This species is more slender in outline than any other with which I am acquainted, excepting, perhaps, Xestoleberis intermedia, Brady (Mediterranean); and Xestoleberis labiata, Brady and Robertson (British), from which latter, however, it differs somewhat in shape as well as in the want of the peculiar labiate prolongation of the shell from which the British species takes it name.
[Pl. XXX. fig. 5, a-d. a Shell seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
4. Xestoleberis nana, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 5, a-c).

Carapace very tumid; as seen from the side, sub-semicircular, highest near the middle; extremities obliquely rounded, dorsal margin boldly arched, ventral nearly straight, height equal to more than half the length; seen from above the outline is very broadly ovate, subacuminate in front, broadly rounded behind, greatest width in the middle, and equal to nearly three-fourths of the length; end view depressed, the width much greater than the height. Surface of the shell perfectly smooth. Length, 1-58th of an inch ( $\cdot 45 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

Found in a dredging, from a depth of 18 fathoms, off Tongatabu, coral bottom (Station 172).
[Pl. XXXI. fig. 5, $a-c$. $\quad a$ Carapace seen from left side, $b$ from below, $c$ from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]
5. Xestoleberis africana, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 4, a-c).

Carapace very tumid; seen from the side, broadly subovate, height greatest a little behind the middle, and equal to about three-fourths of the length; obliquely rounded, and somewhat narrowed in front, broad, and well rounded behind, dorsal margin boldly arched, ventral decidedly convex ; seen from above broadly ovate, widest in the middle, abruptly tapered and subacuminate in front, rounded behind, width equal to two-thirds of the length ; end view subcircular, base somewhat emarginate; height greater than the width. Surface of the shell smooth, slightly papillose. Length, $1-50$ th of an inch ( 5 mm .).

Dredged in Simon's Bay, South Africa, in a depth of 15 to 20 fathoms. (Station 140.)
[Pl. XXX. fig. 4, a-c. a Carapace seen from left side, $b$ from below, $c$ from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]
6. Xestolcberis curta, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXXI. fig. 6, $a-d$ ).

Cytheridea (3) curta, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc., 1865, vol. v. p. 370, pl. lviii. fig. 7, a-b. Xestoleberis curta, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, p. 79, pl. x. figs. 16-18 (Icon. mal.).
Carapace, as seen from the side, oblong, subovate, greatest width situated behind the middle, and equal to more than half the length ; extremities well rounded ; dorsal margin

