

Length 5 mm., height 6, diameter  $2\frac{2}{3}$ .

*Habitat*.—Station 150, between Kerguelen and Heard Islands, in 150 fathoms, coarse gravel; and off Prince Edward Island, in 100 to 150 fathoms.

The above is the supposed diameter of a complete shell, being double that of the valve obtained at Station 150, which is presumed not to be adult. It may be only a variety of *Mytilus kerguelensis*, but its form is very different, and the radiating lines are stronger and fewer.

*Mytilus kerguelensis*, n. sp. (Pl. XVI. figs. 4–4a).

Testa parva, solidiuscula, alba, epidermide flavescenti, hirsuta induta, incrementi lineis striata, lirisque tenuissimis, radiantibus instructa, antice acuminata, postice dilatata. Pagina interna alba, nitida. Linea cardinis crassiuscula, edentula.

This little species may be recognised by its white colour and the brownish-yellow, hairy, or chaffy epidermis. It is rather solid, concentrically and radiately striated, narrowed in front and dilated behind. The dorsal outline is arched without an angle, the ventral being straighter. The interior of the valves is white and somewhat glossy. The hinge-line is rather thick and toothless.

Length 8 mm., height 5, diameter  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Habitat*.—Station 149, Royal Sound, Kerguelen Island, on the shore.

The tips of the umbones in this species are also capped as in *Mytilus meridionalis*.

*Mytilus (Stavelia) horridus*, Dunker.

*Mytilus horridus*, Dunker, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1856, p. 359.

*Mytilus horridus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x. fig. 9.

*Mytilus tortus*, (Dunker) Reeve, *loc. cit.*, fig. 6.

*Stavelia torta*, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1858, p. 90, pl. xli. figs. 1–1a.

*Habitat*.—Station 186, off Cape York, North Australia, in 8 fathoms (Challenger); Cape Capricorn, North Australia, and Island of Mindanao, Philippines (Reeve).

I agree with Gray in uniting the above species, but do not consider the sinuosity of the ventral margin of generic importance. Reeve states that Dunker described *Mytilus tortus* in Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1856, but I only there find a mere reference to that name by the latter author in his description of *Mytilus horridus*, and I have been unable to trace any account of it in any other work. The Challenger shell is very large, being  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length.