

recognised by a certain difference of form and other characters within the valves. It is more truncate at the anterior or broader end than any other species with which I am acquainted. It is rather flatter than *Solemya parkinsonii*, Gray, from which it also differs in having a thickening along the front dorsal edge within the valves, which extends as far as the anterior muscular scar, where it diverges obliquely somewhat from the margin. Another distinguishing feature is the slender lira or raised line which borders the anterior side of the hinder deep scar, and then runs obliquely upwards as far as the middle of the front dorsal thickening. What portion of the ligament may have been internal I am not able to state positively, as only a single specimen was obtained, and that in a dead condition. A part of it may have rested in a slight transversely striated depression, or shallow groove, along the dorsal edge, both in front of and behind the beaks, but I do not think any portion of it was produced within at right angles to the dorsal margin, as in *Solemya parkinsonii* and *Solemya australis*.

Family ASTARTIDÆ.

Subfamily ASTARTINÆ.

*Astarte*, J. Sowerby.

*Astarte macandrewi*, Smith (Pl. XV. figs. 1-1α).

*Astarte macandrewi*, Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. iii. p. 228.

*Habitat*.—Tenerife, in 70 fathoms.

This minute form was originally described from specimens collected by the late Robert Macandrew at the Canary Islands, and the distinctions between it and *Astarte triangularis* are pointed out in the paper above referred to.

*Astarte magellanica*, Smith.

*Astarte magellanica*, Smith, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 41, pl. v. fig. 7.

*Astarte magellanica*, Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. iii. p. 226.

*Habitat*.—Prince Edward and Marion Islands, in 100 and 150 fathoms.

The specimens from these localities are either finely concentrically ribbed or have the ridges rather less distinct. In neither case are they so strong as in the single type from Boija Bay in the Strait of Magellan. Being smoother shells they more nearly resemble as regards sculpture *Astarte longirostra*, d'Orbigny, from the Falkland Islands. They differ, however, from that species in being less beaked at the umbones, and all have the inner edge of the valves finely crenulated with the exception of one small specimen which is evidently not full grown, a further proof (if any were needed) that the crenulation of