

There are also specimens of this species in the British Museum from the above locality dredged during the voyage of the "Rattlesnake" in 7 fathoms on a sandy bottom. The Challenger specimens are concentrically zoned with pink and cream colour, intermingled here and there with narrow diaphanous stripes, and again others are destitute of the pink bands. On the other hand, the "Rattlesnake" examples are pinkish-red, in some instances paler than others, or totally white, and at times varied with a few pale rays, like the typical form described by Krauss.

*Tellina (Angulus) vernalis*, Hanley.

*Tellina vernalis*, Hanley, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1844, p. 141.

*Tellina vernalis*, Hanley, in Sowerby's Thesaurus Conch., vol. i. p. 289, pl. lviii. fig. 84.

*Tellina vernalis*, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii. fig. 284.

*Tellina (Angulus) vernalis*, Römer, Conch.-Cab., ed. 2, Monogr. Tellina, p. 159.

*Tellina (Angulus) vernalis*, H. and A. Adams, Genera Moll., vol. ii. p. 397.

*Habitat.*—Amboina, in 15 to 20 fathoms (Challenger); Singapore (Hanley).

This species is not quite so flattened as *Tellina lux*, rather more oblong, and has a shorter and less concave ligamental slope. It is perhaps also a trifle thinner, but has a similar hinge, and the muscular scars and pallial sinus are very nearly alike in both species. *Tellina unifasciata*, Sowerby, is also closely allied to the two species under comparison, but is narrower and more acuminate behind than either.

*Tellina (Angulus?) rhomboides*, Quoy and Gaimard.

*Tellina rhomboides*, Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. "Astrolabe" Zool., vol. iii. p. 502, pl. lxxxix. figs. 4-7.

*Tellina rhomboides*, Hanley, in Sowerby's Thesaurus, vol. i. p. 304, pl. lviii. figs. 92, 96, 97.

*Tellina rhomboides*, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii. fig. 114, *a, b*.

*Tellina (Angulus) rhomboides*, Römer, in Conch.-Cab., ed. 2, p. 144, pl. xxxi. figs. 14-17 (magnified).

*Tellina clathrata* (Quoy), Deshayes, Hist. Anim. sans Vert., ed. 2, vol. vi. p. 208.

*Tellina clathrata*, Hanley, Cat. Rec. Biv. Shells, p. 65; Suppl. pl. xiv. fig. 12.

*Tellina (Peronella) pura*, H. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1870, p. 789, pl. xlviii. fig. 6.

*Tellina texturata*, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii. pl. xli. fig. 233, pl. xlv. fig. 233*b*.

*Tellina lauta*, Gould, Wilkes' Explor. Exped., vol. xii. p. 408; Atlas, figs. 514-514*b*; *Otia* Conch., p. 79.

*Tellina compta*, Gould, *loc. cit.*, p. 406, figs. 575-575*b*; *Otia* Conch., p. 79.

*Tellina silicula* (Deshayes), Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii. fig. 278, *c, d*.

*Tellina bifaria*, Baird, in Brenchley's Cruise of the "Curaçoa," p. 451, pl. xli. fig. 13.

*Tellina caseus*, Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii. fig. 115.

*Habitat.*—Cape York, North Australia, in 3 to 12 fathoms, and Levuka, Fiji Islands, in 12 fathoms.

This species is variable somewhat as regards form and the fineness of the oblique striæ, but quite constant in the character of the hinge. This consists of two strongish cardinal teeth in the right valve, the anterior being cleft at the top, and a single bifid one