

*Limopsis straminea*, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 5–5a).

Testa peroblique ovata, inæquilateralis, subcompressa, alba, nitida, epidermide fibrosa straminea plus minusve induta, incrementi lineis striata, striis radiantibus punctatis sculpta. Margo valvarum undique convexus, acutus. Latus anticum angustum, posticum latum, dilatatum. Dentes cardinis circa duodecim, inæquales. Pagina interna lactea, prope lineam pallii radiatim substriata. Area ligamenti parva.

This is an oblique species, irregularly ovate, broader behind than in front, having all the margins more or less convex. The hinge-line, however, is almost rectilinear, and the front portion of the ventral outline, which ascends obliquely, is rather straight. The valves are very inequilateral, thinnish, pure white, and clothed to a great extent with a straw-coloured fibrous epidermis. The umbones are elevated a little above the hinge-line, are devoid of epidermis, and are slightly separated. The sculpture consists of fine radiating striæ, which are in a great measure interrupted by the concentric lines of growth, and have on this account a somewhat punctate appearance. The interior is milk-white, dull at the centre of the valves and glossy towards the margin, and exhibits numerous substriæ directed from the pallial line towards the umbones. The hinge-plate is thinnish, and armed with about a dozen unequal denticles.

Length 20 mm., height  $15\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter 8.

*Habitat.*—Station 150, between Kerguelen and Heard Islands, at a depth of 150 fathoms; coarse gravel.

*Limopsis torresi*, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 4–4a).

Testa parva, convexa, leviter obliqua, altior quam longa, alba, costis concentricis crassiusculis, lirisque tenuibus radiantibus cancellata. Margo dorsi rectus, brevis; umbones parvi, supra marginem parum producti; linea cardinis mediocriter angusta dentibus circiter octonis in medio interruptis instructa; pagina interna subnitida, obsolete radiatim striata, margine externo intus denticulato.

This is a small, rather convex shell, higher than long, obliquely roundish, white and finely cancellated by fine concentric ribs, and as a rule rather finer radiating liræ, the points of contact becoming a trifle thickened or subnodose. The beaks are small, not quite contiguous, and just a little elevated above the dorsal line, which is short and straight. The hinge-plate is not particularly broad, and is furnished with about eight denticles, there being four on each side of a small central smooth space. The interior is not very glossy, exhibits more or fewer radiating striæ, and has the outer margin, especially the lower part, denticulate within.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .

*Habitat.*—Station 185B, Raine Island, Torres Straits, in 155 fathoms; coral sand.