

ridges, of which those upon the surface between the middle of the valves and the commencement of the rostrum are thicker than the rest, those upon the beak itself being almost obsolete. In addition, it is ornamented with the lines of growth, which, in some places, are so strong as to produce a slightly cancellated appearance. The front dorsal margin is much elongated and a little curved, the posterior, on the contrary, being slightly concave and just a trifle oblique. The anterior end is obliquely sloped above, with a very small curve, and terminates in a moderately sharply rounded extremity. The ventral outline forms a broad curve except beneath the rostrated end, where it is feebly sinuated. The beak is broad, rather short, curvedly truncate at the end, and exhibits above, a narrow, slightly sunken dorsal area. The umbones are moderately large and acute, recurved, somewhat raised above the hinge-line, and located rather in advance of the centre. The hinge might be said to be toothless, although in the right valve there is a very insignificant ridge, starting from the ligament-pit and continued a little way parallel with the posterior dorsal margin, which might be regarded as an incipient lateral tooth. The ligament is small, short, and oblique, inclining towards the anterior end. The interior is not very glossy, but exhibits radiating grooves and striæ corresponding to the external ridges and liræ. The hinder muscular scar is more distinct than the front one, and bordered anteriorly by a thickened ridge.

Length 20 mm., height 12, diameter 9.

*Habitat.*—Off Prince Edward Island, in 300 fathoms.

This is a large and very fragile species, in many respects similar to *Neæra curta*, Jeffreys. It is perhaps a little longer in proportion to the height, has more distinct liræ on the anterior half of the surface, a narrow sunken dorsal area, and lacks the "short strong triangular lateral" tooth on the posterior side of the right valve which occurs in that species.

*Poromya*, Forbes.

*Poromya australis*, n. sp. (Pl. XI. figs. 2–2b).

Testa parva, æquilateralis, tenuis, albida; margo dorsi utrinque valde declivis, antice concaviusculus, postice leviter convexus. Valva dextra mediocriter convexa, in regione lunulari concave depressa, prope marginem dorsalem posticum carinata, undique granulata, granulis confertis, erectis, in quincuncibus digestis. Umbo prominens, ad apicem levigatus, antrorsum versus. Dens cardinalis unicus validus, erectus, infra apicem locatus. Pagina interna alba, nitida, leviter margaritacea.

Only a single right valve of this species was obtained. It is about as long as high, rounded at both ends, and along the ventral margin it is more gently curved. It is