4. Utriculus spatha, Watson (Pl. XLVIII. fig. 7).

Utriculus spatha, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 333.

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

Shell.—Large, cylindrically oblong, gradually and slightly narrowing forwards, more abruptly so up the short stumpy and very blunt spire, thick, exquisitely reticulated, with a truncated and toothed pillar and a straight slightly contracted outer lip. Sculpture: Longitudinals-the whole surface is delicately and sharply scored in the lines of growth with very fine rounded furrows parted by sharper and much narrower ridges, which are about $\frac{1}{1200}$ of an inch apart. Spirals—a little stronger than the longitudinals which they cut across, are spiral lines very distinct above, one or two on the shoulder being even strong and remote, more delicate and similar to the longitudinals in front, and in the middle very faint indeed, only sufficient to produce a satiny sheen; round the top of the whorls below the suture is a very broad shallow furrow or slight constriction bordered by a very feeble keel below, which forms a vague shoulder. Colour ivory-white. Mouth & of the whole length of the shell, in shape somewhat clavate, being shortly broad in front, elongately conical throughout the most of its length, and rapidly contracted at the top. Whorls 21, rounded above with a very slight concave constriction below the suture, sub-Suture linear, impressed, and very cylindrical in the middle and rounded in front. slightly horizontally margined below. Outer lip contracted and appressed above, so that the top of the mouth runs up to a long and very narrow point, bluntly angulated at the shoulder, below this it is straight but draws in towards the axis, in front it is patulous and well rounded; the edge line is convex, and retreats very rapidly in front, where the shell is abruptly truncate. Top very bluntly rounded, the apex being to some extent enveloped in the succeeding whorl, which rises slightly above it. Inner lip: a thick pad of glaze, with well-defined edge, extends down the slightly convex body, and passes with gradual sweep into the twisted subconcave pillar which is truncate in front; at the top of the pillar the glaze is much thickened, and presents for a short distance two very oblique twisted parallel folds, which are parted by a small furrow; another furrow lies outside, between the exterior fold and the glaze edge. H. 0.3 in. B. 0.14. Mouth, height 0.25, breadth 0.03.

This exceedingly peculiar form in many respects recalls, rather than a Utriculus, one of the long narrow low-spired Marginellas, such as Marginella nevilli, Jouss, or Marginella avena, Kien.

5. Utriculus leucus,¹ Watson (Pl. XLVIII. fig. 8).

Utriculus leucus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 334.

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

1 Aruxós, white.