

internal ligament. The anterior is narrow, and diverges slightly towards the front, the posterior being twice as thick, triangular, and directed towards the opposite end. The lateral grooves are broad and deep for the reception of the raised corresponding teeth in the opposite valve. In this there is but a single cardinal, equalling in stoutness the large one in the right valve, and fitting in between it and the smaller one. The inner surface of the valves is glossy in the main, but towards the upper part it becomes dulled and roughened by a minute corrugation, granulation, and pitting. The muscular impressions are not clearly distinguishable, but appear to be moderately large. The siphonal inflection is very broad and deep, reaching far beyond the centre of the valves.

Length $16\frac{2}{3}$ mm., height 10, diameter 5.

Habitat.—Station 210, east of the Island of Panay, Philippine Islands, at a depth of 375 fathoms; blue mud.

Semele (Abra) regularis, n. sp. (Pl. V. figs. 4-4b).

Testa elongato-ovata, tenuissima, pellucida, polita, vitrea, paulo inæquilateralis, aliquanto convexa, utrinque acute rotundata, striis tenuissimis concentricis sculpta. Umbones parvi, paululum supra marginem dorsalem exerti, paulo pone medium collocati. Margo dorsi leviter convexus et declivis; ventralis late regulariterque arcuatus. Dentes laterales valvæ dextræ, elongati, lamellares, ab apice fere æquidistantes. Cardinales duo divergentes, inæquales, postico majori triangulare. Fossa ligamenti angusta, elongata, profunda. Sinus pallii profundissimus, antice late rotundatus.

Of this fragile shell only a single right valve was dredged. It is excessively thin, semitransparent, glossy, and sculptured with extremely fine lines of growth. It also exhibits towards the ventral margin a few short radiating striæ, which, however, may be merely accidental scratches. It is of an elongate ovate form, acutely rounded at both ends, rather convex, somewhat inequilateral, the anterior side being rather longer than the posterior. The dorsal margin is gently convex on both sides and moderately sloping, the ventral being broadly and regularly curved. The beaks are small, a little post-median, and slightly raised above the hinge-line. The two cardinal teeth of the right valve are of unequal size, diverging, the posterior being nearly twice the size of the front one, stout and triangular. The laterals are long, slender, prominent, about equidistant from the apex, and separated from the outer edge by a deep groove. The cartilage-pit is very long, deep, and narrow. The pallial sinus is likewise very deep, broadly rounded in front, and extends about three-fourths of the total length across the valve.

Length 7 mm., height $4\frac{3}{4}$, diameter of valve $1\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat.—Station 185B, east of Cape York, North Australia, in 155 fathoms; coral sand.