

valde inæquilateralis, sordide albida, subpellucida, crassiuscula, parum convexa, postice rotundata, striis incrementi minutis sculpta, lineisque albis conspicuioribus numerosis radiantibus curvatis ornata. Margo dorsi anticus brevissimus, leviter concavus, declivis, posticus elongatus, arcuatus, horizontalis. Margo ventris parum convexus, antice lente ascendens. Umbones conspicue antrorsum involuti, haud contigui, in  $\frac{1}{4}$  longitudinis collocati. Linea cardinalis pone umbones arcuata, in valva sinistra sulco elongato arata, dente unico crassissimo ab apice fossa profunda separato munita. Pagina interna nitida, striis radiantibus notatis. Cicatrices et linea pallii haud conspicuæ.

Only two left valves of this curious little shell were obtained. They are very inequilateral, the anterior side being very short, acuminate or beaked, the posterior on the contrary terminating in a broadly rounded extremity. They are thickish in substance, subpellucid white, not very convex, rather deeply concave in front of the umbo. They are sculptured with very minute striæ of growth, and one of them is further ornamented with numerous curved radiating lines which appear opaque-white upon a somewhat diaphanous ground, and are closer together down the posterior half of the surface than in front. The anterior part of the dorsal line is very short, oblique, and slightly concave, the posterior, on the contrary, being long and horizontally curved. The ventral or lower outline is scarcely at all excurved, and gently ascends towards the front. The umbo is remarkably curved over anteriorly, and being also directed at the tip away from the dorsal edge, would not touch that of the opposite valve when closed. The hinge-plate behind the beak exhibits a long, slightly curved groove for the reception of the ligament, and a single very strong tooth, cleft at the top, rests upon the anterior part (beneath the umbo), which is separated from the posterior portion by a deep broad concavity. The interior is glossy and marked with the external radiating lines. Neither the muscular scars nor the pallial line have been discovered.

Length  $1\frac{3}{4}$  mm., height  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , probable diameter of complete shell  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

*Habitat.*—From the Reefs off Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, at a depth of 40 fathoms (Challenger); Sandwich Islands (Gould); Réunion or Bourbon (Deshayes).

One of the two valves obtained at this locality is destitute of the radiating white lines, and is less acutely beaked in front. Excepting the absence of the green colour, so characteristic of this curious shell, the presence in one instance of more numerous radiating white lines and the small size (due probably to difference of age) there does not appear at present any sufficient reason for considering the valves described above as specifically distinct. The want of colour may be the result of fading, and the extra acuteness of the rostrated end in one of the valves an unusual variation, as neither in Deshayes' figure, nor in specimens in the British Museum, does this part appear quite so acuminate.

The true systematic position of this curious genus has yet to be determined. Gould associated it with *Pedum* and *Vulsella*, whilst Deshayes placed it with the Mytilidæ.