

interruptim concentric striata. Margo dorsi utrinque valde descendens, subæqualis, posticus rectilinearis, anticus levissime convexus. Margo ventralis late arcuatus, postice vix adscendens. Sinus pallii arcuatus, minime profundus. Pagina interna sulco radianti unico notata.

There is but a single left or flat valve of this species in the collection. It is triangular, nearly equilateral, acute in front, shortly truncated posteriorly, a little concave, concentrically grooved and ridged, the ridges being nearly obsolete behind an impressed ray which runs from the acute umbo to the lower angle of the hinder truncation. The dorsal margins are about equal in length, and converge at an angle of about 60°. The hinder is quite rectilinear, except just behind the umbo, where there is the faintest incurvation, the anterior being, on the contrary, slightly excurved. The lower margin is widely arcuate, a little up-curving in front, and scarcely at all at the opposite end. The internal surface is glossy, porcellanous, and marked with a single radiating groove, extending from near the acute recurved beak to the side of the shallow sinus in the pallial line.

Length 7 mm., height 5½.

Habitat.—Flinders Passage, Cape York, North Australia, in 7 fathoms.

The single valve here described approaches *Myodora trigona*, Reeve. It is, however, distinguished by the longer straight posterior dorsal slope, greater concavity of the surface, and the more pronounced radiating groove.

Myodora sp.

Testa elongata, tenuis, paulo inæquilateralis. Valva dextra mediocriter convexa postice pone porcam radiantem ab umbone ad extremitatem posticam decurrentem aliquanto excavata, concentric lirata, latere, antico rotunde subangulato, postico oblique truncato. Margo dorsi anterior obliquus, fere rectus, posticus paululum longior, leviterque concavus, declivis. Margo ventralis latissime arcuatus. Sinus pallii modice profundus, apice subacuto.

Only two right valves of this species were obtained. They are very elongate, thin, a little inequilateral, finely and subdistantly costate, the ridges disappearing at the arcuate angulation which marks off a small depressed portion of the surface at the hinder end. The dorsal margins are subequally oblique, and form at the umbo an angle of about 65°. The posterior is slightly the longer, and a little concave, the anterior being nearly rectilinear.

The lower margin is very gently curved, and forms with the dorsal slope an acutely rounded anterior extremity, the opposite end being broadly truncate in a slightly oblique