

Callistochiton, Carpenter.*Callistochiton antiquus* (Reeve).

Chiton antiquus, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1847, pl. xxv. fig. 169.

Lepidopleurus antiquus, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 223.

Callistochiton antiquus, Carpenter MS.

Habitat.—Port Jackson. 6 to 15 fathoms.

Port Jackson and Newcastle, New South Wales (Dr Dieffenbach in British Museum).

This species closely resembles *Callistochiton elenensis*, Sow. (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1832, p. 27, and Conch. Illust., No. 79, pl. clxii. fig. 69), from St Elena, West Columbia, and Panama. Angas considers them synonymous, but he retains Reeve's name. *Callistochiton elenensis*, however, closely resembles *Callistochiton decoratus*, Carp., from California, if indeed it be really distinct. The most pronounced sculpture occurs in *Callistochiton palmulatus*, Carp., also from California.

Mr E. A. Smith has described¹ *Callistochiton coppingeri*, a form closely allied to the above, but apparently sufficiently distinct from it, which also comes from Port Jackson.

C.—LOPHYROIDEA.

Genus *Chiton*, Linné.*Chiton squamosus*, Linné.

Chiton squamosus, Linné, Syst. Nat., 1767 (ed. 12), p. 1107; Deshayes, Lamarck's Hist. Nat. Anim. s. vert. (ed. 2), 1836, vol. vii. p. 490; Sowerby, Conch. Illust., 1841, p. 2, No. 13, pl. clxii. fig. 76 (var.); Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1847, p. 66, and Guide to Moll., 1857, p. 180; Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1847, pl. iii. fig. 16, pl. iv. fig. 23 (var.); Tristram, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1861, p. 403.

„ *assimilis*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1847, pl. xiv. fig. 77, a and b.

Habitat.—Station 36. April 22, 1873. Bermudas. Lat. 32° 7' 25" N., long. 65° 4' W. 30 fathoms. Coral. Two specimens.

West Indies.

Although there is some doubt concerning several of Linné's species of Chitons, conchologists are now quite agreed as to which form they accept as *Chiton squamosus*, Linn., and it is usually regarded as the type-species of the genus as commonly restricted. The brothers Adams selected *Chiton aculeatus*, Linn., as the type of the genus *Chiton* as restricted by them, and they have been followed by other naturalists in this and in the use of the generic name *Lophyrus* for those Chitons with large, smooth, imbricated scales. Dall has discussed this question in his paper On the Scientific Results of the Exploration of Alaska,² and he agrees with Carpenter in taking *Chiton tuberculatus*, Linné, as the type of the restricted genus *Chiton*. Concerning this latter species Dall says: "It is

¹ Zool. Collect. H.M.S. "Alert," 1884, p. 80.

² Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1878, p. 300.