scarcely consider the two to belong to the same species; but it is not uncommon amongst Ostracoda to find shells strongly sculptured in the earlier stages of life becoming encrusted with a limy deposit, and thus losing their original surface-markings in old age. A process of this kind I suppose to have taken place in the specimens figured at $a-d$. At any rate, it would be unreasonable to refer to distinct species shells occurring together in one dredging only, and at the same time so much alike in general character.
[Pl. XXVIII. fig. 6, $a-f$. $a$ Carapace of male seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front; $e$ female seen from left side, $f$ from above. Magnified 50 diameters.]

## 4. Loxoconcha africana, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 3, a-d).

Carapace, seen from the side, flexuous, subovate, highest about the middle, slightly depressed in front, height equal to at least two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity well and evenly rounded, posterior scarcely broader than the anterior, rounded, gently emarginate at the upper angle, not produced; dorsal margin evenly and moderately arched, ventral sinuated in front, convex behind; seen from above, ovate, acuminate in front, rounded off and mucronate behind, greatest width in the middle, and equal to more than half the length; end view broadly ovate, rounded both at base and apex, dorsal very nearly as wide as the ventral margin, height not very much greater than the width. Surface of the shell smooth, partially marked with small circular punctures, and with a few scattered circular papillæ. Length, $1-42 \mathrm{~d}$ of an inch ( 6 mm .).

Dredged off St Vincent, Cape Verde, in 1070 to 1150 fathoms, muddy bottom.
[PI. XXVIII. fig. 3, a-d. a Carapace seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
5. Loxoconcha pumicosa, n. sp. (Pl. XXVIII. fig. 2, $a-d$ ).

Carapace short, tumid; seen from the side, subrhomboidal, greatest height situated in the middle, and equal to two-thirds of the length; extremities about equal in height, anterior rounded, posterior oblique, produced above the middle into a short, truncated beak, dorsal margin moderately arched, and slightly sinuated behind the middle, ventral gently convex; seen from above, the outline is lozenge-shaped, very wide in the middle, and tapering equally to the extremities which are subacute, width about equal to the height; end view broadly heart-shaped, wide, and nearly flat below, rounded, and but slightly tapered above. The surface of the shell is sculptured with rather closely-and concentrically-set subrotund excavations of moderate size, which on the ventral surface are arranged in longitudinal furrows. Length, $1-48$ th of an inch ( 52 mm .).

Dredged off Booby Island, lat. $10^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ S., long. $141^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ E., 6 to 8 fathoms (Station 187) ; and at Nares' Harbour, Admiralty Islands, 16 fathoms.

