

the male carapace (fig. 2, *a-d*) are much more slender than those of the female. Length, 1-40th of an inch (.65 mm.).

The type specimens described in Les Fonds de la Mer were dredged at Hong Kong; those described in the present monograph are from lat. 9° 49' S., long. 137° 50' E., 28 fathoms, mud (Station 189); and from Hong Kong Harbour, 7 fathoms, mud; Port Jackson, 2 to 10 fathoms; off Booby Island, 6 to 8 fathoms.

[Pl. XLIII. fig. 1, *a-g*. *a* Carapace of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front; *e* young shell seen from left side, *f* from above, *g* from front; fig. 2, *a-d*, *a* shell of male seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. All magnified 60 diameters.]

12. *Cytherella irregularis*, n. sp. (Pl. XLIII. fig. 3, *a-c*).

Valves as seen from the side subquadrangular, scarcely higher in front than behind, height equal to nearly two-thirds of the length, anterior extremity well rounded, posterior flattened, obliquely truncate, dorsal margin slightly excavated, ventral somewhat convex along its whole course; seen from above the lateral margins are nearly straight, ending in an obtusely angular fashion before and behind and thence tapering abruptly to the extremities. The shell-surface is undulated, having a large irregular elevated central patch which is filled with small oblong puncta arranged in obscurely concentric series. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

One or two detached valves of this species were noticed in a dredging from 435 fathoms off Bermudas (Station 33).

[Pl. XLIII. fig. 3, *a-c*. *a* Left valve seen from outside, *b* from above, *c* from front. All magnified 60 diameters.]

13. *Cytherella latimarginata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 7, *a-d*).

Carapace compressed, oblong; seen from the side, subovate, scarcely higher in front than behind, height equal to about half the length; extremities well rounded, dorsal margin slightly convex, ventral somewhat sinuated in the middle; seen from above, the outline is subcuneiform, but only very little broader behind than in front, the greatest width being equal to fully one-third of the length; the lateral margins are subparallel, with a long central protuberance, terminating abruptly at each extremity, and thence converging at an obtuse angle towards the median line of the shell; end-view irregularly ovate. The surface of the shell is irregularly undulated, the margins raised into a broad rounded lip, which forms an encircling fillet, except at the anterior margin, where it is partially absent. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

Two or three specimens only of this species were found in a dredging from Torres' Strait, 155 fathoms, sandy bottom. The shells figured in the plate represent, probably,—judging from the difference of size,—different stages of growth, the essential characters of