

I believe *Cerithium gracile*, Jeffr., to be identical with this species, Dr. Gwyn Jeffrey's type specimens having been carefully compared with the Challenger shell by both Mr. Edgar A. Smith and myself. The *Cerithiella Whiteavsii*, Verrill (Cat. Mar. Moll. N. Eng., Trans. Conn. Acad., 1882, vol. v. pt. 2, p. 522, pl. xlii. fig 7), a young specimen of which Prof. Verrill kindly sent me, will probably turn out on examination of a considerable number of specimens to be the same species.

6. *Bittium mamillanum*, Watson (Pl. XL. fig. 6).

*Cerithium (Bittium) mamillanum*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xv. p. 109, sp. 9.

Station 120. September 9, 1873. Lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W. Pernambuco. 675 fathoms. Red mud.

*Shell*.—In general aspect very much like *Bittium metula* (Lovén), but narrower and having a still blunter and more swollen apex. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—on the last whorl there are twenty-one small, narrow, longitudinal ribs, which are curved so as to be posteriorly convex; they appear faintly on the outer circumference of the base; the line of these from whorl to whorl runs very straight up the spire. The whorls are also microscopically striate in the lines of growth. Spirals—near the suture a spiral thread encircles the top of the whorls, and rises into minute tubercles where it crosses the ribs; near the foot of the whorls is a strong carination, and here each longitudinal rib projects strongly into a rounded, narrow, longitudinal tubercle; the base is encircled by a small sharp thread, which is undulated but not tubercled by the longitudinal ribs. *Colour* translucent white, more ivory than porcellanous. *Spire* high, narrow, and conical. *Apex* blunt, inflated, and projecting beyond the contour-lines of the spire, as if the two embryonic whorls had been squeezed down and spread out in the operation. They are glossy and quite smooth, but with a trace of spiral arrangement in the microscopic texture. Faint traces of the longitudinal ribs appear toward the end of the second whorl, and the spiral threads appear pretty strongly on the third. *Whorls* 12, of very gradual increase, slightly concave on the sides, and below the carina sharply contracted in toward the suture. *Suture* well marked by the contraction of the whorl above it and the slight angular prominence of the whorl below it. *Mouth* square and small. *Pillar* very short, perpendicular, broad, with a small, blunt, oblique but not reverted point. *Inner lip* a very thin layer of glaze. H. 0.22 in. B. 0.06. Penultimate whorl, height 0.025. Mouth, height 0.03, breadth 0.025.

The sculpture in this species resembles a good deal that of *Bittium amblyterum*, Watson, and of *Bittium metula* (Lovén); but the details of the sculpture are quite different, and the peculiar form of the apex distinguishes it easily from both. In many respects it greatly resembles *Cerithiopsis* (or *Cerithiella*) *Whiteavsii*, Verrill, but is in form more cylindrical (or less conical), the apical whorls