

3. *Cytherura rudis* (?) G. S. Brady (Pl. XXXII. fig. 3, *a-d*).

*Cytherura rudis*, Brady, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. ii. (1868), p. 34, pl. v. figs. 15-17.

Carapace oblong, rather compressed; seen from the side rhomboidal, greatest height situated near the front and equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity broad, oblique, only slightly rounded, posterior narrower, oblique, produced near the middle into a very short and broad beak; dorsal margin sloping backwards with a very gentle curve from the front, ventral slightly sinuated in front; dorsal view elongated, subhexagonal, slightly wider in front than behind, anterior extremity abruptly tapered, obtusely pointed, posterior broad, subtruncate, with a wide central mucro; end view hexagonal, the dorsal much shorter than the ventral line; height a little greater than the width. Surface of the shell marked with polygonal excavations and faint flexuous longitudinal ribs, much as in the preceding species. Length, 1.52d of an inch (.49 mm.).

This is rather more angular in contour than the type-specimens which came from Davis' Straits, but in other respects the two entirely agree. The Challenger specimens were got in the Straits of Magellan, 55 fathoms (Station 313).

[Pl. XXXII. fig. 3, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

4. *Cytherura cribrosa*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXII. fig. 5, *a-d*).

Carapace, as seen from the side, subquadrate, scarcely higher in front than behind, greatest height situated in the middle, and equal to about two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity obliquely rounded, posterior produced in the middle into a broad, subacute beak; dorsal margin moderately arched, ventral nearly straight; seen from above, ovate, widest in the middle, subacuminate in front, mucronate behind, twice as long as broad; end view subquadrate, height considerably greater than the width. Shell marked over the whole surface with rather large angular excavations. Length, 1.45th of an inch (.54 mm.).

Found only in a dredging from a depth of 160 fathoms. January 13, 1876. (Station 305).

[Pl. XXXII. fig. 5, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

5. *Cytherura lilljeborgi*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXII. fig. 6, *a-d*).

Carapace elongated, compressed, rather higher in front than behind; seen from the side, subovate, greatest height situated in front of the middle and equal to half the length; anterior extremity obliquely rounded, and jagged below the middle with three or four small teeth, posterior rather narrower and produced in the middle into a broad truncated