

edge. On the dorsal lobe I observed the ramified bifurcated fine thread-like pallial nerves as well as the pallial sinuses. (Pl. II. fig. 14, enlarged dorsal valve; 14, *a*, ventral valve; *A*, adductor muscular impressions; *B*, ventral adjustors; *C*, divaricators; *M*, mantle; *M'*, edge of mantle; *N*, dorsal pallial nerve; *D*, dorsal pallial arteries.) The brachial or labial appendages, which are unsupported throughout their entire length by a calcified lamina as in *Waldheimia*, occupy a much smaller space in the interior of the shell, and while the lateral branches are visibly shorter, the cirri are of considerable length (fig. 14).

I have named this species after H. N. Moseley, Esq., naturalist of the Challenger Expedition.

*Terebratula uva*, Broderip (Pl. II. figs. 3, 4).

*Terebratula uva*, Brod., Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., vol. i. p. 142, pl. xxii., 1833.

*Terebratula uva*, Sow., Thes. Conch., vol. i. p. 353, pl. lxx. figs. 53-55.

*Terebratula uva*, Dall, Cat. of the Recent Species of the Class Brachiopoda, Proc. Phil. Acad. Nat. Sciences, July 1873.

*Terebratula uva*, Reeve, Monograph of the Genus *Terebratula*, Conch. Icon., pl. iii. fig. ii.

Shell ovate, longer than wide, white, or of a very light salmon colour. Dorsal valve uniformly convex, rather less deep than the opposite one, rounded in front. Ventral valve convex. Beak moderately produced and truncated by a circular foramen, separated from the hinge-line by a deltidium. Surface smooth, marked by a few concentric lines of growth. Loop short, simple. Shell finely punctuated. Length 25, width 17, depth 15 mm.

*Habitat*.—One dead shell (Pl. II. fig. 3, *a, b*) was obtained by the Challenger Expedition at Station 163, April 4, 1874, lat. 36° 56' S., long. 150° 30' E., trawled in 120 fathoms off Twofold Bay. A second example (Pl. II. fig. 4) was obtained off Buenos Ayres, at Station 320, February 14, 1876, lat. 37° 17' S., long. 53° 52' W. Depth, 600 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 2°·7 C. Sea bottom, hard ground.

A third specimen, or rather two fragments of a dead shell, were dredged off Heard Island, at Station 150, February 2, 1874, lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E. Depth, 150 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 1°·8 C. Rock.

Broderip states that his specimen of *Terebratula uva* was obtained by Captain Dare, while dredging for *Meleagrina margaritifera*, attached to a dead sea-worn bivalve, at a depth of from 10 to 12 fathoms, off Tehuantepec, Guatemala, Central America; bottom, sand and mud. In the British Museum there are likewise some white specimens stated to have been dredged near the Falkland Islands.

*Observations*.—*Terebratula uva* varies much in shape, it is usually longer than wide, and oval, but in some examples the length and depth did not differ materially.

In addition to the species of *Terebratula* already named, the Challenger Expedition obtained one incomplete specimen of a *Terebratula* not sufficiently complete for