

Of this species only two left valves are at present known. These, although of very small size, are apparently adult, judging from their thickness of structure, the denticulate inner margin, and the strong character of the hinge. It is a species of an oblique ovate or rounded growth, rather strong for so small a form, moderately convex, excavated in the lunular region, and a little depressed down the posterior slope. It is white, somewhat inequilateral, broadly rounded in front, narrower behind. The sculpture consists of strongish, rather elevated concentric riblets somewhat narrower than the interstices between them, which exhibit excessively fine radiating liræ. The beaks are rather large, prominent, curved over towards the front, and not very acute. The lunule is deeply depressed, somewhat indistinctly defined by a raised edge and sculptured by the fine extremities of the concentric ridges. The left valve has two cardinal teeth and the right probably the same number. They are strongish, about equal in size, and diverging. The anterior is erect, beneath, or very slightly in front of, the tip of the umbo and free from the dorsal edge, the posterior being directed backwards, and perhaps a trifle slenderer. The lateral teeth are strongly developed, and about equidistant from the beak. The ligament is totally internal, elongate, narrow, and placed in a deep groove below the dorsal margin behind the posterior cardinal tooth. The inner edge of the valves, with the exception of that portion occupied by the hinge and lateral teeth, is minutely denticulated. The muscular scars are fairly well defined, the pallial line simple, and the inner surface of the valves dull, under the microscope appearing rather rugose.

Length  $2\frac{2}{3}$  mm., height  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , diameter  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

*Habitat.*—Off Levuka, Fiji Islands, in 12 fathoms.

This is a remarkable little shell on account of its obliquity, the expanded anterior end, the strong hinge, and denticulate margin of the valves. It differs in the last mentioned character from *Lucina quadrata*, Angas, a species found at Port Jackson which has a somewhat similar form and the same hinge-characters, but is differently sculptured externally.

*Lucina (Codakia) congenita*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. figs. 7-7a).

Testa *Lucinæ levukanæ* similis, sed minus obliqua, liris concentricis validioribus, radiantibus fortioribus, lunula breviori instructa, margine valvarum interno crassiori, denticulis majoribus munito.

This species bears considerable resemblance to *Lucina levukana*, but may be distinguished by its less oblique form, the anterior side being less produced and not so expanded. The posterior side of the valves displays more of a depression, the lunule is shorter, and consequently the front dorsal margin is more briefly excavated. The umbones in this species are hardly so peaked, the concentric liræ a good deal thicker