MOLLUSC TYPE-SPECIMENS IN THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM. 3. POLYPLACOPHORA

by

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(Manuscript accepted 6 February 1985)

ABSTRACT

ZEIDLER, W., and GOWLETT, K. L. 1986. Mollusc type-specimens in the South Australian Museum. 3. Polyplacophora. Rev. S. Aust. Mus. 19(8): 97-115.

The South Australian Museum collection of chiton types is the largest in the Southern hemisphere. It contains primary type material, and some secondary types, of 123 species, subspecies or varieties. A further 15 species are represented only by secondary types. The type status of at least 11 of the primary types is considered very doubtful or, in the case of neotypes, invalid. Listed in an appendix are an additional 21 species represented by types of dubious status from the Dupuis collection. Species are listed alphabetically according to the original name of the genus or species.

INTRODUCTION

Most of the chiron types in the South Australian Museum are due to the early work of W. G. Torr and E. Ashby at the turn of the century, particularly Ashby who continued his active interest in chitons well into the 1930s.

Ashby donated his collection of chitons, including most of the types of Torr, to the South Australian Museum in 1932, but he continued to borrow material freely for his research. In 1934 Ashby's home at Blackwood in the Adelaide Hills was destroyed by fire and some type material of chitons and birds was lost. As there are no accurate records of the material on loan to Ashby at the time of the fire, one must assume that any Ashby or Torr types, listed in the literature as being in the Ashby or Torr collection, and which cannot now be located in an Australian museum were destroyed at that time.

Ashby also acquired a small collection of chitons from Commandant Paul Dupuis, once conchologist at the Museum Royal d'Histoire Naturelle de Belgique, Brussels, including some important historical and probable type material of Blainville, D'Orbigny, Quoy and Gaimard, Rochebrune, Jousseaume and Dupuis. The Dupuis collection is not well curated and original labels are often missing. Types have been indicated by a small label "TYPE" in red print glued to the label with the specimen and appears to be a later addition. As the type status of most of these specimens is very doubtful they have not been included in the main part of the following list but are listed separately in an appendix. Other chiton types in the South Australian Museum came from the May collection, acquired by J. C. Verco and presented to the museum in 1929, and as a result of studies by Cotton, mostly in conjunction with Ashby, Godfrey and Weeding. Since Cotton and Godfrey (1940) little of eonsequence has been published on Australian chitons and type material of only one species, *Lucilina tilbrooki* Milne, 1958 (a paratype), has been added to the collection.

In their monograph on South Australian chitons, Cotton and Godfrey (1940) and also Cotton (1964) selected neotypes for South Australian Bednall and Matthews species on the basis of Ashby (1918) who recounts the loss of Bednall and Matthews types at sea. However they failed to verify which types were lost as at least some of the original type material (syntypes) of Bednall is known to exist (Davis et al. 1979). Similarly, neotypes were also designated for other species where the type was presumed lost. We believe that in most cases these neotypes were designated in a somewhat arbitrary manner, the possible existence of type material was not sufficiently investigated and there were no further statements regarding the specimens, other than the locality and that they had been designated as neotypes and given museum registration numbers. We therefore regard all of the neotypes selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940) and Cotton (1964) and listed here, with the possible exception of Acanthochites tatei Torr & Ashby, 1898, as invalid.

We further believe that the South Australian Museum collection of chiton types is the largest in the southern hemisphere and one of the more significant collections in the world. It includes type material for 138 species or subspecies (excluding the Dupuis collection) and the type status of only 11 is in doubt or, in the case of neotypes, considered invalid, the remainder have been verified by us according to available material and information. A further 21 species are represented by types of dubious status in the Dupuis collection.

In the following list species are arranged alphabetically in families under the original name at the time of description. Changes in familial status have been cross-referenced. The present status of each species is, unless indicated otherwise, according to Kaas and van Belle (1980). The specimens are all dry except for some of the paratypes of *Ischnochiton johnstoni* and *I. mawsoni* and are listed as "entire" when the articulated valves and girdle are present or as "entire with animal" when the dried animal is also present.

The following abbreviations are used in the text. AIM=Auckland Institute and Museum, New Zealand; AM =The Australian Museum, Sydney; ANSP = Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, U.S.A.; BANZARE=British, Australian and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition, 1929-31; MCZ=Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, U.S.A.; MNHN=Museum National D'histoire Naturelle, Paris; NMNZ = National Museum of New Zealand; MV=Museum of Victoria; N.S.W. = New South Wales; N.Z. = New Zealand; Qld. = Queensland; QM = Queensland Museum; S.A.=South Australia; SAM=South Australian Museum; Tas.=Tasmania; TM=Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery; W.A.=Western Australia; WAM=Western Australian Museum.

Family ACANTHOCHITONIDAE

Genus Acanthochites Risso, 1826

Acanthochites cornutus Torr & Ashby, 1898 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 22: 217, pl. 6, fig. 3a-f. =Craspedochiton cornutus (Torr & Ashby, 1898). Holotype: D12188, 5 articulated median valves and associated girdle, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., at low tide, collected by E. Ashby, date of collection unknown.

Note: Rest of type presumed lost. Type unique.

Acanthochites crocodilus Torr & Ashby, 1898 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 22: 216, pl. 6, fig. 2a-f. = Notoplax crocodilus (Torr & Ashby, 1898) Holotype: D12137, posterior valve, one median valve

and several fragments of valves and girdle, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., collected by W. G. Torr, date of collection unknown.

Paratype: D12195, entire specimen with animal with same collection data as holotype, labelled "cotype".

Acanthochites exilis Torr & Ashby, 1898

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 22: 218, pl. 7, fig. 6a-f. = Craspedochiton cornutus (Torr & Ashby, 1898) Holotype: D12251, posterior valve and 3 disarticulated median valves, from Spencer Gulf or Investigator Strait, S.A., dredged by J. C. Verco in 10-15 fathoms, date of collection unknown. Note: Past of two parasumed lost

Note: Rest of type presumed lost.

Acanthochites jucundus Rochebrune, 1882 Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris Ser. 7, 6: 194.

= Acanthochitona jucunda (Rochebrune, 1882) Holotype: D12267, 1 median valve only, from New Holland, collected by Belligny, date of collection unknown. Note: According to Ashby (1926) this valve came from the holotype and was given to him by Dr Lamy. Recent enquiries indicate that the rest of the type cannot be located in MNHN although Ashby (1922) apparently saw the type and says "there are a number of specimens in spirit ---- all much worn."

Acanthochites kimberi Torr, 1912

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 36: 167, pl. 6, fig. 5a-f. = Acanthochitona kimberi (Torr, 1912).

Neotype: D13758, entire specimen with animal, from Aldinga, near Adelaide, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 522, fig. 515).

Syntypes: D12220, 3 entire specimens with animal, from Corny Point, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. D12221, 2 entire specimens with animal and a median, posterior and anterior valve, from Kangaroo Island, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. D12227, entire specimen with animal, stuck on card with other specimens from various localities—since removed, from Port Noarlunga, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: In the presence of syntypes a neotype should not have been erected. The type status of D12220 and particularly D12227 is very doubtful as the locality data do not match the original description which was based on 4 specimens from Aldinga and Kangaroo Island. However, D12220 and D12221 has the label "Type CO-59" which corresponds to the number of the species in the publication, indicating that these specimens may have been part of the original material. D12221 also has a label which says "cotypes type to be selected". Therefore these are almost certainly syntypes. The loose valves with D12221 could have come from the specimen illustrated by Torr and thus the intended type, although Torr apparently intended the specimen collected by Kimber from Aldinga to be the type. None of the above specimens are as large as 10×4 mm which is a measurement given by Torr and it must be presumed that this specimen has been lost.

Acanthochites (Loboplax) mariae Webster, 1908 Trans. Proc. N.Z. Inst. 40: 254, pl. 20, figs 1-11. = Notoplax mariae (Webster, 1908).

Paratype: D11108, median valve 4, girdle fragment, and radula, without collection data.

Note: With label "valve from Webster's paratype". Webster apparently did not designate paratypes although he mentions at least 7 specimens in addition to the type. Type in AIM (TM-1).

Acanthochites matthewsi Bednall & Pilsbry, 1894 Nautilus 7 (10): 120.

= Notoplax (Bassethullia) matthewsi (Bednall & Pilsbry, 1894).

Neotype: D1374L, entire specimen with animal, from Sultana Bay, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 536, fig. 534).

Note: Iredale and Hull (1925b) selected a neotype for this species presuming the type to be lost (probably AM, C10411). Cotton and Godfrey (1940) unaware of this selected yet another neotype. However, according to Davis et al. (1979) the holotype is in ANSP (Shell Cat. No. 64916). We therefore consider both neotypes invalid.

Acanthochites maughani Torr & Ashby, 1898 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 22: 218, pl. 7, fig. 5a-f. = Acanthochitona pilsbryi (Sykes, 1896). Holotype: D12264, 5 articulated median valves with remains of girdle and animal, plus one loose median valve, from Victor Harbor (Port Victor), S.A., collected by M. M. Maughan, date of collection unknown. Note: Rest of type presumed lost,

Acanthochites rubrostratus Torr, 1912

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 36: 169, pl. 7, fig. 7a-f. = Notoplax rubrostrata (Torr, 1912).

Holotype: D13717, entire specimen with animal, from St Francis Island, Nuyts Archipelago, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown.

Paratype: D16020, entire specimen with animal, from Corny Point, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: A label with the holotype says "valves figured pl.vii have been lost". The type status of D16020 is in doubt as Torr (1912) only lists specimens from St Francis Island and Henley Beach; however a label with the specimen says "CO-TYPES 61" which corresponds to the number of the species in the publication.

Acanthochites rufus Torr, 1912

Trans. R. Soc, S. Aust. 36: 167, pl. 6, fig. 4a-f. = Craspedochiton variabilis (Adams & Angas, 1864). Holotype: DI2208, entire specimen with part of animal, from Kangaroo Island, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. Note: Type unique.

Acanthochites subviridis Torr, 1911

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 35: 104, pl. 25, fig. 3a-f. =Notoplax subviridis (Torr, 1911).

Holotype: D12872, 4 articulated median valves with girdle and animal, plus the 4 remaining valves disarticulated, from Rabbit Island, Albany, W.A., presumably collected by Torr, Christmas, 1910-11. Paratype: D14490, entire specimen with animal, with

same collection data as holotype and labelled "co-type".

