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, $a-d . \quad a$ Right valve seen from side, $b$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front ; magnified 60 diameters. Pl. XXXII. fig. 2, $a-c$. $a$ Right valve seen from side, $b$ from above, $c$ from front ; magnified 50 diameters.]
2. Bythocythere arenacea, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 3, $a-g$ ).

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, $1-37 \mathrm{th}$ 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. $11^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$ E., 155 fathoms (Station 185).
[Pl. XXXIII. fig. 3, $a-g$. $\quad a$ 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

