rounded threads parted by furrows of the same breadth as the threads, but in which often a smaller thread occurs; the front of the snout has a strongish twisted cord scored with the old canal-edge scars. Colour: the specimen is bleached. Spire high, conical, subscalar. Apex small. Whorls 7 to 8; they are conical and shouldered above, bluntly angulated and cylindrical below. Suture a very slightly impressed line in the broad rounded furrow of the whorls' meeting. Mouth oblong to subrhomboidal, pointed and slightly channelled above; the canal in front is open and somewhat curved. Outer lip thickened by the external varix, but bevelled off to a narrow edge, with 7 longish small teeth within; not patulous; it is flatly arched, and is at the canal angulated. Inner lip short, arched, expanded, with two small tubercles in front, and a very slight umbilical depression behind it; obliquely and curvedly cut off by the canal. H. 1 in. B. 0.52. Penultimate whorl, height 0.2. Mouth, height 0.6, breadth 0.27.

This species is represented by one specimen, in poor condition. It is somewhat like the young, or even some of the elongated forms of *Murex* (*Pseudomurex*) meyendorfii, Calc.; but it is more attenuated, with a less-impressed suture, longer body-whorl, stronger and straighter ribs, and much more delicate spirals.

22. Murex (Pseudomurex) fusulus, Brocchi.

Murex fusulus, Brocchi, Conch. Foss. Subappen., 1st ed., p. 209, 2d ed. vol. ii. p. 199, pl. viii. fig. 9.

" Defrance, Dict. sci. nat., vol. xlv. p. 544.

Murex spadæ, Libassi, Conch. Foss. Palerm., p. 43, pl. i. fig. 29.

Pseudomurex spadæ, Monterosato, Conch. Foss. Monte Pellegrino, &c., p. 33.

Murex fusulus, Bellardi, Moll. Terr. Terz. Piedmonte, &c., vol. i. p. 169, pl. xii. fig. 4.

Pseudomurex spadæ, Monterosato, Enumeraz., p. 42.

Murex pyrrhias, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 15, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., 1883, vol. xvi. p. 603.

Station 75. July 2, 1873. Lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' 30" W. Fayal, Azores, 450 to 500 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Habitat.—Madeira (my dredgings), Mediterranean; Corsica, Sardinia, Algeria, Palermo, 35 fathoms (Monterosato).

Fossil.—From the Upper Miocene of Northern Italy (Bellardi).

Shell.—Thinnish, white, oblong-fusiform, subscalar, with a moderate spire, a small chestnut-coloured tip, a short rounded base, and a small snout. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are no varices; but somewhat narrow, rounded, tumid ribs, about 9 on each whorl, run continuously from the apex to the point, but become very slight on the base; their intervening furrows are broad, shallow, and rounded: the whole surface is scored by very small lamellæ, which rise in vaulted scales; in the minute interstices of these there are very slight puckerings. Spirals—there is an angulation about the middle of