Acanthochites tatei Torr & Ashby, 1898 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 22: 219, pl. 7, fig. 7a-f. = Acanthochitona granostriata (Pilsbry, 1894).

Neotype: D13732, entire specimen with animal, from Middleton, Encounter Bay, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 527, fig. 523).

Note: The neotype was selected from a lot from the Torr collection (D12260) with the label "our type of Acan, tatei was very diminutive and was ruined in dissecting. These are from the same spot . . .".

Acanthochites tristis Rochebrune, 1882* Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris Ser 7, 6: 194. =Nom. inquir.

Holotype: D12269, 1 median valve only, from New Holland collected by Dussumier, date of collection unknown.

Note: According to Ashby (1926) this valve came from the holotype and was given to him by Dr Lamy. Rest of type in MNHN.

Acanthochites verconis Torr & Ashby, 1898

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 22: 217, pl. 6, fig. 4a-f. = Notoplax verconis (Torr & Ashby, 1898).

Holotype: D12201, 3 articulated median valves with

fragments of girdle and animal, plus fragments of the posterior valve and median valves, from Gulf St Vincent, S.A., dredged by J. C. Verco, date of collection unknown.

Note: Anterior valve presumed lost. Kaas and van Belle (1980) regard this species as a synonym of Notoplax wilsoni (Sykes, 1896) however, one of us (K.L.G.) has examined this species in detail and regards it a valid species.

Genus Acanthochiton Gray, 1821 cm. Iredale, 1915.

Acanthochiton bednalli var johnstoni Ashby, 1923 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 47: 231.

= Acanthochitona bednalli (Pilsbry, 1894).

Holotype: D12185, entire specimen, from Carnarvon, Shark Bay, W.A., collected by W. C. Johnston, date of collection unknown.

Note: Kaas and van Belle (1980) follow Cotton and Weeding (1939) who elevate this variety to specific rank, however, one of us (K.L.G.) has examined this species in detail and regards it as a deep-water form of A. bednalli.

Acanthochiton brookesi Ashby, 1926

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond, 17(1): 14, pl. 1, fig. 3a-c, pl. 2, fig. 7

= Acanthochitona brookest Ashby, 1926.

Holotype: D11025, 5 disarticulated median valves and girdle fragments from Auckland Harbour, N.Z., collected by H. Suter, date of collection unknown. Paratype: D11031, entire specimen without girdle, with

same collection data as holotype.

Note: Remainder of holotype in AIM (TM-2).

Acanthochiton garliffi Ashby, 1919

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust, 43: 398, pl. 42, figs 2-5,

= Acanthochitona gatliffi Ashby, 1919.

Holotype: D12189, 2 median valves, a valve fragment, remains of girdle and animal, from Port Lincoln, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, Jan. 1917.

Note: Rest of type presumed lost.

Acanthochiton heterochaetus Bergenhayn, 1931 Arkiv. Zool. 23A (13): 20, pl. 1, figs 38-42, pl. 3, figs 67-74.

= Acanthochitona gracilis (Jeffreys, 1859). Syntype: D16185, entire specimen with animal but with anterior valve missing, from off La Luz, Gran Canaria, Canary Islands, dredged in 100 m on red algae by N, Odhner, 1930.

Note: Bergenhayn (1931) records 17 specimens but apparently did not designate a holotype. Our specimen is labelled "cotyp".

Acanthochiton kimberi yallingupensis Ashby, 1925 Rep. Aust. Assoc. Adv. Sci. 17: 382.

=Acanthochitona kimberi (Torr, 1912).

Holotype: D13718, entire specimen with animal, from Yallingup, W.A., collected by E. Ashby, 23 x 1920.

Acanthochiton macrocystialis Ashby, 1924

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 48: 324, pl. 31, figs 3, 3a. = Acanthochitona macrocystialis Ashby, 1924.

Holotype: D12248, 5 articulated median valves with remains of girdle, plus disarticulated anterior, posterior and median valve, from Point Puer, near Port Arthur, Tas., amongst holdfasts of *Macrocystis pyrifera*, collected by E. W. Mawle, date of collection unknown. Paratypes: D10704, one entire specimen with same collection data as holotype. D12563, one entire specimen, one lot of 6 disarticulated median valves and one lot of 3 disarticulated median valves together with 2 anterior and one posterior valves, all with the same collection data as holotype.

Note: The label with D12563 indicates that the paratype measuring 20×9 mm was sent to Thackway.

Acanthochiton maxillaris Ashby, 1919

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 43: 397, pl. 41, figs 5 & 6, pl. 42, fig. 1.

= Acanthochitona kimberi (Torr, 1912).

Holotype: D12253, 4 median valves and anterior valve articulated with girdle, plus one loose median valve, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., on rocks at low tide, collected by E. Ashby, date of collection unknown. Note: Rest of type presumed lost. Type unique.

Acanthochiton pilsbryi maughaneanus Ashby, 1919 Trans, R. Soc. S. Aust. 43; 395, pl. 41, fig. 4.

= Acanthochitona pilsbryi (Sykes, 1896).

Holotype: D15536, 3 disarticulated median valves, anterior valve and valve fragments and remains of

girdle, from Middle Harbour, Sydney, N.S.W., collected by E. Ashby, 6.x.1903.

Note: Rest of type presumed lost.

Acanthochiton (Notoplax) porcina Ashby, 1919 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 43: 395, pl. 41, figs 7-10. =Notoplax (Bassethullia) matthewsi (Bednall & Pilsbry, 1894).

Holotype: D12250, specimen in two pieces with articulated median valves and remains of girdle and animal, plus disarticulated anterior, posterior and one median valve, from Gulf St Vincent, S.A., dredged by J. C. Verco, date of collection unknown. Note: Type unique.

Acanthochiton retrojectus var. pustulosus Ashby, 1922. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 46: 15.

= Acanthochitona retrojecta (Pilsbry, 1894). Holotype: D12205, entire specimen with animal, from Quarantine Station, Sydney Harbour, N.S.W., collected by E. Ashby, Nov. 1918.

Acanthochiton shirleyi Ashby, 1922

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 46: 13, pl. 3, fig. 2a-c = Acanthochitona shirleyi Ashby, 1922. Paratype: D10715, disarticulated valves stuck on card, from Northwest Reef, Capricorn Group, Qld., collector and date of collection unknown. Note: Type in QM (MO 4043).

Acanthochiton (Notoplax) spongialis Ashby, 1923

J. Roy. Soc. W. Aust. 10(4); 13, pl. 1, fig. 1.

=Notoplax spongialis (Ashby, 1923).

Holotype: D13733, entire specimen from D'Entrecasteaux Channel, southern Tas., dredged in 9-10 fathoms by W. L. May, date of collection unknown. Note: Cotton (1964) indicated that this specimen may not be the holotype presumably because it does not match the measurements given $(38 \times 16 \text{ mm for D13733};$ $38 \times 18 \text{ mm given for the type})$ and does not appear to match the rather poor photo of the type. However, SAM seems to have the other 3 specimens mentioned by Ashby (D12803 and D14471) and as none approach the dimensions of the type, and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, we must assume that D13733 is the holotype.

Acanthochiton thackwayi Ashby, 1924

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 48: 318, pl. 31, figs 1 & 2. = Acanthochitona thackwayi Ashby, 1924.

Holotype: D10716, entire specimen with animal, from Fly Point, Port Stephens, N.S.W., collected by E. Ashby, October, 1923.

Paratype: D16548, entire specimen with animal, from same locality as holotype, collected by A. E. J. Thackway, date of collection unknown.

Note: Smith and Robertson (1970) list 2 paratypes in the MV (F16376) with the locality as Shell Harbour. We regard these specimens as very doubtful paratypes as Ashby only mentioned one other specimen which is the paratype in SAM.

Acanthochiton turtoni Ashby, 1928

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 18(2): 79, pl. 6, figs 1-4. = Acanthochitona garnoti (Blainville, 1825).

Holotype: D10985, 5 disarticulated median valves and girdle fragment, from Port Alfred, South Africa, collected by W. H. Turton, date of collection unknown. Paratypes: D10984, one entire specimen and two broken median valves, with same collection data as holotype. Note: The type status of some of the valves labelled "holotype" is in doubt. There are two lots. One lot of 4 valves does not appear to belong to the type. The valves are from two different specimens and measure 5.3×3.2, 5.0×3.2, 4.1×2.5 and 2.1×1.8 mm respectively. The first two valves are too large for the type and the last one too small (Ashby gives a width of 4.5 mm for the type) and the third valve, and also the last one, are green in colour and not pink as stated for the type. The other lot, consisting of only one valve, with the label "valves 6 & 7 not photo'd" would appear to belong to the type.

Giles and Gosliner (1983) record another valve from the holotype in the South African Museum (A32649).

Acanthochiton zealandicus doubtlessensis Ashby, 1926 Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 17(1): 12, pl. I, fig. 2a-c; pl. 2, fig. 6.

=.Acanthochitona zealandica (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835). Holotype: D11109, disarticulated specimen, from Doubtless Bay, N.Z., collected by A. E. Brookes, date of collection unknown.

Paratypes: D11118, 3 entire specimens, with same collection data as holotype.

Note: Paratypes correspond to Ashby's paratypes No. I, 3 and 4.

Genus Craspedochiton Shuttleworth, 1853

Craspedochiton jaubertensis Ashby, 1924

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 48: 326, pl. 31, fig. 5a-c.

Holotype: D11234, 2 articulated median valves with fragments of one valve and remains of girdle and animal, plus disarticulated anterior, posterior and remaining 3 median valves, dredged in 70 ft, 42 miles W.S.W. of Cape Jaubert, northern W.A., by Dr E. Mjoberg, 26.y.1911. (Swedish Scientific Expeditions 1910-1913).

Genus Lophoplax Ashby, 1926

Lophoplax finlayi Ashby, 1926

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 17(1): 30, pl. 3, fig. 4, pl. 4, figs 1-4.

= Craspedochiton rubiginosus (Hutton, 1872).

Holotype: D14318, 5 disarticulated median valves,

dredged in 60 fathoms off Otago Heads, N.Z., by H. J. Finlay, date of collection unknown.

Note: Rest of type presumed lost. Type unique,

Genus Notoplax Adams, 1861

Notoplax (Amblyplax) brookesi Ashby, 1929 Trans. Proc. N.Z. Inst. 60: 370, pl. 32, figs 1-4. = Notoplax brookesi Ashby, 1929. Holotype: D11030, 2 disarticulated median valves, from

Tauranga Harbour, N.Z., dredged in 3 fathoms, collector and date of collection unknown. Paratype: D11113, entire specimen with same collection data as holotype.

