This beautiful little species very much resembles Cerithiopsis pulchella, C. B. Adams, from the West Indies; but that is a slenderer shell, being longer in proportion to its breadth, and has a longer pillar; its whole system of sculpture also is more delicate.

3. Cerithiopsis fayalensis, Watson (Pl. XXX. fig. 2).

Cerithiopsis fayalensis, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 125, sp. 2, , Watson, Cerithiopsides N.E. Atlantic, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xix. p. 92, sp. 5, pl. iv. fig. 5.

Station 75. July 2, 1873. Lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' 30" W. Fayal, Azores. 450 to 500 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Habitat.—Madeira, 0 to 50 fathoms (Watson); coast of Portugal and Spain, to a depth of 220 fathoms ("Porcupine" Expedition, Station 13, 1870).

Shell.—Small, narrow, conical, not contracted on the base, reticulated, tubercled, with a marked sutural furrow, of a light ruddy brown. Sculpture: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl from 15 to 25 small, straight, longitudinal ridges, parted by narrow deepish furrows; they cross the whorls a little obliquely, and run pretty straight down the spire from whorl to whorl, with a slight sinistral twist. Spirals—there are on each whorl three equal rounded threads, which rise into rounded tubercles as they cross the longitudinal ridges; they are parted by rather narrow and deepish furrows. The bottom of each whorl is very slightly constricted into the sutural furrow, which is thus a little more distinct than the other furrows; and from this the succeeding whorl projects with a very straight and perpendicular edge. This furrow encircles the edge of the base, which is sharply defined and contracted by a spiral thread, whose rounded edge projects a little prominently on the inner side of the furrow. On the base the microscopic markings, irregular hair-like lines of growth, and very faint spirals are most visible. Colour uniform light ruddy brown. Spire high, narrow, pointed, very slightly scalar, with very slightly convex contour lines. Apex elongately conical, consisting of four rather short convex whorls, of which the extreme tip is rounded and smooth, and the other three are scored with distinct curved longitudinal riblets. Whorls (excluding the embryonic) 11, straight, or very slightly convex on the side; the base is very flat and hardly conical. Suture only recognisable from the furrow in which it lies. Mouth very small, narrowly oval, with a small but well-marked sinus at its upper outer corner, and with a largish and deepish canal turning in behind the pillar. Outer lip not expanded above, and but little so on the base; strongly furrowed by the spirals of the sculpture. Pillar short, stoutish, well-rounded, fine-edged, obliquely truncate, and sharp-pointed. Inner lip: a thin glaze on the body, but becoming thicker toward the point of the pillar. H. 0.173 in. B. 0.04. Penultimate whorl, height 0.02. Mouth, height 0.029, breadth 0.015.