

## Subfamily MACTRINÆ.

*Mactra*, Linné.*Mactra* (*Mactrinula*) *plicataria*, Linné.

*Mactra plicataria*, Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1125.

*Mactra plicataria*, Chemnitz, Conch.-Cab., vol. vi. p. 213, pl. xx. figs. 202-204.

*Mactra plicataria*, Reeve, Con. Icon., vol. viii. fig. 26.

*Mactra* (*Mactrinula*) *plicataria*, Kobelt, Illust. Conch., p. 324, pl. xciii. fig. 8.

*Mactrinula plicataria*, H. and A. Adams, Genera, vol. iii. pl. xcix. figs. 2, 2a.

*Mactrinula plicataria*, Chenu, Manuel Conch., vol. ii. p. 55, fig. 226.

*Habitat.*—Cape York, North Australia, in 3 to 12 fathoms (Challenger); Java (Linn.); Sumatra (Reeve); Tranquebar (Chemnitz).

Only a single small specimen about half an inch in length was obtained. This is not quite typical, having the concentric riblets more or less obsolete, except down the anterior side, in this respect more like *Mactra lævis*, Chemnitz, which I believe is another form of this species.

*Mactra* (*Mactrinula*) *depressa*, Reéve.

*Mactra depressa* (? Spengler) (*teste* Reeve), Skrivt. af Naturhist. Selskabet, 1799, vol. v. p. 118.

*Mactra depressa*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii. fig. 67.

*Mactra ovalina*, Reeve (? Lamarck), Conch. Icon., fig. 66.

*Habitat.*—Port Jackson, in 2 to 10 fathoms (Challenger and G. F. Angas); also Port Philip (Angas and Brit. Mus.).

I see no sufficient reason for separating the above two forms. Probably Reeve was influenced by the localities attached to the specimens in Cuming's collection. "West Columbia" I merely regard as one of the numerous geographical errors which occur throughout that collection, many of which unfortunately have found their way into print in the works of Reeve and Sowerby. *Mactra angulifera*, Deshayes, is scarcely sufficiently distinct to warrant its specific separation. The figure in Delessert's Recueil, pl. iii. figs. 7a, b, is a very differently shaped shell to that represented in the Conchologia Iconica.

I have little doubt that Reeve's identification of this species with the *Mactra depressa* of Spengler is incorrect. It is described by the latter author as having a sulcated lunule and a lineated area ("vulva arcuata, sulcata, ano lineato"). It is also characterised as equilateral, the posterior carinæ are not mentioned, and it is said to come from the coast of Guinea. The name "*depressa*" has been subsequently employed by Deshayes for a fossil species (Coq. foss. de Paris, vol. i. p. 32).