

This interesting species is regularly rounded, somewhat narrowed in front and obliquely truncate behind. It is rather solid, considerably inequilateral, moderately convex, and whitish beneath a dirty yellowish epidermis. The sculpture consists of thin elevated lamellæ which are anteriorly less developed than upon the central portion of the valves, which exhibit a shallow depression down the posterior side, a little below the dorsal margin, giving the concentric lamellæ a somewhat flexuous appearance at this part. The interstices between the lamellæ are rather roughly striated. In front of the acute umbones the valves have a deep lanceolate elongate lunular excavation defined by very sharp edges. The front dorsal outline is slightly concave, very oblique, and rather shorter than the posterior, which is a little convex and not nearly so sloping. The lower margin is well curved, and ascending obliquely in front, forms together with the dorsal line a sharply rounded pouting extremity. The hinder end is obliquely truncated, the shallow depression terminating in the middle of the straight edge which joins the dorsal and ventral margins in rounded angles. The ligament is strong, and placed in a deep groove occupying the entire length of the hinder dorsal margin, but does not project above the upper edge of the valves. The interior, with the exception of the hinge-line, muscular scars, pallial line, and outer margin, which are glossy, is chalky white, roughish and subpunctate. The anterior impression is very long and narrow, and falls obliquely within the pallial line almost to the centre of the valves. The posterior is nearly twice as broad, of an irregular oval form, and radiately striated. The hinge consists of two cardinal teeth and a single lateral in each valve. Of the former, the posterior in the right and the anterior in the left are bifid, and the lateral tooth is small and tuberculiform.

Length 47 mm., height 42, diameter 24.

Length 39 mm., height 36, diameter 16.

*Habitat.*—Station 311, western part of the Strait of Magellan, at a depth of 245 fathoms; blue mud.

This species I originally described as a *Diplodonata*, having overlooked the presence of the anterior lateral tooth, which in the young shells then at hand was very inconspicuous, and indeed in the adult specimens obtained by the Challenger consists merely of a slight tubercular projection. The types were dredged by Dr. Coppinger of H.M.S. "Alert," in Portland Bay, St. Andrew's Sound; also on the west side of Southern Patagonia, in 10 fathoms, on a bottom of hard sand.

*Lucina ramsayi*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. figs. 2–2b).

Testa mediocriter convexa, subæquilateralis, rotundata, solidiuscula, alba, concentricè confertim lirata, striis radiantibus in interstitiis subpunctatim sculpta. Lunula parva, profunda. Margo dorsi anticus leviter concavus, posticus vix declivis, superne recti-