

*Mactra achatina*, Chemnitz.

*Mactra achatina*, Chemnitz, Conch.-Cab., vol. xi. p. 218, pl. cc. figs. 1957, 1958.

*Mactra achatina*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii. pl. xii. fig. 51.

*Mactra maculosa*, Lamarck, Anim. Sans Vert., ed. 2, vol. vi. p. 100.

*Mactra maculosa*, Hanley, Cat. Rec. Shells, pp. 29 and 340, pl. xi. fig. 27.

*Mactra ornata*, Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1837, vol. i. p. 371.

*Mactra ornata*, Reeve, *loc. cit.*, pl. xiii. fig. 58.

*Habitat.*—Admiralty Islands, in 16 to 25 fathoms (Challenger); Philippine Islands (Reeve), Ceylon, and Nicobar Islands (Chemnitz); var. *ornata*, China (Gray); Ceylon (E. W. H. Holdsworth in Brit. Mus.).

Among the synonymy of this species given by Reeve and copied by Conrad (Amer. Journ. Conch., vol. iii., Appendix, p. 35) I find mentioned *Mactra maculata* as of Hanley. The species referred to by the latter author is not the *Mactra achatina*, but the true *Mactra maculata* of Chemnitz, which is a very different shell. It is figured by Reeve, Conch. Icon., fig. 56, and again as *Mactra reevei*, Deshayes, on pl. xvi. fig. 85.

The *Mactra ornata* of Gray I regard as the typical form of this species, and the shell figured by Reeve (fig. 51) as a variety. Specimens in the British Museum from Ceylon, one of the localities mentioned by Chemnitz, agree better as regards colour and form with the figure and description in the "Conchylien-Cabinet" than those from the Philippine Islands and Admiralty Islands.

*Mactra incerta*, n. sp. (Pl. V. figs. 7-7c).

Testa mediocriter convexa, ovato-subtrigona, paulo inæquilateralis, tenuiuscula, nitida, levigata, utrinque umbones versus radiatim sulcata, albida, radiis latis interruptis fuscis variegata. Margo dorsi anticus elongatus, oblique leviter convexus, posticus valde declivis, parum arcuatus; margo inferior late curvatus. Umbones acuti, ad apicem fuscescentes, paulo post medium collocati. Cardo albus, dentibus lateralibus gracilibus munitus. Pagina interna nitida, coloribus externis tinctoria. Sinus pallii mediocris, rotundata.

This little species has the anterior side rather longer than the posterior, the former being narrowed towards the end, where it is sharply rounded, and the latter broader, obliquely subtruncate, terminating in a rounded angle at the base. It is a thinnish shell, rather glossy, with very little sculpture upon the greater portion of the surface, but rather strongly grooved laterally on both sides of the beaks. The ground-colour is whitish, copiously stained with brown in the form of broad interrupted rays which are faintly obscured by an excessively thin epidermal film. The front dorsal margin is a little convex and descends obliquely, the posterior also being slightly excurved, but much