[Pl. XII. fig. 6, a-f: a Shell of female seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front, e male seen from left side, f from below. All magnified 60 diameters.]

7. Cythere demissa, G. S. Brady (Pl. XII. fig. 1, a-j).

Cythere demissa, Brady, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1868, ser. 4, vol. ii. p. 180, pl. xii. figs. 1, 2.

Shell seen laterally, oblong, subovate or subreniform, not much higher in front than behind, height equal to about half the length; anterior extremity somewhat obliquely rounded, posterior only poorly rounded, subtruncate; dorsal margin highest in front of the middle, where it is slightly gibbous, thence sloping steeply to the front, and with a slight curve backwards; ventral margin sinuated in the middle; seen from above, the outline is ovate, with wide, obtuse, or subtruncate extremities, and nearly parallel sides, width considerably less than half the length, the whole posterior extremity and the hinder parts of the lateral margins present a succession of deep notches or crenations, and the anterior extremity is either abruptly truncated or rounded, and broken into tooth-like crentations; end view subcircular, with a tendency to hexagonal form. Shellsurface thickly beset with subrotund or angular excavations, which, on the ventral surface, coalesce so as to form well-marked grooves and ridges. Length, 1-58th of an inch ('43 mm.).

Several specimens, varying a good deal in minor details, but agreeing in general character, and, I think, all belonging really to one species, which may fairly be identified with *Cythere demissa*, were found in a dredging made at Port Jackson, in a depth of 2 to 10 fathoms (Station 163). The most distinct of these forms are represented in Pl. XII., fig. 1, e and f, being probably the male. The tapering and strongly sculptured form shown in figures g-j, may perhaps be looked upon as the fully-developed adult female, of which figures a-d show an earlier stage.

[Pl. XII. fig. 1, a-j. a Shell of female seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front, c male seen from left side, f from above, g adult female seen from left side, h from above, i from below, j from front. All magnified 80 diameters.]

8. Cythere ovalis, n. sp. (Pl. XIV. fig. 4, a-d).

Shell oblong, rather tumid; seen from the side, clongated, subreniform, height equal to about half the length, and nearly the same throughout; extremities well rounded; the anterior fringed with a regular series of small teeth, about twelve in number, posterior having a smaller number of similar teeth at the longer angle; dorsal margin very slightly arched, sloping gently from before backwards, ventral nearly straight; seen from above, the outline is regularly ovate, widest behind the middle; extremities subacuminate, sides gently curved, converging gradually towards the front, and more suddenly towards the hinder end, width equal to the height; end view subcircular,