and may, perhaps, coincide with other more important structural characters, which, however, I have not been fortunate enough to discover.

[Pl. XX. fig. 2, a-f. a Shell of female, seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front, e male, seen from side, f from above. All magnified 40 diameters.]

32. Cythere sabulosa, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. 1, a-h).

Shell very tumid; its greatest height situated near the front, and equal to two-thirds of the length; the anterior extremity, seen from the side, is broad and very obliquely rounded, the posterior narrowed, slightly produced below the middle, and sloping steeply above; the dorsal margin is slightly gibbous in front, over the large and conspicuous hinge-tubercle, and thence slopes with a gentle curve backwards; ventral margin straight, or slightly convex, and somewhat jagged or crenulated near the posterior extremity; seen from above, the outline is very broadly ovate, widest near the middle, the lateral margins forming a bold curve from one extremity to the other; the anterior extremity is obtusely pointed, the posterior broader and slightly produced; end view equilaterally triangular, the sides convex, apex emarginate. The surface of the shell is thickly covered with angular depressions, the intervals between which are in many cases rough, or almost spinous; a wide longitudinal area in the middle of the dorsal and ventral surfaces is, however, smooth, and free from sculptured ornament; the hinge-line is deeply depressed. Length, 1-45th of an inch ('53 mm.).

The specimen shown in figures e-f is somewhat different in shape, and may perhaps belong to the male; while figures g-h have a less gritty surface, and show a peculiar crenulation of the ventral margin; a somewhat similar crenulation is visible on the upper posterior angle in a and e, though not on the ventral margin. I do not imagine that these variations, though interesting, are of any importance, except as showing a variable development of the subspinous ornament of the shell.

Cythere sabulosa occurred in moderate abundance in the dredging from Station 187, off Booby Island, depth 6 to 8 fathoms.

[Pl. XIX. fig. 1, a-h. a Shell of female seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front, e shell of male (?) seen from left side, f from above, g smooth variety, shell seen from left side, h from above. All magnified 60 diameters.]

33. Cythere cymba, G. S. Brady (Pl. XX. fig. 5, α -f).

Cythere cymba, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 157, pl. xvi. figs. 5-7.

Shell of the female, seen from the side, higher in front than behind, greatest height situated a little in front of the middle, and equal to two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity broad, fully rounded, and often finely denticulated from the front of the ventral to the commencement of the dorsal margin; posterior truncated,