Milne-Edwards presented their paper to the Academy on October 26, 1829 (see above). In the Annales des Sciences Naturelles, 2nd Series, vol. xvi. (1841), p. 374, it is stated to have been read to the Academy on November 23, 1829, and Cuvier's official "Analyse" of this paper was read to the Academy on November 15, 1830, as stated in the Annales, &c., 1st Series, vol. xxi. p. 317. None of these acts, however, constituted publication, which only took place when Cuvier's "Analyse" was issued from the press. When that occurred it is impossible to say; we only know that it is to be found in the Annales des Sciences Naturelles, 1st Series, vol. xxi. p. 323-329, a volume issued for the year 1830, and containing reports down to the close of that year, and which, therefore, if issued in its entirety, could not have been published before 1831 at the earliest. Tectura, therefore, published in that volume, cannot be reckoned to date from earlier than 1831.

Acmæa, on the other hand, was certainly published by Eschscholtz in 1830 (see p. 24 of Nat. Hist., Appendix, vol. ii. of Kotzebue's Neue Reise, Weimar, 1830), and that probably at an early period in the year, since the English translation of that work (in which see Acmæa, p. 350, vol. ii. Appendix) was brought out by Colburn and Bentley in that same year. In any case, the name Acmæa was thus published both in German and in English in 1830. There was a Russian edition published at St Petersburg in 1828, but a foreign correspondent who obligingly examined that work at my request, writes that it does not contain Eschscholtz's Nat. Hist. Appendix. Mr Dall (Alaska Explorations, p. 118) refers to "Dorpat, 1828," but that place and date refer only to Eschscholtz's own study; at least, I have failed to trace any publication to which this can refer.

Acmæa thus was published in 1830, and in all likelihood early in the year; Tectura, so far as we have evidence, was not published till 1831. The former name must therefore be preferred, as has been here done.

1. Acmæa dorsuosa (?), Gould (Pl. IV. fig. 1).

Tectura dorsuosa, Gould, Otia, p. 115.

May 14, 1875. Oosima, Japan.

Habitat.-Japan (Gould).

This is a very young specimen, and is identified as this species with much hesitation, but with a good deal of care.

2. Acmæa saccharina (Linne).

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Patella saccharina, Linne, 12th ed., p. 1258, No. 754.
                    Martini, Conch. Cab., vol. i. p. 120, pl. ix. figs. 70, 75, 77.
Patella saccharina, Dillwyn, vol. ii. 1023, No. 17.
                    Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vi. (1), p. 326; and (ed. Desh.), vol. vii. p. 527, sp. 7.
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                    Wood, Ind. Test. (Hanley), p. 185, pl. xxxvii. fig. 17 (and Acmæa).
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                    Deshayes, Encycl. method., vers. vol. iii. p. 706, sp. 5.
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            "
                    Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii. pl. xxviii. fig. 72.
        lanx, Id., Ibid., pl. xxx. fig. 82.
   "
        saccharina, Hanley, Ipsa Linn. Conch., pp. 418, 545.
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Lischke, Japan. Meer. Conch., vol. i. p. 113.