than the rest. The posterior auricle of the right valve is large, and has about ten fine riblets, that of the left valve is deeply sinuated below, truncated at the end, and sculptured with fine ridges (the marginal one being the largest) covered with closely packed transverse squamulæ. The portion of the sinus filled up during the growth of the shell is white, somewhat concave, and crossed by coarse elevated lines of growth. The inner surface of the valves is glossy, tinted like the exterior, and finely grooved and ridged; or, in other words, exhibits a reversal of the external ornamentation, the grooves corresponding to the ridges of the exterior and the ridges to the intervening sulci.

Length 22½ mm., height 24½, diameter 6½.

Habitat.—Station 141, off the Cape of Good Hope, in 98 fathoms; also Station 135, off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha group, in 100 to 150 fathoms.

In the earliest stage this shell is smooth or only microscopically striated by lines of growth. It then assumes a second style of ornamentation, consisting of fine wavy radiating wrinkles which run in among the incipient costæ. To this wrinkling succeeds the fine concentric striæ, which subsequently become more remote and less pronounced.

The Challenger shells above described do not correspond precisely with the single type specimen of this species in the British Museum. This formed part of the Cumingian collection, and, like the majority of Mr. Cuming's specimens, has been spoilt through overcleaning, nearly all the microscopic sculpture being destroyed. It differs from the shells under examination in having the posterior ear of the left valve slightly larger, and the scales upon the riblets rather fewer. Both valves, but especially the right, have a number of dark and pale brown spots, due probably to living in shallower water than the Challenger specimens.

## (?) Pecten lemniscatus, Reeve.

Pecten lentiginosus, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii. pl. xxxv. fig. 170 (non species 76). Pecten lemniscatus, Reeve, op cit., Errata at end of Index.

Habitat.—Samboangan, Philippine Islands, on Reefs, in 10 fathoms.

The single Challenger shell is considerably like the type in the British Museum, but exhibits in the grooves between the ribs a fine shagreen-like sculpture which I do not find in the specimen referred to, the only one I have been able to examine, and which, having been rather over-cleaned, may have lost its more delicate ornamentation. Reeve's description of the right valve is not altogether clear. He says it is "ecostata, undique lirata, squamis brevibus abrupte nodulosis." The ridges are in fact more equal in thickness than in the other valve, of which in size they about equal the smaller ones. They are closely squamate, and the scales being worn off to a great extent have to the naked eye a finely nodulous appearance.