28 fathoms, mud (Station 189); Humboldt Bay, Papua, 37 fathoms; Nares' Harbour, Admiralty Islands, 16 fathoms. All these stations, it will be seen, belong to the Malayan or Melanesian Province.

[Pl. LXIV. fig. 2, a-c. a Carapace seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front; e old shell (variety) from left side. All magnified 50 diameters.]

8. Cytherella venusta, n. sp. (Pl. XLIII. fig. 4, α -d).

Carapace oblong, cuneiform; seen from the side, somewhat obliquely quadrangular, height equal to half the length; extremities nearly equal, the anterior scarcely rounded, somewhat oblique, and obscurely angulated at its junction with the dorsal margin; posterior obliquely subtruncate; dorsal margin almost straight for the anterior half of its course, then sloping gently backwards, ventral very slightly sinuated; seen from above, the shell is oblong-cuneate, widest at the hinder end, the width at that joint being considerably less than half the length; the posterior extremity is truncated, and has a broad mucronate prominence in the middle, the lateral margins converging very gradually towards the front, which is obtusely rounded and has a couple of minute teeth, one on each valve; end view regularly ovate. The surface of the shell is smooth, but marked with a very delicately impressed reticulated pattern. Length, 1-37th of an inch ('7 mm.).

This is a very elegant and distinct species, well characterised by its distinctly cuneate shape and reticulated surface. Several specimens of it occurred in a dredging from 40 fathoms depth off the reefs at Honolulu.

[Pl. XLIII. fig. 4, a-d. a Carapace seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

9. Cytherella cribrosa, n. sp. (Pl. XXVI. fig. 5, α -d).

Carapace oblong, rather tumid; seen from the side, subquadrate, somewhat higher in front than behind, height equal to more than half the length; anterior extremity broadly rounded, posterior slightly rounded, obliquely subtruncate, and obscurely angular in the middle; dorsal margin nearly straight, gently sloping backwards, ventral straight or slightly convex; seen from above the outline is cuneiform, broadest at the posterior extremity, where the width is equal to nearly half the length; anterior extremity broadly rounded; lateral margins nearly straight, ending behind in an obtuse angle, thence converging abruptly to the posterior extremity; end view broadly ovate. Surface of the shell destitute of ridges or undulations, but marked with numerous rather large oblong excavations. Length, 1-52d of an inch ('49 mm.).

Found only off Nuknalofa, Tongatabu, 18 fathoms (Station 172).

[Pl. XXVI. fig 5, a-d. a Carapace seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. All magnified 60 diameters.]