

base of each whorl, there are two threads whose prominence slightly carinates each whorl; they nearly trisect the whorl, but that the highest is a little more than a third of the whorl's height below the suture. There is another thread as broad, but less prominent, halfway between the lowest carinal thread and that above the suture; another, narrower, appears less than halfway between the upper carinal thread and the suture. On the upper whorls the upper carinal thread becomes much the most dominant and angulates the whorls. Besides these, the surface is closely covered with unequal, fine, flat-topped threads parted by very narrow square-cut furrows. There are of these threads about fifty above the basal carina of the last whorl. On the base there are about the same number, or rather more, of similar threads; but the furrows are opener and shallower. Of these basal threads some six or seven are rather stronger than the rest. They are all a little interrupted on the base by the radiating lines of growth. Besides these lines, the whole surface is exquisitely fretted with delicate, close-set, microscopic spirals (of which about four go to $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch), and much more coarsely scored with longitudinal bars (about $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch apart), which in the furrows of the larger system of spirals appear like the sharp edges of very thin lamellæ, and which are probably in some way connected with the epidermis of the shell. The whole of this microscopic system of sculpture is present on the base. *Colour* porcellanous white, irregularly stained with suffused streaky blotches of ruddy brown, which appear as minute sparse specks on the carinal threads and on the base. *Spire* is high, narrow, and slightly scalar. *Apex* is broken. *Whorls*: There have evidently been 16 to 17 (but the first two or three are gone), of very regular increase; a few near the apex are angulated in the middle, but all the others are concavely and slopingly shouldered below the suture, somewhat straight in the middle, and slightly contracted below, where they project a very little at the suture beyond the top of the succeeding whorl. The edge of the slightly concave and barely conical base is right-angled. *Suture* defined only by the small ledge which projects above it. *Mouth* square, bluntly pointed above, and rounded on the outer lip. *Outer lip* advances a little on the edge of the base, bends outwards and is a little patulous to the upper carination, from which point it runs straight to the outer lower angle, is flat across the base, and is patulous and slightly channelled towards the point of the pillar, which it runs beyond. The generic sinus is a mere open concave curve. *Inner lip* crosses the body more as a polish than a glaze. *Pillar* perpendicular, white, with a slight twist, narrow, and with a flattened and patulous rather than reverted edge. H. 1.55 in. B. 0.47, least 0.46. Penultimate whorl, height 0.23. Mouth, height 0.25, breadth 0.23.

This species is in form very like *Turritella conspersa*, Adams and Reeve, from the China Sea; but that has the lirations equal, the whorls are more angulated, and the angulation is not formed, as in *Turritella admirabilis*, by a thread, but by a swelling in the whorl itself. The sculpture extremely resembles *Turritella bicolor*, Adams and Reeve, China Sea; but that is in form very much more attenuated, has the suture much deeper, and the individual whorls are higher in proportion to their breadth.