

mouth. *Sculpture*: none but very faint lines of growth. *Colour* slightly glossy horny, paling to translucent white toward the mouth. *Spire* conical. *Apex* very bluntly rounded. *Whorls* 4; of rapid but regular increase, convex. *Suture* very slightly impressed, barely oblique. *Mouth* small, almost round. *Outer lip* thin, equally curved all round. *Inner lip* distinct and defined across the body; direct and narrow on the pillar, with a very feeble furrow, but no chink behind it. H. 0·042 in. B. 0·029. Mouth, height 0·019, breadth 0·018.

This species differs from *Rissoa edwardiensis* in that it is very much smaller, is more elongated in form, and has no umbilical chink.

45. *Rissoa (Setia) triangularis*, n. sp. (Pl. XLVI. fig. 2).

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

Shell.—Small, triangular, almost equilaterally so, umbilicate, white, with a flattish tip, convex whorls, a slightly impressed suture, a flat oblique rounded base, an unvarixed lip, and a round mouth. *Sculpture*: none, but fine lines of growth, and a carina round the umbilicus. *Colour* white. *Spire* very short, conical, with outlines very slightly convex. *Apex* small, somewhat abruptly flattened, with the extreme tip very bluntly prominent. *Whorls* 4½, of very regular increase, convex, slightly tumid. *Suture* impressed, scarcely oblique. *Mouth* round, but slightly pointed above. *Outer lip* thin, well curved, and slightly patulous all round. *Inner lip* thin and sharp, continuous on the body, a little expanded and arched on the pillar, with a well-marked and margined umbilicus behind it. H. 0·041 in. B. 0·037. Mouth, height 0·021, breadth 0·02.

This species somewhat resembles *Trochus minutulus*, Jeffr., but that shell has not a continuous inner lip; the spire there is higher, the penultimate whorl is broader, more conical, less rounded, the body-whorl is narrower, the base rounder, and the umbilicus is not carinated.

G. Mouth separated from body-whorl (*Scrobs*).

46. *Rissoa (Scrobs) scrobicator*, n. sp. (Pl. XLVI. fig. 4).

April 17–18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, rather strong, elongately obovate, brilliant, crimson-chestnut, with a narrow spire, few laterally flattened whorls, a small rounded tip, a large horizontally set mouth occupying the whole base, and a furrowed¹ double lip. *Sculpture*: there are many very oblique hair-like lines of growth, and there are, especially on the last whorl, close-set

¹ Hence the name.