

Port Jackson, Australia, 2 to 10 fathoms; Torres' Straits, lat. $11^{\circ} 35' S.$, long. $144^{\circ} 3' E.$, 155 fathoms (Station 185); off Booby Island, lat. $10^{\circ} 36' S.$, long. $141^{\circ} 55' E.$, 6 to 8 fathoms (Station 187); Humboldt Bay, Papua, 37 fathoms; off reefs, Honolulu, 40 fathoms; sounding in lat. $47^{\circ} 48' S.$, long. $74^{\circ} 48' W.$, 160 fathoms (near Station 305).

The somewhat more tumid form of the species figured in Pl. X., I once thought to be specifically distinct, and on that account figured it separately. There seems, however, to be no sufficient ground for this separation.

[Pl. IX. fig. 5, *a-f*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front, *e* right valve, *f* left valve. Pl. X. fig. 2, *a-c*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from front. Magnified 40 diameters.]

12. *Bairdia foveolata*, G. S. Brady (Plate VIII. fig. 1, *a-f*, and fig. 2, *a-f*).

Bairdia foveolata, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 56, pl. vii. figs. 4-6.

Shell tumid; seen from the side subtriangular, highest in the middle; height equal to about two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity broad, obliquely rounded, and obscurely angulated in the middle; posterior narrowed and produced into a short obtuse beak; dorsal margin very strongly, ventral slightly arched; seen from above, the outline is lozenge-shaped, widest in the middle, and with obtusely rounded extremities, width equal to at least half the length; end view subcircular, height not much greater than the width. Surface of the shell smooth, usually more or less beset with small impressed puncta. Length, 1-22d of an inch (1.1 mm.).

Habitat.—Off Bermudas, 435 fathoms, mud (Station 33); off St Vincent, Cape Verde, 1070 to 1150 fathoms, mud (Stations 93 and 94); off East Monœur Island, Bass' Strait, 38 to 40 fathoms, sand (Station 162); off Booby Island, 6 to 8 fathoms (Station 187); lat. $9^{\circ} 59' S.$, long. $137^{\circ} 50' E.$, 28 fathoms, mud (Station 189); Hong-kong Harbour, 7 fathoms; Admiralty Islands, 16 to 25 fathoms; sounding, 420 fathoms, October 20, 1875.

This is one of the more abundant forms of *Bairdia*, especially in the Southern Seas, and it seems to be subject to a great deal of variation, both in form and surface-ornament. Two varieties are figured in Pl. VIII., and the specimens from which the species was first described (Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i.) differed from both of these in being more or less spinous on the anterior and posterior margins. This approaches, perhaps, as nearly as any recent form, to the typical *Bairdia subdeltoidea*, Münster, but the differences are too great to allow of its identification with that species. It is, indeed, very probable that several species are comprised under the specific name *subdeltoidea*, as applied by various palæontologists, the figures of that species given in the works of Messrs Bosquet, Jones, Speyer, Reuss, and Egger, presenting important points of difference among themselves.