

incurved at the tips, and situated considerably in front of the middle. The interior is pearly white, and the inner edge of the valves smooth. The hinge-plate is moderately strong, and furnished with ten or eleven stoutish teeth, six of which on the posterior side are larger than the four or five on the opposite margin.

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

Habitat.—Station 120, off Pernambuco, Brazil, in 675 fathoms; red mud.

The few small valves here described bear considerable resemblance to *Nucula corbuloides* of Seguenza, a Tertiary fossil from Italy, but are, I believe, distinct; for, besides a difference in form, the surface cannot be described as “*lævis, lineis incrementi paucis signata*” (Seguenza), the concentric striæ in the present species being regular, numerous, and even strong for so small a shell.

Nucula culebrensis, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 11–11 α).

Testa subcompressa, mediocriter crassa, valde inæquilateralis, ovato-trigona, concentric tenuissime lirata, undique radiatim striata, postice serie arcuata prope marginem dorsalem tuberculorum compressorum in utraque valva ornata. Margo dorsi posticus elongatus, declivis, subrectus, anticus brevior, vix excavatus. Lunula et area postica distinctæ. Dentes cardinis circiter viginti. Pagina interna albo-margaritacea, margine inferiori intus tenuiter crenulato.

This species is ovately trigonal, sharply rounded at each end, rather compressed, very inequilateral and moderately solid. It is sculptured with numerous fine concentric liræ and closely packed minute radiating striæ, chiefly visible in the intervening grooves, and near the posterior dorsal margin in both valves some of the concentric liræ are thickened at the ends, forming a series of compressed tubercles, which mark off a smooth, lanceolate, posterior area. The dorsal margins meet almost at a right angle, the posterior being nearly straight, and the anterior also straight or very slightly concave. The ventral margin is gently curved. The umbones are small and curved over towards the front over an indistinct, small lunule, beyond which a faint groove radiates from the beaks to the anterior extremity. The hinge-teeth are moderately strong, about twenty in number, of which seven or eight are in front of the beaks and the rest behind. The interior is pearly white, and the lower margin is minutely crenate within.

Length 6 mm., height 5, diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$.

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

Only dead white valves were obtained, so it is impossible to describe the epidermis, which, however, in all probability, was of an ordinary character. The chief characters of this species are the concentric liræ, the radiating striæ, and the tubercles down the posterior slopes.