

This species ranges further north as far as the West Indies. Specimens from the Island of St. Thomas in the British Museum are perhaps a trifle longer in proportion to their height than the examples from Monte Video. The largest of the Caribbean shells is 29 mm. long, 16 high, and 8 in diameter.

*Tellina (Macoma) arafurensis*, n. sp. (Pl. IV. figs. 6-6b).

Testa transversim oblonga, antice rotundata, postice angustata, truncata, modice convexa, valde inæquilateralis, alba, paulo iridescens, epidermide tenui flavo-grisea partim induta, lineis incrementi concentricis, striisque tenuissimis radiantibus insculpta. Valvæ postice prope marginem dorsalem sulco inconspicuo decurrente signatæ, aliquantoque hiantæ. Margo dorsi anticus elongatus, parum obliquus, leviter arcuatus, posticus valde declivis, rectilinearis. Ventris margo antice arcuatus, latus posticum versus inconspicue subsinuatus vel incurvatus. Area lanceolata, profunda, marginibus subacutis inclusa. Dentes cardinales parvi, in valva dextra duo, posticus valde fissus, in sinistra unicus, erectus. Pallii sinus magnus, subquadratus, fere ut in *Tellina truncata*, Jonas.

Length 47 mm., height 30, diameter 14.

*Habitat.*—Station 190, Arafura Sea, in 49 fathoms; green mud.

This species is somewhat intermediate in its characters between *Tellina galatæa*, Lamarck, and *Tellina truncata*, Jonas. It is not quite so elongate as the former, but rather more prolonged than the latter. It differs from *Tellina galatæa* also in sculpture, being less coarsely radiately striated, not granular, lacking the peculiarly sculptured rays, and it is also faintly iridescent. The posterior side of *Tellina arafurensis* ends in a narrower truncation, and the dorsal slope is rather more abruptly descending, yet not so suddenly oblique as in *Tellina truncata*. The latter is decidedly higher, and the hinder dorsal margin or ligamental slope being more abruptly oblique, the apical or umbonal angle is more acute than in the present species. *Tellina gubernaculum*, Hanley, said to have been found on the west coast of Central America, is also very closely allied to the species under consideration. It has a broader truncated end posteriorly, and a shorter ligamental margin than *Tellina arafurensis*.

*Tellina murrayi*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 8-8b).

Testa transversa, elongata, tenuis, paulo inæquilateralis, albida, versus umbones pallide flavescens, semipellucida, liris tenuibus concentricis aliisque confertioribus radiantibus minus conspicuis concinne ornata. Margo dorsi utrinque leviter æqualiterque declivis, antice vix convexus, postice primo paulo concavus. Margo ventralis late curvatus, latum posticum subrostratum versus subsinuatus, antice adscendens, rotundatim in