

subovate, with nearly parallel sides, converging rather abruptly towards the extremities, which are nearly equal and obtusely pointed; width less than the height; end view subquadrate, with a well-marked ventral keel. The surface of the shell is marked irregularly with small rounded depressions, and also round the margins with sinuous grooves, which on the ventral aspect are disposed in regular longitudinal lines; the hinge-line along the dorsal valvular commissure is slightly depressed, and there is likewise a similar, though short depression on the ventral surface near the middle of the two contact margins. The shell of the male (fig. 5, *e-f*) is altogether more slender, and more tapered towards the hinder extremity. Length, 1-43d of an inch (.57 mm.).

Found only in anchor-mud, from a depth of 6 fathoms, in Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands. (Station 316.)

This species I have much pleasure in naming after Mr H. N. Moseley, F.R.S., whose admirable researches on the structure of Corals, and in other departments of Natural History, especially in connection with the voyage of the Challenger, are too well known to need recital here. *Cythere moseleyi*, in lateral view, and in style of sculpture, resembles rather closely *Cythere pellucida*, Baird, to which species I was at first disposed to refer it, but the posterior ventral angle in the latter species is rounded away entirely, and the other aspects of the shell are also very much less angular than in *Cythere moseleyi*. The male exhibits at the posterior angle some approach to the *pellucida* character, and is altogether much more slender than the female, a condition which is found to exist in most, if not all, members of the genus *Cythere*, and which is shown in four of the species figured in Pl. XII.—*Cythere tenera*, *moseleyi*, *falklandi*, and *demissa*.

[Pl. XII. fig. 5, *a-f*. *a* Shell 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.]

6. *Cythere falklandi*, n. sp. (Pl. XII. fig. 6, *a-f*).

Carapace of the *female* rather tumid; seen from the side, subquadrangular, higher in front than behind, height equal to half the length; anterior extremity well rounded; posterior truncated, rounded off below, and excavated above the middle; dorsal margin slightly arched, highest in the middle; ventral nearly straight; seen from above, the outline is ovate, twice as long as broad, widest behind the middle, acuminate in front, narrowed and truncated behind, lateral margins curved and somewhat sinuous; end view broadly ovate, width and height nearly equal, ventral border keeled. Surface of the shell marked out into polygonal areolæ, which are either slightly depressed or excavated into distinct pits. Length, 1-45th of an inch (.53 mm.).

Found only in anchor-mud, from Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands, depth 6 fathoms (Station 316). It is perhaps doubtful whether figures *e* and *f* really belong to the same species as *a-d*.