

regular curve into the superior suture. The first 6 or 7 whorls are markedly smaller than those which follow. The base is round and rather prominent. *Suture* fine, but strongly marked by the contraction above and below. *Mouth* rather small, round. *Outer lip* slightly advancing on the edge of the base, somewhat open, very slightly angulated at the lower outer corner, a very little flattened on the base, patulous, and a little angulated at the point of the pillar. *Inner lip* crosses the body and coils round the base of the pillar as a very thin glaze. *Pillar* a little oblique, curved, patulous, sharp, and with a distinct twist on the edge. *Epidermis* very distinct, thin, membranaceous, and marked with the fine generic spiral lines; it is very caducous. In drying it seems to have risen through contraction, so as to remain attached to the summit of the spirals, while it stretches across the intervening furrows. *Operculum* small, darkish brown, of very many flanged whorls. H. 0·8 in. B. 0·25, least 0·21. Penultimate whorl, height 0·12. Mouth, height 0·18, breadth 0·15.

This species is very like our British *Turritella terebra*, Linne, but is stumpier in form, smaller, with a much more impressed suture, and fewer spiral threads. Than *Turritella hookeri*, Reeve, Antarctic Expedition, this is also much stumpier, the apex is rounder and blunter, and the suture is deeper. Than *Turritella pagoda*, Reeve, from which it also differs in form and suture, it is distinguished by a finer apex, and in that the second spiral thread is much weaker than in the Challenger species. Than *Turritella knysnaensis*, Krauss, it differs in being stumpier, with a finer drawn and yet at last abrupter apex. It extremely resembles *Turritella duplicata*, Linne, but in form is stumpier, and the spiral threads are fewer. *Turritella triplicata*, Broc., has also more strong, and very many more fine, spirals.

11. *Turritella deliciosa*, Watson (Plate XXIX. fig. 3).

*Turritella deliciosa*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 6, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 226.

Station 185B. August 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 38' 15" S., long. 143° 59' 38" E. Raine Island, Cape York, North Australia. 155 fathoms. Coral sand.

*Shell*.—Conical, porcellanous glossy white, with bicarinated contracted whorls and impressed suture, rounded base, blunt rounded and slightly tumid apex. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are very many, irregular, close-set, fine, strongly curved lines of growth, which preserve the curve of the labial sinus. Spirals—each whorl is carinated by two strong, broad, rounded threads, of which the lower lies about one-fourth of the height of the whorl above the inferior suture, while the upper is slightly nearer the superior suture. Close above each is a minute thread which is like the shadow of the others. Between the two keels the surface of the whorl is impressed by a broad, shallow, rounded furrow, in the bottom of which is a spiral thread intermediate in strength between the keels and their shadows. On the base there are about nine small spiral threads, the innermost of which are feebler than the rest; they are parted by slight shal-