Note: Rest of type presumed lost.

Notoplax (Amblyplax) foveauxensis Ashby, 1926 Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 17(1): 20 pl. 1, fig. 5a-c. = Craspedochiton rubiginosus (Hutton, 1872). Holotype: D16021, 1 median valve, from Foveaux

Strait, N.Z., dredged in 15 fathoms on oyster shell, collected by W. R. B. Oliver, date of collection unknown.

Paratype: D16022, 4 articulated median valves with remains of girdle and animal, plus disarticulated anterior, posterior and 2 median valves, with same collection data as holotype.

Note: Rest of type in NMNZ (M1584).

Notoplax (Amblyplax) mariae haurakiensis Ashby, 1926

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 17(1): 26, pl. 2, fig. 3a-c. = Notoplax mariae (Webster, 1908).

Holotype: D11043, 4 articulated median valves and remains of girdle, plus one disarticulated median valve, from Hauraki Gulf, N.Z., dredged in 20 fathoms, off *Atrina* shell, collected by A. E. Brookes, date of collection unknown.

Paratype: D16550, remains of girdle, stuck on card, with same collection data as holotype.

Note: Rest of type in AIM (TM 535).

Notoplax (Amblyplax) oliveri Ashby, 1926

Proc. Mulac. Soc. Lond. 17(1): 18, pl. 1, fig. 4a-c. = Craspedochiton rubiginosus (Hutton, 1872).

Holotype: DI1044, I median valve, from between Kawau and Tiritiri islands, Hauraki Gulf, near Auckland N.Z., dredged in 20 fathoms in dead *Atrina* shell, collected by A. E. Brookes, date of collection unknown.

Paratype: D16551, 5 articulated median valves with remains of girdle, plus disarticulated anterior, posterior and median valve, with same collection data as holotype.

Note: Rest of type in NMNZ (M1585). Paratype has label "Ashby's No. 2"

Notoplax rottnestensis Ashby, 1929

J. Roy. Soc. W. Aust. 15: 47, figs 10-13.

Holotype: D12565, 3 disarticulated median valves (2, 3, & 7), fragments of girdle and radula mounted on slide, from Bathurst Point, Rottnest Island, W.A., collected by L. Glauert, date of collection unknown. Note: Rest of type in WAM (12885).

Family CALLISTOPLACIDAE

Genus Callistochiton Dall, 1882

Callistochiton antiquus mayi Ashby, 1919 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 43: 401, pl. 42, figs 8 & 9. = Callistochiton antiquus meridionalis Ashby, 1919. Holotype: D12550, 1 median valve from Penguin rocks, north-western Tas., collected by E. Ashby, 11.x.1916. Note: Rest of type presumed lost.

Callistochiton antiquus meridionalis Ashby, 1919 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 43: 400, pl. 42. fig. 7. Holotype: D13716, disarticulated valves and piece of girdle and radula, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, date of collection unknown.

Ischnochiton (Lepidozona) asthenes Berry, 1919 = Callistochiton asthenes (Berry, 1919). see ISCHNOCHITONIDAE

Callistochiton augustensis Ashby & Cotton, 1937 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 61: 145, pl. 8, figs 2-4, Holotype: D12952, anterior valve, 6 disarticulated median valves with one broken and remains of animal, from Port George IV, Augustus Island, northern W.A., collected by B. Bardwell, October, 1933.

Note: According to Ashby and Cotton (1937) there were only six detached valves so presumably the posterior valve was lost before the description of the species. Type unique.

Callistochiton broomensis Ashby & Cotton, 1934 J. Roy. Soc. W. Aust. 20: 213, pl. 13, fig. 3. Holotype: D10723, entire specimen with animal, from Gantheaume Point, Broome, W.A., collected by MCZ expedition to Australia, September, 1929. Note: Type unique.

Callistochiton clenchi Ashby & Cotton, 1934 J. Roy. Soc. W. Aust. 20: 214, pl. 13, fig. 1. Holotype: D10724, entire specimen with animal, from Gantheaume Point, Broome, W.A., collected by MCZ expedition to Australia, September, 1929. Note: Type unique.

Callistochiton mawlei Iredale & May, 1916

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. **12**(2/3): 113, pl. 4, fig. 5. Paratypes: D12019, one disarticulated specimen with dried radula, locality not indicated but probably Tas., collector and date of collection unknown; D12026, disarticulated valves of one specimen with same collection data as D12019. Note: An old label with the specimens says that they were disarticulated by Iredale and used in the original type description but there is no indication that they were designated paratypes. Types in TM (E 201/7542).

Callistochiton occidus Ashby & Cotton, 1934 J. Roy. Soc. W. Aust. 20: 215, pl. 13, fig. 4. Holotype: D10725, entire specimen with animal, from Gantheaume Point, Broome, W.A., collected by MCZ expedition to Australia, September, 1929. Note: Type unique.

Genus Lophochiton Ashby, 1923

Lophochiton johnstoni Ashby, 1923

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 47: 234, pl. 16, fig. 7a-c; pl. 17, fig. 1a-d.

= Callistochilon coccus (Menke, 1844).

Holotype: D12152, disarticulated specimen with one median valve fragmented, dried radula and piece of girdle, from Carnarvon, in extreme north of Shark Bay, W.A., collected by W. C. Johnston, date of collection unknown.

Note: Type unique,

Family CALLOCHITONIDAE

Genus Acutoplax Cotton & Weeding, 1939

Acutoplax cottoni Weeding, 1940

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 64(1): 48, pl. 4, fig. 1, la.

=Callochiton cottoni (Weeding, 1940).

Holotype: D13766, entire specimen with animal, dredged in shallow water, Spencer Gulf, S.A., by Fisheries launch "Whyalla", K. Sheard, March, 1938. Note: P. Kaas, Rijksmuseum, Leiden, has examined the type and considers it a synonym of *Callochiton mayi* Torr, 1912.

Genus Callochiton Gray, 1847

Callochiton elongatus May, 1919

Pap. Proc. R. Soc. Tas. 1919: 55, pl. 14, fig. 1a-b. Paratypes: D12696, 7 entire specimens (3 with animal), from Norfolk Bay, Tas., collected by E. Mawle, 1915. D10681, 6 entire specimens stuck on card, 2 from Port Arthur, Tas., collector and date of collection unknown, and 4 from Woodbridge, Tas., collected by E. Ashby, 26.iii,1920.

Note: D12696 are from the May collection (No. 230) and are labelled "cotypes". D10681 are from the Ashby collection and are also labelled "cotype", probably referring to the two specimens from Port Arthur, however May notes only 7-8 specimens so the type status of these specimens is in doubt. The 4 specimens from Woodbridge cannot be types. Type in TM (E177/ 7518).

Callochiton klemi Ashby, 1926

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 50: 243, fig. 4.

Holotype: D11703, 1 median valve, from amongst shell grit, Daly Head, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collected by W. Klem, date of collection unknown.

Note: Type description was based on this single valve.

Callochiton platessa var. Jossa Ashby, 1922

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 46: 19, pl. 3, fig. 4.

= Callochiton crocinus (Reeve, 1847)

Syntypes: D11699, 3 entire specimens (2 with animal remains), from Watson's Bay, Port Jackson, N.S.W., collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: The above three specimens were sent to Ashby by May and Ashby refers to them in his description and illustrated the larger specimen. The other specimens mentioned by Ashby do not appear to be in SAM although one specimen, D11694, with the label "variety with pits on valve 7" could be the SAM specimen mentioned by Ashby. Another specimen in SAM, D10671, is labelled "Holotype" but it does not match Ashby's description as the pits on valve 7 are poorly defined and only 6-7 in number. It is stuck on a card with 3 other specimens and is the only one labelled "var *fossa*" and we suspect that this information was added after the publication of the original description.

Callochiton rufus Ashby, 1900

Trans. R. Soc, S. Aust, 24: 87, pl. 1, fig. 2a-g.

Holotype: D11700, specimen with first median valve removed and anterior valve missing, presumed lost, with animal, from Gulf St Vincent, S.A., dredged by J. C. Verco, date of collection unknown. Note: Type unique.

Family CHITONIDAE

Genus Acanthopleura Guilding, 1829

Acanthopleura geminata var. queenslandica Ashby, 1921

J. Roy. Soc: W. Aust. 8: 30.

= Acanthopleura gemmata (Blainville, 1825).

Holotype: D12459, disarticulated specimen with girdle fragments, from Dunk Island, Qld., collected by J. Shirley, date of collection unknown.

Note: There is also a radula, mounted on a slide, labelled "Aeanthopleura gemmata B1. var 1, Dunk Id. Q", which could have come from the above specimen. This same specimen was selected by Ashby (1928) as the neotype of *Chiton gemmatus* Blainville, 1825 (also listed here).

Acanthopleura gemmatus maudensis Ashby, 1928 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 52: 172, pl. 12, figs 8 & 9. = Acanthopleura gemmata (Blainville, 1825). Holotype: D10775, disarticulated anterior, posterior

and 4 median valves, from Maud's Landing, north of Shark Bay, northern W.A., collected by T. Curton, date of collection unknown.

Note: Median valves 2 and 6 presumed lost.

Genus Chiton Linnaeus, 1758

Chiton aureomaculata Bednall & Matthews, 1906-Proc. Malac. Soc. Lon. 7(2): 91, pl. 9, figs 3 & 3a-f. = Chiton (Rhyssoplax) tricostalis Pilsbry, 1894.

Neotype: D14135, entire specimen with animal, from Cape Banks, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown, Selected by Cotton (1964: 94).

Note: From Torr collection. Listed by Cotton (1964) as neotype without discussion and considered, by us, as invalid.

Chiton bednulli Pilsbry, 1895 Nautilus 9: 90.

= Chiton (Rhyssoplax) bednalli Pilsbry, 1895.

Holotype: D13742, disarticulated specimen with remains of animal, from Sultana Bay, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collected by W. T. Bednall, date of collection unknown.

Note: From Bednall collection.

Chiton exoptandus Bednall, 1897

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 2(4): 152.

= Chiton (Rhyssoplax) exoptandus Bednall, 1897. Neotype: D13744, entire specimen, from Sultana Bay, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940; 559). Note: Listed by Cotton and Godfrey (1940) as neotype without discussion and considered, by us, as invalid.

