tubercles; ${ }^{1}$ above this there are two rounded threads, and below it one, parted by flat furrows three times their breadth; on the last whorl below the keel there are of these threads, on the base three, at the root of the snout one, and on the snout about ten. The whole surface is further scratched with fine sharp lines. Colour: the specimen is dead and bleached. Spire scalar, high, and conical. Apox eroded. Whorls 6 to 7, well rounded but for the prominent sharp keel which angulates them; they are very much contracted above and markedly so below; the last is a little tumid, with a round much contracted base, produced into a long, straight, narrow snout. Suture a minute line at the bottom of the deep broad hollow in which the superior and inferior whorls meet. Mouth irregularly circular, and produced into a long, straight, narrow canal. Outer lip thin. Inner lip shortly concave above, and then very straight. H. $1 \cdot 47 \mathrm{in}$. B. 0.62 . Penultimate whorl, height 0.2 . Mouth, height 0.87 , breadth 0.3 .

This species, the only specimen of which is unfortunately in very bad condition, slightly resembles Fusus spiralis, A. Ad., but is broader, the suture is opener and shallower, the upper part of the whorls is much more sculptured, and the keel is much sharper and more expressed.
10. Fusus sarissophorus, ${ }^{2}$ Watson (Pl. XIV. fig. 1).

Fusus sarissophorus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 382.
Station 122. September 10, 1873. Lat. $9^{\circ} 5^{\prime}$ S., long. $34^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ W. Off Pernambuco. 350 fathoms. . Red mud.

Shell.-Thin, porcellanous, white, acutely, substellately carinated, with a short, conical, subscalar spire, mamillate apex, deep suture, contracted base, and long, sharp, and fine snout. Sculpture: Longitudinals-fine hair-like lines of growth closely cover the surface. Spirals-near the bottom of each whorl there is a very sharply expressed but not narrow keel, which is closely beset on the edge with rounded compressed little tubercles; the whole surface of the whorls is scored with fine rounded threads and broader furrows, which are more delicate above than below the keel; these become obsolete toward the point of the snout. Colour porcellanous white. Spire short and conical. Apex mamillate, but small ; it consists of nearly two glossy, keelless, cylindrical whorls, of which the extreme tip is flattened down on one side. Whorls 7 , sharply angulate and biconical, being contracted above and below. Sutuire deep and sharp. Mouth clavate, being oval above and produced below into a very long and minute canal. Outer lip sharp, rounded, pinched in at the origin of the canal, down the side of which the line runs straight, and parallel to the pillar. Inner lip slightly hollowed above and very straight in front ; it is defined by a very thin and narrow glaze. H. 0.77 in . B. $0 \cdot 28$. Penultimate whorl, height 0.08 . Mouth, height 0.55 , breadth 0.11 .

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Hence the name.
    ${ }^{2}$ So called from the long pike-like snout which it bears.

