1800 fathoms. Also Station 146, Southern Ocean, east of Marion Island, in 1375 fathoms. Also Station 302, west of Patagonia, in 1450 fathoms.

The young of Amussium dalli must approach very closely to this species. It may, however, be distinguished on account of the more acute umbonal angles and the different character of the surface structure of the left valve.

The specimens from Station 302 present one or two differences from those found at the two other localities. The right or deep valve has some of the concentric lines of growth elevated into slender liræ, which, crossing those radiating from the beak, produce a distinctly cancellated surface. Besides this, the valves are strengthened with twelve instead of eleven radiating liræ. However, taking into consideration the exact similarity of the microscopic sculpture of the left valve, I believe it advisable to consider this form merely as a variety. It is most surprising to me that this species could for an instant be considered as a variety of Amussium lucidum. Any one holding such a view certainly must either be wanting in perceptive power or his ideas respecting what are usually regarded as species be very peculiar. If any two species of this genus are to be easily distinguished, those in question are they. Amussium meridionale is larger, gapes on both sides, has both valves differently sculptured, a shorter hinge-line, and the posterior auricle in the left valve is differently sculptured. In specimens from a depth of 1000 fathoms, off the Azores, identified by the late Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys as his Amussium lucidum, this ear has two or three radiating ridges crossed by strong lines of growth, the former being wanting in Amussium meridionale and the latter much finer. The Azorean examples also differ in being quite closed at the sides.

Amussium lucidum, (Jeffreys) (Pl. XXIV. figs. 2-2c).

Pleuronectia lucida, Jeffreys, in Wyville Thomson, Depths of the Sea, p. 464, figs. 78, a, b. Amussium lucidum, Jeffreys, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1876, vol. xviii. p. 425. Amussium lucidum, Jeffreys, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879, p. 562.

Habitat.—Station 73, west of Azores, in 1000 fathoms; Station 78, off San Miguel, Azores, also in 1000 fathoms; Station 120, off Pernambuco, Brazil, at a depth of 675 fathoms.

The Azorean specimens appear to differ in one respect from those originally described by Jeffreys. The latter are said to have only nine internal supporting line, the figure, however, in Thomson's book giving ten. In two valves in the British Museum I find eleven, and in the Challenger examples usually fourteen, one or two of them occasionally being only partially developed towards the outer margin.