

thus described in his MS. : "Testa *Euplaciphoræ petholatae* formâ, colore et indole similimâ ; sed ar. lat. minus definitis ; sculpturâ, nisi punctulis undique creberrimis, nullâ ; etc. *Habitat.*—Australia, Mus. Cum., No. 67 ; var. 66 also from Australia."

The four specimens collected by the Expedition are greatly corroded, and were overgrown with Nullipore ; on the removal of the latter what little remains of the original surface of the shell is exposed.

*Shell.*—Smooth, simply marked with lines of growth, flat sides meeting at a variable angle.

*Anterior valve.*—Small, surface smooth. *Under surface* with eight slits, teeth fairly long, smooth and sharp ; eaves short.

*Intermediate valves.*—*Central area* : smooth, flat. *Lateral areas* : inconspicuous, with two or three very faint radiating ridges. *Under surface* : with a median horizontal rib-like swelling ; sutural laminæ broad, but not deep ; jugal sinus wide and shallow ; one lateral slit ; eaves short.

*Posterior valve.*—Very small and flat, greatly corroded ; umbo apparently flat and terminal ; posterior border thickened. *Under surface* : sutural laminæ as in intermediate valves, but the jugal sinus is comparatively narrow and deep ; slits and teeth absent ; posterior border much swollen.

*Girdle.*—Very thick and fleshy, upper surface having a spongy appearance, owing to being beset with very short horny spines, which are scarcely raised above the surface ; there are tufts of longer spines, three to nine in each tuft, opposite the sutures of the valves ; these have no definite position round the anterior valve. Situated outside these are numerous scattered similar tufts, usually somewhat smaller in size, which pass into an imperfect peripheral fringe of spines (see Pl. III. figs. 13, 13a).

*Colour.*—All the valves of a uniform dark brown, with a pale (lilac) narrow triangular band along the jugum of the intermediate valves (and anterior area of the posterior valve).

*Under surface* of all the valves of a bluish green colour ; laminæ of insertion paler.

*Girdle.*—Upper surface dark brown ; under surface dusky orange.

*Size.*—Length, 40 mm. ; breadth, 25 mm. ; height, 10 mm. ; angle, 125° to 135° (two specimens from 100 to 150 fathoms). Length, 25 to 35 mm. ; breadth, 14 to 17 mm. ; height, 8 to 9 mm. ; angle, 90° to 110° (two shore specimens).

*Plaxiphora carpenteri*, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 8, Pl. III. figs. 8a–8g).

*Habitat.*—Tristan da Cunha.

*Shell.*—Smooth, the sides meeting at an angle of 105°.

*Anterior valve.*—With eight radiating ridges, not counting the swollen posterior borders. Numerous concentric minor ridges cause these ridges to be rugose. *Under surface* with nine slits, two being very close together ; eaves short.