

This species is transversely ovate, sharply rounded in front, produced and acuminate behind. It is considerably inequilateral, moderately convex, transparent white, glossy near the umbones, finely concentrically striated beneath. The dorsal margins are about equally oblique, the anterior being the least convex, the posterior longer and almost rectilinear, or the least concave after a slight rise near the umbones. The beaks are small, but little raised and glassy. The hinge-plate is fairly strong, and armed with about ten teeth in front of the centre, and thirteen behind. The lunule is not easily seen, but is very narrow and margined by a slender ridge. The posterior area is much larger, well-defined by a ridge radiating from the umbones to the extremity, and has an inner keel on each side nearer the centre enclosing a space only a trifle larger than the lunule.

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

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

*Leda despecta*, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. figs. 8–8a).

Testa parva, rotunde subovata, inæquilateralis, convexa, albida, cencentrice fortiter striata, striis pone medium evanidis. Margo dorsi anticus brevis, leviter declivis, curvatus, posticus longior, parum obliquus, subrectus. Latus anticum acute rotundatum, posticum latius. Umbones rotundati, obtusi, antemediani. Linea cardinis subvalida, dentibus ad sedecim instructa.

This little species is peculiar on account of its rounded *Pisidium*-like form, and the rather strong, concentric striæ, which become obsolete a little behind the centre of the valves, and very feeble close to the anterior side. It is a little longer than high, rather convex, white, glossy, somewhat inequilateral, narrower and more sharply rounded in front than behind, and prominently curved beneath. The front dorsal margin is short, slightly curving and oblique, the posterior being longer, straighter, and also a little sloping. The beaks are rounded and rather blunt, and decidedly in front of the centre. The hinge-plate is rather broad, and the teeth, of which about nine are behind and seven in front of the beaks, are strongish.

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

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

This species probably attains a larger size than that of the shells here described.

*Leda lata* (Hinds).

*Nucula lata*, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 99.

*Nucula lata*, Hinds, Zool. Voy. "Sulphur," p. 64, pl. xviii. fig. 10.

*Leda lata*, Hanley, in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. iii. p. 116, pl. cccxxvii. figs. 44, 45

*Læda lata*, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xviii. pl. vii. figs. 44, a, b.

*Habitat.*—Station 189, Arafura Sea, in 25 fathoms; green mud.