

defined by any carina; within it is a slight furrow, and a broad, flat, scarce appreciable cord; it is half covered by the reverted lip, and contracts at once to a mere pore. H. 0.35 in. B. 0.33. Penultimate whorl, height 0.11. Mouth, height 0.26, breadth 0.2.

This species resembles some of the more flattened forms of the young of *Natica montagui*, Forbes; but than that species this is less globose, more depressed, with a higher, shorter, blunter spire, the apex of which has much coarser whorls; the mouth is much larger, more circular, and is not obliquely turned in under the base of the body-whorl, as it comparatively is in *Natica montagui*. The umbilicus, too, is less open, and there is no trace of the umbilical pillar and superior furrow of that species. Than *Natica bulbosa*, Reeve, this species is rounder in the mouth, higher in the spire, and opener in the umbilicus.

14. *Natica philippinensis*, Watson (Pl. XXVII. fig. 1).

*Natica philippinensis*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 7, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 252.

Station 210. January 25, 1875. Lat. 9° 26' N., long. 123° 45' E. Philippines. 375 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 54°.1.

*Shell*.—Rather depressedly but conically globose, umbilicate, thickish, slightly ribbed and spirally striate, yellowish, with rounded prominent whorls, and with a brownish band above the periphery. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the upper whorls are closely crossed by numerous riblets, whose front edge is sharp; they are strongly convex in front, especially near the top of the whorl; on the last whorl these become feeble, especially at the periphery; besides these there are slight, close-set, rounded striæ on the lines of growth. Spirals—the whole surface is scored by faint irregular and unequal furrows and microscopic lines; there is a twisted, prominent, but blunt umbilical carina. *Colour* porcelainous white under the yellow epidermis, with a broad buff band which extends from the periphery half-way to the suture. *Epidermis* yellow, thin, glossy, but roughened by longitudinal folds. *Spire* short, but raised. *Apex* very small, prominent, but the extreme tip scarcely rises into view. *Whorls* 6 (of which the first three are embryonic and of a faint brownish-purple), tumid, well rounded, of rapid increase. *Suture* nearly horizontal, deep, almost channelled. *Mouth* not much oblique, a little gibbously semi-circular, slightly more than three-fourths of the whole height of the shell, open, slightly and bluntly angulated at the point of the pillar, pure white within, but where the buff spiral band lies there is a slight ruddy tinge, deepening to a rusty stain towards the edge of the lip. *Outer lip* a little contracted above, and there faintly flattened; it curves very equably throughout its whole sweep; it is open, but with a straight sharp edge, and projects bluntly at the extreme point of the shell, where the umbilical carina joins it. *Inner lip* pure white, straight, oblique, flat, and obsolete channelled within, with a slightly thickened rounded edge; it is joined above to the outer lip by an expanded but not very large nor thick callus; below this, where it leaves the body-whorl, it is thin and hollowed