straight, or very slightly convex and sub-parallel; seen from above, the outline is ovate, tapering with a gentle curve towards the front and more suddenly behind; the anterior extremity is obtusely pointed, the posterior broader and deeply emarginate; width only a little less than the height; end view subcircular. Surface of the shell perfectly smooth and polished, marked sometimes with a few scattered circular papillæ, and in old specimens becoming of an opaque milky or yellowish-white. Length, 1-34th of an inch (.75 mm.).

I have memoranda of the occurrence of this species off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen Island, in a depth of 120 fathoms (Station 149); and off the Ki Islands, 580 fathoms (Station 191).

2. Krithe producta, n. sp. (Pl. XXVII. fig. 1, a-j).

Carapace of the female more flexuous and more tumid than that of $Krithe\ bartonensis$; seen from the side, subreniform; greatest height situated in the middle, and equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity rounded off, posterior oblique, rounded off above and obscurely angulated below; dorsal margin moderately arched, ventral sinuated in the middle; seen from above, ovate, widest in the middle, width equal to half the length, pointed in front; posterior extremity wide, truncate, and centrally emarginate; shell-surface quite smooth, or beset with numerous minute closely-set punctures and a few distant circular tubercles. The shell of the male (figures e-g) is much narrower and more elongated, and has its ventral and dorsal margins almost straight. Length, 1-34th of an inch (.75 mm.).

This species is either a cosmopolitan one, and very variable as to shape, or the figures given under its name in Pl. XXVII. fig. 1, h-j, which are fairly representative of many different examples, must belong to other undescribed species. I prefer, however, to consider them as forms of $Krithe\ producta$, the variations observable in a large series of specimens being almost countless, and, as I think, in many cases fairly referable to differences of age, sex, or race. This, however, may be doubted in such a case as that of the valve represented at j, which is not only very remarkable in shape, but is also very much larger than the normal forms of $Krithe\ producta$.

Specimens which, for the present at least, must be held to belong to this species occurred in the following dredgings:—

Lat. 38° 25' N., long. 35° 50' W.,			1675 fathoms,	Station 70
" 38° 11′ N., " 27° 9′ W.,			900 ,,	" 76
" 28° 42' N., " 18° 6' W.,			1125 ,,	" 85
" 8° 37′ S., " 34° 28′ W.,			675 ,,	,, 120
Off North Brazil,	•	:•	350 ,,	,, 122
Off Prince Edward's Island, .		12	50-150 ,,	
Lat. 46° 46' S., long. 45° 31' E.,			1375 ,,	,, 146
Off Sydney,			410 ,,	" 164a