

dorsalem ambiens. Umbones parvi, acuti, subprominentes. Cardo normalis, dente postico valvæ dextræ, antico in sinistra triangulari bifido, lateralibus fere æquidistantibus.

This shell is transversely elongated, sharply rounded in front, narrowed and somewhat rostrate at the opposite end. It is slightly inequilateral, the anterior side being a little the longer. It is thin, semipellucid, whitish or tinted with pale yellow at the upper part, and ornamented with fine concentric liræ which are more numerous upon the anterior half of the valves than behind. Besides these there are others more closely packed and scarcely visible to the naked eye which radiate from the small acute prominent umbones and produce upon the concentric ones a somewhat crenulate appearance. The dorsal margin is about equally sloping on both sides, straight or the slightest convex anteriorly, and feebly concave at first behind the umbones. The lower outline is broadly arcuate at the middle and in front, but slightly incurved posteriorly. The dentition of the hinge is the same as in the typical section of the genus, and the pallial sinus is deep and rounded at the end.

Length 8 mm., height  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter 2.

*Habitat.*—Station 185B, off Cape York, North Australia, in 155 fathoms; coral sand.

The specimens here described are possibly young shells, but the peculiarity of the sculpture will readily distinguish the species.

*Tellina compacta*, n. sp. (Pl. III. figs. 9–9e).

Testa elongata, subdonaciformis, valde inæquilateralis, antice rotundata, postice angustata, subcuneiformis, mediocriter convexa, alba, interdum dilutissime rosea, zonis angustis paucis pellucidis ornata, incrementi lineis fortiter striata. Margo dorsi anticus perelongatus, parum declivis, subrectilinearis, posticus valde obliquus, rectus, brevis. Margo ventris leviter arcuatus, antierius rotundatim, posterius parum adscendens. Umbones parvi, acuti, circiter in  $\frac{1}{4}$  longitudinis collocati. Dentes cardinales duo lateralisque unicus in utraque valva; ligamentum breve, flavo-fuscum, prominens. Pagina interna nitens, paulo iridescens, pallii sinu magno profundo notata.

The form of this species recalls that of certain varieties of the genus *Donax*. It is not quite twice as long as high, rounded and only slightly narrowing anteriorly, much shorter behind, narrowed and somewhat wedge-shaped. It is very inequilateral, the anterior side constituting by far the larger portion of the shell. It is moderately strong and thick, a little convex, slightly gaping at both ends, whitish, or with a blush of pink, varied at intervals with narrow bluish somewhat pellucid zones, and sculptured with fine concentric lines of growth, which, however, are rather coarser near the ventral edge. The front dorsal margin is almost twice as long as the posterior, almost horizontal and