

in the middle; seen from above, the outline is narrow and subhastate, with rounded angles, greatest width situated behind the middle, and somewhat less than half the length; from the widest point the sides converge gradually towards the front, but with an abrupt curve backwards, each extremity forming a broad truncated prominence; the margins are throughout profusely and irregularly dentated; end view ovate, tumid, with very convex sides, and strongly-keeled broad base. The surface of the shell is covered thickly with nodular elevations, and the extremities are produced into flanges which are marked with transverse hair-like lines. Length, 1-33d of an inch (.77 mm.).

Dredged north of Tristan d'Acunha in lat.  $32^{\circ} 24'$  S., long.  $13^{\circ} 5'$  W., 1425 fathoms.

[Pl. XXIII. fig. 1, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

72. *Cythere scabrocuneata*, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 5, *a-f*, and Pl. XXIII. fig. 2, *a-c*).

Very like *Cythere dorsoserrata*, but more tumid, more nearly ovate in its dorsal aspect, and having all its margins more uneven; seen from the side, the shape of the female shell is that of a long triangle with the apex behind, all the margins, but especially the dorsal, denticulated or jagged, highest in front, the dorsal and ventral margins gently curved and converging equally to the pointed posterior extremity; seen from above, the outline is ovate, twice as long as broad, and widest near the middle, extremities broad and rounded off, lateral margins curved and converging rather more abruptly behind than in front. Shell-surface rough, with prominent nodules and scattered ill-defined ridges. Length, 1-33d of an inch (.77 mm.). The shell of the male is a good deal narrower and longer.

Dredged off East Moncœur Island, Bass' Straits, in 38 to 40 fathoms (Station 162); in the Inland Sea, Japan, lat.  $34^{\circ} 20'$  N., long.  $133^{\circ} 35'$  E., 15 fathoms (Station 233*b*); and in Wellington Harbour, New Zealand.

The lateral aspect of the specimens referred to *Cythere scabrocuneata* is so closely similar to that of *Cythere dorsoserrata* as to lead to the suspicion that the two forms may be specifically identical. And still more doubt may be entertained as to the proper position of the valves figured in Pl. XXIII. fig. 2, *a-c*, which I consider for the present as a variety of *Cythere scabrocuneata*. This is one of the numerous cases in which further observation on a more extensive series of specimens is required before a satisfactory decision can be arrived at.

[Pl. XVII. fig. 5, *a-f*. *a* Shell of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front, *e* male seen from left side, *f* from above; Pl. XXIII. fig. 2, *a-c*, *a*, left valve (variety) from side, *b* left valve (variety) from side, *c* the same from above. All magnified 50 diameters.]