faintly curved and rather oblique, the posterior, which is somewhat longer, being, on the contrary, considerably concave. The valves are all but equal, and sculptured with numerous oblique, wavy, slender ridges, which almost disappear in front, leaving a comparatively smooth lunular space, and vanish posteriorly at a fine radiating keel which bisects the rostrum. The latter bears nearer the dorsal edge a second carina, which, being slightly curved, marks off a smooth narrow dorsal area, the space between the ridges being, on the contrary, marked with rather rough transverse lines of growth, these on the rest of the valve, being concentric, cut across the oblique riblets. The cartilage-process is small, short, and inclined slightly posteriorly. The right valve has a thin elongate hinder lateral tooth.

## Neæra sp.

Habitat.—Station 23, off Sombrero Island, West Indies, in 450 fathoms; Pteropod ooze.

Only the umbonal portion of a right valve was obtained, which, on account of its large size, may be worth recording. It indicates a species of as large size as Newra chinensis, Gray, and equally solid. It evidently has a long slender rostrum, and is sculptured like Newra rostrata, Spengler. It has a trigonal cartilage-pit having the lower margin rounded and placed almost perpendicularly under the tip of the beak. There is a very strong short erect hinder lateral tooth, immediately beneath which is a very deep muscular scar.

Neæra sp.

Habitat.—Station 24, off Culebra Island, West Indies, in 390 fathoms; Pteropod ooze.

A single left valve from the above Station is apparently distinct from all the numerous known species of this genus. It is very thin, probably young, pellucid, moderately convex, shortly rostrate, glossy, and sculptured with fine lines of growth towards the lower outline. The hinge-line is almost horizontal, very slightly excurved anteriorly, and very feebly concave behind. The anterior end is broadly rounded, and joins the dorsal margin with a rounded angle. The lower outline is well curved, rising considerably at the posterior end, where it is also shallowly sinuated. The beak, divided by a slight ridge radiating from the umbo to the lower corner, exhibits one or two other very faint raised radiating lines, and is rather abruptly truncated. The umbo is small, shining, only a little elevated, and placed a trifle in front of the centre. The cartilage-pit is very small, oblique, and just under the apex.

Having but a single valve for examination, and that probably immature, it would be unwise to name it specifically; however, the record of its existence may possess some value.