Like several other species of *Diplodonta*, this is mainly distinguished by its form. It is somewhat square behind, and the minute subpunctation of the surface, which is chiefly noticeable towards the hinder part, is a feature of some importance. The hinge and interior are of the usual character.

Diplodonta sp.

Habitat.—Port Jackson, in 2 to 10 fathoms.

One right valve only was obtained. It is of an ordinary rounded form, only moderately convex, as long as high, and presents the usual kind of concentric striation and the normal dentition of hinge. It seems to be distinct from any of the species previously recorded from the same district.

Diplodonta sp.

Habitat.—Station 135, Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha Islands, Mid South Atlantic, in 100 to 150 fathoms.

Only a single left valve of this species was obtained. It is old and thickened, and very closely resembles the British *Diplodonta rotundata*, but is rather more obtuse at the anterior end. The limits of the species in this genus are very difficult to decide, as the main character is that of form, which is a very variable one. In sculpture many of the species are alike, and there is hardly any departure from white in the colouring, nor does the dentition materially differ in many of the forms.

Diplodonta apicalis, Philippi.

Diplodonta apicalis, Philippi, Enum. Moll. Sicil., vol. i. p. 31, pl. iv. fig. 6, vol. ii. p. 24.

Habitat.—Tenerife, in 70 fathoms.

This species has already been recorded from the Canary Islands by the late R. MacAndrew. It is considered by some authors identical with Diplodonta trigonula, Bronn, but Philippi held them distinct. Not having had an opportunity of consulting Bronn's description and figure, or of examining a specimen, I prefer to adopt the name given by Philippi.