## 4. Cytherella pulchra, G. S. Brady (Pl. XLIV. fig. 3, $a, b$ ).

Cytherella pulchra, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc. (1865), vol. v. p. 361, pl. lvii. fig. 1, a-d.
Valves oblong, subelliptical, nearly equal in height throughout, height equal to more than half the length, rounded evenly in front and obliquely behind, dorsal margin nearly straight, ventral straight or slightly convex; seen from above, the outline is compressed, ovate, widest somewhat behind the middle. Shell-surface smooth. Length, $1-32 d$ of an inch ( 77 mm .).

Valves referable, as I think, to this species, were found in dredgings from off Bermudas, 435 fathoms, mud (Station 33) ; from Port Jackson, Australia, 2 to 10 fathoms ; from lat. $39^{\circ} 32^{\prime}$ S., long. $171^{\circ} 48^{\prime}$ E., 150 fathoms, grey ooze (Station 167) ; and from off Ascension Island, 420 fathoms (Station 344). The type specimens were from an Australian dredging.
[Pl. XLIV. fig. 3, $a, b$. $a$ Valve seen from outside, $b$ from above.]
5. Cytherella truncata, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 3, $a-d$ ).

Cytherella truncata, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, p. 154, pl. xix. fige. 3, 4.
Carapace, as seen from the side, oblong, subelliptical, height nearly equal throughout, and corresponding to about half the length; extremities nearly equal, rounded, dorsal margin straight, ventral slightly concave and obscurely angular at its junction with the posterior margin; seen from above, the outline is compressed, ovate, more than twice as long as broad, widest behind the middle, anterior extremity subacuminate, posterior subtruncate and slightly mucronate in the middle ; end view ovate, pointed above and below, widest in the middle. Surface of the shell smooth, and unsculptured. Length, $1-30$ th of an inch ( 85 mm .).

The specimens described in Les Fonds de la Mer were found at Colon-Aspinwall. Those obtained during the Challenger Expedition are from Torres' Straits, 155 fathoms, sand (Station 185).
[Pl. XXXVI. fig. 3, $a-d$. a Shell seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 40 diameters.]
6. Cytherella punctata, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 6, a, b, and Pl. XLIV. fig. 4, $a-g$ ).

Cytherella punctatu, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc., vol. v. (1865), p. 362, pl. lvii. fig. 2, a, b.
Carapace oblong, compressed ; seen from the side, reniform, of equal height before and behind, extremities well and evenly rounded, dorsal margin nearly straight in the middle, and gently curved towards the ends, ventral deeply sinuated; height equal to at least half the length; seen from above, compressed, ovate, widest behind the middle,

