

This is a less convex species than *Lucina bullula*, rather longer, more pouting in front, more equilateral, and has a much longer lunule. The radiating sculpture also is more distinct, the ligamental groove broader, and the anterior muscular scar twice or three times as broad.

*Cryptodon bullulus* (Reeve).

*Lucina bullula*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. vi. fig. 35.

*Habitat.*—Amboina, in 15 to 20 fathoms (Challenger); Port Essington (J. B. Jukes in Brit. Mus.).

The distribution of this species has not been previously recorded. The figure in the Conchologia Iconica does not represent the adult form of it, for in the British Museum there is a specimen from Port Essington which is 17 mm. long, 15 high, and 12 in diameter, and the single left valve from Amboina is even a little larger.

This is a very thin species, slightly lunuled, considerably convex, rather shouldered above and prominently curved along the lower margin. It is sculptured with fine lines of growth and indistinct traces of radiating substriæ. The toothless hinge-line is very thin, and consequently the longish ligamental groove is very narrow. The anterior muscular impression is remarkably narrow, and descends obliquely within the pallial line.

*Cryptodon moseleyi*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. figs. 2-2a).

Testa tenuissima, ovata, valde inæquilateralis, mediocriter convexa, semipellucido-alba, haud nitida, incrementi lineis tenuibus striata, epidermide tenui pallide olivacea prope marginem induta. Margo dorsi ante umbones elevatus, arcuatus, postice obliquus, rectiusculus. Margo ventralis paulo curvatus, latum posticum versus oblique ascendens. Umbones parvi, vix supra marginem producti, post medium siti. Cardo edentulus. Ligamentum internum obliquum, pone apicem locatum. Pagina interna subnitens, plus minusve radiatim substriata.

This is an excessively fragile shell, broadly ovate, very inequilateral, the anterior side being both longer and broader. It is moderately convex, of a dirty white colour, not glossy on the surface, and clothed to some extent with a very thin pale olive epidermis, especially towards the dorsal margin. The sculpture consists of fine lines of growth, some here and there being rather more conspicuous than the rest. The front dorsal margin is arched and higher than the beaks, the posterior, on the contrary, being shorter, straightish, and obliquely sloping. The anterior end is regularly semicircularly curved, the posterior rather more obtusely arcuate, and the curve of the ventral margin gentle and slowly ascending behind. The umbones are small, scarcely elevated above