

canaliculation, beyond which I can find no difference." Adams (*loc. cit.*) classes this as a *Tornatina*, but it does not belong to that group, for the suture is not really canaliculate, though marginated by a canal. I leave it, however, where he puts it.

13. *Utriculus (Tornatina) voluta* (Quoy and Gaimard).

Bulla voluta, Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe" Zool., vol. ii. p. 359, pl. xxvi. figs. 33-35.

" " Lamarck, Anim. s. vert. (ed. Desh.), vol. vii. p. 677, sp. 22.

" (*Tornatina*) *voluta*, Adams in Thes. Conch., vol. ii. pt. 11, p. 566, sp. 11, pl. cxxi. fig. 24

Tornatina voluta, Brazier, "Chevert" Exped. Shells, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1878, vol. ii. p. 82, No. 29.

" " E. A. Smith, "Alert" Collections, p. 505, No. 94.

July 29, 1874. Levuka, Fiji. 12 fathoms.

Habitat.—Island of Guam (Quoy and Gaimard); Torres Strait, 30 fathoms (Brazier).

I am indebted to Mr Edgar A. Smith for the identification of this shell. I had overlooked it in the Museum, and it could not be recognised either from the description or from Sowerby's figure. As usual in the small species given in the Thesaurus, his figure has no character, and Quoy's description, which is copied verbatim by Sowerby and by Deshayes in Lamarck, does not mention the double canal on the spire, nor the inner lip's extension on the spire, where it is continued as the under edge of the outer of these canals, nor the sharp fine remote spiral striations which score the whole surface from end to end.

14. *Utriculus (Tornatina) leptekes*,¹ Watson (Pl. XLIX. fig. 3).

Utriculus (Tornatina) leptekes, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 20, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvii. p. 327.

Station 185B. August 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 38' 15" S., long. 143° 59' 38" E. Raine Island, Cape York, North Australia. 155 fathoms. Coral sand.

Shell.—Rather small, thin, oblong, cylindrical, rounded on the shoulder, very fine-pointed, with sinistral upturned apex, narrowed in front, spirally striate, with long, narrow, slowly widening mouth. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the lines of growth are very slight and regular. Spirals—the whole surface is scored with sharp-cut fine furrows, which are about half the width of the interstices; round the top of the whorls runs a slight but sharp-edged axial keel. *Colour* almost hyaline white from the extreme thinness of the shell. *Mouth* a little shorter than the shell, very elongately and slightly curvedly pear-shaped, rather narrow above and there channelled. *Whorls* 3, besides 1½ in the sinistral embryonic apex. *Outer lip* very gently curved; its edge line retreats very much above and in front. *Top*: there is a very short scalar spire, in which the first regular whorl is

¹ λεπτηκής, fine-pointed.