

Nucula (Acila) mirabilis, A. Adams and Reeve.

Nucula mirabilis, A. Adams and Reeve, Zool. Voy. "Samarang," p. 75, pl. xxi. fig. 8.

Nucula mirabilis, Hanley, in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. iii. p. 155, pl. ccxxix. fig. 114.

Nucula mirabilis, Dunker, Index Moll. Japon., p. 238.

Nucula (Acila) mirabilis, H. and A. Adams, Gen. Moll., ii. p. 545.

Habitat.—Station 233A, off Kobé, Japan, in 8 to 50 fathoms (Challenger); Kieu-sieu, Nagasaki Bay (Adams and Reeve).

The single shell from Kobé is exceptionally large, being 30 mm. long. and 21 in height.

Nuculina, d'Orbigny.*Nuculina ovalis* (S. Wood) (Pl. XIX. figs. 1-1b).

Pleurodon ovalis, S. Wood, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1840, vol. iv. p. 230, pl. xiii. fig. 1.

Nucinella miliaris, (Deshayes?) S. Wood, Monog. Crag Moll., vol. ii. p. 73, pl. x. figs. 4, a-c.

Testa parva, inæquilateralis, altior quam longa, irregulariter oblique ovata, solidiuscula, alba, lævis, striis incrementi sculpta. Margo dorsi infra umbones subhorizontalis, brevis, parum arcuatus. Latus anticum paulo supra medium angulatum, supra angulum obliquum, rectiusculum vel incurvatum, infra id leviter curvatum; posticum latissime arcuatum; inferius paulo excurvatum. Cardo validus, dentibus primariis 7-8 inæqualibus, in valva sinistra, lateralique elongato postico lamelliformi instructus. Pagina interna haud margaritacea, subnitida, cicatrice postica maxima notata, margine simplice, haud crenulato circumdata.

This little species is much higher than long, somewhat obliquely and irregularly ovate, moderately strong, not particularly convex, white, smooth, and sculptured with fine lines of growth. It is a trifle inequilateral, the umbones being located just a little behind the centre. The front side margin is at the upper part oblique, and almost straight, or even very faintly incurved, then rather suddenly angulated, the angle falling a little above the middle, beneath which it exhibits a faint curve. The posterior side forms one regular very gentle arcuation, and the basal outline is only a little more rounded. The hinge-plate is broad and in the left valve armed with seven or eight primary teeth, of which two anterior and three posterior are somewhat stronger than those intervening. They are prominent, pointed, separated by deep pits, and arranged in a slightly curved series. The lateral tooth on the posterior side is long and thin, and separated from the outer margin by a deep groove. The interior of the valves does not appear to be highly glossy or pearly, is smooth at the margin, and slightly thickened just within. The posterior muscular impression is remarkably large and situated low down beyond the lateral tooth.

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