

fine concentric lines of growth, producing, chiefly towards the umbo, a distinctly cancellated surface. The other valve is much paler than the right, and adorned throughout with numerous fine concentric liræ. The beaks are acute, converging with slightly concave sides to an angle of about 114° . The ears are small, about equal on both sides, feebly sculptured with striæ of growth and oblique at the sides. The posterior of the left valve differs from the rest in having a very small sinus where it joins the dorsal slope of the valves. The interior is coloured like the outside very glossy, and strengthened with about fifteen white radiating liræ which terminate abruptly and extend over the tinted portion of the valves. Some of them in certain specimens are very short, and are not produced towards the beaks like the rest, which gradually attenuate upwards.

Length $19\frac{1}{2}$ mm., height $21\frac{1}{2}$, diameter 5.

Habitat.—Station 210, Philippine Islands, in 375 fathoms; blue mud.

This species is remarkable for the orange colour of the right valve and the fleshy tint of the left, also for the strongish and abruptly terminating internal liræ. I name it with much pleasure after my late friend Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys, of "British Conchology" renown.

Amussium torresi, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. figs. 3-3b).

Testa parva, compressa, tenuis, subpellucida, alba, leviter inæqualis, valvæ diverse sculptæ, marginibus supernis levissime concavis. Valva (dextra?) paulo convexior, nitida, incrementi lineis minime conspicuis sculpta, sinistra liris confertis tenuissimis concentricis ornata. Auriculæ parum inæquales, postica paulo majore, in valva sinistra striis paucis radiantibus prope marginem obliquum dorsalem signata. Pagina interna nitens, radiis tenuissimis duodenis inæqualibus instructa.

This species, so far as at present known, appears to be of small size. It is very thin, scarcely gaping at the sides, slightly inequivalve, very much compressed, and semitransparent white. The valves are about as long as high, have acute beaks and faintly concave dorsal slopes, the apical angle being of about 105 to 110 degrees. The valve regarded as the right is a trifle deeper than the other, and nearly quite smooth and glossy, exhibiting only the feeblest indications of lines of growth, the left valve, on the contrary, being prettily ornamented with very fine and close-set concentric liræ. The auricles are unequal in size, the posterior being considerably larger, that of the left valve exhibiting a few (two or three) striæ near the dorsal slope. The interior is glossy, and strengthened with twelve slender radiating liræ, of which the two uppermost are very small and insignificant.

Length 8 mm., height $8\frac{1}{2}$, diameter 2.