

Surface marked by densely crowded and exceedingly minute, irregular and rarely continuous, but on the whole radiating, simple or bifurcating raised lines, also by comparatively large, regularly disposed and distant squamose radii. In the centre of each valve the minute and non-squamose raised lines are essentially parallel to the larger squamose radii, but on the sides the former are disposed obliquely to the latter. The surface of the anterior ear of each valve is minutely cancellated with extremely minute raised lines, which are almost parallel to the hinge line, in addition to the coarser cross lines. The whole sculpture of the exterior of the test is far too minute to be clearly seen without the aid of a microscope or powerful simple lens, but under either of these a few faint concentric lines of growth are also visible.

Dimensions of the only specimen that the writer has seen: height, from beaks to base, 7.50 mm.; maximum length, 7.75 mm.; greatest thickness through the closed valves, 2.25 mm.

Forward Inlet, Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island, in ten to twenty fathoms mud, Dr. G. M. Dawson, 1885: one living specimen.

In the list of specimens collected by Dr. Dawson in that year, the little shell upon which the foregoing description is based, was erroneously identified with the *Pecten Alaskensis* of Dall. A subsequent study of its characters, has led to the conclusion that it is much more nearly related to *Pecten vitreus*, Chemnitz, and *P. abyssorum*, Loven, from both of which it can be readily recognized by its very peculiar sculpture. *P. Alaskensis* has opaque and much thicker valves and different surface markings. Its posterior auricles are distinctly defined and its anterior auricles very much smaller in proportion to the size of the shell, than those of *P. Vancouverensis*. The credit of first distinguishing between the species last named and *P. Alaskensis* is due to the Rev. G. W. Taylor, of Victoria, V.I., who informs the writer that he has two specimens in his collection dredged in about ten fathoms sand, Departure Bay, near Nanaimo, in 1888.

CARDIUM (FULVIA) MODESTUM, Adams and Reeve.

The shell for which the name *Cardium Richardsoni* was proposed in the Canadian Naturalist for December, 1878, was described as a new