

*Habitat*.—Station 237, off the south-east of Nipon, Japan, in 1875 fathoms.

This is quite distinct from all the known species of *Malletia*, and is the only one at present known from Japanese Seas. I have named it after the late Dr. W. Dunker, author of several papers and valuable works on the Mollusca of Japan.

*Leda ultima*, n. sp.

Testa minuta, ovato-subtriangularis, convexa, antice rotundata, postice angustata, subrostrata, flavescens, parum nitida, liris tenuibus concentricis confertis regularibus sculpta. Margo dorsi utrinque æqualiter declivis, antice vix curvatus, postice rectus. Margo inferior late arcuatus, extremitatem posticam versus ad terminum impressionis latæ ab umbone radiantis incurvatus. Umbones albi, læves, centrales, involuti, haud acuti. Linea cardinalis crassa, dentibus circiter sex utrinque instructa.

This little species is rather thick in texture, considerably convex, ovate but narrowed at the hinder end into a short rostrate extremity. It is white, clothed with pale straw-coloured epidermis except at the umbones, which consequently appear white, and are smooth, central, slightly prominent, rather obtuse and incurved at the tip. The valves are marked with a distinct broad radiating depression down the posterior side, and sculptured with numerous regular fine close-set concentric liræ which become more slender at the sides. The dorsal line is considerably sloping on both sides, the least excurved in front, straight at first behind the beaks, then down-curving to the sharpish rostrate extremity. The ventral margin is well curved in front and along the middle portion of the valves, but distinctly sinuate at the termination of the oblique impression. The hinge-plate is very strong and broad for so small a species, and furnished with six or seven teeth on each side the small central triangular ligamental pit. The interior is glossy, and exhibits distinct deep muscular scars.



*Leda ultima*, n. sp.

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

*Habitat*.—Station 5, February 21, 1873; lat.  $24^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $24^{\circ} 28' W.$ ; south-west of the Canary Islands; depth, 2740 fathoms; bottom, red clay.

*Leda messanensis* is more sharply beaked behind than this species, more finely sculptured, more narrowly rounded in front, and has a less distinct oblique impression down the posterior side. *Leda semen* is about the same size but more elongate, has finer striæ and a fainter depression.

*Leda confinis* is narrower, smoother, less equilateral, &c.

This little species, which is of thickish substance for a shell living in such deep water, was obtained at a depth of more than 1000 fathoms in excess of that reached by any other *Leda* obtained by the Challenger.