

*Shell*.—Strongish, conically globose, slightly pointed below at the base of the mouth, glossy, bright yellow, but whitish around the umbilicus, which is a mere cleft. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are very slight, rather unequal, hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—the surface is covered as usual with extremely faint superficial wavy lines and furrows, besides which is a system of still more superficial microscopic sharp straight scratches, which it is very difficult to see at all. *Colour* pure porcellanous white under the brilliant yellow epidermis, which is very thin, glossy, and rather persistent. *Spire* high, but blunt at the top, which is somewhat eroded. *Apex* large, bluntly rounded. *Whorls* 4, the first one is large, and the shell increases very regularly; they are tumid and regularly rounded, and rise high above the succeeding ones; there is a slight and narrow swelling below the suture, with a very slight and shallow compression of the shell below this swelling. *Suture* channelled, but not broadly nor deeply so; it is considerably and increasingly oblique. *Mouth* large, open, broadly oval, with a slight flattening of its curve on the left side; its upper corner is very accurately rectangular. *Outer lip* open but not very patulous, and is a most regular curve in its whole sweep, which passes almost without change into the curve of the pillar. *Inner lip* is very slightly concave, till towards the front of the pillar it curves round to the right to meet the outer lip; a very slight pad fills up the upper edge of the mouth, a very thin transparent and straight-edged callus carries it across the body; over the umbilicus it is slightly thickened and a good deal reverted; at the point of the pillar, where it becomes adherent, it is encroached on very slightly by a small furrow, which runs out of the umbilicus parallel to the pillar; below this point the lip has a narrow, rounded, and expanded edge. H. 0.54 in. B. 0.47. Penultimate whorl, height 0.23. Mouth, height 0.42, breadth 0.3.

This *Paludina*-like form resembles no *Natica* known to me. It is intermediate between *Natica affinis*, Gm., and *Natica grönlandica*, Beck, but is narrower, longer in the last whorl, and higher in the spire than the most exceptional forms of *Natica affinis*, Gm., var. *clausa*, Brod. and Sow. Philippi, in Küster's Conch. Cab., reproduces (pl. vii. fig. 1) *Natica limbata*, d'Orb., Patagonia, and (pl. vii. fig. 2) *Natica isabelleana*, d'Orb., from South America, which vaguely have somewhat of the same features, and his *Natica tenuis*, pl. xiv. fig. 3, has such too: but these are species I do not remember to have seen, and none of the descriptions apply.

18. *Natica fertilis*, Watson (Pl. XXVII. fig. 10).

*Natica fertilis*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 264.

Station 145. December 27, 1873. Lat. 46° 43' S., long. 38° 4' 30" E. Between Marion Island and Prince Edward Island. 50 to 140 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

Station 149c. January 19, 1874. Lat. 49° 32' S., long. 70° E. Balfour Bay, Royal Sound, Kerguelen. 60 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 150. February 2, 1874. Lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E. Between Kerguelen and Heard Island. 150 fathoms. Coarse gravel. Bottom temperature 35° 2.