shallower than the attached valves. They are more or less tinted with reddish-brown externally, and, with the exception of a narrow pale brownish border, are uniformly white within. The plicæ are rather similar in most specimens, not very large, and sometimes interrupted towards the apex. The attached valves may be almost entirely or but very little adherent.

Plicatula sp.

Habitat.—Amboina, 15 to 20 fathoms; and Flinders Passage, North Australia, in 7 fathoms.

A single valve from each of these localities probably belongs to *Plicatula imbricata*, as identified by Sowerby in his monographs in the Thesaurus Conchyliorum and the Conchologia Iconica, but on account of the bad condition of the one, and the immaturity of the other, I cannot affirm so definitely.

Family LIMIDÆ.

Lima, Bruguière.

Lima squamosa, Lamarck (juv.).

Lima squamosa, Lamarck, Anim. sans vert., ed. 2, vol. vii. p. 115. Lima squamosa, Lischke, Japan, Meeres-Conch., Theil. i. p. 162.

Habitat.—Off Tenerife, in 70 fathoms; and Station 212, south of Mindanao, Philippine Islands, in 10 fathoms.

Only a single minute valve was obtained of this well-known species off Tenerife, and a small perfect specimen at the Philippines. Its distribution is fully discussed by Lischke in the above-named work. The British Museum collection contains specimens from the Red Sea, Ceylon, Philippine Islands, Darnley Island, the Louisiade Archipelago, and New Zealand. After a careful examination and comparison of these specimens with Mediterranean examples, I have failed to discover any constant specific differences. The shells may, as a rule, appear rather broader and the ribs a little stouter; but other intermediate forms occur, so that it seems impossible to draw a line of separation. The Lima paucicostata of the Conchologia Iconica, which may be different from that of the Thesaurus Conchyliorum, I also consider a variety of this species.

Lima lata, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. figs. 3-3a).

Testa subcompressa, fere clausa, inæquilateralis, obliqua, lata, antice oblique truncata, profunde excavata, postice primo prope marginem dorsalem leviter incurvata, deinde late arcuata, inferne semicirculariter curvata. Valvæ mediocriter crassæ, albæ, costis radian-