2. Cymbuliopsis calceola (Verrill).

1880. Cymbulia calceola, Verrill, Notice of the remarkable Marine Fauna occupying the outer banks off the southern coasts of New England, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, ser. 3, vol. xx. p. 394.

1882. Cymbulia calceolus, Verrill, Catalogue of the Marine Mollusca added to the fauna of New England during the past ten years, Trans. Connect. Acad., vol. v. p. 553, pl. lviii. fig. 33.

Characters and Description (after Verrill).—Shell ovoid, rounded, but of considerable breadth at the two extremities. The external surface is covered with numerous rounded tubercles; the aperture is larger than the half-length of the shell; the ventral margin is almost straight.

Animal of a pale yellow colour, with a very large fin, exhibiting an entire and continuous margin.

Dimensions.—Maximum length of shell 4 cm., transverse diameter of the fin 67 mm. Habitat.—Eastern coast of North America, about lat. 40° N., long. 70° W. (Verrill).

Observations.—This species has been somewhat better described than the preceding Cymbuliopsis ovata, with which it seems to have close affinities. Verrill does not mention whether the proboscis is free along its entire length, but this seems to me very probable since it is so in the preceding species. I cannot, however, admit the suggestion of Boas, who regards this species as a Gleba (Tiedemannia). To this view the form of the shell is altogether opposed. On the other hand, it is possible that the "Tiedemannia" with short proboscis, from the equatorial Atlantic (lat. 2° N., long. 26° W.), which Boas has figured, may be identical with Verrill's species of Cymbuliopsis. In spite of certain points of resemblance, the suggestion cannot, however, be made with any confidence, since the shell was absent in the specimen described by Boas. It is equally difficult to interpret other forms of Cymbuliidæ which have been found without their shells. Thus we have Argivora parva, Lesueur, from la Martinique (Antilles), described as a naked Cymbulia, but admitting of no certain decision.

Gleba, Forskål.

1774. Gleba, Forskål, Icones rerum naturalium, pl. xliii. fig. D.

1839. Tiedemannia, Delle Chiaje, in van Beneden's Exercices Zootomiques, Mém. Acad. Sci. Bruxelles, t. xxv. p. 23.

Characters and Description.—Shell somewhat short, broad, much flattened, rounded at the dorsal extremity, slightly truncated at the ventral. The cavity is almost absent, so

¹ Spolia atlantica, p. 142.

^{*} Ibid., pl. iii. figs. 31, 32.

In de Blainville, Manuel de Conchyliologie, p. 655.

⁴ Gleba, earth-clod.