2. Ringicula pusilla, Watson (Pl. XLVII. fig. 9).

Ringicula pusilla, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 18, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 290.

September 7, 1874. Torres Strait, North-east of Australia. 3 to 11 fathoms.

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, Torres Strait. 7 fathoms.

September 8, 1874. Wednesday Island, Torres Strait. 8 fathoms.

Shell.—Minute, ovate, subelongate, pointed, spirally striate from end to end, with slightly canaliculate and submarginated suture, and a large mouth. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are very slight hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—the whole shell is scored with strongish deepish distant furrows, which are rather more remote above than below the periphery; the first one below the suture is a little stronger than the others. Colour glossy translucent white. Spire rather high, conical, regular, scalar. Apex small, rounded, the small tip being a very little prominent. Whorls 5, subcylindrical, slightly convex, the penultimate is rather high. Suture canaliculate and submarginated. Mouth large, the teeth being small, suboblique. Outer lip somewhat obliquely drawn in and produced on the base, where it is round, patulous, and slightly sinuated; about the middle it is prominent and toothed; above it is narrowly and shallowly sinuated close to the body. Inner lip rather thinly and narrowly thickened, with a small tooth in the middle; the two pillar-teeth are oblique, parallel, and nearly equal, the lower being the larger. Mouth, height 0.034, breadth 0.027. H. 0.067 in. B. 0.038.

This species resembles Ringicula goujoni, De Folin, more than any I know; but the shell is shorter here, with a lower spire and a less exserted tip. The suture in that species is very much less canaliculate, the mouth is smaller, and the spirals are much less numerous and are more remote.

3. Ringicula assularum, Watson (Pl. XLVII. fig. 10).

Ringicula assularum, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 18, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 291.

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, Torres Strait. 7 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, somewhat lozenge-shaped, the left slope of the spire and the right base, the right slope of the spire and the left base being roughly parallel, smooth and without spiral furrows, with an obtuse spire, a small but blunt apex, and a mouth much contracted by the callus of the lips. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are very slight rounded lines of growth. Spirals—none, except one feeble furrow toward the front of the base. Colour glossy white, with a faint bluish tinge. Spire short, conical, very slightly subscalar. Apex very small, rounded, prominent, and a little elevated on one side. Whorls 5, conical, convex; the first, which is very small, is a little depressed, but at its origin stands

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pace Captain Flinders, I have allowed myself to borrow from Plautus's rendering "facere assulas foribus" of our idiomatic English phrase, "to knock the door in flinders."