the dorsal margin above; dorsal margin boldly arched, forming in front a continuous curve with the anterior margin, slightly sinuated behind, and joining the posterior extremity at an acute angle; ventral margin deeply sinuated in the middle, and curving upwards with a bold sweep behind ; seen from above, the outline is boat-shaped, obtusely pointed in front, broad and truncated behind; the sides sinuous, curved, and falling slightly inwards at an obtuse angle near the posterior extremity; width and height nearly equal ; end view broadly ovate, widest above, the sides converging towards the ventral margin, which is narrow and keel-shaped. The central portion of each valve is excavated so as to form a large subrotund pit, above which, towards the dorsal margin, is a series of four or five similar, but not quite so large, excavations; these are separated from each other by rounded ridges, and round about this group of large fossæ are disposed several much smaller hollows; the dorsal surface is very broad, has a deep longitudinal furrow along the greater part of the hinge-line, and shows conspicuously the transverse ribbing which separates the lateral fossæ. Length, 1-58th of an inch ( $\cdot 43 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

The specimens described by me in the Zoological Transactions were from Hobson's Bay, Australia; but those figured by Reuss and Egger were fossils from the European Tertiary formations. The Challenger specimens are from off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, 38 to 40 fathoms (Station 162) ; and from Port Jackson, Australia, 2 to 10 fathoms.
[Pl. XIV. fig. 7, $a-d$. a Shell seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]
22. Cythere reussi, G. S. Brady (Pl. XIV. fig. 2, at-d).

Cythere reussi, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 153, pl. xviii. figs. 9, 10.
Shell, seen from the side, oblong, subquadrate; greatest height situated near the anterior extremity, and equal to half the length; anterior extremity broad, obliquely rounded, posterior narrower, rounded off above, somewhat angular below, and having below the middle one or two short stout teeth; dorsal margin nearly straight, sloping gently from before backwards, ventral slightly sinuated in the middle; seen from above, the outline is compressed, ovate, more than twice as long as broad, and having the greatest width near the middle; lateral margins gently curved ; extremitics bimucronate; the anterior wide and truncated; the posterior narrower, and deeply notched between the two terminal teeth; end view broadly ovate, almost circular, keeled on the ventral margin. The valves are throughout sculptured with numerous closely-set, irregularlyshaped fosse of small size; the tubercles over the anterior hinge-joint are conspicuous, and the junction of the valves on the dorsal surface is marked loy a deep longitudinal groove. Length, 1-50th of an inch ( $\cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