Chiton gemmatus Blainville, 1825

Dict. Sci. Nat. 36: 544.

= Acanthopleura gemmata (Blainville, 1825).

Neotype: D12459, the same specimen as the holotype of *Acanthopleura gemmata* var *queenslandica* Ashby, 1921, also listed here. Selected and figured by Ashby (1928; 172, fig. 6 & 7).

Chiton (Rhyssoplax) kimberi Ashby, 1928

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust, 52: 170, pl. 12, figs 10-12. Holotype: D12393, disarticulated anterior, posterior and 3 median valves plus fragments of girdle and radula mounted on slide, from Capricorn Group, Qld., collected by W. J. Kimber, date of collection unknown. Note: Rest of type presumed lost. Type unique.

Chiton marmoreus var. coeruleus Winkley, 1894 Nautilus 8(4): 78.

=Tonicella marmorea (Farbicus, 1780) (ISCHNO-CHITONIDAE)

Paratype: D10467, entire specimen, from Eastport, Maine, U.S.A., collected by H. W. Winkley, date of collection unknown. Note: Specimen with original MCZ label and with the number "1707" written on the shell. From Ashby collection. Type in MCZ (MCZ 32856).

Chiton oruktus Maughan, 1900

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 24: 89, pl. 1, fig. 3a-g. = Chiton (Rhyssoplax) oruktus Maughan, 1900. Holotype: D1489, disarticulated specimen, plus girdle fragment, from MacDonnell Bay, S.A., collected by W. G. Torr, date of collection unknown.

Paratype: D12383, entire specimen, from Robe, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: The type status of D12383 is doubtful as the only locality listed by Maughan (1900) was MacDonnell Bay.

Chiton scaber Blainville, 1825

Dict. Sci. Nat. 36: 553.

= Nom. inquir.

Holotype: D12271, 1 median valve only, from New Holland, collector and date of collection not indicated. Note: From Ashby collection with label "valve of type" presumably obtained by Ashby during his visit to Europe in 1922. However, the species is not mentioned by Ashby (1922).

Chiton tulipa alfredensis Ashby, 1928

Proc. Malac. Soc. 18(2); 87, pl. 8, figs 19-21.

= Chiton (Rhyssoplax) tulipa Quoy & Gaimard, 1835. Holotype: D10983, 3 disarticulated median valves, girdle fragments and loose girdle scales, from Port Alfred, South Africa, collected by W. H. Turton, date of collection unknown.

Paratypes: D11157, 3 entire specimens with same collection data as holotype.

Note: Holotype with label "these valves not photo'd". Rest of type presumed lost.

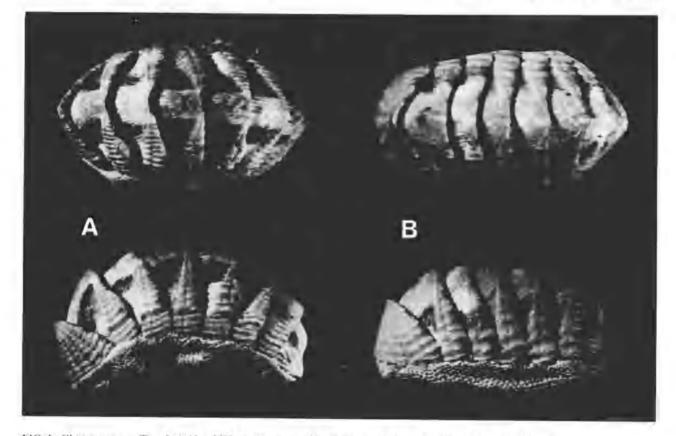
Chiton verconis Torr & Ashby, 1898

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 22: 215, pl. 6, fig. 1a-f.

= Chiton (Mucrosquama) verconis Torr & Ashby, 1898. Lectotype: D16546, entire specimen with animal, from Gulf St Vincent, S.A., dredged by W. J. Kimber, date of collection unknown. (Lectotype chosen here). Paralectotype: D16547, entire specimen with animal,

with same collection data as lectotype. Note: The SAM register and Cotton (1964) list D12380

as the holotype but this lot consists of one complete specimen, one median valve and the dried remains of a specimen from which the valves have been removed, none of which corresponds to the original description and is not even *C. verconis* but *Callochiton cottoni* (Weeding, 1940). In view of this confusion we have selected the above lectotype and paralectotype from a lot which we believe constituted syntype material. The lectotype (Fig. 1A) matches the original description and measures 17×11 mm (curled) and 31 mm along the curled dorsal surface, which approximates to the measurement of 24×12 mm given by Torr and Ashby, and may have been the specimen for which this measurement was given. The paralectotype (Fig. 1B)



FIG, I. Chiton vercoms Torr & Ashby, 1898. A. Lectotype, 17×11 mm (curled). B. Paralectotype, 11.5×6.6 mm.

which was collected with the lectotype is less curled and measures 11.5×6.6 mm.

Another 3 specimens (D10739, D12379 and D12674) all dredged in Gulf St Vincent by Verco may also have belonged to the original type series but they are not given type status by us.

The valves figured by Torr and Ashby are presumed lost.

Genus Liolophura Pilsbry, 1893

Plaxiphora pustulosa Torr, 1911 =Liolophura (Clavarizona) hirtosa (Blainville, 1825). see MOPALIIDAE.

Genus Lucilina Dall, 1882

Lucilina rainfordiana Hull, 1924 Proc. R. Soc. Qld. 36: 115, pl. 21, fig. 3. =Tonicia (Lucilina) fortilirata (Reeve, 1847). Paratype: D14496, entire specimen with animal, from North Head, Port Denison, Qld, collected by E. H. Rainford and A. F. B. Hull, 18.ix.1923. Note: From Hull collection. Type in QM (MO 1139).

Lucilina tilbrooki Milne, 1958

Proc. R. Zool. Soc. N.S.W. 1956-57: 152, fig. 1-4. =Tonicia (Lucilina) tilbrooki (Milne, 1958). Paratype: D14591, entire specimen with animal remains, from Heron Island, Qld., collected by K. L. Milne, 1952.

Note: Type in MV (F18471).

Genus Mucrosquama Iredale & Hull, 1926

Mucrosquama nielseni Cotton & Weeding, 1939 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 63(2): 190, pl. 7, fig. 8. = Chiton (Mucrosquama) carnosus Angas, 1867. Holotype: D13720, entire specimen, from Hardwicke Bay, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., dredged by J. C. Verco, date of collection unknown. Note: Type unique.

Mucrosquama sheardi Cotton & Weeding, 1939 Trans. R. Soc, S. Aust. 63(2): 190, pl. 7, fig. 3. = Chiton (Mucrosquama) verconis Torr & Ashby, 1898. Holotype: D13721, entire specimen with animal, from Spencer Gulf, S.A., dredged by Fisheries Launch "Whyalla", K. Sheard, March, 1938.

Genus Onithochiton Gray, 1847

Onithochiton ashbyi Bednall & Matthews, 1906 Proc. Malac, Soc. Lon. 7(2): 92, pl. 9, figs 2; 2a-e. Neotype: D13745, entire specimen with animal, from south of Port Willunga jetty, near Adelaide, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, 2.iv.1926. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 566). Note: From Ashby collection. Listed by Cotton and Godfrey (1940) as neotype without discussion and considered, by us, as invalid.

Onithochiton quercinus occidentalis Ashby, 1929 Trans, R. Soc. S. Aust, 53: 65,

Holotype: D12527, entire specimen, from Dongarra, W.A., from exposed outer reef, collected by E. Ashby, 10.xi.1920.

Genus Rhyssoplax Thiele, 1893

Rhyssoplax jacksonensis Ashby, 1921

Proc. R. Soc. Vic. (NS) 33: 153, pl. 8, fig. 1a-b. = Chiton (Mucrosquama) carnosus Angas, 1867. Holotype: D10720, entire specimen, from Quarantine Station, Port Jackson, N.S.W., collected by E. Ashby, 23.xi.1918.

Rhyssoplax surrecta Hull, 1922

Aust. Zool. 2(3): 84, pl. 24B, figs 1-4.

= Chiton (Rhyssoplax) bednalli Pilsbry, 1895.

Holotype: D12671, entire specimen, from Port Willunga, near Adelaide, S.A., collected by W. J. Kimber, date of collection unknown. Note: Type unique.

Genus Sypharochiton Thiele, 1893

Sypharochiton pellisserpentis septentriones Ashby, 1924

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 48: 321.

= Chiton pellisserpentis Quoy & Gaimard, 1835. Holotype: D17238, entire specimen with animal, from Nelson Bay, Port Stephens, N.S.W., collected by H. W. Thackway, October, 1923.

Genus Tonicia Gray, 1847

Tonicia hullianus Torr, 1911

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 35: 104, pl. 25, figs 4a-f. =Tonicia (Lucilina) hulliana Torr, 1911.

Holotype: D12873, entire specimen from Ellenbrook, south of Cape Naturaliste, W.A., collected by W. G. Torr, Christmas, 1910-11. Note: Type unique.

Family CHORIPLACIDAE

Genus Choriplax Pilsbry, 1894

Choriplax grayi pattisoni Ashby, 1921

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 45: 137, pl. 9, fig. 1a-c. Holotype: D15019, entire specimen, found with giant kelp (Laminaria) washed ashore near Cape Banks Lighthouse, S.A., collected by G. Pattison, 1921. Note: One of us (K.L.G.) has examined this species in detail and regards it a synonym of Choriplax gravi (Adams & Angas, 1864). Type unique.

Family CRYPTOPLACIDAE

Genus Cryptoplax Blainville, 1825

Cryptoplax iredalei Ashby, 1923

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 47: 238, pl. 19, fig. 4. Holotype: D12306, entire specimen, from Port Lincoln, collected by E. Ashby, January, 1917.

Cryptoplax striatus var. westernensis Ashby, 1923 Trans, R. Soc, S. Aust. 47: 238. = Cryptoplax striata westernensis Ashby, 1923. Holotype: D10717, entire specimen with animal remains, from Rottnest Island, W.A., collected by E. Ashby, 2.x.1920. Note: Type unique.

Family ISCHNOCHITONIDAE

Genus Anisoradsia Iredale & May, 1916

Anisoradsia mawlei saundersi Ashby, 1918 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 42: 82. =Ischnochiton (Heterozona) cariosus Pilsbry, 1892. Holotype: D11961, specimen with anterior, posterior and 1 median valve disarticulated, from Port Lincoln, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, January, 1917.

