

- Fasciolaria trapezium*, Kobelt, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 131, pl. x. figs. 1, 2, pl. xii. figs. 1, 2.
 " " Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pt. 37, p. 11, pl. ccccxvi. (iii. *Gen.*), figs. 21-23.
 " " v. Martens, Moll. Mauritius, &c., p. 245.
 " " Tryon, Manual, vol. iii. p. 77, pl. lxi. figs. 24-26, pl. lxii. 27, 28.

Station 208. January 17, 1875. Lat. $11^{\circ} 37' N.$, long. $123^{\circ} 31' E.$ Philippines. 18 fathoms. Blue mud.

Habitat.—Red Sea (Issel), East Coast of Africa, Indian Ocean, Ceylon, Nicobars, Malay Archipelago (v. Martens).

3. *Fasciolaria rutila*, Watson (Pl. XIII. fig. 6).

Fasciolaria rutila, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 12, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 335.

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 $47^{\circ} F.$

Shell.—Long, narrow, fusiform, not ribbed, finely spiralled, with a high narrow spire of rounded whorls, a blunt mamillary apex, a contracted rounded base, prolonged into a long, lop-sided, slightly reversed snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are none but small, rude lines of growth. Spirals—there are very many small, rounded, pretty equal threads parted by shallow rounded furrows of about their own breadth; on the snout these threads are feebler, sharper, and more remote. *Colour* white under a thin, brown, smooth, persistent epidermis; the inside of the mouth is tinged with buff, which is deeper on the inner lip than elsewhere. *Spire* very high, narrow, conical, but a little bent. *Apex* consists of 1 to 2 large, mamillary, but cylindrical whorls. *Whorls* 8 in all, high, narrow, of rapid increase, convex, rounded, contracted below as well as above, where they slightly lap up on the preceding whorl; the last whorl is larger than all the rest, is slightly tumid, rounded on the base, which is contracted, especially on the left, and is produced into a very long, narrow, lop-sided, bent, and slightly reversed snout. *Suture* deep, but very open. *Mouth* oval, direct, pointed above, prolonged into a long, oblique, narrow, open, twisted canal, which is a good deal reverted in front. *Outer lip* narrow, blunt, very finely crenulated on the edge; it is very regularly arched, and not at all patulous till it approaches the canal, where it is increasingly patulous to the point; in this part of its course its curve is concave. *Inner lip*—there is a diffuse white callus above; its whole curve is concave to the edge of the canal, where it is obliquely truncate, sharp, and twisted; its edge in front is extremely narrow and sharp; there are two slight, oblique, white teeth close to the pillar-edge. *Operculum* oval, with a pointed, almost claw-like apex; it is thinnish, horny, sharp-edged, strongly marked with lines of growth on its outer face, and having on its inner face a broad, flat, glossy swelling along its outer margin. H. 4 in. B. 1.44. Penultimate whorl, height 0.7. Mouth, height 2.2, breadth 0.78.