

their habit, and the Challenger Expedition occupied itself mainly with deep-sea dredging. About eighty specimens were collected, which are referable to some twenty-eight species, of which four were previously undescribed, and two are described in the late Dr. P. P. Carpenter's MS.

"The distribution of the shore Chitons is now fairly well known. The specimens collected by the Expedition present us with no new features of interest, and, unfortunately, an insufficient number was collected to give instructive series.

"Three species of Chitonellidæ were collected, viz., *Cryptoplax striatus*, Lam., *Chitonellus fasciatus*, Quoy and Gaim., and *Chitonellus oculatus*, Quoy and Gaim. There has been much confusion concerning this last species, chiefly owing to the fact of Reeve describing a *Cryptoplax striatus* under that name. Quoy and Gaimard's description is sufficiently lucid, but unfortunately they only figure the under surface and one separate valve. It is therefore very satisfactory to be able to restore this beautiful lost species.

"The deep-sea Chitons belong mostly to the genus *Leptochiton*. The following is a list of the species collected by the Expedition of that genus.

	Station	Date.	Depth. fath.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Nature of Bottom.	Bottom temp.
<i>Leptochiton alveolus</i> , Sars,	241	June 23, 1875	2300	35° 41' N.	157° 42' E.	Red clay.	35°·1
<i>Leptochiton alveolus</i> , Sars,	205	Nov. 13, 1874	1050	16° 42' N.	119° 22' E.	Blue mud.	57°·0
<i>Leptochiton</i> , n. sp., . . . .	149c	Jan. 19, 1874	60	49° 32' S.	70° 0' E.	Volcanic mud.	...
<i>Leptochiton</i> , n. sp., . . . .	310	Jan. 10, 1876	400	51° 27' S.	74° 3' W.	Blue mud.	46°·5
<i>Leptochiton</i> , n. sp., . . . .	145A	Dec. 27, 1873	310	46° 41' S.	38° 10' E.	Volcanic sand.	...

"It is interesting to find that the only really deep-sea captures both belong to the same species, *Leptochiton alveolus*, Sars. The following localities have been recorded for this species:—

"Bergen, Lofoten, Finmark, 150 to 300 fathoms (Sars).

"Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Cape Rosier, 220 fathoms (Whiteaves).

"Gulf of Maine, 150 fathoms (U.S. Fish Commission, 1872, Dall).

"East Coast of United States, 'ranges northwards along the American coast, beyond New England waters,' 99½ to 640 fathoms (Verrill).

"North Pacific (P. P. Carpenter, MS.).

"This species has thus hitherto only been recorded from Scandinavia (150 to 300 fathoms) and the northeast coast of North America in the region swept by the Arctic currents (99 to 640 fathoms). Carpenter's MS. locality is very vague. W. H. Dall has described a very closely allied species, if indeed it be really distinct, *Leptochiton*