

slightly and linearly impressed suture, a largish somewhat obliquely set pear-shaped mouth, with a straight conical base, which is not constricted, and has a very feeble swelling in front. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the whorls are crossed by distinct, but rather feeble rounded, straightish ribs, parted by shallow furrows of about their own breadth; they run on from whorl to whorl, and continue to the point of the base, where they bend suddenly to the right; of these, on the last whorl, there are about 15, the last forming a strongish rounded varix on the back of the lip. Spirals—the whole surface is very finely microscopically scratched, and the intervals of the ribs are microscopically scored with fine rather distant threads, which become distinct on the base. *Colour* white. *Spire* not very high nor narrow; the profile-lines are slightly convex. *Apex* rather abruptly contracted and small pointed, the small extreme tip rising a very little on one side; it consists of three conically globose whorls, which are microscopically ornamented with about six spiral rows of minute white tubercles. *Whorls* 6; besides those of the embryo, the earlier whorls increase very slowly, but the last three markedly, and are rather high and somewhat convex, the base is rather short and obliquely conical. *Suture* slightly impressed, and a little oblique. *Mouth* oval, oblique, prolonged into a gutter above, but only a little angulated below. *Outer lip* thick, with a strongish varix, bevelled off to a sharp nearly level edge; it has a small sinus above, but almost none at all below; it has a pretty full curve throughout. *Inner lip* rather thin, with a slight thickening at the very short pillar; it is concave throughout, and at the tip of the pillar joins the outer lip with rather a quick bend. H. 0·145 in. B. 0·048. Mouth, height 0·057, breadth 0·039.

This species is superficially like *Rissoina mercurialis*, but is more oblique, the mouth being larger and more thrown out to one side; there is no constriction round the base, and the cord in front is feebler; the apex in particular is much less attenuated, though the precise tip is more pointed and the embryonic whorls more numerous. Other points of distinction may be noticed in the description of the two species.

11. *Rissoina transenna*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XLVI. fig. 10).

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

*Shell*.—High, narrow, conical, sharply finely reticulated, with a small protracted apex, short whorls, a broadly and squarely impressed suture, and a short rounded base, drawn in by a furrow and a small sharp thread in front. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are about 12 to 14 fine sharpish remote ribs, which run down the spire continuously from whorl to whorl to the point of the base, distinctly crossing the suture; in direction slightly oblique to the right; the last forms a strongish varix on the lip-edge. Spirals—there are on the penultimate whorl four, on the last there are six rather close-set rounded threads, which form small tubercles in crossing the riblets; the individual meshes of the network

<sup>1</sup> Thus called from the sculpture.