

rounded, posterior oblique, subtruncate, much compressed, so as to form a thin marginal flange, and produced at the upper angle into a broad, blunt beak, obtusely angulated at its junction with the ventral margin; dorsal margin quite straight, ventral straight in front, and suddenly bent upwards behind the middle; seen from above, the outline is narrow, ovate, widest in the middle, tapering to the extremities, both of which are acuminate, the posterior much attenuated; width equal to rather more than one-third of the length; end view subovate, compressed towards the apex, and strongly mucronate in the middle of the broad ventral border, width equal to two-thirds of the length. Shell perfectly smooth, thin, translucent, colourless or straw-coloured, with blotches of darker brown. Length, 1-40th of an inch (.65 mm.).

This species was noted in dredgings from Balfour Bay, 20 to 50 fathoms; and Christmas Harbour, 120 fathoms, both in Kerguelen Island (Station 149); also from off Prince Edward's Island, 50 to 150 fathoms, and from lat. $35^{\circ} 39' S.$, long. $50^{\circ} 47' W.$, 1900 fathoms (Station 323). The published figures of *Pseudocythere caudata*, in the Monographs of Recent British Ostracoda, and of the Post-Tertiary Entomostraca have been drawn from specimens higher in front, and more compressed laterally than those found in the Challenger dredgings,¹ so that I was at first disposed to refer the latter to a different species, but a re-examination of several sets of British specimens has shown that there is among them considerable variety in shape, and that the published drawings have been done from rather extreme examples as regards the development of the particular characters above referred to. I therefore believe that all, both Northern and Southern, ought to be referred to one species, *Pseudocythere caudata*.

[Pl. I. fig. 6, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

2. *Pseudocythere fuegiensis*, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 7, *a-d*).

Carapace compressed, elongated; seen from the side, subrhomboidal, rather higher in front than behind, height less than one-half of the length; anterior extremity broadly and obliquely rounded, posterior narrowed and produced in the middle into a broad conical beak; dorsal margin straight, ventral sinuated in front of the middle; seen from above, the outline is ovate, with compressed acuminate extremities, width about equal to the height; end view subcircular. Surface of the shell marked on the posterior half with delicate longitudinal striæ. Length, 1-22d of an inch (1.1 mm.).

One specimen found in a dredging from a depth of 245 fathoms in lat. $52^{\circ} 50' S.$, long. $73^{\circ} 53' W.$

[Pl. I. fig. 7, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 35 diameters.]

¹ Perhaps sexual characters, or perhaps dependent on growth, but of this I am not at present able to speak positively.