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PLATE XVI.

- Fig. 1.—Anterior gnathopod of *Xenocheira fasciata*.
 Fig. 2.—Posterior gnathopod of the same.
 Fig. 3.—Extremity of the pleon of the same.
 Fig. 4.—End of anterior gnathopod of the same.
 Fig. 5.—Posterior gnathopod of the same.
 Fig. 6.—Extremity of lower antennæ of the same.
 Fig. 7.—Extremity of pleon of *Haplocheira typica*.
 Fig. 8.—Telson of the same.
 Fig. 9.—Posterior extremity of the pleon of *Harmonia crassipes*.

PLATE XVII.

- Fig. 1.—Superior antennæ of *Cyrtophium parasiticum*.
 Fig. 2.—Inferior antennæ of the same.
 Fig. 3.—Anterior gnathopod of the same.
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 Fig. 5.—Another form of the same appendage.
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 Fig. 8.—Superior antenna of *Deziocerella dentata*.
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 Fig. 10.—Posterior gnathopod of male of the same.
 Fig. 11.—Posterior gnathopod of female of the same.
 Fig. 12.—Telson and posterior pleopods of the same.

PLATE XVIII.

- Fig. 1.—Superior antennæ of *Cyrtophium minutum*.
 Fig. 2.—Inferior antenna of the same.
 Fig. 3.—Anterior gnathopod of the same.
 Fig. 4.—Posterior gnathopod of the same.
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 Fig. 13.—Posterior gnathopod of *Proto Nova-Hollandie*, seen from the side.
 Fig. 14.—Ventral view of the same.
 Fig. 15.—Dorsal view of the same.
 Fig. 16.—Posterior gnathopod of young specimen of the same species.

REVISION OF THE TOXOGLOSSATE MOLLUSCA OF
 NEW ZEALAND.

BY CAPTAIN F. W. HUTTON, F.G.S., &c.

In the present list I have omitted the following species as either not belonging to New Zealand or not belonging to this group of Mollusca.

Conus distans, Hwass. Inhabits New Caledonia and Polynesia.

Conus zalandicus, Hutton. Inhabits Australia. *C. aplustre* Reeve.

Drillia æmula, Angas. Inhabits New South Wales.

Lacheis sulcata, Hutton. Probably a *Columbella*.

Family PLEUROTOMIDÆ.

PLEUROTOMA ENGONIA. Watson, Jour. Lin. Soc. of London, Vol. XV., p. 405 (1881).

Habitat.—Dredged by H.M.S. Challenger—N.E. of New Zealand; also at Japan.

This is rather a large species (1½ inch in length) belonging to the subgenus *Genota*. It is keeled, without any longitudinal ribs, with small broadish spine threads.

PLEUROTOMA NEOZELANICA. E. A. Smith, Ann. Mag. of Nat. Hist., 1877, Vol. XIX., p. 492; *Drillia cheesemani*, Hutton, Jour. de Conch., 1878, p. 16.

CLATHURELLA SINCLAIRII, E. A. Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (1884), Vol. 14, p. 320 (Mangilia ?); *Defranchia luteo-fasciata*, Man. New Zealand Mollusca (1880), p. 45, [not of Reeve].

Habitat.—Throughout New Zealand, and at the Chatham Islands.

DAPHNELLA LYMNEIFORMIS, Kiener, Icon. Pleurotoma, p. 62, Taf. 22, f. 3; Tryon, Man. Conch., Vol. VI., p. 300, pl. 25, f. 60; *D. cancellata*, Hutton, Jour. de Conch. (1878), p. 15.

Habitat.—Auckland. Found also in Australia.

Family. TEREBRIDÆ.

TEREBRA TRISTIS, Deshayes, Pro. Zool. Soc. (1859), p. 306; Reeve, Conch. Icon. f. 102; Tryon, Man. Conch., Vol. VII., p. 36, pl. 10, f. 100; *Acus Kirki*, Hutton, Man., New Zealand, Moll., p. 42; *Terebra antarctica*, E. A. Smith, M.S.S.

Habitat.—Throughout New Zealand; also at Japan.

NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME RARE PORT

JACKSON FISHES.

By J. DOUGLAS-OGILBY,

ASSISTANT ZOOLOGIST, AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

I offer no apology for placing before you the following original descriptions of fishes taken within the limits of Port Jackson during the last two months, because in many cases—as for instance in that of *Plectropoma nigro-rubrum*—the published descriptions available for the ordinary student are so meagre as to make the determination of the species a matter of difficulty, if not of impossibility; and because when unmistakable descriptions are given in an accessible publication, the danger of redescription under a new name is greatly reduced, and thus we may reasonably hope to keep the synonymy of our Australian fishes within proper limits.

The following descriptions have also the advantage of having been taken from newly caught examples, and are therefore more likely to be correct, both as regards the comparative measurements, and more especially the coloration, which in every case, where practicable, has been jotted down immediately on the removal of the fish from the water.

PLECTROPOMA NIGRO-RUBRUM. Cuv. and Val.

D. 10/18. A. 3/8. V. 1/5. P. 13. L. lat. 65. L. trans. 21. Cœc. Pyl. 8.

Length of head $2\frac{3}{4}$, of caudal fin $5\frac{2}{3}$, height of body $3\frac{3}{5}$ in total length. Diameter of eye $\frac{1}{5}$ of the length of head; interorbital space $\frac{2}{5}$ of diameter of eye. Hinder limb of præoperculum emarginate, serrated, the denticulations in the notch