Subfamily Mytilin.E.

Mytilus, Linné.

Mytilus edulis, Linné.

Mytilus edulis, Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, p. 1157.

Habitat.—Station 322, off the Rio de la Plata, in 21 fathoms; Station 315, Falkland Islands, in 12 fathoms; and D'Urville Island, New Zealand.

This common species has become widely distributed, and differs considerably in form, colour, and size. Hutton quotes it as occurring in New Zealand, and I have already identified it as coming from Kerguelen Island (Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., 1879, vol. clxviii. p. 189).

Mytilus magellanicus, Chemnitz.

Mytilus magellanicus, Chemnitz, Conch.-Cab., vol. viii. pl. lxxxiii. fig. 742. Mytilus magellanicus, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. pl. vi. fig. 22. Mytilus magellanicus, Smith, Phil. Trans., 1879, vol. clxviii. p. 188.

Habitat.—Station 315, Falkland Islands, in 12 fathoms; Betsy Cove, Kerguelen Island, on the shore; and Kandavu, Fiji.

A single small specimen from the last locality is apparently inseparable from this well-known species, which is also met with on the shores of New Zealand.

Mytilus exustus, (Lamarck) Reeve.

Mytilus exustus, (Lamarck) Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. pl. iv. fig. 10.

Habitat.—Station 113A (?), St. Michael's Rocks, Fernando Noronha; and Station 122, off Pernambuco, in 350 fathoms.

The specimens from these localities belong to Mytilus exustus as identified by Reeve, but until an opportunity occurs of studying all the shells belonging to this striated group of Mytilus, it is impossible to say whether the species should or should not definitely retain this name. Mytilus cubitus of Say, Mytilus variabilis of Krauss, and a few other forms appear to be so very closely related that it would be hazardous to pronounce them either distinct or conspecific without a much longer study than I can at present bestow upon them.

Mytilus sulcatus, (Lamarck?) (Reeve).

Modiola sulcata, (Lamarck) Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. pl. x. fig. 74, sp. 61.

Habitat.—Wednesday Island, near Cape York, North Australia.