

Fossil.—From the Pliocene of Calabria, the Pleistocene of Sicily, and the recent clays of both (Seguenza).

Dr Gwyn Jeffreys (Brit. Conch., vol. iv. p. 37) says he regards this as a small variety of *Rissoa costulata*, Alder, a view I entirely share, with the addition that I believe both these and a great many other species, British and foreign, to be mere varieties of *Rissoa parva*, Da Costa. Perhaps, when all zoological classification has been reduced to chaos, and each museum specimen has received a separate name, a real revision of species will be entered upon. In the meantime such labour is thrown away, and Scacchi's species has as much right to recognition as the others around it.

4. *Rissoa pyrrhias*,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XLIV. fig. 4).

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

Shell.—Strong, oval, pointed, conical, broad, continuously ribbed, glossy, translucent white, with a slight marginated suture, flat minutely subscalar whorls, and an oval pointed externally varixed mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl about 13 strong straight distant rounded ribs, which are continuous from whorl to whorl, though cut off by the suture below which each rises suddenly in a well-marked triangular bluntly pointed tubercle; they cease almost abruptly on the base; the last forms a strong labral varix; there are faint lines of growth. Spirals—on the upper part of the whorls there are very faint traces of spiral threads; on the base are five or six broadish but feeble threads. *Colour* translucent white, with a brilliant surface. *Spire* broadly conical, slightly subscalar, from the prominence of the subsutural tubercles. *Apex*: the 2½ embryonic whorls are small and subcylindrically globose, with the small rounded tip slightly prominent; they are tawny yellow, and are scored with coarse but feeble spiral threads. *Whorls* 6, flatly conical, of rapid increase. *Suture* linear, slightly impressed and submarginated by the costal tubercles. *Mouth* large, ovate, pointed above, a little oblique. *Outer lip* bevelled off to a thin edge, strengthened by a strong external varix, very patulous on the base. *Inner lip* thin, but defined on the body, thin and prominent on the pillar, where it has a minute umbilical furrow behind it. H. 0·115 in. B. 0·07. Mouth, height 0·045, breadth 0·041

A good deal like *Rissoa xanthias*, Wats., and *Rissoa ambliæ*, Wats., which see for the differences.

5. *Rissoa xanthias*,² n. sp. (Pl. XLIV. fig. 5).

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

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

¹ πυρρίας, red-head, from its coloured apex.

² ξανθίας, yellow head.