[Pl. XLIII. fig. 5, a-c. a Carapace of male (Wellington specimen) seen from left side, $b$ from below, $c$ from front. Pl. XLIV. fig. 1, a-g. a Female (La Plata) seen from left side, $l$ from above, $c$ from below, $d$ from front; $c$ male (La Plata) seen from left side, $f$ from below, $g$ from front. All magnified 40 diameters.]
2. Cytherella lata, n. sp. (Pl. XLIV. fig. 5, a-e).

Shell, seen from the side, subelliptical, higher in front than behind, greatest height situated near the middle, and equal to two-thirds of the length, extremities well and evenly rounded, the posterior the narrower of the two, dorsal margin boldly arched, ventral slightly convex ; seen from above, the outline is regularly ovate. Surface of the shell perfectly smooth. Length, $1-16$ th of an inch ( 1.55 mm .).

Figure $c$ represents in all probability the left valve of the species, the right valve of which is shown at $a$ and $b$. Figures $d$ and $e$ differ considerably from the rest, but perhaps not more than is consistent with the supposition that they belong to the young of the same species.

The specimens-all of them detached valves-which I refer to this species were dredged as follows :-off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms, mud (Station 24) ; off Azores, lat. $38^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ N., long. $28^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ W., 450 fathoms, sand (Station 75) ; off Pernambuco, lat. $8^{\circ} 37^{\prime}$ S., long. $34^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$ W., 675 fathoms, mud (Station 120) ; Torres' Straits, lat. $11^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$ E., 155 fathoms, sand (Station 185) ; off Ki Islands, 580 fathoms, lat. $5^{\circ} 26^{\prime}$ S., long. $133^{\circ} 19^{\prime}$ S., mud (Station $191 a$ ).
[Pl. XLIV. fig. 5, a-e. a Right valve seen from outside, $b$ from above; $c$ left valve from outside ; $d$ right valve of young (Ki Islands) seen from outside, $e$ from above. Magnified 40 diameters.]
3. Cytherella dromedaria, n. sp. (Pl. XLIII. fig. 6, a, b).

Valves, seen laterally, elongated, subovate, rather higher in front than behind, greatest height situated behind the middle, and equal to rather more than half the length; extremities evenly rounded, dorsal margin gently arched and raised behind the middle into a gibbous prominence, ventral margin slightly convex; seen from above, the outline is regularly ovate, widest near the posterior extremity. Surface of the shell perfectly smooth. Length, 1-26th of an inch ( 98 mm .).

Except the gibbous enlargement of the dorsal margin, there is no very marked distinctive character apparent in the single valve upon which this species is founded, yet it seems impossible to refer it to any hitherto known form. It was dredged in Simon's Bay, South Africa, in a depth of 15 to 20 fathoms (Station 140).
[Pl. LXIII. fig. 6, $a, b$. $a$ Left valve seen from the side, $b$ from above. Magnified 50 diameters.]

