nearly equilateral, moderately convex, and has but little gloss upon the surface. The dorsal margin is not much curved near the umbones, but gradually rounds off into the sides, and the ventral outline is regularly widely arcuate, and a little more ascendant posteriorly than in front. The umbones are not very acute, central, and just a little raised above the hinge-line. The divergent lateral tooth on each side in the right valve is prominently raised, there being a wide triangular space between them under the umbo. The interior is not highly glossy, but exhibits traces of faint radiating striæ, principally towards the margin. The muscular scars are deep, shining, and united by a simple distinct pallial line.

Length 5½ mm., height 4, probable diameter of a perfect specimen 2½.

Habitat.-Port Jackson, New South Wales, in 2 to 10 fathoms.

Unfortunately only a single right valve of this species was dredged. It is, however, of sufficient importance to merit description, as it appears to be an addition to the fauna of Port Jackson, the Molluscan portion of which has been catalogued and described by my friend G. French Angas, after whom I have named the species.

Montacuta acuminata, n. sp. (Pl. XII. figs. 3-3b).

Testa parva, tenuis, semitranslucida, vitreo-alba, nitida, incrementi lineis tenuissime striata, subæquilateralis, ovato-triangularis, utrinque aliquanto acuminata, postice breviter subrostrata. Margo dorsi utrinque valde declivis, antice leviter arcuatus, postice rectiusculus. Margo inferior late curvatus, latus posticum versus haud profunde sinuatus. Umbones parvi, acuti, fere mediani. Dentes valvæ dextræ duo, quorum anterior prope umbonem locatus, posterior magis remotus, elongatus. Pagina interna nitida, radiatim substriata. Sinus pallii mediocriter magnus, latus.

This species is rather triangular, being acutely rounded in front and shortly beaked behind. It is very thin, semitransparent, hyaline, marked only by very fine lines of growth, rather inflated, and almost equilateral. The dorsal outline is very sloping on both sides of the beaks, the angle of divergence being about 108°. On the anterior side it is slightly excurved, but behind is nearly straight and sharply bent at right angles to the surface of the valves, forming a flat linear dorsal area. The ventral margin bulges somewhat at the middle, gently curves upwards anteriorly, and exhibits behind a faint sinuation. The beaks are about central, small and acute. The left valve possesses no teeth, and displays merely a slight thickening of the dorsal edge, just in front of the apex. The scar of the internal ligament in this valve is oblique, and under the posterior dorsal margin near the umbo. In the right valve there are two teeth, the one thin, shortish, erect, close to, but in front of the umbo, the other more remote and longer. The interior of the valves is glossy, faintly concentrically grooved near the lower margin, and more or