

impressed, but not channelled. *Mouth* very small for the genus, very oblique, semi-circular, but reduced by the large superior labial pad to a flat-sided oval; deep but not open; its height is less than three-fourths that of the whole shell. *Outer lip* narrow, but strong; it rises a very little at its junction with the body, retreats a good deal throughout its whole very equable sweep, till on the base towards the point of the pillar it very slightly advances, and there alone is a very little patulous. *Inner lip* oblique, very slightly concave; on the body it is formed by a large porcellanous white pad projecting in a rounded knob, between which and the sharp edge of the outer lip is a small shallow depression; retreating and becoming thinner on the body this pad projects prominently across the shell above the umbilicus, which it somewhat covers, but a furrow above the umbilical pillar cuts in on it; it spreads out in a half-circle on the point of this umbilical pillar; below this point another umbilical furrow cuts still deeper into it, but toward the point of the pillar it is broadened and reverted on the thickening of the slight circum-umbilical carination. *Umbilicus* strong and deep, narrowed by the overspread of the pillar-lip and by the strong, twisted, umbilical pillar, but helped by the strong furrow above and below this pillar. H. 0.42. B. 0.3. Penultimate whorl, height 0.13. Mouth, height 0.3, breadth 0.16.

This species is very peculiar in the squareness of its outlines, arising from an oblique lateral compression. When the shell is laid on its face, a very slight angulation at the middle of the mouth is the only thing which breaks the whole basal profile. It has a slight resemblance to the young of *Natica islandica*, Gm., especially in the form of the spire; but is very obviously different, being more compressed, with a much broader and shorter base.

9. *Natica amphiala*,¹ Watson (Pl. XXVII. fig. 6).

Natica amphiala, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 260.

Station 169. July 10, 1874. Lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E. North-east from New Zealand. 700 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 40° Fahr.

Shell.—Thick, depressedly globose, with a small scalar, rather elevated spire, and a narrow obliquely pointed base; pale yellow, umbilicated. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are many fine close-set lines of growth. *Spirals*—there are a few faint traces of obsolete lines and furrows; there is a slight angulation round the mouth of the umbilical pore. *Colour* is slightly brownish yellow, but is pure porcellanous white below the *epidermis*, which is thin, slightly puckered, smooth, not glossy, persistent. *Spire* short, but abrupt and scalar. *Apex* seemingly rather large, but abraded. *Whorls* 4–5, narrow, flatly rounded, of gradual increase to the last, which is disproportionately large, especially toward the mouth. *Suture* strong, slightly channelled,

¹ ἀμφιάλος, sea-girt.