

which in adult shells do not reach the outer margin of the valves. Between the outer ends very short intervening ones are frequently met with, varying in number and length.

Length 16 mm., height 18, diameter  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Habitat.*—Stations 33 and 56, off Bermuda, in 435 and 1075 fathoms; Station 24, off Culebra Island, in 390 fathoms, and off St. Thomas (depth not stated).

This species is without difficulty separable from *Amussium lucidum* by its different sculpture, stronger substance, thicker internal liræ, and different form of the auricles. The left valve is rather like that of the above-named species in respect of sculpture, but is less glossy and more strongly concentrically ridged.

*Amussium meridionale*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. figs. 1-1a).

*Amussium lucidum*, var. *striata*, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 562.

Testa fragilissima, paulo inæquivalvis, iridescens, pellucida, utrinque anguste hians. Valva dextra liris filiformibus numerosis radiantibus, incrementique lineis concentricis ornata, sinistra magis opaca concentrice lirata, liris tenuissimis, complanatis, sensim accrescentibus. Auriculæ subæquales, anticis interdum paulo majoribus. Pagina interna nitida, iridescens, liris tenuissimis undenis instructa, in valva dextra radiatim striata, striis cum liris externis congruentibus.

Var.; Testa liris internis duodenis munita, valva dextra extus cancellata.

This species is slightly oblique, excessively thin, a little inequivalve, pellucid white, and narrowly gaping above on both sides. The right or deeper valve is more glossy than the left, and sculptured with numerous very slender radiating liræ and concentric waves and striæ of growth. The other valve is ornamented with close-set very fine concentric shallow grooves and depressed ridges. The former under the microscope exhibit a very minute reticulation, each parallel zone of this fine net-work being connected with the one above and below by elongate meshes passing over the intervening ridges. The auricles are small, at times denticulated above, slightly unequal, the anterior being rather larger than the posterior, or this proportion may be reversed. The beaks are moderately acute, the sides meeting at an angle of about 115 degrees. The valves are glossy, somewhat iridescent within, and strengthened with eleven fine liræ, the longest of which extends about two-thirds across the interior. The right valve is also very finely striated, the striæ corresponding to the slender liræ of the outer surface.

Length 14 mm., height 14, diameter 4.

*Habitat.*—Station 158, in the Southern Ocean, south of Australia, at a depth of