

SECTION II.—CHITONES IRREGULARES. Irregular Chitons.

Tail plate abnormal, or with a sinus behind.

E.—SCHIZOIDEA.

Genus *Lorica*, H. and A. Adams.*Lorica volvox* (Reeve).*Chiton volvox*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1847, pl. vi. fig. 31.,, *cimolius*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1847, pl. xxi. fig. 141.*Lorica cimolia*, Adams, Gen. Recent. Moll., 1858, vol. i. p. 477, vol. iii. pl. liv. fig. 5.

,, ,, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 224.

Habitat.—Port Jackson, Sydney. 6 to 15 fathoms.

Mr Angas first united these two species, but retained the name for the second form instead of for the one first described. It is a very well-marked species, of large size.

Other localities are Watson's Bay; Middle Harbour; Port Lincoln, South Australia and Tasmania.

Genus *Schizochiton*, Gray.*Schizochiton incisus* (Sowerby).*Chiton incisus*, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1841, p. 61.

,, ,, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1847, pl. viii. fig. 43.

,, *elongatus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1847, pl. viii. fig. 40 a and b.

Schizochiton incisus, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1847, p. 169, and Guide to Moll., 1857, p. 183; Shuttleworth, Bern. Mittheil., 1853, p. 68; H. and A. Adams, Genera Recent Moll., 1858, vol. i. p. 477, vol. iii. pl. liv. figs. 6, 6 a; E. A. Smith, Voyage "Alert," 1884, p. 82.

Habitat.—Samboangan, Philippines. Three specimens.

Island of Zebu, Philippines (Cuming); Raine Island, Torres Strait (Ince); Clairemont and Bird Islands, North-East Australia (Coppinger).

Mr Smith has adopted the somewhat obvious suggestion of Carpenter (*vide* a tablet in the British Museum), that *Schizochiton incisus* and *Schizochiton elongatus* are forms of the same species. He has also given a short description of Dr Coppinger's specimens. The most remarkable feature of this species is the possession of a series of well-developed eyes along the ridges of the shell, for such the "minute blackish beads" have been demonstrated to be by Professor Moseley,¹ in whose paper will be found an account of the structure of these remarkably situated organs and of the branching papillæ (Megalæsthetes and Micræsthetes) which occur in the shells of other species of Chitons.

¹ *Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci.*, N. S., 1885, vol. xxv. p. 37.