

ovate, widest below the middle; the shell of the male (fig. 3, *e, f*) is narrower, and, seen laterally, is more tapered towards the hinder end. Shell-surface quite smooth. Length, 1-55th of an inch (.46 mm.).

The only specimens of this species brought home by the Challenger were found in anchor-mud from Vigo Bay; they are ill-grown, and do not exhibit the delicate, punctured, and papillose ornament which is usually found in British specimens; the headquarters of the species appears to be the North Sea, though I have examples also from the Mediterranean and the Bay of Biscay. It occurs, too, though very sparingly, as a Post-Tertiary fossil in Wales, Scotland, and Norway.

[Pl. XII. fig. 3, *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 below. All magnified 60 diameters.]

4. *Cythere vellicata*, n. sp. (Pl. XII. fig. 2, *a-d*).

Carapace elongated, compressed, seen from the side, subreniform, height scarcely equal to half the length, and nearly the same before and behind; anterior extremity well rounded, posterior obliquely truncated, and looking upwards; dorsal margin very slightly arched, highest in the middle, and sloping almost imperceptibly to each extremity, ventral deeply sinuated in the middle, and inclined rather abruptly upwards behind; seen from above, the outline is nearly cuneiform, very narrow, widest at the posterior extremity, the width being equal to one-third of the length; sides nearly parallel for the greater part of their course, but converging in front of the middle, and ending in an obtuse anterior extremity; at the hinder end the lateral margins terminate abruptly in a right angle, the extremity being truncated, and having a large central mucronate process; end view subovate, widest in the middle. Surface of the shell smooth, and somewhat undulated. Length, 1-58th of an inch (.44 mm.).

A small but very distinctly characterised species not unlike *Cythere castanea* in lateral outline, but abundantly separated from it by the wedge-shaped dorsal outline, and the want of punctured surface ornament.

Dredged at Port Jackson, Australia, in a depth of 2 to 10 fathoms.

[Pl. XII. fig. 2, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 80 diameters.]

5. *Cythere moseleyi*, n. sp. (Pl. XII. fig. 5, *a-f*).

Carapace of the female, as seen from the side, oblong, subquadrangular, somewhat higher in front than behind, height equal to half the length; anterior extremity well rounded, posterior narrower, and obliquely truncated, with very slightly rounded angles; dorsal margin slightly arched, and sloping gently from before backwards, ventral slightly sinuated in front, and trending upwards behind the middle; seen dorsally, the outline is