

1. *Cerithiopsis pulchella* (C. B. Adams).

*Cerithium pulchellum*, C. B. Adams, Shells of Jamaica, 1850, p. 121.

" " Sowerby, Thes. Conch., pt. 16, p. 880, sp. 138, pl. clxxxiv. fig. 239.

Station 24. March 25, 1873. Lat. 18° 38' 30" N., long. 65° 5' 30" W. Off Culebra Island, West Indies. 390 fathoms. Pteropod ooze.

*Habitat*.—Jamaica (Adams).

Adams' use of this name has priority by eight years over Gwyn Jeffreys' application of it to the British species.

2. *Cerithiopsis balteata*, Watson (Pl. XXX. fig. 1).

*Cerithiopsis balteata*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 5, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. vol. xv. p. 124, sp. 1.

July 29, 1874. Levuka, Fiji. 12 fathoms.

*Shell*.—Small, dumpy, oval, reticulate, tubercled, strong, yellow, with an inferior brown band. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—there are on the last whorl about twenty rows of tubercles, parted by narrow, deepish furrows; they diminish in number on the upper whorls, but run very straight from whorl to whorl down the spire; they are largest and most widely parted on the penultimate whorl, being rather crowded and narrow on the last. Spirals—on each whorl there are two broad spiral threads, which rise into coarse rounded tubercles, of which the upper row is the stronger. The lower row is coloured brown. They are parted by a strong furrow. On the last whorl the upper spiral divides into two rather feeble ones, and the tubercles on the brown spiral diminish in size. On the contracted base is a small furrow, within which is a spiral broken into flat round tubercles. Within this is a squarish-cut furrow, and within this a small spiral forms the base of the pillar, which hardly projects beyond it. The whole surface of the shell is microscopically cross-hatched with longitudinal lines of growth and spiral scratches. These latter are strong on the point of the pillar. *Colour* is yellowish white, with a broadish spiral band of brown, which embraces the whole lower spiral. The whole surface is in this way pretty equally divided between a white and a brown spiral band. The brown colour is probably more crimson when the shell is fresh. *Spire* is short, contracting rather abruptly, with a convexly curved contour. *Apex* broken. *Whorls* 7, excluding those of the embryonic apex, flat, contracted upwards on the spire, on the base contracted downwards and produced. *Suture* invisible, in the bottom of a deep narrow furrow. *Mouth* minute, roundly oval, with a rather large round canal, which turns in at the back of the pillar. *Outer lip* contracted. *Pillar* very short, strong, rounded and pointed. *Inner lip* thick and strong, and on the pillar projecting so as to leave rather a deep fissure behind it. H. 0.087 in. B. 0.045. Penultimate whorl, height 0.019. Mouth, height 0.016, breadth 0.014.