

On the back of the British Museum tablet this species is said to = *Siphonaria zelandica*, Quoy and Gaimard, and = *Siphonaria australis*, Quoy and Gaimard. Deshayes (Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., 2d ed., vol. vii. p. 558, No. 7) says of the former of these two that it has some resemblance to *Siphonaria diemenensis*, Quoy and Gaimard.

## 2. *Siphonaria (Liriola) tristensis*, Leach.

*Siphonaria tristensis*, Leach MS. in Sowerby's Genera, vol. i. pl. cxliii. fig. 3.

„ *lessoni*, De Blainville, Malacologie, pl. xliv. fig. 2.

„ „ De Blainville, Dict. d. Sci. Nat., vol. xlix. p. 296.

„ „ Lamarck, Anim. s. vert. (ed. Desh.), vol. vii. p. 562, sp. 19.

„ *lateralis*, Couthouy, Proc. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc., 1846, vol. ii. p. 153.

„ *lessoni*, d'Orbigny, Amérique mérid., Moll., vol. v. p. 469, No. 422, pl. lvi. figs. 7-11.

„ *tristensis* and *Siphonaria redimiculum*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ix. pl. v. figs. 23, 24.

„ „ Dall, Amer. Journ. Conch., 1870, vol. vi.

„ „ Dall, Kerguelen, Bull. U.S. Nat. Museum, 1876, No. 3, pt. 2, p. 45.

October 15, 1873. Tristan da Cunha. Shore.

October 16, 1873. Inaccessible Island, Tristan da Cunha. Shore.

*Habitat*.—Tristan da Cunha (Reeve); Falkland Islands, Chili, and Peru (d'Orbigny). Orange Harbour, Patagonia, Kerguelen (Dall).

Sowerby ascribes this species to Leach; further than this I have failed to trace it. Gray (Brit. Mus. Cat. of d'Orbigny, Shells of South America, p. 50, No. 422) says the species is the same as *Siphonaria læviuscula*, Sow. (see Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1835, p. 7). I suppose that the *Siphonaria læviuscula*, de Blainv. MS. (see Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ix. pl. i. fig. 5), is a mistaken reference of Reeve's for the same.