

towards which the umbones incline, somewhat straighter, the crenulation or dentition within the margin of the valves is less developed, and the hinge-teeth appear to be fewer. The character of the external sculpture, however, is exactly similar, and possibly were a larger series of specimens at hand, the above slight differences would prove to be inconstant.

*Arca (Barbatia) pteroessa* (vide p. 262).

*Habitat.*—Station 237, June 17, 1875; lat 34° 37' N., long. 140° 32' E.; depth, 1875 fathoms; bottom, blue mud (off the south-east coast of Nipon, Japan). Also Station 16, March 7, 1873; lat. 20° 39' N., long. 50° 33' W.; depth, 2435 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze (Mid North Atlantic, east of the West Indies).

It is interesting that other specimens of this species have come to hand which were obtained from the Pacific, being confirmatory of its existence in that and the Atlantic Oceans.

*Arca (Scapharca) inæquisculpta* (vide p. 267).

*Habitat.*—Station 5, south-west of the Canary Islands, in 2740 fathoms.

A single half-grown example in perfect condition from the above locality shows that this species is, as I suspected, inequivalve, and therefore belongs to the section *Scapharca*. It is clothed with a thin pale brownish epidermis, which, under a strong lens, presents a finely hairy aspect, the short hairs arising from the points of intersection of the slender concentric and radiating liræ. It is interesting to find this species also occurring on the eastern side of the Atlantic, more than 2000 miles from the only other locality whence at present it has been obtained.

*Spondylus ostreoides*, n. sp.

Testa parva, altior quam longa, alba, inæquivalvis. Valva superior irregulariter planiuscula, incrementi lineis concentricis lamellatis confertis undulatis sculpta. Valvæ inferior—? (tubulis vermium, &c., obtecta). Pagina interna alba, nitida, cicatrice musculari subrotundata distincta notata. Margo valvæ superioris denticulis minutis remotis intus instructus, valvæ inferioris fossis vel puncturis congruentibus sculptus.

The single specimen obtained is of small size, and consequently may not be adult. It is of the same general form as many other species of the genus, but is remarkable