

extremities broad, mucronate; end view broadly ovate, width nearly as great as the height. Surface of the shell sculptured with deep and closely-set angular excavations, which are usually fainter, and sometimes wanting altogether, in the centre of the valves. Shell of the male (figures *e-f*) narrower and more compressed, the dorsal and ventral margins nearly parallel. Length, 1-45th of an inch (.53 mm.).

An extremely well-marked species, the range of which seems to be very restricted. In the recent state it is known only as an inhabitant of the western shores of Europe (Norway, the British Islands, France, and Spain), and as a fossil it occurs not uncommonly in the Post-Tertiary deposits of Britain and Norway. The specimens here figured were found in anchor-mud from Vigo Bay.

[Pl. XXIX. fig. 1, *a-f*. *a* Carapace of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front, *e* male seen from left side, *f* from above. Magnified 50 diameters.]

10. *Loxoconcha subrhomboides*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 4, *a-d*).

Carapace short, and rather tumid; seen from the side, subrhomboidal, equal in height before and behind, height equal to two-thirds of the length; extremities broad and obliquely rounded, dorsal margin nearly straight, ventral slightly convex; seen from above, ovate, widest near the middle, scarcely twice as long as broad, extremities rounded and mucronate; end view subcordate, slightly tapered towards the apex. Surface of the shell marked with angular excavations, as in the preceding species. Length, 1-60th of an inch (.425 mm.).

Dredged in Simon's Bay, South Africa, in a depth of 15 to 20 fathoms (Station 140).

[Pl. XXVIII. fig. 4, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

11. *Loxoconcha variolata*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXIX. fig. 6, *a-d*).

*Loxoconcha variolata*, Brady, Ostracoda of Antwerp Crag, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. x. pt. 8, 1878, p. 400, pl. lxxviii. fig. 4, *a-d*.

Carapace, as seen from the side, oblong, rather higher in front than behind; height equal to more than half the length, anterior extremity broad, and evenly rounded, posterior narrower, rounded, not produced nor emarginate, dorsal margin straight, ventral slightly convex; seen from above, hastate, with parallel sides, which converge abruptly to a mucronate apex in front, and terminate rectangularly behind the middle, thence converging sharply backwards in a bisinuated line to the mucronate posterior termination; width equal to the height; from below, the posterior lateral angulation is seen to be carried across the ventral surface of the shell, forming a sharp ridge; viewed from the