species. Gray in Beechey's Voyage, Zool., p. 136, says that the operculum of *Natica mamilla*, Linne, is horny. D'Orbigny says nothing whatever of the operculum of his species, and among the very large number of specimens which I got in Madeira not one retained its operculum, nor in dredging did I ever meet with it, which probably indicates its membranaceous character.

28. Natica (Amauropsis) perscalpta, v. Martens (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 4).

Natica (Amauropsis) perscalpta, v. Martens, Sitzungsb. Gesellsch. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, February 19, 1878, p. 25.

Station 149. January 9, 1874. Lat. 49° 8' S., long. 70° 12' E. Kerguelen. 20 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 149D. January 20, 1874. Lat. 49° 28' S., long. 70° 13' E. Royal Sound, Kerguelen. 28 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Habitat.—Kerguelen (v. Martens).

Professor v. Martens confirmed my identification of this species. He (loc. cit.) observes that in sculpture it recalls Naticina and Sigaretus. He puts it in the Amauropsis group, and but for its shallow suture finds it like Natica islandica, Gm., which it had not suggested to my mind. In the third line of Professor v. Martens' diagnosis, the word ultimo—"lineis . . . circa 20 in anfr. ultimo" should read—penultimo.

29. Natica (Amauropsis) apora, Watson (Pl. XXVII. fig. 11).

Natica apora, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 265.

Station 191. September 23, 1874. Lat. 5° 41' S., long. 134° 4' 30" E. Off the Arrou Islands. 800 fathoms. Green mud. Bottom temperature 39°.5.

Shell.—Conically globose, pointed on the base, with a pointed apex and a very slightly impressed suture; smooth but not glossy, buff-coloured, with white pillar-lip; umbilicus quite closed. Sculpture: Longitudinals—close-set, regular, hair-like lines of growth, which above near the suture are gathered into radiating puckers; these are strongest on the upper whorls. Spirals—there are traces of very slight furrows and obsolete lines, which are somewhat stronger and more regular on the base. Colour: below the ruddyish-yellow epidermis the shell is porcellanous white. Epidermis thin, finely fibrous, persistent. Spire rather high and conical, its outline being hardly broken by the rounding of the whorls and the sinking in of the sutural lines. Apex large, but being eroded, the extreme tip is much effaced. Whorls 5, very little rounded, and, though flattened, not at all constricted below the suture. Suture oblique, scarcely at all impressed, but very slightly channelled. Mouth very oblique from the front backwards, but in its own direction very straight in the line of the shell's axis; oval, pointed above, and there slightly narrowed, fully rounded below; a considerable pad fills its upper corner; it is nearly four-fifths of the

¹ ἄπορος, impervious.