

Lima (Mantellum) loscombii, Sowerby.*Lima loscombii*, Sowerby, Genera Rec. and Fos. Shells, fig. 4.*Lima loscombii*, Forbes and Hanley, Brit. Moll., vol. ii. p. 265, pl. liii. figs. 1-3.*Lima loscombii*, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. ii. p. 85, vol. v. pl. xxv. fig. 4.*Lima loscombii*, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 564.

Habitat.—Station 75, off the Azores, in 450 fathoms, and off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha, in 100 to 150 fathoms.

The distribution of this species, both recent and fossil, has already been given by Jeffreys, Weinkauff, and others, but it has not, I believe, been previously recorded from so southern a locality as Tristan da Cunha.

Lima (Limatula) torresiana, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. figs. 5-5a).

Testa perconvexa, æquilateralis, subovata, solidiuscula, costis radiantibus subnodulosis 22-24 lirisque tenuibus confertis concentricis cancellata. Interstitia subprofunda, costis angustiora, in medio lira filiforme sæpe bipartita. Umbones prominentes, involuti. Area cardinalis elliptica, fossa ligamenti profunda sculpta. Pagina interna radiatim sulcata, margine externo fortiter dentato circumdata.

This is a rather solid species, equilateral, very convex, somewhat ovate, and sculptured with about twenty-four radiating riblets, which are prettily nodulose, the nodules being compressed and very close together. The intervening sulci are somewhat narrower than the costæ, frequently have a very slender thread-like lira up the middle, and are crossed by fine, closely packed, concentric liræ, which connect the nodules on the ribs, or in other words they are continuous and somewhat thickened on crossing the ribs. The umbones are fairly prominent, and well incurved at the tip. The hinge-area is of an elongate elliptical form, and exhibits a rather sunken central diamond-shaped ligament-pit. The interior is regularly grooved, the sulci corresponding to the external costæ, and the outer margin is coarsely and bluntly dentate.

Length 8 mm., height 10, diameter $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat.—Station 186, off Cape York, in 8 fathoms; corals and.

This is a shorter and much more strongly sculptured shell than *Lima bullata*. It also closely approaches *Lima japonica*, (A. Adams) Sowerby, but not the *Lima japonica* of Dunker, which is a very different species, and may hereafter be called *Lima dunkeri*, as Sowerby's shell has priority of publication.