

This species, which I cannot separate from *Lima caribæa*, is said to be Mediterranean by Mr. Sowerby, and he is probably correct. In the British Museum there are specimens from Port Stephens, Raine Island, Torres Strait, and Kangaroo Island, which appear to be absolutely identical in every respect. It resembles *Lima squamosa* in form, but has many more and finer ribs, which have more delicate prickles upon them.

Lima tahitensis, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. figs. 4-4a).

Testa brevis, oblique subquadrata, compressa, inæquilateralis, alba, antice excavata, costis ad quindecim spinis erectis cavis elongatis pulcherrime ornatis instructa, in interstitiis liris concentricis præcipue umbones versus fortibus cancellata. Auriculæ valde inæquales, anticæ fere obsoletæ. Area dorsalis angusta, parva, excavata. Pagina interna nitida, radiatim sulcata.

Length 9 mm., height 10, diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat.—Tahiti, in 30 to 40 fathoms.

This charming little shell differs from *Lima squamosa* in its shorter and squarer form, fewer ribs, more erect and longer spines, and the coarser liræ between the costæ, especially near the umbones, where they give quite a cancellated appearance to the valves. The anterior slope is a little concave, and ornamented with a few minutely prickled liræ.

Lima angulata, Sowerby.

Lima angulata, Sowerby, Thesaurus, vol. i. p. 86, pl. xxii. figs. 39, 40.

Lima angulata, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xviii. pl. iii. fig. 13.

Lima basilanica, Adams and Reeve, Voy. "Samarang," p. 75, pl. xxi. fig. 6.

Lima orientalis, Adams and Reeve, *op. cit.*, p. 75, pl. xxi. fig. 7.

Radula (Mantellum) angulata, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1865, p. 656.

Radula (Mantellum) orientalis, Angas, *op. cit.*, 1871, p. 101.

Habitat.—Port Jackson, New South Wales, in 2 to 7 fathoms (Challenger); Panama and Bay of Carracas, in 10 to 12 fathoms (Sowerby); Philippine Islands (Adams and Reeve); Port Lincoln (Angas).

I do not see any sufficient reasons for separating the above-named forms, and I believe that the *Lima fasciata* of Sowerby (*nec* Linn.) is probably also merely a large and rather coarsely sculptured variety of this species. The outline is very like in all of them.