

shortly wedge-shaped behind, terminating in a short truncation. The surface is not highly glossy, but has a silky, faintly iridescent, appearance. The sculpture consists of numerous concentric thread-like liræ which become gradually thicker as the shell increases. They do not all extend quite to the hinder margin, but stop short at a slight fold radiating from the beaks to the lower hindmost extremity. Some of them, however, do reach the margin, and these are elevated into short lamellæ, those on the right valve being a little flexuous. The front dorsal slope is the slightest excurved, and descends only a little. The posterior is shorter, very straight and very oblique. The lower outline is slightly arcuate, and very feebly sinuated posteriorly. The interior is glossy, radiately substriated, and exhibits a pale yellow stain towards the umbones. There are two cardinal teeth in the right valve and one in the left, that in the latter, and the posterior in the former, being somewhat cleft at the top. The lateral teeth are slender, elongate, the anterior being rather nearer the beaks than the posterior. The pallial sinus is large and deep, extending almost to the front muscular impression.

Length 14 mm., height $8\frac{1}{2}$, diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat.—Station 167A, Queen Charlotte Sound, Cook Strait, New Zealand, in 10 fathoms; mud.

Tellina (Tellinella) huttoni, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 2–2b).

Testa tenuis, compressa, valde inæquilateralis, oblonga, antice rotundata, postice acuminata, nitida, concentrice tenuiter striata, dilute rosacea. Margo dorsi anticus elongatus, vix declivis, pene rectilinearis, posticus brevior, obliquissimus, rectiusculus. Margo ventris parum arcuatus, antice curvatim ascendens, postice haud sinuatus. Umbones acuti, albi, in $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis locati. Dentes cardinales duo in utraque valva, postico valvæ dextræ et antico sinistræ crassioribus, triangularibus. Dentes laterales in valva dextra distincti, anteriori cardinalibus approximato, posteriori remoto. Sinus pallii profundissimus, fere ad cicatricem anteriorem productus.

This species is very closely related to *Tellina glabrella*, Deshayes, also from New Zealand, and indeed it is with some degree of hesitation that I venture to separate it. It is a trifle more inequilateral, of a pinkish colour, has the anterior dorsal line longer and less sloping, the beaks rather less prominent, and the anterior lateral tooth rather more approximated to the cardinals than is the case in *Tellina glabrella*.

Length 10 mm., height $5\frac{2}{3}$, diameter 2.

Habitat.—Station 167A, Queen Charlotte Sound, Cook Strait, New Zealand, in 10 fathoms; mud.

Only a single specimen of this species was brought home, which possibly is not of the full size it sometimes attains. It is a small pinkish shell, having the right valve a trifle flatter than the left. It is thin, wedge-shaped behind, broad and rounded in front.