

beak; superior margin moderately arched, inferior straight; seen from above, the outline is oblong-ovate, more than twice as long as broad, widest near the front, tapering abruptly towards the obtusely-pointed anterior, and gradually towards the broadly mucronate posterior extremity; end view hexagonal, with concave margins; valves marked in the middle of the lateral aspect with a longitudinal flexuous ridge and on the ventral surface with numerous longitudinal ridges, the other portions of the surface being irregularly and coarsely reticulated with prominent ribs. Length, 1-60th of an inch (.42 mm.).

This very well-marked species occurred in a dredging from Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island, in 20 to 50 fathoms. Its nearest known ally is probably *Cytherura clathrata*, Sars, with which it closely agrees in style of surface-sculpture though quite different in proportions and general contour.

[Pl. XXXII. fig. 6, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 75 diameters.]

6. *Cytherura clavata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. fig. 7, *a-d*).

Carapace, as seen from the side, oblong, nearly equal in height throughout, length equal to twice the height; anterior extremity well rounded, posterior produced in the middle into a short and broadly truncated beak; dorsal and ventral margins parallel and nearly straight; seen from above, the outline is subcuneate, widest behind, more or less constricted in the middle (the constriction more marked in the female), extremities centrally mucronate, the anterior broadly rounded, posterior subtruncate, width about equal to the height; end view subcircular, broad at the base and somewhat angulated at the apex. Surface of the shell marked with numerous delicate longitudinal anastomosing ridges; each valve has also a wide transverse groove or depression across the middle. Length 1-40th of an inch (.65 mm.).

A considerable number of specimens of *Cytherura clavata* were found in a dredging from Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands,—6 fathoms. The species is not unlike *Cytherura gibba* (Müller), but is much more wedge-shaped when seen from the dorsal or ventral aspect. Some specimens have a much more distinct transverse groove than others, as shown in the two figures *b, c*. The difference is probably sexual.

[Pl. XXIX. fig. 7. *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

7. *Cytherura mucronata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXII. fig. 9, *a-d*).

Carapace, as seen from the side, subrhomboidal, highest about the middle, height equal to fully half the length; anterior extremity obliquely rounded, posterior produced into a large tapering central beak; dorsal margin forming a flattened arch, ventral convex, slightly sinuated in front of the middle; seen from above the outline is compressed-ovate, widest in the middle and tapering evenly to the extremities, the anterior being sub-