

51. *Cythere obtusalata*, n. sp. (Pl. XII. fig. 1, *a-c*).

Valves, seen from the side, subquadrangular, highest over the anterior hinge; anterior extremity obliquely rounded, posterior produced below the middle into a broad, irregularly dentated, beak-like process; dorsal margin sloping gently from the rather gibbous anterior extremity, ventral straight; height equal to more than half the length; seen from above, the lateral margins form a median alæform projection which ends abruptly behind, and tapers gently away towards the front. The surface of the shell is marked throughout with closely-set and not very large subangular excavations, but has no trace of ribbed ornament. Length, 1-43d of an inch (.57 mm.).

Only detached valves of this species were found in the following dredgings:—Off East Monceur Island, Bass Straits, 38 to 40 fathoms, and in 16 to 25 fathoms off Admiralty Islands.

[Pl. XII. fig. 1, *a-c*. *a* Right valve seen from side, *b* from above, *c* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]

52. *Cythere lactea*, G. S. Brady (Pl. XXII. fig. 1, *a-d*).

*Cythere lactea*, Brady, Trans. Zool. Soc. (1865), vol. v. p. 377, pl. lx. fig. 3, *a-c*.

Carapace, seen from the side, oblong, quadrangular, higher in front than behind, greatest height equal to nearly two-thirds of the length; anterior extremity broadly rounded; posterior truncated, slightly toothed below and excavated above the middle; dorsal margin sinuated behind the anterior hinge, thence sloping gently to the posterior extremity; ventral margin straight; seen from above, the outline is irregularly hexagonal, oblong, with subparallel sides, which are deeply indented in the middle, and converge abruptly and sinuously towards the obtuse, truncated extremities; the end view is subtriangular, with irregularly notched sides, and broad, rather convex, base. The surface of the shell is covered with closely-set angular excavations; within the ventral and posterior margins runs an elevated ridge, and on the front of each valve is a rounded tubercular prominence (not shown in the plate). Length, 1-50th of an inch (.5 mm.).

From a sounding made in a depth of 420 fathoms (mid-Pacific, about lat. 40° S.).

These specimens appear to be referable to a *Cythere* which was described by me from one shell only, under the name *lactea*, in the Transactions of the Zoological Society (*loc. cit.*). The type specimen is more sharply sculptured and rather longer than those now figured and described, but considerable latitude must be allowed for difference of race and habitat. As a general rule, Ostracoda dredged from great depths are more blurred in their features than the same species from shallower water.

[Pl. XXII. fig. 1, *a-d*. *a* Shell seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 60 diameters.]