

Lat. 42° 43' S., long. 82° 11' W.,	.	.	1450 fathoms,	Station 302
„ 47° 48' S., „ 74° 48' W.,	.	.	120 „	„ 305
„ 50° 10' S., „ 74° 42' W.,	.	.	175 „	„ 308
„ 37° 29' S., „ 27° 31' W.,	.	.	2220 „	„ 332
„ 32° 24' S., „ 13° 5' W.,	.	.	1425 „	„ 335

The species is evidently ubiquitous, or nearly so, in the deep sea, the foregoing list of localities extending over the North and South Atlantic, the Indian, and Pacific Oceans; in very shallow water it is uniformly wanting, the smallest depth in its list of habitats being 120 fathoms, while the greater number of the dredgings in which it occurs range from 1000 to 2000 fathoms.

[Pl. XXIV. fig. 1, *a-y*. Figures *a-d* are drawn from a female shell, and *e-g* from a male of the common type; figures *h, i* show a variety of the female with well-developed posterior spines (Station 280); figures *j, k* are from valves of a different type (Station 296); figures *v-y* are drawn from a very strongly-sculptured specimen of extreme type (Station 191*a*); the figures from *l* to *u* exhibit various stages of growth, and are from Station 300. All magnified 40 diameters, except *v-y*, which are $\times 50$.]

68. *Cythere arata*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. fig. 2, *a-c*).

Valves, seen from the side, subquadrangular, equal in height throughout; anterior extremity obliquely rounded, and bearing numerous short marginal teeth; posterior subtruncate, irregularly spinous, sloping steeply forwards above the middle to its upper termination, where it is strongly angulated and bears a prominent spine; dorsal margin more or less sinuated and dentate, ventral slightly convex, and forming a sharp ridge which ends posteriorly in a strong spine; seen from above, the margin of the valve forms a tolerably regular curve, and is widest behind the middle where there is a conspicuous spine. Shell-surface marked with minute scattered puncta, in the middle with several transverse furrows, within the ventral and anterior margins with a number of irregular deep fossæ. Length, 1-24th of an inch (1.05 mm.).

A few valves only of this species were found in a dredging from a depth of 150 fathoms, lat. 39° 32' S., long. 171° 48' E. (Station 167). Though more angular in outline than any examples of *Cythere dictyon* which I have yet seen, it yet closely approaches that species; but the style of surface ornament is entirely different, both from *Cythere dictyon*, and, so far as I know, from all other species.

[Pl. XXIV. fig. 2, *a-c*. *a* Left valve seen from side, *b* from above, *c* right valve seen from side. Magnified 40 diameters.]

69. *Cythere normani*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XVII. fig. 3, *a-d*, and (?) Pl. XXVI. fig. 4, *a, b*).

Cythere normani, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc., 1865, vol. v. p. 379, pl. lxi. fig. 5, *a-d*.

Valves, seen laterally, trapezoidal, slightly higher in front than behind, height equal