phery; on the earlier whorls they extend from suture to suture; they are parted by open, round, shallow, rather broader furrows. Spirals—the whole surface is covered with round threads and similar furrows; of these there are about eight on the penultimate whorl. Colour pure white, only the apical style has a tinge of ruddiness. Apex: the style is nearly cylindrical, and consists of three very small, short, smooth whorls, of which the middle one at its origin projects slightly beyond the next. Spire rather high, with conical but slightly convex profile lines. Whorls 5, besides those of the apex; they are rather short and broad, convex, with a very slight angulation in the middle. Suture angularly impressed and strong. Mouth a perfect oval, with the faintest possible gutter at the pillar point. Outer lip thin, arched, with a very slight flattening of the curve; it is patulous on the base, especially near the pillar point. Inner lip concave, with a slightly straightened but oblique line on the pillar, whose edge is sharp and short, being obliquely cut off before it reaches the base. H. 0.09 in. B. 0.049. Mouth, height 0.033, breadth 0.028.

This shell is a good deal like a delicate Rissoa, but the form of the inner lip and pillar, and the style-like apex, connect it with the Stiliferinas.

6. Alaba (Stiliferina) sulcata, n. sp. (Pl. XLII. fig. 7).

Station 187. September 9, 1874. Lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E. Off Cape York, North-east Australia. 6 fathoms. Coral mud.

Shell.—Ovate, pointed at either end, white, spirally striated on the base, with a tumid body, short rounded whorls, a produced and furrowed base, a conical spire, a small but scarcely style-bearing apex, and an ovate subfusiform mouth. Sculpture: Longitudinals there are many small faint rounded convolutions of the surface; towards the outer lip some very fine, narrow, feebly raised, rounded riblets begin to appear. the top of the last whorl, close up to the suture, runs a very narrow shallow furrow: the middle of the whorl is smooth; round the bottom of the penultimate whorl one or two very faint spirals may be detected; just at the periphery, where the insertion of the outer lip occurs, a series begins of five or six shallow little furrows,1 with barely rounded and broader threads between them; they rather increase in distinctness for about half way across the base and then cease, the middle round the pillar being smooth. Colour hyaline. Apex: there is hardly a style, but the first whorl and a half stand up a very little; the extreme tip is small and dome-shaped. Spire conical, short. Whorls 5; the upper ones are small and rounded, the last is a little flattened on the side slopes, has a very feeble subangulation at the periphery and a rounded base, produced by the pillar into a rather long and small point. Suture impressed, horizontal. Mouth ovate, but run out

¹ It is from this feature that the name is taken.