

	xiv. figs. 1-3, 1850. A good, abundant, and well-characterised species.	off Korea, 50 fathoms (Capt. St John). Sir E. Belcher and Mr A. Adams dredged it also off Korea.
	Genus <i>Terebratella</i> , D'Orbigny.	
	Loop long, twice attached to hinge-plate and to a slightly raised mesial septum.	
25 to 90	* <i>Terebratella dorsata</i> , Gmel. Syst. Nat. 1778. = <i>Anomia striata-magellanica</i> , Chemn. = <i>T. chiliensis</i> , Brod. = <i>T. bilobata</i> , Blainv. = <i>T. pectinata</i> , and = <i>T. Sowerbyi</i> , King. This species varies considerably in shape, some examples are almost smooth, while others are more or less strongly ribbed.	Coast of Chili to Magellan Strait; Port Famine; Valparaiso; Coquimbo; off Royal Sound.
From low water to 45 fms., abundant at 10 fms.	<i>Terebratella frontalis</i> , Middendorf, Malac. Ross, vol. iii. p. c. Sibir. Reise Bd. 2, p. 241, pl. xviii. figs. 19-21. Seems to be a good and well-characterised species.	Western Aleutians from Atka Island westward; the Okhotsk and Japan Seas; Atka; Amchitka; Attu (Dall); Okhotsk Sea (Middendorf); Japan Seas (Capt. St John).
21 to 55	<i>Terebratella mariae</i> , A. Adams, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., p. 413, 1860. It is a <i>Terebratella</i> , and not a <i>Waldheimia</i> , and is not, therefore, a variety of <i>Wald. septigera</i> as supposed by Dr Jeffreys.	Japan.
7 to 50	<i>Terebratella coreanica</i> , A. Adams and L. Reeve, Voy. Samarang, p. 71, pl. xxi. fig. 3, 1850, = <i>T. miniata</i> , Gould, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., p. 323, 1861. This is a very fine, large and abundant shell in the area where it occurs.	Japan, 7 to 48 fathoms; Korea Sea, 50 fathoms; Kokedadi Bay, W.S.
(?)	(?) <i>Terebratella bouchardi</i> , Dav., Proc. Zool. Soc., p. 77, pl. xiv. figs. 4-6, 1852. Probably a synonym of another species; type-specimen in British Museum.	Habitat unknown.
15	<i>Terebratella cruenta</i> , Dillwyn, Syst., p. 295, 1817, = <i>T. sanguinea</i> , Leach, Zool. Misc., p. 76, = <i>T. zealandica</i> , Desh., Mag. Zool., 1841. I believe that the <i>Ter.</i> or <i>Magasella evansi</i> , Dav., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1852, is the young stage of this species, and, according to Dall, <i>Ter. rhombea</i> of Philippi would be the same. <i>T. cruenta</i> is a fine, abundant, and well-characterised species.	Fouveaux and Cook's Straits, New Zealand.
Near low water to 50 fms.	<i>Terebratella occidentalis</i> , Dall, Cal. Acad. Proc., iv. p. 181, 1871. I have never seen a specimen of this or of the following species.	San Francisco to Monterey, California; Pigeon Cove, Canfield.
5 to 50	(?) <i>Terebratella pulvinata</i> , Gould, Boston Nat. Hist. Soc., 1850. Requires further study.	Orange Harbour, Terra del Fuego (Dall), not Puget Sound, Oregon, as given by mistake by Gould.