

stated. In shape this is almost exactly similar to *Cytheropteron latissimum* (Norman), a northern species, yet the absence of any but very faint sculpturing of the shells seems to preclude the possibility of uniting it with that species.

[Pl. XXXIV. fig. 4, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 50 diameters.]

3. *Cytheropteron* (?) *angustatum*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 5, *a, b*).

Valves, seen from side, oblong, subrhomboidal, higher in front than behind, height equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity broad, rounded below the middle, thence sloping almost in a right line to the dorsum, posterior extremity narrower, evenly rounded, dorsal margin short, straight, abruptly angular at both ends, ventral gently convex, slightly sinuated in front, and bent upwards behind; seen from above, the outline is regularly ovate, without any alæform proportion. Shell-surface marked with numerous moderately large angular excavations. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

The proper generic position of this shell must be considered doubtful; it may possibly be a young undeveloped form, but as specimens have been found in two widely distant localities, it seems best to give it, provisionally, a specific name. Possibly the genus *Cythere* might have been a more fitting receptacle in this case, but from a few detached valves only it is not easy to arrive at an accurate conclusion. The specimens were found at Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island, 20 to 50 fathoms (Station 149), and Torres' Straits, lat. 11° 35' S., long. 144° 3' E., 155 fathoms (Station 185).

[Pl. XXXIV. fig. 5, *a, b*. *a* Left valve seen from side, *b* from above. Magnified 50 diameters.]

4. *Cytheropteron intermedium*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 1, *a-d*).

*Cytheropteron intermedium*, Brady, Ostracoda of the Antwerp Crag (Trans. Zool. Soc., 1878), p. 403, pl. lxix. fig. 3, *a-c*.

Shell elongated; seen from the side, flexuous, subrhomboidal, depressed in front, highest near the middle, height equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity obliquely rounded, posterior produced above the middle into a small, slender beak, below which it looks downwards with an oblique gentle curve, dorsal margin moderately arched, ventral sinuated in front, convex behind the middle; seen from above, the outline is hastate, widest behind the middle where the lateral alæ project at an obtuse angle; from this point the lateral margins converge in a gentle curve towards the front, terminating in a produced subacuminate extremity; backwards the sides converge at first almost rectangularly, then more gradually, the posterior extremity being, like the anterior, subacute; end view equilaterally triangular, obtusely rounded at the apex, lateral angles produced and truncated, sides gently convex. Shell almost smooth; ventral surface slightly nodulated and irregular. Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).