

the suture, and the whole details of sculpture are different; but the specimens of *Turritella declivis* in the British Museum from the China Sea are in very bad condition. It has some resemblance to *Turritella monilifera*, Adams and Reeve, "China Sea," but is a thinner shell, not so fine toward the apex, and the upper whorls want the angulation of that species. *Turritella congelata*, Adams and Reeve, China Sea, is a species with which I was very anxious to compare this, the general form (though not the sculpture) appearing very similar, but that species is not in the British Museum. Having after diligent search failed to find it there, I wrote to Mr E. A. Smith on the subject, and he confirmed my conviction of its absence.

14. *Turritella runcinata*, Watson (Pl. XXX. fig. 3).

*Turritella runcinata*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 6, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 218.

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*.—Broadly conical, a little rounded at the basal angle and on the base, thinnish, translucent, and speckled, with a distinct suture and a deep labial sinus. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the surface is closely covered with very fine and strongly curved lines of growth, which on the base are stronger and radiate very straight, but interruptedly, out from the centre. Spirals—there are on each whorl two strongish, but rounded and somewhat ill-defined, carinations: of these, the lower and stronger lies about one-fifth of the whorl's height above the suture; the upper and less definite lies a little more than half-way between the lower carina and the superior suture; between these two carinas, but nearer the upper one, lies a thread with almost enough of prominence to form a third carina, and this one sometimes supersedes the upper carina altogether. Besides these, the whole surface is sharply fretted with fine, rounded, unequal, irregular, interrupted, spiral threads, of which a considerable number are stronger than the rest, especially those toward the base of the whorls are so. The microscopic spiral frettings, which are distinct from these and very much more minute, are present, but want sharpness. The upper whorls are smooth and polished. *Colour* yellowish, more or less tinged and speckled with brown and white. The white is strongest toward the top of the whorls and is in suffused patches; the brown, which also occurs in suffused patches, is prettily dotted in minute specks on the spiral threads. The colour pales on the upper whorls, but the apex is yellow. *Spire* very perfectly conical, though the contour-lines are interrupted by the projection of the inferior carina and by the impression of the suture. *Apex* very fine and small, but rounded, the extreme tip being a little depressed on one side and the first whorl towards its end projecting a very little beyond the second. *Whorls* 15, almost flat, with a constriction between the two carinas, narrowed gradually upwards, but more quickly into the inferior suture, roundly angulated at the basal edge, with a flattish base which is but feebly conical. The last four or five whorls are higher proportionally than the earlier, which are of very slow and gradual increase; the first two are markedly smaller than those which