

in form. After careful study and comparison with an extensive series of the New Zealand types, I am led to the conclusion that *Rhynchonella pixydata* is merely a local variety of *Rhynchonella nigricans*, in the same way as *Terebratulina septentrionalis* is by the generality of malacologists regarded as a local variety of *Terebratulina caput-serpentis*. *Rhynchonella nigricans* and its variety *pixydata* bear a close resemblance to more than one Jurassic, Cretaceous, and Tertiary species of the genus, and a *Rhynchonella* recently found by the Rev. J. E. Tenison Woods in the Tertiary rocks of Table Cape, Tasmania, seems absolutely undistinguishable. It has received the MS. name *Rhynchonella cœlata* from Professor M'Coy, and described under that name by the Rev. Tenison Woods in his paper On the Tertiary Deposits of Australia, and published in the Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales in 1877.

*Lingula*, Bruguière.

*Lingula anatina*, Lamarck (Pl. IV. figs. 15, 16).

*Rostrum anatis*, Petiver; *Patella unguis*, Linnæus; *Mytilus lingua*, Dillwyn.

*Lingula anatina*, Cuvier, Memoirs du Museum, vol. i. p. 69, pl. vi., 1802.

*Lingula anatina*, Val. apud Lamarck, Anim. sans Vert., vol. vi. p. 258, 1819.

*Lingula chemnitzii*, Kust., vol. vii. pl. i. figs. 7-9, teste Hanley.

*Lingula anatina*, C. Vogt, Anatomie der *Lingula anatina*, 1845.

*Lingula anatina*, De Blainville, Manuel, tom. li. fig. 3.

*Lingula anatina*, Dav., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. ix. p. 377, 1852.

*Lingula anatina*, G. B. Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. i. p. 337, figs. 1, 2, 9, 10, 1846.

*Lingula anatina*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. ii.

*Lingula anatina*, Dall, Am. Journ. of Conch., vol. vi. p. 155, 1870, and Proc. Phil. Acad. Nat. Sciences, p. 203, 1873.

Shell oblong, elongated, sides nearly straight and parallel; valves very slightly convex, and nearly straight in front, attenuated at the posterior extremities. Surface smooth, colour bright green. Peduncle longer than the length of the shell, passing out between the valves through a narrow channel in the hinge margin. Valves about equal and moderately convex, slightly gaping at the beaks, most convex along the middle, somewhat flattened laterally. Dorsal valve a little shorter at the beaks than the ventral one; texture horny and calcareous, no calcified support for the labial appendages, the fleshy spiral coils directed upwards. Length, irrespective of the peduncle, 38, width 17, depth 6 mm.

*Habitat*.—The late Dr Willemoes-Suhm, of the Challenger Expedition, in one of his letters published in Siebold and Kölliker's Zeitschrift, 1876, mentions finding on the beach at Zamboangan, Philippines, a *Lingula* (*L. anatina*) in hundreds, and that he gave a dollar for a hundred. Three large bottles full were forwarded to me for examination, collected by the Challenger Expedition, in sand at low water at the same place, on October 23, 1871, and February 1, 1875. These specimens, from 10 to 40 mm. in length, were of