Venus (Chione) infans, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 3-3b).

Testa parva, rotunde subtrigonalis, inæquilateralis, tenuiter cancellata, alba, interdum fusco obsolete bi-radiata, antice late arcuata, postice angustior, subproducta. Lunula magna, prominens, fusco tincta, elongato-cordata. Area indistincta aliquando fuscescens. Dentes cardinales tres in utraque valva. Margo valvarum intus denticulatus, postice minutissime.

This shell is somewhat triangular, the angles being rounded, about as high as long, with a cancellated surface. The cancellation consists of strong radiating ridges, of which those upon the lunule and a few near the posterior slope are finer than the rest. These are crossed by regular subequidistant fine concentric lamellæ having a crenulated aspect, and being but little elevated. The lunule is large in proportion to the small size of the shell, somewhat bulging, distinctly defined, and probably in most instances stained with light brown, especially at the front part. The umbones are rather prominent, well incurved and a little anterior in position. The hinge is composed of three teeth in each valve. Of those in the right the anterior is the smallest, the others being subequal and The central in the left valve is short, stouter than the anterior, located just beneath the umbo, and inclines a trifle towards the hinder end. The anterior tooth is more slender, diverging much towards the front, being subparallel with the margin, the posterior being still thinner. The posterior dorsal margin in the right valve is grooved to receive a prominent ridge in the left. The denticulation of the margin is coarse along the lunule, fine immediately beneath and at the posterior extremity, and again more strongly developed along the ventral portion. The interior of the valves is glossy, and exhibits the pattern of the exterior cancellation, but only indistinct traces of the muscular scars and pallial sinus are discoverable.

Length 4 mm., height $3\frac{3}{4}$, diameter $2\frac{1}{3}$. Another specimen is $3\frac{1}{4}$ mm. long and $2\frac{3}{4}$ high. Habitat.—Station 187, a little to the west of Cape York, North Australia, at a depth of 6 fathoms. Also Station 188, a little further west, at a depth of 28 fathoms.

Several odd valves of this pretty species were dredged at the above localities, but mostly in a dead chalky condition. In such as are fresh, the colour is more or less transparent white, varied with two light brown rays down the central portion of the valves, the lunule and hinder dorsal slope being sometimes tinged with the same colour. The form of the species is high, and the cancellation of the surface comparatively strong, corresponding in this respect with *Venus stutchburyi* of New Zealand.

Venus (Chione) levukensis, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 6-6b).

Testa inæquilateralis, alba, radiatim crassecostata, umbones versus lævigata, inter costas sub-distanter concentrice striata, postice oblique subtruncata, antice angustior,