

carum ornata. Umbones prominentes, valde incurvati, paulo ante medium siti. Dentes tres cardinales in utraque valva. Margo interior valvarum minute denticulatus.

The form of this shell is longer than high, and somewhat roundly trigonal. The anterior slope descends more suddenly than the posterior, and is arcuate in the lunular region, forming with the upcurved lower edge a sharply rounded end. The posterior slope is well arched, and rounds into the ventral margin more suddenly but lower down than the anterior. The exterior surface, with the exception of the hinder dorsal area, is strongly cancellated with radiating and concentric ridges, the former being thicker than the latter. There are about twenty of them in the earlier growth of the shell, exclusive of those on the lunule. Of these a few down the posterior side are rather finer and more approximated than the rest, which are broader than the interstices between them. In addition to these twenty, as the ventral margin is approached, other finer intercalary costæ are met with. One of these generally falls in each interstice between the larger ones, and gradually tapering from the edge upwards disappears about the middle of the valve. The concentric ridges are moderately thin behind, thicker and subnodulous on crossing the anterior and central radiating costæ, vary from about eight to ten in number in the numerous valves under examination, and are generally fairly equidistant. They are excessively slender at the sides, becoming almost obsolete upon the lunule and the area. The hinge-teeth are three in each valve. In the right the anterior is smallest, and not quite parallel with the lunular margin, the two others being subequal and diverging, the hindermost being somewhat bipartite. In the left valve the hindermost is the smallest, very slender, and bounds the ligament. The central tooth is the largest, bifid, situated just under the apex of the umbo, and inclines posteriorly. The front one is more slender, diverging, and directed anteriorly. The beaks are smooth, glossy, hyaline, well incurved, and have a forward direction. Just within the posterior dorsal margin of the right valve there is a shallow groove for the reception of a corresponding small ridge in the opposite valve. The denticulation of the margin, commencing at the umbo in front, extends all round, except for a short distance along the posterior dorsal edge, and is a trifle finer near the hinder extremity than elsewhere. Pallial sinus short, angular.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height  $3\frac{2}{3}$ , diameter  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . A variety from Amboina with more slender radiating costellæ has a length of  $3\frac{1}{3}$  mm., is 3 high and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in diameter.

*Habitat.*—Station 188, south of New Guinea, depth 28 fathoms, green mud; variety, Amboina, 15 to 20 fathoms.

The cancellation of the surface of this minute species is very coarse for the small size of the shell, and much stronger than that which obtains in the earlier stages of growth of some of the well-known larger species from the same and neighbouring seas.