

Plaxiphora carmichaelis, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1847, p. 68, and Guide Moll. Brit. Mus., 1857, p. 186.

Chiton setiger, Gould, Wilkes' U.S. Explor. Exped., 1852, vol. xii. p. 330, fig. 425 a, b.

Placiphora carmichaelis, Dall, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1878, p. 80.

Habitat.—Station 306A. January 2, 1876. Lat. 48° 27' S., long. 74° 30' W. South Chili. 345 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 46°.

The following three species of Blainville's, *Chiton albidus*, *Chiton raripilosus*, and *Chiton costatus*,¹ are regarded by Sowerby and Gray as synonyms of this species, but neither propose to adopt one of Blainville's names. The second species is from an unknown locality, the other two apparently from South Australia. One or more of these may perhaps be more nearly allied to *Plaxiphora petholata*, Sow.

The *Chiton biramosus* of Quoy and Gaimard is certainly closely allied to this species, if, indeed, it be distinct. They obtained it from Tasman Bay, New Zealand.

All the other specimens are from the south-west of South America, Tierra del Fuego, and Strait of Magellan; var. *fremblii* is from Valparaiso, Chili, except Gould's, which came from "Orange Harbour," and Gray's, which is stated to come from the Cape of Good Hope. This is probably an error.

Plaxiphora simplex (Carpenter) (Pl. III. figs. 13, 13a–13c).

Euplaciphora simplex, Carpenter MS.

"Testa *Euplaciphoræ modestæ* simili; sed magis elevatâ, longiore; loricâ rudi, fusco-purpureo varie maculatâ; jugo rotundato; mucrone postico, planato; ar. lat. vix definitis; valvis rotundatis, suturis magnis; totâ superficie læviore, sæpius detritâ, subspongiosâ; intus, valvis post. laminis satis elevatis, satis sinuatis; valvis ant. 8—valvis cent. 1—fiss.; dent. acutis, vix suffultis; subgrundæ curtis, spongiosis; sinu valde angusto, lævi, planato. Zonâ pilulis minimis confertissimis quasi spongiosâ, pilis corneis longioribus ad suturas et sparsim instructâ.

"Long. 1·35, lat. ·7, div. 120°. Variat., long. 1·1, lat. ·65, div. 100.

"*Habitat*.—Tristan da Cunha (Mus. Cum., No. 2691)."

Habitat.—Tristan Island, Tristan da Cunha. Shore.

Station 135c. Off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha. 100–150 fathoms.

Dr P. P. Carpenter unfortunately died without publishing this definition of his species, and having, through the courtesy of Dr Dall, had access to his manuscript, I have not hesitated to transcribe his account, as it is only right that he should have all the credit of his research. The specimens in the British Museum, to which he alludes, bear his manuscript name. The *Euplaciphora modesta*, to which Carpenter alludes, is a new species,

¹ Dict. des Sci. Nat., 1825, vol. xxxvi. pp. 547, 548.