Actœon turritus, Watson (Pl. XLVII. fig. 2).
Actœon turritus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 18, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 285.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38′ 30″ N., long. 65° 5′ 30″ W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Strongish, oblong, pale yellow, translucent, somewhat glossy, with a high conical coarsely tipped spire and rounded striated whorls. Sculpture: Longitudinalsthere are many feeble lines of growth. Spirals—the surface of the shell is scored with narrow, shallow, irregular, unequal, distant furrows formed by hardly continuous stipplings, which are round on the upper and oblong on the last whorl; between these furrows there often occurs a weaker one formed in the same way; on the base they are small and crowded; toward the upper suture they are strong; on the first in particular they are so. Colour: the shell itself is translucent white, but is covered with a very thin yellow membranaceous epidermis. Spire high, conical, and scalar. Apex very coarse and blunt, slightly immersed, but not inverted. Whorls 6, rounded above, cylindrical below; the last is short and slightly tumid. Suture very little oblique, strong and somewhat channelled. Mouth oval to pear-shaped. Outer lip leaves the body at a right angle; it is regularly arched throughout, patulous in front. Inner lip: a thin defined glaze crosses the body and runs direct down the pillar with a straight sharp edge, behind which is a minute chink; the tooth, which is close up to the body, is very slight and blunt. H. 0.31 in. B. 0.18. Penultimate whorl, height 0.08. Mouth, height 0.17, breadth 0.1.

This species is represented by only one specimen, of which the outer lip is somewhat broken. The spire is extremely high and scalar. In this respect, and in the rounded form of the whorls, it somewhat resembles Action (Solidula) suturalis, A. Adams; but the apex is much blunter, and the sculpture much finer than in that species.

6. Actoon austrinus, Watson (Pl. XLVII. fig. 3).

Actaon austrinus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 18, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 286.

Station 162. April 2, 1874. Lat. 39° 10′ 30″ S., long. 146° 37′ E. Off East Moncour Island, Bass Strait. 38 to 40 fathoms. Sand and shells.

Shell.—Small, thin, ovate, strongly striated, with a high conical spire, blunt tip, and tumid body-whorl. Sculpture: Longitudinals—the lines of growth are very faint and somewhat markedly oblique. Spirals—the whole surface is scored with strong equal furrows which are about half the breadth of the interstices: these furrows are not stippled, but are delicately and regularly cut across on the lines of growth by fine threads: there are about 20 of these furrows on the body and about 9 on the penultimate whorl. Colour porcellanous, with a glossy surface. Spire rather high, conical, subscalar. Apex rather