

irregularibus aut pallidis vel sanguineis picta. Margo dorsi anticus elongatus, horizontalis, rectiusculus, posticus brevior, abrupte descendens, vix arcuatus; margo ventralis dorsali anteriori subparallelus, antice adscendens, postice interdum subsinuatus. Umbones acuti, prominentes, postmediani. Dentes cardinales inæquales, duo in utraque valva, laterales in utroque latere, cardinalibus haud remoti. Ligamentum externum breve, in fossa parva situm. Cartilago interna angusta, obliqua, postice inclinata. Sinus pallii profundissimus, cicatricem anteriorem fere attingens.

This species is nearly twice as long as high, rather compressed, of an oblong form, rounded anteriorly, narrowed and subacuminate behind. It is very inequilateral, thickish, either of a pale salmon tint marked with irregular sanguineous spots and streaks, or opaque white varied with similar markings of a pale semipellucid character. The front dorsal margin is almost horizontal, faintly concave close to the umbones, then straightish or very slightly excurved. The posterior is much shorter, a very little arched, especially at the upper part, and considerably oblique, forming at the extremity with the lower outline a sharpish angle which is most conspicuous in the left valve. The ventral outline is rather straight at the middle, exhibiting the slightest indication of a sinuation towards the hinder end, being considerably upcurved in front. The umbones are small, acute, and a little produced. The hinge consists of two cardinal teeth and two laterals in each valve, with an internal and an external ligament. The cardinals in the right valve are divergent from one another, with a triangular pit between them, the posterior being stouter than the other and somewhat cleft at the top. In the left valve the anterior is the stronger tooth and also somewhat bifid, the hinder one being thin, lamellar, and bordering the internal ligament. The lateral teeth are subequidistant and well developed. The external ligament is situated in a short sunken area behind the beaks, and consequently is very little if at all elevated above the margin. The internal cartilage is narrow, oblique, and posterior to the cardinal teeth. The pallial sinus is very deep, extending almost to the anterior muscular impression.

Length 10 mm., height $5\frac{1}{3}$, diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat.—Levuka, Fiji Islands, in 12 fathoms (Challenger); Island of Ngau, Fiji, at a depth of 10 fathoms on a sandy bottom (British Museum); Lord Hood's Island, in coral sand at low water (Cuming).

The elongate form of this species was probably the cause which induced Mr. Sowerby to locate it in the genus *Tellina*, but it might with equal propriety be included in *Semele*.

Tellina diluta, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 7-7b).

Testa oblonga, postice angustata et subacuminata, antice acute rotundata, valde inæquilateralis, tenuis, nitida, alba aut flavescens, concentricè tenuissime striata, medio-