in medio valvarum subobsoletis instructa; margo dorsi anticus brevis, obliquus, vix arcuatus, posticus longior, superne aliquanto curvatus, longe descendens. Margo ventris late arcuatus, postice indistincte subsinuatus. Umbones prominentes, bene incurvati, apice rufescente. Lunula parva, late cordiformis, linea elevata rufo picta circumscripta. Dentes fere ut in *Circe picta*. Pagina interna plus minusve fusco tincta. Cicatrices parvæ, antica elongata, subovata, postica rotundata. Sinus pallii brevis, minime profundus.

This species is moderately inflated, very inequilateral, entirely white or ornamented with a few transverse zig-zag brown lines. It is somewhat trigonal in form, much broader in front than behind, where it is somewhat rostrate. The surface is glossy, regularly concentrically finely sulcate upon the beaks, and more coarsely at the sides, the grooves upon the central portion of the valves becoming more or less obsolete. ridges are broader than the sulci which separate them, and rounded, especially those upon the beaks, which gradually increase in thickness from the apex. The umbones are considerably elevated, well curved over towards the anterior end, and terminate in a brown or reddish apex. The dorsal line is straightish in front, oblique, a little arched at first behind the umbones, then more rectilinear, prolonged, and much descending. lower margin is broadly curved, indistinctly subsinuated towards the posterior end, more arcuate and upcurving in front. The lunule is small, broadly cordate, and enclosed with a fine elevated line which is bordered on the outside with a few short, reddish The hinge is very similar to that of Circe picta. The interior is sometimes almost entirely white, but in other specimens is more or less stained with brown. When present this colour occurs chiefly about the middle of the valves below the umbones or down the posterior side, but never in front, judging from the four specimens under examination. The muscular impressions are small, the anterior one being elongate and oval, and the hinder one broader and subpyriform. The sinus in the pallial line is small and very shallow.

Length 15½ mm., height 13¾, diameter 10.

Habitat.—Off Levuka, Fiji, in shallow water, and 12 fathoms.

On comparing young specimens of Circe picta, and one or two allied forms, it will be found that they are very different in form from the present species. They are much more regularly oval, and about as broad behind as in front, whilst in Circe gordoni the posterior end is conspicuously narrowed. The umbones too in the latter are more elevated, the concentric sculpture upon them decidedly stronger, and the lunule is much shorter and broader. In Circe picta it is generally stained with blackish-brown in front of the beaks, but in the species under consideration it is probably always white.