Cythere viminea, n . sp. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 3, a-c).
Vilves, seen laterally, oblong, subovate, greatest height situated near the anterior extremity and equal to nearly two-thirds of the length; extremities well rounded and fringed below the middle with a series of six or eight small but stout spines; dorsal margin sloping gently from before backwards, and slightly sinuated, ventral nearly straight; seen from above, the lateral margin is angular, nearly straight in the middle, then sloping suddenly to either end, the extremities forming broad truncated projections. Shell sculptured with closely-set polygonal fossæ, and produced round the margins so as to form a stout encircling flange. Length, 1-38th of an inch ( 66 mm .).

One valve dredged in 1375 fathoms, lat. $46^{\circ} 46^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., long. $45^{\circ} 31^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. (Station 146).
[Pl. XVIII. fig. 3, $a-c$. $\quad a$ Right valve seen from side, $b$ from above, $c$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
58. Cythere lepralioides, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. 5, a-d).

Carapace oblong, subovate, tumid, seen from the side, rather higher in front than behind, the height being about equal to half the length; anterior extremity obliquely rounded and bordered by even lines of short blunt teeth ; posterior extremity narrowed, unevenly notched; dorsal margin gibbous in front over the hinge-tubercle, thence sloping gently backwards; ventral margin slightly convex ; seen from above, the shell is oblong-ovate, twice as long as broad, widest behind the middle, lateral margins evenly convex, extremities obtuse and emarginate ; end view very broadly ovate. Surface of the shell marked with closely-packed, large angular excavations and depressed on the dorsal and ventral surfaces along the lines of contact of the valves. Length, 1-32d of an inch ( 775 mm .).

Dredged at Simon's Bay, South Africa (Station 140), in a depth of 15 to 20 fathoms, and off the Cape of Good Hope (Station 142) in 150 fathoms.
[Pl. XIX. fig. 5, a-d. a Shell seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
59. Cythere hodgii, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXV. fig. 1, a-d).

Cythere horlgii, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc. (1865), vol. v. p. 373, pl. lix. fig. 3, a, l.
Carapace of the female oblong-ovate; seen from the side, subovate or subrhomboidal, searcely higher in front than behind, height equal to somewhat more than half the length ; extremities obliquely rounded, the anterior bearing on the lower half of each valve a variable number ( 3 to 8 ) of short downward-pointing spines, the posterior one a much larger spine, which also points obliquely downwards (sometimes there are one or two supplementary small spines) ; seen from above, the outline is regularly ovate, widest near the middle, about twice as long as broad, somewhat more tapered in front than behind,

