

prominent, well incurved and glossy at the apex. The interior of the valves is white, faintly radiately substriated, minutely denticulated upon the margin, and exhibits a slight ridge or angulation from the beaks to the lower hinder extremity.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm., height $4\frac{1}{4}$, diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat.—Station 188, south of New Guinea, at a depth of 28 fathoms; green mud.

The above dimensions do not probably indicate the maximum size attained by this species, but the peculiarity of the sculpture is such as to warrant the description of these possibly young shells. The position of the tubercles in the grooves, and not upon the intervening costellæ, is most unusual.

Family VERTICORDIIDÆ.

Verticordia, Searles Wood.

This genus and *Pecchiolia* of Meneghini closely resemble each other in general outward appearance and as regards the hinge-characters, and possibly may be identical from a generic point of view, although this has still to be clearly demonstrated. If they be the same, it then becomes questionable whether the more recent name *Pecchiolia* should be adopted, as has been done by Jeffreys and others, on the ground that *Verticordia* was preoccupied in botany. Considering the difference of opinion upon this point, the uncertainty of their identity, and that the name *Verticordia* has been employed by such excellent authorities as Fischer, Dall, and Stoliczka, I prefer to adopt the views of these writers rather than follow that expressed by Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys in this matter. I should here remark that the last named author not only considers the two forms in question identical, but unites with them *Lyonsiella* of Sars, a genus, as already pointed out by Heilprin,¹ which is very different both as regards the shell and animal. Our knowledge of the soft parts of *Verticordia* is very incomplete at present; but the observations of A. Adams² show that they differ from those of *Lyonsiella* in more than one particular.

The following species I regard as true *Verticordiæ*:—(1) *Verticordia cardiiformis*, J. Sowerby; (2) *Trigonulina ornata*, d'Orbigny; (3) *Verticordia novemcostata*, Adams and Reeve; (4) *Hippagus acuticostatus*, Philippi; (5) *Verticordia deshayesiana*, Fischer; (6) *Verticordia japonica*, A. Adams; (7) *Verticordia multicostata*, A. Adams; (8) *Verticordia granulata*, Seguenza; (9) *Verticordia cælata*, Verrill; (10) *Verticordia australiensis*, Smith; (11) *Verticordia fischeriana*, Dall; (12) *Verticordia elegantissima*, Dall; (13) *Verticordia arenosa*, Smith; (14) *Verticordia quadrata*, Smith; (15)

¹ *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*, 1881, p. 423.

² *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 1862, ser. 3, vol. ix. p. 224.