Neara, Gray.

The number of species in this genus has very considerably increased of recent years, and although they have been subdivided to some extent by A. Adams, and arranged into sections by Dr Gwyn Jeffreys, some further revision appears to be still requisite. Adams arrangement is based partly on hinge-characters and partly on external features, that of Jeffreys being founded solely on differences of sculpture, the result being that shells are found in the same sections with others, the hinges of which are very different, e.g., Newra teres, Newra semistrigosa, Newra inflata, &c.

Having examined a large number of species, I have found certain differences in their hinges which may form the basis of a rearrangement, in submitting which, however, I at present refrain from naming the sections in which I have grouped the species, awaiting still further material, so that their validity and usefulness may be tested. Those species whose names are marked with an asterisk (*) have been located from description only, and not from personal examination.

Section A. (Neara proper).

Teeth.—A single more or less elongate lateral tooth on the posterior side in the right valve, none in the left.

Cartilage.—More or less obliquely inclined posteriorly. Surface.—Concentrically striate, lamellated, or costate.

Neæra cuspidata, Olivi.

rostrata, Spengler.

obesa, Lovén.

subtorta, Sars.

hindsiana, A. Adams.

rosea, Hinds.

circinata, Jeffreys.

filocarinata, kerguelenensis,

platensis, angasi, meridi-

onalis, consociata, azorica,

capensis, patagonica, wolla-

stonii, all n. sp.

chinensis, Gray.

latisulcata, Tenison-Woods.

elegans, Hinds.

Neæra gracilis, Jeffreys.

bicarinata, Jeffreys.

depressa, Jeffreys.

limatula, Dall (?) = con-

tracta, Jeffreys.

ruginosa, Jeffreys.

truncata, Jeffreys.3

arctica, Sars.*

glacialis, Sars.*

jugosa, Wood.*

papyria, Jeffreys.*

exigua, Jeffreys.*

nobilis, A. Adams.*

nasuta, A. Adams.*

trailli, Hutton.*

Neæra arcuata, Dall (?).*

² Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 936.

¹ Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1864, vol. xiii. p. 206.

⁸ Left valve only examined.