

seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

43. *Cythere polytrema*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXI. fig. 5, *a-h*).

*Cythere polytrema*, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc., 1878, vol. x. p. 393, pl. lxvi. fig. 1, *a-d*.

Shell of the female, seen from the side, subquadrangular, highest in front, the height over the hinge-joint considerably exceeding half the length; anterior extremity broad, well rounded, and bearing a series of from six to ten stout, blunt spines; posterior truncated, angular, and bordered irregularly with spines like those of the anterior margin; dorsal margin sloping backwards with a somewhat sinuous curve, but in the male often much cut up and indented; ventral margin more or less sinuous and spinous at the hinder end; the dorsal aspect is not unlike that of *Cythere stimpsoni*, except that the lateral margins, instead of being straight, are convex; end view also like *Cythere stimpsoni*, but showing the projections of the ribs more strongly; the surface of the shell is roughly excavated as in *Cythere stimpsoni*, and the lateral aspect of the valves shows two very strong and almost straight longitudinal ribs, which terminate abruptly both in front and behind without reaching the extremities of the shell. Length, 1-33d of an inch (.77 mm.).

A few detached valves brought by the Challenger from off Prince Edward's Island in the Southern Ocean are in no respect distinguishable from the fossil specimens described by me in a *Monograph of the Fossil Ostracoda of the Antwerp Crag*, under the name *Cythere polytrema*. It is extremely interesting to note the occurrence, alive in this distant region, of so well marked a European fossil. The forms figured at *d* and *e* are, I think, undoubtedly the right and left valves of the male, while *f*, *g*, and *h* represent most likely immature conditions of the shell.

[Pl. XXI. fig. 5, *a-h*. *a* Left valve of female seen from the side, *b* from above, *c* from front, *d* left valve of male, *e* right valve of male; *f*, *g*, *h* immature forms of the shell. All magnified 45 diameters.]

44. *Cythere scalaris*, n. sp. (Pl. XXI. fig. 8, *a-c*).

Valves, seen from the side, much higher in front than behind, greatest height equal to considerably more than half the length; anterior extremity broad and rounded, armed with numerous long and stout spines which are directed somewhat downwards; posterior extremity narrowed, angular, and irregularly spinous; dorsal margin sloping steeply backwards in a succession of very sharply angular steps; ventral irregularly sinuous, and bending upwards at the hinder end; dorsal aspect ovate, with very irregularly indented and spinous margins. Surface of the shell bearing one or more much contorted longitudinal ribs, and covered, like the foregoing, with closely-set, large, polygonal excavations. Length, 1-30th of an inch (.85 mm.).