I cannot discover any sufficient reasons for separating Cytherea lilacina and Cytherea The differences of form, the thickness of the concentric costæ, and the slight variations in the depth and height of the pallial sinus are so changeable that one scarcely finds any two specimens alike. Two that correspond as regards the strength of the ribs may be unlike in respect of the form of the sinus in the pallial impression, and, on the other hand, I find other examples agreeing in the latter respect but differing in the former. Cytherea costata, Chemnitz, is also very closely related, and indeed insensibly passes into this species through the variety fig. 14b of the Conchologia Iconica. This is intermediate, agreeing in the general tone of its colouring with Cytherea grata, but being rather more strongly ribbed than the typical form of that species. violet-red markings around the lunule and on each side of the dorsal area is also subject to much variation. In Cytherea lilacina there is either none at all or but very little, whilst in the type of Cytherea grata there is considerable; but in the series of specimens The lunule also varies in form and colour, before me I find some which have rather less. in some instances being much broader than in others, although the shells may coincide in other respects.

Cytherea (Callista) multistriata, Sowerby (Pl. I. figs. 5-5e).

Cytherea multistriata, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. ii. p. 628, pl. cxxxvi. fig. 177 (too highly coloured).

Dione multistriata, Deshayes, Cat. Biv. Brit. Mus., p. 64. (var. β. exclusa).

Callista multistriata, Hutton, Man. N. Zeal. Moll., pp. 149 and 203.

(nec Cytherea multistriata, Römer, Monogr. Venus, sub-gen. Cytherea, p. 72, pl. xxi. fig. 1; nec Dione multistriata, Reeve, Conch. Icon., fig. 60 = Cytherea diemenensis, Hanley).

Habitat.—Station 167A, Queen Charlotte Sound, Cook Strait, New Zealand, at a depth of 10 fathoms, mud; Wellington (Hutton).

No characteristic figure of this species has yet been published. That in the Thes. Con. is much too highly coloured, and represents a specimen rather unusually high at the umbones, with the dorsal margin more oblique on both sides than in the majority of specimens.

The form is oval, rather acuminate posteriorly. It is moderately convex, a little glossy, finely concentrically striated, the intervening ridges resembling thread-like line. It is very inequilateral, half as long again as high, of a buff colour, variegated with interrupted rays and irregular wavy lines of a pinkish-brown tint, and frequently exhibits at intervals two or three bluish concentric zones. The interior is white, with a large purple patch occupying the central and upper portions of the valves. The lanceolate lunule is generally light purple, and marked off by an impressed line.