

assigned to it, namely Senegal, I regard merely as one of the numerous errors of this description occurring in the collection of Mr. Cuming.

Subfamily TELLININÆ.

*Tellina*, Linné.

*Tellina (Macoma) consociata*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 4-4b).

Testa paulo inæquilateralis, ovato-trigonalis, alba, epidermide caduca lutescenti induta, postice parum hians, dextrorsum subflexuosa, valva dextra quam sinistra aliquanto planiore, parte antica subelongata, ad finem mediocriter acute rotundata, postica multo brevior, cuneiformi, ad extremitatem oblique truncata; valvæ tenues, subnitentes, incrementi lineis tenuibus striatæ. Margo dorsi anticus declivis, subrectilinearis, elongatus, posticus magis obliquus, rectus, brevior, margo ventralis late arcuatus, antice regulariter adscendens, postice vix flexuosus. Dentes cardinales valvæ dextræ duo, posteriori bifido, in sinistra unicus pariter bifidus. Pallii sinus magnus, spatium subquadrangulare includens. Pagina interna alba, radiatim substriata.

This shell is moderately thin, somewhat inequilateral and inequivalve, the right being slightly less convex than the left. It is longer than high, triangularly ovate, sharply rounded in front, wedge-shaped, and shortly truncated behind, very slightly gaping at the posterior end, which is bent a little to the right. It is of a pure white colour, more or less concealed by a clay-coloured caducous epidermis which is a little reflexed within the margin of the valves. The sculpture consists of fine concentric lines of growth and traces of radiating substriæ. The umbones are small, acute, and located somewhat behind the central point. The front dorsal margin is long, only slightly oblique, almost straight or very feebly excurved, the posterior being rather shorter, rectilinear, and very sloping. The ventral outline is gently curved, a little more ascendant in front than behind, where there is only the faintest indication of a sinus. Both valves are shallowly grooved down the posterior side, the left rather more distinctly than the right. The hinge consists of two cardinal teeth in the right valve and one in the left, the posterior in the former and that in the latter being cleft at the summit. The interior of the valves is white, and marked with faint radiating substriæ. The pallial sinus is large, and extends considerably beyond the centre, the circumscribing line forming a somewhat quadrangular figure.

Length 22 mm., height  $15\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter 8.

*Habitat*.—South of Amboina, at a depth of 15 to 25 fathoms.

This species closely resembles the shell figured by Hanley (*Thesaurus*, fig. 13) as the *Tellina umbonella* of Lamarck. The locality, "Port Lincoln," which he assigns to it is probably taken from a specimen in the British Museum said to have come from that place. In the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society*, 1871, p. 727, I quoted this species from