few (four or five) short broad teeth; the posterior armed below the middle with six or eight nearly similar teeth; dorsal margin very slightly arched; ventral straight, except that near the front at its junction with the anterior border it is produced downwards into a conspicuous angular prominence; seen from above, the outline is about thrice as long as broad, compressed, with parallel sides and tapering acuminate extremities; end view ovate, compressed, width scarcely equal to half the length (in the plate, fig. $5, d$, the ventral margin is, by an error of the artist, placed uppermost); surface of the shell smooth, or finely punctate. Length, $1-28$ th of an inch ( 9 mm .).

Dredged off the Azores; lat. $38^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ N., long. $28^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ W., 450 fathoms, sand (Station 75) ; Torres Straits, lat. $11^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$ E., 155 fathoms, sand (Station 185); and in a sounding from 160 fathoms (Station 305).

A very distinct and well marked species, described first from specimens taken at Halt Bay in the Straits of Magellan. Only one or two specimens were found in each of the dredgings mentioned above. The specific name angulosa has been already used for a socalled member of this genus by Egger (Ostrac. der Miocin.-Schicht. bei Ortenburg), but as the form to which Egger applied the name is in all probability a Cytheridea-at any rate not a true Bairdia-there can be no impropriety in allowing the name angulata to stand.
[Pl. XI. fig. 5, $a-d$. a Carapace seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
21. Bairdia tuberculata, G. S. Brady (Pl. X. fig. 3, $a-d$ ).

Bairdia rhomboiden, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 162, pl. xix. figg. 14, 15.
Carapace oblong, tumid; seen from the side, subrhomboidal ; height equal to half the length, and nearly the same throughout; extremities obliquely rounded and fringed irregularly with small blunt teeth; dorsal margin very slightly arched; ventral straight or a little sinuated; seen from above, the outline is ovate, scarcely twice as long as broad; with rather irregular margins and rounded extremities; end view depressed, height less than the width; shell-surface rather rough, with small closely-set tubercular prominences. Length, $1-33 \mathrm{~d}$ of an inch ( 77 mm .).

This species was found only in a dredging from 16 to 25 fathoms, off the Admiralty Islands.

The specific name rhomboidea being preoccupied (Kirkby, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1858), I have substituted that of tuberculate. The types from which the species was first described, and which agree exactly with those found in the Challenger dredging, were got at Mamitius.
[Pl. X. fig 3, a-d. a Carapace seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 40 diameters.]

