one, sometimes two, are stronger than the rest. Similar threads, but with feebler furrows, occupy the suprasutural contraction, the suture being marginated on its upper side by a small slightly swollen band; where the suture ceases at the upper corner of the mouth, this band forms the roundly angulated edge of the base, strongly defined by the furrow which lies above it. Besides these stronger spirals, the whole surface is irregularly scored with fine spiral threads. Towards the apex the minuter sculpture disappears, the two keels lose their prominence, and the whorls are sharply carinated by one of the intermediate threads; the first two whorls are smooth. Colour a brownish yellow, with ruddy spots of undefined outline. These spots on the keels are large, on the intermediate threads they are small; they follow in their direction the curves of growth; the upper part of the spire and the middle of the base have a suffused stain of this colour. Spire is high, narrow, and perfectly conical. Apex very fine, ending in a minute, transparent, glassy knob, which is not in the least depressed or spread out. Whorls 15 to 16, of very gradual increase, almost flat on the sides, with a strong constriction below and a more gradual contraction above; the upper whorls are angulated. There is a slight contraction, and within that an angulation round the edge of the base, which is flattish and slightly conical. The first two are hyaline. Suture sharp and strongly defined. Mouth rather large, almost round. Outer lip scarcely advancing, sweeping freely out with a rounded curve from the body to the pillar, and rather patulous throughout, especially at the point of the pillar, where there is a slight canal. Between the two keels there is a deep V-shaped sinus, the form of which is preserved in the curves of growth. Inner lip is spread as a thin brown glaze, which just encompasses the base of the pillar. The pillar is narrow, rounded, with the lip-edge just turned back on it; it is curved and rather bent backward; the basal lip sweeps out beyond the point of it. H. 1.15 in. B. 0.34, least 0.31. Penultimate whorl, height 0.18. Mouth, height 0.21, breadth 0.17.

There are unnamed specimens of this species on a tablet in the British Museum numbered "924s. Bass Strait, 40 fms." It is very like Turritella pagoda, Reeve; but that is a narrower shell, of slower increase, and with fewer spirals. Turritella sinuata, Reeve, is also slimmer and smoother, of slower increase, flatter whorls, and finer apex. Turritella gunnii is very like, but is smoother, and has a still deeper and more impressed suture. In general aspect of form, colour, and sculpture it resembles Turritella conspersa, Adams and Reeve; but the resemblance utterly disappears on closer observation. That is broader and squarer in the base, the colour is more blotchy and less suffused, the upper whorls of the spire are finer, the suture is much more impressed, and the whorls are much more angulated; it has no deep labial sinus, nor is any trace of that left on the lines of growth. The Turritella incisa, Tenison Woods, 45 fathoms, from Port Jackson, has the deep narrow sinus of this species, but seems to be a much smaller shell relatively to the number of whorls, 11 millims. to 13 whorls being his measurement. Turritella accisa differs from Turritella runcinata, Wats., in being smaller, narrower, suture much deeper, upper whorls angulated and sculptured, not rounded, and smooth; and the apex is much finer and sharper, and is hyaline white, while in that species it is brownish yellow and hardly translucent.