Station 56. May 29, 1873. Lat. 32° 8′ 45″ N., long. 64° 59′ 35″ W. Bermuda. 1075 fathoms. Coral mud.

Habitat.-Off Havana. 220 to 539 fathoms (Dall).

Shell.-Small, conical, high-spired, flatly rounded on the base, sculptured, white, dull on the surface, with a bright nacreous gleam shining through. Sculpture: Spirals-on the upper part of the last whorl there are two rows of tubercles, the first and weaker is close up to the suture ; the second is a little lower than the middle, and its tubercles are strong. Of these there are on each row twenty to twenty-five; they are scarcely connected by a spiral thread. The periphery is sharply angulated and defined by an expressed and tubercled carina, the tubercles of which are hardly so strong as those of the second row above, which from its larger points projects quite as much as the carina. On the base there is an infra-carinal furrow and three or four sharpish, equally parted, faintly tubercled, spiral threads, the inmost of which is most distinctly tubercled, and defines the umbilical depression. Longitudinals-the apical whorls, except the embryonic one, are crossed by high, sharp, slightly oblique ribs; but these on the later whorls break up into tubercles, between which on the different rows there is a slight irregular connection by flattened ridges, which are oblique, interrupted, and on the base sinuous. Besides these, the surface is roughened by minute wavy irregular lines of growth. Colour white, with a translucent layer of porcellanous glaze over brilliant pearly nacre. Spire high. Apex small, flattened, with the minute inflated  $1\frac{1}{4}$  embryonic whorl rising a little exserted on one side. Whorls 7, projecting out squarely below the suture, flattened in the middle, protuberant at the second row of tubercles, and slightly contracted above the carina; at the carina sharply angulated. The base, which is flatly rounded, has a narrow flattish margin, and in the middle a slight umbilical depression, in the centre of which is a minute umbilical hole almost covered by the pillar-lip. Suture linear. Mouth scarcely oblique, and very slightly inclined out from the axial line, squarish, but rounded on the base and at the angles, a little broader than high, nacreous within. Outer lip not thin, with a slight callus just within it; it is slightly sinuated on the base at the outer corner. Pillar-lip, on leaving the body, bends over very flatly so as to cover the umbilicus, after which it curves round to the left; it has a very blunt tubercle in the middle, is a little reverted, and has a very slight furrow behind it. Umbilicus a small open depression leading into a minute central The slopes of the depression are obliquely scored by the tubercles of the central pore. B. 0.16, least 0.15. basal thread. Penultimate whorl, 0.05. H. 0.22 in. Mouth, height 0.06, breadth 0.07.

This beautiful little shell offers some rather perplexing features; for the curves of growth on the base indicate a slight sinus toward its outer edge, which, indeed, is shown in the actual mouthedge,—a peculiarity suggestive of the genus *Basilissa*; but there is not seldom in the Trochidæ