the outline is regularly ovate. Length, 1-14th of an inch ( 1.8 mm .) ; height, 1-17th of an inch ( 1.5 mm .).

Two specimens taken in the surface-net at Zamboangan, 25th October 1874.
This species belongs probably to the restricted genus Cypridina, but the dissection of a single very imperfect specimen has not been sufficient to settle the matter. Dana's description, penned long before the researches of G. O. Sars had led to the breaking up of the old genus Cypridina, is not sufficiently minute to help much, even if one were quite sure that it referred to the species here described. The resemblance to Dana's figures is, howerer, so close that we need scarcely entertain much doubt as to its identity.
[Pl. XLII. figs. 9-11. 9 Carapace seen from left side, magnified 40 diameters; 10 Portion of shell showing reticulated structure; 11 Secondary branch of posterior antenna.]
2. Cypridina gracilis, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVII. figs. 1-11).

Carapace oblong, ovate; seen from the side, rather narrower in front than behind, height equal to two-thirds of the length ; notch of moderate size, beak short and sharp, posterior extremity broadly and evenly rounded, anterior considerably narrower, dorsal and ventral margins regularly and moderately arched ; seen from above, the outline is compressed, ovate, rather narrower in front than behind, more than twice as long as broad ; end view ovate, width equal to two-thirds of the height, rounded on the dorsal, and somewhat narrowed towards the ventral, margin. Surface of the shell quite smooth. The first and second joints of the anterior antennæ (fig. 4), are much the largest, the fourth and fifth considerably smaller, the third, sixth, and seventh, the smallest of all. The second joint of the mandibular foot (fig. 6) has at the apex two separate setæ, and a slender short bisetose appendage ; the fourth joint is much elongated, constricted in the middle, and bears on its outer edge a series of about eight setw. Length of the shell $1-5$ th of an inch ( 5 mm .).

Dredged in a depth of 1000 fathoms, lat. $37^{\circ} 24^{\prime}$ N., long. $25^{\circ} 13^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$., bottom of globigerina ooze (Station 78).
[Pl. XXXVII. figs. 1-11. 1 Carapace seen from right side, 2 from above, 3 from front (magnified 9 diameters), 4 anterior antenna, 5 posterior antenna, 6 mandibular foot, 7 first and third maxillæ, 8 second maxilla, 9 end of oviparous foot, 10 part of a spine of the same more highly magnified, 11 postabdominal laminæ.]
3. Cypridina dance, n. sp. (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 2, a-d).

Carapace as seen laterally, irregularly subrhomboidal, notch of moderate size, and seated in the middle of the oblique anterior extremity, beak small and sharp, posterior extremity produced into a truncated or subconical median beak; dorsal margin bollly

