

broken and spinous; end view irregularly hexagonal, much higher than broad. The middle of each valve bears an irregularly lacinated longitudinal ridge, from which the surface slopes away in an undulating curve to the dorsal and ventral margins, the curved surface being more or less tuberculated or spinous; within the anterior and ventral margins runs a plaited or dentated ridge; and the whole circumference bears rows of spines as before described. Length, 1-33d of an inch (.77 mm.).

This species was found only in a dredging from a depth of 2 to 10 fathoms at Port Jackson, Australia. It is either identical with, or very nearly allied to, a form found in the Mediterranean, and previously assigned by me to *Cythere subcoronata*, Speyer, but which I now think to be distinct from that species. And it is just possible that an Australian species described in the same memoir (*Cythereis militaris*) may represent a very young form of *Cythere clavigera*.

[Pl. XXIII. fig. 7, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. All magnified 50 diameters.]

84. *Cythere squalidentata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 8, *a-d*).

Shell tumid behind, compressed in front; seen from the side much higher in front than behind, the greatest height equal to two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity broad and boldly rounded, posterior narrow and truncated; dorsal margin sloping steeply backwards, and bearing on each valve a series of four long curved slender spines, arranged one behind another, the hindermost being the longest; ventral margin nearly straight; seen from above the shell is broadly club-shaped, the greatest width equal to more than half the length, and situated behind the middle; at this point the sides are very protuberant, running forwards towards the front in a sinuous line, and backwards with a full curve, from the middle of which, on each valve, springs a strong spine pointing obliquely backwards and outwards; the anterior extremity is truncated, and has a deep central emargination; the posterior broadly rounded and dentate; end view irregular, with strongly jagged margins. Surface of the shell very irregularly undulated and finely punctate, length, 1-70th of an inch (.38 mm.).

One specimen only was found in a dredging from Station 323, lat. 35° 39' S., long. 50° 47' W., 1900 fathoms.

[Pl. XXIII. fig. 8, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 80 diameters.]

85. *Cythere tricristata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 6, *a-d*).

Seen from the side, the shell is quadrangular, highest near the front, the height at that point being equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity broadly rounded, posterior narrow and truncated; dorsal margin sloping rather steeply backwards, ventral nearly straight, the entire circumference broken into broad, blunt tooth-