already perplexes this species, I would have classed it as a Fasciolaria. In the circumstances, however, I think it better simply to note that towards the front of the pillar, above the narrowing to the canal, the lip is crossed by 2 or 3 slight nearly horizontal teeth. These teeth are quite distinct from though much obscured by the strong oblique spiral threads of the external sculpture, and coil round the pillar and form ridges and furrows through the thin callus of the lip; these ridges are peculiarly strong on the body at the top of the mouth within the lip.
5. Fusus hanleyi (Angas).

Trophon hanleyi, Angas, New South Austral. Shells, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 110, pl. xiii. fig. 1.
$\begin{array}{cll}" & " & \text { Angas, Port Jackson Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 187, No. } 9 . \\ \text { Fusus } & " & \text { Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pt. 35, p. 83, pl. cccexvi. (xii. Gen.) fig. 145. }\end{array}$
April 17 to 18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.
Habitat.-Port Jackson (Angas).
The operculum of this species is not that of Murcx nor of Fusus, still less that of Urosalpinx, being subspiral like that of Neobuccinum, but the character of the shell, and the great length of the canal in particular, make its union to that genus impossible. The form of shell and operculum alike remove it from Trophon. In perplexity, I have followed the British Museum classification as the best in the circumstances.

Mr Tryon (Manual, vol. ii. p. 155, pl. xxxix. fig. 499) classes this species as a Urosalpinx, probably in ignorance of the operculum at least, and asserts that it is founded on "elate specimens of Trophon Paivar, Crosse." Mr Angas has had both before him (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 187), and his judgment deserves much respect. He keeps them separate.

6. Fusus niphonicus, E. A. Smith.

Fusus niphonicus, E. A. Smith, Moll. from Japan, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 203, pl. xx. fig. 34.
Station 204A. November 2, 1874. Lat. $12^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ N., long. $122^{\circ} 9^{\prime}$ E. Off Manilla. 100 to 115 fathoms. Green mud.

Habitat.-South of Niphon. Lat. $34^{\circ} 12^{\prime}$ N., long. $136^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$.E. 52 fathoms (Smith).
I incline to class this as a Fasciolaria rather than a Fusus, the better-grown specimen of the Challenger showing indications of teeth on the pillar beyond what can be traced in Captain St John's specimen, from which Mr E. A. Smith described the shell. Still they are very faint, so I leave it under Mr Smith's classification till more and better specimens are found.

## 7. Fusus novahollandica, Reeve.

Fusus novachollandia, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv. pl. xviii. fig. 70.


