Testa minuta, subcylindrica, parum elongata, arcuata, flava vel albida, subopaca, nitidissima, lævis sed subannulata, aperturam versus dilatata, annulo lato, rotundato, prominente terminata. Apertura paululo obliqua, haud contracta. Septo subplanato, parum expresso, vix conspicuo.

Length, 0.074 in. to 0.079 in. Breadth, 0.016 in.

This species is nearly cylindrical, a good deal curved, rather long, amber-coloured or whitish or yellowish, very glossy, nearly opaque. In some lights it looks as if girt by a series of very small rings; but there is no real swelling nor grooving, and the appearance of rings is probably only some effect of reflection in connection with the texture of the shell. There is a broad and high ring round the mouth. The septum is nearly flat, and projects so slightly as to be barely visible from the side.

This species may possibly be only a variety of Cacum subflavum, de Folin; but the difference in the septum seems to individualise it.

8. Cæcum microcyclus, de Folin (Cæcidæ, Pl. III. figs. 17-19).

Cœcum microcyclus, de Folin, Cœcidæ of the Challenger Expedition, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 811.

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. 10° 30′ S., long. 142° 18′ E. Wednesday Island, Cape York. 8 fathoms. Coral mud. Surface temperature 77° 2 F. Two specimens.

Testa subconica, elongata, arcuata, flavescens, nitidissima, subopaca, annulis multis parum expressis cincta, aperturam versus paulo dilatata. Apertura haud obliqua, nec contracta, haud marginata. Septo subungulato, submucronato, aliquando bimucronato.

Length, 0.079 in. Breadth, 0.012 in.

This beautiful species is long in proportion to its breadth; it is conical, rather bent, yellowish, very glossy and nearly opaque. The sculpture consists of numerous small rings, very close-set and slightly prominent. It is sometimes as smooth as Coccum succincum, de Folin, from which it differs in its greater length, its more conical form, and the shape of its septum. The mouth is normal in its relation to the axis; it has no marginal ring; and the shell expands towards it regularly without any contraction. The septum is somewhat pointedly subungulated, presenting occasionally two or three very similar protuberances.

9. Cæcum elegantissimum, Carpenter.

Cœcum elegantissimum, Carpenter, Cæcidæ Monog., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1858, p. 429, sp. 24.

February 10, 1873. Off Tenerife. 78 fathoms. Six specimens.

These specimens present slight differences, but belong unquestionably to this somewhat variable species.