Genus Dinoplax Dall, 1882

Dinoplax gigas var. validfossus Ashby, 1934 Ann. Durban Mus. 3(4): 79, pl. 9, fig. 3. = Dinoplax validfossus Ashby, 1934.

Holotype: D10971, entire specimen, from Durban, Natal, South Africa, collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: From J. D. Casey collection.

Genus Ischnochiton Gray, 1847

Ischnochiton (Lepidozona) asthenes Berry, 1919 Lorquinia 2(6): 47.

= Callistochiton asthenes (Berry, 1919) (CALLISTO-PLACIDAE).

Paratype: D10404, entire specimen, from White's Point, Los Angeles County, California, U.S.A., collected by A. G. Smith, 14-18.vii.1916.

Note: Label with specimen has the number "SSB 1196". Type in Berry Collection.

Ischnochiton atkinsoni Iredale & May, 1916

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lon. **12**(2/3): 110, pl. 4, fig. 3. Paratypes: D15678, 8 entire specimens with animals, from Stanley to Devonport, Tas., collected by W. G. Torr, date of collection unknown.

Note: From May collection (No. 233). Type in TM (E179/7520).

Ischnochiton atkinsoni bruniensis Ashby, 1927 Pap, Proc. R. Soc. Tas. 1926: 111. Holotype: D11966, entire specimen, from Lunawanna, South Bruny Island, D'Entrecasteaux Channel, Tas., collector and date of collection unknown.

Ischnochiton atkinsoni lincolnensis Ashby, 1920 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 4: 275, pl. 12, fig. 5a-b. = Ischnochiton variegatus (Adams & Angas, 1864). Holotype: D11763, entire specimen, from Port Lincoln, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, January, 1917.

Ischnochiton auratus Ashby, 1920

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 44: 277, pl. 12, fig. 6a-b. = Ischnochilon variegatus (Adams & Angas, 1864). Holotype: D11850, entire specimen with animal, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, date of collection unknown.

Paratype: D10738, entire specimen with animal, with same collection data as holotype,

Ischnochiton bakeri Torr, 1912

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 36: 169, pl. 7, fig. 8a-c, f. = Nom, inquir.

Holotype: D12145, entire specimen with animal but posterior valve missing, from Henley Beach, Adelaide, S.A., collected by W. H. Baker, date of collection unknown.

Note: The specimen is very eroded and the posterior valve was missing at the time of collection. Type unique.

Ischnochiton (Isochiton) bardwelli Ashby & Cotton, 1934

J. R. Soc. W. Aust. 20: 217, pl. 13, fig. 5.

= Ischnochiton bardwelli Ashby & Cotton, 1934.

Holotype: D11978, disarticulated specimen and girdle scales mounted on slide, from off Broome, W.A., dredged in 7 fathoms by B. Bardwell, date of collection unknown.

Paratypes: D11979, 2 entire specimens with same eollection data as holotype,

Note: Smith and Robertson (1970) list the holotype as being in the MV (F17977). However, our specimens match the original description and are clearly marked "holotype" and "paratypes". Also we have the original label "Solvaga recens Thiele" as mentioned by Ashby and Cotton, so that the type status of the MV specimen must be very doubtful.

Ischnochiton bednalli Torr, 1912

Trans. R. S. Aust. 36: 166, pl. 5, fig. 3a-f. = Subterenochiton bednalli (Torr, 1912)

(SUBTERENOCHITONIDAE)

Holotype: D11792, entire specimen and radula mounted on slide, from St Francis Island, Nuyts Archipelago, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown.

Ischnochiton (Huploplax) broomensis Ashby & Cotton, 1934

J. R. Soc. W. Aust. 20: 216, pl. 13, fig. 2.

Holotype: D10729, disarticulated specimen with radula and girdle remains mounted on slides, from Gantheaume Point, Broome, W.A., collected by MCZ expedition to Australia, September, 1929.

Paratype: D15537, entire specimen with animal, with same collection data as holotype.

Ischnochiton (Heterozona) cariosus var. occidentalis Ashby, 1921

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 45: 42.

= Ischnochiton (Heterozona) cariosus Pilsbry, 1892. Holotype: D11884, entire specimen with animal, from Point Peron, near Rockingham, W.A., collected by E. Ashby, 1920.

Ischnochiton (Radsiella) delagouensis Ashby, 1931 Ann. S. Afr. Mus. 30(1): 40, pl. 6, figs 63-66. =Ischnochiton delagoaensis Ashby, 1931.

Holotype: D16019, girdle fragments mounted on slide only, from Delagoa Bay, South Africa, collected by K. H. Barnard, date of collection unknown.

Note: Rest of type in South African Museum (A 6589), Type unique.

Ischnochiton hewitti Ashby, 1931

Ann. S. Afr. Mus. 30(1): 33, pl. 5, figs 50-53.

=Ischnochiton bergoti (Velain, 1877).

Holotype: D10997, entire specimen and radula mounted on slide from Table Bay, South Africa, collector and date of collection unknown,

Note: The above specimen is labelled "type" and with the South African Museum No, "6757", However, Ashby (1931) figured the specimen from the Albany Museum (No. 8085) as the type. The above specimen therefore cannot be the type but is probably a paratype. Giles and Gosliner (1983) are similarly in error as they list a valve from the type, also numbered A 6757.

Ischnochiton iredalei Dupuis, 1918

Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. 24(7): 526.

= Ischnochiton lineolatus (Blainville, 1825).

Syntypes: D12718, 7 entire specimens, 6 from Penguin and one from Stanley, north-western Tas., collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: From May collection (No. 236) labelled "paratypes". The type status of these specimens is very doubtful as Dupuis (1918) did not give specific details of specimens and says that he did not see any local examples.

Ischnochiton iredalei kingensis Ashby & Hull, 1923 Aust. Zool. 3(2): 81, pl. 8, figs 1-4.

= Ischnochiton lineolatus (Blainville, 1825).

Holotype: D13731, median valves 3-5 and parts of girdle stuck on card, remaining valves disarticulated, from Fraser Bay, King Island, Bass Strait, collected by A, F. B. Hull, December, 1922.

Ishnochiton (sic.) jervisensis Ashby & Cotton, 1937 Trans, R. Soc. S. Aust. 61(1): 147, pl. 8, fig. 1. = Ischnochiton pilsbryi Bednall, 1897.

Holotype: D13282, entire specimen, from Cape Jervis, S.A., in a sheltered pool at low tide, collected by E. Ashby, 28,1.1937. Note: Type unique?

Ischnochiton johnstoni Cotton 1937

BANZARE Rep. Ser. B. 4(1); 11, figs 10-18. Holotype: D14456, disarticulated valves stuck on glass and radula mounted on slide, from BANZARE Stn. 47 (49°50'S, 63°33'E), off Kerguelen Island, depth 150 m, collected by BANZARE, 7.ii.1930.

Paratypes: D14456, disarticulated valves of one specimen stuck on glass with holotype and radula mounted on slide, with same collection data as holotype. D15162, 2 entire specimens with animal, with same collection data as holotype. D16015, 3 entire specimens with animals, in spirit, with same collection data as holotype.

Ischnochiton levis Torr, 1912

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 36: 168, pl. 6, fig. 6a-f. = Ischnochiton (Autochiton) levis Torr, 1912. Holotype: DI1976, 5 articulated median valves with girdle and animal and disarticulated posterior valve, from Edithburgh, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collected by E. H. Matthews, date of collection unknown.

Note: Rest of type presumed lost. Type unique.

Ischnochiton (Anisoradsia) mawlei Iredale & May, 1916 Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 12(2/3): 108, pl. 4, fig. 4. = Ischnochiton mawlei Iredale & May, 1916.

Paratype: D12546, disarticulated specimen and remains of girdle, from South Tas., collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: A label with the specimen says "dissected by Iredale", a later SAM label says "Holotype (?)". The type does not appear to have been disarticulated. according to the original description, and is located in TM (E 196/7537) thus the SAM specimen is most likely a paratype.

Ischnochiton mawsoni Cotton, 1937

BANZARE Rep. Ser. B. 4(1): 9, figs 1-9.

Holotype: D14457, disarticulated valves stuck on glass and radula and girdle mounted on slide, from BANZARE Stn. 83 (54°42'30"S, 158°54'30"E), off Lusitania Bay, Macquarie Island, depth 69 m, collected by BANZARE, 5.xii.1930.

Paratypes: D15160, about 300 specimens with animals, with same collection data as holotype. D15161 disarticulated valves of one specimen stuck on glass with holotype and radula and girdle mounted on slide, with same collection data as holotype. D16014, 55 entire specimens with animals, in spirit, with same collection data as holotype.

Ischnochiton (Haploplax) mayi var. viridis Ashby, 1920 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 44: 264.

=Ischnochiton (Haploplax) mayi Pilsbry, 1895.

Holotype: D11972, entire specimen with animal, from Lunawanna, South Bruny Island, D'Entrecasteaux Channel, Tas., collected by E. Ashby, 22.iii.1920.

Ischnochiton (Haploplax) misimaensis Ashby, 1923 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 47: 228, pl. 16, figs 6, 6a-c. =Ischnochiton (Haploplax) adelaidensis (Reeve, 1847). Holotype: D12498, disarticulated specimen and fragments of girdle, from Misima, Papua New Guinea, collected by R. Andrew, date of collection unknown. Paratype: D16552, entire specimen with animal, with same collection data as holotype.

Ischnochiton (Stenochiton) pallens Ashby, 1900 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 24: 86, pl. 1, fig. la-e, g. = Stenochiton pallens (Ashby, 1900).

Holotype: D978, 5 disarticulated median valves and the anterior valve, from Gulf St Vincent, S.A., dredged by J. C. Verco, date of collection unknown.

Paratype: D11728, entire specimen with animal, with same collection data as holotype (labelled "cotype"). Note: Rest of type presumed lost.

Ischnochiton (Stenochiton) pilsbryanus Bednall, 1897 Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond, 2(4): 142.

= Stenochiton pilsbryanus (Bednall, 1897).

Neotype: D11729, posterior and 3 median valves articulated with remains of girdle and disarticulated anterior and median valve, from Tapley Shoal, Gulf St Vincent, S.A., on *Zostera* bed, collected by R. Tate, date of collection unknown. Selected by Ashby (1919: 67, pl. 11, figs 2, 2a-c).

