

16. *Utriculus (Tornatina) avenarius*,¹ Watson (Pl. XLIX. fig. 5).

Utriculus (Tornatina) avenarius, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 328.

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

Shell.—Oval, rounded bluntly in front and sharply above where the papillary apex projects, smooth, angulated above round the outside of the channelled suture, with a strongly toothed twisted oblique pillar, and a smallish mouth, which is shorter than the shell. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are faint rounded furrows on the lines of growth. Spirals—on the upper part of all the whorls there seem to be close-set very faint spirals; about the middle of the whorl they become stronger, like very fine remote furrows; a bluntly angulated keel projects axially below the suture. *Colour* translucent white. *Mouth* a good deal shorter than the shell, conically clavate, slightly curved, a little blunt at the top. *Whorls* 4 to 4½, angulated above; each rises distinctly above the one which follows. *Outer lip* almost appressed above, but separated by the deep sutural channel which runs into the top of the mouth: in front it is very patulous, and obliquely truncate backwards, in the middle it is slightly contracted. *Top*: the whole upper part of the shell contracts, and the spire is roundly conical and subscalar, with the glossy round papillary apex rising slightly above all: it is scored with the sutural canal, which is narrow and not deep, but well defined by the sharp keel which lies below it. *Inner lip*: there is a thick prominent labial pad; the curve of the body is convex, and so passes on regularly to the point of the pillar, which is very oblique and carries a strong, twisted, oblique, longitudinally furrowed tooth; between this tooth and the body is a very small furrow. H. 0·22 in. B. 0·1. Mouth, breadth at same place, 0·02.

This species a good deal resembles, not the *Bulla turrita*, Möll., but Sowerby's figure of that species in the Thesaurus, pt. 11, pl. cxxi. fig. 28. In perfectly fresh specimens the spiral furrows, which I have described as very faint, may be distinct; but in the ten Challenger specimens they are only traceable with certainty near the edge of the labial pad. *Utriculus canaliculatus* (Say), is a much smaller and stumper form, much broader above, with a minute apex turned over on its side.

17. *Utriculus (Tornatina) aratus*, Watson (Pl. XLIX. fig. 6).

Utriculus (Tornatina) aratus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 329.

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E. West of Cape York, off south-west point of Papua. 28 fathoms. Green mud.

Shell.—Small, oblong, truncated at the top, rounded in front but not truncated, with whorls sharply angulated above and furrowed spirally from end to end,² a channelled

¹ So called from its having somewhat the appearance of a grain of oats.

² Hence the name.