

25. *Trochus (Trochocochlea) fuliginus*, A. Adams (Pl. IV. fig. 11).*Labio fuliginea*, A. Adams, Monog. Trochid., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1851, p. 180, sp. 25.*Trochocochlea fuliginea*, Adams, Genera, vol. i. p. 426.

April 17–18, 1874. Port Jackson, Sydney. 2 to 10 fathoms.

*Habitat*.—"?"—(Ad.)

I give this under the name it bears in the British Museum, but have a very strong impression that it is the *Trochus striolatus*, Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe," vol. iii. p. 253, pl. lxiii. figs. 18–22.

Specimens of this species exist in the British Museum, but without any mark of locality. It does not occur in Australian lists, so far as I know.

26. *Trochus (Diloma) porcifer* (A. Adams), (Pl. IV. fig. 12).*Labio porcifera*, A. Adams, Monog. Trochid., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1851, p. 179, sp. 23.

June 26, 1874. D'Urville Island, New Zealand, Beach.

*Habitat*—"?"—(Ad.) New Zealand (Brit. Mus.)

This species seems to have fallen into utter oblivion. Adams' description was not such as to secure its recognition; no figure of the shell was given; the very name of the species is omitted in Adams' Genera. Dr Fischer does not give it in Kiener, and in no list of New Zealand species does it seem to occur. Possibly it has passed as *Trochus nigerrimus*, Gmel. (his *Turbo*, not his *Trochus* of that name), which seems to be plentiful, but which is quite distinct. This supposition is confirmed by a remark of Tapparoni-Canefri on the *Trochus (Diloma) nigerrimus*, Gmel. (Viaggio d. "Magenta," Moll., p. 66), "Alcune varietà del *Trochus araucanus*" (D'Orb., a synonym for *Trochus nigerrimus*, attached by him to the species as found in Chili), "mi parvero avere una grande analogia con una specie che nel Museo di Londra porta il nome di *Diloma porcifera*, ed è della Nuova Zelanda."

As to the distinctness of the two species, I was glad to have my own estimate confirmed by Mr Edgar A. Smith, who, with his usual kindness, compared for me D'Orbigny's types of *Trochus araucanus* with New Zealand specimens of *Trochus nigerrimus*, Gmel., and further Adams' type of *Labio porcifera*, with Gmelin's species. As to the first pair, he writes (August 5, 1884), "I find not a shadow of difference, and am certain they are the same species. This is remarkable, as a similar distribution occurs in the case of *Ranella vexillum* (vide Smith, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1881, p. 31)."<sup>1</sup>

Then in regard to the second pair he adds, "*Trochus porciferus* is more strongly spirally ridged, more or less punctate with yellowish, and has the columella porcellanous white, with a pearly depression running up the centre. On the contrary, *Trochus nigerrimus* has a pearly band scarcely at all impressed, extending from the lower part of the columella right across to the termination of the outer lip above—a feature constant in all stages of growth."

<sup>1</sup> I have thought it important to reproduce this whole note in connection with some doubts expressed by Tapparoni-Canefri on this point in continuation of the very passage quoted above.