its range over the deep sea-bed, and like them also to be coufined to great depths, the shallowest reading in the foregoing list being 580 fathoms.
[Pl. XVIII. fig. 5, $a-c$. a Shell seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. All maguified 50 diameters. e Right valve, magnified 40 diameters.]
75. Cythere dasyderma, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. 4, $a-f$, and Pl. XVIII. fig. 4, $a-f$ ).

Carapace tumid, ovate; seen from the side, oblong, subovate or subquadrangular ; greatest height situated near the front, and equal to about two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity boldly rounded, posterior narrower, rounded or subtruncate; dorsal margin sloping gently backwards from the front, which is elevated over the hinge-joint; ventral margin slightly convex ; the entire circumference broken into closely-set, but short and blunt teeth; seen from above, the outline is ovate, widest near the middle, ahout twice as long as broad, lateral margins gently and evenly curved, extremities broad and nearly equal, obtusely rountled or truncated; end view broudly ovate, rounded off above, broad and centrally emarginate below. Shell-surface covered with closely-packed, rather small, angular excavations, from the intervals between which arise numberless (usually short and blunt) spines, the shell in every aspect presenting a rough appearance. Length, 1-40th to $1-28$ th of an inch ( 65 to 9 mm .).

Like Cythere dictyon and Cythere acanthoderma, this species seems to occur in all the deep places of the sea. The following list embraces all the dredgings in which I have noticed it :-

| Lat. $24^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$., long. $24^{\circ} 28^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, |  |  | 2740 | thoms, | Station | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| „ $38^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ N., „, $35^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ W., |  |  | 1675 | , | " | 70 |
| " $28^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{N} ., \quad, \quad 18^{\circ} 6^{\prime}$ W., |  |  | 1125 | " | " | 85 |
| $9^{\circ} 5^{\prime}$ S., " $34^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, |  | . | 350 | " | " | 122 |
| $46^{\circ} 46^{\prime}$ S., " $45^{\circ} 31^{\prime}$ E., |  | . | 1375 | " | " | 146 |
| " $34^{\circ} 13^{\prime} \mathrm{S} . ;{ }^{\circ} 151^{\circ} 38^{\prime} \mathrm{E} .$, |  |  | 410 | " | " | 164a |
| $39^{\circ} 32^{\prime} \mathrm{S} ., \quad \# 171^{\circ} 48^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$, |  |  | 150 | " | " | 167 |
| " $11^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ S., „ $144^{\circ} 3{ }^{\prime}$ E., |  | . | 155 | " | " | 185 |
| $5^{\circ} 26^{\prime} \mathrm{S} ., \quad \# 133^{\circ} 19^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$, | . | . | 580 | " | " | 191a |
| $2^{\circ} 33^{\prime}$ S., „ $144^{\circ} 4^{\prime}$ E., |  |  | 1070 | " | " | 218 |
| $36^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ N., " $178^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ E., |  | . | 2050 | " | " | 246 |
| $38^{\circ} 6^{\prime}$ S., ", $88^{\circ} 2^{\prime}$ W., |  | . | 1825 | " | " | 296 |
| $33^{\circ} 42^{\prime}$ S., " $78^{\circ} 18^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, |  | - | 1375 | " | " | 300 |
| $42^{\circ} 43^{\prime} \mathrm{S} ., \quad$ " $82^{\circ} 11^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, | . | - | 1450 | " | " | 302 |
| " " |  |  | 160 | " | " | 305 (\%) |
| $52^{\circ} 50^{\prime} \mathrm{S} ., \quad$, $73^{\circ} 53^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, | . | - | 245 | " | " | 311 |
| $48^{\circ} 37^{\prime} \mathrm{S} ., \quad$, $55^{\circ} 17^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, | . | - | 1035 | " | " | 317 |
| $37^{\circ} 29^{\prime}$ S., " $27^{\circ} 31^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, |  | . | 2200 | " | " | 332 |
| $32^{\circ} 24^{\prime}$ S., " $13^{\circ} 5^{\prime}$ W., |  | . | 1425 | " | " | 335 |
| $2^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$., ", $14^{\circ} 41^{\prime} \mathrm{W} .$, | . | - | 2350 | " | " | 346 |

[PI. XVII. fig. 4, $a-f$. Figures $a-d$ are drawn from a specimen from Station No. 317

