

incurved, the anterior less oblique, and the left valve has a slight keel extending a short distance obliquely from the umbones which does not occur in the three specimens examined by Carpenter. These differences probably would not prove constant could we study a large number of examples. In its excessive flatness and the character of the hinge it perfectly corresponds with this species. *Cælodon delicatulus*,¹ a Japanese species, has a similar umbonal ridge, but is rather different in form, and has another description of hinge.

Myochama, Stutchbury.

Myochama anomioides, Stutchbury.

Myochama anomioides, Stutchbury, Zool. Journ., vol. v. p. 97, Tab. Suppl. 42, figs. 1-4.

Myochama anomioides, Hancock, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1853, vol. xi. p. 287, pl. xi. (animal).

Myochama anomioides, Chenu, Man. Conch., vol. ii. p. 52, fig. 219.

Myochama anomioides, Woodward, Man. Moll., pl. xxiii. fig. 13.

Myochama anomioides, Reeve, Conch. Icon., fig. 4c only.

Myochama keppelliana, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1852, p. 90, pl. xv. fig. 1.

Myochama keppelliana, Reeve, Conch. Icon., fig. 2.

Habitat.—Port Jackson on *Pectunculus holosericus* and *Trigonia lamarckii*, in 2 to 10 fathoms; also at Station 162, off East Monceur Island, Bass Strait, in 38 fathoms; sand and shells; on *Pectunculus beddomei*.

I do not find any good characters distinguishing Stutchbury's *Myochama anomioides* and the *Myochama keppelliana* of A. Adams, and I am also inclined to think that another set of species so-called, namely, *Myochama stutchburyi*, A. Adams, *Myochama tabida*, Reeve, and *Myochama transversa*, A. Adams, merely differ from the rest in having the radiating costæ finer. I feel, however, no hesitation in pronouncing the three last mentioned forms as one and the same. The remaining species, *Myochama strangei* of A. Adams, is a very distinct shell from any of those mentioned above, having a peculiarly wrinkled and malleated surface, and moreover of a different colour. I would here remark that Reeve is totally wrong in placing *Myochama transversa* as a synonym of *Myochama strangei*, the latter being correctly figured on Pl. I. fig. 1b.

The type of *Myochama transversa* still preserved in the Cumingian collection, does not appear in Reeve's Monograph, but was first of all figured in the Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1850, pl. viii. fig. 1, the drawing being enlarged, and subsequently in the same work for 1852, pl. xv. fig. 3, this figure representing the specimen of its natural size. I do not agree with Reeve in considering the right hand specimen of figure 3 on his plate distinct from the shell on the left, both in my opinion being forms of *Myochama transversa*, also represented by figs. 4a and 4b, *Myochama anomioides* being delineated by fig. 4c only.

¹(A. Adams, MS.), Carpenter, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, p. 600.