

follow; all the earlier whorls are distinctly convex. *Suture* fine, but distinct. *Mouth* rather small, almost square, but a little higher than it is broad. *Outer lip* very straight, roundly angulated below, patulous and almost canaliculate at the pillar-point; it advances a good deal at its junction with the preceding whorl, from which point it retreats so as to form a very deep and narrow sinus, the upper edge of which lies along the upper carina, and whose apex occupies the depression between the upper and lower carina. The lower edge of this sinus advances in a line much more oblique than its upper edge, which is almost parallel to the suture; it is the deep curve of this sinus which bends the lines of growth into so strong a curve as they cross the whorls. *Inner lip* is spread across the body as a thin glaze; it thickens a little toward the base of the pillar, round and behind which it spreads, so as to leave a minute umbilical pore. *Pillar* is very straight in the line of the axis, but is bent backwards more than is usual in the genus; its edge is narrow, rounded above, with a brilliant milky glaze, slightly reverted and sharp below, and ending in a fine point. H. 1.25 in. B. 0.4, least 0.38. Penultimate whorl, height 0.18. Mouth, height 0.28, breadth 0.22.

This resembles the *Turritella sinuata*, Reeve; but in that the apex is much finer, the earlier sutures much shallower, and the whorls of much slower increase. It is extremely like some specimens in the British Museum, on a tablet numbered "906. Bass Strait," and on the back of which there is written "45 fms., coarse sand and dead shells;" but they are, I think, distinct. In many respects it recalls the well-known Mediterranean and Atlantic species *Turritella triplicata*, Broc.; but it is a smaller and more delicate species than that, and the finer spiral sculpture is very much more delicate and irregular.

15. *Turritella accisa*, Watson (Pl. XXX. fig. 4).

Turritella accisa, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 6, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 220.

Station 162. April 2, 1874. Lat. 39° 10' 30" S., long. 146° 37' E. Off East Mon-cœur Island, Bass Strait. 38 to 40 fathoms. Sand and shells.

Shell.—Subulate, a very little contracted at the edge of the flattish and little conical base, thinnish, speckled, with a strongly furrowed suture, on the lip a deep sharp sinus.

Sculpture: The surface is closely covered with very fine sharp scratches on the highly curved lines of growth, which are specially crisp on the base, where they are flexuous and unbroken. Spirals—there are on the last whorl two keels, one near (about 0.04 in. from) the top, the other a little further (about 0.05 in.) from the bottom of the whorl: both are blunt roundly swollen bands defined by the sutural contraction, but the upper one is



Labral sinus of
Turritella accisa,
Watson.

slightly the sharper; the under one is the stronger and better defined, the sutural contraction below it being more abrupt instead of presenting the mere sloping shoulder which lies between the upper band and the suture. Between these two carinations the slightly impressed surface is scored by several threads and furrows, of which sometimes