, where the fresh shell shows some trace of a spiral texture. Colour horny yellowish white. Mouth club-shaped, large, the full length of the shell being a little produced posteriorly, shortly curved across the body, ample in front. Whorls 4, the earlier ones only indistinctly visible in the impressed top; the apex