

tive of that form. It certainly is more like that species than *Cardita velutina*, Smith, from South Patagonia, which we should not expect, considering how similar the fauna of that region and of Kerguelen Island appear to be.

*Cardita astartoides* is a much flatter and larger species than the Patagonian shell, and has much feebler radiating ribs.

The young of this species is clothed with a straw-coloured epidermis, and appears to be proportionally longer than the adult shell.

*Cardita* sp.

*Habitat.*—Port Jackson, in 2 to 10 fathoms.

Only a single right valve of this species, which I have not been able to identify, was obtained. It is squarish behind, narrowed in front, and covered with about twenty slender ribs, bearing numerous prickly hollow scales. The intervening sulci are deep, and just a trifle broader than the costæ. It is whitish and spotted with pale red upon the ridges, and the minute sunken cordate lunule is also stained with the same colour. The interior is faintly radiately grooved, the grooves corresponding to the external ribs. Length 9 mm., height 7.

*Cardita dilecta*, n. sp. (Pl. XV. figs. 4-4a).

Testa mediocriter inæquilateralis, subglobosa, parum crassa, antice rotundata, postice latior, minus rotunda, costis circiter 28 confertis, minime elevatis, striis concentricis numerosissimis sculptis instructa, albida rufofusco irregulariter notata et maculata. Lunula subprofunda, elongato-cordata. Margo dorsi posticus obliquus, rectus, anticus valde declivis, vix concavus. Pagina interna albida, plus minusve rufo tincta, margine denticulato circumdata.

This little *Cardium*-shaped species is rather thin and inequilateral, whitish or whitish-brown, variegated with short streaks of reddish-brown on the costæ, and stained down the posterior side with the same colour. It is sculptured with narrow radiating impressed lines, which leave between them about twenty-eight very little elevated round-topped ribs which are cut across by very numerous concentric striæ, producing very narrow transverse tubercles upon the costæ. The tubercles are about equal in width all over the valves, but a few down the hinder side are separated by rather broader grooves than the rest. The lunule is moderately deep and elongate heart-shaped. The hinge consists of a single conical cardinal tooth in the right valve, which fits in between two teeth in the left valve, whereof the posterior is very long and slender, forming the lower support of the ligament. The interior appears to be whitish, and more or less tinged with red.

Length 8 mm., height 6, diameter  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .