

Station 78. July 10, 1873. Lat. 37° 26' N., long. 25° 13' W. San Miguel, Azores.
1000 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 85. July 19, 1873. Lat. 28° 42' N., long. 18° 6' W. Palma, Canaries.
1125 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

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

Habitat.—North Atlantic, 690 fathoms. "Porcupine" Expedition, 1870, Bay of Biscay, off Spain and Portugal, 718–1095 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, broadly conical, rounded on the base, sharply angulated, umbilicate, thin, polished, vitreous. *Sculpture*: There is a sharp circumbasal carina, which on the spire sometimes projects a little above the suture, but is generally concealed by the succeeding whorl. In the middle of the whorls is a slight spiral thread, which on the earlier whorls is much stronger and somewhat lower in position than on the last; it defines the inferior edge of the generic sinus. The base is margined by a broad flat flange, and the edge of the umbilicus is defined by a fine sharp thread. Besides these there are some faint traces of microscopic spirals on the whole surface, especially on the base; and the basal sinus has on its outer edge more or less traces of a fine spiral thread. Longitudinals—there are many hair-like flexuous lines of growth. *Colour* glassy when fresh and young, in older shells opaque white, but even then showing only the faintest trace of pearly nacre. *Spire* conical, rather depressed, and with a slight convexity of its contour-lines. *Apex* very small and sharp, flattened on the one side, and with the minute embryonic $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorl projecting roundly on the other. *Whorls* 7, of gradual increase, slightly convex above, flatter below, and a very little constricted above the sutural flange, whose edge is sharp below and rounded above. The base projects rather sharply from the inner side of the carinal flange, and then passes rather flatly across to the edge of the umbilicus, into which it slopes steeply. *Suture* linear and a very little impressed. *Mouth* perpendicular, almost square, but a little rounded both on the sides and at the angles. *Outer lip* sharp and thin, not patulous, not descending; the curves of its edges are similar to those described in *Sequenzia monocingulata*, Seg., there being three sinuses, one near the suture, a second at the carina, and a third toward the exterior of the base. *Pillar-lip* is patulous and a little reverted, scarcely twisted, with a broad deep sinus above, a strong twisted projecting tooth at about three-fourths of its length, below which is a smaller sinus running out into a point at the extreme end of the pillar. *Umbilicus* large, funnel-shaped, deep, defined by a fine spiral thread, which runs out to the point of the pillar-lip; within the umbilicus is a shallow furrow answering to the pillar-tooth, and above is another spiral thread, stronger, but less sharp than that on the edge; the curved lines of growth are strongly defined in the umbilicus. H. 0.15 in. B. 0.17, least 0.15. Last whorl 0.037. Mouth, height 0.049, breadth 0.5.