of the male is smaller, much less tumid, and has its posterior portion compressed and narrowly rounded. Length of the female, 1-35th of an inch (.75 mm.); of the male 1-42d of an inch (.65 mm.).

The only dredgings in which I have seen this species are from Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island, 20 to 25 fathoms; and from lat. 52° 4′ S., long. 71° 22′ E., 150 fathoms. It is to be borne in mind, however, that the distinctions between this and the next species, if valid at all, are very slight; and it is not unlikely that the two may prove to be identical. Xestoleberis depressa is a common species in the Northern Hemisphere, having been found in the seas of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Spitzbergen, and in the Gulf of St Lawrence, while as a Post-Tertiary fossil it occurs abundantly in Scotland, Ireland, Norway, and Canada.

In size the northern specimens agree with Xestoleberis setigera, while in shape they approach more closely to the Balfour Bay specimens here assigned to depressa.

[Pl. XXXI. fig. 1, a-g. a Carapace of female seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front; e carapace of male seen from left side, f from below, g from front. All magnified 50 diameters.]

2. Xestoleberis setigera, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 2, a-d, and fig. 3, a-c).

Very closely similar to Xestoleberis depressa, but, when seen from the dorsal surface, less tumid both in front and behind; the width, also, is considerably greater than the height, so that the end view is much depressed. The surface of the shell is studded with small papillæ, many of which bear single minute setæ. Length, 1-42d of an inch ('65 mm.).

I have notes of the occurrence of this species as follows:—Off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen Island, 120 fathoms, specimen figured (fig. 3, a-c); off Heard Island, 75 fathoms, mud, Station 151; off Prince Edward's Island, 50 to 150 fathoms.

[Pl. XXXI. fig. 2, a-d. a Carapace of male seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front; fig. 3, a-c, a female seen from left side, b from below, c from front. All magnified 50 diameters.]

3. Xestoleberis granulosa, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. 5, a-d).

Carapace compressed, oblong; seen from the side, subreniform, highest behind the middle, height equal to more than half the length, extremities rounded off, the posterior the broader of the two, dorsal margin well arched, ventral slightly sinuated in front of the middle; seen from above, compressed, ovate, twice as long as broad, widest near the middle, subacuminate in front, rounded behind; end view nearly circular, height slightly exceeding the width. Surface of the shell smooth, somewhat granular in appearance, and sparingly papillose. Length, 1-43d of an inch (575 mm.).

Taken off East Moncœur Island, Bass' Strait, 38 to 40 fathoms, sand (Station 162); Port Jackson, Australia, 2 to 10 fathoms.