

*Mactra jacksonensis*, n. sp. (Pl. V. figs. 9–9b).

*Trigouella pusilla*, Angas (non A. Adams), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 916.

Testa parva, paulo inæquilateralis, triangularis, albida, radiis paucis fuscis plus minusve distinctis ornata, tenuis, nitida, striis concentricis tenuibus sculpta. Margo dorsi utrinque valde declivis, vix arcuatus vel subrectus; margo ventris late arcuatus, parum ascendens. Cardo angustus, dentibus gracilibus munitus. Pallii sinus parvus, minime profundus.

This species is of small size, triangular, considerably acuminate behind, and rather more obtusely rounded in front. It is a little inequilateral, the posterior side being a trifle longer than the anterior. It is thin, glossy, finely concentrically striated, the striæ being about as fine at the sides as on the centre of the valves. It is whitish, varied with about six more or less distinct brownish rays. The dorsal margins are almost rectilinear, and rather sloping, especially the posterior, which is a trifle longer than the anterior. The umbones are small, acute, white, and defined on each side by brownish rays. The interior of the valves is very similar in colour to the exterior, and exhibits a very small delicate hinge and a very shallow pallial sinus, extending only about one fourth of the length across the valve.

Length  $14\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter 6.

*Habitat.*—Port Jackson, Sydney, in 2 to 10 fathoms.

This species must not be confounded with the young form of *Mactra pusilla*. It may easily be distinguished by the following differences. It is more acute behind and has the posterior side longer than the anterior, whilst in *Mactra pusilla* the relative sizes are reversed. The present species too has pale umbones, also lacks the conspicuous sulci on each side upon the dorsal areas, and has a smaller pallial sinus.

### Family ANATINIDÆ.

#### Subfamily PANDORINÆ.

#### *Cælodon*, Carpenter.

#### *Cælodon elongatus*, Carpenter.

*Cælodon elongatus*, Carpenter, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, p. 600.

*Cælodon elongatus*, Carpenter, Moll. West. N. Amer., p. 229.

*Habitat.*—Flinders Passage, North Australia, in 7 fathoms.

The shells originally described by Carpenter were from China and Borneo. The single specimen from the above locality differs in one or two points which are not, I consider, of specific importance. The hinder portion of the dorsal line is rather less