

[Pl. XXXV. fig. 8, *a*, *b*. *a* Right valve seen laterally, *b* the same from above. Magnified 50 diameters.]

*Xiphichilus*, Brady.

*Xiphichilus*, Brady, Nat. Hist. Trans. Northumberland and Durham, vol. iii. (1870).

*Bythocythere*, Norman, British Association Report (1868).

Shell thin and fragile, smooth; valves compressed, elongated, pointed at both ends, nearly equal; ventral margins much compressed, forming a flattened, knife-like plate, which is widest behind the middle, and often marked by several transverse hair-like lines; seen from above, compressed, bifusiform; hinge simple. Limbs excessively long and slender; anterior antennæ six-jointed and quite destitute of setæ; posterior sparingly setiferous. Mandibles very long and slender, styliform; palp (?) biarticulate, slender, and terminating in two long setæ. Abdomen produced into two long tapering processes.

1. *Xiphichilus complanatus*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXV. fig. 4, *a-d*).

Shell much compressed, elongated; seen from the side, oblong, subovate, highest behind the middle, height scarcely equal to half the length; anterior extremity narrow, rounded; posterior produced in the middle into an acute angle; dorsal margin boldly arched, highest behind the middle, ventral margin straight; seen from above, the outline is excessively compressed, somewhat lozenge-shaped, with subacute extremities, greatest width in the middle, and equal to somewhat less than one-fourth of the length; end view ovate, produced below into a keel-like flange. Surface of the shell perfectly smooth. Length, 1-33d of an inch (.77 mm.).

Found in a dredging from Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen Island, 120 fathoms.

[Pl. XXXV. fig. 4, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from the left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

2. *Xiphichilus* (?) *arcuatus*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXV. fig. 2, *a-d*).

Carapace, seen from the side, subarcuate, height greatest in the middle, and equal to rather more than one-third of the length; extremities subacute; dorsal margin forming a continuous arch between the two extremities of the ventral margin, with which it forms an obtuse anterior and a subacute posterior angle; ventral margin rather convex; seen from above, compressed, ovate, widest in the middle, more than thrice as long as broad, extremities subacute; end view ovate, broad on the dorsal, and tapering to a keel at the ventral border. Shell-surface quite smooth. Length, 1-45th of an inch (.53 mm.).

This species was observed only in a dredging from lat. 19° 10' S., long. 178° 10' E.; 610 fathoms; bottom of globigerina ooze.