Paraneotype: D11727, entire specimen from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, 19.ii.1910. Note: The above specimens are the "holotype" and "paratype" respectively of Ashby's (1919) description of *Stenochiton (Zostericola) pilsbryanus* (Bednall, 1897). According to Davis *et al.* (1979) there are at least 3 syntypes of this species in ANSP (Shell Cat. No. 69142) however, Ashby (1919) refers to this material and says "I easily identified in the material shown to me the three species *S. juloides*, Ad. and Ang.; *S. cymodocealis*, Ashby; and *S. posidonialis*, Ashby, all very small and juvenile". Later, Ashby (1927) doubted the validity of his identification of the neotype and renamed it as a new species, *Stenochiton tatei*, also listed here.

Rest of neotype presumed lost.

Ischnochiton pilsbryi Bednall, 1897

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. **2**(4): 143, pl. 12, figs 2, 2a-e. Neotype: D11766, entire specimen, from Sultana Bay, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 491, fig. 477).

Note; From Matthews and Bednall collection. According to Davis *et al.* (1979) there are 3 syntypes in ANSP (Shell Cat. No. 67369); we therefore consider the selection of a neotype invalid. Davis *et al.* (1979) also erroneously list the type locality as Cape Yorke Peninsula, Qld.

Since the above specimen came from the Matthews and Bednall collection and is from the type locality we consider it likely to be a syntype.

Ischnochiton (Heterozona) properensis Ashby, 1920 Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 44: 278, pl. 12, fig. 7a-b. Holotype: D11896, entire specimen, from Proper Bay, Port Lincoln, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, January, 1917.

Ischnochiton resplendens Bednall & Matthews, 1906 Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 7(2): 91, pl. 9, figs 4, 4a-f. Ischnochiton (Haploplax) smaragdinus resplendens Bednall & Matthews, 1906.

Neotype: D13739, entire specimen with animal, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., collector and date of eollection unknown. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 503, fig. 491).

Note: Listed and figured by Cotton and Godfrey (1940) as neotype without discussion and considered, by us, as invalid.

Ischnochiton (Haploplax) sinaragdinus resplendens var. westernensis Ashby, 1923

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 47: 226.

Holotype: D13722, entire specimen, from Yallingup, W.A., collected by E. Ashby, date of collection unknown.

Ischnochiton (Haploplax) smaragdinus var. funereus Ashby, 1924

Trans. R. Soc, S. Aust. 48: 315.

Holotype: D11237, entire specimen, with animal, from Long Reef, N.S.W., collected by W. H. Hatcher, date of collection unknown,

Ischnochiton strömfelti Bergenhayn, 1931

Arkiv. Zool. 23A(13): 11, pl. 1, figs 14-16; pl. 2, figs 52-56.

= Lepidochitona stroemfelti (Bergenhayn, 1931).

Syntype: D16186, entire specimen with animal, from Fuertaventura, Puerto Cabras, Canary Islands, on tocks at low tide, collected by N. Odhner, 1930. Note: From Ashby collection.

Ischnochiton tuteanus Bednall, 1897.

Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 2(4): 147, pl. 12, fig. 3a-d. Neotype: D13738, entire specimen with animal, from Sultana Bay, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 493).

Note: Listed by Cotton and Godfrey (1940) without

discussion, also Davis *et al.* (1979) list 7 syntypes in ANSP (Shell Cat. No. 69143) and we therefore consider the selection of a neotype invalid.

Ischnochiton thomasi Bednall, 1897.

Proc. Maluc. Soc. Lond. 2(4): 149, pl. 12, figs 4a-d, 5a-d.

= Ischnochiton (Haploplax) thomasi Bednall, 1897. Neotype: D13737, entire specimen with animal, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., collector and date of collection unknown, Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 504).

Note: Listed by Cotton and Godfrey (1940) without discussion, also Davis *et al.* (1979) list 8 syntypes in ANSP (Shell Cat. No. 69144) and we therefore consider the selection of a neotype invalid.

Ischnochiton tindalei Ashby, 1924.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 48: 323, pl. 31, fig. 4a-c. Holotype: D4656, disarticulated specimen with pieces of girdle, from Groote Eylandt, Gulf of Carpentaria, N.T., on a block of dead coral in deep water, collected by N. B. Tindale, date of collection unknown. Note: Type unique.

Lepidopleurus variegatus Adams & Angas, 1864. – Ischnochiton variegatus (Adams & Angas, 1864). see LEPIDOPLEURIDAE.

Ischnochiton verconis Torr, 1911.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 35: 102, pl. 24, fig. 1a-f. Holotype: D12868, entire specimen, from Ellenbrook, south of Cape Naturaliste, W.A., in rockpool on inside reef, collected by W. G. Torr, Christmas, 1910-11. Note: Type unique.

Genus Ischnoradsia Shuttleworth, 1853

Ischnoradsia papuaensis Ashby, 1923.

Trans. R. Soc, S. Aust. 47: 227, pl. 17, fig. 2a-c. = Ischnochilon (Ischnoradsia) pupuaensis (Ashby, 1923).

Holotype: Dl4316, posterior and 2 median valves articulated with girdle, rest of specimen disarticulated, from Normanby Island, Papua New Guinea, collected by R. Andrew, date of collection unknown. Note: Type unique.

Genus Stenochiton Adams & Angas, 1864

Stenochiton cymodocealis Ashby, 1918.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 42: 70, pl. 13, figs 1, 4, 5; pl. 14, figs 11, 12a-e.

Holotype: D981, entire specimen with animal, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., on *Cymodocea untarctica* stems, collected by E. Ashby, date of collection anknown.

Paratypes: D980, 2 entire specimens with animals, with same collection data as holotype. D16545, disarticulated specimen with posterior valve presumed lost, with same collection data as holotype.

Note: D16545 is labelled "type" but was obviously disarticulated for fig. 12. According to Ashby (1918) the type is the specimen illustrated in fig. 5 which corresponds to the above.

Stenochiton posidonialis Ashby, 1918.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 42: 72, pl. 13, figs 2, 6, pl. 14, fig. 13a-d.

= Stenochiton pilsbryanus (Bednall, 1897).

Holotype: D11714, entire specimen with animal, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, date of collection unknown.

Paratypes: D11718, 5 entire specimens stuck on one card; 2 from Cape Jervis, S.A., collected by E. Ashby 14.iii,1918: 1 from Outer Harbour, S.A., and one from Marino collected by E. Ashby, date of collection unknown and 1 from Largs Bay, S.A., collected by E. H. Matthews, date of collection unknown. D16544, disarticulated specimen with same collection data as holotype.

Note: D16544 is labelled "type" but was obviously disarticulated for fig. 13. According to Ashby (1918) the type is the specimen illustrated in fig. 6 which corresponds to the above.

Stenochiton tatei Ashby, 1927.

Pap. Proc. R. Soc. Tas. 1926: 113.

=Stenochiton pilsbryanus (Bednall, 1897).

Holotype: D11729, based on the same specimen as the neotype of *Ischnochiton pilsbryanus* Bednall, 1897, selected by Ashby, (1919) and also listed here. Note: A new name for the shell described as *I. pilsbryanus* (Ashby, 1919) as the identification of the specimen selected as neotype was in doubt.

Genus Tonicella Carpenter, 1873

Chiton marmoreus var., caeruleus Winkley, 1894. =Tonicella marmoreus (Fabricus, 1780). see CHITONIDAE

Genus Trachydermon Carpenter, 1864

Trachydermon lowei Pilsbry, 1918. Nautilus 31(4): 127.

= Lepidochitona lowei (Pilsbry, 1918).

Paratype: D11275, entire specimen, from San Pedro, California, U.S.A., collected by H. N. Lowe, date of collection unknown.

Note: From Ashby collection. Type in ANSP (Shell Cat. No. 117955).

Trachydermon (Craspedochilus) turtoni Ashby, 1928. Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond. 18(2): 80, pl. 6, figs 5-8.

= Lepidochitona turtoni (Ashby, 1928).

Holotype: D10982, 2 median valves, valve fragments and fragment of girdle, from Port Alfred, South Africa, collected by W. H. Turton, date of collection unknown. Note: A label with the valves says "valves not photographed". Rest of type presumed lost. Type unique.

Family LEPIDOPLEURIDAE

Genus Lepidopleurus Risso, 1826

Lepidopleurus badius Hedley & Hull 1909. Rec. Aust. Mus. 7: 260, pl. 73, figs 1 & 2. = Leptochiton badius (Hedley & Hull, 1909).

Paratypes: D10668, 5 entire specimens with animals, from Long Reef, near Narrabeen, N.S.W., collector and date of collection unknown. D12532, one entire specimen with animal, with same collection data as D10668.

Note: The localities "Port Stephens" and "Kangaroo Island S.A." have been added to D10668 (in pencil) and there is therefore some doubt regarding the type status of these specimens. Type in AM (C30459).

Lepidopleurus columnarius Hedley & May, 1908.

Rec. Aust. Mus. 7(2): 123, pl. 24, figs 27 & 28. =Leptochiton columnarius (Hedley & May, 1908). Paratypes: D10667, 2 median valves, from 7 miles east of Cape Pillar, Tas., dredged with holotype in 100 fathoms, collected by W. L. May, 18.xii.1907. D15679, posterior and 4 median valves, with same collection data as D10667.

Note: D15679 from May collection (No. 226). Type in AM (C29060),

Lepidopleurus finlayi Ashby, 1929.

Trans. Proc. N.Z. Inst. 60: 372, pl. 32, figs 5-7. = Leptochiton finlayi (Ashby, 1909).

Holotype: D11061, 5 disarticulated median valves and dried radula, from off Otago Heads, N.Z., dredged in 60 fathoms by H. J. Finlay, date of collection unknown. Paratype: D16188, entire specimen with animal but posterior valve absent, with same collection data as holotype.

Note: Rest of type in AM (C95165).

Lepidopleurus glauerti Ashby, 1929.

J. R. Soc. W. Aust. 15: 50, fig. 16.

= Leptochiton glauerti (Ashby, 1929).

Paratype: D16152, 5 median valves articulated with animal and remains of girdle, anterior valve and other median valve disarticulated, from Bathurst Point, Rottnest Island, W.A., collected by L. Glauert, date of collection unknown.

Note: Posterior valve presumed lost. Type in WAM (12876).

Lepidopleurus iredulei Ashby, 1921.

