the suture is deeper and more oblique, the ribs are weaker, the spirals are stronger, and the snout is longer and more twisted than in that species. Compared with Fusus (Siphonorbis) undulata, Friele (which I only know by the admirable plate kindly sent me by the author), this Fusus futile is smaller in the apex, less cylindrical and more conical, the whorls are less rounded, and difference in breadth below and above is much greater; the suture, too, is much less impressed and more oblique.

24. Fusus (Sipho) —, n. sp. (?)

Fusus (Sipho) ---, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 374.

Station 47. May 7, 1873. Lat. 41° 14′ N., long. 65° 45′ W. Off Halifax. 1340 fathoms. Blue mud.

The four specimens of this species are in bad condition, being dead, broken, and not full-grown. It resembles Fusus cinereus, Say (see Binney, Gould's Invert. Mass. p. 370, fig. 637)=Buccinum plicosum, Menke (see Philippi, Abbild., &c., i. p. 109, pl. xxvi. fig. 8); but its longitudinal ribs are more numerous, and, instead of being convex to the left as in that species, they are convex to the right. The corresponding whorls here are smaller; and it has no approach to an umbilicus. It has also some resemblance to Buccinum obsoletum, Say=Nassa noveboracensis, Wood, Index, p. 214, Suppl., pl. iv. fig. 26, but is very obviously different. It does not seem to be any of Verrill's new species from deep water off the New England coast.

25. Fusus (Sipho) pyrrhostoma, Watson (Pl. XII. fig. 2).

Fusus (Sipho) pyrrhostoma, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 374.

Station 141. December 17, 1873. Lat. 34° 41′ S., long. 18° 36′ E. 20 miles S.S.E. of Cape of Good Hope. 98 fathoms. Green sand. Bottom temperature 49.5° F.

Shell.—Fusiform, with a shortish base, a high spire, and a bent mamillary apex; ribbed, and with rather fine spiral threads; light brown and thin. Sculpture: Longitudinals—each whorl is crossed by about 15 concave, sinuous, narrow, and little-raised ribs, which on the last whorl die out on the base. The fine hair-like lines of growth correspond with the curves of the ribs. Spirals—below the suture there is a slightly constricted area, as in the Pleurotomidæ; below this is a very blunt indistinct carination. The whole surface is covered with slight rounded spiral threads, which are markedly stronger and wider parted on the base and snout. Colour a ruddy brownish yellow, with a very thin, hard, smooth, persistent epidermis. Spire high, conical. Apex bent, cylindrical, the first and second whorls being nearly of a size, and both rather swollen. Whorls 7, convex, slightly constricted above, very faintly and obtusely angulated above the middle, and contracted below; the last is slightly ventricose, with a rounded base, produced into a very lop-sided triangular snout. Suture small but distinct, being slightly impressed. Mouth crescentic, pointed above, and prolonged below into a short oblique