This species most resembles Rissoa marionensis, Wats. The differences are not easily made obvious in words, but the whole style of the shell is different; the form of mouth, of the last whorl, and of apex is diverse, more than the measurements would seem to indicate. I have parted them with very considerable hesitation, but I believe them to be distinct. From Eatoniella kerguelensis, E. A. Smith, this species differs in colour, texture, and form of operculum, which is that of a typical Rissoa. The radula is also that of the genus, only the centre tooth is a little more cusped and serrated, while the uncini, especially the outer one on either side, are less so than Troschel's figures suggest for the genus.
41. Rissoa (Setia) philomelce, ${ }^{1}$ n. sp. (Pl. XLV. fig. 2).

Station 135c. October 17, 1873. Lat. $37^{\circ} 25^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ S., long. $12^{\circ} 28^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$. Off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha. 100 to 150 fathoms.

Shell.-Thin, ovate, conical, subhyaline white, glossy, with a blunt rounded top, convex whorls, a slightly impressed suture, a rounded base, an unvarixed lip, and an oval mouth. Sculpture: none, but slight lines of growth. Colour subhyaline white, with a somewhat glossy but not brilliant surface. Spire conical. Apex bluntly rounded. Whorls barely 5 ; on the sides they are convexly conical : the last two are of somewhat rapid increase. Suture slightly impressed, almost horizontal. Mouth rather large, oval, barely pointed above. Outer lip sharp, direct above, but a little patulous in front. Inner lip : on the body thin, but defined; at the pillar slightly reverted, with a small furrow and minute umbilical chink behind it. H. 0.058 in. B. 0.033 . Mouth, height 0.027, breadth 0.022 .

This species very much resembles Eatoniella subrufescens, E. A. Smith, but the spire is narrower, and is not truncated, as in that species, by the sudden abrupt termination of the apex; the texture of the shell, too, is much more delicate.
42. Rissoa (Setia) quisquiliarum, ${ }^{2}$ n. sp. (Pl. XLV. fig. 3).

Station 75. July 2, 1873. Lat. $38^{\circ} 38^{\prime}$ N., long. $28^{\circ} 28^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ W. Off Fayal, Azores. 450 to 500 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Shell.-Stout, suboblong, conical, with a blunt rounded tip, very slightly convex whorls, faintly impressed suture, a rounded base, a varixed lip, and an oval mouth. Sculpture: none, except very faint lines of growth, a broadish labral varix, and a few (five or six) obsolete spirals on the base. Spire rather narrow, conical. Apex bluntly rounded.

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[^0]:    1 So called from the island.
    2 I have no intention of stigmatising the species as worthless, but only that the solitary representative I know of it was picked at the last moment out of refuse.

