

tubercle at the dorsal extremity, and from four to six smaller spine-like tubercles along its curve. The central ridge or tubercle is separated from the lateral ridge by a distinct furrow, and its continuation from the base of the tubercle passes between the lower ends of the two lateral ridges. Ventral and lateral margins with a narrow thickened rim.

This species resembles very nearly the *B. tuberculata* of Kloden, as described and figured by Mr. T. Rupert Jones. In our specimens the dorsal angles are more rounded; the posterior ridge at its base is never extended beyond the middle of the valve, and is marked on its crest by several small spine-like tubercles. The anterior ridge is usually more extended along the ventral margin in our specimens, and the furrow is better defined, while the tubercles are never flattened above or overhanging the base as shown in the European specimens. Smaller specimens, which appear to be the young of this species, present some slight variations of surface markings, but show less difference than the young of *B. tuberculata*.



Fig. 19.



Fig. 20.

34. BEYRICHTIA EQLATERA. N. sp. Fig. 20.

Nearly equilateral, very convex, marked by three smooth or nearly smooth ridges. The central ridge is an oblong tubercle reaching from near the dorsal margin a little more than half way to the ventral margin. The posterior ridge is a little larger, but scarcely differing in form from the anterior one, its ventral extremity terminating beneath or a little in advance of the middle of the central tubercle. The furrow is narrow but well defined on the two sides of the central tubercle, and becoming shallow in its passage to the marginal furrow; ventral and lateral margins thickened.

35. LEPERDITA SINUATA. N. sp.

Minute sub-ovate, anterior end narrow, dorsal line one-third shorter than the length of the valve; an extremely minute tubercle near the anterior end. Centre extremely convex or ventricose; ventral margin near the posterior end a little sinuous, or indented from the inner side. Surface smooth under an ordinary lens.