

rotundata. Margo dorsalis anterior valde declivis, leviter arcuatus, posticus minus obliquus, aliquanto curvatus, ventralis late arcuatus. Lunula mediocris, distincta, incrementi lineis fortibus striata, costa radianti, quam cæteris minori, circumdata. Dentes cardinales tres in valva dextra, divergentes; anterior parvus, angustus, antice directus, medianus erectus, crassior, sub apice umbonis situs, posticus maximus, retrorsum inclinatus. Margo valvarum intus minutissime denticulatus.

The length of the shell is a trifle greater than the height. It is white, inequilateral, the anterior end being the shorter and somewhat sharply rounded, the hinder extremity, on the contrary, being obliquely subtruncate, terminating in a rounded angle towards the lower part. The dorsal margin is very oblique in front and only feebly arcuate, posteriorly it is almost horizontal, and likewise but little arched. The ventral outline is broadly curved, ascending rather more anteriorly than at the opposite extremity. The exterior surface of the valves is ornamented with strong radiating ribs, which, attenuating from the margin upwards, become obsolete towards the umbones. They are about eighteen in number, rounded, about as broad as the grooves between them, subequal in thickness with the exception of a slender one enclosing the lunule and three or four on the posterior side, rather finer than the rest. The slender one in front and two or three following ones are somewhat tubercular, being crossed by elevated lines of increase. In the deepish furrows between the costæ there are numerous very fine but somewhat distant slightly raised concentric liræ. The lunule is distinct, elongate heart-shaped, marked with rather strong raised lines of growth and a little prominent down the middle. The beaks are small, not much raised above the hinge-line, incurved and directed towards the front. The cardinal teeth are three in number in the right and probably so in the left. They are separated and divergent. The central one is erect, triangular, and situated perpendicularly beneath the apex of the umbo. The front one is the narrowest, and inclines anteriorly; the posterior is a trifle longer than the central, but scarcely so thick, directed backward, and probably in well-preserved specimens is somewhat bipartite at the top. The crenulation of the margin of the valves extends all round excepting upon that portion occupied by the hinge-ligament. It is excessively fine, particularly upon the lunular and posterior edges. The muscular impressions and the mantle-mark are too indistinct for description.

Length 6 mm., height 5.

*Habitat*—Off Levuka, Fiji Islands, at a depth of 12 fathoms.

This species has a cardium-like aspect, and is remarkable for the inconspicuous character of the concentric sculpture, the strong radiating ridges, and the deep grooves separating them.