

which there is a peculiar pit for the reception of the anterior lateral tooth of the other valve. The ligament is directed obliquely backwards, and is sustained in the left valve in a small but thickish process which juts out distinct from the dorsal margin. The interior is glossy, but marked with shallow radiating grooves or striæ, which are even more or less visible externally, owing to the transparency of the shell. The anterior scar is small, the posterior rather larger, and margined on the inner side by a strong rounded ridge descending from above, under the dorsal slope.

Length 10 mm., height 7, diameter $4\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat.—Station VIII., off Gomera, Canary Islands, in 620 fathoms; volcanic mud.

The shells here described have been referred by Jeffreys¹ to his *Neæra inflata*, which, however, upon examination, proves quite distinct. The form of that species is somewhat different, the right valve possesses "a small upright triangular cardinal" tooth, and there is "a long laminar lateral on the posterior side" in the left, both of which are wanting in these specimens, which differ also in being radiately lirate upon the rostrum and in some of the hinge-characters. Since writing the above description, I have had an opportunity of examining the type of this species, and find that these Challenger specimens are undoubtedly conspecific.

SECTION F.

Neæra brazieri, n. sp. (Pl. IX. figs. 3–3b).

Neæra (Rhinomya) rugata, Angas (*non* A. Adams), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 914.

Testa parva, elongata, sublonge rostrata, inæquilateralis, mediocriter convexa, alba, lamellis tenuissimis concentricis, supra rostrum coarctatis minusque elevatis instructa. Margo dorsi anticus valde declivis, leviter arcuatus, posticus concavus, elongatus. Margo inferior antice et in medio arcuatus, postice haud profunde sinuatus. Rostrum angustum, rotunde truncatum, bicarinatum, valvæ reliquo impressione levi notatum. Umbones parvi, subconici, vix involuti, antemediani. Dentés laterales valvæ dextræ breves, valde erecti, prope apicem collocati. Valva sinistra tuberculo dentiformi, paulo ante apicem munita.

The shell of this species is small, rounded in front, and terminates posteriorly in a moderately long and narrow beak. It is not very convex, rather inequilateral, white, and not glossy. The valves are somewhat unequal in size; the right is the smaller, of a narrower appearance, and falls within the ventral margin of the left when the valves are closed. They are marked posteriorly with a broad shallow depression radiating from the umbo to the ventral margin, and marking off the rostrum. The sculpture consists of from twenty to thirty slender concentric lamellæ, which become crowded and less erect towards the depression, and upon the beak. This exhibits a faint

¹ Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 942.