

*Waldheimia*, King.

*Waldheimia kerguelenensis*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 1-9).

*Terebratulula globosa*, Sow. (not of Lamarck), Thesaurus Conchyliorum, Pl. lxxi. figs. 99-101, 1846.

Shell ovate, ventricose, longer than wide, yellowish-white, smooth. Dorsal valve most convex near the umbo; a broad slight mesial depression or sinus commencing about the middle of the valve, extends to the front, more or less distinctly margined on either side by a faint raised line or ridge; front line slightly depressed and nearly straight. Ventral valve rather more convex than the opposite one, and more or less distinctly or prominently keeled by the presence of a wide convex but slightly raised fold which corresponds with the depression in the dorsal valve. Beak moderately produced and incurved, truncated by a small circular foramen margined laterally by two small disunited deltidial plates. The cardinal process is prominent, and formed of three distinct parts. In the interior of the dorsal valve, and under the incurved extremity of the umbone, hinge-plates wide, septum very short and massive, triangular, wide posteriorly, tapering to a point anteriorly. A pair of muscular impressions, left by the adductor muscles, are present on either side of the septum, at the bottom of the valve. Loop delicate, elongated and reflected. Shell perforated by numerous minute canals. Length 44, width 34, depth 29 mm.

*Habitat*.—*Waldheimia kerguelenensis* was dredged alive by the Challenger Expedition at the following localities:—

Off Marion Island, west of Kerguelen Island (Pl. III. figs. 3-9).

On the 26th December 1873, at a depth of 100 fathoms, two specimens of *Platydia anomoides* were attached to examples of the species under description.

At Station 149, Balfour Bay, near Kerguelen Islands, lat. 49° 16' S., long. 70° 12' E., on 19th January 1874, in 20 to 60 fathoms. Also at Station 150, south of Kerguelen Island (Pl. III. figs. 1, 2), February 2, 1874, lat. 50° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E., at a depth of 150 fathoms. Bottom temperature, 1°·8 C. Rock. Three examples of *Rhynchonella nigricans*, var. *pixydata*, were obtained with it. *Waldheimia kerguelenensis* was abundant at both localities, but the largest examples were dredged at Station 150.

*Observations*.—I have examined several specimens of this species, dredged alive by the Challenger Expedition. It varies in dimensions from 2 to 44 mm. Some examples were nearly circular, and as broad as long, but the majority were of an elongated oval shape, becoming ventricose with age. When the peduncle by which the shell adhered to foreign bodies was sufficiently long, and did not interfere with its limited movements, the beak was much incurved, and the foramen small (Pl. III. fig. 1); but as in most cases the peduncle was exceedingly short, and came into contact with the hard bodies to which the shell was moored, causing the beak at that part to be worn away, and consequently the enlargement of the foraminal aperture. The animal closely resembles in general character that of *Waldheimia flarescens*, so admirably described by Albany Hancock.