projection of the hinder portion of the valves; the dorsal surface is elevated along the hinge-line into a prominent ridge; the ventral surface keeled in a similar manner, and having the valve-margins expanded so as to form a Hattened flange anteriorly; end view triangular, the angles rounded off, the lateral margins arched, and the ventral margin bisinuate; surface of the shell seulptured throughout with subrotund excavations of moderate size and rather closely set; the valves gradually elevated behind the middle so as to form a rather prominent alæform protuberance. Length, 1-62d of an inch ( $\cdot 41 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

A well marked but small species, distinguished by the broadly truncated extremities and the alæform lateral elevations of the valves. It was noticed only in a dredging from Torres Straits, depth 155 fathoms, sand. (Station 185.)
[Pl. XIII. fig. 1, a-d. a Shell seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]
17. Cythere cumulus, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 2, (1-d).

Shell oblong, tumid; seen from the side, subquadrangular, not much higher in front than behind, height equal to a little more than half the length; anterior extremity well rounded; posterior rounded and narrow; dorsal margin straight; ventral straight throughout the greater part of its course, but turned abruptly upwards at an obtuse angle at the posterior extremity; seen from above the outline is boat-shaped, tapering abruptly in front, scarcely at all behind, sides nearly straight and parallel ; anterior extremity obtusely pointed, posterior broad and rounded off, but having a small mucronate projection in the middle, width equal to the height; the end view is in the form of a high arch with a slightly convex base, the sides being nearly straight below the middle. Surface of the shell thickly covered with deep angular excavations. Length, 1-50th of an inch ( 5 mm .).

The only dredging in which Cythere cumulus occurred is that from Port Jackson, 2 to 10 fathoms.
[Pl. XIII. fig. 2, a-d. a Shell seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
18. Cythere flos-cardui, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 3, $(t-h)$.

Carapace of the female, as seen from the side, subquadrangular, higher in front than behind, the greatest height situated near the anterior extremity and equal to nearly twothirds of the length; anterior extremity broad and obliquely rounded, posterior narrower, oblique, searcely rounded, looking slightly upwards; dorsal margin slightly arched, sloping gently backwards, and terminating in a distinct angle, ventral nearly straight, bent upwards at the posterior extremity; seen from above, ovate, with subparallel sides, twice as long as broad; anterior extremity narrow, rounded off, and mucronate in the

