obliquely truncate. The dorsal line is not quite so long as the entire shell, owing to the obliquity of the hinder side. The valves exhibit a very faint depression down the middle, which causes the ventral margin to have a slightly incurved appearance at that point, and at the posterior end, behind a prominent crested ridge or angle radiating from the umbones to the lower hindmost extremity, they are conspicuously concave. The sculpture consists of strong imbricating lamellæ and radiating ridges. are most conspicuous, frilled on crossing the ribs, and produced into short, hollow spines on the posterior angle. The radiating ridges are about twenty-five to thirty in number, most crowded a little in front of the centre, coarsest and farthest apart just in advance of and upon the oblique keel, from which those on the hinder concave surface radiate, and not from the umbones like the rest. The ligamental area is narrow, broadest towards the front, and gradually tapering backwards, but not extending to the end of The umbones are small, hardly half a millimetre apart, curved over at the tips, and situated at about two-sevenths of the entire length of the shell, from the The inner surface of the valves is white, a little glossy, showing anterior extremity. indications of grooving, corresponding to the external sculpture, and on each side under the hinge-plate the muscular scars, of which the posterior is the larger, are conspicu-The hinge-plate is not very broad, and bears about sixteen ously white and thickened. teeth, which are placed obliquely towards both ends; and, under the microscope, appear roughly striated.

Length 10 mm., height 5, diameter 5.

Habitat.—Station 201, off the west coast of Mindanao, Philippine Islands, in 82 fathoms; stones and gravel.

This species is closely related to Arca domingensis, but may be at once distinguished by its broad truncate posterior end.

Arca (Acar) domingensis, Lamarck.

Arca domingensis, Lamarck, Anim. sans vert., ed. 2, vol. vi. p. 467. Arca domingensis, Lischke, Jap. Meeres-Conch., part ii. p. 142.

Habitat.—Station 36, off Bermuda and St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, in 30 fathoms; coral.

For the remarkable distribution of this species, and some interesting observations on the synonymy, consult the above work by Lischke.

Arca (Scapharca) angicostata, Reeve.

Arca angicostata, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii. pl. ix. fig. 57.

Habitat.—Station 212, south of the Island of Mindanao, Philippines, in 10 fathoms; sand.