

whole height of the shell. It is slightly contracted above, and is not very open below; and is altogether rather small for the shell. *Outer lip* is a little flattened above; but from this forms a full round sweep. *Inner lip* slightly concave; the moderate pad which fills the upper corner of the mouth is divided from the edge of the outer lip by an angular furrow, below which a small tubercular swelling runs out with a slight downward direction; the pad spreads widely and thinly across the body, and covers the umbilicus so as to leave of it only a mere chink; below this it narrows, but without any sudden contraction, to the somewhat thickened pillar, where there is a bevelling off to a narrow reverted edge, which is continued round on the base to meet the outer lip. H. 0·57. B. 0·45. Penultimate whorl, height 0·15. Mouth, height 0·41, breadth 0·3.

This species belongs to the *Amauropsis* group; but I know none with which to compare it. It is much higher and narrower than *Natica impervia*, Phil., from Magellan Straits. There is a species of *Natica* from Station 169, north-east from New Zealand, 700 fathoms, which may perhaps be this species; but it is in too bad condition for identification.

30. *Natica (Amauropsis) suturalis*, Watson (Pl. XXVII. fig. 4).

*Natica suturalis*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 257.

Station 149c. January 19, 1874. Lat. 49° 32' S., long. 70° 0' E. Balfour Bay, Royal Sound, Kerguelen's Land. 60 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

*Shell*.—Conic-oval, thin, umbilicated, with a coarse brown epidermis, and a channelled suture. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the surface is covered with fine close-set hair-like striæ, indicating lines of growth. Spirals—there are a good many faint flexuous lines, and very obsolete but broader furrows. *Colour* apparently yellowish white, but there is a very persistent, dull ruddyish-brown epidermis, in which there are narrow longitudinal lines of lighter and darker shade. *Spire* high and scalar, each whorl rising high out of the one below. *Apex* quite worn away in both specimens. *Whorls* 4½, tumid, large from the beginning and of slow increase. *Suture* not very oblique, channelled. *Mouth* very slightly oblique to the axis, semicircular, but a little slewed, so as to be very slightly pointed above, and unduly bulging below beyond the point of the pillar; it is two-thirds of the total height of the shell. *Outer lip* retreats somewhat on leaving the body-whorl, and at this part is slightly contracted, but below this it is open and its curve is very regular; there is a very faint tendency to angulation on the base; its edge is narrow and sharp. *Inner lip* straight till it strikes the base of the shell, where it curves with a full rounded sweep to the right; it is carried across the body on a thickish, prominent, reverted layer, crosses the umbilicus with a thin reverted edge, which half covers the opening, and is thickened and rounded, with a narrowed edge at the point of the pillar. *Umbilicus* is a funnel-shaped opening, very much contracted and concealed by the reverted pillar-lip. H. 0·7. B. 0·63. Penultimate whorl, height 0·22. Mouth, height 0·47, breadth 0·38.