

This species has been recorded from Cuba (Philippi); Jamaica, Martinique, Guadeloupe, and St. Domingo (d'Orbigny).

*Lithodomus malaccanus*, Reeve.

*Lithodomus malaccanus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. pl. iv. fig. 20.

*Lithophaga malaccanu*, Dunker, Conch.-Cab., ed. 2, p. 20, pl. v. fig. 1.

*Habitat*.—Station 186, off Cape York, North Australia, in 8 fathoms.

The anterior end of this species is rounded, but the hinder extremity of the shell, which can only be seen when the valves are parted, is more truncate and only a little arcuate. The interior is of a pale brown tint, and more or less iridescent.

#### Subfamily CRENELLINÆ.

*Crenella*, Brown.

*Crenella marionensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. figs. 6–6a).

Testa parva, tenuis, alba, nitida, paulo obliqua, subcordata, convexiuscula, superne lata, inferne angustata, radiatim tenuiter lirata, liris incrementi striis decussatis. Umbones rotundati, vix elevati, ad apices obtusi, semipellucidi. Linea cardinalis angusta, minutissime transversim striata, in medio, infra umbonem fossa ligamenti curvata transversa inculpta, prominentia dentiformi laterali postica in valva sinistra instructa. Pagina interna subnitens, umbones versus minute subpunctata, inferne radiatim tenuiter sulcata, ad marginem subtiliter denticulata.

This is a very thin, delicate species, white, glossy, and sculptured with numerous fine radiating liræ which are scarcely raised at all and crossed by the concentric lines of growth. This ornamentation is so fine that it is all but invisible to the naked eye. The form is oblique, somewhat cordate, rather convex, broader above towards the umbones than at the lower end. The posterior side is regularly broadly curved in an oblique direction, the anterior being more erect and straighter. The umbones are moderately large, not much elevated, and terminate in a rounded semipellucid tip. The hinge-plate is narrow, microscopically transversely striated, has an elongate, narrow, central ligamental groove and a single more or less distinct lateral tooth-like projection on the hinder side in the left valve, and an indication of one in the right. The interior of the valves under the microscope appears towards the umbones to be subpunctate, and is finely striated towards the minutely dentate margin.

Length 4 mm., height  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter  $2\frac{2}{3}$ .

*Habitat*.—Station 145, off Marion and Prince Edward Islands, in 140 fathoms.