

another, and have a posterior inclination. The hinge-plate is moderately strong, and furnished with about twenty-one teeth, of which about nine are in front of the small deep ligamental pit and twelve behind it. The interior is glossy, and the scars and pallial impression are not clear.

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

*Habitat*.—Station 122, off Pernambuco, Brazil, in 350 fathoms; red mud.

Although so small, the shells here described appear to be adult. They are devoid of any special striking feature, but are peculiarly contracted and beaked at the posterior end.

*Leda excisa* (Philippi).

*Nucula excisa*, Philippi, Enum. Moll. Sicil., vol. ii. p. 46, pl. xv. fig. 4.

*Malletia excisa*, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 586.

*Malletia excisa*, Jeffreys, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1876, vol. xviii. p. 435.

*Habitat*.—Station 70, west of the Azores, in 1675 fathoms; Globigerina ooze.

The sinus in the posterior side is not quite so marked in the two valves from this Station as in Philippi's figure.

Although stated to be wholly external by Jeffreys, I am of opinion that the valves are also connected by an internal cartilage, because I find a minute pit for its reception as in other species of *Leda* immediately under the apex of the umbones, and consequently have placed it in that genus.

*Leda decipiens*, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. figs. 3–3a).

Testa convexa, inæquilateralis, oblonga, antice angusta, acute rotundata, postice insigniter dilatata, quadrata oblique truncata et concave impressa, liris tenuibus numerosis regularibus ornata. Margo dorsi anticus leviter declivis, fere rectus, posticus longior, horizontalis, rectilinearis aut vix incurvatus. Margo ventris late arcuatus, antice lente adscendens, post medium maxime prominens. Umbones parvi, antemediani, læves. Linea cardinalis subcrassa, lata, dentibus circiter triginta instructa. Lunula angusta, paulo impressa. Area posterior latior, profunda, acute marginata.

Length 10 mm., height 7, diameter  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

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

The slight broad depression down the posterior side causes the fine concentric liræ to be the least flexuose at that part, and the truncation consequently is not absolutely rectilinear. Of the thirty teeth about seventeen are posterior and thirteen anterior. The muscular scars and pallial line are not sufficiently clear for description.