

Vertebralina striata, d'Orbigny (Pl. XII. figs. 14-16).

Testæ hammoniformes (lituitatæ)" Soldani, 1789, Testaceographia vol i., part. 1, p. 76, pl. xlvii. figs. vv-zz.

Vertebralina striata, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 283, No. 1;—Modèle, No. 81

" " Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvi. p. 32, pl. i. fig. 1.

This species, in common with many of the others enumerated in the Tableau Méthodique, was never described in zoological terms by d'Orbigny, but his Model, No. 81, and the figures referred to in Soldani's plates are sufficient indication of what was intended by the author.

The structure of the early portion of the shell in *Vertebralina striata* is tolerably uniform, the variation in contour being chiefly dependent on the number of non-spiral chambers. The rounded, non-angular outline of the segments, the absence of border or carina, and the invariable surface-ornament of delicate parallel striæ, are the minor distinctive features of the species. Some of the larger specimens measure about $\frac{1}{5}$ th inch (1.0 mm.) in length.

Vertebralina striata has a wide geographical distribution. It inhabits the shallow-water margins of the seas of warm latitudes in both hemispheres, probably not extending further north than the Mediterranean, and is most frequently met with in the coral débris and littoral sands of the tropics. Of about a dozen Challenger localities, only one has a greater depth than 40 fathoms, the finest specimens being from sands dredged at from 6 to 8 fathoms.

Vertebralina insignis, n. sp. (Pl. XII. figs. 9-11).

Test compressed, planospiral, subquadrangular, nearly symmetrical bilaterally; margin angular or partially carinate. Segments few, more or less triangular in outline, embracing—the three segments of the final convolution (with or without a single additional or non-spiral segment) forming almost the entire visible shell. Surface decked with exogenous costæ, either distinct or in some parts combined so as to form an irregular reticulated ornament. Aperture a long bordered slit, on the median line of the outer face of the terminal chamber. Length, $\frac{1}{5}$ th inch (1 mm.).

This fine handsome variety is sufficiently characterised in the foregoing description. It differs from the typical *Vertebralina striata* in its stouter proportions and bilateral symmetry, the embracing segments, more or less cultrate periphery, and bolder surface-ornament.

Vertebralina insignis is exceedingly rare. The figured specimens are from the coral-reefs of Tongatabu, Friendly Islands, 18 fathoms. It also occurs off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms; and a single specimen has been found in dredged sand from off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms.