

This species is shaped not unlike certain forms of *Cytherea*. It is rather inequilateral, ovate, somewhat convex, semitransparent white, and sculptured with regular fine concentric liræ and intervening slender sulci. The front dorsal margin is almost straight, and considerably oblique, the posterior being almost equally sloping, longer, and a trifle more curved. The lower outline is gently arcuate and about equally ascending at both ends, which are sharply rounded. The umbones are prominent, incurved, smooth, glassy, and anteriorly inclined. The hinge-teeth, about thirty in number, form one unbroken series from side to side, those in the centre under the umbones being minute, whilst those at the sides are very long, erect, and acute. Owing to the semitransparent texture of the shell, the pits for the reception of the corresponding teeth in the two valves are distinctly seen on both the front and hinder dorsal areas. The ligament is small, and placed in a narrow groove between the small teeth just behind the tip of the beaks and the dorsal edge, and is probably only very little, if at all visible externally. The interior of the valves is smooth and highly glossy.

Length 8 mm., height $6\frac{1}{2}$, diameter 4.

Habitat.—Station 33, off Bermuda, in 435 fathoms; also Station 24, off Culebra Island, West Indies, in 390 fathoms.

On account of the glossy surface, the pallial line of this species is very indistinct. It is very unlike the typical forms of *Malletia* in texture, form, and sculpture, and it is questionable whether, in the living state (all the specimens under examination being dead, separated valves), it is furnished with a similar kind of epidermis. As, however, the hinge-characters are the same, it seems to me advisable at present to locate it in this genus.

Malletia cuneata, n. sp. (Pl. XX. figs. 10–10a).

Testa parva, modice convexa, subovata, antice acute rotundata, postice angustata, acuminata, alba, concentrice tenuiter striata, striis latus posterius versus paulo evanidis. Margo dorsi anticus brevis, arcuatim descendens, posticus longior, declivis, minime excurvatus. Margo ventralis late rotundatus, postice perindistincte sinuatus. Umbones prominentes, antemediani, involuti, haud acuti, antice inclinati. Linea cardinis medio-criter valida, serie continua dentium ad triginta instructa, paucis prope umbones minimis.

This small species is considerably inequilateral, broader in front than behind, where it is somewhat acuminately produced, rather convex, white, and sculptured with fine concentric striæ, which become less apparent towards the hinder extremity. The dorsal margin is somewhat oblique on both sides, the anterior portion being gently arcuate, the posterior almost twice as long and rather straighter. The ventral outline is widely