Dr Gwyn Jeffreys verified my determination of this species. I have failed to see the callus-rib in the mouth to which he refers; but there is within the posterior opening a circular rib or narrow sharp ledge, which from the outside is seen as an opaque band, but with some difficulty may be seen within as a narrow projecting shelf. The edge of the apex seems to me rather chipped than regularly notched.

Dr Jeffreys in his "Lightning" and "Porcupine" Moll. (loc. cit.), speaking of this species, says that "in all probability many of the species described by Mr Watson from the 'Challenger' expedition, may ultimately prove to be united with some of the species which I have described." I think it not impossible that his Cadulus gibbus, which I know only from description and figures, may turn out to be my Cadulus ampullaceus; but in that case it is this latter species which will survive. In regard to the other three species which have priority to mine, and of which two are quoted above, my own impression of course is that the Challenger species, which I have published as distinct from these, are so. At the same time, not being infallible, I would gladly have reviewed my opinions had Dr Jeffreys been good enough to use his familiarity with my species for calling my attention to any point he thought doubtful.

10. Cadulus exiguus, Watson (Pl. III. fig. 10).

Cadulus exiguus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 528.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Very small, short, broad, pinched in, and projecting at both ends; very slightly bent, and that almost entirely in front; very much swollen in the middle, bulging on the concave curve, a little more attenuated behind; pretty strong, polished, translucent and white, with an opaque white band round the apex. Sculpture: None. Mouth large, straight; edge thin and chipped. Apical opening small, straight, chipped, narrowed inside by a minute shelf-like projecting ring. L. 0.076 in. B. at mouth 0.016; at broadest 0.035; at apex 0.01.

It differs from Cadulus ovulum, Phil., in being very much smaller, rounder, and contracted into a tube at either end.

11. Cadulus ampullaceus, Watson (Pl. III. fig. 11).

Cadulus ampullaceus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 529.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Mud.

Shell.—Small, round, but not symmetrical in its two curves, contracted in front, pinched in behind so as to form a short tube, swollen, the fullest bulge lying behind the