

The painting of this species, although very variable, is constant in the specimens from the above localities in two particulars, namely, in being of a dark brown tint upon the lunule and area, and for the most part uniformly pale upon the flattened umbones. In the young state the shell is remarkably compressed, a specimen 16 mm. in length having a diameter of only $2\frac{1}{2}$. This species ranges from the Red Sea through the Indian Ocean as far as the Moluccas.

Circe sulcata, Gray.

Circe sulcata, Gray, *Analyst*, vol. viii. p. 307.

Circe sulcata, Römer, *Monog. Venus*, vol. i. p. 210, pl. lvii. figs. 2-2*g*.

Circe sulcata, Reeve, *Conch. Icon.*, fig. 16, *a-c*.

Circe artemis, Deshayes, *Cat. Conchif. Brit. Mus.*, p. 86.

Circe artemis, Reeve, *Conch. Icon.*, fig. 15.

Circe metcalfei, Deshayes, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1853, p. 28.

Cytherea erythraea, Jonas, *Philippi's Abbild.*, vol. iii. p. 71, pl. ix. fig. 2.

Circe pacta, Römer, *Mal. Blätt.*, 1860, vol. vii. p. 155.

Cytherea plebeia, Hanley, *Rec. Biv. Shells*, p. 356, pl. xv. fig. 37.

Habitat.—Station 212, south of the Philippines, in 10 to 20 fathoms, on a sandy bottom; also off Levuka, Fiji Islands, in 12 fathoms.

Circe metcalfei, Deshayes, is identical with *Circe artemis* of the same author, and not a variety of *Circe undatina* as suggested by Römer. It is rather more coarsely concentrically ridged than the typical form of this species, bluish-white, varied with very little of the brown painting which usually adorns this species. The specimens from the first locality are half-grown examples of the variety *plebeia*.

Circe australis, Sowerby.

Circe australis, Sowerby, *Thes. Conch.*, vol. ii. p. 651, pl. cxxxvii. figs. 16, 17.

Circe australis, Deshayes, *Cat. Brit. Mus.*, p. 87.

Circe australis, Reeve, *Conch. Icon.*, fig. 19.

Venus (Cytherea (Crista)) australis, Römer, *Monog. Venus*, vol. i. p. 186.

Habitat.—Station 188, south of New Guinea, at a depth of 28 fathoms; green mud.

This species is rather more compressed than *Circe dispar*, more finely concentrically ridged, and has very much finer diverging sculpture at the sides. There are specimens in the British Museum from Friday Island, Torres Strait, and North-east Australia.