

Pecten murrayi, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. figs. 1-1a).

Testa irregulariter circularis, compressa, tenuissima, subhyalina, inæquivalvis, sordide albida. Valva dextra fere plana, incrementi lineis tenuibus striata, sinistra paulo convexa, liris numerosis regularibus concentricis tenuissimis instructa. Auriculæ valvæ sinistræ fere æquales, postica latere posteriori continua; antica valvæ dextræ parva, inferne mediocriter profunde sinuata, sinu callo tenui induto. Pagina interna nitida.

Length $15\frac{1}{2}$ mm., height $14\frac{1}{2}$, diameter 2.

Habitat.—Station 184, east of Cape York, North Australia, in 1400 fathoms.

In this very flat species the hinge-line occupies about two-fifths of the whole length of the shell. The valves are differently sculptured, the concentric liræ of the deeper or left one being stronger than those in the right. In this, in addition to the concentric sculpture, minute interrupted lines which radiate from the apex are discernible under the microscope, and within it is slightly nacreous.

Pecten vitreus (Chemnitz).

Pallium vitreum, var. *papyraceum*, Chemnitz, Conch.-Cab., vol. vii. pp. 267, 335, pl. lxvii. fig. 637a.

Pallium vitreum, Schröter, *op. cit.*, Index, p. 78.

Pecten vitreus, Philippi, Abhandl., vol. i. p. 203, pl. ii. fig. 3.

Pecten vitreus, Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. v. p. 168, pl. xcix. fig. 6.

Pecten vitreus, Sars, Moll. Reg. Arct. Norv., p. 21, pl. ii. figs. 5a, 5b.

Habitat.—Stations 307, 308, 310, and 311, all off the west side of Southern Patagonia, in 140 to 400 fathoms; Station 232, South Japan, in 345 fathoms; and Stations 204, 207, and 209, all off the Philippine Islands, in 100 to 700 fathoms.

The specimens from Stations 307 to 311 have already been associated with this species by Jeffreys, and although I have only had an opportunity of comparing them with two northern examples, there seems also, judging by the descriptions and figures, no reason for questioning the identification. The mantle is finely papillose, and furnished with minute black-ringed ocelli. *Pecten fragilis*, an allied form, is said by Friele to be devoid of this characteristic.

These Patagonian specimens appear to be quite typical examples of the species. Having the same form and the surface covered more or less with the interrupted rows of scales. The single example from South Japan has very little of this squamate character, being only about half-grown, but in form and the microscopic sculpture agrees perfectly with the normal type of the species. *Pecten vitreus*, King (Zool. Journ., vol. v.), from Patagonia, is a totally different shell.

The shells from the Philippine Islands have very numerous rows of scales which are rather longer than in other specimens of this species which I have examined.