

partition. *Sculpture*: Longitudinals—from the apex to the cleft across the middle of the back runs a broad raised keel, flat on the top, where it is scored by the minute, delicate, sharp, prominent, close-set, but not contiguous scars of the old cleft; on either side it is bordered by a sharp marginal line: from these marginal lines branch off feeble irregular diverging threadlets, between which, as they go wider apart, others arise; the intervals between them are two to three times the breadth of the threadlets. Spirals, strictly speaking, there are none, but the whole surface is scored at right angles to the longitudinals with a series of threadlets, very similar in form, but rather more closely set; these radiate from the apex and indicate the old mouth-edges. *Colour* porcellanous white, which is dead on the threadlets, but almost translucent elsewhere from the extreme thinness of the shell. *Apex*: At the posterior end of the shell there is a narrow, rounded, prominent beak, within which, a little bent to the right and projecting slightly above the margin of the mouth, is the minute apex of one whorl. *Mouth* oblong. *Margin* minutely denticulated by the ends of the ribs; cleft in front by a strong, parallel-sided, blunt-ended fissure; behind, it is peculiarly patulous, being markedly bent outwards from the line of attachment of the septum, this bending being strongly shown on the outside of the shell. *Inside* glossy, smooth; a strong depression corresponding to the exterior keel extends from end to end of the shell. *Septum*: A little way within the margin, and deepest at the end, is the short oblique septum, which is faintly arched, with a concave edge in front. L. 0.38 in. B. 0.2. H. 0.12.

The present species, though somewhat chipped, is of great beauty. It differs from *Zeidora calccolina*, A. Ad., which is rudely cancellated, and is also wider and more depressed. It is like *Zeidora reticulata*, A. Ad.; but is larger and deeper, has the old cleft-scar raised on a projecting ridge which forms a strong internal furrow, has the beak sharper and more projecting, the form is more oblong and more pinched-in at the sides, the sculpture-lines are much finer and less regular than in that species.

Professor Seguenza has had the kindness to send me a careful sketch of the solitary specimen which exists of his *Crepidmarginula reticulata* from the Astian or Middle Pliocene of Rhegium in Calabria (see *Formazione Terz. di Reggio-Calabria*, p. 273). It proves, as I inferred from the description, to be a *Zeidora*; and as in that genus *reticulata* is a specific name already used by A. Adams, I would propose *Zeidora seguenzæ* for the Calabrian fossil. As compared with *Zeidora naufraga*, this Calabrian fossil is much higher in front, much lower behind, where also it is much broader and rounder, with a less pinched-in apex; it is more widely ribbed, the scores on the scar are wider apart and coarser; internally the edge is more coarsely crimped, and the septum is very much larger, being much more prolonged forward, and is horizontal instead of oblique; the old cleft-scar, too, is not raised on a projecting ridge, and does not form any internal furrow.

I regret extremely to have no knowledge of *Zeidora ligustica*, Bellardi, beyond that of its name, and the fact of its belonging to the Pliocene of North Italy. I wish, however, to call attention to it, that some other person more favourably situated than myself may institute a comparison between it and the "Challenger" species.