

is the oldest, and the one it is desirable should be retained for the species. It is very variable in shape. The shell in some specimens, up to nearly half the size of the largest, is almost entirely smooth, while other examples are ribbed almost up to the beak and umbo. Some are stunted in growth, and with their beak more than usually incurved (*Terebratula dentata* and *Terebratula recurva*). The ribs vary likewise to a considerable extent in number, size, shape, and direction.

*Waldheimia wyvillii*, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. 13, a, b).

Shell ovate or longitudinally oval, very thin, semitransparent, light brownish-yellow, smooth, marked at intervals by concentric lines of growth. Dorsal valve moderately convex longitudinally, slightly flattened along the middle. Ventral valve deeper or more convex than the dorsal one, without sinus. Beak incurved, truncated by an incomplete foramen margined laterally by small deltidial plates. In the interior of the dorsal valve the loop is long and simple, the lateral branches extending to a little beyond two-thirds of its length before becoming reflected. Length 19, width 14, depth 10 lines.

*Habitat*.—Only one incomplete example of this species was dredged by the Challenger Expedition, off Valparaiso, at Station 299, on December 14, 1875, in lat. 33° 31' S., long. 74° 43' W., at a depth of 2160 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 1°·1 C. Sea bottom, grey ooze. *Terebratula wyvillii* and *Discina atlantica* were obtained at the same time.

*Observations*.—In external shape this species approaches *Waldheimia cranium*, which is, however, a thicker and more convex shell. The extremely delicate shell of *Waldheimia wyvillii* is very remarkable, and reminds us of *Waldheimia tenera*, Jeffreys, but from which it seems to differ in size and some other particulars. The fact that several of the species obtained at such great depths, such as *Terebratula wyvillii* and *Discina atlantica*, possess such exceedingly thin and delicate glass-like shells is certainly worthy of notice.

### *Terebratella*, D'Orbigny.

*Terebratella dorsata*, Gmel., sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 4).

*Anomia striata magellanica*, Chem., Conch. Cab., vol. viii. p. 101, pl. lxxvii. figs. 710, 711.

*Anomia dorsata*, Gmel., s. n., 3348, 1788.

*Terebratula dorsata*, Lam., Anim. sans Vert., vol. vi. p. 246, 1819.

*Terebratula sowerbyi*, P. P. King, Zool. Journ., vol. v. p. 339, 1835.

*Delthyris dorsata*, Menke, Syst. Syn. Mollusc. Gen., 2d edit., p. 96, 1830.

*Terebratula bilobata et pectinata*, Blainville, Teste Rev. Journ. de Conch., p. 127, 1861.

*Terebratula magellanica*, L. Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. v. fig. 21.

*Terebratella dorsata*, Davidson, Dall, and of several malacologists.

Shell somewhat transversely oval, wider than long; valves moderately convex, light