This very delicate little species is readily separable from any of the species previously described in this Report by the fine and rather remote concentric line. It belongs to Section M of the genus (see p. 38), characterised by a toothless hinge, concentric sculpture, and a small posteriorly inclined ligament.

Callocardia (?) pacifica, n. sp. (vide p. 156).

A second specimen of this species, from the same locality, has fortunately been preserved, having exactly the form of that previously described. The hinge in the right valve is quite of the same character as that of *Callocardia adamsii*, consisting of a long irregular tooth beneath and posterior to the beak, and a much shorter erect tooth in front, separated from the posterior by a small notch, or, in other words, the hinge might be said to consist of one elongate irregular tooth subdivided towards the anterior end by a small notch.

Leda prolata, n. sp.

Testa parva, æquilateralis, antice acute rotundata, postice breviter rostrata, nitida, albida, incrementi striis sculpta. Margo dorsi utrinque subrectilinearis, leviter obliquus, ventralis curvatus, postice ad rostrum haud profunde sinuatus. Umbones ad apicem obtusi, paulo prominentes.

Length 5 mm., height 3½, diameter 1%.

Habitat.—Station 256, July 21, 1875; lat. 30° 22' N., long. 154° 56' W.; depth, 2950 fathoms; bottom, red clay; Mid North Pacific Ocean, north of

the Sandwich Islands.

This species very closely resembles Leda rectidorsata of Seguenza, and was dredged in deeper water than any other Lamellibranch obtained during the Expedition. There being but a single specimen,

I have not ventured to open the valves in order to examine the hinge.

Yoldia hoylei, n. sp.

Testa parva, tenuis, ovata, inæquilateralis, nitida, albida vel dilutissime olivacea, striis incrementi tenuissimis sculpta. Umbones parvi, parum prominentes, paulo excentrici. Linea cardinis gracilis, dentibus erectis sex utrinque instructa.

Yoldia hoylei, n. sp.

Leda prolata, n. sp.

This species, judging from the two specimens at hand, is small, ovate, highly glossy, a little inequilateral, and sculptured with very fine lines of growth. The valves are very thin, almost equally rounded at the ends, but the curve on the longer