banks. The apparent absence of this genus, which inhabits shallow water, may indicate open and moderately deep water conditions for this area, during Pliocene and Pleistocene time.

Three species of mollusks (identified by W. C. Mansfield)—*Pecten ernestsmithi* Tucker, *Pecten eboreus senescens* Dall, and *Scaphella* (*Aurinia*) *floridana* (Heilprin), and one species and three specifically unnamed genera of echinoids—*Rhyncholampus evergladensis* (Mansfield), a *Clypeaster*, an *Encope* and a *Coelspleurus*, are recorded by Cooke[3] from this locality.

PALEONTOLOGY.—*A new subspecies of* Pecten *from the upper Miocene of North Carolina.*[1] W. C. Mansfield, U. S. Geological Survey.

In April, 1936, F. S. MacNeil and the writer obtained additional specimens of *Pecten*, among other material, from exposures along the Chowan River in Bertie and Hertford Counties, eastern North Carolina. The *Pecten* from certain localities, as noted below, was referred by the writer[2] to *P.* (*Chlamys*) *eboreus eboreus* Conrad, but he now believes, after procuring better specimens for comparison, that it should be referred to a new subspecies—*P. eboreus bertiensis*, described as follows:

**Pecten (Chlamys) eboreus bertiensis** Mansfield, n. subsp. Figs. 1–3

Shell large, thin, ovate, inequilateral; hinge line rather short; left valve much more inflated than right; ornamented with 24 to 25 ribs. Right valve of cotype low, ornamented with 25 flat ribs, which are medially shallowly incised over the middle part of the disk and separated by shallow interspaces which are a little narrower than the ribs. The concentric lamellae are moderately coarse. Right ear shallowly insinuated and marked with 5 rather strong radials, those near the hinge line being the stronger; left ear with 11 moderately strong radials. Left valve of cotype with 25 ribs, narrower than interspaces and medially sulcated over the middle part of the disk and nearly flat ventrally. Both ears with about 7 radials.

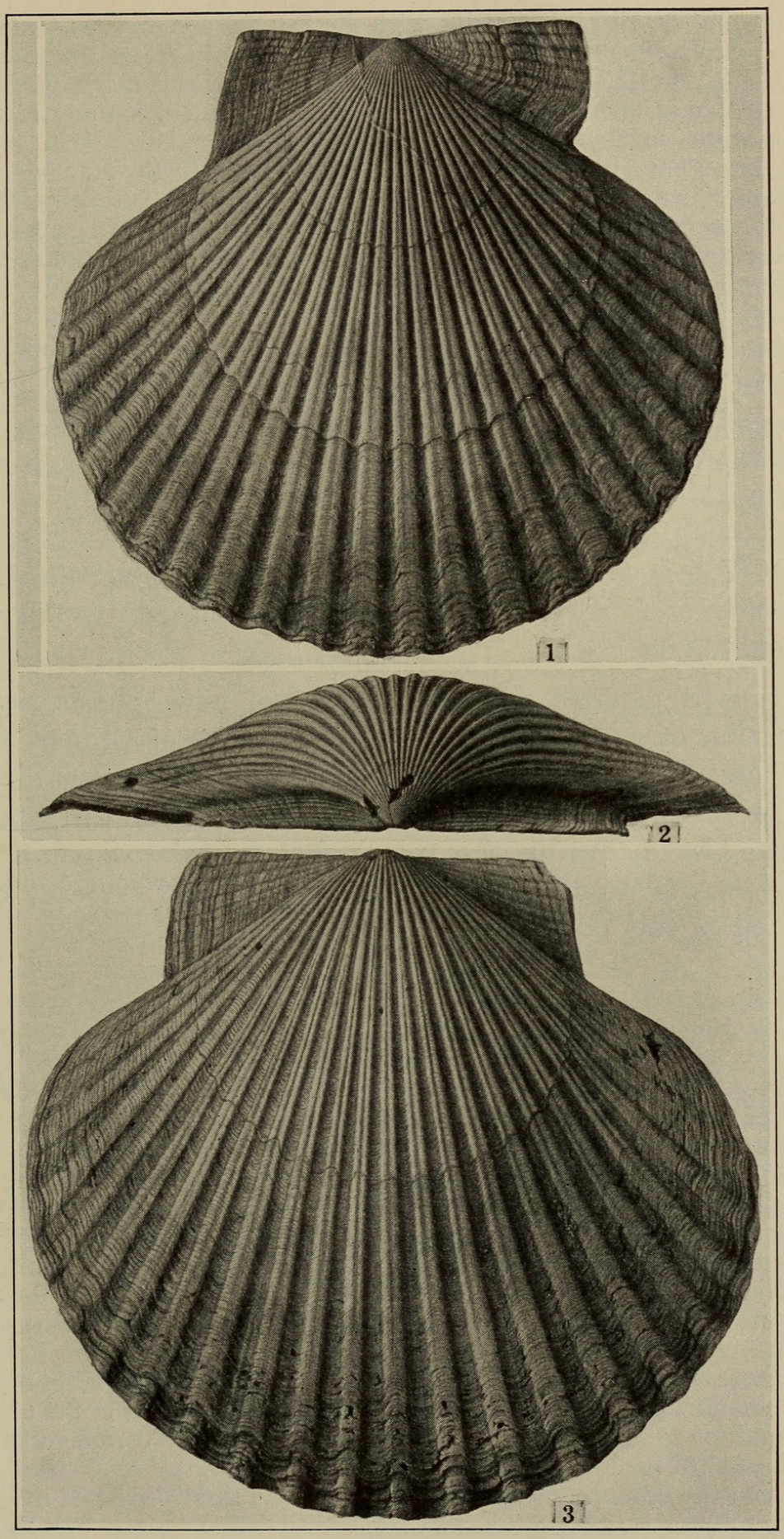
Dimensions of cotypes (U.S.N.M. no. 496224): Right valve, length 86 mm; height 80 mm; convexity 11 mm; length of hinge line 44 mm. Left valve, length 95 mm; height 88 mm; convexity 24 mm; length of hinge line 50 mm.

