Station 187. September 9, 1874. Lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E. Near Cape York. 6 fathoms. Coral mud.

Habitat.—Port Jackson (Angas).

Lamarck says of this species that its "caractère essentiel consiste en ce que les 3 ailes membraneuses dont elle est munie sont interrompues sur tous les étages de la spire, et ne sont continues que depuis le sommet du dernier tour jusqu'à l'extrémité de la queue." His own specimen in the Geneva Museum has distinctively this feature, but it is one given to it by too rough cleaning with acid. This has, as usual, destroyed the whole surface and removed a large part of the thin continuous laminæ, which have besides been broken by violence.

15. Murex (Pteronotus) triformis, Reeve.

Murex triformis, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iii. pl. xiii. fig. 53.

" Küster, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 85, sp. 92, pl. xxx. fig. 4.

" (Pteronotus) triformis, Angas, South Austr. Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1865, p. 157, No. 3.

" Kobelt, Jahrb. d. deutsch. malak. Gesellsch., 1877, p. 161.

" triformis, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pts. 33, 34, p. 21, sp. 96, pl. ccclxxxix. (x. Gen.) fig. 92, pl. cccxcii. (xiii. Gen.) fig. 126.

" (Pteronotus) triformis, Tryon, Manual, vol. ii. p. 85, pl. xl. fig. 511.

Station 162. April 2, 1874. Lat. 39° 10′ 30″ S., long. 146° 37′ E. Off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, South Australia. 38 fathoms. Sand and shells.

Habitat.—New Holland (Reeve), Port Lincoln, South Australia (Angas).

16. Murex (Pteronotus) cordismei, Watson (Pl. X. fig. 5).

Murex (Pteronotus) cordismei, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 15, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 601.

Station 162. April 2, 1874. Lat. 39° 10′ 30″ S., long. 146° 37′ E. Off East Moncour Island, Bass Strait. 38 fathoms. Sand and shells.

Shell.—Thinnish, pale, fusiform, biconical, scalar, with three foliated and spinous varices, an elongated spire, a papillary tip, tubercled rounded whorls, an elongated scarcely constricted base, and a large flat snout. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl three foliated varices, which at the corner of the shoulder rise into a semitubular, upturned, and slightly reverted spine; they run out on the snout: between each two varices and nearly on a level with the spines are three large prominent rounded tubercles, which are somewhat produced longitudinally; the lines of growth are very slight. Spirals—besides the carination caused by the line of tubercles and spines, there is on the base a slight angulation. Colour pale. Spire rather high, conical, scalar. Apex consists