Seguenzia formosa, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 3, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., 1878, vol. xiv. p. 587. ,,

monocingulata, Seguenza, Form. terz. Reggio Calabria, pp. 111 and 272.

formosa, Dall, "Blake" Moll., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Camb., U.S.A., 1880, vol. ix. p. 47. ,, Verrill, Moll. N. Eng. Coast ; Trans. Conn. Acad., vol. vi. (in err. vii.) 1884, p. 186, •• ,, pl. xxxi. fig. 14 (shell), 14a (operculum), 14b (teeth).

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

May 29, 1873. Lat. 32° 8' 45" N., long. 64° 59' 35" W. Station 56. Off Bermuda. Coral mud. 1075 fathoms.

Var. lineata, Watson (Pl. VII. fig. 1).

Var. lineata, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 3, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 587.

September 9, 1873. Lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W. ? Station 120. Pernambuco. 675 fathoms. Red mud.

September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Pernambuco. ? Station 122. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Habitat.-From N. Atlantic, 1450 fathoms. Bay of Biscay, Spain, and Portugal, 718-795 fathoms. Gulf of Mexico, 325 fathoms.

Fossil.—In the Upper Miocene of Calabria, and in the middle Pliocene at Trapani, Sicily (Seguenza).

Shell.-Small, conoidal; spire high; base inflated, white, glossy, with high spiral threads. Sculpture: Of spiral threads there are ten on the last whorl-one small, sharp, just at the suture; two, strong and sharp, of which the lower forms the basal carina; the upper, which is sometimes even the more prominent, lies a little higher than half-way between the basal and the sutural spiral : on the base there are seven, very equal in strength and in distribution-the first lies somewhat remote from the basal carina, and is separated from it by a broad shallow furrow; the last lies pretty close to the pillar and twines round it. On the upper whorls only the sutural and supra-carinal spirals are seen. There are microscopic spirals on all the surface. Longitudinals—there are many hair-like, sharply projecting, flexuous striæ, defining the lines of growth on the upper whorls, but these become very faint on the later whorls. Colour pure white with pearly translucency when fresh, but weathering opaque with a pearly gleam through the calcareous surface-layer. Spire high and conical, in some specimens a little depressed. Apex small, rounded, slightly tabulated, with the 11 embryonic whorl projecting, round and glossy but slightly roughened. Whorls 8, of slow and regular increase, angulated above, sharply carinated, inflated on the base, which is also slightly angulated by the third infra-carinal spiral. Suture only doubtfully traceable (under the microscope) in the middle of the sutural spiral. Mouth per-