

29. *Rissoa (Ceratia) transenna*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XLV. fig. 9).

Station 145. December 27, 1873. Lat. 46° 43' S., long. 38° 4' 30" E. Between Marion Island and Prince Edward Island. 140 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

*Shell*.—Rather thin, ovate, conical, translucent, umbilicated, with a large rounded tip, convex whorls, an impressed suture, a short round base, a feebly varixed lip, and a roundly oval mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are scratchy lines of growth, which produce a very slightly reticulated surface. Spirals—there are on the penultimate whorl from five to eight distinct rounded threads, separated by considerably broader furrows, the shoulder below the suture is more or less free of these; the entire surface is also finely fretted with microscopic spiral striolations or scratches; on the two embryonic whorls this entire system of sculpture is replaced by a quite different set of very fine threads, with somewhat broader furrows. *Colour* translucent white. *Spire* rather high, conical. *Apex* large and rounded. *Whorls* 5 to 5½, rounded, of regular increase, but the last is a little large. *Suture* rather broadly and shallowly impressed. *Mouth* open, roundly oval, scarcely narrowed above. *Outer lip* sharp, with an extremely feeble and rather remote varix. *Inner lip* thin, defined, and rather straight across the body, scarcely curved on the pillar, where it is sharp-edged and patulous, with a smallish furrow, and a distinct umbilical chink behind it. H. 0.09 in. B. 0.055. Mouth, height 0.039, breadth 0.031.

This species has a great general likeness to *Rissoa moniziana*, Wats., especially in sculpture, but is larger, has a blunter apex, is umbilicated, and has a much thinner lip and a larger mouth.

30. *Rissoa (Ceratia) macra*,<sup>2</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XLV. fig. 10).

Station 135c. October 17, 1873. Lat. 37° 25' 30" S., long. 12° 28' 30" W. Off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha. 100 to 150 fathoms.

*Shell*.—Strongish, high and narrow, conical, subtransparent white, with a blunt sub-truncated rounded tip, convexly conical-sided whorls, a very slightly impressed suture, a convex base, a scarcely varixed lip, and a bluntly pear-shaped mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are unequal lines of growth. Spirals—the whole surface is scored with feeble flat threads, parted by very shallow somewhat broader furrows, faintly fretted by minute microscopic semi-obsolete scratches. *Colour* translucent white. *Spire* very high and narrow. *Apex* ending somewhat abruptly in a flattened rounded tip. *Whorls* 6, subconically convex, the last is long. *Suture* very slightly impressed, rather oblique. *Mouth* bluntly pear-shaped, being broad below and narrowing upwards. *Outer lip* sharp, strengthened by a very feeble varix, patulous. *Inner lip* thin, but defined on the body,

<sup>1</sup> So called from the latticed sculpture.

<sup>2</sup> μακρός, long.