

*Lepidopleurus dallii*, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. 6, Pl. III. figs. 6a-6i).

*Habitat*.—Station 310. January 10, 1876. Lat. 51° 27' 30" S., long. 74° 3' W. 400 fathoms. Blue mud. Bottom temperature 46°·5.

*Shell*.—Evenly covered with closely set minute low tubercles, which give it a granular appearance, with straight sides meeting at an angle of 110°.

*Anterior valve*.—Coarsely granular, with twenty-six short radial rows of tubercles, each row consisting of four or five tubercles, which diminish in size from the periphery towards the apex; the posterior row is the broadest, and is partially bifid.

*Intermediate valves*.—*Central area*: jugum, coarsely granular; pleura, with about twelve or thirteen distinct horizontal ridges. *Lateral areas*: granular, with three main radiating rows of tubercles, the anterior and posterior often partially double.

*Posterior valve*.—Remarkably flat, coarsely granular, with nineteen rows of three tubercles each, of which the outermost is the largest. Umbo scarcely, if at all, raised above the surface. Anterior border coarsely granular, with the granules passing into oblique ridges on the pleura.

*Girdle*.—Medium breadth, upper surface with smooth imbricating scales in oblique rows, about seven or eight in a row, those nearest the shell being the smallest.

*Colour*.—Greyish white.

*Size*.—Length, 11 mm.; breadth, 6 mm.; height, about 3 mm.

*Gills*.—Extending to about three-quarters the length of the foot, diverging posteriorly and hidden by a slight swelling of the longitudinal band on the under surface of the girdle; about twenty-one in number, largest about the fifth from the posterior end, and gradually diminishing in size anteriorly.

I have associated this species with the name of my friend Mr W. H. Dall, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, U.S.A.

### *Lepidoradsia*, Carpenter.

#### *Lepidoradsia australis* (Sowerby).

*Chiton australis*, Sowerby, Mag. Nat. Hist., 1840, p. 290, and Conch. Illust., 1841, p. 2, No. 19, pl. cxxxix. fig. 46.

„ *evanidus*, Sowerby, Conch. Illust., 1841, p. 3, No. 38, fig. 139.

„ *australis*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., 1847, pl. ii. fig. 10.

*Lophyrus australis*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, p. 221.

*Lepidoradsia australis*, Dall, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1878, pp. 79, 113, 115.

*Habitat*.—Port Jackson. 6 to 15 fathoms.

Australia, Raine Island, Torres Strait (Cuming); Port Jackson, "common under stones" (Angas).

The collection includes several specimens of this common and well-known form.