

externally *Axinus angulatus* appears congeneric, it is possible that the hinge may be differently constructed.

Cryptodon watsoni, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. figs. 1-1a).

Testa tenuis, paulo inæquilateralis, anguste lunulata, mediocriter globosa, rotundata, superne lata, subquadrata, alba, incrementi lineis tenuibus (hic illic fortioribus) striata, striis minutis radiantibus irregularibus sculpta. Margo dorsi anticus parum declivis, leviter concavus, posticus rectiusculus, fere horizontalis. Latus anticum aliquanto angustatum, obtuse subnasutum, posticum multo altius, late curvatus. Margo ventris regulariter curvatus, antice oblique ascendens. Umbones parvi, mediocriter acuti, paulo antemediani, parum supra marginem producti. Cardo edentulus. Ligamentum elongatum, angustum, in sulco pone umbones intra marginem positum. Pagina interna radiatim substriata, antice lineis elevatis paucis radiatim curvantibus instructa. Cicatrices inæquales, postica subpyriformi, antica irregulari, obliqua, partim intra lineam pallii producta.

This species is white, moderately convex, rather thin, broad above, somewhat shouldered on both sides, curved beneath. It is much higher behind than in front, where, through the upcurving of the ventral margin, it has a faintly nasute appearance. The valves are slightly inequilateral, the beaks, which are small, only a little elevated above the dorsal line and not very acute, being situated somewhat in advance of the middle. They also present a narrow lunule which is elevated along the centre, then somewhat depressed. The sculpture consists of fine concentric lines of growth, some of which, at intervals, are more conspicuous than the rest, as if marking periodical cessation of growth. In addition the surface exhibits a fine but rather irregular radiate striation. The front dorsal margin is very slightly concave and a trifle oblique. The posterior is almost rectilinear and nearly horizontal. The ventral outline is regularly curved and much ascending anteriorly. The hinge is toothless and the ligament must be only partially visible externally, being contained in a narrow groove within the hinder dorsal margin, of which it occupies rather more than half the length. The inner surface of the valves is not particularly glossy, radiately substriate, and marked in front with one or two slender elevated lines curving from the beaks to the anterior muscular scar. This is of an irregular elongate form, almost parallel with the ventral margin, and falls partly within the simple pallial line. The hinder scar is perhaps a trifle larger and somewhat pear-shaped.

Length 20 mm., height $17\frac{1}{2}$, diameter 11.

Habitat.—Station 219, off the north of the Admiralty Islands, at a depth of 150 fathoms; coral mud.