

*Habitat.*—Station 201, off the west coast of the island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands, at a depth of 82 fathoms; stones and gravel.

*Venus (Leukoma) australis*, Sowerby.

*Venus australis*, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1835, p. 22.

*Venus australis*, Sowerby, Thesaurus, p. 719, pl. clvii. figs. 111, 112.

*Venus australis*, Hanley, Recent Shells, p. 118, pl. xv. fig. 48.

*Venus australis*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., fig. 107, *a, b*.

*Chione australis*, Deshayes, Cat. Conchif. Brit. Mus., p. 142.

*Venus (Chione) (Leukoma) australis*, Römer, Mal. Blätt. 1867, vol. xiv. p. 102.

*Habitat.*—Port Jackson, Sydney, in 5 to 7 fathoms (Challenger); Swan River (Deshayes).

*Venus (Chamelæa) mesodesma*, Quoy and Gaimard.

*Venus mesodesma*, Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. "Astrolabe," vol. iii. (1834), p. 532, pl. lxxxiv. figs. 17, 18.

*Venus crassa*, Quoy and Gaimard, *loc. cit.*, p. 525, pl. lxxxiv. figs. 7, 8.

*Venus denticulata*, Quoy and Gaimard, *loc. cit.*, p. 530, pl. lxxxiv. figs. 14, 16.

*Venus violacea*, Quoy and Gaimard, *loc. cit.*, p. 533, pl. lxxxiv. figs. 19, 20.

*Venus spissa*, Deshayes, Anim. sans Vert., vol. vi. p. 373.

*Venus spissa*, Hanley, Cat. Biv. Shells, p. 117, Appendix, p. 358, pl. xvi. fig. 44.

*Venus spurca*, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1835, p. 23.

*Venus spurca*, Sowerby, jun., Thesaurus, vol. ii. p. 719, pl. clvi. figs. 92–98.

*Venus spurca*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xiv. figs. 90, *a, b*.

*Chione mesodesma*, Hutton, Man. N. Zeal. Moll., p. 148.

*Venus (Chione, sect. Chamelæa) mesodesma*, Römer, Mal. Blätt., 1867, vol. xiv. p. 113.

*Habitat.*—D'Urville Island, New Zealand, on the beach; also Station 135E, off Tristan da Cunha, at a depth of 1000 fathoms. Hard ground, shells and gravel.

The localities "Valparaiso and the Philippine Islands," assigned to these species by Sowerby and Reeve, require confirmation. Two specimens from Tristan da Cunha, as might be expected, differ slightly from the usual form of the species. They are of a rather less triangular shape, the posterior side being rather broader than in New Zealand examples, and the umbones are placed a trifle nearer the anterior end than in most specimens. They are whitish, destitute of any brown markings, and in one instance reddish at the umbones. With the exception of these few slight differences I cannot discover any characters which could be regarded of sufficient importance to separate specifically these two shells from this well-known and common New Zealand form. Although far apart, the two localities are almost on the same parallel.