

Measures, a fact which was recognized by the late Mr. Salter, who, in a description of Sir William Dawson's shells, *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.* vol. xix. (1863), substituted the names of his newly-erected genera *Anthracoptera* and *Anthracomya* for *Naiadites*, notwithstanding the critical objections raised by the author of the name *Naiadites*.

I have been in correspondence with Sir William on the subject, and propose to retain the name *Naiadites* for the form called *Anthracoptera*.

In my paper published in this Journal, vol. xlix. (1893), p. 249, I figured and showed that Salter's *Anthracoptera* had a striated hinge-plate, a character, the absence of which had been considered to separate the genus *Myalina* (De Koninck), and in *Geol. Mag.* 1893, p. 514, I published a note on *Myalina crassa*, pointing out that there were no anatomical features by which the shells known by that name could be separated from Salter's *Anthracoptera*, at the same time noting that the septa within the beaks described by De Koninck were absent. On looking up De Koninck's original description and figures I find in 1842 ('*Descript. des Animaux Fossiles*,' p. 125) the following description:—"À l'intérieur et immédiatement au-dessous de ceux-ci [the umbones], une petite lame septiforme, semblable à celle que l'on observe dans certaines espèces de *Mytilus*." The figure given is too imperfect to show these characters. In his more recent work, '*Faune du Calcaire Carbonifère*,'¹ he describes the genus and says it is "muni d'une cloison intérieure," but the figures, especially figs. 5, 7 and 9, pl. xxix., demonstrate most conclusively that this septum did not exist in them.

Prof. King ('*Permian Fossils*,' pl. xiv. figs. 5, 7 & 12) shows shells from the Permian which appear to possess this myophorial septum, to which he gave the names *Mytilus squamosus* and *M. septifer*, but in the text he suggests their reference to De Koninck's genus.

McCoy ('*Brit. Palæozoic Foss.*' p. 492) says, in his description of *Myalina*, that there is "a triangular septum in the cavity of each beak, parallel with the plane of the lateral margins, leaving deep slits under the beaks of the east," but he mentions no specimens from the Carboniferous series. When in the Brussels Museum a few months ago I was unable to see any signs of the septa in De Koninck's specimens, and think it probable that many of his forms will have to be placed with *Naiadites*, the name *Myalina* being retained for the septiferous forms from the Permian, and for any which may appear in the Lower Carboniferous series.

[It has been thought advisable, at the suggestion of the Council and with the assent of the author, to incorporate here the following synonymy of *Naiadites*.—Ed.]

¹ Ann. Hist. Nat. Musée roy. de Belgique, vol. xi. 1885