

Inner lip: pure white, oblique, direct, with a flattish, slightly patulous face, behind which it has an obsolete furrow and a ridge on the edge; it is joined above to the outer lip by a thin, slightly expanded callus; below this, where it leaves the body-whorl, it is deeply hollowed but strong; lower still it is greatly thickened and expanded by the junction to it of the umbilical callus; at the point of the pillar it is thick and patulous. *Umbilicus*: the upper part is small, but open and pervious; the lower part of it is choked by a strong ivory-white twisted callus, below which is a distinct but shallow furrow forming the upper side of the slight, broad cord, which faintly defines the umbilicus; there are no intra-umbilical ridges or furrows to speak of. H. 1.17 in. B. 1. Penultimate whorl, height 0.25. Mouth, height 0.93, breadth 0.57.

This fine species somewhat resembles *Natica tæniata*, Menke, but is higher spired and wider mouthed; the colouring, too, is different. *Natica articulata*, Phil., which has a more raised spire, is a more elongated shell, with a more oblique suture; in it, too, the colouring is different. This species reached me at so late a period that I had no opportunity of comparing it with the specimens preserved in the British Museum, but Mr E. A. Smith, who kindly compared it for me, assures me that it is different from any species there represented.

13. *Natica leptalea*,¹ Watson (Pl. XXVII. fig. 7).

Natica leptalea, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 261.

Station 23. March 15, 1873. Lat. 18° 24' N., long. 63° 28' W. Off Sombrero Island, St Thomas, Danish West Indies. 450 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Shell.—Delicate, depressedly globose; spire slightly scalar, but with a flat round apex, thin, smooth and glossy, ivory-white, umbilicated. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—very delicate hair-like lines of growth. Spirals—the whole surface is covered with very faint, minute, and superficial lines and furrows, complicated with sharper wavy microscopic scratches; the two so run into one another that it is difficult to say how far they are distinct, only they are so. *Colour* uniform ivory-white. *Epidermis*: none visible. *Spire* rises in a series of rounded steps from the inferior whorls. *Apex* large, but depressedly rounded. *Whorls* 4½; the first 1½ are embryonic, tumid, and equably rounded, of rather rapid increase. *Suture* very little oblique, slightly channelled. *Mouth* very oblique, roundly oval to circular, with a flattening of the left side; its height is rather more than five-sevenths of the whole height. *Outer lip* open and well rounded throughout its whole sweep; its edge is thin. *Inner lip* is flatly curved; it spreads thinly across the body, is thinly reverted on the umbilicus, which it narrows but does not close, retreating at this point gradually to the pillar, where it is slightly nicked by the intraumbilical furrow; below this it is a little thickened and reverted throughout the length of the pillar. *Umbilicus*, which is small and funnel-shaped at its mouth, is not

¹ λεπταλίας, delicate.