of the valves is shallowly radiately grooved towards the posterior end, and exhibits a moderately strong supporting ridge beneath the umbo.

Length 7 mm., height 5, diameter 31/2.

Habitat.—Station 185B, east of Cape York, in 155 fathoms; coral sand.

## SECTION E.

Neara teres, Jeffreys (Pl. X. figs. 3-3b).

Neæra teres, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 939, pl. lxxi. fig. 2.

Testa tenuis, semipellucido-albida, serica, globosa, rotundato-triangularis, postice breviter rostrata, æquivalvis, æquilateralis, ad extremitatem posticam hians. Margo dorsi anticus declivis, vix excurvus, posticus obliquus, concavus. Ventris margo late arcuatus, prope rostrum leviter sinuatus. Valvæ concentrice tenuiter striatæ, carina obliqua, filiforme, radianti, rostrum dissecante, ad instructæ, lirisque paucis aliis tenuibus radiantibus inter carinam et marginem dorsi ornatæ. Umbones nitidi, mediocriter elevati, mediani, apicibus antice versis. Dentes cardinales nulli. Laterales duo in valva dextra breves, lamelliformes, valde prominentes. Ligamentum obliquum, latus posterius versus inclinatum, in loculamento insigne, postice acuminato, in valva sinistra situm. Pagina interna nitida, radiatim striata. Cicatrix anterior parva, postica major, porca rotundata valida intus marginata.

This species is rather globose, triangularly rounded, shortly beaked, and gaping behind, thin, semitransparent-white, and exhibits towards the lower outline, and upon the rostrum, more or less of a thin fibrous epidermis. The valves are equal and have a silky appearance, being sculptured with fine strize of growth. The beaked portion terminates in a short curved truncation, and is divided down the middle by an oblique, slightly arcuate thread-like carina, extending from the umbo to the lower end of the rostrum. Between this keel and the dorsal margin, the surface is ornamented with a fewer, finer, and less conspicuous radiating liræ, which are crossed by rougher lines of growth than those upon the rest of the shell. The dorsal margin is moderately oblique on both sides, being nearly rectilinear in front, and gently concave behind. The anterior end and ventral outlines are regularly curved, but the latter, behind, under the rostrum, is just faintly incurved or sinuated. The umbones are fairly raised, glossy at the tips, which are curved over towards the front and situated midway between the extremities of the shell. The right valve has a very prominent lamellar lateral tooth on each side rather near to the apex, the posterior, after being suddenly truncate behind, is continued in the form of a slightly elevated ridge, immediately under the dorsal margin, some distance along the rostrum. There are no cardinal teeth in either valve. The left valve has the margin thickened on both sides, especially in front of the umbo, near