

This well-known West Indian shell has already been recorded from several islands belonging to that group and from St. Elena and Monte Christe on the west coast of Central America. The shell described by Reeve as *Cardium hiulcum*, from an unknown locality, is unquestionably a mere distorted half-grown example of this species. In the Report on the Mollusca of the west coast of America, Dr. P. P. Carpenter states that he considers *Cardium asperum* perfectly distinct from *Cardium bullatum*. In this opinion I cannot concur, for, having closely studied the two forms, I fail to discover any constant and sufficient reasons for separating them specifically.

*Cardium (Papyridea) semisulcatum*, Gray.

*Cardium semisulcatum*, Gray, Annals of Philosophy, 1825, vol. ix. p. 137.

*Cardium ringiculum*, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1848, p. 106.

*Cardium ringiculum*, Sowerby, Conch. Ill., fig. 11.

*Cardium ringiculum*, Hanley, Rec. Biv. Shells, p. 136.

*Cardium ringiculum*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii. fig. 115.

*Cardium ringiculum*, d'Orbigny, Sagra's Hist. de Cuba, vol. ii. p. 305.

*Cardium (Papyridea) ringiculum*, Römer, Conch.-Cab., ed. 2, p. 76, pl. xii. figs. 17, 18.

*Cardium petitianum*, d'Orbigny, *op. cit.*, p. 309, pl. xxvii. figs. 50-52.

*Habitat.*—Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, in 15 to 20 fathoms.

Gray's name has hitherto been overlooked. In the British Museum the types which he described are still preserved, and accord with respect to colour with his brief diagnosis. They consist of five odd valves, one of them being totally white, two pale lemon-yellow, the fourth light red, and the remaining specimen white anteriorly and pink behind.

I am inclined to think with Reeve that this species does not occur at Ceylon as stated by Sowerby, but that it will be found restricted to the Atlantic. It is very interesting to find this West Indian form ranging eastward as far as the Cape.

*Cardium (Papyridea) transversale*, Deshayes (Pl. VIII. figs. 3-3b).

*Cardium transversale*, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 333.

*Habitat.*—Station 75, off Fayal, Azores, at a depth of 450 fathoms; and off Tenerife, Canary Islands, in 70 fathoms (Challenger); Alboran Island (Deshayes).

This species, as far as at present known, is of small size, the largest specimen examined being only 6 mm. long, 4 high, and 3 in diameter. It is oblong, rounded anteriorly, and obliquely truncated behind. It is very inequilateral, white in front and