

STATION 70.

LAMELLIBRANCHIATA (Smith, Zool. pt. 35).

Verticordia tornata (Jeffreys). Two valves; obtained also at Station 106, 1850 fathoms.

Leda excisa (Philippi). Two valves; obtained at no other locality by the Challenger.

Modiolaria semigranata (Reeve). Obtained at no other locality by the Challenger. Recorded from the Canaries. Fossil—(?)

GASTEROPODA (Watson, Zool. pt. 42).

Ianthina exigua, Lamarck. Obtained also at Stations 73, 75, 78, and 120, 450 to 1000 fathoms. A widely-distributed species.

Columbella sp. (?).

Pleurotoma (Mangelia) sp. (?).

POLYZOA (Busk, Zool. pt. 30; Waters, pt. 79).

Menipea clausa, n.sp. Obtained at no other locality. (Waters places it as a synonym of *Scrupocellaria marsupiata*, Jullien, obtained by the "Travailleur," north-west of Spain, 2018 fathoms.)

Farciminaria gracilis, n.sp. Obtained also at Station 122, 32 to 400 fathoms.

Bifaxaria minuta, n.g., n.sp. One fragmentary specimen; obtained at no other locality.

In addition to the foregoing, the following are recorded in the Station-book:—Sponge, Pennatulid, several Polyps, Starfish, and small spiny blind Isopod.

Excluding Protozoa, nearly 50 specimens of invertebrates were obtained at this Station, belonging to about 24 species, of which 11 are new to science, including representatives of 2 new genera; 5 of the new species were not obtained elsewhere.

Willemoes-Suhm writes: "The last three trawlings (June 24, 25, and 26), besides procuring some interesting animals, seem to show that we have entered a deep-sea region where decidedly northern forms prevail. For example, on the 24th the common northern *Palythoa* was found, this time infesting the house of a large *Pagurus* distinguished by immense claws on its ambulatory feet; also a blind Isopod belonging to the eyeless *Munopsidæ* family, all the members of which occur in high northern latitudes. On the 25th there was a large red Schizopod which, though showing some Phyllopodal characters, has its nearest allies among the Schizopods, the genus *Lophogaster* harmonising with it in the main morphological points. This creature has been got by M. Sars in depths of 60 fathoms (north of Europe), and must have been caught not very far from the bottom, as shrimps like *Mysis* and of this size always rest from time to time, and then go on swimming again. It might, however, be said that it is, like *Euphausia*, a pelagic