

figured by Reeve as *C. squamosus*, L., var. β . (Conch. Ic., pl. iv. f. 23), . . . It has not been generally united with the *C. squamosus* of L. (S. N., ed. xii.), but is not improbably a variety of it, and belongs to the same restricted group." ¹

There does not seem to be a sufficient distinction between this species and *Chiton assimilis*, Reeve, to keep them apart.

The earlier bibliography of this species will be found in Gmelin's edition of Linné (1791, p. 3203), and in Deshayes' edition of Lamarck (*loc. cit.*, pp. 490, 491).

Chiton murrayi, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 7, Pl. III. figs. 7a-7e).

Habitat.—Valparaiso. Shore.

Shell.—Apparently smooth, but really very closely and finely striated, the striæ being roughened or interrupted; greatly depressed.

Anterior valve.—With radial striæ; under surface with eleven distinct square slits, radial grooves distinct and perforated; teeth of insertion plate serrate.

Intermediate valves.—Narrow, flattened, non-carinate, with sharp depressed umbo, surface striæ longitudinal in central areas, radial in the lateral areas; lateral areas distinct, with slight concentric rugæ, and with three or four scarcely apparent peripheral radial ridges, which die away towards the apex; sutural laminæ shallow, a single lateral slit, lateral insertion plates serrate; jugum with nine rounded teeth, the central being very small.

Posterior valve.—Flattened, slightly umbonate, striæ longitudinal on the anterior area, radial on the posterior area; under surface with seventeen distinct slits, teeth serrate; jugum finely toothed.

Colour.—Upper surface ground colour of shell a greenish grey, slightly clouded with dark brown and black; umbones lighter; on each side of the latter the ground is yellowish; whole surface sprinkled with pale blue spots, which are bounded externally by a black line; on the central areas the spots run in irregular, oblique, backwardly diverging lines, and have a slight tendency to confluence, but on the lateral areas and terminal valves the spots are irregularly scattered; under surface, pale sea-green, darker along the jugum, and with a dark spot at the umbones of the terminal valves.

Girdle.—Upper surface with large imbricate scales, of which the exposed portion is smooth, the hidden portion being usually finely striated longitudinally; colour, dark green, with a tendency to form darker bands opposite the valves; in the angles between the valves a few of the scales are paler and yellowish in colour; under surface with long narrow oblong white scales arranged in transverse series.

Gills.—Extending along the whole length of the foot, about fifty-five or sixty in number.

Size.—Length, 12.5 mm.; breadth, 7.5 mm.

¹ *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, p. 300.