

*Corbula scaphoides*, Hinds (Pl. VIII. figs. 3–3b).

*Corbula scaphoides*, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 56.

*Corbula scaphoides*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii. fig. 24.

*Habitat*—Torres Strait, in 3 to 11 fathoms (Challenger); Singapore and Philippine Islands (Hinds), Hong Kong Harbour (Bowring).

The specimens described by Hinds were apparently only the young of this species, judging from a single right valve obtained by the Challenger. This valve bears a considerable resemblance to the deep one of *Corbula tunicata* or *Corbula sulcata*, but is much broader at the upper part, the young shell being much more elongate in this species than in either of those mentioned. It is 25 mm. long, 17 high, and as deep as that of *Corbula tunicata*. The young shell, about 13 mm. in length, forms as it were an umbonal cap as in many species of this genus. From this point the concentric ridges gradually thicken, and are more or less undulating. They are attenuated anteriorly, and become more slender and closely packed at the carina, which runs from the beak to the posterior extremity, which is much narrowed, and has a pinched or nasute appearance. In young shells the surface is also ornamented with numerous excessively fine radiating granular liræ, which are not, however, traceable in the single adult valve, as the surface is too much worn. The hinder muscular scar is situated on a shelf-like projection, this feature being also noticeable in the young shells.

In the British Museum there is a single adult specimen of this species from Hong Kong Harbour, presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq. This is in perfect condition, but not quite as large as the Challenger valve. There certainly is a very close relationship between this species and *Corbula tunicata*, the main distinction consisting in the much longer umbonal portion of the valves in the present form. Both have exactly the same kind of radiating series of minute circular granules, the epidermis covering the lower half of the left valve is similar in both forms, and the muscular impressions are not very dissimilar, although in *Corbula scaphoides* the posterior stands out rather more than that of *Corbula tunicata*. Both have exactly the same stout, curved, and acute cardinal tooth in the deep valve, and their external ribbing is also similar.

*Corbula modesta*, Hinds.

*Corbula modesta*, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 57.

*Corbula modesta*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii. fig. 14.

*Corbula modesta*, Smith, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1871, p. 728.

*Habitat*.—Amboina, in 15 to 20 fathoms; also Station 172, off Nukalofa, Tongatabu, in 18 fathoms (Challenger); Philippine Islands and Malacca (Hinds); Whydah, West Africa (Knocker).