

the base of the whorls. This whitish fillet extends to the base, where it forms a narrow obliquely-corrugated edging. On the base there are about thirty spirals, more crowded, flattened, and irregular than above, and the edge of the umbilicus is defined by another whitish fillet, ornamented with about thirty oblong beads. One or two smaller and more faintly beaded threads lie within the edge of the umbilicus. Longitudinals—there are of these on the last whorl about 120, flexuous, marking the lines of growth, rather stronger, more regular, and more distant than the spirals, which run over the top of them and form little white nodes at the crossings. The intersections of these two systems cut the whole surface into rhombic reticulations, whose breadth is about 0·011 and their height 0·006. The longitudinal threads themselves are about 0·005 and the spirals about 0·003 broad. On the base the longitudinals are flattened and spread out into undulations. *Colour* creamy, on a dull polished surface, with a very faint nacreous gleam, which is pearly within the mouth; the apex is ruddy. *Spire* high and conical, with slightly concave slopes; apex broken. On the upper whorls the longitudinals are strong, while the spirals are obsolete, except the carinal fillet, which projects bluntly above the suture. *Whorls* about 14, of very regular increase, very slightly convex, sharply acute-angled at the carina; on the base, flat at the outer edge and barely convex in the middle, with a slight dip in toward the edge of the umbilicus, which is strongly defined. *Suture* linear, defined by the white carinal fillet, and also on the lower whorls by being very slightly impressed. *Mouth* perpendicular, rhomboidal, the basal and palatal lines being parallel, the other two are somewhat diverging and curved, broader than high. *Outer lip* sharp and thin, not patulous, not descending, with a shallow open sinus below the suture, then, about the middle of the whorl, it advances with a rounded sweep, retreating sharply across the carina to form the open rounded basal sinus towards the outer edge of the base. *Pillar-lip* sharp and thin; it rises from the body a good way within the edge of the umbilicus. It retreats so as to form a sinus, and there it bends over a little on the umbilicus, and it forms a sharp angle projecting into a tooth at the extreme point of the pillar. *Umbilicus* strong, deep, abrupt, there being on the base only a very slight dip in towards it, and it is defined by the white-beaded fillet. Within, besides the two spiral lines, there are slight longitudinal striations, and the inner edge of the whorls twines like a staircase round it, but concealed by the over-curve of the pillar-lip. H. 0·75 in. B. 0·65, least 0·6. Penultimate whorl, 0·16. Mouth, height 0·2, breadth 0·28.

The form of this shell connects it with *Basilissa alta*, *Basilissa simplex*, and *Basilissa munda*, and it distinctly has the sinuses of the genus: the layer of nacre is very faint; there is, however, a gleam of it through the surface-layer, and within the mouth, in a favourable light and protected from light coming through the shell, there is a distinct pearly lustre.

It has some resemblance to *Eutrochus gemmatus*, Reeve, in form and in its gemmed umbilicus; and, though much higher and more conical, recalls the *Solaria* of the group *Torinia* (Gray), especially *Solarium trochoïdes*, Desh.