

other species included in *Pectunculina* should not be separated from *Limopsis*, and *Pectunculina aoteana* Vella from the middle Tongopurutuan is very close indeed to *lata*.

***Chlamys dieffenbachi* (Reeve, 1853). Pl. 1, fig. 3.**

1853. *Pecten dieffenbachi* Reeve, Conch. Icon. spec. 88.

1913. *Pecten zelandiae* Suter, Man. N.Z. Moll. p. 878 (in part).

1928. *Chlamys celator* Finlay, Trans. N.Z. Inst. 59, p. 268, Pl. 42, figs. 49, 50.

The types of *dieffenbachi* Reeve are represented by three specimens from the Cumīng Collection mounted on a tablet labelled "New Zealand". Two of these specimens are recognisable as those figured by Reeve (Figs. 88a, 88b). The specimen upon which figure 88a was based is here designated lectotype. Reeve indicates that the species was described by Gray in "App. Dieffenbach's New Zealand", but the name does not appear in this latter work. The species must therefore date from Reeve. These specimens prove to belong to that form subsequently described as *celator* by Finlay. This latter name has been in constant use by New Zealand authors since Finlay. Dieffenbach's specimens probably come from the vicinity of Wellington, and specimens of *celator* (= *dieffenbachi*) are commonly collected near Wellington Heads imbedded in sponges, which is a common habitat for this species. It is unfortunate that rectification of nomenclature has had to wait so long in this particular case, but it is gratifying that Dieffenbach's name will thus be preserved amongst the New Zealand mollusca.

***Chlamys zelandiae* Gray, 1843, Pl. 1, fig. 2.**

The type of *zelandiae* Gray is labelled "New Zealand Dr Stanger". It appears to represent the typical North Island shell, usually identified under this name. The ribs bear definite prickles which are not raised into scales. Suter included the name *Pecten multicostratus* Reeve in the synonymy of *zelandiae* Gray. As noted by Iredale (1915, p. 486) this is not a New Zealand species. On the other hand *Pecten laetus* Gould, judged by the figure (Gould, 1852, fig. 571) is a synonym of *zelandiae*.

***Chlamys gemmulata gemmulata* (Reeve, 1853). Pl. 1, fig. 1.**

1853. *Pecten gemmulatus* Reeve, Conch. Icon. spec. 111.

1951. *Chlamys gemmulata gemmulata* Fleming, Trans. Roy. Soc. N.Z. 79, p. 132, Pl. 19, figs. 4, 5.

Although the original type specimens are mounted on a tablet labelled "Moreton Bay" both Iredale (1939, p. 354) and Fleming (1951, p. 132) have shown that the specimens represent the typical central New Zealand shell. As Fleming has noted, the subspecific differentiation from the southern *radiata* Hulton is a weak one. *C. gemmulata gemmulata* ranges at least from off Oamaru to the Hauraki Gulf.

Suter (1913, p. 878) used the name *gemmulatus* as a subspecies of *zelandiae*. Fleming (1951, p. 133) designated the smallest of three shells on a tablet in the British Museum as lectotype (a specimen which matched Reeve's figure). One of the larger specimens is here figured to show the more usual colour pattern.

***Chlamys consociata* Smith, 1915. Pl. 1, figs. 5, 6, 7, 8.**

1915. *Chlamys consociata* Smith, Brit. Ant. "Terra Nova" Exped., Zool. 2, p. 89, Pl. 2, figs. 3, 8.

1927. *Chlamys consociata* Finlay, Trans. N.Z. Inst. 57, p. 452.

1951. *Chlamys gemmulata consociata* Fleming, Trans. Roy. Soc. N.Z. 79, p. 133.

This distinct form has been either completely ignored in New Zealand or