

Mouth sub-oval, a little oblique to the axis, bluntly pointed above. *Outer lip* patulous, with a thin-edged, remotely varixed lip; its sweep is a very regular curve, and its front line level. *Inner lip* not thick, but distinct on the body; on the pillar it is narrow, sharp, and prominent, with a minute umbilical channel behind it. H. 0·075 in. B. 0·04. Mouth, height 0·031, breadth 0·028.

This species much resembles *Rissoa punctura* (Mont.), in sculpture, but the longitudinals are straighter and stronger, the apex is blunt and flat, and the last whorl is smaller.

In this last respect it is more like *Rissoa jeffreysi*, Waller, but in sculpture it is less like that species, and the mouth is smaller.

Than *Rissoa abyssicola*, Forbes, this is a smaller, narrower, thinner shell, with stronger sculpture, a more oblong and superiorly pointed mouth, and a sharper tip.

18. *Rissoa (Alvania) trajectus*,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XLIV. fig. 6).

September 7, 1874. Torres Strait, Cape York, North-east Australia. 3 to 11 fathoms.

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, near Cape York, North-east Australia. 7 fathoms.

Station 186. September 8, 1874. Lat. 10° 30' S., long. 142° 18' E. Wednesday Island, Cape York. 8 fathoms. Coral mud.

Station 187. September 9, 1874. Lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E. Near Cape York. 6 fathoms. Coral mud.

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E. West of Cape York, off south-west point of Papua. 28 fathoms. Green mud.

Shell.—Small, strong, conic-obovate, reticulated, white, with a tumid body-whorl, a broad round base, short spire, few conical whorls, an excavated suture, and a short pear-shaped mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl about 18 narrow, well-raised, rounded, slightly oblique ribs, which stop abruptly at the periphery, not being present in the sutural channel, nor almost at all on the base; they are crowded on the earlier whorls, but on the body-whorl the flat furrows which part them are wider than the ribs; the last rib broadens into a strong labral varix. Spirals—above the periphery there are six distinct crowded rounded threads, which score the ribs; below the last of these there is a little furrow, which forms the contraction for the suture; below this on the base are about five rounded slightly parted threads. *Colour* white. *Spire* short, and stumpily conical, subscalar. *Apex* small, rounded, ending in the minute dome-shaped tip, which just rises into view in the middle; the first two whorls are microscopically striated spirally. *Whorls* 5 in all, short and broad, with a barely convex conical outline; the last is round and tumid, with a faintly concave conical base. *Suture* nearly horizontal; it is itself indistinguishable at the bottom of a little narrow deep rounded nick-like trench.

¹ With a reference to Flinders' Passage, the place of its finding.