

the last widens rapidly, is slightly rounded above, and still more slightly concave on the base, with an acute, but still rounded keel. *Suture* impressed on the body-whorl, but on the upper whorls sharply, though slightly, margined below. *Mouth* a little oblique, rhomboidal, the basal and palatal lines being nearly parallel, while the outer and inner lips diverge downwards. *Outer lip* thin, not patulous, not descending, advancing at its insertion, and then retreating so as to form a shallow, broad, open sinus a little below the suture, acutely but roundedly angulate at the periphery, nearly flat on the base, with a very slight nick at the point of the pillar, where it joins the inner lip at a slightly obtuse angle. The *pillar-lip* is straight. It is a very little thickened, and is slightly porcellanous. It advances a little on the edge of the umbilicus; below this it is hollowed out by a receding curve, but advances again into a slight rounded projection just above its junction with the outer lip. In its whole direction it inclines slightly to the left. *Umbilicus* oblique-edged, funnel-shaped, being wide in the mouth and deep, with straight converging sides. It is slightly marked with lines of growth and a few faint spirals; while all the rest of the shell without and within is brightly opalescent, it is scarcely so at all. Height 0.3 in. B. 0.48, least 0.35. Penultimate whorl, 0.08. Mouth, height 0.2, breadth 0.23.

The specimen from which this species is described is full grown, and the animal is still within the shell, but the operculum is absent.

The species has a slight general resemblance to *Trochus (Solaricella) aureonitens*, A. Ad., but is utterly different, not only in its angulation, but in its sculpture. In form it slightly recalls *Zonites cellarius*, Müll.

2. *Basilissa simplex*, Watson (Pl. VII. fig. 6).

Basilissa simplex, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 3, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. p. 595.

Station 323. February 28, 1876. Lat. 35° 39' S., long. 50° 47' W. Off mouth of La Plata. 1900 fathoms. Blue mud.

Shell.—A rather narrow flat-based cone, sharply angulated, small, thin, delicate, smooth, glassy, nacreous under a thin white calcareous surface. *Sculpture*: There are longitudinals, which are faint, hair-like, and sinuated, showing the old lines of growth. Of spirals, faint, rounded, and irregular, the whole surface has traces. At the bottom of each whorl is a flat puckered band, about 0.01 inch broad, whose upper edge projects sharply, especially on the upper whorls, and whose lower edge is a slight narrow flange, which forms a sharp carina at the periphery. This band forms the upper border of the suture, which is further margined below by two not continuous rounded threads occupying the top edge of each whorl. The base is covered by about fourteen rounded ridges and furrows, which are rather stronger toward the centre, the last one, forming the edge