

This is an exceptional form, having the apex of a *Fusus* (a feature shared by *Fasciolaria coronata*, Lam.), and having a long, thin, bent canal and no longitudinal ribs or tubercles,—features which, though present in some species (as, for instance, *Fasciolaria tulipa*, Linne, and *Fasciolaria papillosa*, Sow.), are uncommon, especially united. It is also peculiar from the slimness of its form and the thinness of its shell. It is not a *Turbinella*, for its pillar-teeth are only two, are slight and very oblique; the operculum, too, is small and thin. No volute has so high a spire, so small a mouth, so long and narrow a canal, nor an operculum of the form which this presents (see Journ. de conch. 1877, p. 97).

4. *Fasciolaria armata* (A. Adams) (Pl. XIII. fig. 1).

*Latirus armatus*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 314, No. 11.

*Turbinella carinifera* (not of Lamarck), Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv. pl. iii. fig. 14.

*Latirus armatus*, Kobelt, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 120, sp. 5 (no fig.)

*Fasciolaria maderensis*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 12, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi. p. 336.

Station VIIp. February 10, 1873. Lat. 28° 35' N., long. 16° 5' W. Off Tenerife. 78 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

*Habitat*.—California (A. Adams).

*Shell*.—Biconical, fusiform; as the shell lies on its mouth, the periphery in the centre of the back is exactly in the middle of the shell's length; solid, angulated, rough and opaque; ribbed and spirally ridged, with an umbilical chink. Mouth angularly pear-shaped, with a long, narrow, slightly oblique canal; toothed on the pillar and within the outer lip. Epidermis strong and horny. Operculum dark brown and claw-shaped. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are 8 to 10 broad, low, rounded, irregular ribs; they diminish in number up the spire; they scarcely appear above the suture or on the base; the lines of growth are numerous, unequal, sharpish, but rather coarse. Spirals—there are spiral ridges which, in crossing the ribs, rise into narrow blunt prickles vaulted but scarcely open in front; of these ridges there is one on the upper whorls, three on the body-whorl, each accompanied below by its shadow, which is sometimes double; the highest and strongest ridge is remote from the suture, and forms a marked shoulder; on the snout are two strongish threads, and towards its point four or five much smaller ones. The whole surface is covered with feeble microscopic striæ. *Colour* a rich buff below a darker epidermis, which is strong, horny, and persistent. *Spire* high, scalar, conical. *Apex* small and prominent. *Whorls* 9 to 10, angular, with a long, sloping, slightly concave shoulder defined by the prominent and sharp keel, below which the whorls contract a little to the inferior suture; the body-whorl is short, and contracts into a long, conical, straight, narrow snout. *Suture* slight, irregular, impressed, oblique. *Mouth* bluish white, with a narrow, dirty yellowish edge; small, deep, oval, angulated above and at the keel, with a long, narrow, deep, slightly oblique canal in front; exclusive of the canal, the mouth is nearly one-third of the whole length of the shell. *Outer lip*—