

40. *Trochus (Solarrella) albugo*, Watson (Pl. VI. fig. 8).

Trochus (Solarrella) albugo, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 94.

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

Shell.—Small, conoidal, with a tumid conical base, bluntly bicarinate, umbilicate, with a resinous lustre, brown, flecked with crimson and white. *Sculpture*: Very many irregular oblique faint lines of growth, with a few remote rounded spirals, which are very weak above, stronger on the base, and of which two at the periphery form a feeble double carina. *Colour*: A pale transparent resinous brown, flecked below the sutures and at the periphery with alternate spots of white and crimson; the latter colour runs in minute zigzag streaks down the shell; there are also, both above and on the base, a few delicate spirals of alternate crimson and white specks. *Spire* rather low, with curved profile lines and a blunt round apex. *Whorls* 5, rounded and sloping above, flat at the periphery, and tumid on the base. *Suture* linear and very slightly depressed. *Mouth* rather large, round. *Outer lip* thin. *Inner lip* thin, hollowed out backwards, and bending somewhat across the umbilicus. *Umbilicus* a broad shallow funnel, contracting to a small deep hole. H. 0·125 in. B. 0·2, least 0·15. Penultimate whorl, 0·05. Mouth (in consequence of obliquity), height 0·125, breadth 0·1.

This species differs from *Trochus (Solarrella) lamprus*, W., in being higher, with a larger mouth, and most of all in colour and in sculpture. It is perhaps most like *Trochus (Solarrella) vernicosus*, Gould, but that is flatter and has a much wider umbilicus. The name is derived from the white spots which fleck the shell.

41. *Trochus (Gibbula) glyptus*,¹ Watson (Pl. VI. fig. 6).

Trochus (Gibbula) glyptus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 694.

Station 164B. June 13, 1874. Lat. 34° 13' S., long. 151° 38' E. Off Sydney. 410 fathoms. Green mud.

Shell.—Like *Trochus magus*, L., but carinated, higher, less scalar, and much more delicately and richly sculptured. *Sculpture*: Spirals—a flat shoulder below the suture is followed by an angulation, on and below which is a double row of smallish, round, but pointed tubercles, which are remote from one another but run in pairs on the two rows. The tubercles in each row are connected by a slight rounded thread. On the second, third, and fourth whorls these rows coalesce into one; on the last whorl they are about 0·05 inch apart. At the periphery is a strong angulation bearing a sharp carina. About 0·05 inch above this is a spiral thread, which, as well as the carina, is ornamented with delicate, sharp, laterally-compressed beads separated from one another by about twice their own size.

¹ γλυπτός, carved.