

This very beautiful little shell is probably not full-grown, but possesses very marked features in the short conical spire, sharp stellate keel, and enormously long snout. The only form which seems to approach it is the *Fusus spiralis*, Ad., which has a curious geminately carinated and flattened form of whorls and a long canal; but the keel is median, the suture wide and deep, and the apex is broad and blunt, while the spire is much less broadly conical.

11. *Fusus pagodoïdes*,¹ Watson (Pl. XIV. fig. 3).

Fusus pagodoïdes, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 383.

Station 164B. June 13, 1874. Lat. 34° 13' S., long. 151° 38' E. Off Sydney. 410 fathoms. Green mud.

Shell.—Rather thin, chalky to porcellanous, pale, oval, with a high scalar spire made up of small sharp-flanged whorls, with a mamillate apex and a very long fine snout, down which from the round mouth runs a thread-like cleft. *Sculpture*: The surface is scored with extremely sinuous fine lines of growth formed by the subimbricated edges of scarcely raised lamellæ. Spirals—in the middle of each whorl is a sharp keel, which runs out into an excessively sharp, prominent, compressed, and upturned flange; though so sharp and compressed, this flange is really double, and consists of a multitude of very minute hollow arches, imbricated on one another. On the base of the body-whorl, coincident with the upper corner of the mouth, is a small cord-like keel closely beset with minute arched points. The upper third to half of the snout is obliquely scored with remote raised threads rising into high, sharp, arched scales. There are a few faint microscopic spiral scratches. *Colour* a dead, faintly yellowish, semiporcellanous white. *Spire* high and conical. *Apex* smooth, small, but very blunt and mamillate, consisting of little more than one embryonic whorl, which is turned up on end, bent right over and spread out on the next, in which the characteristic keel appears almost immediately. *Whorls* 7, small, of very slow increase, excessively keeled, with a hollowed shoulder above, rounded and constricted below; the last is contracted very much from the middle of the base, which is produced into a very long and very narrow, slightly flexuous, conical snout. *Suture* small but distinct, and sharp, in the bottom of the wide constriction between the keels. *Mouth* angularly rounded, running out into a small canal at the keel, and prolonged below into the long, narrow, sinuous slit of the front canal. *Outer lip* thin, roundly arched, sharply cut by the carinal canal, and again on the base by a little canal on the basal thread; it is very much pinched-in in front, and then runs down straight along the edge of the slit of the front canal. *Inner lip* rounded at the very top; it then runs straight to the point of the pillar; somewhat thickened above it joins the outer lip and stands out prominently from the body with a deep cleft behind it; it is continued down the whole pillar, standing out as a sharp thin lamina. *Operculum* large for the aperture,

¹ So called from its likeness to *Fusus pagoda*, Less.