10. Nassa (Alectryon) glans (Linne), var. suturalis (Lamarck).

Buccinum glans, Linne, Syst. Nat. (12th ed.), p. 1200, No. 456.

Chemnitz, Conch. Cab., vol. iv. p. 60, pl. cxxv. figs. 1196-1200.

lineatum, Martyn, Univ. Conch., No. 34, pl. iii. fig. 84.

" glans, Bruguière, Encycl. méthod., vers., vol. i. p. 269, sp. 34, pl. cccc. fig. 5.

" suturale, Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 269, and (ed. Desh.) vol. x. p. 166, sp. 21 (sec. Nasses).

" glans, Dillwyn, Cat., vol. ii. p. 601, sp. 37.

"

" Wood, Ind. Test., p. 113, pl. xxii. fig. 38.

suturale, Kiener, p. 55, sp. 54, pl. xxiv. fig. 96.

Nassa suturalis, Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1851, p. 104, sp. 2.

,, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii. pl. i. fig. 4.

Buccinum suturale, Küster in Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 20, sp. 23, pl. v. figs. 4, 5.

Nassa glans, Hanley, Ipsa Linn. Conch., pp. 248, 512.

(Alectrion) intermedia, v. Frauenfeld, Moll. d. Novara, p. 5, pl. i. fig. 2.

,, (Alectryon) suturalis, v. Martens, Moll. Mauritius, &c., p. 242.

" Tryon, Manual, vol. iv. p. 27, pl. viii. figs. 45-49, 52-54.

April 17, 18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

Habitat.—Philippines (Adams), Mauritius, Ceylon, Nicobars, Malay Peninsula (v. Martens).

This is the small var. suturalis, Lam., sp., which, after Kiener's judicious estimate (loc. cit.), it is a pity to perpetuate as distinct.

11. Nassa (Alectryon) psila, Watson (Pl. XI. fig. 4).

Nassa psila, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 13, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 364.

Station 185B. August 31, 1874. Lat. 11° 38′ 15″ S., long. 143° 59′ 38″ E. Off Raine Island, Torres Strait. 155 fathoms. Coral sand.

Shell.—Very thin, glassy, polished, white, with some brown stains; conical, scarcely oblique, with a high scalar spire, a small blunt apex, a short truncate base, a sharply flanged canal, and a very small snout. Sculpture: Longitudinals—the earlier whorls are crossed by numerous regular fine riblets parted by very similar furrows; they are straight, but incline a little obliquely to the left; they hardly increase in size, but on the last whorl and a half become obsolete; the lines of growth are very fine. Spirals—below the suture is a narrow horizontal shelf, whose sharp edge is ornamented with an expressed row of blunt tubercles; these are formed by a deepish furrow isolating the tops of the ribs; narrow shallow furrows stipple the interstices of the riblets; these become faint on the last whorl, but increase in strength and become more continuous as they approach the outer lip; they also increase in strength towards the point of the base. Colour