

Station 316. February 3, 1876. Lat. $51^{\circ} 32' S.$, long. $58^{\circ} 6' W.$ Port Louis, Falkland Islands. 4 to 5 fathoms. Mud.

Habitat.—Peru.

The operculum of this species, like that of *Fusus (Colus) hanleyi*, Ang., is slightly subspiral, the nucleus not being apical, but somewhat turned round. I regret having failed to get young specimens of the species, and that all the specimens I have seen have the upper whorls a little rubbed. This has made the identification of the specimen from Station 149B above somewhat doubtful, the shell being not quite full-grown and very fresh. The spiral threads are much sharper, and this of itself gives the impression of a different texture of shell. The longitudinal riblets are much weaker, and this considerably affects the form of the whorls, which are above more conical and less prominent, while below they are less cylindrical. On the whole, however, it would be difficult to part them without a fuller series of specimens. [On revision I feel quite sure this identification is right.]

28. *Fusus (Metula) philippinarum*, Watson (Pl. XII. fig. 1).

Fusus (Metula) philippinarum, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 373.

Station 210. January 25, 1875. Lat. $9^{\circ} 26' N.$, long. $123^{\circ} 45' E.$ Philippines. 375 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature $54^{\circ} \cdot 1 F.$

Shell.—Strong, porcellanous, pale ruddy brown, fusiform, long, subscalar, with feeble ribs and with spiral threads; the whorls are slightly angulated; the mouth long, with a slight emargination above, and an open triangular canal in front. *Sculpture:* Longitudinals—there are on the upper whorls about 15 small, sharpish, straight, bluntly mucronated ribs, which are feeble on the shoulder beneath the suture, but stronger below; on the later whorls these are less distinct and more oblique, becoming flexuous on the base; these correspond exactly with the delicate crimpings of the lines of growth. Spirals—the whole surface is covered with fine, regular, and equal narrow threads and broader furrows; of these, on the penultimate whorl there are about 15, the centre one of which is thrown into prominence by a slight angulation, very marked on the earlier but feeble on the later whorls. *Colour* pale ruddy brown, with a flinty pellucidness, especially toward the apex, and more of whiteness toward the point of the snout. *Spire* high, conical, subscalar. *Apex* contracting abruptly to a small raised point, formed by about three smooth rounded embryonic whorls, which are not sharply distinguished from those which follow, the regular sculpture making its appearance gradually. *Whorls* 8 in all; the upper ones have a sloping shoulder, are angulated in the middle, and are cylindrical or slightly contracted below; the last is more rounded, and is produced into a long and pointed base, ending in a triangular conical snout. *Suture* slightly channelled. *Mouth* long and pear-shaped. *Outer lip* thickened internally with a strongish white varix,