

Cytherideis, Jones.

Cytherideis, Jones, Post-Tert. Entom., 1856; Brady, Monog. Recent Brit. Ostrac., 1868;
Brady, Crosskey, and Robertson, Post-Tertiary Entom., 1874.

Shell elongated, depressed in front, hinge-margins nearly simple; surface smooth, slightly punctate or grooved; right valve overlapping the left in the middle of the ventral surface. Anterior antennæ five-jointed, slender, sparingly and shortly setiferous; last three joints short, and bearing six tumid setæ; penultimate and antepenultimate joints, each with a single apical seta. Mandibles slender, curved, divided at the apex into about four very small indistinct teeth; palp four-jointed, bearing on the lower margin of the first joint a conical tooth-like process; third joint set along its entire length with a comb-like series of straight equal setæ, and bearing one large branchial seta; in other respects like *Cythere*. First segment of the maxillæ much stouter and larger than the rest, bearing a large branchial plate. The first pair of feet bear on the basal joint a large and stout ciliated process.

The animals belonging to the restricted genus *Cytherideis* are sufficiently well characterised both as to shell-structure and internal anatomy: only one species, however, the British *Cytherideis subulata*, has yet been submitted to any anatomical investigation,¹ and this by no means a complete one. A few details are here added to the generic description from further dissections of fresh specimens which I have, fortunately, had the opportunity of making, but more yet remains to be done. The Challenger specimens are very few, and seem to be all empty shells.

The genus is widely distributed, species having been described from the British Seas, the Mediterranean, the Gulf of St Lawrence, and the Atlantic, in addition to those noticed in the present memoir. It is probable, too, that not a few fossil species described by various palæontologists may belong here. The forms originally referred to *Cytherideis* by Professor T. Rupert Jones belong evidently to several distinct genera.²

1 *Cytherideis lævata*, n. sp. (Pl. VI. fig. 5, *a-d*, and Pl. XXXV. fig. 6, *a-d*).

Carapace elongated, compressed, cylindrical; seen from the side, oblong, equal in height throughout, extremities rather oblique and only slightly rounded; dorsal and ventral margins quite straight and parallel, height rather more than one-third of the length; seen from above, somewhat club-shaped, tapering a little toward the front, width greatest behind the middle, and equal to one-third of the length, broadly pointed in front, rounded off behind; end view nearly circular; surface of the shell perfectly smooth. Length 1-32d of an inch (·775 mm.).

¹ See Brady and Robertson on the Distribution of the British Ostracoda in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. ix. (1872).

² The name *Cytherideis nana* given in previous pages of this Report (pp. 11, 23) should have been erased. It refers to specimens whose characters are not distinct enough to be made the basis of a new species.