

angles. Surface marked with numerous closely-set, small angular excavations. Length, 1-62d of an inch (.41 mm.).

In a gathering taken in the "tow-net at trawl" in Wellington Harbour, New Zealand, a good series of specimens belonging to this species were obtained. Though small, its characters are well marked; the shell represented in fig. 4, *e-h*, probably belongs to the male. The species is named after Mr John Murray, one of the several able naturalists attached to the Challenger Expedition.

[Pl. XVI. fig. 4, *a-h*. *a* Shell of female seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front, *e* male seen from left side, *f* from above, *g* from below, *h* from front. All magnified 60 diameters.]

15. *Cythere bicarinata*, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. fig. 6, *a-d*).

Shell compressed, oblong; seen from the side, subtrapezoidal, greatest height near the middle, and equal to at least half the length; extremities rounded, the anterior the broader of the two, dorsal margin straight in the middle, sloping steeply and abruptly towards each end, ventral straight in the middle, and gently curved upwards at the ends; seen from above, the outline is compressed, ovate, nearly thrice as long as broad, sides nearly parallel, converging only slightly towards the extremities, which are equal, broad, subtruncated, and prominent in the middle; end view subtriangular, height considerably greater than the width, with convex sides, obtuse apex, and narrow flattened base; sides of the valves marked with distant, small impressed puncta, ventral surface having a sinuous longitudinal keel on each side of the median line, these being continued round almost the whole circumference of the shell in the form of an encircling flange. Length, 1-55th of an inch (.46 mm.).

Found only in a dredging from the Inland Sea of Japan. Depth, 15 fathoms. (Station 233*b*.)

[Pl. XVI. fig. 6, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

16. *Cythere inconspicua*, n. sp. (Pl. XIII. fig. 1, *a-d*).

Carapace oblong, short and stout; seen from the side subquadrangular, higher in front than behind, greatest height equal to at least half the length; anterior extremity broad and well rounded, sometimes slightly toothed below the middle, posterior narrower, truncated, and scarcely at all rounded off; dorsal margin sloping almost in a right line from the front, but behind the middle descending with a rather steeper curve, ventral sinuated near the middle; seen from above, the outline is irregular, the extremities being broadly truncated; greatest width situated behind the middle, whence the lateral margins converge slightly towards the front and abruptly towards the hinder end, this part of the outline being broken by a large almost rectangular