

This species is remarkable for the iridescent gloss of the exterior, its elongate form, well-developed hinge-teeth, and the distinct internal ligament.

Myrina, H. and A. Adams.

Myrina coppingeri, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. figs. 9-9b).

Testa oblonga, antice angustata, valde inæquilateralis, epidermide viridi-flavescente induta, concentrice tenuiter striata. Margo dorsi posticus elongatus, rectus, paulo sursum inclinatus, ventralis rectiusculus, vel in medio vix sinuatus. Linea cardinalis crassiuscula, transversim striata, in medio ligamento fere omnino interno interrupta. Pagina interna cæruleo-albida, iridescens.

This species is oblong, convex, about twice as long as high, considerably narrower at the anterior end than behind. It is moderately strong, covered with a greenish-yellow epidermis, and finely concentrically striated. The posterior dorsal margin gradually ascends from the umbones, and is rectilinear, the ventral outline being also straightish, but very slightly incurved at the middle. The umbones incline over towards the front, and are situated at about one-sixth of the entire length from the anterior extremity. The hinge-line is rather strong, striated across at both ends, and interrupted at the middle by the brown ligament, which is internal and scarcely at all visible externally. The interior is bluish-white, a little glossy and iridescent.

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

Habitat.—Station 184, east of Cape York, North Australia, in 1400 fathoms; Globigerina ooze.

This differs from the only known species of the genus in having the hinge-line finely striated across on each side the ligament. *Idas* of Jeffreys has the hinge-plate similarly crenated, but the ligament is described as external.

Idas, Jeffreys.

Idas dalli, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. figs. 10-10b).

Testa elongata, obliqua, parva, pellucida, nitida, insigniter inæquilateralis, tenuissima, modioliformis. Linea cardinalis brevis, recta; latera obliqua, posticum leviter arcuatum, anticum longius, in medio incurvatum. Umbones parvi, acuti, parum prominentes, ante medium lineæ cardinalis denticulatæ collocati.

This little species is very narrow and elongate, thin, semitransparent, white, glossy, almost destitute of sculpture, exhibiting only traces of fine lines of growth. It is oblique in regard to the straight hinge-margin, the hinder side being slightly excurved, and the anterior a little sinuate at the middle, the sinus marking a faint depression which radiates from the umbones down both valves. The beaks are small, a little prominent