Mytilus, or Mussel.—There have been found about twenty species of this well-known genus of marine shells in the British strata. They are sparingly distributed through the several formations, from the Silurian to the newer Tertiary. One species (Mytilus Lyelli, Wond. p. 377.) occurs in the Wealden, associated with fresh-water shells.

Of the genus termed Modiola, which comprises those mussels that have a rounded anterior termination, nearly forty British species have been discovered; ranging through the fossiliferous strata, from the Silurian to the Crag. A beautiful species (Modiola elegans. Min. Conch. tab. 9.), with the shell generally retaining its pearly coat, is found in the London Clay, and in the limestone of Bognor.

An undescribed striated *Modiola* (which may be named *M. striata*, since the striæ are peculiar), occurs in the Kimmeridge Clay, at Hartwell.

Those species of Modiola, which pierce hollows in stones, and inhabit them, are arranged in a genus termed Lithodomus. The occurrence of these shells in the remaining erect pillars of the Temple of Jupiter Serapis (Wond. p. 95.), at Puzzuoli, has afforded important and unequivocal evidence of the physical mutations which that part of Italy has

that it resembles *Pinna conica* (of Röemer), and is related to *P. lanceolata* of Sowerby, but appears to be distinct from both.