Proc. R. Soc. Vic. (NS) 33: 157, pl. 8, fig. 3a-b.

= Leptochiton inquinatus (Reeve, 1847).

Holotype: D11240, entire specimen with animal, from Doubtless Bay, N.Z., collected by A. E. Brookes, date of collection unknown.

Lepidopleurus liratus Adams & Angas, 1864. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 13: 192.

= Leptochiton liratus (Adams & Angas, 1864).

Neotype: D13735, entire specimen with animal, from Sultana Bay, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collected by Matthews and Bednall, date of collection unknown. Note: A neotype for *L*, *liratus* was selected by Iredale and Hull (1925a: 343) and this specimen is in the AM (C10410). The above specimen was presumably selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 477, fig. 458) as yet another neotype for *L*. *liratus*; however, the specimen does not match fig. 458. The type status of the above specimen is therefore extremely doubtful and is invalid in any case as Iredale and Hull (1925a) had already selected a neotype.

Lepidopleurus matthewsianus Bednall, 1906.

Proc, Malae. Soc. Lond. 7: 92, pl. 9, fig. 1a-f.

= Leptochiton matthewsianus (Bednall, 1906). Ncotype: D13734, entire specimen with remains of animal, from Marino, near Adelaide, S.A., collected by E. Ashby, 1919. Selected by Cotton and Godfrey (1940: 476, fig. 455).

Note: Listed and figured by Cotton and Godfrey (1940) as neotype without discussion and considered, by us, as invalid.

Lepidopleurus niger Torr, 1911.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 35: 105, pl. 25, fig. 5a-f. = Leptochiton niger (Torr, 1911).

Holotype: D11686, entire specimen with animal but with anterior valve missing, from Hopetoun, W.A., under stones in shallow pools, collected by W. G. Torr, Christmas, 1910-11.

Note: Anterior valve presumed lost. Type unique.

Lepidopleurus pelagicus Torr, 1912,

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 36: 165, pl. 5, fig. 2a-f. =Leptochiton columnaris (Hedley & May, 1908). Holotype: D11688, anterior, posterior and one median valve, dredged in 130 fathoms, off Cape Jaffa, S.A., collected by J. C. Verco, 25.xii.1905. Note: Rest of type presumed lost.

Lepidopleurus profundus May, 1923.

Illust. Index Tas. Shells, pl. 14, fig. 2, Appendix - Leptochiton profundus (May, 1923).

Holotype: D12533, entire specimen, dredged in 10 fathoms, off Pilot Station, Derwent River, Tas., collected by W. L. May, date of collection unknown, Paratype: D16189, entire specimen with animal, with anterior valve disarticulated, with same collection data as holotype.

Note: May (1923) illustrated *L. inquinatus* Sykes, 1896 but in an appendix says "An examination of the type in the British Museum shows that this is not *inquinatus*, which is the N.Z. species. Our shell is now to be known as *profundus* Ashby". Unfortunately Ashby's description of *profundus* was published after May's and in any case is a different species.

Lepidopleurus profundus Ashby, 1923.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 47: 221, pl. 16, figs 2, 2a. = Leptochiton collusor (Iredale & Hull, 1925).

Holotype: D11288, entire specimen with animal, from Gulf St Vincent, S.A., dredged by J. C. Verco, date of collection unknown.

Paratypes: D11691, 2 specimens, one entire, the other with animal but with anterior, posterior and one median valve disarticulated, from Port Phillip Bay, Vic., dredged by Bracebridge Wilson (No. 881), date of collection unknown.

Note: Renamed *Parachiton collusor* by Iredale and Hull (1925a), also listed here, as *L. profundus* was preoccupied.

Lepidopleurus variegatus Adams & Angas, 1864. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 13: 192.

= Ischnochiton variegatus (Adams & Angas, 1864) (ISCHNOCHITONIDAE).

Neotype: D13736, entire specimen with animal, from Minlacowie, Hardwicke Bay, Yorke Peninsula, S.A., collected by E. H. Matthews, date of collection unknown. Selected by Iredale and Hull (1927: 13).

Genus Parachiton Thiele, 1909

Parachiton collusor Iredale & Hull, 1925.

Aust. Zool. 3(8): 346, pl. 39, fig, 22.

= Leptochiton collusor (Iredale & Hull, 1925),

Holotype: D11288, based on the same specimen as the holotype of *Lepidopleurus profundus* Ashby, 1923, also listed here.

Note: There is some doubt that this specimen was the one selected as type by Iredale and Hull (1925a) as. Iredale and Hull (1927) list the type of P cullusor in SAM and the type of L. profundus in the Ashby collection. However, later labels with the specimen say that it is the type of P collusor and Cotton and Godfrey (1940) also list and figure it as the type.

Parachiton verconis Cotton & Weeding, 1939,

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 63(2); 183, pl. 7, fig. 2. = Leptochiton verconis (Cotton & Weeding, 1939). Holotype: D11689, posterior valve only, from near St Francis Island, Nuyts Archipelago, S.A., dredged in 15-20 fathoms by J. C. Verco, date of collection unknown.

Note: Type description was based on this single valve.

Genus Terenochiton Iredale, 1914

Terenochiton iscus Cotton & Weeding, 1939. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 63(2): 182, pl. 7, fig. 1. =Leptochiton iscus (Cotton & Weeding, 1939). Holotype: D1232, entire specimen with animal, from Cape Jervis, S.A., collected by F. L. Saunders, 1917.

Family MOPALIIDAE

Genus Kopionella Ashby, 1919

Kopionella matthewsi var. intermedia Ashby, 1927, Pap. Proc. R. Soc. Tas, 1926: 101.

= Plaxiphora (Fremblya) matthewsi (Iredale, 1910). Syntypes: D12115, 3 entire specimens with animal remains, from Penguin, north-western Tas., collected by E. Ashby, November, 1924.

Kopionella tasmanica Ashby, 1920.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 44: 268, pl. 11, fig. 1a-d. = Plaxiphora (Fremblya) matthewsi (Iredale, 1910). Holotype: D12156, disarticulated specimen, from Lunawanna, South Bruny Island, D'Entrecasteaux Channel, Tas., collected by E. Ashby, March, 1920, Note: Smith and Robertson (1970) list the holotype as lost as it could not be located at the time.

Genus Plaxiphora Gray, 1847

Plaxiphora hedleyi Torr, 1911.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 35: 103, pl. 24, fig. 2a-f. = Plaxiphora (Fremblya) matthewsi (Iredale, 1910). Holotype: D12871, entire specimen with anterior and posterior valve disarticulated, from Rabbit Island, near Albany, W.A., collected by W. G. Torr, Christmas, 1910-11.

Plaxiphora pustulosa Torr, 1911.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 35: 107, pl. 25, fig. 7.

= Liolophura (Clavarizona) hirtosa (Blainville, 1825) (CHITONIDAE).

Holotype: D13719, one median valve only, from Albany, W.A., collected by W. G. Torr, Christmas, 1910-11.

Note: Type description was based on this single valve.

Plaxiphora zebra Torr, 1911

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 35: 106, pl. 25, fig. 6.

= Plaxiphora (Fremblya) matthewsi (Iredale, 1910). Holotype: D12869, one median valve only, from Port Esperance, W.A., collected by W. G. Torr, Christmas, 1910-11.

Note: Type description was based on this single valve.

Family SCHIZOCHITONIDAE

Genus Lorica H & A Adams, 1852

Lorica elliottae Cotton & Weeding, 1939. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 63(2): 189, pl. 7, fig. 9. Holotype: D11658, entire specimen, from Rottnest Island, W.A., collected by L. A. Elliott, January, 1933. Note: Type unique,

Lorica haurakiensis Mestaver, 1921.

Trans. Proc. N.Z. Inst. 53: 177, pl. 38, figs 1-3. Paratype: D11089, entire specimen, dredged in 20 fathoms, off Kauwau and Tiritiri Islands, Hauraki Gulf, near Auckland, N.Z., collected by A. E. Brookes, date of collection unknown.

Note: Type in NMNZ (M1121).

Genus Loricella Pilsbry, 1893

Loricella torri Ashby, 1919.

Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust. 43: 62, pl. 10, fig. 16.

= Loricello angasi (H. Adams in H. Adams & Angas, 1864).

Holotype: D12440, entire specimen, from Quarantine Station, Port Jackson, N.S.W., in shallow water at low tide, collected by E. Ashby, November, 1918.

Family SUBTERENOCHITONIDAE

Genus Subterenochiton Iredale & Hull, 1924

Ischnochiton bednalli Torr, 1912. = Subterenochiton bednalli (Torr, 1912). see ISCHNOCHITONIDAE.

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APPENDIX

List of Chiton "types" from the Dupuis collection given to Ashby by Dupuis, All are labelled "TYPE" or "CO-TYPE" usually with a Dupuis label with the word "TYPE" in red print, glued to the label and the prefix "co-" added by hand. The specimens are listed in alphabetical order according to the original name at the time of description.

Acanthopleura balansae Rochebrune, 1882. Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 7, 6: 197.

= Acanthopleura haddoni Winkworth, 1927 (CHITONIDAE).

Syntype: D10231, entire specimen with animal, from Timor, collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: Specimen with label "co-TYPE de A. halansae Roch," and reidentified as A. spinigera Sowerby. The locality given by Rocheburne (1882) is "Australie (Péron. et Lesueur). Nouvelle Caledonie (Balansa; Germain)". The type status of the above specimen is therefore very doubtful.

Chiton elongatus Blainville, 1825.

Dict. Sci. Nat. 36: 352.

= Ischnochiton elongatus (Blainville, 1825)

(ISCHNOCHITONIDAE).

Syntype: D10237, entire specimen, from King Island, Bass Strait, collected by Peron and Lesueur, 1802. Note: The shell is marked on the inside "ile King"

presumably in the handwriting of Péron or Lesueur and is a historically significant shell (Macphail & Zcidler, 1978). It was sent to Ashby by Dupuis as "co-types" of *I. lineolatus* (Ashby, 1922) and a Dupuis label says the same. Ashby (1922) determined it as *I. crispus* (Reeve, 1847) which is now considered a synonym of *I. elongatus*. The above specimen matches the original description of *C. elongatus* and considering that it was collected by Péron and Lesueur it was most likely part of the series of specimens originally seen by Blainville. Syntypes: D10238, 3 entire specimens with same collection data as D10237.

