thus formed are short and broad; in the suture, but on its lower side, is a very small sharpish threadlet, below which is a very short drooping shoulder without threads, but scored by the riblets; round the extreme point of the base is a little shallow furrow, in crossing which the riblets rise high and sharp; beyond the furrow is a slightly swollen thread scored by the riblets. Colour white. Spire high and narrow, and toward the apex drawn out. Apex somewhat broken, but small, and composed of several smooth convex whorls. Whorls (remaining) 71, short, of slow increase, convex; the last has a short roundly contracted base. Suture in itself indistinguishable, but well marked by the contraction of the whorls and the sutural furrow; it is little oblique. Mouth gibbously oval, pointed but hardly sinuated above, but with a rather strong, roundly hollowed, and somewhat oblique gutter truncating the pillar. Outer lip thick and strong, but bevelled from without to a fine level edge; its direction is nearly straight for half its course, when it curves round obliquely to the gutter edge, where it is hollowed out roundly. Inner lip rather thinly continuous across the body, slightly concave in passing over into the short stumpy pillar, whose profile lines are triangular. H. 0.13 in. B. 0.055. Mouth, outside of lip, height 0.05, breadth 0.047; inside, height 0.033, breadth 0.031.

This species belongs to the group of the sharply reticulated Rissoinas, and has something of the style of Rissoina sagrayana, d'Orb., or Rissoina media, Schwartz. Than Rissoina nitida, A. Adams, it is much smaller, and is much more sharply and more sparsely ribbed. Rissoina fusca, Gould, from Hong Kong, lacks the furrow and fold round the point of the pillar.

## 5. Fenella, A. Adams, 1864.

Mr Adams considers this genus most nearly connected with Rissoa (subgenus Alvania); but his description of the animal hardly justifies this estimate; and, so far as I am aware, its true place is undetermined.

Fenella elongata, Watson (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 4).

Fenella elongata, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 249.

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

Station 78. July 10, 1873. Lat. 37° 26' N., long. 25° 13' W. Off San Miguel, Azores. 1000 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Shell.—Small, high, narrow, conical, translucent white, with deep wide suture and rounded whorls and base. Sculpture: Longitudinals—on the last whorl there are 12 to 13 narrow and sharply-rounded, but not high, ribs, parted by furrows about four times their width; they cross the whorls with a slight obliquity, and are abruptly interrupted on the last whorl by the edge of a basal tabulation, where the entire base is levelled up to the summit of the ribs, which thus all but disappear. On the earlier whorls the ribs are rather fewer in number, and are somewhat closer set; on the third they are