

*Habitat*.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait, in 38 to 40 fathoms.

This pretty species is remarkable for the depressed closely-packed costæ, and the very numerous narrow transverse tubercles upon them.

*Cardita insignis*, n. sp. (Pl. XV. figs. 3–3b).

Testa parva, alba, mediocriter convexa, subcircularis, subæquilateralis, liris confertis, radiantibus aliisque concentricis magis remotis concinne cancellata, plicis radiantibus 3 to 4 utrinque undulata. Umbones parvi ad apicem læves. Margo valvarum internus utrinque fortiter denticulatus, inferne simplex, acutus. Dentes cardinales duo in utraque valva, quorum anticus valvæ sinistræ et posticus dextræ crassi, triangulares. Cicatrices elongatæ, et linea pallii simplex. Ligamentum marginale.

This little species is as high as or even a trifle higher than long, fairly convex, rather circular, equilateral, and for so small a shell not very thin. It is white and minutely cancellated with numerous close-set very fine radiating liræ, and other concentric ones, which are, however, much farther apart. Besides this ornamentation the valves exhibit on each side three or four radiating depressions or folds, which impart a strongly dentate character to the inner margin, which is smooth elsewhere. The beaks are small, smooth at the tip, which inclines over towards the front. The dentition is strong. In the right valve there are two cardinal teeth, the posterior being much thicker than the other, from which it is separated by a triangular pit. The left valve also has two cardinals, but in this instance the anterior, immediately beneath the apex of the umbo, is far the stouter, the posterior being oblique and slender. The muscular scars appear to be rather long on both sides, and the pallial line simple.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Habitat*.—Station 188, south of New Guinea, in 28 fathoms; green mud.

This species will readily be recognised by the remarkable lateral sculpture and the strongly dentate margin. It is a small *Lucina*-like shell, but judging from the hinge-characters belongs to the genus *Cardita*.

*Cardita (Thecalia) concamerata* (Chemnitz).

*Chama concamerata*, Chemnitz, Conch.-Cab., vol. vii. p. 138, pl. 1. fig. 506.

*Chama concamerata*, Wood, Ind. Test., pl. ix. fig. 15.

*Cardita concamerata*, Bruguière, Ency. Méth., p. 138, pl. ccxxxiv. fig. 6.

*Cardita concamerata*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. figs. 42, a, b.

*Cardita concamerata*, Krauss, Südafr. Moll., p. 13.

*Mytilicardia (Thecalia) concamerata*, Chenu, Man. Conch., vol. ii. p. 136, figs. 652 and 654.

*Mytilicardia (Thecalia) concamerata*, H. and A. Adams, Genera Rec. Moll., vol. ii. p. 489.

*Thecalia macrotheca*, Adams and Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, p. 39.

*Habitat*.—Sea Point, Cape Town.