

Subfamily GASTROCHÆNINÆ.

Gastrochæna, Spengler.

Gastrochæna lamellosa, Deshayes (Pl. VIII. figs. 2-2b).

Gastrochæna lamellosa, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 328.

Gastrochæna lamellosa, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xx. fig. 14 (bad!).

Habitat.—Station 186, off Cape York, in 8 fathoms (Challenger); coral mud; Island of Zebu, Philippines (Cuming).

The figure in Sowerby's Monograph is not at all accurate, neither as regards the form of the gape nor the opposite extremity. The figure now given is taken from the type specimen in the British Museum.

Gastrochæna dubia (Pennant).

Mya dubia, Pennant, Brit. Zool., vol. iv. p. 88, pl. xliv. fig. 19.

Gastrochæna modiolina, Lamarck; Forbes and Hanley, Brit. Moll., vol. i. p. 132, pl. ii. figs. 5-8, and Pl. F. fig. 5 (animal).

Gastrochæna dubia, Deshayes, Traité Elem. Conch., pl. ii. figs. 4, 5.

Gastrochæna dubia, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. iii. p. 91, vol. v. pl. li. fig. 6.

Gastrochæna dubia, Hidalgo, Molusc. España, pl. xlix. figs. 3, 4.

Habitat.—Harbour of St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands and Tenerife, Canaries, in 70 fathoms.

This species, ranging from the southern coasts of England to the Mediterranean, Madeira, and Canary Islands, has not, I believe, hitherto been noticed so far south as the Cape Verde Islands. The single specimen from that locality is a trifle more elongate than those from Tenerife.

Subfamily CLAVAGELLINÆ.

Clavagella, Lamarck.

Clavagella torresi, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. figs. 1-1b).

Testa parva, tenuis, alba. Valva libera valde inæquilateralis, antice late rotundata, postice paulo angustior, lineis incrementi subrugosis sculpta, liris tenuissimis granulosis radiantibus umbones versus ornata. Pagina interna nitens, concentrice aliquanto rugosa, radiatim indistincte substriata. Ligamentum internum parvum, obliquum, postice denticulo minuto terminatum. Tubus inferne irregulariter ovatus, superne valde constrictus et angustatus, ad basim quoque ad latera tubulis multis instructus.