

*Shell*.—Globose, with a rather high spire and a somewhat elongated and pointed base, thin, with a delicate light-green epidermis; umbilicus closed. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—the lines of growth are fine, hair-like, close-set striæ. Spirals—the surface is somewhat distinctly, though finely, scored with shallow furrows and faint lines, which are microscopically crimped; below the suture the whorls are compressed by a broad very shallow furrow, the lower side of which is very doubtfully angulated. *Colour* porcellanous white under the delicate, slightly glossy epidermis, which is pale green, streaked on the lines of growth with darker green; the umbilical pad, pillar, and inside are dead white. *Epidermis* is a thin, rather persistent smooth membrane. *Spire* is rather high and conical. *Apex* rather large, raised so that the extreme tip projects, but rounded though not flattened. *Whorls* 6 (of which the first  $1\frac{1}{2}$  are embryonic); they are scarcely rounded between one suture and the next, with a slight and narrow margin below the suture, then very slightly compressed; the last is very large and tumid in proportion to the rest, which project very little above it; they are of slow and very regular increase to the last, which quite swallows up all the others. *Suture* nearly horizontal, small, not at all impressed, but very distinct, being slightly channelled, and being defined by the small margin and compression of the whorl below it. *Mouth* large but not very open, semicircular, oblique, almost right-angled above, rounded below; the swell of the body-whorl is just perceptible within; its height is more than seven-ninths of the whole height. *Outer lip* very regular all the way round, its edge is thin. *Inner lip* a little flexuous; the upper corner of the mouth is filled up with a thinnish but broad pad, whose edge crosses the body in a slightly concave line; below the umbilicus, which it completely covers, it is contracted in on the pillar, which is reverted and thickish, but bevelled to a narrow rounded edge. *Operculum* testaceous, scored with slightish radiating lines; the spire is membranaceous, being left uncovered by the limy coat; but the one specimen which preserves the operculum is a young shell. H. 0.9 in. B. 0.75. Penultimate whorl, height 0.19. Mouth, height 0.73, breadth 0.52.

This species so closely approaches *Natica affinis*, Gm. (= *Natica clausa*, Brod. and Sow.), that I have hesitated very much to separate them, and have been glad to be strengthened in so doing by the opinion of Prof. v. Martens and of Mr E. A Smith. *Natica fertilis* is more globose, higher in the spire, longer and more pointed in the base, and less obliquely transverse in its outline; its apex is larger and slightly more prominent. *Natica globosa*, King, from Magellan, like this in form, is umbilicated, and has a thin operculum.

#### 19. *Natica (Lunatia) grönlandica*, Beck.

*Natica pusilla* (not Say), Gould, Inverteb. Massachusetts, 1841, p. 237, fig. 166, and (ed. Binney) p. 341, fig. 611 (*Lunatia*).

„ *grönlandica*, Beck in Möller's Index Moll. Grönl., 1842, p. 7.

„ *alba*, Philippi, Abb. und Besch., vol. i. p. 16, pl. i. fig. 13, and (*Natica pusilla*) vol. ii. p. 42, pl. ii. fig. 9.