Glomus japonicus, n. sp.

Testa parva, tenuis, rotundato-ovata, subæquilateralis, parum nitida, epidermide tenui flavescente, concentrice tenuiter striata, induta. Margo dorsi anticus primo leviter arcuatus, dein oblique subrecte declivis, ventralis late regulariterque arcuatus. Umbones parvi, paulo prominentes, albi, fere mediani. Ligamentum cardinale obliquum, parvum, postice inclinatum. Dentes circiter septem ante umbones conici, acuti, posteriores ad tredecem magis obliqui, minores. Pagina interna nitida, pallide cæruleo-albida.

This species is longer than high, roundish ovate, rather more pointed in front than behind. It is moderately convex, very thin and fragile, the slightest inequilateral, the

anterior end being a trifle longer than the posterior. It is clothed with a thin pale yellowish epidermis, is glossy only at the umbones, and marked with very fine incremental striæ. The beaks are small, white, the least raised above the dorsal line, and situated the slightest behind the centre. The front dorsal margin is shortly curved at first, then descends obliquely in a straightish line to the anterior



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extremity. The posterior margin descends rather more obliquely from the beaks in a gentle curve. The hinge-plate is feeble and bears about seven conical teeth in front of the centre and twelve or fourteen rather smaller and more oblique ones on the hinder side. The ligament is small, and inclines obliquely towards the posterior side from the tip of umbones. The interior is glossy, and of a pale bluish tint.

Length 5 mm., height 41, diameter 21.

Habitat.—Station 237, off the south-east of Nipon, Japan, in 1875 fathoms.

Until the discovery of this species, the genus *Glomus* has only been known as an Atlantic type. This is quite distinct from all the other species, being larger and different in form and dentition.

Limopsis cristata, Jeffreys, var.

Limopsis cristata, Jeffreys, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1876, vol. xviii. p. 434. Limopsis cristata, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 585, pl. xlvi. fig. 8.

Habitat.—Station 5, February 21, 1873; lat. 24° 20' N., long. 24° 28' W.; southwest of the Canary Islands; depth, 2740 fathoms; bottom, red clay.

The single perfect specimen and a few odd dead valves from the above locality do not correspond exactly with the typical examples of this species with which I have com-



Limopsis cristata, Limopsis cristata, Jeffr. (type). Jeffr. (var.).

pared them. They are rather less oblique in growth, have the anterior side, or that