

*Venus (Gomphina) undulosa*, Lamarck.

*Venus undulosa*, Lamarck, Anim. sans vert., vol. v. p. 606, ed. 2, vol. vi. p. 370.

*Venus undulosa*, Philippi, Abbild., vol. i. p. 39, pl. i. fig. 1.

*Venus undulosa*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. ii. p. 738, pl. 158, figs. 142-146.

*Venus undulosa*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., fig. 126, a, b.

*Venus undulosa*, Pfeiffer, Conch.-Cab., ed. 2, p. 186, pl. xxiii. fig. 3.

*Gomphina undulosa*, Mörch, Yoldi Cat., p. 19.

*Chione undulosa*, Deshayes, Cat. Conchif. Brit. Mus., p. 152.

*Chione (Marcia) undulosa*, H. and A. Adams, Genera Moll., vol. ii. p. 423.

*Venus (Gomphina) undulosa*, Römer, Mal. Blätt., 1865, vol. xii. p. 143.

*Tivela undulosa*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 922.

var.? = *Cytherea (Gomphina) moerchi*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1872, p. 611, pl. lxii. fig. 7.

*Habitat.*—Station 187, near Cape York, North Australia, in 6 fathoms; coral mud.

In the British Museum there are specimens of this variable yet easily recognisable species from Swan River collected by Captain Mangles, R.N., and Mr Jukes, and a totally white variety from Sydney.

The shell described by Angas under the name *Cytherea (Gomphina) moerchi*, from an unknown locality, I believe to be an extreme variation of the present species. The type, presented to the British Museum by the author, appears to me somewhat distorted at the posterior end of the ventral margin, which gives rise to the slight sinuation at that part. The composition of the hinge, the muscular scars, pallial sinus, lunule, and external sculpture are absolutely identical as in *Venus undulosa*. The main distinction is that of form. In typical specimens the umbones are situated somewhat in advance of the centre, the anterior slope being in consequence shorter than the posterior. In the example described by Angas they are as nearly as possible central, and the dorsal margins about equal. The colour of this shell is also rather peculiar, the undulating zigzag painting being pinkish instead of brown, which is the usual tint when present. The wavy lines across the lunule and area are precisely similar as in certain undoubted forms of this species before me. Another indication of its specific identity is the presence of two somewhat interrupted rays which fall exactly in the positions as in many normal examples, namely in a divergent manner from the umbones to the ventral margin. The single Challenger specimen has a peculiar coating or pseudo-epidermis of carbonate of lime of a fibrous nature, the fibres being at right angles to the surface of the shell.

*Cytherea*, Lamarck.

*Cytherea (Callista) chione*, Linné.

*Habitat.*—Tenerife, Canary Islands, at a depth of 70 fathoms.

This species is so well known that I refrain from giving any references or synonymy.