

This is a solid, dirty whitish, little species, equilateral, fairly convex, of a triangularly ovate form, rather sharply rounded in front, and acutely, but shortly, rostrate behind. The valves exhibit a shallow radiating depression down the posterior side, which is defined in front by a faint ridge, and causes a feeble emargination in the otherwise regularly and broadly curved lower margin. The sculpture consists of numerous strong concentric riblets, which are furthest apart towards the beaks, and gradually approximate as the shell increases. They become slender by degrees at the sides, and in a great measure terminate at the rounded ridges which border the lunule and area. In addition to the costæ there are two or three faint radiating irregular liræ between the ribs which run from the umbones to the anterior end of the ventral outline. The lunule is long, narrowly elliptical, and somewhat sunken, whilst the area is much broader and sharply oval, both being ornamented with fine radiating liræ, the continuations of some of the concentric riblets. The dorsal margins are about equally oblique, the anterior being nearly rectilinear, and the posterior a little concave. The hinge-plate is rather strong, and furnished with about fifteen teeth on each side the minute central cartilage-pit. Interior glossy, thickened.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm., height $5\frac{1}{3}$, diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$.

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

In general appearance this species closely resembles *Leda ventricosa* of Hinds, but may be distinguished from it by its smaller size, comparatively greater solidity, the more distant riblets upon the umbones, the more distinct impressed ray, and the absence of the puckers or nodules on the lunule.

Leda næriformis, n. sp. (Pl. XX. figs. 2–2a).

Testa parva, elongata, postice anguste rostrata et bicarinata, parum convexa, valde inæquilateralis, concentrice tenuiter striata. Margo dorsi anticus brevis, valde curvatim declivis, posticus elongatus, minus obliquus, concavus. Margo ventris antice et in medio late arcuatus sub rostrum leviter incurvatus. Dentes ad triginta, insigniter cavi. Pagina interna nitida, per medium rostri porcata.

This species is elongate, slenderly beaked behind, rather compressed, very inequilateral, white and sculptured with fine concentric striæ. From the beaks two keels run to the rather squarely truncate end of the rostrum, the space between them and between the upper one and the dorsal margin being concave. The front dorsal slope is short, very much curved and very oblique, the posterior, on the contrary, being long, concave, and less sloping. The anterior end is sharply rounded, the lower outline broadly arcuate in front and along the middle, but feebly incurved at the rostrate extremity. The umbones are small, and situated at about two-fifths of the total length