[Pl. XXII. fig. 3, a-d. a Shell seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

55. Cythere fungoides (G. S. Brady), (Pl. XIX. fig. 7, α-d).

Cythereis fungoides, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc. (1865), vol. v. p. 385, pl. lxi. fig. 7, a-d.

Shell very tumid; seen from the side, subtrapezoidal, nearly equal in height throughout, height equal to more than half the length, the entire circumference irregularly indented and spinous; extremities nearly equal, obliquely subtruncate, scarcely rounded; dorsal margin sloping slightly backwards, irregularly indented, almost laciniated; ventral irregular, slightly convex; seen from above, the outline is irregular and subhexagonal, greatest width behind the middle, and equal to two-thirds of the length; lateral margins converging slightly towards the front and much more abruptly behind; extremities broad and truncated; the whole outline, except the extreme front, much jagged and dentated; end view pentagonal; height scarcely as great as the width. The surface of the shell is rough, especially on the dorsal aspect, with irregular crests and tubercles. Length, 1-38th of an inch (\*66 mm.).

Dredged off Booby Island (Station 187) in 6 to 8 fathoms; off Bermudas, 435 fathoms (Station 33); and in lat. 9° 59′ S., long. 137° 50′ E., 28 fathoms (Station 189).

The type specimen is Australian, and is even more laciniated in its sculpture than that here figured.

[Pl. XIX. fig. 7, a-d. a Carapace seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

## 56. Cythere patagoniensis, n. sp. (Pl. XXIII. fig. 3, α-d).

Shell oblong, compressed; seen from the side, the greatest height is situated in front of the middle, and is equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity broad, well rounded, and divided into a series of broad blunt teeth, posterior narrow, scarcely rounded, armed with five or six short blunt teeth below the middle; the dorsal margin is gibbous in front, thence sloping steeply backwards in an irregularly sinuous line; ventral margin straight; seen from above, the outline is compressed, subhastate, more than twice as long as broad, widest behind the middle, from which point the sides converge very gradually towards the front, and sink at an abrupt angle behind, thus forming a deep excavation; the extremities broad and truncated, with dentated margins; end view subtriangular, with sinuous sides and broadly rounded apex, the base-line broadly keeled. Surface of the shell very irregularly nodulated. Length, 1-40th of an inch ('65 mm.).

Several specimens were dredged off the coast of Patagonia in lat. 50° 10′ S., long. 74° 42′ W., 175 fathoms.

[Pl. XXIII. fig. 3, a-d. a Shell seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]