The elevated lamellæ extend about half way across the valves, and are well developed, whilst in ordinary examples they do not pass beyond the hinder umbonal ridge. The teeth, pallial sinus, and muscular impressions are similar, and the painting, which is of a bright pink-scarlet colour, has a like disposition.

Psammobia oriens I consider the adult form of this species, and at this age (being much thicker) the external camp-like markings are concealed within by a shelly deposit.

The specimen figured by Chemnitz is a young shell, and said to have come from the coast of Guinea. Should this be true, my association of Psammobia oriens with this species would probably be incorrect. However, I believe this identification to be accurate, for the shell figured by Reeve from the Philippine Islands and another in the British Museum from Hainan correspond very closely with the description and figure of Chemnitz. Psammobia oriens was described from Japanese specimens, and in the Cumingian collection there are others from Torres Strait.

Psammobia sp.

Habitat.—Off Amboina, in 15 to 20 fathoms.

A single, apparently young, valve is all that was dredged. It very closely resembles Psammobia weinkauffi, Crosse, from the Algerian coast, judging from the description and figure in the Journal de Conchyliologie, 1864, vol. xii. p. 17, pl. ii. fig. 4, and, had I not known that it came from so distant a locality as Amboina, I should not have hesitated to have identified it with that species. The oblique striæ may possibly prove on comparison a trifle coarser, and probably other characters will be observable which will separate the two forms.

Psammobia lineolata, Gray.

Psammobia lineolata, Gray, Dieffenbach's New Zealand, vol. ii. p. 253.

Psammobia lineolata, Hanley, Cat. Biv. Shells, p. 59, Appendix, p. 346, pl. xiv. fig. 1.

Psammobia lineolata, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. fig. 58.

Psammobia lineolata, Hutton, Manual N. Zeal. Moll., p. 142.

Psammobia lineolata, Smith, Voy. "Erebus" and "Terror," pl. ii. fig. 11.

Psammobia convexa, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. fig. 59, a, b.

Habitat.—Station 167A, Queen Charlotte Sound, near Long Island, New Zealand, in 10 fathoms; mud.

This species, according to Hutton, is common, and ranges from Auckland to Dunedin and the Chatham Islands. It is elongate, suboval, rather narrower anteriorly than behind, almost equilateral, glossy, sculptured with fine concentric lines of growth, pinkish, sometimes reddish-pink, varied with paler and darker concentric zones, and very minute anastomosing subradiate, more or less pellucid, lines. At times specimens are met with