

*Whorls* 5, convexly conical on the sides, of regular somewhat rapid increase. *Suture* very slightly impressed, little oblique. *Mouth* largish, oval, barely pointed above. *Outer lip* sharp, well rounded, patulous on the base, strengthened by a broadish varix. *Inner lip* strongish and defined on the body, curved, with a sharp very slightly prominent edge on the pillar, where there is just barely a furrow behind it. H. 0.06 in. B. 0.4. Mouth, length 0.028, breadth 0.023.

This species is like *Rissoa philomelæ*, Wats., but is stronger in texture, has a narrower spire, a smaller penultimate whorl, a varixed lip, a spiralled base, and no umbilical chink.

43. *Rissoa (Setia) edwardiensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XLV. fig. 11).

Station 145. December 27, 1873. Lat. 46° 43' S., long. 38° 4' 30" E. Off Prince Edward Island. 50 to 150 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

*Shell*.—Strongish, conically globose, ruddily horny, smooth, with a blunt rounded tip, convex whorls, an impressed suture, a rounded slightly produced base, an unvarixed lip, and an oval mouth. *Sculpture*: none, except very faint lines of growth. *Colour* dull, ruddy, horny, paling to white at the mouth. *Spire* bluntly conical, with slightly convex profile-lines. *Apex* very bluntly rounded. *Whorls* 4½, convex, the last tumid. *Suture* slightly impressed, barely oblique. *Mouth* largish, oval, barely angulated above, where the outer lip springs from the body at a right angle. *Outer lip* thin, equally curved all round, and slightly patulous. *Inner lip* extremely thin on the body, expanded on the pillar, so as to obscure the furrow and umbilical chink which lie behind it. H. 0.063 in. B. 0.049. Mouth, height 0.032, breadth 0.028.

I have called this a *Rissoa*, because, in the absence of the animal and its operculum, it is impossible to put it anywhere with certainty, but I do not believe it to belong to this genus. It is very like *Assimineæ litorina* (Chiaje), but is slightly slimmer, the last whorl is less tumid than in that species, so that a shell of four whorls in this is just about the size of one of three in that; it has no spirals, the top of the mouth is not acute, but only barely angulated; the apex is a little more rounded; the spire a little less scalar; and there is a minute umbilical chink.

44. *Rissoa (Setia) sinapi*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XLV. fig. 13).

January 19–20, 1874. Royal Sound, Kerguelen. Shore.

*Shell*.—Very small, strongish, ovate, ruddily horny, smooth, with a blunt rounded tip, convex whorls, a linear suture, a flatly rounded base, an unvarixed lip, and a round

<sup>1</sup> So called from its small size.