

broad above and projecting below. Spirals—there are many (on penultimate whorl about 20) irregular, unequal and unequally-parted scratches, three or four of which are markedly larger than the rest. Raised between these lie minute hair-like lines, with here and there a flat thread, which, in crossing the ribs, rise, at the top and especially near the bottom of the whorls, into rounded tubercles. On the last whorl there are four rows of these tubercles—one just below the suture, where they are broad and flat; the second small and indefinite; the third at the periphery, where, transversely long, the tubercles are sharp and small; the fourth row is within the base, and there they are very small. The pillar is feebly scored with many remote very small threads. The surface is otherwise smooth and rather glossy. *Colour* dead white, with minute longitudinal lines and spots of faint ruddy brown, with suffused stains of fainter brown; on the penultimate whorl there are five, on the last ten very fine spiral lines of the same colour. *Spire* sharply but slightly convexly and a very little gibbously conical. *Apex* sharp. *Whorls* about 14, of regular increase, flat; the last is contracted and drawn out and slightly bent from the axis of the shell, while the base is a little pinched in. *Suture* very faint. *Mouth* oval, but pointed at the canal and at the upper corner, where it is narrowed by a slight contraction of the lip and by the basal tooth; porcellanous and glossy within. *Outer lip* ascends markedly on the body-whorl, sinuated, contracted, and a little turned in above, expanded, patulous, and wing-shaped in the middle, flat and slightly turned in on the base. It is on the edge rounded, thin, irregularly channelled, with an external, narrow, projecting varix. The canal is longish, narrow, and very much cut off obliquely backwards. *Pillar* is short and narrow though strong, but rises from an elongated base; it bends to the left, and has a long fine edge on the margin of the canal. *Inner lip*: above and at the basal tooth it is thick and abrupt on the edge, but below this thin though defined; it is somewhat thicker along the canal. H. 1 in. B. 0·36, least 0·29. Penultimate whorl, height 0·17. Mouth, height 0·28, breadth 0·19.

By an error of the press this was published in the Preliminary Report as a *Bittium*; but it is an unmistakable *Cerithium*.

11. *Cerithium (Lampania) australe*, Quoy and Gaimard.

*Cerithium australe*, Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe," Zool. vol. iii. p. 131, pl. lv. fig. 7.

" " Kiener, Iconog., p. 60, sp. 12, pl. viii. fig. 2.

" " Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. ii. pt. 16, p. 884, sp. 156, pl. clxxxv. fig. 266.

*Lampania australis*, Angas, Port Jackson Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 208, No. 135.

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

*Habitat*.—Port Jackson (Angas); Van Diemen's Land and China (British Museum).