Note: = I. subviridus (Iredale & May, 1916) but would have been considered I. elongatus in the past. There is no original label with the specimen but a label presumably written by Ashby says "col. by Péron and Lesueur, Is. King 1802 (with Blainville's type of lineolatus)". If the information with the specimens is correct then they could also have been part of the original material seen by Blainville.

Chiton lamyi Dupuis, 1917.

Bull. Mus. Nath. Hist. nat. Paris 23: 538.

= Chiton peregrinus Thiele, 1910 (CHITONIDAE). Syntypes: D10211, 10 entire specimens, only one with animal, from Aden, Red Sea, collected by Dr Jousseume, date of collection unknown. D10252, one disarticulated specimen with piece of dried girdle, from the Red Sea, collected by Dr Jousseume, date of collection unknown. D10255, one disarticulated specimen with piece of dried girdle with same collection data as D10252, D11200, one entire specimen from the Red Sea, collector and date of collection unknown. Note: All of the above are labelled "TYPE" except for D11200 which is labelled "co-type". As Dupuis did not clearly designate a type and since the above specimens were given to Ashby by him, it is likely that they are all syntypes.

Chiton tehuelchus D'Orbigny, 1841.

Voy. Amer. merîd., Moll. 3(3): 488, pl. 65, figs 7-13. = Chaetopleura angulata (Spengler, 1797) (ISCHNOCHITONIDAE).

Syntype: D10293, entire specimen, from Bay of San Blas, Patagonia, collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: The above specimen is from the type locality but in the absence of original labels the type status must be very doubtful.

Chiton undulatus Quoy & Gaimard, 1835.

Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Zool. 3: 393, pl. 75, figs 19-24. = Onithochiton neglectus Rochebrune, 1881 (CHITONIDAE).

Syntypes: D10223, 2 entire specimens, from N.Z., collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: Specimens of very doubtful type status. The type is in MNHN and was seen by Ashby (1922). However, Quoy and Gaimard recorded several specimens but apparently did not designate a type so the above specimens could have been part of the type series.

Chiton violaceus Quoy & Gaimard, 1835, Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Zool. 3: 403, pl. 73, figs 15-20,

=Notoplax violaceus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835) (ACANTHOCHITONIDAE).

Syntype: D11054, disarticulated specimen, from N.Z., collector and date of collection unknown. Note: A specimen of doubtful type status. The Dupuis label with the specimen has "Tasman Bay nr. Nelson" added in pencil, which is the type locality.

Cryptoplax caledonicus Rochebrune, 1882.

Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 7, 6: 196.

= *Cryptoplax larvaeformis* (Burrows, 1815) (CRYPTOPLACIDAE).

Paratypes: D10330, 3 entire specimens with animals, from New Caledonia, collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: A Dupuis label with the specimens designates them as "co-types" but a later Ashby collection label has the words "with TYPE" on it thus indicating that the above specimens could be paratypes.

Cryptoconchus stewartianus Rochebrune, 1882.

Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 7, 6: 194.

= Cryptoconchus porosus (Burrows, 1815) (ACANTHOCHITONIDAE).

Paratype: D11053, disarticulated specimen, from Cook Strait, N.Z., collector and date of collection unknown. Note: The above specimen is most likely a paratype as Ashby (1926) described and illustrated it and referred to it as "one of Rochebrune's cotypes". The type, a spirit specimen, is in MNHN (Ashby 1922).

Gymnoplax spiciferus Rochebrune, 1884.

Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 7, 8: 36.

= *Ischnochiton (Ischnoplax) pectinatus* (Sowerby, 1840) (ISCHNOCHITONIDAE).

Syntype: D10297, 1½ median valves, from Cochino Island, Guadeloupe, collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: The above material is from the type locality and was probably part of the type series.

Lepidopleurus campbelli Filhol, 1880.

Comptes Rendus hebd. Séanc. Acad. Sci. Paris, 91: 1095.

= Ischnochiton circumvallatus (Reeve, 1847) (ISCHNOCHITONIDAE).

Syntype: D11022, animal and disarticulated valves, from Campbell Island, N.Z., collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: There is some doubt that this is one of Filhol's types; however, it matches the description given by Dupuis (1917) for specimen "B" of two specimens that

he regarded as type material of *L. campbelli*. There is also a radula slide with D11022 but it does not belong to the above specimen; however, the SAM register refers to two specimens one of which may have been used for the radula preparation.

Lepidopleurus cessaci Rochebrune, 1881. Bull. Soc. Philom, Paris, Ser. 7, 5: 118.

= Ischnochiton cessaci (Rochebrune, 1881) (ISCHNO-CHITONIDAE).

Syntype: D10324, disarticulated specimen, from Cape Verde Island, collector and date of collection unknown. Note: SAM records indicate that there were another 5 specimens which Ashby kept and were presumably lost in the fire at Ashby's house. The above specimen is from the type locality and was probably part of the type series.

Lepidopleurus fodiatus Rochebrune, 1881. Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Set. 7, 5: 119. = Ischnochiton textilis (Gray, 1828)

(ISCHNOCHITONIDAE),

Syntype: D10286, entire specimen, from Natal, South Africa, collected by M. Verreaux, date of collection unknown.

Note: The type status of this specimen is in doubt. The label with the specimen reads "Ischnochiton tigrinus Krauss (co-TYPE de Lepidopleurus fodiatus Rocheb. Australia!!) Verreaux Natal?". Obviously there is some confusion regarding the locality data.

Ashby (1922) says that he has never seen this species in Australia and is confident that New Holland, the type locality, is erroneous.

Lepidopleurus melanterus Rochebrune, 1884.

Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 7, 8: 37.

= Ischnochiton circumvallatus (Reeve, 1847) (ISCHNOCHITONIDAE).

Syntypes: D10292, 7 entire specimens with animals, from Campbell Island, N.Z., collector and date of collection unknown. D10319, one entire specimen with animal, with same collection data as D10292. D13061, one entire specimen with animal, with same collection data as D10292.

Note: The above material is from the type locality and at least D10292 could have been part of the type series. D10319 and D13061 are without the usual Dupuis label and may have been extracted from D10292.

Lepidopleurus rochebruni Jousseaume, 1893 Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 8, 6: 102.

= Callistochiton adenensis (E. A. Smith, 1891) (CALL1STOPLACIDAE),

Syntype: DI0326, one entire specimen, from Djibouti, Gulf of Aden, collector and date of collection unknown. DI0342, 2 disarticulated specimens, one from Djibouti, the other from Aden, Gulf of Aden, collector and date of collection unknown. Note: D10326 is clearly marked "cotype du Dr Jousseaume" and the specimen matches the description and the largest measurement given by Jousseaume. It is therefore most probably a syntype. The type status of D10342 is rather more doubtful.

Notochiton mirandus Thiele, 1906

Wiss. Ergebn. d. Tiefsee Exp. 9(2): 332, pl. 29, figs 11-16.

=Nuttallochiton mirandus (Thiele, 1906) (ISCH-NOCHITONIDAE).

Symppe: D10213, 5 median valves articulated with girdle and disarticulated anterior, posterior and median valve 2, from Antarctica, collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: Despite the fact that D10213 is clearly labelled "cotype" it cannot be Thiele's type of *N. mirandus* as Thiele mentions only one specimen and an anterior valve from east of Bouvet Island (Valdivia Stn. 127) and this specimen was several times larger than D10213.

Onithochiton filholi Rochebrune, 1881

Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 7, 5: 120.

= Onithochiton neglectus Rochebrune, 1881 (CHITONIDAE)

Syntype: D10215, disarticulated specimen, from Cook Strait, N.Z., collector and date of collection unknown. Note: Clearly labelled "co-TYPE de O. filholi Roch".

Onithochiton neglectus Rochebrune, 1881 (CHITONIDAE)

Bull. Soc. Philom, Paris, Ser. 7, 5: 120.

Syntypes: D10221, two entire specimens with animals, without collection data.

Note: In the absence of original labels and good locality data it is difficult to ascertain the type status of the above specimens.

Schizochiton hyadesi Rochebrune, 1889

Miss. Sci. Cap. Horn 4 Zool., : 132, pl. 9, fig. 1. =Nuttallochiton hyadesi (Rocheburne, 1889) (ISCH-NOCHITONIDAE)

Syntype: D10189, entire specimen with animal, from Terra del Fuego, collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: The type status of this specimen is very doubtful. The original label does not indicate the type status but the words "cotype-paratype" have been added in pencil on the back of the label.

Schizochilon jousseaumei Dupuis, 1917 (SCH1ZO-CHITONIDAE)

Bull. Mus, Natn. Hisr. natr. Paris, 23: 536, figs 1-4. Syntypes: D10233, 2 entire specimens with animals plus one anterior valve, from the Red Sea, collected by Jousseaume, date of collection unknown. D10235, one entire specimen with animal with same collection data as D10233. Note: Although the above specimens are labelled "TYPE" it is unlikely that any of them are types as the species was based on a unique specimen which is in MNHN. The single anterior valve of D10233 is labelled "Perim", the type locality.

Tonica fontainei Rochebrune, 1882

Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 7, 6: 193.

= *Ischnochiton punctulatissimus* (Sowerby, 1832) (ISCHNOCHITONIDAE)

Syntypes: D10291, 4 entire specimens with animals, 2 disarticulated specimens plus 3 end valves and 4 median valves from at least 2 specimens, from Chile, collector and date of collection unknown.

Note: The specimens are clearly marked "co-TYPE" and are probably types.

Tonicia lebruni Rochebrune, 1884 Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, Ser. 7, 8: 35. Syntype: D10196, entire specimen with animal, from Patagonia, collector and date of collection unknown. Note: The specimen is labelled "TYPE" and in the absence of evidence to the contrary it must be considered possible type material.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to thank the following for supplying us with information regarding types held by their respective institutions: Dr W. O. Cernohorsky, AIM; Mr I. Loch, AM; Dr B. A. Marshall, NMNZ; Mr J. Stanisic, QM; Dr A. M. Testud, MNHN and Dr F. E. Wells, WAM.

We are especially grateful to Dr M. K. Macphail who initially curated the mollusc type collection under a State Unemployment Relief Scheme. We also wish to acknowledge Mrs Jan Forrest, SAM, who took the photographs and prepared Figure 1 and Miss J. Connor who typed the manuscript.



Zeidler, Wolfgang and Gowlett, K L. 1986. "Mollusc type-specimens in the South Australian Museum. 3. Polyplacophora." *Records of the South Australian Museum* 19, 97–115.

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