

1. *Loxococoncha avellana*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 1, *a-f*).

*Normania avellana*, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. v. (1865), p. 382, pl. lxi. fig. 15, *a-c*.

Carapace of the female, as seen from the side, flexuous, broadly pear-shaped, higher behind than in front, greatest height in the middle, and equal to two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity depressed, rounded, posterior broadly rounded and emarginate at the upper angle; dorsal margin excessively arched, almost gibbous, ventral deeply sinuated in front of the middle; seen from above, the outline is broadly ovate, scarcely twice as long as broad, widest in the middle and tapering evenly to the extremities, which are pointed; end view broadly ovate, obtusely subangular at base and apex, height rather greater than the width. Surface of the shell marked with distant, concentrically arranged circular pits, which on the ventral surface run together so as to form beaded longitudinal grooves. The shell of the male (figures *e, f*) is longer and not so strongly arched dorsally. Length of female, 1-42d of an inch (.6 mm.).

Dredged at Port Jackson, Australia, in a depth of 2 to 10 fathoms; and off Tongatabu, 18 fathoms (Station 172).

The single specimen from which the species was first described was got in the West Indies.

[Pl. XXVIII. fig. 1, *a-f*. *a* Carapace of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front; *e* male seen from left side, *f* from below. Magnified 50 diameters.]

2. *Loxococoncha honoluluensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 6, *a-f*).

Carapace of the female, seen from the side, flexuous, subrhomboidal, highest behind the middle, height equal to two-thirds of the length, anterior extremity broad and well-rounded, posterior oblique, produced above the middle into a very broad, truncated beak; dorsal margin flattened in front, convex behind; ventral sinuated in front of the middle, strongly convex and keeled behind; seen from above, the outline is lozenge-shaped, widest in the middle, thence tapering without much curve to the extremities which are subacuminate, width equal to more than half the length; end view very broadly ovate. Surface of the shell marked with distant circular punctures, or irregularly reticulated. The shell of the male (figures *a-d*) is, as usual, more compressed and less strongly arcuate dorsally. Length, 1-42d of an inch (.6 mm.).

Dredged in 40 fathoms off the reefs, Honolulu. A very well-marked species, distinctly characterised by the large beak-like projection of the posterior dorsal angle and the very pronounced keeled convexity of the ventral surface. The two forms represented in the plate, besides sexual differences of shape, are somewhat different also in style of shell-sculpture, the one being distinctly reticulated, the other marked merely with distinct circular impressions. Should these characters prove to be constant, we could