Pectunculus formosus, Reeve.

Pectunculus formosus, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. viii. fig. 48h.

Habitat.—St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, in 7 to 20 fathoms.

The figure 48a of Reeve seems to represent a distinct species. The shells from the above locality, which I have identified as Pectunculus formosus, are very little more than an inch in length. They are of a whitish ground colour, and variegated with a considerable amount of interrupted purplish-red rays as depicted by Reeve. The sculpture consists of concentric lines of growth, which at the sides become a little raised. A thinnish epidermis covers portions of the surface, more especially near the outer margin. It is finely concentrically lamellated and radiately ciliated, and when removed the surface exhibits more or less clearly punctured lines which indicate the position of the cilia. The umbones appear to be invariably white, and the hinge-plate is blotched within on each side with purple-brown or red. The teeth are arranged in an uninterrupted arcuate series, and are about twenty to twenty-four in number. The interior of the valves is for the most part white, and the outer margin is finely denticulate.

This species is very closely allied to *Pectunculus stellatus*, and, indeed, may eventually prove to be a variety of it, differing somewhat in the style of its colouring and the epidermis.

Pectunculus holosericus, Reeve.

Pectunculus holosericus, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. iv. fig. 18. Pectunculus holosericus, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 34. Axinia holosericus, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 932.

Habitat.—Port Jackson, in 2 to 10 fathoms (Challenger); Broken Bay, New South Wales (Brit. Mus.); Watson's Bay (Angas).

On the soft velvety epidermis being removed, the entire surface of this species is minutely reticulated with radiating and concentric striæ. The colour is usually light brownish-white, generally variegated at the beaks with a few pale brownish-red zig-zag markings. The interior is at times totally white, but frequently more or less stained towards the pallial line on one side with a rich purple-brown tint.

? Pectunculus striatularis, n. sp., (Lamarck?) Reeve.

Pectunculus striatularis, (Lamarck) Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. vi. fig. 27.

Habitat.—Port Jackson, New South Wales, in 6 to 7 fathoms; and Station 212, south of the Philippine Islands, in 10 fathoms.