

Canada, Great Britain, and Norway. Many other forms, both recent and fossil, have been described, ranging as far back as the Cretaceous formations.

1. *Cytheropteron scaphoides*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. fig. 1, *a-d*).

Shell compressed, oblong; seen from the side, elongated, subtriangular, highest in the middle, the greatest height being nearly equal to half the length; anterior extremity depressed, narrowly and sharply rounded, posterior produced, much depressed, subacutely pointed; dorsal margin boldly arched, sloping more steeply behind than in front, ventral gently convex; seen from above, the outline is compressed, oblong, obscurely hexagonal, with rounded angles, width scarcely equal to half the length; sides nearly straight, and converging somewhat abruptly towards the extremities which are subacuminate; end view depressed, broadly oval, ventral surface indented. Surface of the shell smooth, marked with a few faint and distant curved longitudinal striæ. Length, 1-80th of an inch (.325 mm.).

A few specimens found in a dredging from Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island, 20 to 50 fathoms (Station 149).

This is not unlike in general character to *Cytheropteron subcircinatum*, Sars, but is very much less tumid.

[Pl. XXXIII. fig. 1, *a-d*. *a* Carapace seen from left side, *b* from above, *c* from below, *d* from front. Magnified 80 diameters.]

2. *Cytheropteron wellingtoniense*, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 4, *a-d*).

Shell, seen from the side, flexuous in outline, subrhomboidal, highest in the middle, height equal to nearly two-thirds of the length, anterior extremity depressed, rounded off, posterior wider, looking obliquely downwards, produced in the middle into a short, broad, and obtuse beak, dorsal margin boldly and evenly rounded, ventral convex, sinuated in front and behind the middle; seen from above, the outline is subovate, widest behind the middle, where the lateral alæ project only very slightly; from this point the lateral margins slope with a gentle curve towards the anterior extremity, which is obtuse and slightly mucronate, more abruptly and almost in a straight line to the hinder extremity, which is acuminate; width equal to the height; the end view is equilaterally triangular, the angles rounded, and the lateral margins rather boldly curved, ventral line nearly straight. The shell is almost smooth, but marked on parts of its surface with closely-set minute puncta, the ventral surface is indented longitudinally along the median line, and bears also a few faint curved striæ; the lateral alæ are curved, scarcely angular, and but slightly prominent. Length, 1-43d of an inch (.575 mm.).

Several specimens of this species were found in a dredging from Wellington Harbour, New Zealand. They were taken in the tow-net at trawl, but at what depth is not