

*Turbo chrysostomus*, Hanley, Ipsa Linn. Conch., pp. 330 and 531.

„ „ Fischer in Kiener's Iconog., p. 18, sp. 10, pl. iv. fig. 2.

„ „ v. Martens, Moll. Maurit., &c., p. 293.

„ „ Brazier, "Chevert" Shells, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, vol. ii. p. 23, No. 16.

July 21, 1864. Reefs off Tongatabu.

Station 172. July 22, 1874. Lat. 20° 58' S., long. 175° 9' W. Inside the reef, Tongatabu. 18 fathoms. Coral mud.

July 29, 1874. Levuka, Fiji. 12 fathoms.

September 8, 1874. Flinders Passage, Torres Straits, N.E. Australia. 7 fathoms.

*Habitat.*—The whole Indian Ocean from Natal to the Nicobar Islands (v. Martens), Tongatabu, New Caledonia, Santa Cruz Archipelago, Philippines, Samoa Islands (Fischer.)

The shells which I have thus identified differ a good deal from one another. Those especially from Fiji are extremely abundant, and might perhaps be identified with *Turbo winteri*, Phil., *Turbo tumidulus*, Reeve, or some other of the many varieties of this very variable form, being high, narrow, and almost absolutely destitute of spinous processes. Judging by the British Museum specimens, they rather agree with *Turbo spinosus*, Chem., than with Linne's species. At the same time they exactly correspond to Dr Fischer's description of *Turbo chrysostomus*, var., "remarquable par son test, plus petit, plus étroit et plus allongé; l'intérieur de son ouverture est d'un jaune de soufre plutôt que doré. Dans cet état," he adds, "le *Turbo chrysostomus* a tous les caractères du *Turbo spinosus*, dont il ne diffère guère que par l'intérieur de d'ouverture teinte de jaune." It may further be observed, that not only is the longitudinal laminated sculpture identical in the two species, but the very fine spiral sculpture is so too.

In these circumstances, and disbelieving in the distinctness of the two species, so far as they are known to me, I have preferred the older name, confirmed in the choice further by the fact that the sculpture of the operculum is not granular, nor its colour "d'un blanc bleuâtre vers les bords et d'un brun pale vers sa partie centrale," as Fischer describes it in the case of *Turbo spinosus*, Chem., but is "striée partiellement et obliquement, et nuagée de roux, de blanc, de jaune et de vert," which he gives as characteristic of *Turbo chrysostomus*, Linne.

5. *Turbo (Lunella) coronatus*, Gmelin. (See Appendix, No. 2.)

6. *Turbo (Ninella) staminea* (Martyn).

*Helix staminea*, Martyn, Univ. Conch., pl. ii. fig. 71, and (ed. Chenu) pl. xxv. fig. 1.

*Turbo torquatus*, Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 13th ed., p. 3597, No. 106.

Chemnitz, Conch. Cab., vol. v. p. 187, vignette xliii. on p. 145, vol. x. p. 295, vignette xxiv. fig. A. B. p. 293.

„ „ Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 40, and (ed. Desh.) vol. ix. p. 187, sp. 3.

„ „ Dillwyn, Cat., vol. ii. p. 849, No. 81.

„ „ Wood, Ind. Test. (ed. Hanley), p. 155, pl. xxxi. fig. 82.

„ *lamellosus*, Broderip, Zool. Journ., vol. v. p. 331, supp. pl. xlix. fig. 2.

„ *torquatus*, Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe," vol. iii. (Zool.), p. 222, pl. lx. figs. 15-18.

„ *staminea*, Gray in App. to Dieffenbach's New Zealand, vol. ii. p. 236, No. 67.