## 10. Cytherella cavernosa, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXXVI. fig. 5, α-d).

Cytherella cavernosa, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, p. 65, pl. viii. figs. 13, 24.

Carapace compressed, cuneiform; seen from the side quadrangular, equal in height throughout; height equal to nearly two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity somewhat flattened, rounded off at the angles, posterior subtruncate, abruptly rounded at the angles and sinuated in the middle, dorsal and ventral margins parallel, the former nearly straight, the latter slightly sinuated; seen from above elongated cuneate, widest behind; anterior extremity obtusely pointed, bimucronate, posterior truncated, slightly mucronate in the middle, width equal to rather more than one-third of the length; end-view irregular, ovate, much higher than broad. The surface of the valves is marked by irregularly-disposed flexuous rounded ridges, the two principal ones running nearly parallel to each other for about three-fourths of the length of the shell from its anterior margin, one near the middle, the other between it and the ventral margin; there are also several smaller ridges running transversely across the longitudinal ridges towards the posterior and upper margins of the shell, the interspaces being marked with closely-set minute punctures. Length, 1-34th of an inch ('75 mm.).

The type specimens of *Cytherella cavernosa* were from Java; those got during the Challenger Expedition were dredged off East Moncœur Island, Bass' Strait, in 38 to 40 fathoms (Station 162), and off Booby Island, lat. 10° 36′ S., long. 141° 55′ E.; 6 to 8 fathoms (Station 187).

[Pl. XXXVI. fig. 5, a-d. a Carapace seen from left side, b from above, c from below, d from front. All magnified 40 diameters.]

## 11. Cytherella cingulata, G. S. Brady (Pl. XLIII. fig. 1, a-g, and fig. 2, a-d).

Cytherella cingulata, Brady, Les Fonds de la Mer, tom. i. p. 159, pl. xvii. figs. 24, 25.

Carapace oblong, irregularly cuneiform; seen from the side subquadrangular, equal in height before and behind, anterior extremity well rounded, posterior rounded and somewhat produced in the middle, obtusely angulated at its junction with the dorsal and ventral margins; dorsal margin straight, or nearly so, ventral rather deeply sinuated in the middle; seen from above, the outline is irregularly cuneiform, widest at the posterior extremity where the width (in the female) equals nearly half the length; the anterior extremity is wide, subtruncate, the inner edges of the valves projecting in a binucronate manner; posterior extremity truncated and rounded, crenulated; the lateral margins are doubly sinuated, with a central boss-like prominence; end-view quadrangular, height (in the female) not much greater than the width, angles rounded. Surface of the shell more or less rugose and pitted, the edges of the valves much thickened and raised into a broad rounded ridge which runs round, and just within, the anterior, superior and inferior margins and terminates behind in a prominent rectangular elevation. The proportions of