

prominuli, aliquanto ante medium siti. Margo dorsi anticus leviter obliquus, subarcuatus, posticus minus descendens, curvatus. Latus anticum postico angustius, arcuatum. Margo ventris late curvatus, utrinque subæqualiter adscendens. Dentes cardinis inæquales divergentes, antico valvæ sinistræ, et postico in dextra crassis, insigniter bifidis. Margo anticus intus sulco elongato haud profundo exaratus. Fossa ligamenti elongata, intra marginem collocata.

This species does not probably attain large dimensions. It is a little longer than high, rounded, slightly inequilateral, the posterior side being a trifle the longer. It is thin, semitransparent, not glossy, colourless and finely concentrically striated, the striæ, however, under a compound microscope appearing rugose or even granulose. The dorsal outline is curved on both sides, and does not slope much. The obliquity is a trifle greater anteriorly than behind, where the arcuation is a little more pronounced than in front. The posterior end is certainly higher than the anterior, not much curved, and shouldered or obtusely and indistinctly angled where it runs into the dorsal margin. The lower outline is broadly arcuate, and ascends almost equally at each extremity. The umbones are small, a trifle antemedian, and only a little elevated above the margin. In the right valve the hinder tooth and in the left the anterior are twice as stout as the others and very deeply bifid, the former sloping towards the posterior end and the latter towards the front. The anterior dorsal margin in both valves is grooved within, the furrow being rather long and shallow, and commencing at the front tooth extends about half-way to the middle of the anterior end. In the right valve the dorsal outline, just over the front slender tooth, is faintly emarginate or feebly notched, or, in other words, slightly pressed over towards the tooth. The groove for the ligament is within the outer edge, elongate, rather broad and deep, so that little, if any, of the ligament would be visible exteriorly. The muscular scars are indistinct, but appear to be elongate and moderately large.

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

Habitat.—Station 187, near Cape York, North Australia, at a depth of 6 fathoms; also Flinders Passage, in 7 fathoms.

Diplodonta conspicua, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. figs. 11–11a).

Testa trigono-rotundata, alba, tenuis, subæquilateralis, concentricè exilissime striata. Margo dorsi antice arcuatus, postice vix longior, æqualiter curvatus, utrinque subæqualiter obliquus. Margo ventris late arcuatus, ad utrumque latus paulo adscendens, in dorsalem acute-rotundatim ambiens. Umbones parvi, acuti, aliquanto ante medium siti, parum prominuli. Dens anticus valvæ dextræ parvus, obliquus, posticus crassus, triangularis, conspicue in medio fissus, in valva sinistra parvus, gracilis, antico magno