

ends; when seen from above, they are also rather more tumid, and the sculpturing is considerably coarser; but the general build and appearance is exactly that of the Mauritius species. The three series of figures given in Pl. XXVII. represent various stages of growth, figures *a-c* being probably the adult female, and *h-j* perhaps the young male.

This is very nearly allied to the preceding species (*Loxoconcha variolata*), but as will be at once seen on reference to the figures in Pl. XXIX., it is more angular in its contours, and the lateral alæ are very much more prominent. *Loxoconcha hastata*, Brady (see Les Fonds de la Mer), is another closely related species.

[Pl. XXVII. fig. 6, *a-j*. *a* Carapace of adult female seen from left side, *b* from below, *c* from front, *d* younger female seen from left side, *e* from above, *f* from below, *g* from front; *h* male (?) seen from left side, *i* from below, *j* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

13. *Loxoconcha anomala*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVII. fig. 5, *a-d*).

Carapace as seen from the side, flexuous, subrhomboidal, greatest height situated near the middle, and equal to two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity rounded, posterior oblique, produced above the middle into a broad truncated beak; superior margin forming a flattened arch which slopes gently toward the front, but more abruptly, and with a slight sinuation behind, ventral margin rather prominently convex behind the middle; seen from above, the outline would be almost a perfect rhomboid, but for the abrupt constriction behind the lateral alæ which project a little behind the middle of the shell; the extremities are acuminate, and the greatest width across the alæ is equal to two-thirds of the length. Seen from the front the outline is subtriangular and equilateral, being almost exactly like the hull of a vessel seen "end on," the apex of the triangle corresponding with the ventral margin, and produced into a distinct keel, the sides evenly convex, and the base, which corresponds with the dorsum, angularly elevated in the middle. The surface of the shell is marked by numerous irregular shallow pittings of moderate size. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

Of this remarkable species only a few examples were found in the 40 fathoms dredging from the reefs at Honolulu. It is not a little remarkable that two forms so *outré*, and so closely resembling each other in lateral outline, as this species and *Loxoconcha honoluluensis* should have occurred in this one dredging. But though so much alike when viewed sideways, the difference between the two from all other points of view is very striking, especially in the laterally projecting alæ and in the remarkably broad dorsal and narrowed ventral surface, a condition of which I know no other so marked an example amongst the Ostracoda.

[Pl. XXVII. fig 5, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]