

October 22, 1844.

Professor Owen, V.P., in the Chair.

A paper by Sylvanus Hanley, Esq., was read, containing descriptions of new species of *Cyrena*, *Venus*, and *Amphidesma*.

CYRENA RADIATA. *Cyr. testâ rotundato-cordatâ, crassâ, solidâ, inæquilaterali, tumidâ, subnitidâ, concentricè et subimbricatim sulcatâ; epidermide olivaceo-fuscescente, et marginem convexum aut subarcuatam versus, luteo-virescente radiisque nigrescentibus ornatâ; margine dorsali postico declivi, convexiusculo; lunulâ nullâ; natibus acutis, incurvatis, integris; ligamento parum prominente; superficie internâ purpureâ; dentibus lateralibus distinctis, brevibus, minutissimè rugulosis (haud crenatis autem), antico approximato.*
Long. 150; lat. 1·70 poll.

Hab. Central America. Mus. Hanley, Cuming, Sowerby.

This and the *variegata* of D'Orbigny are remarkable for being the only radiated *Cyrenæ* at present known to us. The latter species is decidedly depressed, whilst the *radiata* is peculiarly swollen.

CYRENA SORDIDA. *Cyr. testâ suborbiculari, crassâ, subinæquilaterali, ventricosâ aut tumidâ; epidermide olivaceo-fuscescente et marginem ventralem convexum versus, luteo-virescente, concentricè rugulosâ; margine dorsali postico, convexiusculo, declivi; natibus erosis, satis prominentibus; ligamento subinfosso; lunulâ nullâ; superficie internâ albidâ; dentibus lateralibus brevibus obtusis, antico magis approximato.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 14. f. 51. Long. 1·50; lat. 1·60 poll.

Hab. North America. Mus. Hanley.

The link between *Carolinensis* and *radiata*, uniting the interior and membranaceous wrinkles of the former to the general outline of the latter.

CYRENA PHILIPPINARUM. *Cyr. testâ maximâ, compressâ, obovatâ, valde inæquilaterali, ponderosâ, anticè plicato-sulcatâ, epidermide olivaceo-fuscescente, indutâ; margine ventrali convexiusculo; ligamentali subdeclivi, et angulum obtusum cum margine postico formante; natibus integris, approximatis, incumbentibus; ligamento pergrandi, valde prominente; superficie internâ posticè et infernè purpureâ, supernè albido-cærulescente; dentibus cardinalibus crassissimis; lateralibus supra crenatis aut denticulatis, antico valde approximato.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 14. f. 60. Long. 4; lat. 4·75 poll.

Hab. Philippines. Mus. Cuming, Hanley.

There are a few narrow diverging folds on the posterior slope, but this character is by no means peculiar to the species, being equally

possessed by *Keraudreni*, *obesa* and *rotundata*. The ligament is dull yellowish, variegated with rich green. The young are of a uniform bright grass-green, and exhibit more decidedly than the adult the vestiges of an incipient lanceolate lunule.

CYRENA PLACENS. *Cyr. testâ suborbiculari, subventricosâ, inæquilaterali, nitidâ, concentricè sulcato-striatâ, epidermide virido-flavescente indutâ; margine ventrali convexo; dorsali, utrinque declivi et convexiusculo; natibus erosis; ligamento fulvo, depresso, angusto; lunulâ nullâ; superficie internâ purpureâ; dentibus laterali-bus minutissimè rugulosis haud autem crenatis, antico brevi et subapproximato.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 14. f. 52. Long. 1.50; lat. 1.75 poll.

Hab. —? Mus. Hanley.

A beautiful and rare species, of which I have never seen but my own specimen and that in the Jardin des Plantes at Paris. The sulci are close and regular, and the outline of the shell, although not very unlike that of *radiata*, is convex in front of the beaks, thus rendering the front extremity broad and somewhat obtuse.

VENUS SUBNODULOSA. *Ven. testâ ovatâ, crassiusculâ, subæquilaterali, satis convexâ, concentricè costatâ; costis confertis, anticè medioque obtusis, posticè in breves lamellas conversis, undique a sulcis radiantibus decussatis; margine ventrali convexo aut subarcuato; dorsali, utrinque subdeclivi; pube et lunulâ oblongo-cordatâ, prominentibus; ligamento infosso, angustissimo; margine interno undique crenulato; superficie internâ purpureo pictâ.*

Var. *a.* *Testâ albidâ, livido-brunneo variegatâ.*

Var. *β.* *Testâ fulvo-fuscescente, natibus albidis; sulcis subremotis.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 16. f. 19. Long. 0.58; lat. 0.75 poll.

Hab. San Nicholas, Philippines. Mus. Cuming, Hanley.

This species bears some resemblance in sculpture to *V. Marica*, but the shape is quite different. The concentric ribs are rendered sub-nodulous by the radiating grooves. Only a few specimens of this rare shell were procured by Mr. Cuming in the Philippine Islands.

VENUS CHEMNITZII. *Ven. testâ rhombeo-cordatâ, crassâ, ventricosâ, valdè inæquilaterali, albidâ, brunneo subradiatim maculatâ et strigatâ, radiatim costellatâ, concentricè lamelliferâ; lamellis numerosis, brevissimis, undique crispis; costellis angustis confertissimis; margine ventrali convexo intusque crenulato; dorsali postico subrecto et minimè declivi; latere postico supernè angulato; antico brevi, attenuato, rotundato; lunulâ fuscâ, cordatâ; ligamento angusto, infosso; superficie internâ albidâ, immaculatâ.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 16. f. 20. Long. 1.75; lat. 2.50 poll.

Hab. San. Nicholas, Philippines (Cuming). Mus. Cuming, Hanley.

