

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, 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.

Habitat.—The Philippines, Indian Ocean, and West Indies (v. Martens).

This species is marked with a note of doubt, for there are some features of very marked distinction between the solitary Challenger specimen and Sowerby's species; in particular, there is a very great and sudden narrowing, lowering, and multiplication of the ribs on the last whorl, a feature notably present in *Rissoina andamica*, Nevill. The shell is also much smaller than *Rissoina reticulata*, Sow., but size hardly reckons in this very variable genus, and Sowerby's species, in particular, presents great differences, both in size and sculpture.

6. *Rissoina triticea*, Pease.

Rissoina triticea, Pease, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860, p. 438.

Rissoa triticea, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xx. pl. xi. fig. 102.

Rissoina triticea, Weinkauff, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 72, sp. 93, pl. xv.b. fig. 3.

July 29, 1874. Levuka, Fiji. 12 fathoms.

Habitat.—Pacific Ocean (Pease); Andamans, Ceylon, Aden, Mauritius (Nevill); Red Sea (Sickeli).

7. *Rissoina scalariformis*, n. sp. (Pl. XLVI. fig. 6).

July 1875. Reefs off Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. 40 fathoms.

Shell.—Very high and narrow, conical, scalar, obliquely ribbed and very faintly spiralled, with a tall sharp apex, shortish whorls, an impressed suture, and a short broad rounded base, which in front is minutely constricted and bordered with a fine cord.
Sculpture: Longitudinals—the whorls are crossed by narrow, raised, sharp, fine, rather remote straightish riblets, which, continuing to the base, run down the spire from whorl to whorl, a little obliquely toward the left; of these there are on the last whorl 12 or 13; the last forms a distinct but not powerful varix round the mouth. Spirals—the interstices of the ribs are scratched with very faint little furrows; round the point of the base is a sharp furrow and cord. *Colour* white. *Spire* high and narrow, with very slightly convex profile-lines, scalar. *Apex* consists of four smooth embryonic whorls, forming a tall conical top, of which the suture is very slightly impressed, and the extreme tip is minute, prominent, and rounded. *Whorls* 8½ in all; they are rather short, shouldered above, below the suture convex, but a little irregularly so. *Suture* very oblique, broadly impressed. *Mouth* almost semicircular, small, nearly direct. *Outer lip* sinuated above at its junction and at the point of the pillar, between which with an advancing and sharp but varixed edge it curves equably round. *Inner lip* strong, and spread out on the