

Adanson's whole description of "*Le Fossar*" (*loc. cit. supra*) is admirable; his figure is equally so. Adams in his *Genera* (vol. iii. pl. xxxiii. fig. 7) gives a figure (copied from Philippi, *Conch. Cab., loc. cit. supra*) in which he misrepresents the frontal lobes entirely.

2. *Fossarus cereus*, Watson (Pl. XLIII. fig. 4).

*Fossarus cereus*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 97.

Station 184. August 29, 1874. Lat. 12° 8' S., long. 145° 10' E. East of Cape York, North-east Australia. 1400 fathoms. Globigerina ooze. Bottom temperature, 36° Fabr.

*Animal* (Pl. XLIII. fig. 4d) differs from *Fossarus ambiguus*, Linne, in the absence of the eyes, of which I could discern no trace, and in the want of the frontal lobes at the base of the tentacles; the muzzle seemed to be slightly bifid. In the dried-up condition of the specimen this, with the operculum, was all I could make out.

*Shell*.—Globosely conical, not thin, but waxily translucent, with a thin polished yellow epidermis. *Sculpture*: there are many oblique, fine, rather obsolete lines of growth. Spirals—there are several irregular, unequally parted, rounded and rather obsolete spiral threads, which are closer on the base. *Colour*: that of the shell is a translucent white; it is covered with a very thin, most persistent, hard, smooth, and horny epidermis. *Spire* somewhat scalar. *Apex* eroded. *Whorls* three (remaining), convex, but a little compressed towards the middle, round on the base, of very rapid increase, the mouth being fully two-thirds of the whole length. *Suture* deep and irregular, but not canaliculated, except where eroded. *Mouth* oval, bluntly pointed above, glossy within. *Outer lip* thin and sharp, with a very regular curve, prominent on the base, and a little patulous towards the point of the pillar, where it is slightly, openly, and a little obliquely canaliculate. *Pillar* rather short, hollowed above, bending over a little to the left, and terminating in a slight oblique tooth, which results from the slight canaliculation in which the mouth terminates, and which, as in *Rissoina*, is hollowed out of the point of the pillar. *Inner lip* porcellanous white, slightly reverted, and very closely appressed; a very thin glassy layer across the body unites the lips. *Umbilicus* none. *Operculum* thin, cartilaginous, yellow, semilunar, subspiral. H. 0·2 in. B. 0·19, least 0·15. Penultimate whorl, height 0·065. Mouth, height 0·17, breadth 0·1.

The generic place of this shell cannot be considered as satisfactorily determined. The whole aspect removes it from *Admete* and even more from *Rissoina*, which presents in a stronger form the basal sinus. The absence of an umbilicus removes it from *Isapis*, of which the *Isapis fenestrata*, Carp., has a swelling on the pillar lip, strongly suggestive of this Australian species. On the whole, the general appearance of the shell is liker that of a *Fossarus* than anything else; and though