

*gigas*) has never been satisfactorily shown. In these large shells the lamellæ become worn down and much incrustated with coralline growth, so that it is impossible to know what has been the style of ornamentation when young. I should not be surprised if *Tridacna squamosa* or *Tridacna rudis* should prove to be the early stages of this colossal form.

Family CHAMIDÆ.

*Chama*, Linné.

*Chama gryphoides*, Linné.

*Chama gryphoides*, Linn., part. Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1139.

*Chama gryphoides*, Poli, Test., vol. ii. p. 172; Atlas, pl. xxiii. figs. 3, 4, 20.

*Chama gryphoides*, Philippi, Enum., vol. i. p. 68.

*Chama gryphoides*, Weinkauff, Conch. Mittelm., vol. ii. p. 150.

*Habitat.*—Off Tenerife, Canary Islands, in 70 fathoms; and Station 75, off Fayal, Azores, at a depth of 450 fathoms.

This species is found in several parts of the Mediterranean, and probably ranges even farther south than the Canary Islands; indeed Krauss (Südafrik. Moll., p. 19) has already recorded specimens collected on the coast of Natal which he considered belonged to this species. It has also been found fossil in several places (*vide* Weinkauff, *op. cit.*, *supra*).

*Chama brassica*, Reeve.

*Chama brassica*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv. pl. vi. fig. 31.

*Habitat.*—Reefs off Tongatabu (Challenger); Philippine Islands (Cuming).

The upper of the brown rays represented in the above figure occupies a distinct depression. The interior of this species is for the most part white, tinged and spotted more or less with purple-pink upon the margin, which is smooth and not crenulated as in many other species.

*Chama sulphurea*, Reeve.

*Chama sulphurea*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv. pl. iii. fig. 14.

*Habitat.*—Station 187, near Cape York, North Australia, in 6 fathoms (Challenger); Island of Mindoro, Philippines (Cuming).