

circa 21 instructa; lunula cordata, rufescens, impressa. Pagina interna alba, umbones versus sordide fuscescens. Dens unicus cardinalis in valva dextra crassus, triangularis, inter duos valvæ sinistræ interpositus. Dentes laterales in utraque valva parvi, parum remoti.

This species is somewhat square, narrowed and rounded in front, broad and curvedly truncate behind. It is very inequilateral, moderately convex, white and promiscuously spotted with red upon the radiating costæ which adorn the surface. These are rather fine, about twenty-one in number, finely nodulose, and about equal in width to the grooves between them, five or six on the upper part of the posterior end being a trifle finer than the rest. The posterior dorsal margin is almost horizontal and straight, the anterior, on the contrary, being very suddenly oblique and the ventral margin is broadly curved. The lunule is small, cordate, reddish, a little sunken, and clearly defined. The hinge consists of a strong central triangular tooth in the right valve which fits in between two in the left. There is a distinct lateral tooth on each side in both valves, which are about equidistant, but not very remote from the cardinals. The interior is white, but stained with brown beneath the umbones, and of course dentate at the margin.

Length $6\frac{2}{3}$ mm., height 5, diameter $3\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat.—Station 163B, Port Jackson, New South Wales, in 35 fathoms; hard ground.

The ligament in this species, as well as in *Carditella torresi*, does not quite correspond with that of the type of the genus, no portion of it apparently being internal beneath the umbones.

Carditella infans, n. sp. (Pl. XV. figs. 10–10a).

Testa minuta, solidiuscula, rotundata, convexa, lunulata, albida, costis circa 18 rotundatis, confertis, pulcherrime granulatis instructa. Lunula cordata, lævis, in medio prominens. Umbones paulo antemediani, incurvati, antrorsus versi. Margo dorsi posticus declivis, parum arcuatus, anticus subexcavatus; margo ventris valde curvatus.

This species, though so small, apparently is adult. It is rounded with the exception of the somewhat prominent beaks, a little inequilateral, whitish, fairly solid and convex, and exhibits a smooth cordate lunule, which is rather prominent along the middle and thus interrupts the otherwise concave front dorsal oblique slope. The sculpture consists of about eighteen rounded radiating ribs which are twice or three times as broad as the narrow deep grooves between them, and are covered with closely packed transverse tubercles. The umbones are peaked, somewhat in advance of the middle, well incurved, and inclined over towards the front. There is a single central strong acute triangular cardinal tooth in the right valve which fits in between two divergent but smaller teeth in