I cannot agree with the late Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys in considering this species the same as the Crag fossil Lima ovata of Searles Wood. That is a differently shaped shell, more strongly ribbed down the middle of the valves, entirely or almost wholly destitute of line at the sides where the margins are even and not serrate, and strongly dentate within the ventral outline. Jeffreys gives the number of ribs at "about 50." Should this be 30? For in two valves received by the British Museum from him from the "Valorous" expedition I find that number.

Lima (Limatula) sp.

Habitat.—Station 104, Mid Atlantic, south-west of Sierra Leone, in 2500 fathoms.

A single specimen, which is too damaged for description, apparently belongs to a new species. It is of small size (5 mm. high), of an elongate, narrow form, excessively thin, glossy, and sculptured with numerous very fine hair-like radiating liræ, which produce dentate margins to the valves, and rather conspicuous lines of growth, giving the surface a more or less cancellated appearance.

Lima (Limatula) sp.

Habitat.—Station 317, north of the Falkland Islands, in 1035 fathoms.

The single shell obtained at this Station may be a more mature example of the species from Station 104. It is thicker in texture, more strongly lirate, and not so pointed beneath. It also closely approaches Lima subovata, but is ornamented with a coarser cancellation, has less prominent umbones, and is more rounded at the ventral margin.

Lima (Limatula) sp.

Habitat.—Off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha, in 100 to 150 fathoms.

A single minute valve from this locality approaches very closely Lima subovata, but may be distinct. It is not quite so convex, not so pointed beneath, and has rather fewer radiating liræ. The interior exhibits three thread-like liræ down the centre, with grooves between them which terminate on the margin in little denticles. It may be the young state of the species from Station 317.

Lima (Limatula) laminifera, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. figs. 7-7a).

Testa parva, tenuis, pellucida, ovata, superne truncata, æquilateralis, mediocriter convexa, laminis concentricis tenuibus numerosis, lirisque paucis obsoletis prope medium instructa. Linea cardinalis gracilis, lævis. Area ligamenti angusta, fossa