

acute when not eroded at the tips as is frequently the case, and located a trifle in advance of the middle. The dorsal area is narrow, elongate-elliptical, rather deeply concave, of a light brown colour, and provided with a diamond-shaped central dark brown ligament. The hinge-teeth are strongish, in an almost straight series, and number about eight or nine, of which two or three more are on the anterior side of the beaks than behind. The interior of the valves is dull whitish, rather roughish, exhibiting a kind of shallow pitting or subpunctuation. The outer margin is thickened, distinctly dentate inferiorly, and crenulated at the sides.

Length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm., height  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter  $4\frac{2}{3}$ .

*Habitat.*—Station 169, off the north-east coast of New Zealand, at a depth of 700 fathoms.

This little species is peculiar for its width, comparative solidity, and dentate margin, and bears considerable resemblance to *Limopsis minuta*.

### *Limopsis minuta* (Philippi).

*Pectunculus minuta*, Philippi, Enum. Moll. Sicil., vol. i. p. 63, pl. v. figs. 3a, 3b, vol. ii. p. 45.

*Limopsis minuta*, Sars, Moll. Reg. Arct. Norv., p. 44, pl. iii. figs. 5, a-c.

*Limopsis minuta*, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 585, pl. xlvi. fig. 9.

*Habitat.*—Station II., off east coast of Portugal, in 470 fathoms; Station 75, Fayal, in 450 fathoms; Tenerife, in 70 fathoms; Station VIII., Canary Islands, in 620 fathoms; and Station 24, off Culebra Island, West Indies, in 390 fathoms.

For the synonymy and distribution of this species consult the above paper by Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys. I agree with him in considering *Limopsis abyssicola*, A. Adams, the same as this species, but do not think that *Limopsis cumingii* of that author is conspecific with *Limopsis aurita*, Brocchi.

## Subfamily ARCINÆ.

### *Arca*, Linné.

#### *Arca noæ*, Linné.

*Arca noæ*, Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1140.

*Arca noæ*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii. pl. xi. fig. 72.

*Habitat.*—Station 36, off Bermuda, in 32 fathoms.

This well-known Mediterranean and West Indian species in the very young state has at times the posterior side deeply notched.