

37. *Rissoa tenuisculpta*, Watson.

*Rissoa tenuisculpta*, Watson, Madeiran Rissoæ, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1873, p. 389, pl. xxxvi. fig. 28.

„ (*Pisinna*) *tenuisculpta*, Monterosato, Enumerazione, p. 26.

„ *tenuisculpta*, Jeffreys, "Lightning" and "Porcupine" Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884, p. 125, sp. 34.

„ „ Weinkauff, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 148, sp. 49, pl. xviii. figs. 6, 7.

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

Station 344. April 3, 1876. Lat. 7° 54' 20" S., long. 14° 28' 20" W. Ascension Island. 420 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

*Habitat*.—Madeira, 25 to 50 fathoms (Watson). North-east Atlantic, in from 72 to 1095 fathoms; Mediterranean, Algerine coast, 92 fathoms (Jeffreys).

The apex of the shells from Station 344 is more depressed than in any other specimens I have seen.

A good many examples both of this species and of *Rissoa coriacea*, Manzoni, have come under my notice, and I feel very strongly, as I stated in publishing the species, that the two must be put beside one another as forming a very marked and peculiar group, and that not one of the *Rissoidæ*, but I have not seen anything that would support Dr Gwyn Jeffreys' "inclination to unite these two Madeiran species."

38. *Rissoa (Setia) marionensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XLIV. fig. 12).

Station 144A. December 26, 1873. Lat. 46° 48' S., long. 37° 49' 30" E. Off Marion Island. 50 to 75 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

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*.—Thin, ovate, conical, ruddy horny, smooth, with a blunt but conical tip, convex but conical-sided whorls, a slightly impressed suture, a blunt rounded base, an unvarixed lip, and a round mouth. *Sculpture*: with the exception of extremely fine lines of growth, there is none whatever. *Colour* horny, being transparent, fulvous, and more or less glossy, under a thin dull epidermis; the latter part of the last whorl is white and translucent. *Spire* conical. *Apex* bluntly conical, rounded, and pointed. *Whorls* 5; on the sides they are convexly conical; they are of very regular increase. *Suture* slightly impressed, very little oblique. *Mouth* rather large, round. *Outer lip* sharp, patulous but above a very little inverted, at its insertion shortly and slightly parted from the body. *Inner lip*: on the body defined and very short, on the pillar patulous, and having an umbilical furrow and chink behind it. H. 0·074 in. B. 0·044. Mouth, height 0·032, breadth 0·029.

This species is very near *Eatoniella subrufescens*, E. A. Smith, but is, I think, different. In that