

*Pecchiolia gibbosa*, Jeffreys ; (16) *Pecchiolia angulata*, Jeffreys ; (17) *Pecchiolia tornata*, Jeffreys ; (18) *Pecchiolia sinuosa*, Jeffreys.

Of these Nos. 2 and 3 appear to be identical, and Nos. 5 and 6 also constitute but one and the same species ; but whether or not No. 4 belongs to the same species at present I am uncertain ; but that *Verticordia multicostata*, A. Adams, is not the same as *Verticordia granulata*, Seguenza, as stated by Jeffreys, I feel fully convinced if any reliance is to be placed upon the figures of the latter species in the Journal de Conchyliologie. The form of the Japanese shell is different, and the ribs twenty-six in number, or six more than mentioned by Seguenza. His specimen, however, may have been imperfect, which would account for the difference of outline.

The following species have been assigned to this genus, but in my opinion they belong to *Lyonsiella*, namely,—*Pecchiolia insculpta*, Jeffreys ; *Pecchiolia subquadrata*, Jeffreys ; *Pecchiolia abyssicola*, Sars ; and *Lyonsiella gemma*, Verrill.

All of them have the hinge-line in both valves destitute of teeth, and the ligament internal, and in two instances it is stated to be supported by an ossicle. Although in the case of *Lyonsiella gemma* this is not mentioned, there seems to be every probability of its being present. Jeffreys does not describe the hinge of his *Pecchiolia insculpta*, but having had an opportunity recently of examining the type, I find it corresponds with that of *Lyonsiella* in every respect.

*Verticordia ornata* (d'Orbigny), var.

*Trigonulina ornata*, d'Orbigny, in Sagra's Hist. de Cuba, vol. ii. p. 292, pl. xxvii. figs. 30-33.

*Trigoniluna ornata*, Chenu, Man. de Conch., vol. ii. p. 169, fig. 843.

*Verticordia ornata*, Fischer, Journ. Conch., 1862, vol. x. p. 380.

*Verticordia ornata*, Dall, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. ix., No. 2, p. 105.

*Habitat.*—Station 33, off Bermuda, in 435 fathoms ; coral mud.

Two right and one left valves from this locality differ slightly in form and in the greater number and more slender character of the ribs. These are twelve in number, two of them on the hinder dorsal slope, being separated from the rest by a broad unribbed space. The ventral margin is somewhat angular at the middle, curved upward in front and obliquely truncate behind, forming with the arcuate dorsal margin a rather acute extremity. The cardinal tooth of the right valve is very strong and prominent, and the posterior dorsal edge is very deeply grooved for the reception of the margin of the left valves, in which the margin of the lunule is much thickened, forming a sort of tooth, which fits into a pit in front of the denticle in the other valve. The ligament is in a groove under the dorsal margin behind the umbones, and is supported in both valves by a distinct ridge. The distribution of this species is very remarkable, it having been recorded from the West Atlantic, California, and the China Seas.