

this species, in which the concentric sulci are only beginning to develop. The brown apices to the umbones referred to by him are probably characteristic of this species, as I find them in the specimen before me.

Sowerby observes that the "inside is orange under the umbones and marked with grey near the margin."

On examining the type of his species I find the colour beneath the beaks is scarcely deep enough for orange, but should rather be called gamboge-yellow, and the grey markings near the margin are the exterior zig-zag lines, which are not hidden by an internal white shelly coating as in adult shells. His specimen is said to have been dredged near Sydney, at a depth of 6 fathoms, on a mud bottom.

*Tapes (Amygdala) intermedia* (Quoy and Gaimard).

*Venus intermedia*, Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Mollusques, vol. iii. p. 526, pl. lxxxiv. figs. 9, 10.

*Venus intermedia*, Hanley, Cat. Biv. Shells, p. 127, Appendix, p. 358, pl. xvi. fig. 41.

*Venus largilliarthi*, Philippi, Abbild., vol. iii. p. 60, pl. ix. fig. 3.

*Tapes intermedia*, Sowerby, Thesaurus, vol. ii. p. 692, pl. cxlvi. fig. 40.

*Tapes intermedia*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xiv. fig. 59.

*Tapes intermedia*, Hutton, Manual New Zealand Moll., p. 151.

*Tapes (Amygdala) intermedia*, Römer, Monogr., p. 83, pl. xxix. fig. 2.

*Habitat*.—D'Urville Island, New Zealand, on the beach.

This is a well-known species of a pale whitish-brown colour, and, according to Hutton, common at the Auckland Islands.

*Tapes (Amygdala) fabagella*, Deshayes.

*Tapes fabagella*, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1853, p. 10.

*Tapes fabagella*, Deshayes, Cat. Conchif. Brit. Mus., p. 182.

*Tapes fabagella*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xiv. fig. 66.

*Tapes fabagella*, Römer, Monogr., p. 91, pl. xxxi. fig. 2.

*Tapes fabagella*, Hutton, Manual New Zealand Moll., p. 151.

*Habitat*.—Port Jackson, New South Wales, in 2 to 10 fathoms.

This species is also found at Lake Macquarie, New South Wales, and off the Tasmanian coast. Mr. G. French Angas, who is well known as the author of several papers on the Molluscan fauna of Australia, liberally presented specimens to the British Museum, from the former locality, and the same institution is indebted to Mr. R. Gunn for others from the latter. The original habitat, "New Zealand," assigned to this species has not yet been confirmed, and it is somewhat doubtful whether it be correct.