perhaps referable to a variety of this species, were dredged in Torres' Straits, and are figured in Plate XXXII. fig. 2, a-c; their chief characteristic being a large tubercle on the dorsal portion of the valve.

[Pl. VI. fig. 6, α -d. α Right valve seen from side, b from above, c from below, d from front; magnified 60 diameters. Pl. XXXII. fig. 2, α -c. α Right valve seen from side, b from above, c from front; magnified 50 diameters.]

2. Bythocythere arenacea, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 3, α -g).

Carapace of the female, seen from the side, oblong, somewhat helmet-shaped, truncated in front, acutely pointed behind, height equal to about half the length; anterior extremity nearly straight, looking obliquely upwards, rounded off at the upper and lower angles, posterior extremity much produced, and ending in an acute median point; dorsal and ventral margins straight, and almost parallel; seen from above the lateral margins are strongly convex, converging with a gradual curve towards the front, and almost at a right angle behind the middle, then running backwards to form a broad, triangular, acutely pointed posterior projection; end-view quadrangular, broadest at the base, ventral line strongly convex, dorsal about one-third as long, and deeply concave, lateral margins moderately convex. The surface of the shell is covered with small tubercular elevations of a coarsely granular or arenaceous appearance; the lateral alæ are only moderately prominent, and end behind in a rounded angle. The shell of the male differs from that of the female chiefly in being more elongated and less tumid. Length, 1-37th of an inch ('7 mm.).

The characters of Bythocythere arenacea, both as to shape and surface markings, suffice to distinguish it very obviously from any other species. Several examples occurred in a dredging from Torres' Straits, lat. 11° 35′ S., long. 144° 3′ E., 155 fathoms (Station 185).

[Pl. XXXIII. fig. 3, a-g. a Carapace of female seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front; e male right valve seen laterally, f from below, g from front. All magnified 50 diameters.]

3. Bythocythere pumilio, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 4, a-d).

Carapace elongated, tumid, depressed; seen from the side, oblong, quadrangular, nearly equal in height throughout; height equal to less than half the length, anterior extremity subtruncate, scarcely rounded, posterior rather narrower, imperfectly rounded, obscurely dentated below the middle; dorsal margin nearly straight through its whole length, ventral slightly convex, dentate in front, ending behind in an alæform projection, which is mucronate at the angle; seen from above the contour is hexagonal, with parallel sides, the width equal to somewhat less than two-thirds of the length; sides converging equally and rather abruptly, and ending in a subacuminate process both in front and behind; the posterior