

6. *Bairdia formosa*, G. S. Brady (Pl. X. fig. 1, *a-e*).

*Bairdia formosa*, Brady, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1868, ser. 4, vol. ii. p. 221, pl. xiv. figs. 5-7.

Carapace as seen from the side subtriangular, all the angles broadly rounded off, height greatest in the middle, and equal to three-fourths of the length; the dorsal margin is excessively arched, and somewhat gibbous in the middle, the ventral straight or rather convex; anterior extremity broadly rounded, posterior narrower, slightly produced below the middle; seen from above, the outline is very broadly ovate, the greatest width being situated in the middle, and equal to more than half the length; extremities obtuse, submucronate; the end view is broadly ovate, the height considerably greater than the width. In well-developed adult specimens the surface is slightly punctate, and is beset with numerous slight tubercular or papilliform eminences, the left valve bearing also at its infero-posteal angle a series of five or six spines; the right valve is fringed along its anterior margin with a considerable number—twelve or more—of small blunt teeth; young specimens have the shell quite smooth and destitute of marginal teeth. Length, 1-16th of an inch (1.55 mm.).

Numerous specimens, chiefly detached valves, of this handsome species occurred in dredgings from lat. 38° 11' N., long. 27° 9' W., 900 fathoms, on a bottom of globigerina ooze (Station 76); from lat. 8° 37' S., long. 34° 28' W., 675 fathoms, muddy bottom (Station 120); from a depth of 350 fathoms off North Brazil, lat. 9° 5' S., long. 34° 49' W. (Station 122); and (one or two doubtful examples) from lat. 5° 26' S., long. 133° 19' E., 580 fathoms (Station 191*a*).

The Mediterranean specimens from which *Bairdia formosa* was originally described, differ not inconsiderably from those now under notice, being rather more elongated, more distinctly beaked behind, sharper and more constant in their spinous armature, and in the pitting of the shell surface. But notwithstanding this, the general aspect is so similar that I think it quite reasonable to look upon the specimens from these various localities as specifically identical. At any rate it would not be easy to point out good characters for specific distinction.

[Pl. X. fig. 1, *a-e*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from right side, *c* from above, *d* from below, *e* from front. Magnified 40 diameters.]

7. *Bairdia abyssicola*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. fig. 4, *a-c*).

Left valve, seen laterally, subreniform, highest in the middle; height equal to about two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity broadly rounded, posterior somewhat produced and narrowed, dorsal margin boldly arched, ventral nearly straight. The right valve is narrower, more produced behind, and has the dorsal margin sinuated near the front. Seen from above, the outline is regularly ovate. Surface of the shell quite smooth. Length, 1-16th of an inch (1.55 mm.).