Lunula angustissima, elongata, vix impressa, angulo levi circumscripta, prope medium prominens. Area latior, profundior, striata, in medio linea impressa arcuata notata. Dentes ad 34, acuti, erecti.

This species is of an elongate-oval form, but produced to an acute point behind. is about equal-sided, not particularly convex, white and glossy. The valves are of moderately strong texture, exhibit a slightly curved keel behind, defining the dorsal area, and are sculptured with fine concentric striæ, which are rather deeper towards the carina than on the anterior side, and are more or less interrupted for a small space a little in front of the middle, the surface, in consequence, at this part being conspicuously smooth and glossy. The striæ just in front of the keel ascend somewhat suddenly, and appear a little irregular owing to a very faint depression at this point. margins are about equally sloping, the front one being a little convex, the posterior a trifle excavated at first, then prominent, and again concave at the end. The lunule is very narrow, defined by a slight ridge, striated and slightly impressed. The area is much broader, strongly striated, deep at the surrounding keels, prominent along the middle, and exhibits on each side of it a second fainter ridge, enclosing a space about the size of the lunule. The teeth are sharp, erect, and about thirty to thirty-four in number, of which a small majority are in front of the small triangular ligament-pit.

Length 7 mm., height 4, diameter 3.

Habitat.—Station 188, south of New Guinea, in 28 fathoms; green mud.

This species is a more finely sculptured shell than Leda ventricosa, Hinds, not so acuminate behind, and is peculiar on account of the cessation of the striæ near the middle of the valves.

Leda watsoni, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. figs. 11-11a).

Testa parva, alba, subæquilateralis, ovata, antice acute rotundata, postice acuminata et bicarinata, inter carinas concava, concentrice lirata, liris tenuibus, fere æqualibus, interstitiis gracilioribus, ad impressionem flexuosis. Margo dorsi anticus paulo declivis, leviterque excurvatus, posticus longior, fere rectilinearis, æque obliquus; margo inferior late arcuatus, pone carinam anticam aliquanto emarginatus. Lunula angustissima, linearis; area postica latior, lanceolata, impressa, in medio prominens, prope medium linea elevata paulo arcuata utrinque instructa. Dentes ad 24, mediocriter validi.

This species is of an elongate, trigonally ovate form, sharply rounded in front, and terminating behind in an acute point. It is white, glossy, moderately convex, and almost equilateral, the posterior side being only very slightly longer than the anterior. The valves exhibit two distinct and slightly arcuate keels at the hinder end, one running from the beaks to the acute extremity, and the other a little below it, the space between being conspicuously concave. The sculpture consists of fine, regular,