

Station 162. April 2, 1874. Lat. $39^{\circ} 10' 30''$ S., long. $146^{\circ} 37'$ E. Off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait. 38 to 40 fathoms. Sand and shells.

Habitat.—New Holland (Reeve).

Mr Tryon does not seem to have compared specimens of the two forms he unites. Had he marked the species as doubtful, his suggestion might have been useful. The entire group of Oriental Fususes, as he himself suggests, needs revision, and all careful study of individual species will be valuable; but the greater the confusion the greater need is there of caution.

8. *Fusus verruculatus*, Lamarck.

Martini, Conch. Cab., vol. iv. p. 180, pl. cxliv. fig. 1341.

Murex verrucosus, junior, Dillwyn, Cat., vol. ii. p. 719, sp. 75.

Fusus verruculatus, Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 129, and (ed. Desh.) vol. ix. p. 455, sp. 23.

„ „ Deshayes, Encycl. méthod., vers., vol. ii. p. 151 (2), sp. 11, pl. ccccxxxix. fig. 7
(*Fusus ocelliferus*, *Fusus verruculatus*, Lamarck).

„ „ Kiener, Iconog., p. 12, sp. 8, pl. xv. fig. 1.

„ *ocelliferus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv. pl. i. sp. 3.

„ „ Kobelt, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 175, sp. 33, pl. lv. fig. 1.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pts. 35, 36, p. 83, pl. ccccx. (vii. *Gen.*) fig. 64.

„ „ Tryon, Manual, vol. iii. p. 65, pl. xxxix. fig. 165.

December 1873. Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope. 15 to 20 fathoms.

Habitat ? (Reeve, Kiener, Kobelt), East Indies ? (Tryon).

Reeve ascribes this species to Bory de St Vincent, as putting the names to the plates of the Encyclopédie méthodique; but the name *Fusus ocelliferus* was a mere "figure title," and in the table of contents issued in 1827 by Bruguière, as well as in the text of Deshayes published in 1830, Lamarck's name is adopted.

9. *Fusus radialis*, Watson (Pl. XIV. fig. 2).

Fusus radialis, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 382.

Station 142. December 18, 1873. Lat. $35^{\circ} 4'$ S., long. $18^{\circ} 37'$ E. Off the Cape of Good Hope. 150 fathoms. Green sand. Bottom temperature 47° F.

Shell.—Thin, fusiform, high, narrow, with rounded whorls bisected by a sharp radiatingly tubercled keel, and parted by a deep open suture; the rounded and contracted base is produced into a long narrow snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the surface is scored by sharp, high, close-set, unequal, hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—in the middle of each whorl is a sharp expressed keel running out into rays of horizontal blunt