

Length  $17\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height 11, diameter  $7\frac{1}{3}$ .

*Habitat*.—Station 157, in the Southern Ocean south-west of Australia, at a depth of 1950 fathoms; Diatom ooze.

This species is peculiarly broadly beaked, rather swollen, and excessively thin. Since this description was written the unique specimen has been accidentally smashed, only the crushed fragments remaining. It is, however, probably capable of partial repair, and it is fortunate that it had already left the artist's hands before it was destroyed.

*Neæra filocarinata*, n. sp. (Pl. X. figs. 5–5b).

Testa elongata, antice globosa, postice subanguste rostrata, tenuissima, albida, haud nitida, lineis regularibus elevatis concentricis rostrum versus corrugatis sculpta. Margo dorsi anticus declivis, parum arcuatus, posticus paulo concavus, obliquus; margo inferior curvatus, postice ad rostrum leviter sinuatus. Rostrum rotunde truncatum, carina filiformi radianti arcuata dimidiatum, et carina alia prope marginem dorsalem instructum, striis transversis corrugatus lineisque paucis radiantibus inconspicuis insculptum. Umbones parvi, parum producti, paulo antemediani. Valva sinistra omnino edentula, dextra dente unico laterali tenui utrinque instructa. Ligamentum parvum, obliquum.

This is a very thin species, rather globular, with the exception of the posterior rostrated portion. It is somewhat inequilateral, whitish, without gloss, sculptured with very fine and rather regular concentric elevated lines which become more or less indistinct and wrinkled in the faint depression marking off the rostrum. The front dorsal margin is very faintly excurved and rather sloping, the hinder, on the contrary, being a little concave, longer, and also oblique. The ventral is broadly excurved in front and at the middle, but has a shallow sinuation at the depression towards the commencement of the rostrum. This is roundly truncated at the end, and is divided by a distinct, slightly arcuate, thread-like ridge, which radiates from the beak to the lower extremity. It also exhibits a similar but rather more slender keel close under the upper margin. It is sculptured by wrinkled cross lines of growth, and bears in addition a few inconspicuous radiating lines. The umbones are not much elevated above the hinge-line, small, inclined towards the front, glossy at the tip, and situated rather in advance of the centre. The left valve is altogether toothless. The right has a single lamellar tooth on each side, the anterior being a trifle nearer the apex than the posterior, which, however, is the larger of the two. The ligament is small and inclined posteriorly. The interior is shining and concentrically streaked with opaque white upon a subpellucid white ground.

Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , diameter 5.

*Habitat*.—Station 98, off West Africa, in 1750 fathoms; Globigerina ooze.