

II. Shell not depressed.

- i. Movable scutum with three prominent longitudinal ridges, . . . *Verruca nexa*, Darwin.
- ii. Only one prominent longitudinal ridge is developed.
 - (a) Longitudinal ridge separated by a broad interspace from the tergal margin.
 1. Apex of the movable scutum projecting freely, . . . *Verruca sulcata*, n. sp.
 2. Apex of the movable scutum not projecting freely, . . . *Verruca gibbosa*, n. sp.
 - (b) Longitudinal ridge separated by a narrow interspace from the tergal margin.
 1. Immobile scutum divided into two triangular parts forming an angle together, . . . *Verruca nitida*, n. sp.
 2. Immobile scutum convex, . . . *Verruca quadrangularis*, n. sp.
 - (c) Longitudinal ridge close to the tergal margin.
 1. Apex of the carina very prominent and sharp, . . . *Verruca obliqua*, n. sp.
 2. Apex of the carina not very prominent, . . . *Verruca incerta*, n. sp.

Verruca gibbosa, n. sp. (Pl. VI. figs. 17, 18 ; Pl. XI. figs. 5-9 ; Pl. XII. figs. 1-5).

Shell white ; surface smooth, with very prominent growth-ridges and furrows between the articulating ridges ; walls almost perpendicular to the surface of attachment ; base nearly triangular, not very narrow. Movable scutum rather large, with the upper articular ridge hardly distinguishable, and a very prominent third articular ridge, which is separated from the tergal margin by a rather broad interspace ; apex pointed, not projecting freely ; apex of the movable tergum almost pointed. Apex of the carina and rostrum recurved, and projecting freely beyond the surface of the shell. Rostrum and immovable scutum bulky.

This is the largest and the most beautiful of the deep-sea species. It is represented by four well-developed specimens.

The surface of the shell is naked, no trace of a chitinous membrane being visible. The growth-ridges can be distinctly made out on the operculum as well as on the other valves. The surface of the rostrum and the carina, as well as that of the immovable scutum is furnished with single deep furrows, which serve for the articulation of the valves.

The movable scutum and tergum are by no means at right angles with the fixed pair ; they form one of the sides of a triangular pyramid, the two other sides of which are formed by the immovable scutum and tergum. These latter are extremely steep. In most specimens the movable scutum and tergum lie in a flat plane with part of the carina and of the rostrum ; in one of the specimens (that figured Pl. VI. fig. 17) the rostrum is convex beyond that plane. Of the sutures, that between the carina and rostrum is very characteristically toothed ; that between the immovable scutum and immovable tergum is not so obscure as in other species of the genus ; the immovable scutum shows a kind of radius, which slightly projects over the immovable tergum. The carina also is furnished