paulo post medium maxime prominens. Umbones haud acuti, parum producti, antemediani. Linea cardinis gracilis, debilis, dentibus 8-9 utrinque instructa. Ligamentum fuscescens, brevis, partim externum, partim marginale.

This small species is very thin, rather convex, considerably inequilateral, of an irregular ovate form, narrower in front than behind, white, very glossy, a little iridescent, and sculptured with excessively fine lines of growth. The front dorsal slope is short, the least convex, and a little oblique, the posterior being longer, also faintly arcuate, but rather less sloping. The ventral outline is gently rounded, slowly upcurving in front, and together with the dorsal margin forms a sharply rounded extremity. The lower margin is most prominent a trifle behind the middle of the valves, and rises posteriorly more suddenly than in front. The umbones are bluntly rounded, only slightly elevated, and situated at about a third of the total length from the anterior The hinge-plate is slender, and furnished with about eight or nine blunt-topped teeth on each side, a small space under the beaks being edentulous. The ligament is small, brown, partly internal in a small pit beneath the umbones, and partly visible externally, being located in a groove on the margin of the valves behind the beaks. The interior is smooth, and the muscular scars are not clearly discernible.

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

Habitat.—Station 246, Mid North Pacific Ocean, in 2050 fathoms; and Station 281, Mid South Pacific, in 2385 fathoms.

The specimen from the latter locality apparently belongs to this species, differing but very slightly in being the least more strongly concentrically striated. In the typical form of this genus, $Sarepta\ speciosa$, A. Adams, I also find a slight marginal ligament besides the more distinct internal cartilage.

Malletia, Desmoulins.

Malletia gigantea, Smith.

Solenella gigantea, Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1875 (July), p. 72.

Solenella gigantea, Smith, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., 1879, vol. claviii p. 187, pl. ix. fig. 19.

Habitat.—Betsy Cove, Kerguelen Island, in shallow water; also at Balfour Bay, in 20 to 60 fathoms.

A fine species, easily recognised by its large size, its form, and the few closely ranged radiating strize upon the anterior side.

Malletia arrouana, n. sp. (Pl. XX. figs. 7-7b).

Testa oblonga, subquadrata, valde inæquilateralis, tenuis, convexa, antice obliquecurvata, postice arcuatim truncata, radiatim obsolete bisulcata, epidermide tenui dilute