

*Semele (Abra) longicallus* (Scacchi).

*Tellina longicallus*, Scacchi, Notizie Conch. foss. di Gravina, &c., p. 16, pl. i. fig. 7.

*Erycina longicallis*, Philippi, Enum. Mol. Sicil., vol. ii. p. 9, pl. xiii. fig. 7.

*Abra longicallis*, Sars, Moll. Reg. Arct. Norv., p. 74, pl. vi. figs. 3a-c, pl. xx. fig. 4.

*Syndosmya longicallis*, Dall, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Harvard College, vol. ix., No. 2, p. 133.

*Scrobicularia longicallus*, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 926.

*Habitat.*—Station 75, off the Azores, in 450 fathoms; volcanic mud.

For the distribution of this species, which occurs in many places, and at vastly different depths in the Atlantic, and also in a fossil state in Italy and Norway, reference should be made to the paper by Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys quoted above.

*Semele (Abra) profundorum*, n. sp. (Pl. V. figs. 5-5b).

Testa leviter inæquilateralis, transversim ovato, postice hians valdeque acuminata, subcompressa, tenuis, subdiaphana, alba, polita, concentricè exiliter striata, antice anguste lunulata, postice area lineare instructa. Umbones parvi, acuti, paululum pone medium siti. Margo dorsalis posticus obliquissimus, subrectus, anticus prope umbones leviter concavus, deinde vix excurvatus. Dentes cardinales duo in utraque valva, valde inæquales. Sulci laterales in dextra angusti, profundi, ab apice subremoti. Fossa pro ligamento angusta, elongata. Impressiones musculares inæquales, antica elongata, postica rotunde pyriformis. Sinus pallii latus, profundissimus. Fascies valvarum interna plerumque polita, sed in medio, umbonesque versus minutissime subgranulata.

This species is longer than high, broadly rounded in front and rather acuminate at the hinder end. The shell is inequilateral, the anterior portion being rather the longer, very thin, transparent, and moderately flat and slightly gaping posteriorly. The surface is smooth and glossy, and sculptured with fine concentric striæ or lines of growth, and in addition faint indications of very unimportant radiating sculpture are traceable. The hinder dorsal slope descends very obliquely, and is almost rectilinear. The anterior margin is much more horizontal and slightly arcuate, except close to the umbones, where a faint concavity is met with. The lunule is elongate, narrow, and defaced by a slight but distinct ridge on each side. The area is also narrow and defined by a sharpish ridge on each valve extending just beyond the lateral teeth. In addition to this there is a second but less acute angle on each valve, forming, as it were, a second larger area reaching to the posterior extremity of the shell. The beaks are small, acute, and a little elevated. The cardinal teeth are two in number in each valve. In the right the posterior is twice as large as the front one, whilst in the left it is smaller, thin, lamellar, and borders the cartilage-pit. The lateral dental grooves in the dextral valve are narrow, deep, and moderately distant from the umbo, which they do not reach on either side. The internal ligament-pit is long and narrow, and parallel