

front, the outline is rounded, not much wider at the base than at the apex. Surface beset with angular pittings which, on the ventral aspect, are arranged in longitudinal grooves. Length, 1.52d of an inch (.49 mm.).

Dredged off Booby Island (Station 187), in a depth of 6 to 8 fathoms.

The specimens here noted differ somewhat from the types described in my monograph of the Antwerp Crag Ostracoda, being less tapered in front when seen dorsally, rounder and more narrowed behind when seen from the side. Nevertheless, the Challenger specimens in general style and appearance so closely approximate to those from the Antwerp Crag, that I do not think it safe to propose for them a separate specific name. Two other fossil species, *Cythere subtriangularis*, Speyer, and *Cythere hastata*, Reuss, Egger, are also very nearly allied, but without the opportunity of examining authentic specimens, one cannot pronounce with certainty respecting them. Among recent species *Loxoconcha angustata*, Brady, *Loxoconcha alata*, Brady, and *Loxoconcha multifora* (Norman), are all near relatives, but distinct.

[Pl. XXIX. fig. 6, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

12. *Loxoconcha alata*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXVII. fig. 6, *a-j*).

*Loxoconcha alata*, Brady, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. ii. (1868), p. 223, pl. xiv. figs. 8-13.

Carapace of the female oblong, tumid; seen from the side, subrhomboidal, equal in height throughout, height equal to rather more than half the length; anterior extremity evenly rounded; posterior oblique, produced above the middle into a short, blunt beak; dorsal margin straight, or very slightly hollowed, ventral almost straight; seen from above, the outline is irregularly lozenge-shaped, each valve having a conspicuous lateral prominence behind the middle; greatest width situated behind the middle, and equal to about three-fourths of the length; the extremities are broad and strongly mucronate, the end view is somewhat trapezoidal in outline, its height and width being about equal, and its angles produced or gibbous. The surface of the shell is marked with numerous small angular hollows, which, on the ventral surface, are disposed in longitudinal grooves; and towards the hinder extremity of the ventral margin on each valve is a conspicuous, bluntly angular alæform process or tubercle; there is also usually a distinct polished tubercle over the anterior hinge-joint. Length, 1.55th of an inch (.44 mm.).

A considerable number of specimens of *Loxoconcha alata* were found in a dredging made off the reefs at Honolulu, in a depth of 40 fathoms. These differ somewhat from the type-specimens which were got at Mauritius, but not so much, I think, as to warrant my calling them by a new name. The Honolulu specimens are not nearly so sharp at the