

The young shells obtained by the Challenger are not so pointed behind as adult specimens, and the area between the posterior radiating keels is much smoother and the carinæ themselves are not notched. The concentric striæ in this species are coarser near the umbones, on the hinder side of which, in a slight depression, they are somewhat flexuose.

Leda inopinata, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. figs. 9–9a).

Testa parva, ovata, convexiuscula, postice brevissime rostrata, fere æquilateralis, radiatim tenuiter lirata, lineis incrementi sculpta, albida; margo dorsi utrinque leviter arcuata, parum declivis; margo inferior late curvatus, prope extremitatem posticam sinuatus. Cardo validus, dentibus denis utrinque munitus.

This little species is ovate, rounded in front, and shortly beaked behind. It is whitish, equilateral, moderately convex, and sculptured with numerous, slender, radiating liræ, some of which bifurcate towards the lower margin. They do not extend to the beaked end of the valves, but are there replaced by a number of fine, irregular wrinkles. The whole surface exhibits fine lines of growth, some of them being particularly well marked. From the umbones a distinct ridge extends to the extremity of the short rostrum, in front of which the valves are depressed, so that the broadly curved ventral outline is shallowly sinuated at this point. The dorsal margin is only slightly convex on each side, and very gently sloping, and the umbones are smooth at the tip, small, central, and not much produced. The hinge is rather strong, and bears on each side ten long, acute teeth. The cartilage-pit is broad and triangular.

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

Habitat.—Station 164, off Sydney, Australia, in 950 fathoms; green mud.

This is unlike any species of the genus with which I am acquainted, and remarkable for the radiating liræ which cover the surface

Leda micans, Adams.

Leda micans (Adams MSS.), Hanley, in Sowerby's *Thes. Conch.*, vol. iii. p. 130, pl. ccxxix. fig. 100.

Leda micans, Sowerby, *Conch. Icon.*, vol. xviii. pl. vi. fig. 39.

Habitat.—Off Levuka, Fiji Islands in 12 fathoms.

New Zealand is the only locality hitherto assigned to this species, and that has not since been confirmed by Hutton (*vide Manual New Zeal. Moll.*, p. 165).