

*Nerita marochiensis*, Gmelin, Syst. Nat., p. 3673, No. 15;—*Natica marochiensis*, Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vi. (2), p. 203, and (ed. Desh.) vol. viii. p. 642, sp. 25, (*Natica unifasciata*, Lam., Delessert, Recueil, pl. xxxii. fig. 13, is a synonym, see Deshayes' note on p. 625, *loc. cit. supra*);—*Nerita marochiensis*, Wood, Ind. Test., p. 178, pl. xxxv. fig. 14;—*Natica maroccana*, Philippi, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 78, sp. 18, pl. iii. figs. 10–13, 25, 26, pl. xii. figs. 1–5;—*Natica marochiensis*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ix. pl. xiii. fig. 52;—*Natica marochiensis*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pts. 39, 40, p. 82, sp. 38, pl. cccclxi. (viii. *Gen.*) figs. 108, 109, and pl. cccclxii. (ix. *Gen.*), fig. 151; and v. Martens, Moll. Mauritius, &c., p. 276. A full but not quite satisfactory statement by Koch regarding the synonymy of the species will be found in Menke's Zeitschrift f. Malak., 1845, p. 151. A note, too, on the subject by Carpenter will be found in the Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1863, p. 357, which, taken in conjunction with what he had said in Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1856, p. 227, would have led one to expect a separation of the Pacific and Atlantic forms at least.

The operculum of this species does not seem to have been described. It is in form gibbously oval—calcareous, with a thin, brownish-yellow membrane covering the interior face—pretty strong, being thickened and hunchy in the middle: the coils of the spire, which are shown on the interior face, are on the exterior face thickened with a largish diffused brownish pad: toward the upper pillar border the whole exterior face is somewhat undulating, and thins off to a blunt, narrow, but squarish and longitudinally scored edge on the outer border, where it is edged by a single narrow very slightly raised rounded rim, on the inner side of which is a shallow ill-defined furrow.

In *Natica maroccana*, Chem. (*dillwynii*, Payr), the calcareous operculum is discoidal, being thin and almost quite flat on both faces. Only on the front of the spire there is a slight, smallish, irregularly pear-shaped, darkish coloured thickening; round the outer margin is a slightly raised narrowish border, divided longitudinally into two ridges by a deep sharp-cut narrow cleft, towards which the surface of both the ridges is bevelled up. The inner and slightly broader ridge is parted from the flat part of the surface by a strongish square-cut furrow, which is rather broader than the ridge. The outer ridge is bordered outside by a very narrow flat shelf.

I have described these opercula thus minutely because the operculum in *Natica* is a very constant feature, and the difference between the two species in question, though not more certainly established, is at least more strikingly shown in their respective opercula than it is elsewhere.

## 6. *Natica seychellium*, Watson.

*Natica mahesense*, Recluz MS.

„ *maheense*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ix. pl. xiv. fig. 58.

„ „ Brazier, "Chevert" Exped. Mar. Shells, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 1877, vol. i. p. 235, No. 45.

„ *maheensis*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pts. 39, 40, p. 81, sp. 36, pl. cccclvii. (iv. *Gen.*) fig. 40.

Station 212. January 30, 1875. Lat. 6° 54' N., long. 122° 18' E. Off Malanipa, Philippines. 10 to 20 fathoms. Sand.

*Habitat*.—Mahé in the Seychelles (Reeve and British Museum); Torres Strait, 30 fathoms (Brazier).