burnt-brown posteriorly, where some of the radiating costæ are spotted with white. The sculpture consists of about twenty-three ribs of different thickness, a few upon the posterior side being more elevated and thicker than the rest. Four or five others situated on the same side, but above those referred to, are ornamented with strong white scales. The interstices between the costæ exhibit rather well-marked lines of growth, which cross the ribs upon the anterior portion of the valves, thus producing a slightly nodose appearance. The umbones are small, but very slightly raised above the hingeline, and located a long way in advance of the middle. The hinge is composed of a single prominent cardinal tooth in the left valve, which fits in between two denticular prominences in the right. The anterior lateral teeth are much approximated to the cardinals, the posterior being very remote. The interior of the valves is coloured like the exterior, deeply grooved and strongly dentate at the margin.

Cardium (Lævicardium) norvegicum, Spengler, var.

Cardium norvegicum, Spengler, Forbes and Hanley, Brit. Moll., vol. ii. p. 35, pl. xxxi. figs. 1, 2.

Cardium norvegicum, Römer, Conch.-Cab., ed. 2, p. 83, pl. xiii. figs. 3-6.

Cardium norvegicum, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. ii. p. 294, vol. v. pl. xxxv. fig. 7.

Habitat.—St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, in 7 to 20 fathoms.

The few shells from this locality are scarcely so oblique and pointed behind as more northern specimens, the epidermis is thinner, and the valves are rather more vividly spotted with a pinkish-brown tint. The species has not previously, I believe, been found so far south. The West Indian species, Cardium glabratum, Römer (= Cardium lævigatum, Reeve, non Linn.), might almost be considered a variety.

Cardium (Fragum) medium, Linné.

Cardium medium, Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1122.

Cardium medium, Wood, Index Test, pl. v. fig. 5.

Cardium medium, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii. fig. 30.

Cardium (Fragum) medium, Römer, Conch.-Cab., ed. 2, p. 102, pl. iv. figs. 5-7.

Habitat.—Station 113A, off Fernando Noronha Island, north-east of Brazil, in 25 fathoms; volcanic sand and gravel.

This is a well-known West Indian species, and is closely represented on the west side of America by Cardium biangulatum and Cardium planicostatum.