

approach very closely to *Venus calophylla*. Römer is wrong, in my judgment, in considering figs. 125 and 126 of the Thesaurus as representing *Venus tiara*.

*Venus (Chione) jacksoni*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 2-2c).

Testa transversim ovata, utrinque aliquanto acuminata, valde inæquilateralis, medio-criter compressa, lamellis paucis valde distantibus tenuibus hic illic spinosis instructa, incrementique lineis striata, livido-fuscescens, radiis duobus angustis albis, postice inclinatis, aliis latioribus antice ornata. Margo dorsalis posticus elongatus, late arcuatus, paululum obliquus, anticus longe brevior, valde oblique descendens, levissime concavus. Latus anticum acute rotundatum, posticum inferne productum, magis acuminatum. Margo ventralis late curvatus, postice leviter subsinuatus, intus minute crenulatus. Lunula lanceolata, fuscescens. Dentes cardinales tenues, divergentes. Sinus pallii elongatus, linguæformis. Impressiones musculares parvæ, subpyriformes. Pagina interna fuscopurpurea, versus marginem albida, in medio radio albo bipartita.

The form of this species is irregularly ovate, acuminate at both ends, especially behind. The anterior slope is straightish or a little incurved at the lunule, and much more descending than the hinder dorsal margin. This is broadly curved at first, subsequently descending more abruptly, and with the ventral margin forms a rather acutely rounded angle. The lower edge is widely arcuate in front, but towards the hinder extremity becomes indistinctly sinuated, a feature best seen within the valves. The exterior of the valves is finely striated by the lines of growth, and in addition bears a few very remote concentric ribs. These are thin and curved over towards the umbones, except where they are produced into spine-like prolongations. These are four in number upon each rib, erect, hollow above, and situated one above the other so as to form four radiating series, three of them having a posterior inclination and the fourth near the anterior margin. The beaks are rather small, not quite adjacent, and situated at a point which marks off about three-elevenths of the entire length of the shell from the anterior end. The lunule is narrow, three times as long as wide, of a brown colour, and circumscribed by an impressed stria. The area is somewhat sunken, margined at first by a rounded ridge on each valve which subsequently becomes less apparent. In the right valve the teeth are three in number and rather fine. The hindmost is elongate, diverges from the apex of the umbo, and runs parallel with the ligament. The two others are in the same line with each other, near together, and fall almost perpendicularly from the beak. Parallel with and close to the front margin there is a long narrow groove extending the length of the lunule which receives the acute edge of the opposite valve. Within the hinder margin, beyond the ligament, there is a similar furrow, also for the reception of the sharp margin of the left valve. In this there are two teeth, the anterior slender, the posterior