

the naked eye, as the portion of the surface behind the line is far less glossy than the remainder. The dentition of all is the same, consisting of two cardinal teeth in each valve, all bifid, with the exception of the posterior in the left, which is smaller than the others and oblique. In addition to these, there is in each valve a more or less distinct lateral tooth rather remote from the cardinals. The type of this species is in the British Museum, with the locality "Red Sea" attached to it, but I am unable to discover upon what authority it is so labelled. No mention is made of *Psammobia pallida* by Reeve, whose monograph, with two exceptions, is based upon the specimens contained in Mr. Cuming's collection. The fact of this shell having lateral teeth should remove it from this genus. However, the "tout ensemble" is so *Psammobia*-like (and I find other forms intermediate with respect to this character) that I think it may properly be allowed to remain with this group.

*Psammobia intermedia*, Deshayes.

*Psammobia intermedia*, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 319.

*Psammobia intermedia*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. fig. 25.

*Gari intermedia*, Tryon, Cat. Tellinidæ in Amer. Journ. Conch., vol. iv., Appendix, p. 74.

*Habitat.*—St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands, in 7 to 20 fathoms (Challenger); coast of Portugal (Deshayes).

The Challenger specimens of this species are only about half the length of the shell figured by Reeve, and more brightly variegated with a rosy purple tint, the interior exhibiting the markings more vividly than the exterior.

*Psammobia zonalis* (Lamarck).

*Psammotæa zonalis*, Lamarck, Anim. Sans Vert., ed. 2, vol. vi. p. 182.

*Psammotæa zonalis*, Delessert, Recueil, pl. v. fig. 9, a-c.

*Psammotæa zonalis*, Hanley, Cat. Rec. Biv. Shells, p. 60, and Appendix, p. 346, pl. xi. fig. 50.

*Psammobia zonalis*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. fig. 29.

*Psammobia tellinæformis* (Deshayes) Reeve, *loc. cit.*, fig. 31.

*Psammobia puella*, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 320.

*Psammobia puella*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., fig. 2.

*Psammobia striata*, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 321.

*Psammobia compta*, Deshayes, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854, p. 321.

*Psammobia compta*, Reeve, *loc. cit.*, fig. 24.

*Psammobia radiata*, Dunker, in Philippi's Abbildungen, vol. i. p. 194, pl. ii. fig. 5.

*Habitat.*—Port Jackson, Sydney, in 4 to 18 fathoms.

This species has also been found at Amboina, Java, Philippine Islands, and Tasmania. It varies somewhat in painting, some forms being more rayed than others. In all, however, the apices of the umbones are pale, and the interior of the valves more or less lilac.