from above, the outline is broadly ovate, pointed in front, and well rounded behind; width equal to the height; end view obscurcly angulated above, broad, and somewhat emarginate below. Surface of the shell smooth, marked with a few distant small papillæ. Length, $1-50$ th of an inch ( 5 mm .). The shell represented in figures $e-g$ is perhaps referable to the male of this species, being found in company with the more tumid form (figures $a-d$ ). The broken line shown by the artist in fig. 5 , has been inserted by mistake, probably from the accidental adhesion of some foreign body to the shell.

Xestoleberis margaritea has been met with only in one of the Challenger dredgings, off Booby Island, lat. $10^{\circ} 36^{\prime}$ S., long. $140^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ E.; 6 to 8 fathoms (Station 187). The type-specimens are from the Mediterranean, where the species seems to be plentiful; and I have seen others from the Mauritius which are probably referable to the same.
[Pl. XXX. fig. 2, $a-g$. $\quad a$ Carapace of the female, seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front, $e$ male (?), seen from left side, $f$ from below, $g$ from front. All magnified 60 diameters.]
9. Xestoleberis intcrmedia (?), G. S. Brady (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 2, a-d).

Xestoleberis intermedia (?), Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 94, pl. xii. figs. 3-7.
Shell, seen from the side, subovate, depressed in front, highest in the middle, height equal to more than half the length; extremities rounded, the anterior narrower than the posterior; dorsal margin boldly arched, ventral gently convex; seen from above, the outline is regularly ovate, widest near the middle, the width equal to the height; extremities acuminate, the posterior, however, broader than the anterior; end view subcircular. Surface of the shell smooth, and ornamented with a few scattered circular papillæ, each of which bears a minute seta. Length, 1-70th of an inch ( 37 mm .).

Found in Torres' Straits, lat. $11^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 3^{\prime} \mathrm{E} ., 155$ fathoms (Station 185).
The few specimens referred to in the foregoing description differ to some extent from the type-specimens of Xestoleberis intermedia, especially in being much smaller, and in the convex character of the ventral surface. I have thought it better, however, to assign them to that species, than to coin a new name, on what might probably prove to be insufficient grounds.
[Pl. XXXIII. fig. 2, $a-d$. $a$ Shell seen from left side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front. All magnified 80 diameters.]

## 10. Xestoleberis tumefacta, n. sp. (Pl. XXXI. fig. 4, a-d).

Carapace tumid ; seen from the side, subovate, not much higher behind than in front, height equal to two-thirds of the length; extremities obliquely rounded, dorsal margin moderately arched, ventral sinuated in front of the middle; seen from above, ovate,

