- [Pl. XXVIII. fig. 2, a-d. a Carapace seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
 - 6. Loxoconcha sculpta, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXIX. fig. 5, a-d).

Loxoconcha sculpta, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 140, pl. xviii. figs. 5, 6.

Carapace of the female (?), seen from the side, short, subrhomboidal, greatest height in the middle, and equal to about two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity obliquely rounded, posterior produced in the middle into a wide truncated beak; dorsal margin high, and somewhat arched near the middle, thence sloping backwards in a right line; ventral margin gently convex; seen from above the outline is compressed, and nearly diamond-shaped, widest in the middle, the width being equal to half the length, tapering to the extremities which are subacuminate; end view subtrapezoidal, considerably higher than broad, widest at the base, which is concave, apex wide and subtruncate, sides greatly curved. Shell-surface sculptured with large and closely-set angular pits; anterior margin sometimes slightly denticulated below the middle; at the posterior dorsal angles are two prominent subconical eminences, which are especially conspicuous when viewed from above or below, forming rectangular lateral projections. Length, 1-50th of an inch (:5 mm.).

Dredged off Booby Island, lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E., 6 to 8 fathoms.

The type specimens described in Les Fonds de la Mer were dredged at St Vincent, Cape Verde.

- [Pl. XXIX. fig. 5, a-d. a Carapace of female (?) seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
 - 7. Loxoconcha australis, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 5, a-f, and Pl. XXIX. fig. 3, a-d).

Carapace of the female tumid; seen from the side, subrhomboidal, nearly equal in height throughout; anterior extremity well rounded, posterior rounded, prominent in the middle, and emarginate at the upper angle; dorsal margin nearly straight, ventral slightly sinuated; height equal to nearly two-thirds of the length; seen from above, broadly ovate, with strongly mucronate extremities, greatest width situated in the middle, and equal to the height; end view subcordate, wide below, and obtusely pointed above. Surface of the shell marked with rather large and closely-set angular excavations, which have an obscurely concentric arrangement; ventral surface strongly grooved longitudinally, the pittings being placed in the furrows. The shell of the male (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 5, e-f'), is longer and narrower, but in other respects shows much the same characters as that of the female. Length of the male, 1-38th of an inch ('66 mm.); of the female, 1-48th of an inch ('52 mm.).

Dredged at Port Jackson, Australia, in a depth of 2 to 10 fathoms, and off Booley Island, lat. 10° 36′ S., long. 141° 55′ E., 6 to 8 fathoms.