

Habitat.—Station 185B, east of Cape York, North Australia, in 155 fathoms; coral sand.

This species differs from *Amussium caducum* not only in having more internal costellæ but also in form and the sculpture of the exterior.

Amussium scitulum, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. figs. 4-4b).

Testa (juvenis?) parva, compressa, alba, tenuis, subæquivalvis. Valva dextra lineis incrementi paucis hic illic cæteris majoribus instructa, sinistra liris numerosis radiantibus, aliisque minus conspicuis concentricis concinne cancellata. Auriculæ mediocres, paululum inæquales, antica valvæ dextræ prope marginem obliquum dorsalem canaliculata, lirisque radiantibus paucis subgranulosis ornata, et antica et postica in valva sinistra cancellatis. Pagina interna liris tenuibus circiter denis ad marginem productis instructa.

Of this species only a few valves were obtained, possibly representing but the young form of it. It is a thin shell, semitransparent white, a trifle inequivalve, much compressed, and about as long as high. The right valve is slightly deeper than the left, and sculptured only with the concentric lines of growth, of which a few are more raised than others. The left valve, in addition to the raised lines of growth, has a considerable number of fine radiating liræ, giving the surface a more or less cancellated appearance. The beaks are acute, the converging dorsal lines meeting at an angle of about 90 or 95 degrees. The ears are a little unequal, the anterior of the right valve being somewhat channelled close to the oblique dorsal slope and ornamented with a few radiating raised lines which are somewhat granular or subsquamous through being crossed by other raised lines of growth. The posterior auricle in this valve, on the contrary, is almost destitute of sculpture. Both ears in the left valve have radiating and cross liræ, the former predominating, and being, on the anterior auricle, prettily scaled near the dorsal slope. The internal liræ are ten in number and produced to the outer margin, where sometimes they are slightly thickened.

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

Habitat.—Station 188, south of New Guinea, in 28 fathoms; green mud.

This species differs from *Amussium torresi* in sculpture and the number of internal ridges.

Amussium squamigerum, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. figs. 5-5a).

Testa equilateralis, convexiuscula, rotundata, alba, subpellucida. Valva dextra concentrice laminata, lamellis tenuissimis numerosis supra porcas nonnullas radiantes