crenulated, and that the margin of the valves is smooth and flattened within. The shell is a little inequivalve, the anterior end or that towards which the beaks incline being shorter than the posterior. The hinge-teeth are few in number, about three or four on each side the central triangular deepish ligamental pit.

Limopsis aurita (Brocchi).

Arca aurita, Brocchi, Conch. Foss. sub-app., vol. ii. p. 485, pl. xi. fig. 9.

Pectunculus auritus, Philippi, Enum. Moll. Sicil., vol. i. p. 63, vol. ii. p. 45.

Limopsis aurita, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. ii. p. 161, pl. iv. fig. 3, vol. v. p. 174, pl. xxx. fig. 1.

Limopsis aurita, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 585.

Habitat.—Station 73, west of the Azores, in 1000 fathoms; Station 56, off Bermudas, in 1075 fathoms; Station 23, off Sombrero Island, West Indies, in 450 fathoms.

Limopsis cumingii, A. Adams, associated by Jeffreys with this species, besides being very different in form, has the teeth in a greater curve, and a peculiar lunular excavation on the longer dorsal slope just in front of the anterior teeth. Limopsis minuta and the present species appear to be very much alike, the former being smaller, with the inner margin of the valves crenulated, but whether this be a good specific character in this genus appears to me at present rather doubtful.

Limopsis lata, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 7-7a).

Testa paulo obliqua, late subovata, griseo-albida, epidermide fibrosa, præcipue prope marginem amicta, liris concentricis et radiantibus tenuibus cancellata. Margo dorsi mediocriter elongatus, rectus. Latus anticum oblique curvatum, posticum minus arcuatum, vix truncatum. Area ligamenti fuscescens, anguste elliptica, concava, in medio ligamento parvo angulato saturate brunneo instructa. Dentes cardinis circiter 8–9 validi. Pagina interna rugosa, subpunctata, margine crenulato, subdentato, incrassato.

This, judging from the series of specimens at hand, is a small species. It is moderately thick and ventricose, somewhat oblique, of a dirty whitish colour, and more or less covered with an epidermis which towards and upon the outer margin is rather coarsely fibrous. The sculpture consists of fine radiating and concentric liræ, producing a cancellated surface. The hinge-margin of course is straight and rather long. The anterior side is broadly curved and very oblique below the middle, the posterior being less regularly arcuate and in some examples somewhat truncated. The umbones are