Cryptodon luzonicus, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. figs. 5-5a).

Testa parva, tenuis, inæquilateralis, globosa, obliqua, rotunde subquadrata, alba, epidermide tenuissima lutescente induta, concentrice subdistanter graciliter lirata. Umbones nivei, nitidi, prominentes, incurvati, antrorsum involuti. Cardo fere edentulus, valva dextra tuberculo minuto dentiformi sub apicem instructa. Pagina interna nitida, radiatim tenuissime striata, margine simplice circumdata.

This species is very thin and fragile, rather convex, and of an oblique growth, the anterior side being produced so as to give the shell an inequilateral aspect. The outline is roundish-square, but interrupted above by the prominent umbones. The front side is higher and less curved than the posterior, and the dorsal line on the anterior side is longer and not so sloping as the hinder margin. The shell is pure white, but clothed to a great extent with a thin yellowish slightly fibrous epidermis. It is sculptured with numerous fine concentric liræ, which are not nearly so broad as the interstices between them, and gradually become obsolete upon the smooth snow-white beaks, which are rather prominent, glossy, well curved over towards the front, the apices, however, having about a central position on the dorsal line. In addition to the liræ, the entire surface of the valves has the appearance, under a strong lens, of being minutely dotted all over with small pellucid spots. The hinge is almost entirely destitute of teeth, there being only a very small tubercle on the hinge-line of the right valve immediately under the tip of the beak. The ligament is placed on the hinge-line between the valves, so that it is partly external and partly concealed. The interior of the valves is glossy but very finely striated in a radiate direction, and the outer margin is simple and smooth. The scars and pallial line are indistinct.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm., height $6\frac{1}{2}$, diameter 5.

Habitat.—Station 205, off the west coast of the Island of Luzon, Philippines, in 1050 fathoms; blue mud.

Cryptodon flexuosus (Montagu).

Tellina flexuosa, Montagu, Test. Brit., p. 72. Lucina flexuosa, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. vi. pl. xi. fig. 62.

Lucina flexuosa, Forbes and Hanley, Brit. Moll., vol. ii. p. 54, pl. xxxv. fig. 4.

Axinus flexuosus, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. ii. p. 247, and vol. v. p. 179, pl. xxxiii. fig. 1.

Axinus flexuosus, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 701.

Axinus flexuosus, G. O. Sars, Moll. Reg. Arct. Norv., p. 59, pl. xix. figs. 4, a, b.

Cryptodon flexuosus, Turton, Conch. Dithyra, p. 121, pl. vii. figs. 9, 10.

Habitat.—Station 75, of Fayal, Azores, in 450 fathoms; volcanic mud.

Only a single valve which undoubtedly belongs to this species was dredged. It belongs to the variety named polygona.

For the distribution of this species, see Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys' paper.1

1 Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881.