A matrix is said to be totally nonnegative of class $k$ if its minors of size no greater than $k$ are all nonnegative. We present a solution to the inverse eigenvalue problem for 3-by-3 totally nonnegative matrices of class $2\left(\mathrm{TN}_{2}\right)$. In particular, we show that the list $\left\{\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, \lambda_{3}\right\}$ is the spectrum of a 3 -by- $3 \mathrm{TN}_{2}$ matrix if and only if $\lambda_{2}^{2} \leq \lambda_{1} \lambda_{2}+\lambda_{1} \lambda_{3}+\lambda_{2} \lambda_{3}$. (Received July 25, 2010)

