

able concentric lamellæ which are peculiarly curled upwards, strongly lirate, and minutely cancellated on the lower side. In addition to these lamellæ there are finer concentric liræ between, usually one in each interstice. Beside these the whole surface is densely and minutely sculptured with microscopic radiating thread-like lines, which are not so apparent as those upon the lamellæ. The hinge is composed of two minute cardinal teeth in each valve and two moderately developed laterals, whereof the posterior is rather more remote from the apex of the umbones than the anterior. The internal cartilage is long and narrow, and the external ligament, which is somewhat shorter, is slight. The interior of the valves is white, and exhibits a number of faint radiating depressions, one of them, which crosses the anterior muscular scar, and is, as it were, a continuation of the pallial line, being particularly noticeable. The pallial sinus is directed upwards, obtuse at the extremity, and reaches about half-way across the valves. The specimen obtained by the Challenger is rather larger than the type described by A. Adams, being 66 mm. long, 52 high, and 25 in diameter.

*Semele obliqua* (Wood), juv.

*Tellina obliqua*, Wood, Gen. Conch., p. 152, pl. xli. figs. 4, 5.

*Amphidesma obliqua*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii. pl. i. figs. 5a-b.

*Amphidesma variegata*, Lamarck, Anim. s. Vert., ed. 2, vol. vi. p. 126.

*Davila variegata*, Chenu, Man. Conch., vol. ii. p. 80, fig. 346.

*Habitat.*—Station 122, off Pernambuco, Brazil, in 350 fathoms; red mud.

Only a single young specimen half an inch in length was obtained. It is whitish, blotched on the dorsal margin and towards the beaks with pinkish-red, and speckled in the same region with opaque white. The great depth at which this shell lived probably will account for the paleness of its colouring, which is much more vivid in all the other specimens that I have seen.

*Semele infans*, n. sp. (Pl. V. figs. 1-1b).

Testa parva, oblique rotundato-subtrigonalis, inæquilateralis, alba, nitida, incrementi lineis sculpta, lunula distincta, lanceolata antice instructa. Umbones acuti, post medium siti, anticam partem versus inclinati. Margo dorsalis posticus valde descendens, arcuatus, anterior prope umbones concaviusculus, deinde excurvatus, ventralis late rotundatus, postice subsinuatus. Dentes cardinales duo in valva dextra, unus in valva altera. Fossæ laterales valvæ dextræ magnæ, latæ, usque ad umbonem utrinque extensæ.

The shell is minute, longer than high, thin, glossy, and sculptured with fine yet distinct lines of growth. It is of a roundish subtriangular form and inequilateral, the anterior end being the longer and regularly sharply curved, whilst the opposite side