

MOLLUSCOIDEA.

BRACHIOPODA.

RAFINESQUINA LATA. (Sp. nov.)

Shell large, adult specimens measuring as much as three inches along the hinge line, deeply concavo-convex, much broader than long, and broadest at the hinge line: cardinal angles produced. Ventral or pedicle valve strongly convex exteriorly, usually regularly arched from back to front, most prominent and in some specimens gibbous and even obtusely subangular about the mid-length, with the visceral disc flattened obliquely, in others most tumid in the umbonal region posterior to the mid-length, its beak moderately prominent, its cardinal area wide and about four millimetres and a quarter in height, with a broadly triangular deltidium in the centre. Dorsal or brachial valve deeply concave, closely following the curvature of the ventral, its cardinal area about one mm. and a quarter in height, and its beak apparently small.

Surface of both valves marked with very numerous and closely disposed, threadlike radiating raised lines or minute ridges. In the only well-preserved dorsal valve known to the writer these radii are very nearly equal in size, but upon the ventral valves of several specimens they are unequal in size and irregular in their disposition. In some places the larger radii alternate with the smaller ones, but in others there are from two to four, or even more, of the smaller radii between two of the larger ones. In addition to these radii, the visceral disc of the ventral valve of some specimens is marked with comparatively coarse, undulating, concentric but somewhat interrupted corrugations.

Hinge dentition and characters of the interior of both valves unknown, but an imperfectly preserved cast of the interior of the shell of a ventral valve shews that the