

concentric liræ, which appear rather sharper between the carinæ than upon the rest of the surface. The dorsal margins are not very sloping, the front one being slightly arcuate, the posterior nearly rectilinear, and the lower outline is regularly widely curved, but faintly sinuated between the keels. The lunule is indistinct, and consists of a very narrow, linear space, bordered on each side by a very small slender lira. The posterior area, on the contrary, is large, limited by the upper of the lateral keels, near which it is concave, and striated by the very fine termination of the concentric liræ. It is raised, along the central line, on each side of which it exhibits a very slender, elevated, arcuate raised line. The interior is glossy, and the outer margin is marked with a very small indistinct denticle, indicating the termination of the lower carina. The teeth are fairly strong and about twelve on each side.

Length 5 mm. height 3, diameter 2.

*Habitat.*—Station 185, east of Cape York, North Australia, in 135 fathoms; coral sand.

This species must not be confounded with the young of *Leda chuya*, from which it differs in the straighter posterior dorsal margin, finer sculpture, more raised lower keel, and different dorsal area.

*Leda ensicula*, Angas.

*Leda ensicula*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1877, p. 177, pl. xxvi fig. 27.

*Habitat.*—Station 161, off the entrance to Port Philip, South Australia, in 33 fathoms; sand.

The type of this remarkable species, presented to the British Museum by Mr. Angas, was dredged off Port Jackson Heads, in 45 fathoms, by Mr. John Brazier of Sydney. Its form is so peculiar, and the description given by Angas so good, that there is little fear of its being confounded with any other species. I may mention that the teeth, which are not referred to by Angas, are elongate, very acute, and numerous, especially on the rostrate side.

*Leda corbuloides*, n. sp. (Pl. XX. figs. 1-1a).

Testa triangulariter ovata, crassiuscula, pallide flavescens, æquilateralis, antice breviter arcuata, postice acuta, impressionem radiantem haud profundam prope extremitatem exhibens, transversim fortiter lirata, antice liris 2-3 obsoletis radiantibus inter costas ornata. Margo dorsi anticus rectiusculus, obliquus, posticus leviter concavus, æque declivis; margo ventris late curvatus, postice ad impressionem breviter sinuatus. Lunula elongata, anguste elliptica, impressa, radiatim tenuiter lirata; area valde latior, acute ovalis, similiter lirata, porca rotundata circumdata. Linea cardinalis valida, dentibus quindenis utrinque instructa.