

*Kellia rotunda*, (Deshayes), var. (Pl. XI. figs. 5-5*b*).

*Erycina rotunda*, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1855, p. 181.

*Kellia rotunda*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 927.

*Habitat.*—Station 162, off East Monœur Island, Bass Strait, in 38 fathoms (Challenger); Port Jackson (Challenger and Angas); also Newcastle, New South Wales (Angas); Moreton Bay (Deshayes).

The single specimen obtained by the Challenger at Port Jackson is considerably larger than any other that I have ever seen, and exceeds the dimensions of the types described by Deshayes. It is 14 mm. in length, nearly 13 high, and 8 in diameter. The form is hardly as rotund as that of the Moreton Bay specimens, for with age the posterior side appears to enlarge more rapidly so that the large shell under examination is rather more inequilateral. The specimens from Bass Strait exhibit a precisely similar outline, and consequently approach very closely the *Kellia cycladiformis* of New Zealand, and, indeed, I am rather inclined to believe that they will prove eventually variations of one and the same species. The specimen in Mr. Cumings' collection from North Australia (Jukes), assigned by Deshayes to his *Erycina cycladiformis*, is very different in form from the shells from New Zealand. It is rounder, having the anterior end narrower than the posterior, which is the reverse in the latter specimens as a rule, and not well shown in Deshayes's figure. Among a series of *Kellia cycladiformis* from New Zealand, presented to the British Museum by Colonel Bolton, there is a specimen of unusually large size, whose dimensions are worth recording. It is 17½ mm. long, 15 high, and 11 in diameter, an averaged sized specimen being about 12 in length, 10 in height, and 8 in diameter. The hinge-characters are precisely similar in both forms.

*Kellia cardiformis*, n. sp. (Pl. XI. figs. 6-6*b*).

Testa globosa, fere æquilateralis, tenuis, subcircularis, alba, liris confertis radiantibus tenuissimis ornata, incrementique lineis concentricis sculpta. Umbones leviter supra marginem dorsalem producti, ad apices obtusi, politi. Latus anticum regulariter arcuatum, posticum altius, minus curvatum, superne obtuse humerosum. Dentes cardinales valvæ sinistræ duo subvalidi, partem anticam versus inclinati, in dextra unicus obliquus, subbipartitus; dens lateralis posterior in utraque valva elongatus, gracilis, in sinistra margine dorsali sulco angusto separatus.

This little *Cardium*-like species is very thin, rather globose, somewhat circular and nearly equilateral. It is whitish, slightly glossy, sculptured with very fine radiating sulci with intervening rounded ridges which are crossed by fine concentric lines of growth. The hinder dorsal margin is higher than the front and less oblique, and joins