

Nucula torresi, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 9-9a).

Testa parva, solidiuscula, triangularis, paulo inæquilateralis, convexa, albido-fuscescens, epidermide ? induta, costulis tenuibus concentricis instructa, radiatimque striata. Lunula magna, in medio prominens, impressione haud profunda circumscripta. Margo dorsi utrinque vix excurvus; posticus paulo magis elongatus, sed minus obliquus. Pagina interna albo-margaritacea, margine inferiore intus minute crenulato. Dentes ad quatuordecim fortiusculi, prope medium seriei fossa parva ligamenti interrupti.

This is rather solid for so small a species, a little unequal-sided (the anterior end being the shorter), of a triangular form, bluntly angled at the anterior end, and rather more rounded behind. It is considerably convex, of a whitish brown colour, and, in a dead condition (the few valves preserved are in this state), presents no trace of an epidermis. The sculpture consists of numerous concentric riblets, which are attenuated at the sides, and exhibit, principally in the intervening grooves, fine radiating striæ. The dorsal margins converge almost to a right angle, and are scarcely at all excurved, the anterior being shorter and more oblique than the posterior, and faintly bulged by the central line of the large lunule, which is marked off by a shallow depression. The umbones are rather blunt, but incurved at the small tip and decidedly in front of the centre. The interior is thickened, pearly white, and minutely crenulated along the lower border. The hinge-plate is strong, and supports about fourteen teeth, of which six are usually in front of the small non-projecting ligamental pit.

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

Habitat.—Station 185, east of Cape York, North Australia, in 135 fathoms; coral sand.

This species is remarkable for its solidity, its comparative equal-sidedness, and the strong character of the concentric sculpture.

Nucula pernambucensis, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 10-10a).

Testa irregulariter quadrata ovata, modice convexa, inæquilateralis, concentricè tenuiter sulcata et lirata, alba, nitida. Umbones antemediani, paulo supra marginem dorsalem producti. Linea cardinis mediocriter fortis, dentibus ad decem instructa.

This species is longer than high, irregularly squarely ovate, moderately convex, somewhat inequilateral, white, glossy, and sculptured with regular, fine, concentric grooves, and intervening liræ, except upon and towards the smooth apices. The lunule and dorsal area are not defined. The posterior dorsal margin rises higher, and is longer, than the anterior, which, however, is more sloping. The ventral outline is widely arcuate, and forms with the hinder lateral margin a rather more sharply rounded extremity than in front. The beaks, viewed from the side, are somewhat obtuse,