

7. *Turritella rosea*, Quoy and Gaimard.

- Turritella rosea*, Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe," Zool., vol. iii. p. 136, pl. lv. figs. 24-26.
 " " Lamarck, Anim. s. vert. (ed. Desh.), vol. ix. p. 260, sp. 16.
 " " Kiener, Iconog., p. 32, sp. 25, pl. xii. fig. 2.
 " " Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. v. pl. viii. fig. 41.
 " " Hutton, Marine Moll. New Zealand, p. 29, No. 119.
 " " v. Martens, Crit. List Moll. New Zealand, p. 27.
 " " Hutton, Manual, p. 83.

Station 167A. June 27, 1874. Lat. 41° 4' S., long. 174° 19' E. Queen Charlotte Sound, near Long Island. 10 fathoms. Mud.

Habitat.—New Zealand (Quoy and Gaimard, &c.)

8. *Turritella sinuata*, Reeve.

- Turritella sinuata*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. v. pl. xi. fig. 62.
 " " Angas, Port Jackson Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 210, No. 151.

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

May 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 6 to 7 fathoms.

Station 163B. June 3, 1874. Lat. 33° 51' 15" S., long. 151° 22' 15" E. Port Jackson, Sydney. 30 to 35 fathoms. Hard ground. Bottom temperature, 63° 0.

Habitat.—Port Jackson (Angas).

This species is smooth like *Turritella gunnii*, Reeve, but the whorls here are of slower increase longitudinally, are broader, the suture is less oblique and less deep, not being bordered by the projecting carina, which in that species appears at the top and bottom of each whorl.

9. *Turritella cordisimei*, Watson (Pl. XXIX. fig. 1).

- Turritella cordisimei*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 6, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 224.

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

Shell.—A very narrow cone, ending in a small, slightly swollen, rounded, and depressed point, rather glossy, of a suffused yellowish-brown colour with ruddy spots. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are many fine, close-set, deeply-curved lines of growth. Spirals—on the edge of the base there are two strongish flattish threads, the lower a little contracted within the other; they are parted by a flat open furrow, in the bottom of which runs a fine thread: similar to this last, there are about six equally parted spiral threads on the side of the whorls, and about seven, closer set, on the base; besides these there are several finer ones. The microscopic spirals of the genus are sharp and distinct. *Colour*