

The general aspect of this shell is very much that of a *Fasciolaria*; but the pillar has no plaits. It is not in form unlike the young of *Fusus rostratus*, Olivi; but the base is much longer, and the snout shorter, and the constriction at the bottom of the whorls is not found in that species; in these respects it has more resemblance to *Fusus syracusanus*, Lam., in which, however, the whole sculpture is very unlike. It resembles perhaps most of all *Fusus filosus*, A. Ad., from the Chinese seas, but is still slimmer in its outlines.

I had called this species after my friend Mr W. H. Dall, of the Smithsonian Museum, Washington, but Mr Friele of Bergen seems to have run me close in the friendly thought, and has called another species of *Neptunea* by the same name. Both species were published in 1882; mine in a paper read to the Linnean Society of London on March 16, and issued in their journal on June 12. When Mr Friele's came out in that year I do not know. Now, however, one of the two applications of Mr Dall's name had better cease, and, as I have the opportunity, I may be allowed to alter the name of my species. This I have done above, with a reference to the balance there is between the length of the shell above and below the periphery.

23. *Fusus (Sipho) futile*, Watson (Pl. XII. fig. 9).

Fusus (Neptunea) futile, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 381.

Station 150. February 2, 1874. Lat. $52^{\circ} 4' S.$, long. $71^{\circ} 22' E.$ Between Kerguelen and Heard Islands. 150 fathoms. Coarse gravel. Bottom temperature $35.2^{\circ} F.$

Shell.—Thin, pale, fusiform, long, very bluntly ribbed and with equal spiral threads; the whorls are rounded, the suture rather deep and oblique, the mouth club-shaped, the pillar small and somewhat twisted. *Sculpture*: In the middle of the whorls are low rounded riblets, which extend to neither suture; they are parted by shallow rounded furrows broader than the ribs; the surface is scored with strongish hair-like lines of growth. *Spirals*—there are clear well-rounded threads, about 9 on the penultimate, and fewer on each preceding whorl; on the last whorl they are not so equal as on the others, being somewhat stronger in the middle of the whorl; they are parted by squarish shallow furrows. *Colour* pale greyish white; but the specimen is bleached. *Spire* high and conical. *Apex* small, smooth, rounded and slightly depressed. *Whorls* 7, of slow increase, rounded, contracted above, slightly so below; the last is small, rounded on the base, and prolonged into a small and somewhat twisted snout. *Suture* oblique, impressed, minutely channelled. *Mouth* club-shaped, being oval above, and produced into a longish canal below. *Outer lip* much broken. *Inner lip*: there is a very narrow thin glaze on the body and pillar, of which the point is bent upwards and twisted. H. 0.74 in. B. 0.3. Penultimate whorl, height 0.15. Mouth, height 0.36, breadth 0.17.

This species has some resemblance to the young of *Fusus (Sipho) lachesis*, Mörch, but has the apex much smaller, is in form more conical, has the suture more oblique, possesses longitudinal ribs, and has the spirals stronger. Compared with *Fusus (Sipho) latericeus*, Möll., the apex is much smaller, the whorls are of much slower increase, are more rounded, and are more contracted above,