

Length  $3\frac{2}{3}$  mm., height  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , diameter  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

*Habitat*.—Station 185B, east of Cape York, North Australia, at a depth of 155 fathoms; coral sand.

This species differs from *Verticordia multicostata*, A. Adams, in form and the much less pronounced liræ.

*Verticordia woodii*, n. sp. (Pl. XXV. figs. 7-7b).

Testa ventricosa, inæquilateralis, tenuis, irregulariter obtusatim cordata, sordide albida, epidermide dilute fusciscente subarenacea induta, radiatim inconspicue lirata, æque longa ac alta, intus margaritacea, obsolete radiatim substriata. Margo dorsi anticus brevis, prope umbones leviter excavatus, parum obliquus, posticus longior, paulo arcuatus, subhorizontalis. Margo ventralis dorsali multo angustior, rotundatus, lateribus vix convexis junctus. Umbones magni, prominentes, antice incurvati, haud acuti, aliquanto ante medium collocati. Lunula parva, depressa, cordiformis. Dens cardinalis valvæ dextræ prominens, tuberculiformis, mediocriter magnus. Ligamentum lineare, marginale, partimque internum. Cicatrix anterior profunda, postica et linea pallii indistinctæ.

This shell is about as long as high, very thin, rather ventricose and inequilateral. It is obliquely obtusely subcordate, dirty white, and clothed with a most remarkable pseudo-epidermis, which to the naked eye has a pale brown granular or sandy appearance. Under the microscope the surface is seen to be covered with small granules, arranged pretty regularly in numerous close-set radiating series, and being transparent, when held up to the light, giving to the valves a punctate appearance as if pricked with a needle. On washing the surface with very weak dilute acid the granules quickly dissolve, leaving the surface punctate all over, for each granule appears to rest in a minute circular pit. In addition to this peculiar sculpturing the surface is marked with about thirty radiating rusty red elevated lines. The outline is broad above, roundly shouldered, and narrows towards the lower margin. The dorsal line is a little oblique in front, short, and a trifle concave; posteriorly it is longer, faintly arcuate, and nearly horizontal. The ventral margin is rounded, and curves sharply into the somewhat straight sides, of which the hinder is less perpendicular than the anterior. The umbones are rather large, prominent, well-curved over towards the front, not quite approximated, nor acute. The lunule is heart-shaped, a little depressed, not circumscribed, and unequally proportioned in the two valves, two-thirds of it being in the right. The hinge is composed of a single conspicuous, tubercular, pearly tooth in the right valve, situated below the margin, and separated from it by a groove, which receives a marginal sub-tooth or thickening in the left valve.