Jeffreys is the presence of a rather strongly marked impressed ray within the valves, extending obliquely from beneath the umbones down the anterior side.

Neæra obesa, Lovén.

Newra obesa, Lovén, Öfversigt k. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl., 1846, p. 202, No. 326. Newra obesa, Sars, Moll. Arct. Norv., p. 86, pl. vi. figs. 4a-c. Newra pellucida, Stimpson, Invert. Grand Manan, p. 21, pl. i. fig. 13.

Habitat.—Station 78, off San Miguel, Azores, at a depth of 1000 fathoms, volcanic mud (Challenger); West Norway, in 40 to 650 fathoms (Sars); Eastern North America (Verrill); off Long Island, in 40 fathoms (Stimpson). Atlantic Ocean, lat. 47° 38′ N., long. 12° 8′ W., 2435 fathoms (Jeffreys, "Porcupine" Exped., 1869); also Stations 1 and 3 of the 1870 Expedition; lat. 48° 38′ N., long. 10° 15′ W., 567 fathoms; lat. 48° 31′ N., long. 10° 3′ W., 690 fathoms.

A single small right valve from the above Station, only 5 mm. in length, is all that was obtained of this species. In form and sculpture it corresponds precisely with the above quoted figure of Sars.

Neæra meridionalis, n. sp. (Pl. IX. figs. 6-6b).

Testa fragilis, tenuissima, alba, concentrice subrugose striata, epidermide tenui induta, paulo inæquilateralis, alta, antice late rotundata, postice breviter lateque rostrata. Valvæ fere æquales, subtumidæ, sinistra sulco haud profundo ab umbone radianti prope extremitatem posticam sculpta. Margo dorsi anticus brevis, primo parum obliquus, aliquanto arcuatus, posticus horizontalis, fere rectus; margo inferior late curvatus, antice subito ascendens, posterius oblique surrectus, leviter sinuatus. Fossa ligamenti minima, obliqua. Pagina interna nitida, radiatim substriata, dense minuteque granulata.

This is a broadly rostrate species, excessively thin, high, tumid, broadly rounded in front and somewhat obtusely wedge-shaped behind. It is white, covered with a very thin epidermis, and exhibits distinct lines of growth and a shallow groove in the left valve, radiating from the apex to the margin near the hinder extremity, there being only the faintest indication of a similar furrow in the opposite valve. The dorsal margins are very unequal. The anterior is short, faintly excurved at first, then arcuate and suddenly descending, forming with the upcurved lower margin a broadly rounded extremity. The posterior margin is much longer, almost horizontal and straight, and the ventral outline is widely arcuate, except behind, where it rises with a faint incurvation in an oblique direction. The umbones are rather large and tumid. The cartilage-pit is very small, inclined towards the posterior end, and the lateral lamellar tooth of the right valve is elongate. The internal surface of the valves is somewhat glossy, exhibits a sort of close radiating substriation, and, under the microscope, appears to be minutely granular.