low furrows which are narrower than the threads. The generic microscopic fretting can only be made out in peculiarly good light; but, though very faint, it is certainly present in the furrows. Colour porcellanous, almost hyaline. Spire conical, drawn out, the profile lines just a little interrupted by the carinations of the whorls. Apex small, consisting of two embryonic whorls, perfectly rounded, not depressed, slightly tumid, hyaline. Whorls 12, of very slow and regular growth, prominent at the keels, but contracted above and below and in the middle. The last is round and prominent on the base, in the centre of which it is impressed in an open umbilical pit. Suture very fine and inconspicuous; towards the end of the last whorl it is very deeply sunk, from the contraction of the outer lip upon the base. Mouth small, rectangularly triangular, the right angle being at the base of the pillar. Outer lip advances a good deal at its junction with the base, and is drawn in very much toward the base of the pillar, so that at this point its direction is very nearly at right angles to that of the shell's axis, curving a little, and retreating into the labral sinus; it here meets the nearly straight line of the patulous and prominent basal lip, which almost forms a sinus at the point of the pillar. Inner lip carried as a thin glaze across the body and round the base of the pillar, so as almost to form an umbilical chink behind it. Pillar perpendicular, straight, with a slight twisted swelling at about one-third of its length; the edge is very thin and narrow, flat, patulous, and projecting at the side of the pillar as a small ledge. H. 0.35 in. B. 0.085, least 0.072. Penultimate whorl, height 0.038. Mouth, height 0.053, breadth 0.055.

This very beautiful little shell has some features which recall Bittium; but it has not a distinct canal at the point of the pillar, and it has the labral sinus of Turritella as well as the peculiar microscopic spiral fretting of the genus, though this feature is very obsolete. It has, on the other hand, some features of strong individual peculiarity which separate it from any Turritella known to me. These are its pure hyaline porcellanous colour, its peculiar triangular mouth, and the Vertagus-like swelling on the pillar-lip, which, however, is not to be found in the earlier stages of growth, as no trace of it appears in the many broken specimens. In general aspect it somewhat resembles Cerithiopsis Concatenata, Conti (= Cerithiopsis pulchella, Jeffr., nec C. B. Adams); but that species is much more attenuated and ends in a sharp apex, has three strong spiral threads, and is longitudinally ribbed.

12. Turritella admirabilis, Watson (Pl. XXIX. fig. 5).

Turritella admirabilis, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 6, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 227.

March 7, 1875. Admiralty Islands, north-east of Papua. 16 to 25 fathoms.

Shell.—Conical, with a very slight convexity, angulated at the edge of the hollowed base, with a shallow impressed suture; whorls a little rounded, slopingly shouldered above with a broad open labial sinus. Sculpture: There are very faint sharp curved lines of growth, strongest, as usual, on the base. Spirals—besides the bluntly angulated and slightly swollen basal carina, which appears as a slight projection above the suture at the