

equal to less than half the length; the end view forms an irregular pentagon. Surface of the valves coarsely excavated with large, closely-set and irregular fossæ, and having three conspicuous curved ribs, the largest of which runs lengthwise nearly in the middle of the valve, another rather shorter and near the ventral margin, and a third close to the dorsal margin; these, in the full-grown shell, all end abruptly behind in angular prominences, and are lost in front on the surface of the shell; the ribbing and spinous armature are much more fully developed in the male (fig. *e*). Length, 1-33d of an inch (.77 mm.).

This is a characteristic Mediterranean species, and the only specimens brought home by the Challenger, so far as I have seen, are from anchor-mud, brought up from a depth of 11 fathoms in Vigo Bay.

[Pl. XXI. fig. 6, *a-h*. *a* Carapace of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front, *e* male seen from left side; *f, g, h* show young forms of the shell. All magnified 45 diameters.]

42. *Cythere quadriaculeata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. fig. 2, *a-d*, and Pl. XXV. fig. 4, *a-d*).

Shell, seen from the side, irregularly quadrate, much higher in front than behind, the greatest height equal to two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity well rounded, oblique, posterior narrowed, truncated, and emarginate, dorsal margin sloping steeply from the front, and suddenly excavated just in front of the angulated posterior extremity; ventral margin nearly straight, but up-curved behind the middle; seen from above, the outline is oblong, subhastate, fully twice as long as broad, widest behind the middle, the sides slightly converging forwards from two spinous projections near the posterior extremity; behind these projections they converge more abruptly to the middle line; the posterior extremity is subacute, the anterior more obtuse; end view angular, five or six sided, lateral margins parallel, ending above and below in sharp projecting processes. Surface of the shell marked with closely-set subrotund excavations, and having on each lateral aspect two strongly-marked longitudinal ridges, each of which terminates much behind the middle of the valve in a sharp spine. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

Dredged in the Inland Sea, Japan, 15 fathoms (Station 233*b*), and off the reefs at Honolulu in 40 fathoms.

This is in general character very like *Cythere polytrema*, but it is not so coarsely sculptured, and is devoid of the marginal spines belonging to that species. The ribs in *Cythere polytrema* are straighter, longer, and more strongly developed, but do not end posteriorly in the conspicuous spines which are characteristic of *Cythere quadriaculeata*. The dorsal and ventral aspects are very different in the two species.

[Pl. XXII. fig. 2, *a-d*. *a* Shell (Honolulu) seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 80 diameters. Pl. XXV. fig. 4, *a-d*. *a* Shell (Japan)