

a suffused yellowish-brown, with small ruddy-brown and white flecks on the upper part of the whorls. The apex is glassy white. The whole shell is rather polished. *Spire* high and perfectly conical. *Apex* consists of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  small, rounded, slightly tumid and depressed whorls. *Whorls* 12 (but the shell is not full-grown); they are a little convex on the side, with a slight gradual rounded contraction into the suture above and below; but the convexity is less on the earlier whorls. The edge of the base is faintly contracted and bluntly angulated; the base is a little convex and but slightly conical. *Mouth, &c.*, not fully developed. The generic sinus on the outer lip is a deep semi-oval. H. 0.44 in. B. 0.13, least breadth 0.12. Penultimate whorl, height 0.07. Mouth, height 0.1, breadth 0.08.

With some resemblance to *Turritella philippensis*, this species is much smaller, and differs entirely in sculpture and in the form of the whorls and shape of the apex.

10. *Turritella austrina*, Watson (Pl. XXIX. fig. 2).

*Turritella austrina*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 6, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 224.

Station 144A. December 26, 1873. Lat.  $46^{\circ} 48' S.$ , long.  $37^{\circ} 49' 30'' E.$  Off Marion Island, Prince Edward Island. 50 to 100 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

Station 149D. January 20, 1874. Lat.  $49^{\circ} 28' S.$ , long.  $70^{\circ} 13' E.$  Royal Sound, Kerguelen. 28 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

*Shell*.—Conical, with rounded whorls basal angle and base, a deeply impressed suture, a fine tapering point, a round mouth, two strong spiral threads on each whorl, and with a very distinct yellow epidermis. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are many fine, faint, close-set, semicircular lines of growth preserving the curve of the labral sinus. Spirals—there are two strong rounded threads about one-third of the whorl's height apart; they are nearly equally prominent and angulate the whorls, strongly in the earlier, less so in the later stages of growth. Between these is a shallow open furrow, in the middle of which is a fine narrow thread; one or two similar threads lie remotely on the upper slope of the whorl, where it contracts gradually into the suture; one spiral thread of the same kind lies in the open furrow, which abruptly contracts the bottom of the whorl into the suture. The edge of the base is contracted and rounded, with a strong spiral thread which meets the outer lip; the base is smooth but for the sharp and very strong generic spiral lines which cover the whole surface and are not microscopic, being easily seen with a lens. *Colour* porcellanous white under the straw-yellow epidermis. *Spire* high and conical; but its profile lines are deeply interrupted by the strongly contracted sutures. *Apex* drawn out to a fine, prominent, but rounded and slightly tumid point. *Whorls* 12, well rounded, with a slight double carination; the two carinating threads lie nearer the bottom of the whorl; they are separated by a shallow furrow: beneath the under one the whorl is sharply contracted into the suture, while from the upper keel the whorl slopes by a