

obsoletas pulcherrime squamatis. Umbones parvi, acuti, lævigati; auriculæ paulo inæquales, postico majori, incrementi lineis lamellatis radiisque obsoletis divergentibus instructi. Liræ internæ undecim gracillimæ, extremitatibus parum incrassatis.

This species, of which only a few right valves are at present known, is a little convex, equilateral, rounded, but rather longer from the hinge to the ventral margin than across from side to side. It is very thin, whitish, and slightly pellucid. The right valve is sculptured with numerous very fine concentric laminae, which are altogether wanting on the acute glossy beak, and towards the lower margin, in some instances, become rather more crowded than elsewhere. They have an undulating character through crossing slightly elevated radiating ridges. These vary in number according to the size of the specimen, being about fifteen in small valves, and twice that number in the largest under examination, every alternate ridge extending only about half-way from the circumference to the umbo. Upon these rays the concentric lamellæ, when not worn, are elevated into vaulted scales, giving a very pretty appearance to the shell. The ears are small, somewhat unequal, the front one being rather the larger. They are ornamented with the terminations of the concentric laminae, which pass over two or three obsolete rays, more noticeable on the posterior than the anterior side. The acuteness of the beak is somewhat variable, the apical angle of divergence being 100 to 113 degrees. The internal surface is glossy, and strengthened usually with eleven radiating liræ, but at times here and there an intervening short one is met with. They are very slender, thread-like, scarcely thickened at the extremities (excepting two or three of the uppermost), and gradually disappear as they approach the umbonal region.

Length 12 mm., height 13, probable diameter 3.

*Habitat.*—Station 24, off Culebra Island, West Indies, at a depth of 390 fathoms; also Station 33, off Bermuda, in 435 fathoms.

*Amussium obliquum*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. figs. 6-6a).

Testa compressa, tenuissima, semipellucida, umbones versus nitens, obliqua, irregulariter rotundata. Valva sinistra inæquilateralis, liris concentricis tenuissimis instructa. Auriculæ valde inæquales, postica longe majori, superne acute angulata, inferne ab valva sulco angusta profundo sejuncta. Umbo mediocriter acutus, latere obliquo postico longiore. Liræ radiantes internæ circiter sedecim, quarum paucæ superiores crassiores videntur.

As but a single minute and probably young left valve is all that is at present known of this species, it is with considerable hesitation that I have ventured to describe and impose a name upon it.