

Carditella torresi, n. sp. (Pl. XV. figs. 8-8a).

Testa parva, inæquilateralis, cordata, albida, rufo sparsim notata, costis radiantibus tenuibus quindenis pulcherrime squamulatis instructa. Lunula cordata, lævis, profunda; area dorsalis postica angusta, lanceolata, lævis, subprofunda. Margo dorsi posticus paulo obliquus, rectus, anticus brevior, concavus, lunula convexa interruptus. Latus anticum angustum, obtuse subangulatum, posticum subtruncatum. Cardo ut in *Carditella angasi*.

This pretty little species is rather convex, somewhat cordate, narrowed in front, broad and subtruncate behind. It is whitish and sometimes spotted more or less with red. The sculpture consists of fifteen fine well-raised radiating ribs, which are beset with numerous small arched scales. The interstices between the ridges are fully twice their width, and exhibit strong wrinkled lines of growth and frequently a feeble radiating lira on each side of the costæ. The posterior dorsal slope is straight, and only a little oblique, the anterior, on the contrary, being very suddenly sloping and concave except where the small smooth cordate lunule projects a little along its central line. The hinder slope exhibits a narrow lanceolate smooth dorsal area which is also somewhat sunken. The umbones are a little elevated, incurved some distance in advance of the centre, and curve over towards the front. The ventral margin is well curved, and on each side where it meets the dorsal slopes forms a rounded angle. The hinge is composed of a strong central almost horizontally placed cardinal tooth in the right valve, fitting in between two in the left, of which the anterior is small, conical, and the posterior long and subparallel with the dorsal line. A lateral tooth is present on each side in both valves, the anterior in the right and the posterior in the left being the most distinct, and separated from the outer edge by a deep groove. The ligament is small and placed on the hinge-line above the posterior cardinal of the left valve. The interior is grooved, the grooves corresponding with the external ribs, and the outer margin is strongly and squarely dentate.

Length 5 mm., height $4\frac{1}{3}$, diameter $3\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat.—Station 188, south of New Guinea, in 28 fathoms; also Torres Strait, in 3 to 11 fathoms.

In this species and *Carditella angasi* and *Carditella capensis* the hinge-plate between the cardinal and lateral teeth is peculiarly striated with wrinkles.

Carditella angasi, n. sp. (Pl. XV. figs. 9-9a).

Testa subquadrata, valde inæquilateralis, antice angusta, postice lata, rotunde truncata, alba, supra costas rufo irregulariter maculata, costis radiantibus tenuibus nodulosis