to some other species, perhaps to Cythere normani; they were dredged at Station 296. The species is named after M. Vou Willemœs Suhm, whose death during the voyage of the Challenger was an irreparable loss not only to the Expedition but to zoological science in general.
[Pl. XXVI. fig. 3, a-h. $\quad a$ Shell of female (Station 241) scen from left side, $b$ from aloove, $c$ from below, $d$ from front,-magnified 40 diameters; $e-h$ left valve of immature male probably (Prince Edward's Island),-magnified 50 diameters.]
78. Cythere irpex, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 2, $a-d$ ).

Valves, seen from the side, subquadrangular, rather higher in front than behind, greatest height equal to nearly two-thirds of the length ; anterior extremity boldly and evenly rounded, posterior narrower, truncate, very slightly rounded, obscurely angular both above and below; dorsal margin sloping gently, almost in a straight line from the front, ventral slightly convex ; seen from above, the sides of the valve form a continuous curve from end to end and are widest in the middle, extremities produced and obtusely rounded. The right valve is less angular in outline than the left. Surface of the shell uneven and covered closely with small stout spines, which are arranged in more or less distinctly concentric rows; on the ventral surface the spines coalesce, forming a longitudinal rib-work; the margins of the shell are uniformly dentated, the teeth being strongest on the anterior and dorsal regions. Length, $1-25$ th of an inch ( 1 mm .).

This is a deep-sea species, and occurred in three dredgings : lat. $38^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long. $31^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$ W., 1000 fathoms (Station 73) ; lat. $37^{\circ} 34^{\prime}$ N., long. $25^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ W., 1000 fathoms (Station 78) ; lat. $32^{\circ} 24^{\prime}$ S., long. $13^{\circ} 5^{\prime} \mathrm{W} ., 1425$ fathoms (Station 335).
[Pl. XVII. fig. 2, a-d. a Left valve seen from side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ right valve seen from side. Magnified 50 diameters.]
79. Cythere criceca, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 1, $a-d$ ).

Valves, seen from the side, quadrate, equal in height before and behind, sculptured with numerous but not very large rounded excavations, and thickly beset with long circular spines; anterior extremity rounded off, posterior truncated, well-rounded below, but only slightly at the upper angle, height equal to two-thirds of the length; seen from above the outline is ovate, evenly curved, widest behind the middle, tapering gradually towards the front but more rapidly behind. Length, $1-25$ th of an inch ( 1 mm .).

This species has been seen only in one dredging., from lat. $8^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ S., long $34^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$ W., 675 fathoms. The valve shown at figure $d$ is totally denuded of spines, no doubt by abrasion, and it is certain that in perfect condition the shell would be much more profusely spined than is represented even in figure $a$.
[Pl. XVII. fig. 1, $a-d$. $c$ Left valve seen from side, $b$ from above, $c$ from front, $l$ left valve (another example) denuded of spines. All magnified 50 diameters.]

