49. Cythere bermudæ, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXI. fig. 2, a-d).

Cythere serrulata, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer (1868), tom. i. p. 153, pl. xviii. figs. 11, 12.

Shell, seen from the side, somewhat siliquose, much higher in front than behind, the greatest height situated over the anterior hinge, and equal to at least half the length; anterior extremity broad and obliquely rounded; posterior truncated, narrow, irregularly emarginate and angulated about the middle; dorsal margin sloping backwards with a steep curve, and terminating in a produced angle; ventral nearly straight, angulated at the hinder end; seen from above, the outline is that of a narrow parallelogram with two broad produced extremities, the sides converging gently in front and almost at a right angle behind; width equal to rather more than one-third of the length; end view sub-pentagonal. Surface of the valves marked with three prominent longitudinal ribs, the interspaces excavated into large irregular pits. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

Specimens which seem fairly referable to this species, differing a little, however, in shape as well as in the absence of serratures on the extremities of the valves, were dredged in a depth of 435 fathoms off Bermudas (Station 33). The type specimens were from Colon-Aspinwall, but the specific name originally applied to them (serrulata) having been already used by M. Bosquet is here abandoned in favour of bermudæ.

[Pl. XXI. fig. 2,  $\alpha$ -d.  $\alpha$  Shell seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

50. Cythere cristatella, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. 6, a-d).

Shell, seen laterally, oblong, quadrangular, higher in front than behind, the greatest height being equal to at least half the length; anterior extremity moderately rounded and slightly jagged; posterior truncated, produced in the middle and angulated both above and below; dorsal margin elevated in front, sloping very gently backwards, and ending in an angle at the hinder extremity; ventral margin nearly straight; seen from above, the outline is compressed, much more than twice as long as broad, subhexagonal, with nearly parallel sides, which converge gradually towards the front, but very abruptly behind; the extremities form thick truncated prominences; end view octagonal, widest in the middle, the four oblique margins deeply sinuated. Surface of the shell irregularly undulated, having an elevated longitudinal crest running parallel with the ventral margin, and ending abruptly behind the middle; the margins produced into a thick encircling flange. Length, 1-43d of an inch (575 mm.).

Dredged off Booby Island (Station 187), 6 to 8 fathoms.

[Pl. XIX. fig. 6, a-d. a Shell seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]