

MOLLUSCA FROM ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN  
FATHOMS, EAST OF CAPE BYRON, NEW SOUTH  
WALES.

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(Figs. 5—22).

Incidental to his official duties on the Coast Survey, Mr. G. H. Halligan, L.S., Government Hydrographer, took, on the 10th of November, 1902, a haul of the dredge in 111 fathoms, at twelve and a half miles due east of Cape Byron, itself the easternmost point of Australia.

The product was at once sent to the Australian Museum for examination, but constant pressure of work has delayed an earlier report.

The contents of the dredge were mostly shells and foraminiferal sand. Accompanying these was an interesting Hydro-coralline, identified by Mr. T. Whitelegge as *Conopora tenuis*, Moseley,<sup>1</sup> hitherto known only from the Kermadec Archipelago.

Mr. H. J. Jensen has given an account of the Foraminifera obtained.<sup>2</sup>

A number of the shells discovered by the "Thetis" Expedition recur here, thereby extending their range northwards.

Omitting the pelagic shells dropped from the surface the known Mollusca taken at this station are as follows :—

- Arca reticulata*, Gmelin.
- Amusium thetidis*, Hedley.
- Bathyarca perversidens*, Hedley.
- Calyptrea calyptreaformis*, Lamk.
- Cardita cavatica*, Hedley.
- "    *dilecta*, Smith.
- Capulus devotus*, Hedley.
- Chione despecta*, Hedley.
- Cirsonella weldii*, Ten. Woods.

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<sup>1</sup> Moseley—Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., 169, 2, 1878, p. 503; Chall. Rept., Zoöl., ii., 1881, p. 82, pl. xii., f. 5 a, b, 6.

<sup>2</sup> Jensen—Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, xxix., 1905, pp. 817-822.