bifido. Ligamenti fossa elongata, pone dentem posticum locata. Margo valvarum internus denticulis parvis insignibus circiter quinque antice instructus, postice acutus, inferne anguste complanatus. Cicatrices musculares magnæ, elongatæ. Pallii impressio haud sinuata.

This small species is a little longer than high, subtriangularly rounded, a trifle inequilateral, thin, not very glossy, moderately gibbous, semitransparent-white, finely sculptured with the concentric lines of growth. The umbones are minute, acute, produced only a little above the dorsal line, are scarcely incurved, and situated a trifle in front of the centre. The dorsal margin is considerably curved on both sides and descends a long way, forming with the broadly arcuate ventral edge sharply rounded The hinge-plate is not very strong, and furnished in each valve with two extremities. cardinal teeth, of which the hinder in the right valve and the anterior in the left are twice as strong as the others, and conspicuously bifid. These teeth are divergent, the anterior being directed towards the front and the posterior backwards. Behind the latter comes the internal ligament which rests in a narrow oblique groove separated from the tooth by an acute ridge. The inner edge of the valves is remarkable on account of five or six distinct denticles situated about the middle of the front side. The lower part especially towards the anterior end is narrowly flattened, whilst along the hinder dorsal slope the margin is more acute. The muscular scars are long and large, and the pallial line is simple.

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

Habitat.—Station 187, depth 6 fathoms, coral mud; also Station 188, depth 28 fathoms, green mud; also Flinders Passage, at a depth of 7 fathoms; and finally Torres Strait, in 3 to 11 fathoms. All these localities are near Cape York, at the extreme north of Australia.

This interesting species is very remarkable on account of the denticulations on the front margin, which are very strong for so small and delicate a shell.

Diplodonta amboinensis, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. figs. 12-12a).

Testa subquadrata, convexa, albida, valde inæquilateralis, postice lata, obtusa, mediocriter arcuata, antice angustior, valde arcuata, incrementi lineis tenuibus (hic illic paucis majoribus) sculpta, plus minusve, præcipue latum posticum versus, minute subpunctata. Margo dorsi posticus elongatus, fere rectus, parum declivis, anticus valde descendens, vix curvatus, brevior. Umbones parvi, antemediani, in  $\frac{1}{3}$  longitudinis collocati.

Length 18 mm., height 15, diameter 10.

Habitat.—Amboina, Molucca Islands, in 15 to 20 fathoms.