

SECTION B.

Næra curta, Jeffreys.

Næra curta, Jeffreys, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1876, ser. 4, vol. xviii. p. 495.

Næra curta, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 943, pl. lxxi. fig. 10.

. *Habitat.*—Station 75, off the Azores, in 450 fathoms; volcanic mud; also Station 33, off Bermuda, in 435 fathoms; other localities given by Jeffreys are Stations 16 and 17, lat. 39° 55' N., long. 9° 56' W., 994 fathoms; lat. 39° 42' N., long. 9° 43' W., 1095 fathoms; and 24 to 28a of the "Porcupine" Expedition, 1870.

A single left valve from Station 33, measuring 9½ mm. in length and 6½ in height, agrees very closely with the figure cited above. This, too, is the specimen referred to by Jeffreys in the Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. (*loc. cit.*). It exhibits one slight difference, namely, in lacking the radiating striæ on the anterior side. I think it likely that this may be the same species as that referred by Dall to *Næra costellata* (var. *corpulenta*).¹

A perfect shell containing the animal, from Station 75, shows that the right valve is rather smaller than the left, the ventral margin of which projects slightly beyond the other.

Næra fallax, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 2-2b).

Testa tenuissima, globosa, antice acute rotundata, postice breviter rostrata, incrementi lineis striata, liris radiantibus tenuibus postice instructa. Margo dorsi anticus arcuatus, valde declivis, posticus paulo concavus, obliquus. Margo inferior late curvatus, postice leviter sinuatus et crenulatus. Umbones leves, paulo post medium collocati. Dens lateralis posticus valvæ dextræ elongatus, usque ad rostrum productus. Pagina interna subnitida, postice radiatim subsulcata.

This species is rather globose, somewhat inequilateral, thin, narrowed to a sharply rounded end in front, contracted and shortly beaked behind. It is smooth towards the umbones, sculptured elsewhere by fine lines of growth, and ornamented upon the hinder half of the valves with about sixteen fine radiating liræ, of which those upon the beaked extremity are the finest. The anterior dorsal outline is rather longer than the posterior, much sloping and excurved, the hinder, on the contrary, being obliquely concave. The ventral margin is broadly arcuate, with the exception of a faint sinuation at the rostrum, where it is somewhat crenulated. The beaks are smooth, only slightly prominent, and to the naked eye appear to have a posterior inclination, but in reality are turned at the apex towards the front. The hinder lateral tooth of the right valve is rather long, extending to the commencement of the narrowed extremity. The interior

¹ *Vide Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.*, vol. ix., No. 2, p. 110.