

(2.) *Dentalium entalis* var. *agile*, Sars.

*Dentalium incertum* (nec. Desh.), Philippi Enum. Moll. Sicil., vol. ii. p. 207, sp. 8.

„ *agile*, M. Sars, Rem. Forms, &c., Norway, &c., 1872, p. 31, pl. iii. figs. 4-15.

*Antalis agilis*, G. O. Sars, Moll. Arct. Norv., p. 102, pl. xx. fig. 9.

*Dentalium agile*, Dall, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., "Blake" Dredgings, Gulf of Mexico, p. 37.

„ „ Gwyn Jeffreys, "Lightning" and "Porcupine" Moll., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 658, sp. 6.

Station VIII. February 12, 1873. Lat. 28° 3' 15" N., long. 17° 27' W. Gomera, Canaries. 620 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 344. April 3, 1876. Lat. 7° 54' 20" S., long. 14° 28' 20" W. Ascension Island. 420 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

(3.) *Dentalium entalis*, var. *orthrum*, Watson.

*Dentalium entalis*, var. *orthrum*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 2, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xiv. 1879, p. 512.

Station II. January 13, 1873. Lat. 38° 10' N., long. 9° 14' W. Setubal. 470 fathoms. Green mud.

Station 75. July 2, 1873. Lat. 38° 38' N., long. 28° 28' 30" W. Fayal, Azores. 450 fathoms. Volcanic mud.

Station 145. December 27, 1873. Lat. 46° 43' S., long. 38° 4' 30" E. Prince Edward Island. 140 fathoms. Volcanic sand.

*Habitat*.—The whole North Atlantic, from Davis Strait (Jeffer., 1750 fathoms) to the Gulf of Mexico (Dall, 1568 fathoms), and from Spitzbergen and the Færøes to the Mediterranean (Jeffer.)

*Fossil*.—From the European Pliocenes north and south, in one or other of the varieties.

The variety *Dentalium orthrum* is rather long and straight, and is sharply striate toward the apex, thus combining the form of *Dentalium agile* with the sculpture of *Dentalium abyssorum*.

The localities for this *Dentalium* are, as will be seen, remarkable; but I believe the specimens are really one species. Dr Gwyn Jeffreys having (in the Mollusca, "Lightning" and "Porcupine," *loc. cit. supra*) recanted his opinion of the unity of *Dentalium striolatum* and *Dentalium agile*, I felt bound to revise the evidence on this point before republishing the opinion I had expressed in my Preliminary Report (Journ. Linn. Soc., vol. xiv., 1879, p. 513) that they should be united. The question is a difficult one, and is complicated by the bad identification of specimens in cases where one would expect accuracy. In the end, and for my own part, I have found it impossible to separate *Dentalium abyssorum*, *Dentalium orthrum*, *Dentalium agile*, and *Dentalium striolatum* as more than varieties of *Dentalium entalis*, Linn. With that conviction, I have not thought it necessary to spend time in distinguishing the distribution of each variety in its living or fossil state; that has been pretty fully done by Dr Gwyn Jeffreys in his Mollusca of the "Lightning" and "Porcupine" Expeditions (*loc. cit. supra*).