

Observation.—The more elongated shape of this species distinguishes it from *Megerlia jeffreysi*. The shell was submitted to Mr Dall, who states that the loop resembles that of a *Megerlia*, like *jeffreysi*. I have named it after the late able and much regretted naturalist of the Challenger Expedition, Dr Rudolf von Willemöes-Suhm, to whom science is indebted for many valuable contributions.

Megerlia sanguinea, Chemn., sp. (Pl. III. fig. 14, *a*).

- Anomia sanguinea*, Chem., Conch. Cab., vol. viii. p. 96, pl. lxxviii. fig. 706, 1785. Dillwyn, Cat. Rec. Shells, p. 293, 1817. (Not of Solander.)
Anomia sanguinolenta, Gmel., n. sp., p. 3347.
Anomia cruenta, Soc. MS. (Not of Dillwyn.)
Terebratula cruenta, Donovan, Nat. Rep., pl. lvi. fig. 1.
Terebratula erythroleuca, Quoy and Gaimard, Voyage de l'Astrolabe, vol. iii. p. 557, pl. lxxxv. figs. 9, 10.
Terebratula sanguinea, Sow., Thes. Conch., vol. i. p. 357, pl. lxxi. figs. 71–73. (Not. of Lam., Leach, or Donovan.)
Terebratula pulchella, Sow., Thes. Conch., vol. i. p. 360, pl. lxxi. figs. 105–107. Dav., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., p. 368, 1852. Gray, Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 90. Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. vii. fig. 25.
Megerlia pulchella, Dav., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., p. 369, 1852.
Megerlia (Vonenia) pulchella, Gray, Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 104. A. Adams, Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist., vol. ii. p. 99, 1863.
Megerlia sanguinea, Dav., Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 308, pl. xxxi. figs. 1, 2, 1871. Dall, Proc. Phil. Acad. Nat. Sciences, p. 187, 1873.

Shell small, ovate or circular, smooth, thin, whitish or yellowish, radiately interruptedly freckled with bright blood colour. Dorsal valve moderately convex, with a more or less defined mesial depression, commencing at about half the length of the valve and extending to the front. Ventral valve rather deeper than the dorsal one, uniformly convex, sometimes either slightly keeled or flattened along the middle. Beak moderately incurved and truncated by a circular foramen, very slightly separated from the hinge-line by a small deltidum; beak-ridges well defined, leaving a flattened space or area between them and the hinge-line. Shell perforated by canals. In the interior of dorsal valve the loop does not extend to much further than to about two-thirds of the length of the valve, and is three times attached; first to the hinge-plate, then before attaining half its length to a longitudinal septum, and a third time by vertical laminæ, which connect the lateral reflected extremities of the loop with the median septum (fig. 14, *a*). Length 11, width 10, depth 9 mm.

Habitat.—Only one specimen was dredged by the Challenger Expedition, between Stations 212 and 213, on February 1, 1875, at the Reefs of Zamboanga, in 10 fathoms depth. One example had likewise been dredged by the "Astrolabe" Expedition at Tongatabu. I have very fine and large specimens from off the Island of Zebu in the Philippines, and Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands, attached to coral and stones. The Rev. J. E.