Family Spondylus, Linné.

Spondylus zonalis, Lamarck.

Spondylus zonalis, Lamarck, Anim. sans vert., ed. 2, vol. vii. p. 191. Spondylus zonalis, Chenu, Ill. Con., p. 5, pl. vii. figs. 3, 4. Spondylus zonalis, Martens, Moll. Mauritius, &c., p. 313. Spondylus zonalis, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ix. pl. viii. figs. 29, a, b. Spondylus zonalis, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. i. p. 429, figs. 12, 18, 27, 60. Spondylus herinaceus, Chenu, op. cit., p. 6, pl. xxv. figs. 3, 4.

Habitat.—Station 186, off Cape York, in 8 fathoms; coral mud.

One of the two specimens from this locality agrees very fairly with the variety figured by Reeve (fig. 29b). The other has the upper or free valve white, with the exception of a few dark spots towards the umbones. Some of the spines near the outer margin are tinted with fleshy orange, and the lower valve has more of the colour. The interior is white, with a rich orange-red border, within which is a narrow zone of a pale olive-brownish tint, becoming darker towards and upon the hinge-teeth. The margin in the other example is not nearly so vivid, and of a lilac colour, and, like that of the other shell, is zoned within with olive-brown. The species has been recorded from the Mauritius and the Philippine Islands.

Spondylus victoriæ, Sowerby.

Spondylus victoriæ, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1859, p. 428, pl. xlix. fig. 8.

Spondylus victoriæ, Smith, Report "Alert" Coll., p. 114.

Var. = Spondylus wrightianus, Crosse, Journ. de Conch., 1872, vol. xx. p. 360, vol. xxi. p. 253, pl. ix. figs. 1, 1a.

Habitat.—Station 188, south of New Guinea, in 28 fathoms; green mud.

The specimens from this locality belong to the var. wrightiana, having straight, pointed spines. Remarks on the distribution of this species will be found in the Report on the "Alert" collections.

Plicatula, Lamarck.

Plicatula ramosa, Lamarck.

Plicatula ramosa, Lamarck, Anim. sans vert., ed. 2, vol. vii. p. 176. Plicatula ramosa, Hanley, Recent Shells, p. 288. Spondylus barbadensis, Petiver, Gazophil., pl. xxiv. fig. 12.

Habitat.—Station 322, off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, in 21 fathoms; sand and shells.

The shells from this locality, which I associate with this West Indian species, are usually pyriform, and rather compressed, the free valves being almost flat, and invariably