

*lata* from the Barbadoes. The posterior valve has nine or ten slits, long teeth, short eaves; in colour and general appearance it resembles *Acanthopleura spiniger*, except that the shell is very much thinner, the insertion plates whiter, and the jugum, as in the other valves, of a deeper and madder-coloured brown, instead of the nearly uniform slaty brown which characterises what I consider to be the typical species. The striation in all the teeth is also more delicate.

The *girdle* is very closely beset with fairly long, but thin calcareous spines, which are black, with white tips, and in my specimens present no banded arrangement.

*Acanthopleura* (?) *incana* (Gould).

*Chiton incanus*, Gould, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1846, vol. ii. p. 145, and Wilkes' Explor. Exped., 1852, p. 315, pl. xxviii. figs. 432, 432a; also Otia, p. 6.

*Maugeria incanus*, Gould, Otia, 1862, p. 248.

*Acanthopleura incana*, E. A. Smith, Zool. Collect. H.M.S. "Alert," 1884, p. 81.

*Chiton piceus* (?), Angas (not of Gmelin), Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 223.

*Habitat*.—Oosima, Japan. Specimen B.

Port Jackson. 6 fathoms. Specimen C.

New South Wales (Gould); Port Jackson (Coppinger); Stewart Island, New Zealand (C. Traill in British Museum).

The shell in the specimens from Japan is very finely tubercular, with concentric lines of growth; the lateral areas are scarcely apparent; dark brown in colour, with a pale line on each side of the jugum.

The *girdle* spines in the Japanese specimen (B.) are mostly dark brown in colour tipped with pale brown or white; a few are white, and only very indistinctly suggest a banded arrangement.

A second specimen from Japan (A., given me by Mr Dall) has distinct bands for the first, second, third, and seventh valves, those for the fourth, fifth, and sixth valves are confluent, and nearly the whole of the *girdle* round the last valve is black.

The shell in the example from Port Jackson (C.) is sculptured with concentric waved lines, the inconspicuous lateral areas with short, very fine radial ridges; colour as above.

The *girdle* spines of this specimen are somewhat smaller than in the former, and are arranged in alternate black and white bands, only slightly differing on the two sides. There is a broad black band at the sides of the first and last valve, a narrow one opposite the second and third valves, a broad band extending along the fourth and fifth valves, and a narrow one between the sixth and seventh valves, making six on each side. The dark spines are also tipped with a lighter colour or with white.

In Gould's type-specimen there are ten black bands on the *girdle*, the anterior and posterior valves each having two pairs. The spines of the *girdle* are much more uniform in size than in the preceding species.