Cryptodon croulinensis (Jeffreys).

Clausina croulinensis, Jeffreys, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1847, vol. xx. p. 19; op. cit., 1858, vol. ii. p. 122, pl. v. figs. 2, 'a-c.

Axinus croulinensis, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. ii. p. 250, vol. v. p. 180, pl. xxxiii. fig. 2.

Axinus croulinensis, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 703.

Axinus croulinensis, G. O. Sars, Moll. Reg. Arct. Norv., p. 62, pl. xix. fig. 8.

Habitat.—Station VIII., off Canary Islands, in 620 fathoms; Station 33, off Bermuda, in 435 fathoms; and Station 78, off the Azores, in 1000 fathoms.

A single specimen from the first locality, one valve only from the second, and about a dozen valves from Station 33, is all that was obtained. That from the Canary Islands and the Bermudan valves are hardly so obliquely expanded in front as examples from the Shetland Islands with which I have compared it, and the posterior impressed rays are so much stronger that I feel doubtful whether they may not be specifically distinct.

This species has been found at the island of Skye, the Shetlands, in deep water in the Atlantic, off the Norwegian coast, in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. Also found fossil in Pliocene and Post-tertiary formations (teste Jeffreys).

Cryptodon incrassatus, (Jeffreys), var.

Axinus incrassatus, Jeffreys, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1876, vol. xviii. p. 492. Axinus incrassatus, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 703, pl. lxi. fig. 7.

Habitat.—Station 24, off Culebra Island, West Indies, in 390 fathoms; Pteropod ooze.

The few odd valves from the above locality have already been referred to this species by Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society. Not having had an opportunity of comparing them with typical examples, I cannot give any positive opinion respecting their identity. Judging, however, from the description in the Annals and the figure in the Proceedings, I feel no hesitation in pronouncing them a well-marked variety, and am almost inclined to hold them specifically distinct. They are rounder and less oblique in form, and consequently more equilateral. The hinge-plate cannot be described as "remarkably thick on both sides," the posterior side in the right valve is not crenulated, nor does the anterior side correspond with the figure. There is but one right valve in the collection, and in this the hinge-line is produced immediately beneath the beak, the minute projection (it can scarcely be termed a tooth) fitting in under the tip of the umbo in the other valve. The front portion of the hinge-plate in this valve is thin, whilst in the left it is a little thickened. The posterior dorsal line in