

middle. Surface of the valves profusely marked with rounded, impressed puncta; hinge-tubercles conspicuous; margins produced, especially at the two ends of the shell, so as to form a squamous encircling fillet, which in front and behind is marked by small marginal teeth and numerous transverse hair-like lines; along the contact margins of the valves, both on the dorsal and ventral surface, is a distinct angular depression. Length, 1-25th of an inch (.1 mm.).

Dredged plentifully in Balfour Bay, 20 to 50 fathoms, and Royal Sound, Kerguelen Island, 28 fathoms; off Prince Edward's Island, 50 to 150 fathoms; off East Moncœur Island, Bass' Strait, 38 to 40 fathoms; and Port Jackson, Australia, 2 to 10 fathoms. Seen on the dorsal surface, this species bears a close resemblance to the common British *Cythere albomaculata*, Baird, but the shell is much more coarsely sculptured, while the spinous margins, and very broadly reniform lateral outline are constant distinctive characters.

[Pl. XX. fig. 1, *a-f*. *a* Carapace of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front, *e* male seen from left side, *f* from above. All magnified 40 diameters.]

31. *Cythere speyeri*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XX. fig. 2, *a-f*).

Cythere speyeri, Brady, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1868, ser. 4, vol. ii. p. 222, pl. xv. figs. 8-11.
Cythere speyeri, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 99, pl. xii. figs. 8-10.

Shell of the female excessively tumid; seen from the side, broadly ovate, with a prominent posterior beak, greatest height in the middle, and equal to two-thirds of the length, anterior extremity fully rounded, and forming a continuous curve with the dorsal margin, which is boldly arched; posterior extremity produced below the middle into a prominent angular beak; ventral margin moderately convex; seen from above, broadly ovate, not twice as long as broad, widest behind the middle, lateral margins extremely convex, converging gently towards the front, and more abruptly backwards, anterior extremity subacuminate, posterior obtuse; end view broad, ovate, widest below the middle, pointed at the apex, sides very convex; left valve larger than the right. Surface of the shell marked throughout with large circular impressed puncta, hinge-tubercles conspicuous; no very marked encircling fillet. Length, 1-28th of an inch (.9 mm.).

Dredged off St Vincent, Cape Verde, in a depth of 1070 to 1150 fathoms (Station 93), and off Ascension Island, 420 fathoms (Station 344). The type specimens which differ in nothing from those here described, except in the frequent presence of a spine at the infero-posteal angle, were found in a dredging from Tenedos; and I have other specimens from Colon and New Providence, and St Vincent, Cape Verde. The species altogether is very like an excessively tumid *Cythere convexa*, Baird. The distinct inequality of size of the right and left valves, in this and the preceding species, is an interesting peculiarity,