

15. *Fusus valedictus*,¹ n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 7).

Station 166. June 23, 1874. Lat. 38° 50' S., long. 169° 20' E. 200 miles west of Cape Farewell, New Zealand. 275 fathoms. Globigerina ooze.

Shell.—Strong, feebly ribbed, regularly spiralled, fusiform, attenuated, with a long body whorl, a subscalar spire, a small mamillated apex, and a protracted snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on each whorl 10 or 12 short oblique riblets, which do not extend to either suture, and are rather flattish elongated tubercles than ribs; they are parted by shallow open furrows; down the spire they become feebler, and all but disappear on the last whorl; besides these riblets there are numerous coarsish lines of growth. Spirals—the surface is scored with distinct equal flat threadlets, pretty equally parted by flat shallow furrows of about three times their width; of these threadlets there are 9 or 10 on the penultimate whorl; they are absent immediately below the suture. *Colour* white, but the shell is bleached. *Spire* high, subscalarly conical. *Apex* small, mamillary, the extreme tip immersed; it consists of $2\frac{1}{2}$ smooth rounded whorls. *Whorls* $8\frac{1}{2}$ in all; they are slightly carinated by the prominence of the tubercled riblets, shouldered and a very little concave below the suture, and cylindrical, but to a very small extent contracted into the lower suture; the last is somewhat elongated, rounded, but hardly tumid, and with a long contracted concave base. *Suture* linear, in a broad open depression. *Mouth* oval, oblique, bluntly pointed above, and running out into an open, very oblique, longish canal in front. *Outer lip* strong and blunt, very feebly scored within, with long narrow teeth; from its insertion it retreats very much, here it is flattish; in the middle it runs straight in the line of the axis. *Inner lip* concave to the beginning of the canal, where it is angulated and has a twisted keel; on the body there is a thin glaze, which becomes a little thicker at the side of the canal. H. 2 in. B. 0.85. Penultimate whorl, height 0.37. Mouth, height 1.2, breadth 0.39.

This species is like the young of *Fusus mandarinus*, Duclos, but is much more narrow and compact, of many more whorls, more numerous riblets, and wants the many intermediate spiral threadlets which lie in the interstices of that species; the apex, too, is not nearly so large, and has fewer whorls. It is a very much smaller species.

16. *Fusus (Neptunea) calathiscus*, Watson (Pl. XII. fig. 3).

Fusus (Sipho) calathiscus, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 375.

Station 147. December 30, 1873. Lat. 46° 16' S., long. 48° 27' E. Between Marion Island and the Crozets. 1600 fathoms. Diatom ooze. Bottom temperature 34.2° F.

Shell.—Thin, white, tumid, fusiform, with a high scalar spire, and a rounded base prolonged into a short, small-pointed, lop-sided snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there

¹ The name is taken from Cape Farewell.