

the width equal to somewhat more than a third of the length; extremities sharply rounded and subequal, the front of the shell being but very little more compressed than the hinder end; end view ovate, widest in the middle, pointed above and below, width equal to about two-thirds of the height. The surface of the shell is even, and covered with small and rather closely-set impressed circular puncta. Length, 1-30th of an inch (.85 mm.).

The specimens represented in figures *e-g* (from Station 167) may perhaps be referred to the young of this species; it is, at any rate, undoubtedly identical with the types described in the Zoological Transactions (*loc. cit.*) which were found in sponge-sand, probably from the Levant. Should this supposition be upset by future observations, the larger forms (figures *a-d*) will require to be re-named. The valve shown in Pl. XXXVI. fig. 6, is probably the same species, but ill-grown and distorted.

I have notes of the occurrence of this species in the following localities:—Off Nightingale Island (Tristan d'Acunha), 100 to 150 fathoms, rock and shells (Station 135); (?) Port Jackson, 2 to 10 fathoms; lat. 39° 32' S., long. 171° 48' E., 150 fathoms (Station 167); off Ki Islands, 580 fathoms, mud (Station 191*a*); sounding, 160 fathoms (Station 305).

[Pl. XXXVI. fig. 6, *a, b*. *a* Left valve seen from side, *b* from above. Pl. XLIV. fig. 4, *a-g*. *a* Adult shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front; *e* young shell seen from left side, *f* from above, *g* from front. All magnified 40 diameters.]

7. *Cytherella semitalis*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XLIV. fig. 2, *a-e*).

*Cytherella semitalis*, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 72, pl. viii. figs. 23, 24.

Carapace compressed, oblong; seen from the side, elliptical, equal in height throughout; extremities well rounded, the posterior somewhat oblique, dorsal and ventral margins straight (or only slightly sinuated) and parallel, height equal to half the length; seen from above, the outline is ovato-cuneate, greatest width near the posterior extremity, and equal to somewhat less than half the length; the extremities are subtruncate, but rounded at the angles, the anterior much narrower than the posterior. The surface of the shell is marked by a broad encircling belt of subangular excavations, somewhat irregularly disposed, but leaving in the centre of each valve a smooth longitudinal patch or track quite free from sculpturing; this patch usually encroaches at some points in a transverse direction upon the sculptured belt, and in some cases the shell bears traces also of irregular transverse grooving. Length, 1-45th of an inch (.54 mm.).

The types of this very well-marked species were found in a sounding from the north of Java. The Challenger specimens were found in dredgings from Booby Island, lat. 10° 36' S., long. 141° 55' E., 6 to 8 fathoms (Station 187); lat. 9° 59' S., long. 137° 50' E.,