

6. *Basilissa costulata*, Watson (Pl. VII. fig. 11).

Basilissa costulata, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 3, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., 1878, vol. xiv. p. 600.

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

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. $18^{\circ} 38' 30''$ W., long. $65^{\circ} 5' 30''$ W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

Habitat.—Gulf of Mexico, 15 to 640 fathoms (Dall), Stations 7 (1868 or 1869), 16, 17, 17A (1870) of the "Porcupine" Expedition (Jeffer.)

Shell.—Small, depressedly conoidal, sharply angulated, flattish on the base, sharply and deeply umbilicated, a little porcellanous, flexuously ribbed. *Sculpture*: The whole surface is covered with longitudinal flexuous ribs, which are narrow, sharp, and uniform; each of these is about 0.002 in. broad, and they are parted by intervals, which at the suture are twice and at the periphery thrice as broad as the ribs. There are about forty of these on the last whorl. They are crossed by spirals, half the breadth of the ribs, running across the intercostal spaces and forming knobs on the ribs. Of these spirals there are about seventeen on the last whorl, much closer set and less uniform than the ribs; in particular the carinal spiral, which is very sharp, and the fourth and seventh above it, are stronger than the others; the last mentioned of these is especially so on the earliest whorls. On the base the longitudinals, though continued even into the umbilicus, become much less prominent and are no longer nodose; and the spirals, of which there are about fifteen, are closer set, broader and flatter, except the first three below the carina, which are sharp and narrow. The whole base is pit-marked from the spiral interstitial furrows being cut up by the longitudinals. *Colour* dead white (on the base a little glossy) on the thin porcellanous surface, through which the nacreous layer behind gleams. *Spire* raised, with a very slightly concave outline. *Apex*, which consists of the minute smooth embryonic whorl and a half, is itself a little flattened, but rises sharply above the sculptured surface of the succeeding whorls. *Whorls* $5\frac{1}{2}$, of slow and regular increase till the last, which begins to enlarge rapidly; they are slightly rounded above, very sharply angulated at the keel, and flattened on the base, with a bluntly angulated umbilical edge. *Suture* distinct, slightly impressed. *Mouth* perpendicular, square. *Outer lip* sharp, thickened by a slight internal remote callus, not patulous, not descending, advancing at its junction with the body-whorl and then slightly retreating so as to form the very shallow open sinus; right-angled at the periphery, flat on the base, where it retreats so as to form two rounded sinuses, making with the pillar an angle that is scarcely obtuse. *Pillar-lip* is straight, a little thickened and reverted, so as to leave a slight groove behind it. It advances on the body-whorl, then retreats so as to form a feeble sinus, bending at the same time shortly but sharply to the right into the umbilicus and then advancing straight forward, but a little toward the left, to its junction with the outer lip at the base. *Umbilicus* funnel-shaped, open-