

Arca (Barbatia) sculptilis, Reeve.

Arca sculptilis, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii. pl. xvii. fig. 118.

Habitat.—Amboina, in 15 to 25 fathoms (Challenger); Island of Bohol, Philippines (Reeve).

This species is only a little inequilateral and somewhat stouter at the anterior end than behind. The ventral margin is very faintly sinuated near, but just a trifle posterior to, the middle, and the posterior end is obliquely truncate, the front margin being arcuate. The ligamental area is a little excavated, exhibiting a small diamond-shaped ligament between the over-curving beaks. The surface of the valves is finely clathrated, the points of intersection of the radiating and concentric liræ being finely nodose. The radiating ridges display a tendency to be alternately fine and coarser, especially towards both ends of the shell, which in a fresh condition may be described as whitish beneath a thin dirty brownish epidermis.

Arca (Barbatia) pteroessa, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. figs. 4-4b).

Testa parva, tenuis, valde inæquilateralis, transversa, subcompressa, antice angustata, acuminata, postice dilatata, oblique truncata, sordide albida, epidermide fibrosa laciniata pallide fusca amicta. Valvæ æquales, in medio impressione haud profunda ab umbonibus radianti constrictæ, liris radiantibus tenuibus aliisque concentricis flexuosis concinne cancellatæ. Umbones parvi, acuti, haud approximati, circiter in $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis positi. Area ligamenti angusta elongata adamantiformis, postice angustata. Margo ventris obliquus, antice ascendens, prope medium leviter sinuatus. Pagina interna alba. Linea cardinis gracilis, dentibus circa octodecim munita.

This is a small thin species, very inequilateral, narrowed and pointed in front, much dilated and obliquely truncated behind at the upper part, and rounded below the truncation. It is dirty whitish, and covered, except at the apices, with a fibrous pale brown epidermis disposed in concentric and overlapping fringes, and produced beyond the edge of the valves. These are rather compressed, and marked with a slight depression which radiates from the umbones to the ventral margin, a little in advance of the middle. The rectilinear dorsal line does not occupy the entire length of the shell. The anterior side is very short, almost at once curving into the obliquely upward-directed ventral margin, which is slightly sinuated at the termination of the oblique depression down the valves. The sculpture consists of fine radiating liræ, which are interrupted by numerous, flexuose, concentric ridges or lines of growth, together imparting a somewhat cancellated appearance to the surface. The beaks are only a