

61. *Cythere euplectella*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXV. fig. 3, *a-d*).

*Cythere euplectella*, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, p. 157, pl. xvi. figs. 5-7.

Shell tumid, subovate; seen laterally, oblong, rather higher in front than behind, height equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity rounded, bordered with a row of small, blunt teeth, and distinctly angulated at its junction with the dorsum; posterior narrowed, irregularly jagged, produced in the middle, and bearing four or five spines of irregular lengths; seen from above, the outline is ovate, tumid, greatest width behind the middle, and equal to two-thirds of the length; extremities rounded, the posterior much the wider of the two; the spines of the anterior and posterior extremities project strongly, and give a marked character to the shell; end view broadly cordate. The surface of the shell is marked with a network of ribs, which cross each other at right angles, enclosing deep fossæ; the longitudinal ribs are more prominent than the transverse. Length, 1-45th of an inch (.53 mm.).

Found only in a dredging from Station 189, lat. 9° 59' S., long. 137° 50' E., 28 fathoms. The type specimens are from Hong Kong. The species is well characterised by the peculiar, and, in well-marked specimens, the very beautiful shell-sculpture. The cavities with which the shells of Ostracoda are so commonly adorned, usually appear as if simply scooped out of the substance of the valves, but in the case of *Cythere euplectella*, they give the impression of being formed by the crossing of two series of ribs. I know of no other species in which precisely the same structure occurs.

[Pl. XXV. fig. 3, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. All magnified 50 diameters.]

62. *Cythere goujoni*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXV. fig. 7, *a-g*).

*Cythere goujoni*, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 78, pl. x. figs. 9, 10.

This species very closely approaches *Cythere papuensis*, but is more angular in its contour, both as viewed from above and from the side. Seen laterally, it is highest near the front, the height of the female being equal to more than half the length; the anterior margin is rounded, and has several distant sharp spines; the posterior is truncated, angular at its upper termination, and bears a few small, blunt spines below the middle; the dorsal margin is sinuated behind its highest point, and then slopes with a gentle curve backwards; ventral margin slightly convex; seen from above, the outline is subovate, about twice as long as broad, and widest near the middle, the extremities are truncated, but the anterior is considerably broader than the posterior, and there are two conspicuous lateral spines, one on each valve, near the hinder extremity; end view very broadly ovate. Surface of the valves covered with closely-set angular cavities. Length, 1-38th of an inch (.66 mm.).

This species was noticed in three dredgings:—from Port Jackson, 2 to 10 fathoms;