

13. *Turritella lamellosa*, Watson (Plate XXIX. fig. 6).

*Turritella lamellosa*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 6, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 229.

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*.—Like a *Terebra* in sharpness and slimness, perfectly conical, angulated at the edge of the base which is flattish, thin, translucent, and very pale-coloured, with a strong, concavely curved, open, labial sinus. *Sculpture*: There are very many close-set, distinct, curved lines of growth, each of which is produced into a small, thin, sharp, appressed lamella. Spirals—above each suture the superior whorl projects in a slight rounded swelling, which slopes gradually outwards on its upper side, is slightly angulated at its greatest projection, and there defined by a fine thread, from which point it is suddenly, but not quite sharply, contracted into the suture. In some specimens this suprasutural swelling is very slight, being checked by a shallow open constriction which lies immediately above. The rest of the whorl is covered by a series of fine threads and shallow open furrows, 6 to 10 or 12 in number, varying much in strength and distance. Besides this larger system of sculpture, the whole surface (lamellæ and all) is fretted with the most delicate microscopic spiral ridges and furrows, which are faintly crimped longitudinally. The apical whorls are pretty sharply carinated and angulated about the middle, and are otherwise almost perfectly polished. *Colour* yellow ashy white, with a few faint, suffused, small, ruddy blotches, chiefly on the spiral threads, but sometimes continuously curvedly longitudinal. The upper part of the spire is uniform white or ruddy. *Spire* high, narrow, and sharp, with straight profile lines. *Apex* glossy, porcellanous. The last 2½ whorls contract rather suddenly to the very small, sharply rounded, and prominent point. *Whorls* 16, perfectly flat, with a tendency to angular convexity in the earlier ones, of very regular and gradual increase; the last is bluntly angulated on the edge of the base, which is conical and slightly convex. *Suture* linear and very feebly impressed, defined by the slight swelling of the base of the superior whorl. *Mouth* small, square-shaped, but higher than broad. *Outer lip* advances somewhat where it springs from the base, and is here a little drawn in from the edge; it advances with a slight curve, and is a little patulous toward the outer lower corner, is flat across the base, and advances rather beyond the point of the pillar, where there is a slight open canal. The generic sinus of the outer lip is semicircular. *Inner lip*: a flat, but distinct, porcellanous white callus crosses the body-whorl and spreads, but with decreasing thickness, round the base of the pillar. The *pillar* is narrow, rounded, and perpendicular. H. 1·3 in. B. 0·3, least 0·29. Penultimate whorl, height 0·18. Mouth, height 0·19, breadth 0·16.

*Turritella gunnii*, Reeve, from "Van Diemen's Land," has a much coarser spire, a deeper suture, and the angle of the base more rounded. In general aspect *Turritella declivis*, Adams and Reeve, is not unlike, but the Challenger species is of more rapid increase, has not the same projection above