

length, and equal throughout; anterior extremity slightly rounded, and bordered with a row of short, broad, and blunt teeth; posterior extremity irregularly rounded, and more or less broken into spine-like processes; dorsal margin straight or nearly straight, angulated at its junction with the posterior extremity, ventral slightly convex; seen from above, the outline is regularly ovate, with slightly jagged edges, greatest width equal to the height, and situated in the middle; extremities broadly rounded; end view very broadly ovate, almost cordate. The surface of the shell is granular in appearance, and is marked throughout by closely-packed, deep, angular fossæ; the spinous armature is very variable in its degree of development, and as a rule is dependent largely upon age and sex, stronger in males than in females. Male specimens are figured at *e*, *f*, *g*, and besides being strongly spined are larger and of more slender proportions than the females. Length (of females), 1-38th of an inch (.66 mm.).

Found in anchor-mud from a depth of 7 fathoms, Hong Kong Harbour, and in a dredging from 15 fathoms, Inland Sea, Japan (Station 233*b*). The specimens described in Les Fonds de la Mer were dredged at the north point of Java ("North Watcher").

[Pl. XXV. fig. 2, *a-g*. *a* Shell of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front, *e* shell of male seen from left side, *f* from below, *g* variety of male, right valve seen from side. All magnified 50 diameters.]

65. *Cythere cribriformis*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XIX. fig. 3, *a-d*).

*Cythere cribriformis*, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc., 1865, vol. v. p. 379, pl. lxi. fig. 6, *a-d*.

Shell tumid, subovate; seen from the side, oblong, subquadrangular, scarcely higher in front than behind, height equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity moderately rounded; posterior narrower, and well-rounded; dorsal margin elevated into an angular prominence over the anterior hinge, behind which it is almost straight; ventral slightly convex; the entire circumference, especially the anterior and posterior margins, is irregularly broken and dentated; seen from above the outline is broadly ovate, strongly jagged, or dentated, widest behind the middle, greatest width equal to nearly two-thirds of the length, very broadly rounded behind, narrower in front; end view very broad, the width greater than the height, centrally emarginate both above and below. The surface-sculpture is very similar in character to that of *Cythere darwini*, but is more strongly marked, and there are no distinct marginal spines, the marginal irregularities being only such as are produced by the general roughness of the surface; the edges of the valves are strongly depressed on the ventral, and more especially on the dorsal, aspect. Length, 1-40th of an inch (.65 mm.).

This species was noticed only in anchor-mud from Hong Kong Harbour, 7 fathoms.

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