

1½ whorl slightly projecting. *Whorls* 6, of regular and slow increase (but the specimen is not full grown); in profile perfectly flat, the slope being scarcely broken by the supra-sutural thread. *Suture* linear, almost invisible. *Mouth* perpendicular, irregularly rectangular, broader than high. *Outer lip* sharp and thin, with a slight open sinus; sharply angled at the periphery, slightly arched across the base, apparently nicked at the point of the pillar. *Pillar-lip* arched, strengthened by a thin pad, reverted on the umbilicus so as to leave a groove behind it, with a slight tooth in front. From the body it bends very much over to the left, so as largely to cover the umbilicus; it then advances straight and is toothed in front. *Umbilicus* small, oblique-edged, with a crenulated margin. Height 0.13 in. Breadth 0.14, least 0.12. Penultimate whorl, 0.03. Mouth, height 0.06, breadth 0.05.

Than *Basilissa simplex*, Wats., this is a broader, smoother, less banded shell. Than *Basilissa alta*, Wats., it is lower, less ornamented, with a much smaller umbilicus.

4. *Basilissa alta*, Watson (Pl. VII. fig. 8).

*Basilissa alta*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 3, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., 1878, vol. xiv. p. 597, sp. 4.

„ „ Dall, "Blake" Moll., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Camb., U.S.A., 1881, vol. ix. p. 48.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Var. *Oxytoma*, Watson (Pl. VII. fig. 8a).

Station 120. September 9, 1873. Lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W. Off Pernambuco. 675 fathoms. Red mud.

*Habitat*.—Gulf of Mexico.

*Shell*.—An equilateral cone, flat-based, sharply angulated, small, thin, delicately sculptured, nacreous under a thin, white, calcareous surface. *Sculpture*: There are longitudinals about 45, hair-like, strongly sinuated, flexuous, for they advance markedly at the periphery, where they are each ornamented by an elongated curved tubercle, and on the base they again retreat so as to form a sinus. On the earlier whorls these longitudinals are much more distinct than on the later, and each starts from a little bead, which lies close to the suture, but these beads are very feeble on the last whorl. In the intervals of the longitudinals and parallel to them are very faint lines of growth. Of spirals there are above the carina two stronger than the rest, with a sharp intermediate furrow; above these are several hair-like lines, which become feebler towards the middle of the whorl and