

The remarkably ventricose character, and broadly triangular end-view separate this species unmistakably from any other with which I am acquainted.

[Pl. XXX. fig. 3, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

13. *Xestoleberis foveolata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 1, *a-g*).

Carapace of the female, subcordate, very tumid; seen from the side, the greatest height is situated near the middle, and is equal to more than two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity rounded, and only slightly depressed, posterior very broadly rounded, and somewhat produced in the middle; dorsal margin very boldly arched, ventral nearly straight; seen from above, broadly and obtusely wedge-shaped, tapering rather abruptly near the anterior extremity, which is obtusely pointed, posterior extremity wide, subtruncate, with rounded angles, and a central submucronate projection; greatest width situated behind the middle and equal to three-fourths of the length; end view subtriangular, with extremely convex sides, and rounded lateral angles, apex obtusely angulated, width rather greater than the height. Surface of the shell ornamented with closely-set, and rather large angular excavations, and, on the ventral surface, also with deep longitudinal furrows. Length, 1-45th of an inch (.53 mm.). The male differs from the female in having the superior margin almost angular in the middle, the dorsal view being regularly ovate, and the end view subtriangular.

This remarkable species, differing from all other known members of the genus in the strongly pitted character of its shell, was dredged plentifully in a depth of 6 to 8 fathoms, off Booby Island, lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E. (Station 187).

[Pl. XXX. fig. 1, *a-g*. *a* Carapace of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front; *e* male seen from left side, *f* from below, *g* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

*Cytherura*, G. O. Sars (1865).

Valves unequal and dissimilar in form, the right more or less overlapping the left on the dorsal margin; surface smooth, reticulated, punctated, deeply excavated, or bearing irregularly disposed ribs or protuberances, and mostly marked with a central darkly-coloured areola; in shape oblong or subtriangular and produced at the hinder end into a more or less prominent beak; hinge-processes mostly obsolete. Anterior antennæ shortly setose, six-jointed, gradually tapered; second joint bearing a rather long seta on the middle of its posterior margin; posterior antenna five-jointed, with short terminal claws; flagellum long, triarticulate. Mandibles robust, bluntly toothed; palp three-jointed, its branchial appendage small and bearing only two recurved setæ. Terminal lobes of the first pair of maxillæ long and narrow; branchial plate bearing on its external margin two non-ciliated setæ, which are directed downwards and arise from a separate lobe. Feet