

mouthed, oblique-edged, straight-sided, deep and contracted internally. Its edge is sharply defined by a spiral thread, and is obliquely scored by the longitudinal ribs; farther in its walls are marked by hair-like lines of growth and faint spirals. Height 0.12 in. Breadth 0.14; least 0.11. Penultimate whorl, 0.23. Mouth, height 0.063, breadth 0.061.

This species slightly resembles in sculpture the young of *Margarita striata*, Brod. (= *Trochus cinereus*, Couth., nec Da Costa), but in all details of form and ornamentation is very different. From *Trochus amabilis*, Jeffr., besides the generic features, it differs in the depressed spire, in the absence of the deep-cut suture, in the flatness of the base, and in all the features of minute sculpture. From *Basilissa reticulata* (*Solarium*), Phil., it differs in being much rounder on the base, blunter at the edge of the umbilicus and at the carina, and in being much less delicately sculptured.

7. *Basilissa oxytropis*,<sup>1</sup> Watson (Pl. VII. fig. 9).

*Basilissa oxytropis*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 4, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 693.

Station 344. April 3, 1876. Lat. 7° 54' 20" S., long. 14° 28' 20" W. Ascension Island. 420 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

*Shell*.—Small, high, conical, scalar, with a sharp, expressed carina at the periphery and a second carina above, angulating the whorls. *Sculpture*: There are a few close-set slight spirals on the edge of the flat base; there are many not close-set, flexuous, longitudinal ribs above the periphery, but on the base merely lines of growth. These ribs in crossing the upper carina form small sharp-pointed tubercles, of which there is also a trace on the lower carina. The superior *sinus* lies just above the upper carina, the basal sinus toward the middle of the base: both are well marked. The *apex* is small and flat, the smooth embryonic  $1\frac{1}{4}$  whorl hardly rising at all. The *whorls* are of slow increase. The *pillar* is perpendicular, with a strong rounded sinus, which corresponds to a swelling within the umbilicus. The *umbilicus* is not large, but deep, funnel-shaped, with a puckered sharp edge. In both specimens there are  $5\frac{1}{2}$  whorls to a height of 0.05 and a breadth of 0.055.

This species, which is not full grown, slightly resembles *Basilissa alta*, Wats., var. *oxytoma*, Wats., but is more depressed; the carina is sharper and is double, and the longitudinal ribs are very much stronger. Than *Basilissa costulata*, Wats., this species is smaller, higher, more conical, and it is scalar; the whorls are more carinated above, and the peripheral carina is much more projecting; the apex is minuter and sharper, though the embryonic whorl is less raised; the base is smooth but for the marginal spirals; the umbilicus is smaller. Compared to *Basilissa reticulata* (*Solarium*), Phil., it has a less expressed carina, and the whorls are not angulated in the middle.

<sup>1</sup> οξύς, sharp; ῥόμις, a keel.