[Pl. XXVIII. fig. 2, a-d. a Carapace seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from helow, $l$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
6. Lowoconcha sculpta, G. S. Bradly (Pl. XXIX. fig. 5, (a- (l).

Lor.xoconcha sculpta, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 140, pl. xriii. figs. 5, 6.
C'arapace 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 wilth being equal to half the length, tapering to the extremities which are subacuminate ; end view sultrapezoidal, considerably higher than broad, widest at the base, which is concave, apex wide and sultrumeate, 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 sulbonical eminences, which are especially conspicuous when viewed from above or below, forming rectangular lateral projections. Length, $1-50$ th of an inch ( 5 mm .).

Dredged off Booby Island, lat. $10^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ S., long. $141^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ 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, $l$ from above, c from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
7. Loxoconcha australis, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 5, a-f, and PI. XXIX. fig. 3, a-cl).

C'arapace 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 helow, and obtusely pointed above. Surface of the shell marked with rather large and elosely-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, $e-f^{\prime}$ ), 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 Booly Island, lat. $10^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ S., long. $141^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ E., 6 to 8 fathoms.

