side is rather higher up than in front. The dorsal margin is straightish on each side the beaks, which are small, slightly prominent, and rather excentric. The hinge is slight, and armed with about six teeth on each side the small ligament-pit. The interior is bluish-white.

Length 3⅔ mm., height 2½, diameter 1⅓.

Habitat.—Station 244, Mid North Pacific Ocean, in 2900 fathoms.

Leda jeffreysi, Hidalgo, is the Atlantic analogue of this species.

Arca (*Barbatia?*) *imitata*, n. sp.

Testa forma habituque *Arcæ frielei* simillima, æquivalvis, oblique rotundata, subglobosa, inæquilateralis, albida, epidermide tenui pilosa pallide fuscescente induta. Valvæ tenues, liris tenuibus radiantibus aliisque concentricis paulo minus conspicuis cancellatæ.

Length 3⅔ mm., height 3, diameter 2⅓.

Var.; Testa magis elongata.

Length 4½ mm., height 3¼, diameter 2⅓.

Habitat.—Station 244, Mid North Pacific Ocean, in 2900 fathoms.

This interesting form belongs to a small group of species which bear a strong family likeness to one another, namely, *Arca pectunculoides*, *Arca frielei*, *Arca inæquisculpta*, *Arca culebrensis*, and a few others.

Arca (*Barbatia*) *imitata*, n. sp.

Arca (*Barbatia*) *imitata* (var.).

Arca imitata differs from specimens of *Arca pectunculoides* of similar size in being more coarsely clathrate and in having the valves equal, whereas, in the latter species, the right is smaller than the left. *Arca culebrensis* is a more elongated shell than that under consideration, *Arca inæquisculpta* differs in having the valves differently sculptured and of unequal size, and *Arca frielei* has rather finer sculpture and is somewhat different in outline. The distinctions above mentioned are but slight, and based upon very limited material, and, without comparison of the specimens, it is impossible to discriminate the different species. I have already recorded (p. 3) the existence of two all but identical species of the same genus occurring at the above locality and at a great depth in the Atlantic. Here again is an instance in which the genus *Arca* has almost exactly similar representatives in the two oceans, at enormous depths.