

produced in the median line both above and below; surface of the valves marked throughout with large, closely-set, angular fossæ. Length, 1-40th of an inch (.66 mm.).

Dredged off Booby Island, lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E., 6 to 8 fathoms. The nearest known ally of this species is probably the familiar *Cythere tuberculata*, Sars, an abundant North Sea species. The southern form is, however, much more regularly ovate in contour, has fewer surface rugosities, while, in lateral view, it has its extremities more evenly rounded, and is destitute of any marked angular elevation in the situation of the anterior hinge-joint.

[Pl. XIV. fig. 4, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

9. *Cythere fulvotincta*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. fig. 5, *a-d*).

Shell compressed, oblong; seen from the side, subreniform, scarcely higher in front than behind, height equal to somewhat more than half the length; anterior extremity boldly rounded, posterior subtruncate, scarcely rounded; dorsal margin gently arched, obscurely angulated behind, ventral slightly sinuated in the middle; seen from above, club-shaped, widest near the hinder end, the width equal to considerably less than half the length; anterior extremity broad, produced in the middle, posterior obtusely rounded; lateral margins protuberant near the hinder extremity, from which point they converge suddenly backwards, and with a gradual sinuous curve towards the front; end view broadly ovate, sides convex below, and sinuated above the middle, base broad, apex narrowed and truncate. Shell-surface marked with irregularly angular, excavated areolæ; anterior hinge-tubercle distinct. Length, 1-45th of an inch (.53 mm.).

Found in anchor-mud from a depth of 6 fathoms, Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands.

[Pl. XIV. fig. 5, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

10. *Cythere torresi*, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. 8, *a-c*).

Valves, seen from the side, subelliptical, rather higher behind than in front, height equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity rounded, and produced into four squamous, tooth-like processes; posterior wider, squamous, and bearing at the lower angle four distinct spines; the dorsal margin forms a flattened arch; the ventral is straight or only slightly sinuated; seen from above, the valves are tumid, and strongly convex in the middle, sloping to either extremity with a hollow curve; extremities produced and obtuse; the end view shows a projecting median keel, both above and below, and has two distinct lateral dorsal prominences. The central portion of the valves is much elevated, and is limited by a squamous encircling ridge, and the surface is closely set with rounded excavations. Length, 1-70th of an inch (.38 mm.).

One valve only found in a dredging from Torres Straits, 155 fathoms (Station 185).