

painting is so faint that, at a short distance from the eye, it is scarcely observable. The valves are moderately strong, and finely, concentrically striate and sulcate. The umbones are smallish, moderately acute, white or pale reddish, curved over towards the front, and situated at about one-fourth of the entire length from the extremity. The lunule is smallish, elongate, heart-shaped, scarcely at all sunken, a little elevated along the central line, circumscribed by an impressed line and striated by the lines of growth. The dorsal margin descends considerably on both sides of the beaks, the anterior portion being almost rectilinear, and the posterior much longer, and regularly, gently arched. The lower outline is broadly arcuate, more ascending in front than behind, forming with the upper margin subequal, sharply rounded, lateral extremities. The hinge is rather strong for so small a shell, having in the left valve a stout triangular central tooth and a largish elevated and somewhat compressed lateral. The front muscular impression is ovate-subpyriform, and smaller than the posterior, which is more rounded. The sinus in the pallial line is moderately deep, wide, and has a squarish aspect as the end is obliquely truncated, the inner angle being acute and almost reaching the centre of the valves.

Length 13 mm., height $10\frac{1}{2}$, diameter 7.

Habitat.—Torres Strait, in 3 to 11 fathoms (Challenger); Port Molle, Queensland, at a depth of 14 fathoms (Dr. Coppinger in Brit. Mus.).

Cytherea minuta, Koch (Philippi's Abbild., vol. i. p. 200, pl. iii. fig. 8), is a more equilateral species than that under consideration, has a larger lunule, and a narrower and somewhat deeper pallial sinus.

The specimens from Torres Strait are almost entirely white, with the exception of the reddish apices of the umbones, but this absence of painting may or may not be usual.

Cytherea (Caryatis) regularis, n. sp. (Pl. I. figs 8–8b).

Testa parva, inæquilateralis, parum inflata, alba, subtenuis, trigono-rotundata, concentrice regulariter ac tenuiter lirata, lunula magna, haud profunda instructa. Umbones prominentes, incurvati, latus anticum versus curvati, concentrice tenuiter striati, aliquanto ante medium siti. Margo dorsalis posticus elongatus, curvatus, obliquus; anticus brevior, minus arcuatus, obliquior; ventralis late rotundatus. Latus anticum latius quam posticum. Pallii sinus triangularis, profundus.

This species is a little longer than high, somewhat inequilateral, and inflated, thinnish, white, subtrigonal, rounded, a little produced and narrower behind than in front, sculptured with regular, fine, concentric narrow grooves and intervening rounded liræ, very slender at first, and increasing in thickness with the growth of the shell. The umbones are well produced and incurving towards the front and situated decidedly in advance of the centre. The lunule is large, cordate, not sunken, and is marked off by