

the valves, and the form of the specimen figured by Reeve as *Lucina obliqua* is exactly that of the shell figured by Philippi.

Only a few small valves about 4 millimetres in length were dredged off Bermuda. At this young stage they are quite as convex as the adult form, from which they differ in having the margin of the valves crenulated within. The outline and hinge characters are about the same.

*Lucina (Codakia) seminula*, Gould (Pl. XIII. figs. 5-5a).

*Lucina (Myrtea) seminula*, Gould, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1861, vol. viii. p. 36; Otia Conch., p. 174.

Testa minuta, crassiuscula, paulo obliqua, mediocriter convexa, irregulariter rotundata, ante umbones excavata, alba. Valvæ aliquanto inæquilaterales, impressione radianti utrinque notatæ, costellis concentricis subvalidis aliisque minoribus in interstitiis instructæ. Margo dorsi anticus prope umbones conspicue concavus, posticus declivis, rectiusculus; margo inferior excurvatus, ad latera leviter sinuatus. Lunula parva, profundissima. Cardo validus. Dentes cardinales duo divergentes in valva sinistra, unicus in dextra. Laterales breves, crassi, ab umbonibus æquidistantes. Pagina interna minute rugulosa, ad marginem incrassatum fortiter dentata.

This minute form is rather solid in texture, slightly oblique in outline, irregularly rounded, concave in front of the umbones, straightish but oblique on the hinder dorsal side. It is white, rather inequilateral, with a shallow radiating depression down each side of the valves, which cause the lateral margins to be somewhat truncate or even sinuated. The posterior of these is usually more pronounced than that in front. The sculpture consists of twenty to thirty rather stout and elevated concentric costæ, which gradually become thicker as the shell enlarges, and attenuate at the sides. In the interstices between them are numerous but more slender radiating liræ, which do not, however, cross the others. The lunule, although small, is remarkably deeply excavated beneath the overcurving umbones, each of which is smooth at the bluntish tip. The hinge-plate is strong. There are two primary teeth in the left valve and one in the right, the latter falling between the former, which are divergent. The laterals are strong, short, erect, and about equidistant from the cardinals. The ligament is long, narrow, external, in a groove on the posterior margin just behind the umbones. The interior of the valves under the microscope appears to be minutely rugose. The thickened outer margin is coarsely denticulated, the teeth upon the front and lower margins being a little stronger than those upon the posterior edge, where at times they are more or less obsolete. The pallial line is simple and the muscular scars rather large.

. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height  $2\frac{1}{3}$ , diameter  $1\frac{2}{3}$ .