pear-shaped mouth. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are extremely faint lines of growth, with here and there one slightly stronger than the rest. Spirals—the whole surface is sharply, irregularly, microscopically scratched. Colour hyaline white. Spire subcylindrical and very little conical, the increase of the whorls being slight, and being greater proportionally in length than in breadth. Apex: the spire passes on into the slightly elongated embryonic tip, which is largish, consisting of 3 very fine discoidal whorls which are turned right up on their side. Whorls (besides those of the embryo) 3½; they are long, convex, and very loosely coiled. Suture linear, contracted, oblique. Mouth long, pear-shaped, narrowing gradually upwards, but at the top suddenly contracted. Outer lip at the top bent in towards the axis, then very slightly curved, rounded and very patulous across the base. Inner lip thick, defined, quite straight, and very long across the body; the pillar is extremely short; the lip-edge here is rounded, slightly prominent, and at its junction with the base obtusely angulated, with a very minute furrow behind it. H. 0.085 in. B. 0.023. Mouth, height 0.023, breadth 0.017.

This is a very small species, but, from its proportions and the completeness of the mouth, seemingly full-grown. Its form recalls that of some of the Clionellas.

5. Eulimella coacta, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 4).

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

Shell.—Strongish, acicular, conical, compact, with a smallish half-turned-over turbinate sinistral tip, slightly convex short whorls, barely impressed submarginated suture, short round base, and very small roundish mouth. Sculpture: none but faint lines of growth and microscopic sharp spiral scratches. Colour glossy ivory white. Spire very long, conical. Apex: the spire passes on into the round embryonic tip, consisting of 2½ compact, turbinated, not small whorls, which are turned right over on their side. Whorls (besides those of the embryo) 8 to 9; they are short and narrow, compact, of very slow increase, slightly convex below and flat-sided above round the top, which forms a slight subsutural border. Suture very slightly contracted, submarginated below, rather oblique. Mouth small, roundly oval, pointed above, oblique. Outer lip direct and bent in above, round and patulous on the base. Inner lip straight and defined across the body; the pillar is very short, and the lip-edge here is sharp, prominent, and at its junction with the base concave, with a very minute furrow behind it. H. 0·148 in. B. 0·03. Mouth, height 0·024, breadth 0·018.

This is a singularly long and narrow form.

¹ Hence the name.