

6. *Eulimella subtilis*,<sup>1</sup> n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 5).

September 7, 1874. Torres Strait. 3 to 11 fathoms.

*Shell*.—Small, thin, acicular, conical, with a smallish half-turned-over subdiscoidal sinistral tip, flat-sided whorls, linear suture, elongate rounded base, and a very small oval mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are pretty distinct, hair-like, very oblique lines of growth. Spirals—the whole surface is very delicately most superficially and regularly microscopically scratched. *Colour* glossy milky white. *Spire* very long, and very slightly subulate. *Apex* is a very little larger than the top of the spire, and consists of 2½ almost discoidal whorls, which are turned right over on their side; the first one is small, and projects a little, the following enlarge quickly. *Whorls* (besides those of the embryo) 7 to 8; they are rather long and narrow, hardly conical, flat on the sides, with a very slight tendency to bulge below. *Suture* linear, barely impressed, rather oblique. *Mouth* extremely small, narrowly oval, narrowed above. *Outer lip* very much bent in, and descending above, arched roundly pointed and patulous on the base. *Inner lip* defined and thickish across the body; its line becomes more curved on the short pillar, where the edge is patulous and prominent, with a minute furrow behind it. H. 0·12 in. B. 0·025. Mouth, height 0·02, breadth 0·014.

This species differs from *Eulimella coacta*, Wats., in general form, in the shape of the individual whorls of the apex and of the suture.

4. *Mathilda*, Semper, 1865.*Mathilda* (*Cingulina*) *spina* (Crosse and Fischer).

*Turritella spina*, Crosse and Fischer, Journ. de conch., 1864, vol. xii. p. 347.

” ” Crosse and Fischer, Journ. de conch., 1865, vol. xiii. p. 44, pl. iii. figs. 13, 14.

*Cingulina spina*, Angas, South Austral. Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1865, p. 169, No. 84.

” ” Port Jackson Moll., Additional List, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1871, p. 91, No. 24.

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

*Habitat*.—South Australia, and Port Jackson, Sydney.

Semper's genus was not proposed when this species was described, so that its classification under *Turritella* was very natural. Mr Angas would call it a *Cingulina*. Adams' definition (Ann. and Mag., 1860, vol. vi. p. 414) of that genus omits all reference to the sinistral apex, which is its most distinctive feature. Whether Semper, in defining *Mathilda* (Journ. de conch., 1865, p. 328), had Adams' *Cingulina* in remembrance may be doubted, but his phrase, “anfractibus in speciebus typicis cingulis transversis et striis longitudinalibus reticulosis” is not so exclusively applicable to shells having the reticulated sculpture of *Cerithium* as to exclude shells the interstices of whose spiral bands are “sculptis,” as Adams says those of *Cingulina* are. In these circumstances it seems better either to suppress *Cingulina* altogether, or to retain it merely as a subgenus of *Mathilda*.

<sup>1</sup> Fine, with the idea of exact, as if its lines had been artificially smoothed down.