Gould; Ischnochiton divergens, Reeve; Lepidopleurus proteus, Reeve; Lepidopleurus ustulatus, Reeve. The first has the central areas uniformly shagreened, and the lateral areas with fine ridges. The remaining forms have the jugum of the central areas shagreened and the pleura finely ribbed, the lateral areas being distinct and having coarse, interrupted, and irregular ridges. The extreme of this style of sculpture is reached in *Callistochiton antiquus*, Reeve, with its strong pleural ridges and secondary cross ridges on the central areas, and the two prominent coarsely rugose ridges on the lateral areas.

The colour of the half-dozen specimens is greyish, yellowish, or rusty, mottled and passing into a deeper colour at the edge, forming a distinct brownish, greenish, or orange border to the shell; median dorsal line with a series of dark spots. Ligament more or less banded.

## Lepidopleurus, Carpenter.

Lepidopleurus dorsuosus, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 5, Pl. III. figs.  $5\alpha$ -5*i*).

Station 145A. December 27, 1873. Lat. 46° 41' S., long. 38° 10' W. Prince Edward's Island. 310 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

Shell.—Remarkably compressed laterally, the two sides meeting at an angle of 75°.

Anterior valve.—Concentrically rugose, with about twenty-six radiating low irregular ridges, some of which bifurcate.

Intermediate values.—Central area: with jugum and anterior border striated, the pleura with distinct horizontal ridges. Lateral areas: distinct, concentrically rugose, usually with three main radiating low ridges, the anterior and posterior of which are often bifid.

Posterior valve.—Concentrically rugose, with fifteen irregularly arranged low radiating ridges. The anterior ridge is broader than the others, and may be slightly bifid. Umbo rudimentary; anterior border smooth, with slight concentric lines of growth. Laminæ of insertion moderate in size.

Girdle.—Narrow. Upper surface with ovoid, slightly overlapping, somewhat granular scales; edge with minute projecting spicules under surface, with long, narrow, closely applied scales.

Colour.-White.

Size.—Length, 21.5 mm.; breadth, 7.5 mm.; height, 6 mm.

Gills.—Extending to more than half the length of the foot, twenty in number, the middle somewhat larger than the remainder.

The name *dorsuosus*, full of ridges, is applicable to this species on account of its numerous longitudinal and radiating ridges, and at the same time recalling the steep ridge of the shell itself.