in so near a relation to one another as Darwin suggests, I am inclined to doubt; nevertheless it is true that we do not know a single fossil representative of this genus.

What the Challenger collected as representatives of this genus is of no consequence. I have, however, been obliged to describe one of the two species which the collection contained as new to science. According to Darwin this genus comprises eight species; two new species were proposed by Frey and Leuckart for two forms which they considered as different from *Chthamalus stellatus*, and which were found at Heligoland. I think, however, they are only varieties of the true *Chthamalus stellatus* as described by Darwin.

The species of this genus may be determined with the aid of the following table :-

Chthamalus.

I. Scutum and tergum completely calcified together, II. Scutum and tergum not calcified together.	Chthamalus intertextus, Darwin.
 Tergum with a deep narrow pit for the depressor muscle, 	Chthamalus scabrosus, Darwin.
11. Tergum without a deep pit for the depressor muscle.	
(a) Scutum with two or three furrows extending down to the	
	Chthamalus hembeli, Conrad, sp.
(b) Scutum without furrows.	
a Tergum with the carinal margin protuberant.	
(I.) Sutures of the walls formed by interlocking	
teeth. Tergum not elongate,	Chthamalus dentatus, Krauss.
(II.) Sutures of the walls not formed by interlock-	
ing teetli. Tergum elongate,	Chthamalus challengeri, n. sp.
$oldsymbol{eta}$ Tergum with the carinal margin not protuberant.	
(1.) Radii with the sutural edges quite smooth, .	Chthamalus antennatus, Darwin.
(II.) Radii with the sutural edges crenated.	
1. Terga triangular, equilateral; orifice of the	
shell much elongated,	Chthamalus fissus, Darwin.
Terga not equilateral; orifice not elongated.	
(1) Membrane lining the sheath, and the	
opercular valves fimbriated, .	Chthamalus cirratus, Darwin.
(2) Membrane lining the sheath, and the	56 D. G. S.
opercular valves not fimbriated, .	Chthamalus stellatus, Poli, sp.

Chthamalus dentatus, Krauss.

Chthamalus dentatus, Krauss, Die südafrikanischen Mollusken, 1848. Chthamalus dentatus, Darwin, Balanidæ, loc. cit., p. 163.

This species has the shell white or brownish, sutures between the valves formed by interlocking teeth; the tergum has a protuberant carinal margin. I refer to it some very small specimens of *Chthamalus*, which are imbedded in the corroded surface of the large specimens of *Balanus tintinnabulum*, taken at St. Vincent Harbour, Cape Verde Islands.