Type locality: Station 11999, from bed exposed at beach to 10 feet above in right bank of Chowan River, three-fourths of a mile below Mount Gould Landing, Bertie County, North Carolina.

[3] Cooke, C. W. *Geology of the Coastal Plain of South Carolina.* U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. **867**: 126. 1936.

[1] Published by permission of the Director of the U. S. Geological Survey. Received December 2, 1936.

[2] Mansfield, W. C. *Stratigraphic significance of Miocene, Pliocene, and Pleistocene Pectinidae in the southeastern United States.* Jour. Paleontology **10** (3): 175, stratigraphic position 17, 1936.




Figs. 1–3.—*Pecten* (*Chlamys*) *eboreus bertiensis* Mansfield. n. subsp. Cotypes. 1, right valve. 2, 3, left valve. Slightly reduced.

The new subspecies intergrades with *Pecten eboreus eboreus* Conrad and *P. eboreus darlingtonensis* Dall, but it is more closely related to the former than to the latter. The left valve of the new subspecies is more inflated than the same valve of either of the above subspecies, and it is marked with incised ribs which neither one possesses.

Other occurrence in North Carolina: Station 12035 (lower bed), station 13814 (upper bed), Colerain Landing, Bertie County; station 1/1230, Tar Ferry, Wiccacon Creek, Hertford County; station 13798, upper bed at Beaver Dam Creek, Martin County; station 12004, Poplar Landing, Martin County.

The beds in which the new subspecies occurs are placed in the uppermost Miocene of North Carolina and are believed to have been deposited at a little later time than the Suffolk beds in Virginia at the north and about the same time as the Dupoin marl at the south.

ZOOLOGY.—*Notes on Chinese spiders of the families Salticidae and Thomisidae.*[1] IRVING FOX. (Communicated by C. F. W. MUESEBECK.)

The following notes and descriptions of new species represent continuation of a report on several collections of Chinese spiders in the possession of the United States National Museum. These spiders were collected chiefly by Dr. D. C. Graham in Szechwan Province, China, during the years 1923 to 1930. Several others taken by Mr. N. Gist Gee at Soochow, Kiangsu Province, are also considered in this paper.

## Family SALTICIDAE

**Myrmarachne grahami,** n. sp. Figs. 1, 2

*Female.*—Total length, 7.13 mm. Chelicerae, .72 mm long. Carapace, cephalic part, 1.39 mm long, 1.29 mm wide, thoracic part, 1.29 mm long, 1.09 mm wide. Pedicel, .59 mm long. Abdomen, 3.97 mm long, 1.98 mm wide. Dorsum of the carapace dark brown, sides with a blackish tinge. The furrow that separates the two parts bears white wedge-shaped marks. Chelicerae brown, much lighter than the carapace. Endites orange with fringes of dark hair anteriorly, labium dark basally, whitish distally. Sternum dark brown contrasting strongly with the coxae which are yellowish. Legs orange; upper portion of the femora, the patellae, and tibiae of legs I with distinct dark longitudinal bands at the lateral surfaces; legs II having much less distinct lateral bands; legs III without lateral bands but with the coxae and femora darker at their distal ends. Dorsum of the abdomen blackish with numerous golden hairs, basally with an indistinct transverse stripe. At the basal third clear transverse light bands, one on each side, extend laterad from the dorsum, broaden at the sides and finally are lost in the light

[1] Received April 11, 1936.