

little raised above the dorsal margin, rather acute, and about a millimetre apart. The ligamental area is elongate diamond-shaped, much narrowed and produced posteriorly, and exhibits traces of a black ligament in the form of two slender lines, converging to a point from the umbones towards the hinder extremity. The hinge-plate is very slender, and armed with about eighteen teeth, whereof eight are in front of the apices, the remainder behind them being oblique, and separated from the others by a short non-dentate portion of the hinge-margin. The interior of the valves is white and only the least glossy.

Length 11 mm., height $6\frac{1}{2}$, diameter 4.

Habitat.—Station 246, Mid North Pacific Ocean, at a depth of 2050 fathoms; bottom, grey ooze. Also Stations 71 and 73, west of the Azores, in 1675 and 1000 fathoms respectively; and finally, Station 24, off Culebra Island, West Indies, in 390 fathoms.

I have already recorded an instance of a species from very deep water in the Atlantic, which is all but identical with another from a still greater depth in the Pacific (*vide Callocardia atlantica* and *Callocardia pacifica*), but here in this instance I am unable to distinguish the examples from these two oceans. Such a distribution is an eminently perplexing fact, a problem difficult of true explanation.

Arca (Barbatia) corpulenta, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. figs. 5–5*b*).

Testa tenuis, globosa, inæquilateralis, obliqua, altior quam longa, albida, epidermide tenui olivaceo-fuscescenti, subfibrata induta, lineis, elevatis radiantibus filiformibus aliisque concentricis minute cancellata. Umbones magni, inflati, involuti, haud approximati, latus anticum versus inclinati. Area dorsalis angusta, longitudinem testæ fere æquans. Ligamentum lineare, nigrum, post umbones positum. Latus anticum late, aliquantoque irregulariter arcuatum, posticum subrectum. Margo ventris semicircularis, antice oblique adscendens. Pagina interna alba, confertim et radiatim subpunctata. Linea cardinis angusta, dentibus irregularibus (in medio subobsoletis) utrinque armata.

This remarkable species is very thin, much inflated, oblique, truncate-ovate, inequilateral, white, and covered with a thin olive-brownish more or less hairy epidermis. The sculpture consists of very numerous, excessively fine concentric hair-like liræ which are crossed by others as close and fine or even more slender which radiate from the umbones, together forming a minute cancellation, the points of contact being raised into minute tubercles from which arise the epidermal hairs. One of these radiating lines, on the right valve only (the corresponding place in the left being marked by a faint depression), is twice as thick as the others and located on the