Intermediate valves.—Central area: smooth, with fine lines of growth; no distinct keel. Lateral areas: prominent, concentrically rugose, with a beaded ridge along the anterior border, and, to a less extent, along the posterior border. Under surface with a median horizontal rib-like swelling; sutural laminæ broad, but not deep; jugal sinus shallow; one lateral slit; eaves short.

Posterior valve.—Anterior area so large as to reduce the posterior area to a minimum; smooth; umbo minute, nearly terminal. Posterior area merely forms a concentrically grooved thickening of the posterior border of the valve. Under surface: sutural laminæ as before, but the jugal sinus is comparatively narrow and deep; slits and teeth absent; the posterior border is greatly swollen.

Girdle.—Closely beset with very minute horny spines. The specimen had been dried when I received it, and none of the longer spines, characteristic of other species, are observable; but I think I can discern traces of small sutural tufts.

Colour.—Anterior valve: a median triangular area, with the apex at the umbo, is of a kind of chocolate colour, which is variegated with minute zigzag grey lines; the lateral spaces are of a dark slate colour.

Intermediate valves.—Central area: Jugum pink; greenish towards the umbo when worn down. Pleura dark greenish brown, with irregular longitudinal green bands. Lateral areas: madder brown, blotched with brown.

Posterior valve.—Anterior area resembling the central areas; posterior border pinkish. Under surface of all the valves pale bluish green; laminæ of insertion white.

Girdle.—Reddish brown.

Size.—Length, 14 mm.; breadth, 9 mm.; height, 4 mm.

This species, which is the handsomest of the genus, is dedicated to the memory of Dr P. P. Carpenter, whose great knowledge of the group is fully acknowledged by all those who work after him.

The sculpture of the shell, slight as it is, is sufficient to characterise this species.

G.-MOPALOIDEA.

Genus Acanthochiton (Leach), Herrmannsen.

Acanthochiton garnoti (Blainville).

Chiton garnoti, Blainville, Dict. des Sci. Nat., 1825, vol. xxxvi. p. 552.

" Quoy and Gaimard, Voyage de l'Astrolabe, 1834, vol. iii. p. 401, pl. lxxiii. figs. 9-14.

danielli, Sowerby, Conch. Illust., 1841, p. 7, No. 91, pl. xliv. fig. 48.

Habitat.—Sea Point, near Cape Town. Shore. Seven specimens.

Sowerby (loc. cit., p. 7) erroneously gives Peru as the locality of Acanthochiton garnoti. He says: "C. hirudiniformis, Sow., Zool. Proc., 1832, p. 59, Con. Illus., f. 23, 48, 142,