

The specimens from the first of these localities (to which I have added a mark of interrogation) are not satisfactorily identified. They are dead and quite opaque shells, and for that misleading element one must make allowance, with perhaps the risk of making too much. Then the form is more slender, and the whorls, especially the last, are less tumid than in the types. The upper whorls, too, have stronger spiral lines decussating the longitudinals; and though the embryonic whorls are two in both cases, they seem in the Challenger specimens to rise in a slightly higher cone. Still, I do not feel justified in separating them, and believe that a larger series of specimens than I have seen would supply transitional forms. They may perhaps stand as a var. *chlora*, Wats.

Mr Marrat of the Liverpool Museum, who has made this genus a special study, inclines to class these as a variety under his *Nassa laevigata*, but they seem to me to be rather more remote from that species than from *Nassa algida*. Later revision confirms the identification as above.

14. *Nassa (Zeuxis) canaliculata* (Lamarck).

*Buccinum canaliculatum*, Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 267, and (ed. Desh.) vol. x. p. 161, sp. 12 (sec. *Nasses*).

„ „ Kiener, p. 61, sp. 60, pl. xxiii. fig. 89.

*Nassa canaliculata*, Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1851, p. 106, sp. 2.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii. pl. iii. fig. 18.

*Buccinum canaliculatum*, Küster, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 32, pl. vii. figs. 8, 9.

*Nassa (Zeuxis) canaliculata*, Marrat, Varr. of *Nassa*, p. 38, No. 404.

„ „ „ Tryon, vol. iv. p. 31, pl. ix. figs. 83-86.

Station 203. October 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 6' N., long. 123° 9' E. Philippines. 12 to 20 fathoms. Mud.

*Habitat*.—Philippines (Adams).

These Challenger specimens are about half the usual size of this species, have the upper whorls costate and the lower closely plicate, and the canal at the suture is very much suppressed. From *Nassa unicolor*, Kien., they differ in having the upper whorls much more closely ribbed; in that species too, the suture is not margined nor studded with gems, and there is on the body a sort of double callus, as in *Nassa bicallosa*, E. A. Sm.

15. *Nassa (Zeuxis) levukensis*, Watson (Pl. XI. fig. 3).

*Nassa (Zeuxis) levukensis*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 13, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 363.

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

*Shell*.—Thin, rather smooth, brownish, livid, ovate, subfusiform, scarcely oblique, with a short, subscalar spire, and a small but bluntish apex; the anterior canal is very shortly but sharply margined, with scarcely any snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the earlier whorls are crossed by numerous rather fine straight riblets parted by similar furrows; these ribs and furrows increase in strength, but not proportionally so, down