

shorter, also nearly rectilinear or feebly concave and much more sloping. The lower outline is only a little convex towards the anterior end, where it curves upwards, forming together with the down-curving end of the dorsal line a sharply rounded extremity. The ventral margin is straight or even a little incurved towards the narrowed end, and only slightly and gently ascending. The left valve has a single triangular subbifid cardinal tooth situated just a little anterior to the tips of the umbones. In the right valve there are two, whereof the hinder one is similar to that in the left, and placed immediately beneath the beak, so that when the valves are closed it has a posterior position to that of the left valve. The front tooth is smaller, narrower, and forms as it were the end of the lateral tooth. The side-teeth are elongate and well developed, and especially noticeable in the right valve, in front extending along the greater part of the dorsal margin. The internal ligament is small, narrow, placed behind the cardinal teeth, and slopes backwards. The pallial sinus is very elongate, extending almost as far as the anterior muscular impression.

Length 11 mm., height 6, diameter $2\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat.—Port Jackson, Sydney, in 2 to 10 fathoms; also Flinders Passage, Torres Strait, in 7 fathoms; and Levuka, Fiji Islands, in 12 fathoms (Challenger); Sow and Pigs Bank, Port Jackson (Angas).

This interesting little species has all the external appearance of a *Tellinella*, but of course is quite distinct on account of the hinge-characters. The white variety is apparently more common than the rose-coloured, judging from the series of specimens at hand.

A second species described by Sowerby in his monograph of *Tellina* under this name, *Tellina tenuilirata* (Conch. Icon., species 253), is a large shell having much the form of *Tellina perna*, but differing in the character of the sculpture.

The specimens dredged in Flinders Passage and off Levuka are smaller than typical forms from Port Jackson, and are probably not full-grown. The latter series are very like those from the coast of New South Wales as regards form, but rather more coarsely striated, especially towards the hinder end. The shells from Flinders Passage are not quite so elongate as the others, or hardly so acuminate at the posterior extremity, still I believe it would be unwise to describe and name as distinct species forms presenting such slight differences.

Tellina (?) *fijiensis*, Sowerby.

Tellina fijiensis, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii. fig. 300.

Testa transversim oblonga, antice rotundata, postice angustata et cuneata, compressa, valde inæquilateralis, nitida, concentricè confertim striata, interstitiis prope latus posticum paulo elevatis, sublamelliformibus, dilute salmonea vel lactea, maculis semipellucidis