

lustre, and sculptured with fine lines of growth. The valves exhibit a broad shallow depression, radiating from the umbones and marking off the rostrum. This is rather abruptly truncate at the end, and faintly ridged from the beak to the lower corner, with the lines of growth rather strongly developed. In the left valve there is a second slight ridge, very close to the upper margin, marking off a linear dorsal area. The front dorsal margin rises a little, close to the umbo, then descends obliquely with only a very slight curve. The posterior margin is longer, slopes but very little, and is the least concave. The ventral outline forms under the main portion of the shell a regular broad curve, but at the termination of the radiating depression is gently sinuated. The umbones are only a little elevated, and somewhat in advance of the centre. The left valve is toothless, but possesses a minute and slightly oblique cartilage-pit just under the apex. The right valve has a single slender elongate lamellar tooth on the posterior side, and the hinge-line in both valves in front is a little expanded. The muscular impressions are very feebly indicated.

Length 13 mm., height 7, diameter 5.

*Habitat.*—Station 320, off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, in 600 fathoms; green sand.

In form this species resembles to some extent *Neæra obesa*, Lovén, and *Neæra limatula*, Dall. It is less convex than the former, is more sharply rounded in front, and has less prominent umbones, the latter being more strongly sculptured.

*Neæra kerguelenensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. figs. 8–8b).

Testa parva, subglobosa, postice breviter rostrata, concentricè lirata, liris tenuibus valde elevatis, supra rostrum flexuosis, ad liram obliquam medianam obsolete. Margo dorsi anticus rectiusculus, declivis, posticus paulo concavus, minus obliquus. Margo inferior antice et in medio late curvatus, sub rostro distincte sinuatus. Umbones parvi, circa in medio, ad cacumina leves. Valva dextra dente unico valido submarginali pone umbonem munita, valva sinistra contra edentula.

This little shell is rather globose, nearly equilateral, rounded in front, much contracted and beaked behind. It is white, and ornamented with about twenty, fine, much elevated, concentric, lamelliform liræ, which are attenuated and flexuous in a depression or constriction marking off the rostrate end, and almost terminate at a slight keel which runs from the umbones to the lower corner of the curved truncate beak. Above this carina there is a second finer one, but nearer to the dorsal edge. The front dorsal margin is somewhat oblique, but not much curved, the posterior being rather concave. The ventral outline is distinctly sinuate under the rostrate end, and greatly arcuate at the lower part and in front. The umbones are small, nearly central, and smooth at the tips. The hinge is composed of a single strongish tooth in the right valve, situated within the dorsal margin just behind the umbo.