

Length  $4\frac{1}{3}$  mm., height 3, diameter  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Habitat.*—Off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen Island, in 120 fathoms.

A pretty little species, remarkable for its elevated thin lamelliform liræ.

*Neæra angasi*, n. sp. (Pl. IX. figs. 2–2*b*).

Testa *Neærae rostratæ* similis, sed margine dorsi antico magis obliquo, rectiusculo, margine ventrali postice minus subito contracto, denteque laterali posteriori valvæ dextræ graciliori.

Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height 5, diameter  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Habitat.*—Station 164*B*, off the coast of New South Wales, in 410 fathoms; green mud.

This species is so very like *Neæra rostrata* of Spengler, that to give a detailed description of it becomes unnecessary. It does, however, differ a little in form, the hinder dorsal slopes being almost rectilinear and a trifle more oblique. There is a difference also in the lower margin, the contraction at the commencement of the rostrum being less sudden, and the anterior end is rather more acute. The sculpture in both forms is of the same character, although that in the Australian shell is perhaps somewhat more delicate. The present species has also a smaller and more slender hinder lateral tooth in the right valve. I have much pleasure in naming this species after my friend G. F. Angas, Esq., who has written several important papers on the Molluscan fauna of Australia.

Since the above description was written the only specimen obtained has been accidentally smashed, but fortunately after leaving the artist's hands.

*Neæra elegans*, Hinds.

*Neæra elegans*, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 76.

*Neæra elegans*, A. Adams, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1864, vol. xiii. p. 206.

*Neæra moluccana*, Adams and Reeve, Zool. Voy. Samarang, Mollusca, p. 84, pl. xxiii. fig. 4.

*Habitat.*—Station 189, Arafura Sea, south-west of New Guinea, in 25 fathoms, green mud (Challenger); New Guinea, China Sea, and Singapore, on a muddy floor, in from 7 to 18 fathoms (Hinds); Molucca Islands, Gillolo (Adams and Reeve); Mino Sima, Japan, in 63 fathoms (A. Adams).

I fully concur with Adams and Tryon<sup>1</sup> in considering the *Neæra moluccana* synonymous with this species. It is a form easily recognised by the peculiarity of its oblique sculpture. It is rather convex, thin, not glossy, covered more or less with a very thin pale epidermis, sharply rounded in front, contracted and narrowly rostrate behind. The ventral outline is regularly widely arcuate under the main portion of the shell, with a sudden sinuation at the commencement at the beak. The anterior dorsal margin is

<sup>1</sup> *Amer. Journ. Conch.*, vol. iv., Appendix, p. 57.