

Woods kindly sent me specimens of the shell, both white and coloured, from near Bird's Island, North Australia. A. Adams obtained it near Japan, and M. Emile Deplanche dredged it in 1859 not far from the coast of Tahiti. It was likewise recently got off Phare, New Caledonia.

*Observations.*—In 1846 Mr G. Sowerby (Thesaurus Conchyliorum, parts 6 and 7, p. 357) noticed the triply-attached condition of the loop, for he says: "The internal appendages at first form two rays, then a central ring and two lateral loops, and at length a reflected dorsal loop united to a central ring." This description seems, however, somewhat difficult to understand, and he seems not to have observed that two of the three attachments are made to a short longitudinal septum. In 1871 I gave enlarged, and I believe correct, figures of the loop of this species in my paper On Japanese Recent *Brachiopoda* (Proc. Zool. Soc. of London, pl. xxxi. fig. 2, *a*), and did not fail to mention (p. 308) that "Mr Dall is of opinion that there is no difference in the interior of *Megerlia sanguinea* and *Megerlia truncata*, except that the lateral lobes are open instead of closed in *Megerlia truncata*, and that this and the external shape of the shell may perhaps serve as characters for the creation of a sub-section. The same internal arrangements take place in *Megerlia jeffreysi*, *Megerlia reevii*, Adams, and this last is in all probability nothing more than a bleached example or variety of the shell under description."<sup>1</sup> In his monograph Mr Reeves states that Sowerby's *Terebratula pulchella* is merely a variety of the old *Anomia sanguinea* of Chemnitz.

### *Kraussina*, Davidson.

#### *Kraussina lamarchiana*, Dav. (Pl. IV. fig. 9).

*Kraussina lamarchiana*, Dav., Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist., vol. ix. p. 370, 1852, and Proc. Zool. Soc., pl. xiv. figs. 22, 23, 1852. Chem., Manuel de Conchyl., vol. ii. p. 206, 1857.

*Kraussina lamarchiana*, Dav., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., p. 31, 1861.

*Kraussina lamarchiana*, Dall, Am. Journ. of Conch., vol. vi., part 2, p. 139, 1870, and Proc. Phil. Acad. Nat. Sciences, p. 190, 1873.

Shell small, somewhat tetragonal, about as wide as long, yellow or light brown. Dorsal valve slightly convex, with a rather deep longitudinal mesial depression. Hinge-line nearly straight and rounded at its angles. Ventral valve deeper and more convex than the dorsal one, longitudinally keeled along the middle. Beak slightly incurved and truncated by a large incomplete foramen, laterally margined by two rudimentary deltidial plates; beak-ridges sharply defined, leaving a flat areal space between them and the hinge-line. Surface of both valves ornamented by a number of small radiating costæ,

<sup>1</sup> Herr Friele is mistaken when stating at p. 384 of his excellent paper On the Development of the Skeleton in the Genus *Wahlheimia*, that I consider *Megerlia jeffreysi* to be the young of *Megerlia sanguinea*. I have always considered them to be distinct species; but I said both agreed in the character of the loop.