

*Animal*.—The colour is pale and uniform: the eyes are large and black, on short processes. There are no frontal lappets between the tentacles, and though the forehead is thickened there and transversely wrinkled, there is no veil. The usual fringed membrane extends backwards above the foot-edge to the front of the operculum, but bears no threads.

*Shell*.—Low, conical, round, with expanded base, sculptured, solid. *Sculpture*: The whole shell is cross-hatched by narrow, impressed, intersecting lines, which cross the whorls obliquely and not quite regularly nor uniformly, and which cut the surface into little diamonds resembling shagreen. *Colour* dirty rusty white. *Spire* rather low, but conical. *Whorls* of very rapid increase, apparently about 6. *Suture* linear, scarcely impressed. *Mouth* very oblique, round, nacreous to the very edge. *Outer lip* very slightly patulous, sharp on the edge, with a thick nacreous layer bevelled off to the edge above and in front, but on the base turned over and advancing in a rounded pad beyond the lip. *Pillar lip* consists of a rounded mass of nacre, backed and above obscured by a considerable porcellanous deposit, which is widely but thinly spread out over the body, so as to connect in a continuous sweep the outer and the pillar lips. It is distinctly impressed with the scale-like pattern of the underlying sculpture. Its edge is abrupt and chipped. *Operculum* thin, flat on the outside, highly porcellanous, with a translucent and slightly thinner central area; on the inside yellow, with many whorls, the nucleus nearly central, the suture well marked, and the last whorl less disproportionately large than usual. H. 0·87 in. B. 1·04, least 0·79. Penultimate whorl, 0·29. Mouth, height 0·75, breadth 0·65.

The sculpture of this species is very peculiar. In form the shell is not unlike a *Diloma*, or something between *Litorina saxatilis* and a *Natica*. In texture the shell is thinner than the thickened lip suggests. The measurements of the mouth are not satisfactory, the outer edge of the pillar-lip being indefinite; if they be taken within the opening, they would give it as more truly round. The apex is eroded; and the whole aspect of the shell is so weathered that but for the presence of the animal I should have taken it for an old and spoiled specimen.

#### 4. *Turbo (Senectus) chrysostomus*, Linne.

- Turbo chrysostomus*, Linne, Syst. Nat., 12th ed., p. 1233, No. 614.  
 Chemnitz, Conch. Cab., vol. v. p. 178, pl. clxxviii. fig. 1766.  
 " " Martyn, Univ. Conch., pl. xxvi.  
 " " Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 41, and (ed. Desh.) vol. ix. p. 189, sp. 7.  
 " " Dillwyn, Cat., vol. ii. p. 825, sp. 24.  
 " " Deshayes, Encyclop. method. vers., vol. iii. p. 1093, sp. 5.  
 " " Wood, Ind. Test. (ed. Hanley), p. 150, pl. xxx. fig. 23.  
 " " Reeve, Conch. Icon. vol. iv. pl. vii. fig. 28.  
 " " Philippi in Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 12, sp. 6, pl. iv. fig. 5.