

Only a few valves of *Cythere scalaris* were noticed in a dredging from Torres Straits, lat. 11° 26' S., long. 140° 3' E., 155 fathoms (Station 185), and in a sounding from 100 fathoms (Station 305).

[Pl. XXI. fig. 8, *a-c*. *a* Left valve (young), *b* right valve (adult) seen from side, *c* the same from above. All magnified 50 diameters.]

45. *Cythere packardi*, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. 2, *a-d*).

Shell, seen from the side, oblong, rather higher in front than behind, anterior extremity obliquely rounded, posterior rounded off above, produced below the middle; dorsal margin sloping backwards from the front, almost in a right line, inferior sinuated about the middle; greatest height equal to more than half the length; seen from above, the outline is oblong, with nearly parallel sides and broad truncated extremities; the lateral margins are slightly sinuated in the middle, and converge somewhat suddenly towards the extremities; width equal to half the length; the end view is irregularly ovate, height considerably greater than the width. Surface of the shell honeycombed with rather large angular cavities, and having also several sinuous ridges, the most conspicuous of which runs parallel with the ventral margin, and makes an upward turn a little in front of the posterior margin. Length, 1-52d of an inch (.48 mm.).

This species, which occurred only in a dredging from Station 187, off Booby Island, I have pleasure in naming after Dr A. Packard of Cambridge, U.S., a naturalist well known for his valuable contributions to the knowledge of many branches of invertebrate zoology.

[Pl. XIX. fig. 2, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

46. *Cythere flabellcostata*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 6, *a-h*).

Shell of the female, seen from the side, quadrangular, highest in front, height equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity broad and obliquely rounded, posterior truncated, produced below the middle and slightly emarginate above; dorsal margin gibbous in front, thence sloping with a slight convexity backwards, and ending in a sharp angle; ventral margin nearly straight; seen from above, ovate, with nearly equal, broadly truncated extremities; width equal to about half the length; the sides are gently curved, converging gradually towards the front and more suddenly behind; end view ovate, with irregular convex margins, broad at the base, and slightly tapered to the apex. The surface of the valves is marked throughout with large, irregularly-shaped, angular cavities, separated from each other by sharply-cut ridges, which on the hinder half assume a radiating or fan-like arrangement. The shell of the male (figures *e-h*) presents the usual elongated, compressed, and angular form. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

Dredged in Simon's Bay, South Africa, in a depth of 15 to 20 fathoms (Station 140).