Habitat.—Mediterranean (Philippi, &c.); from Finmark to the Canaries, from low water to 60 fathoms (Jeffreys).

Fossil.—Middle Pliocene onwards (Seguenza); Sicilian Post-pliocene (Philippi); Scotland, Norway, France (Jeffreys).

## 2. Utriculus planospira (A. Adams).

Bulla (Tornatina) planospira, A. Adams in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. ii. pt. 11, p. 568, sp. 19, pl. cxxi. fig. 32.

Station 187. September 9, 1874. Lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E. Wednesday Island, Cape York. 6 fathoms. Coral mud.

(?) Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E. West of Cape York. 28 fathoms. Green mud.

Habitat.—Luzon (Sowerby); Philippines (British Museum).

A mark of interrogation is prefixed to the second of the localities given above, because I do not feel quite convinced that the specimen thence obtained is really this species; the spire is more elevated, the apex more prominent, and the crown of each whorl, as it coils in to the apex, is rounded and projecting; while the axial carina, which in *Utriculus planospira* is simple, is in this shell internally marginated by a little furrow. I had originally separated this specimen as distinct, but as there is only the one specimen, it seems the safer course to follow Dr Gwyn Jeffreys' advice and unite them.

## 3. Utriculus, n. sp., Watson (Pl. XLVIII. fig. 6).

Utriculus oliviformis, n. sp. (?), Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 332.

Station 73. June 30, 1873. Lat. 38° 30' N., long. 31° 14' W. West of the Azores. 1000 fathoms. Bottom temperature 39° 4. Pteropod ooze.

This large and very interesting species is in too bad condition for satisfactory description. I had called it Utriculus oliviformis from its shape, which is peculiarly stumpy, with an excessively short and broad mouth and an unusually high and blunt spire; it is sharply fretted all over with spiral lines, and has a strong little furrow behind the sharp-edged twisted pillar. It is like Utriculus culcitella, Gould, or Utriculus lactuca, Nevill, in its conical spire, and like Utriculus simplex, A. Adams, in shortness of body. Tornatina olivula, A. Adams, is much slimmer, longer in the mouth, and much more cylindrical. It differs from Utriculus spatha, Watson, in its greater breadth, higher spire, shorter mouth, coarser sculpture, more numerous whorls, and more abrupt truncation in front, where the shell is cut off almost at right angles to the axis. H. 0.82 in. B. 0.17. Month, height 0.2, breadth 0.05