

*Dentalium dentalis*, Philippi, Enum. Moll. Sicil., vol. i. p. 243, vol. ii. p. 206, sp. 1, p. 207, sp. 3.

*Dentalium costatum*, Wood, Crag. Moll., Pal. Soc., vol. i. p. 188, pl. xx. fig. 1.

*Dentalium dentalis*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pt. 20, vol. iii. p. 101, pl. ccxxiv. (*Generis* ii.), fig. 14.

„ „ Weinkauff, Conch. Mittelm., vol. ii. p. 419, sp. 2.

„ „ Monterosato, Enumeraz., p. 16.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xviii. pl. iv. fig. 21.

„ „ Seguenza, Form. Terz. Calabria, pp. 117, 357.

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

Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope. December 1873. Sand and shells. 15 to 20 fathoms.

*Habitat*.—Living in the Mediterranean, the S.W. of France, and the Canaries, but not Madeira.

*Fossil*.—From the Upper Miocene onwards (Seg.)

Dr Gwyn Jeffreys was good enough to examine these specimens for me, their state and the newness of the locality making confirmation specially desirable.

16. *Dentalium javanum*, Sowerby.

*Dentalium javanum*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pt. 20, vol. iii. p. 102, sp. 39, pl. ccxxiii. (*Generis* i.) fig. 12.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xviii. pl. iii. fig. 14.

September 7, 1874. Torres Strait, Cape York. 3–11 fathoms.

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. 10° 30' S., long. 142° 18' E. Wednesday Island, Cape York. 8 fathoms. Coral mud.

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E. W. of Cape York, Australia, S. of Papua. 28 fathoms. Green mud.

*Habitat*.—Malacca (British Museum).

*Dentalium octogonum*, Linn. (which this much resembles) has much stronger intracostal striæ, and the ribs are much more sharply prominent.

17. *Dentalium ensiculus*, Jeffreys (Pl. II. fig. 2).

*Dentalium ensiculus*, J. Gwyn Jeffreys, "Valorous" Moll., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 1877, vol. xix. p. 154.

„ „ J. Gwyn Jeffreys, "Lightning" and "Porcupine" Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1882, p. 660, pl. xlix. fig. 4.

Station 23: March 15, 1873. Lat. 18° 24' N., long. 63° 28' W. Off Sombrero Island, West Indies. 450 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

*Habitat*.—North Atlantic, 1450 to 1785 fathoms; West of Ireland, 1366 fathoms; Bay of Biscay, 862 fathoms; Portugal, 740–1095 fathoms (Jeffr.)

The bore of the shell lies quite on the convex side, and toward the apex is disproportionately small.