

[Pl. XIII. fig. 6, *a-h*. *a* Shell of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Figures *e-h* show similar views of the male. All magnified 60 diameters.]

47. *Cythere craticula*, n. sp. (Pl. XXI. fig. 7, *a-d*).

Shell larger and much more tumid than that of *Cythere flabellcostata*, but, seen laterally, of almost exactly the same shape; seen from above, the shape approaches that of a very irregular elongated octagon, about twice as long as broad; the sides are nearly parallel and slightly sinuated, converging gently towards the front and much more abruptly behind, each extremity forming a wide truncated prominence, the anterior, however, much the wider of the two; the posterior is emarginate, the anterior bimucronate; end view very irregularly quadrate; height and width about equal, the lateral margins having a very large and conspicuous median protuberance. The lateral surfaces of the valves are marked by two or three flexures and very prominent longitudinal ribs, which again are connected by several similar transverse ribs, forming a very open network, the interspaces of which are excavated into numerous smaller cavities; on the ventral surface the longitudinal ribs are more numerous and closely set; the anterior margin of the shell has a few small blunt spines, the posterior two or three of rather larger size. Length, 1-38th of an inch (.66 mm.).

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

[Pl. XXI. fig. 7, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. All magnified 60 diameters.]

48. *Cythere stolonifera*, n. sp. (Pl. XXI. fig. 3, *a-d*).

Shell compressed, elongated; seen from the side, oblong, subovate, with a much-produced infero-posteal angle, rather higher in front than behind, height equal to about one-half of the length; anterior extremity well rounded, and forming a continuous curve with both dorsal and ventral margins, posterior obliquely truncated, much produced below the middle, where it is also minutely dentate; dorsal margin gently arched and somewhat sinuous, ventral almost straight; seen from above, the outline is compressed, ovate, widest behind the middle, and having both extremities projected as rectangularly truncate processes, the anterior much the larger of the two; width considerably less than half the length; the end view is in the form of a narrow irregular octagon, its sides more or less denticulated or spinous. The sides of the valves are ornamented with several flexuous ribs, two or three of which run lengthwise, the rest obliquely or in various directions; the margins, especially the anterior and ventral, are produced into a well-marked, flattened, or concave encircling rim. Length, 1-42d of an inch (.6 mm.).

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

[Pl. XXI. fig. 3, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]