This beautiful species bears a strong resemblance to the shell delineated in the sixth volume of the 'Conchylien Cabinet,' fig. 384, which is commonly quoted for the *reticulata* of Linnæus equally with the two preceding figures; although Chemnitz, without separating it from that species, specifies the absence of the orange tinge upon the

teeth, the peculiar characteristic of that well-known shell. There is a slight shade of orange beneath the umbones internally, and the teeth are similar to those of *puerpera*.

VENUS LACERATA. *Ven. testâ V. puerperæ affini, minus autem ventricosâ et margine ventrali posticoque magis arcuatis; margine ligamentali subrecto et minimè declivi; lamellis concentricis confertioribus, et posticè asperrimis; superficie externâ albâ, lineis ferrugineis aut brunneis angulatim strigatâ; extremitate posticâ intus extusque immaculatâ.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 16. f. 23. Long. 2·50; lat. 2·50 poll.

Hab. Moluccas? Mus. Hanley.

The fringed lamellæ become so crowded at the hinder extremity of this rare and beautiful shell as to form a kind of raised reticulation. It is a much rounder species than the *V. Listeri*, to which it also bears a considerable resemblance.

VENUS SCABRA. *Ven. testâ ovato-cordatâ, inæquilaterali, subventricosâ, pallidè brunneâ, radiatim costellatâ; costellis confertis et concentricè squamiferis; margine ventrali valdè arcuato; dorsali utrinque convexiusculo et anticè brevi; natibus acutis et anticè incumbentibus; lunulâ subinconspicuâ; pube haud excavatâ; superficie internâ, lividâ et posticè saturatius tinctâ; margine interno crenato.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 16. f. 24. Long. 0·50; lat. 0·70 poll.

Hab. Catbalonga, Philippines. Mus. Cuming, Hanley.

A rare species, which is somewhat allied to *decorata* and *ovata*, but distinguishable from either by the greater convexity of its lower margin. The radiating ribs are peculiarly strong upon the umbones, from whence they separate into two or three smaller ones, which become more densely armed with the concentric rows of scales as they approach the lower margin.

VENUS ROBORATA. *Ven. testâ cordato-trigonâ, solidâ, valdè inæquilaterali, magis minusve ventricosâ, albâ (intus purpureo posticè infectâ), concentricè cingulatâ; cingulis multis, lævibus, obtusis; interstitiis lævibus; margine ventrali arcuato (intus leviter crenulato); dorsali postico convexo et valdè declivi; lunulâ profundâ, cordatâ; pube lævi, excavatâ; sulco radiante obtusissimo, lunulam alteram, ad extremitatem anticam simulante.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 16. f. 25. Long. 1; lat. 1 poll.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land. Mus. Hanley, Metcalfe.

Not at all unlike the *dysera* of Chemnitz, but the concentric ribs are in that species distant and membranaceous, whilst in ours they are thick, obtuse, and rather crowded.

VENUS LYRA. *Ven. testâ rotundato-cordatâ, ventricosâ, valdè inæquilaterali, albâ, lineis maculisque brunneis angulatim variegatâ, concentricè costellatâ; costellis confertissimis lævibus, medio subimbricatis, anticè et posticè membranaceis; interstitiis glabris; margine ventrali arcuato, intusque crenato; lunulâ cordatâ, brunneâ, profundè impressâ; pube excavatâ; superficie internâ albâ.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 16. f. 21. Long. 1·20; lat. 1·40 poll.

Hab. Gulf of Guinea (Rang). Mus. Hanley, Cuming.

In contour, colouring and general sculpture this rare shell approaches the *cincta* of Chemnitz (f. 387), but whilst that species is girt with but a few broad belts, ours is adorned with at least forty. It is sometimes called *V. cingulata* of Lamarck, but not only is the expression “*annulis crenatis*” utterly at variance with its characteristics, but an examination also of the typical specimens of the Jardin des Plantes has proved to me its complete distinctness from that species. Its teeth are those of the section *Dosina*.

VENUS DECIPIENS. *Ven. testâ parvâ, rotundato-subtrigond, compressâ, inæquilaterali, solidâ, pallidè fulvâ, radiis latis rufo-brunneis variegatâ, concentricè costatâ; costis glabris, subremotis, depressis, posticè sublamellosis, et supra pubem impressam porrectis; interstitiis subconcavis, lævibus; margine ventrali subarcuato, intusque subcrenato; dorsali, utrinque declivi, posticè convexo, anticè brevi, subrecto; lunulâ lanceolatâ; ligamento angustissimo, infozzo.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 16. f. 22. Long. 0·75; lat. 0·90.

Hab. Australia? Mus. Hanley, Cuming.

So extremely like the young of *fasciata* as with difficulty to be distinguished. Its form, however, is proportionably broader between the lateral extremities, the valves are much more compressed, and the interstitial spaces decidedly broader. The hinder terminations of the lamellar ribs, which project beyond the escutcheon in compressed tubercles, do not appear to become obsolete by age, as in *fasciata*.

AMPHIDESMA CARNICOLOR. *Amph. testâ suborbiculari, convexâ aut subventricosâ, subtenui, subæquilaterali, albido-rosâ aut carnâ, undique concentricè lamellatâ; lamellis multis, membranaceis, ad margines earum serratis; interstitiis rugis radiantibus minutis, confertissimè ornatâ; margine ventrali rotundato, intusque integro; dorsali, utrinque brevi, subrecto et subæqualiter declivi; pube impressâ; superficie internâ aurantiâ.*

Index Test. Sup. t. 12. f. 28. Long. 1; lat. 1 poll.

Hab. Philippines. Mus. Cuming, Hanley.

Exquisitely sculptured, but so minutely as to baffle the unassisted eye.