

the hinge-line, slightly eroded at the tip, and situated at about three-eighths of the entire length from the hinder extremity. The hinge-plate is absolutely toothless, and only very slightly thickened on both sides. The internal ligament is small, yellow, and, starting from beneath the tip of the beaks, extends about a millimetre backwards. The interior of the valves is moderately shining, feebly striated in a radiating direction, and, under the microscope, appears to be minutely rugose. The muscular scars and pallial impression are too indistinct for description.

Length 16 mm., height 12, diameter 6.

*Habitat*.—Station 133, South Atlantic, in 1900 fathoms; Globigerina ooze.

This shell is unusually thin for a Lucinid, and the hinge is very delicate, as might be expected in one from such a great depth.

? *Cryptodon barbatus* (Reeve).

*Lucina barbata*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. vi. pl. iv. figs. 16, a, b.

*Habitat*.—Station 33, off Bermuda, in 435 fathoms; coral mud.

A single left valve, all that was obtained, agrees exactly with this species in form, the toothless character of the hinge, the position of the ligament, the form of the muscular scars, and in the small deep lunule. The external concentric lines of growth are, however, rougher to the touch and apparently more raised, and the shallow depression down the posterior side is a little nearer the dorsal margin.

*Cryptodon falklandicus*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. figs. 3–3a).

Testa rotundata, mediocriter convexa, paulo inæquilateralis, alba, cretacea, epidermide tenui flavescente induta, concentrice striata. Valvæ tenues, sulco postico lato radianti haud profundo aratæ. Margo ligamenti leviter arcuatus, anticus declivis, rectiusculus. Latus anticum ad extremitatem rotundatim subangulatum, posticum breviter truncatum. Pagina interna alba, parum nitida, plus minusve rugosa. Cicatrix antica magna, elongata, irregularis, posterior minor, brevior.

This species is a trifle longer than high, roundish, moderately convex, thin, white, of a chalky appearance, and covered more or less with a thin yellowish epidermis. It is somewhat inequilateral, the beaks being situated a little in advance of the centre, and striated rather roughly by the lines of growth. The valves exhibit a broadish shallow depression down the posterior side, which produces a short truncated extremity to the margin. There is also a faint depression on the opposite side, marking off an elongate cordate lunular space. The posterior or ligamental portion of the dorsal margin is a little curved and less oblique than the anterior, which is straightish, and joins the upcurving ventral outline almost in a rounded angle. The hinge-line is thickened slightly to