though small umbilical furrow behind it. H. 0.12 in. B. 0.064. Mouth, height 0.047, breadth 0.037.

This form somewhat recalls Barleeia rubra (Mont.), but is slimmer in form, more glossy, the apex is somewhat larger and blunter, the whorls are less convex, and the suture here is not at all impressed; the inner lip is better defined on the body than in Barleeia rubra, and there is a small umbilical furrow.

33. Rissoa (Cingula) scopulorum, n. sp. (Pl. XLV. fig. 4).

July 1875. Reefs off Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. 40 fathoms.

Shell.—Small, fine-pointed, conical, thin, long, narrow, smooth, glossy, rufous brown, with a short flattish base, convex outlined spire, many compressed whorls, a slightly impressed suture, and a small short pear-shaped to rounded mouth. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are a few very obsolete lines of growth. Spirals—there are excessively faint microscopical scratches, and there is a very slight carination at the periphery, which occurs at the base of each whorl; on the first two whorls there are two sharp distinct spiral scratches. Colour is a slightly rufous transparent brown or glossy horn colour. Spire high and narrow, with somewhat convex outlines. Apex small, narrowing very regularly to the extreme tip. Whorls 9 in all, short, small, with a slight tendency to project angularly at the bottom; the last has a short, straightly conical to rounded base. Suture slight, openly impressed, oblique. Mouth small, shortly oval, bluntly pointed above. Outer lip thin, regularly curved, descending and inflected above, slightly patulous on the base. Inner lip very thin across the body, concave from the insertion of the outer lip to the point of the pillar, on which the edge is patulous, with a very minute chink behind it. H. 0 071 in. B. 0 029. Mouth, height 0 022, breadth 0 015.

This species varies somewhat in the proportion of length to breadth. I have hesitated very much where to put it. In some of its features it resembles Stilbe of Gwyn Jeffreys, but that is a genus only newly published, and of its relations and limits I know nothing.

34. Rissoa (Cingula) alvearium, n. sp. (Pl. XLVI. fig. 1).

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

Shell.—Very small, strongish, hive-shaped, convexly conical, slightly umbilicate, white, with a very blunt rounded tip, barely convex whorls, a linear suture, a flatly conical

<sup>1</sup> With a reference to the place of its finding?