## Clementia, Gray.

## Clementia papyracea (Gray).

Venus (1) papyracea, Gray, Ann. Philosoph., 1825, vol. ix. p. 137.

Venus papyracea, Wood, Index Test. Suppl., p. 5, pl. ii. fig. 8.

Clementia (gen.) Gray, Synopsis Contents Brit. Mus., 1840, p. 149, and 1841, p. 127.

Clementia papyracea, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1847, p. 184.

Clementia papyracea, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. ii. p. 700, pl. cli. fig. 155.

Clementia papyracea, H. and A. Adams, Genera Rec. Moll., vol. ii. p. 433, vol. iii. pl. cix. fig. 1.

Clementia papyracea, Chenu, Manuel de Conch., vol. ii. fig. 410.

Clementia papyracea, Pfeiffer, Monog. Veneridæ, in Conch.-Cab., ed. 2, p. 254, pl. xxxi. fig. 16.

Clementia papyracea, Kobelt, Illust. Conchyl., pl. xcvii. fig. 14.

Artemis (Clementia) papyracea, Woodward, Man. Moll., p. 306.

Venus hyalina, Philippi, Abbild. und Beschr., Bd. iii. p. 83, pl. x. fig. 6.

Clementia hyalina, Pfeiffer, loc. cit. supra, p. 253, pl. xxxi. figs. 9-13.

Clementia cumingii, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 346.

Clementia moretoniensis, Deshayes, loc. cit., 1853, p. 18.

Clementia strangei, Deshayes, loc. cit., 1853, p. 17.

Clementia subquadrata, A. Adams, MS. in Mus. Cuming.

Var. juv. = Clementia similis, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. ii. p. 700, pl. cli. fig. 156.

Habitat.—Torres Strait, in 3 to 11 fathoms (Challenger); Cape York (J. B. Jukes, in Brit. Mus.); Moreton Bay, Philippine Islands, and Malacca (Mus. Cuming); Japan (A. Adams and Dunker).

After a careful study of the forms above enumerated I can arrive at no other conclusion than that they all belong to one and the same species. Clementia strangei is perhaps the most peculiar among them on account of the regularity and unusual development of the concentric ridges. On the contrary, Clementia moretoniensis is remarkable in having mere indications of such ridges, being merely roughly concentrically striated and here and there somewhat plicate. The form is apparently very variable, judging from the series of specimens in the British Museum, no two specimens being absolutely alike in this respect. On the other hand, the hinge appears to be very constant in character, and the pallial sinus and muscular scars are not subject to any important variation.

It is very probable that the shell described and figured by Chemnitz (Conch.-Cab., vol. xi. p. 219, pl. cc. figs. 1959, 1960) as *Mactra vitrea* is the same species as that under consideration. The fact of it belonging to the genus *Clementia* has already been referred to by Philippi, Deshayes, and Pfeiffer.