

sharp barely prominent edge, behind which is an extremely obsolete furrow. H. 0·06 in. B. 0·037. Mouth, height 0·027, breadth 0·022.

This species somewhat resembles *Rissoa quisquiliarum*, Wats., but the shape of the whorls, and the form of the apex and mouth are different, as well as the sculpture.

28. *Rissoa (Ceratia) pachia*,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XLV. fig. 7).²

Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 50' W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. Red mud.

Shell.—Strongish, ovate, conical, subtransparent, with a smallish rounded tip, convexly conical whorls, a scarcely impressed suture, a produced base, a varixed lip, and a roundly ovate mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—besides lines of growth, there are feeble, narrow, rounded riblets, which die out on the base. Spirals—the whole surface is scored with feeble rounded threads, parted by faint flat furrows about twice their breadth; the suture is margined below by a strong rounded thread, defined by a small but distinct furrow; the first 2½ whorls are smooth. *Colour* translucent. *Spire* short, broad, and conical. *Apex* small relatively to the shell, rounded. *Whorls* 5, conically convex on the side; of rapid increase, the last in particular being large and tumid. *Suture* scarcely oblique, very slightly impressed. *Mouth* roundly ovate, narrowed, and bluntly pointed above. *Outer lip* sharp, patulous, with a slight and rather remote varix externally. *Inner lip* thin, defined, straight on the body, sharp-edged, straight and patulous on the pillar, where there is behind it a very small furrow and umbilical chink. H. 0·093 in. B. 0·062. Mouth, height 0·044, breadth 0·039.

This species is not unlike *Rissoa cuchila*, Wats. (= *Rissoa novarensis*, Wats., nec v. Frauenfeldt¹) but is somewhat broader in proportion to length, with a shorter spire, a flatter and less pointed base; the apex is blunter, the whorls more depressed; the outer lip, near its junction to the body, is less roundly arched, being here a little compressed. The sculpture is markedly different, and that on the apex of *Rissoa cuchila* is wanting here, where the apex is quite smooth. *Rissoa turgida*, Jeffr., has a still blunter and more depressed apex, the whorls of the spire are slightly broader, and the last two whorls are smaller; thus the whole shape is different, and in his species the sculpture is more obsolete.

¹ παχύς, παχισία, stout.

² The identification of my Madeiran species (see Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1873, p. 377, pl. xxxv. fig. 13) with that of v. Frauenfeldt was made on the authority of Baron Schwartz von Mohrenstern, that species being unknown to me; nor was I aware it had been published six years earlier (in the Moll. of the "Novara" Exped., 1867, p. 11). A comparison of his figure (pl. ii. fig. 16) makes it impossible to believe that the two shells can belong to one species. I have accordingly changed the name of the Madeiran shell as above.