

general form of this species is very familiar; many might be named which approach it rather closely, but no described species seems to be absolutely identical with it. The nearest, perhaps, are *Cythere borealis*, Brady,—an Arctic form,—and *Cythere ædichilus*, Brady, a fossil of the Antwerp Crag.

[Pl. XIII. fig. 5, *a-h*. *a* Carapace of female seen from side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front; figures *e-h* represent similar views of the male shell. All magnified 60 diameters.]

25. *Cythere securifer*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 4, *a-h*).

Shell of the female, seen from the side, nearly rhomboidal, highest in the middle, scarcely higher in front than behind, height equal to two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity obliquely rounded, posterior subtruncated, produced and obscurely angular in the middle; dorsal margin gently arched, ending behind in an obtuse angle, ventral slightly sinuated both in front and behind, and prominent in the middle; seen from above, boat-shaped, twice as long as broad, broadest a little behind the middle, sides gently curved, extremities truncated, with strong mucronate projections in the middle line, the anterior narrower than the posterior; end view quadrilateral, all the sides slightly convex. Surface of the shell coarsely sculptured with deep angular excavations. The shell of the male, besides being more slender than that of the female, has the ventral margin of each valve produced downwards, near the middle, so as to form a conspicuous triangular or hatchet-shaped protuberance, that of the left valve being commonly larger than on the right; the ventral margins in the female are also produced, but not in so marked a manner. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

A good series of this remarkable *Cythere* was obtained off Prince Edward's Island, in a depth of 50 to 150 fathoms. (Near Station 145.)

[Pl. XIII. fig. 4, *a-h*. *a* Shell of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front; figures *e-h* represent similar views of the male shell. All magnified 60 diameters.]

26. *Cythere impluta*, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. fig. 3, *a-d*, and Pl. XXVI. fig. 6, *a-d*).

Shell, seen from the side, subovate or subquadrangular, higher in front than behind; anterior extremity wide and obliquely rounded, posterior narrow, subtruncated or rounded, sometimes produced below the middle, and dentated; dorsal margin gibbous over the anterior hinge, thence sloping steeply backwards, and ending either in an obtuse angle or a rounded curve, ventral margin convex; greatest height situated at the anterior hinge, and equal to more than half the length; seen from above, regularly ovate, widest near the middle, more than twice as long as broad, sides gently convex, or slightly sinuated in the middle, and converging evenly to the extremities which are equal and subacuminate; end view subtriangular, higher than broad, sides convex, angles