

usculus. Umbones parvi, acuti, paulo supra lineam cardinis producti. Pagina interna haud nitida, punctis paucis profundis sparsis, sulcoque oblique irregulari in medio notata. Cardo in valva dextra dente primario infra apicem munitus, dente laterali antico elongato, margine exteriori sulco profundo sejuncto. Cicatrix antica superne latiuscula, inferne angustata, producta, postice irregulariter ovalis. Ligamentum internum.

This species is only a trifle longer than high, roundish, roundly shouldered above, only moderately convex, fairly strong, not quite equilateral, white, and sculptured with fine closely packed concentric liræ which become attenuated and crowded at the sides. In the grooves between them are innumerable very fine radiating liræ which produce a punctured appearance. Down the posterior side of the valves is a faintly impressed ray which is so inconspicuous that it is only seen in certain lights. In front of the beaks is a small but rather deep lunule, shaped not unlike a short spear-head. The front dorsal margin is a little concave and sloping, the posterior being less oblique, longer and straighter. The umbones are small, fairly sharp, but slightly curved over at the tip, and only a little elevated above the dorsal line. There is a single small tubercular cardinal tooth under the beak in the right valve under examination, which is all that is at present known of the species, and the anterior side exhibits a long but not much raised lateral tooth, separated from the outer margin by a deepish groove. The ligament appears to be totally internal, and contained in a furrow beneath the posterior dorsal edge. The dull interior exhibits deep scattered punctures and a strongly marked irregular impressed line extending obliquely from above the posterior muscular scar to below the anterior one. The latter is oval at the upper part, but narrowed and produced downward within the deeply impressed pallial line, the former being also somewhat oval in form.

Length $14\frac{1}{2}$ mm., height $13\frac{3}{4}$, probable diameter of the perfect shell 8.

Habitat.—Port Jackson, New South Wales, in 6 to 7 fathoms.

Lucina cristata, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. figs. 3–3a).

Testa compressiuscula, tenuis, æquilateralis, superne breviter rostrata, antice rotundata, postice subquadrata, albida, liris concentricis tenuibus confertis postice lamellatis (lamellis impressioni radianti interruptis) instructa, in regione lunulæ impressa. Margo dorsi anticus obliquus, valde excavatus, posticus æqualiter declivis, rectiusculus. Umbones producti, acuti. Dens primarius unicus valvæ dextræ parvus, laterali utrinque inconspicuo, remoto.

This species belongs to the typical section of the genus *Lucina*, characterised by possessing primary and lateral teeth and by the concentric nature of the sculpture.