

seen from above, compressed, subulate, widest in the middle, and tapering evenly to the extremities, which are acuminate, width equal to about one-third of the length; end view subcircular, the right valve greatly overlapping the left. Surface of the shell perfectly smooth; length 1-37th of an inch (.68 mm.).

Found in a haul of anchor-mud, from a depth of 6 fathoms, in Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands. Station 316.

The very great inequality of the two valves of this and the following species may possibly indicate a distinct generic rank, but without the means of examining anatomical details, the point must for the present be left undecided. The larger valve, in this case, is the right; in *Bairdia*, where a like inequality exists, the left valve is the large one.

[Pl. XXX. fig. 7, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

4. *Aglaia* (?) *obtusata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 8, *a-d*).

Shell tumid, subovate, right valve much larger than the left; seen from the side, subreniform, slightly depressed in front; extremities well rounded, the posterior much wider than the anterior; dorsal margin moderately arched, highest in the middle, ventral nearly straight, height equal to half the length; outline as seen from above, ovate, acuminate in front, broadly rounded behind, greatest width equal to the height, and situated in the middle, whence the margins converge quickly towards the front, but scarcely at all backwards; end view subcircular, sides unequal. Surface quite smooth. Length, 1-45th of an inch (.54 mm.).

Dredged in Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island, in a depth of 20 to 50 fathoms. Station 149.

[Pl. XXX. fig. 8, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from the left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

*Pontocypris*, G. O. Sars.

*Pontocypris*, G. O. Sars, Oversigt af Norges marine Ostrac., 1865.

Shell thin and fragile, higher in front than behind. From the first joint of the seven-jointed anterior antennæ spring two short setæ, one seta from each of the four following joints, four from the sixth, and four from the seventh, those of the last joint being much the longest; last joint of the posterior antenna bearing four long terminal claws; to the side of the second joint is attached a pedicellated vesicle, and to its apex a brush of about five setæ, the longest of which do not much overreach the apices of the terminal claws. Mandibles slender, divided into several curved teeth, and bearing near the apex a long ciliated seta; palp robust, the basal joint large, and bearing a branchial appendage, last joint short and spinous. External segment of the first pair of maxillæ very large, the rest very short