

(?)	<i>Lingula reevii</i> , Dav. = <i>L. ovalis</i> , Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 100, 1841. (The name <i>ovalis</i> had been previously given by Sowerby to a fossil species from the Kimmeridge clay.)	Sandwich Islands.
10 to (?)	(?) <i>Lingula smaragdina</i> , Adams, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 3d ser., vol. xi. p. 101, 1863.	China Sea ; Japan.
7 to (?)	(?) <i>Lingula adamsi</i> , Dall, Proc. Phil. Acad. Nat. Sciences, p. 202, 1873.	Korean Archipelago.
Shore to 7	<i>Lingula tumidula</i> , Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 100, 1841 = <i>L. compressa</i> , Reeve.	Moreton Bay, Australia.
7 to (?)	(?) <i>Lingula murphiana</i> , King, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. i. fig. 3, 1861.	Moreton Bay, Australia.
(?)	(?) <i>Lingula affinis</i> , Hancock, Trans. Roy. Soc., p. 851, pl. lxvi. figs. 1, 2. The animal but not the shell of this species (?) was described by Mr Hancock. Having obtained the loan of the type, I may mention that in external shape, size, and colour it so closely resembles <i>Lingula anatina</i> , that I almost fear it in reality belongs to that species, and that the other species of which Mr Hancock described the animal, may have been the <i>Lingula murphiana</i> of King. Mr Hancock's specimen of <i>L. affinis</i> measures 50 mm. in length by 23 mm. in breadth, and of a light greenish olive colour, with two or three concentric bands of a vivid green colour. Some reduction in the number of species of <i>Lingula</i> may be hereafter needed.	Habitat unknown, but probably off the Philippine Islands.
Sub-genus <i>Glottidia</i> , Dall.		
Shore.	(?) <i>Glottidia antillarum</i> , Reeve, Conch. Icon., p. 11, fig. 8, 1861.	Martinique, West Indies.
(?)	(?) <i>Glottidia audebardi</i> , Brod., Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 125, 1833.	Bay of Guayaquil ; Island of Puna.
17	(?) <i>Glottidia semen</i> , Brod., Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 125, 1833. (?) <i>L. parva</i> , Sow. These three species appear to be rare, and consequently not sufficiently studied, very few specimens having been collected.	Island of La Platta, West Columbia ; Island of Puna.
Tidal, mud at lowest.	<i>Glottidia palmieri</i> , Dall, Am. Jour. Conch., vol. vii. p. 77, 1871.	Head of the Gulf of California.
7-60	<i>Glottidia albida</i> , Hinds, Voy. Sulphur, p. 77, pl. xix. fig. 4, 1844.	Bay of Madalena (7 fathoms); Monterey to San Diego ; California ; Catalina Island ; Sta Barbara.
Low flats at lowest water.	<i>Glottidia pyramidata</i> , Stimpson, Am. Jour. Sciences and Arts, vol. xxxix. p. 444, 1860.	North and South Carolina to West Coast of Florida, at Sarrasota Bay.