

This species is quite distinct from *Trigonia lamarckii* from Port Jackson, differing not only in sculpture but also in form, the emargination of the posterior truncated side being constant in all specimens. It is only known at present as an inhabitant of the region between North Australia and New Guinea.

Family NUCULIDÆ.

*Nucula*, Lamarck.

*Nucula obliqua*, Lamarck.

*Nucula obliqua*, Lamarck, Hist. Nat. Anim. sans vert., ed. 2, vol. vi. p. 505.

*Nucula obliqua*, Hanley, in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. iii. p. 156, pl. cccxx. fig. 150.

*Nucula obliqua*, Chenu, Manuel Conch., vol. ii. p. 179, fig. 897, from type *teste* Hanley.

(Non *Nucula obliqua*, Sowerby, Conch. Ill., fig. 21; and Hanley, Cat. Recent Biv. Shells, p. 171, pl. xx. fig. 9 = *Nucula grayi*, d'Orbigny.)

*Habitat*.—Station 188, south of New Guinea, at a depth of 28 fathoms; also Torres Strait, 3 to 11 fathoms (Challenger); Arafura Sea, North Australia, 32 to 36 fathoms (Dr. Coppinger of H.M.S. "Alert"); Cap aux Huitres, Australia (Péron *teste* Lamarck).

This appears to be the largest living species of the genus *Nucula*. A single valve from the Arafura Sea collected by Dr. Coppinger is 28 mm. in length and 20 high. At this age it is a strong solid shell, internally thickened along the ventral margin, having deep muscular impressions. The hinge-teeth are long, acute, keeled on the sides towards the umbones, and excavated exteriorly. In the largest specimen there are twenty-six on the anterior margin and only seven posteriorly, and in another example of half the length there are twenty in front and five behind. The ligament-pit is horizontal, deep, and narrow. The internal nacre is whitish, or tinted with pale brown or red. The excessively fine crenulation of the margin described by Hanley is preserved in the oldest specimens.

*Nucula nitidula*, A. Adams.

*Nucula nitidula*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1856, p. 51.

*Nucula nitidula*, Hanley, in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. iii. p. 150, pl. cccxix. fig. 142.

*Nucula nitidula*, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xviii. pl. iv. fig. 27.

*Nucula nitidula*, Hutton, Man. New Zeal. Moll., p. 164.

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

This species is remarkable for its oblique narrow form, the almost rectilinear or very slightly curved hinder dorsal slope, and its prominent defined lunular space.