

are very many close-set lines of growth: the surface of the thin membranaceous epidermis is very finely and sharply wrinkled, so as to project in very fine lamellæ. Spirals—there are on the upper whorls 7 to 8 narrow, rounded threads, parted by wider furrows which are very shallow. The spirals become feebler and sparser on the last whorl, with fainter threads in the intervals. *Colour* porcellanous white under the pale yellowish-white epidermis. *Spire* high, blunt, scalar. *Apex* eroded. *Whorls* about 6, well rounded, slightly flattened at the top, and a little contracted toward the bottom; the last is rather tumid. *Suture* strong and impressed. *Mouth* oval, rounded above, pointed at the canal, which is very short, wide, and a little oblique. *Outer lip* thin, well rounded, patulous, and straight along the canal. *Inner lip* concave from the top of the mouth to the point of the pillar, which is straight, short, rather narrow, and obliquely cut off in front. A very thin glaze runs across the body and down the pillar. *Operculum* thin, pale yellow, with very regular curves of growth arching from side to side; in form it resembles a long narrow wedge with a terminal apex. H. 1.25 in. B. 0.7. Penultimate whorl, height 0.3 in. Mouth, height 0.77, breadth 0.4.

This species strongly resembles *Buccinopsis canaliculata*, Dall, of which he kindly sent me a specimen from Behring's Straits. It has, in particular, the deeply impressed or canaliculated suture of that form; but it is much thinner, has higher and more tumid whorls, with much finer sculpture, and it has not the lanuginous epidermis of that species.

17. *Fusus (Neptunea) setosus*, Watson (Pl. XII. fig. 4).

*Fusus (Sipho) setosus*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 14, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 376.

Station 146. December 29, 1873. Lat. 46° 46' S., long. 45° 31' E. Between Marion Island and the Crozets. 1375 fathoms. Globigerina ooze. Bottom temperature 35.6° F.

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, setose, with longitudinal and spiral threads, fusiform, with a scalar spire, and a rounded base produced into a short, prominent, lop-sided snout. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on the upper whorls many very regular, rounded threads, which become fainter on the later whorls; besides these, the epidermis is closely wrinkled in minute sharp lamellæ. Spirals—there are on the upper whorls 5 to 6 rounded threads parted by wider interstices; these are of about the same strength as the longitudinals; and their intersection forms a very regular lattice-work, with a short stiff bristle at their crossing-points; on the last whorl these bristles are crowded close together so as to be contiguous. *Colour* porcellanous white under the greyish-yellow epidermis. *Spire* high, blunt, scalar. *Apex* eroded. *Whorls* about 6, well rounded, slightly flattened at the top, and constricted below; the last is rather tumid. *Suture* strong and impressed.