

Seguenza, on whose authority this species was attributed as a fossil to the "Older Pliocene of Sicily" (Gwyn Jeffreys, *Ann. and Mag.*, April 1877, p. 336, Moll. "Valorous" Exped.), now considers that his identification was inaccurate, and the species he took for this is distinct and new (*Form. Terz. Calabria*, p. 250).

2. *Scaphander mundus*, Watson (Pl. XLVIII. fig. 2).

*Scaphander mundus*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 342.

Station 191. September 23, 1874. Lat. 5° 41' S., long. 134° 4' 30" E. Off Arrou Island, west of Papua. 800 fathoms. Green mud. Bottom temperature 39°·5 F.

*Shell*.—Obliquely oval, thin, opaque, ivory-white, glossy, stippled in spiral lines, above narrowed obliquely, concavely truncated, and on the right bluntly pointed, below rounded. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are very fine hair-like lines of growth, with slight irregular interrupted and unequal undulations. Spirals—the whole shell is covered with small shallow distant impressed dots: these above are roughly rounded or obliquely longitudinal; but from about one-third of the way down they become transversely elongate: they are arranged in rows not quite equal, and which are parted by intervals of fully double the breadth of the dotted rows: towards the point of the base the dots tend to return to the round shape, and the rows of largish dots are parted by rows of minute transversely elongated dots which occur in the intervals. Besides these, there are over the whole surface the close-set superficial microscopic spiral lines, which seem to be a characteristic of the genus. *Epidermis* excessively thin, membranaceous, and glossy, of a faint straw colour. *Colour* ivory-white. *Crown* oblique. There is a slight indentation or small conical pit almost completely coated with the glaze of the lip: this little pit is encircled by a very slight and blunt keel. *Mouth* irregularly pear-shaped, being somewhat narrowed above and expanded below. *Outer lip* projects a little angularly behind, and here it is reverted, thickened, and appressed: from the highest point of its rise it sweeps round to the point of the pillar with a very equable curve; it is very patulous on the base. *Inner lip* flexuous, being very convex on the body and openly concave on the pillar. A very thin glaze extends from the outer lip above across the body to the pillar, which has a pretty strongly reverted rounded and twisted edge, up which one can just see into the interior of the shell for nearly two turns. H. 1·15 in. B. 0·78. Greatest breadth of mouth, 0·61.

This is a delicately beautiful shell, curiously intermediate between *Scaphander lignarius* (Linne), and *Scaphander puncto-striatus* (Migh.), while perfectly distinct from both. In form it is less like a *Bulla* than the latter, while the attenuation above is less, and the expansion of the outer lip below is even greater than in the former. Lying on its face, it is broader and is more flattened, and that, too, more obliquely than either. Its puncto-striate spiral sculpture approaches that of *Scaphander puncto-striatus* (Migh.).