

Family PAPHIIDÆ.

Ervilia, Turton.*Ervilia castanea* (Montagu).*Donax castanea*, Montagu, Test. Brit., part ii. p. 573; Suppl., pl. xvii. fig. 2.*Ervilia castanea*, Forbes and Hanley, Brit. Moll., vol. i. p. 341, pl. xxxi. figs. 5, 6.*Ervilia castanea*, H. & A. Adams, Genera Moll., vol. iii. pl. evi. figs. 7, 7a.*Amphidesma castanea*, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. ii. p. 413; vol. v. pl. xlvi. fig. 1; Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 922.

Habitat.—Stations 75 and 78, off the Azores, in 450 and 1000 fathoms; also off Tenerife, in 70 fathoms.

For the distribution of this species, *vide* Jeffrey's paper in the Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.

The West Indian *Erycina nitens*, Montagu, is very like this species, and is mainly distinguished by its rather coarser concentric sculpture and different colouring. The composition of the hinge is identical.

Ervilia bisepta, Gould.*Ervilia bisepta*, Gould, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 1861, vol. viii. p. 28; Otia, p. 166.*Ervilia australis*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1877, p. 175, pl. xxvi. fig. 21.*Ervilia incolor*, Deshayes, MSS. in Brit. Mus.

Habitat.—Port Jackson, Sydney, in 2 to 10 fathoms (Challenger and Angas); off the Reefs at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands (Challenger); Kagoshima, Japan (Gould); Island of Samar, Philippines (Mus. Brit.).

Australian specimens of this species appear to be rather more finely concentrically striated than those from Japan, judging from a single example in Cuming's collection from that locality. Although Gould refers only to radiating sculpture on one side, I find it occurring on both, in all specimens.

Ervilia subcancellata, n. sp. (Pl. VI. figs. 2-2b).

Testa subtrigona, acuminate ovata, subtenuis, parva, alba vel roseo tincta, paulo inaequilateralis, concentrica tenuiter lirata, liris ad latera attenuatis, striis tenuibus radiantibus postice decussatis. Margo dorsi posticus elongatus, fere rectilinearis leviter declivis, anticus brevior, vix excurvatus et obliquus. Umbones parvi, parum prominentes, subacuti, apicibus postice versis, paulo ante medium collocati. Cardo ut in *Ervilia castanea*.

This species is considerably longer than high, triangularly oval, not very thin, white or stained with rose, chiefly on the posterior portion. It is a little inequilateral,