

oval mouth and a large funnel-shaped pervious umbilicus. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—above the canal the surface is distantly, radiatingly, and curvedly undulated (like a *Haliotis*), with minute, sharp, close-set threadlets in the intervals; below the canal there are high, narrow, distant, very curved ribs, which begin feebly below the canal-ridge, and die out at the edge of the umbilicus. Spirals—the old canal rises on a rounded and very prominent ridge, which is perpendicular on the outer and elevated on the inner side; the canal itself is not depressed, but is very strongly concavely scored. This ridge lies between the suture and the periphery, rather nearer to the latter, and forms a crest to the whorls. Above this ridge the slightly depressed surface is scored with very fine threads, parted by little rounded furrows of about twice their breadth; below the canal-ridge these spiral threads are stronger, and give a serrated crest to the longitudinal riblets. *Spire* scalar, but very depressed, the square steps of the whorl edges being very short. *Apex* small, forming a flat, square-edged coronet, with a slightly depressed minute tip. *Whorls*  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4, flat or slightly concave above, highly and squarely keeled by the canal-ridge, below which they are very slightly constricted; after this they are tumid to the periphery and on the base. *Suture* angularly impressed. *Mouth* narrowly oval, very oblique, largish. *Outer lip* descending and inflected above, very regularly curved, deeply cut by the fissure, slightly patulous towards the lower outer corner. *Inner lip* very shortly and thinly appressed on the body between the periphery and the edge of the wide-open pervious umbilicus. On the pillar it is barely expanded, is very thin, and runs straight but very obliquely to the point of the base. L. 0.048 in. B. 0.065. Mouth, length 0.033, breadth 0.033.

This is one of the most beautiful species of this very beautiful genus. Its sculpture and form are very marked.

5. *Scissurella declinans*, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. 2).

Station 185B. August 31, 1874. Lat.  $11^{\circ} 38' 15''$  S., long.  $143^{\circ} 59' 38''$  E. Raine Island, Cape York, North-Eastern Australia. 155 fathoms. Coral sand.

*Shell*.—Square above and tumid below, very delicately, sharply sculptured, with a short scalar spire, a minute tabulated apex, an angulated suture, descending mouth,<sup>1</sup> and a large shallow funnel-shaped carinated umbilicus. *Sculpture*: on the last whorl there are very fine, sharp, close-set, curved, radiating threads, which on the upper whorls are strong riblets; between them the whole surface is finely, closely, microscopically scored with hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—the whole shell is delicately marked with very fine, regular, rather distant threadlets; a little way below the suture and within the periphery is a sharp, narrow keel formed by the upstanding edges of the old canal-ridge. *Colour* dull hyaline.

<sup>1</sup> Whence the name.