OCCASIONAL NOTES.

V.—TURRICULA SCALARIFORMIS, TEN.-WOODS—ITS OCCURRENCE IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

On a recent visit to Gerringong, the Curator collected a number of small dead shells from between tide marks on a sandy beach. Among them I have detected a single, rather worn example of Turricula scalariformis, Ten. Woods,* a species which has not been previously recorded from this Colony, though observed in South Australia, Tasmania, and Victoria. The synonymy and bibliography of it has been recently reviewed by Messrs. Pritchard and Gatiff.†

The more prominent ribbing and small size, 7 mm., incline the Gerringong specimen to the variety named Mitra legrandi by Ten. Woods. For the better recognition of this variety, I add an enlarged drawing of an authentic Tasmanian specimen kindly lent me by the Rev. H. D. Atkinson.

CHARLES HEDLEY.

VI.—SCALA REVOLUTA, HEDLEY—ITS OCCURRENCE IN FIJI.

In discussing the fauna of Funafuti, I took occasion to point out that the high proportion (one-sixth) of novelties described should be regarded rather as an indication of how little is known of the Pacific fauna than of any native peculiarity. My anticipation that all the minute shells described as new from Funafuti would ultimately be found in the western continental islands is receiving more full and prompt confirmation than I could have hoped for.

Cocum vertebrale has recently been discovered at Ouvea, Loyalty Islands.‡ And I now have the pleasure of recording Scala revoluta from Fiji. A specimen of the latter has been received by the Trustees from Mr. Allan R. McCulloch, who recognised the species in a parcel of sand from Suva.

CHARLES HEDLEY.

VII.—PHYLLOTHECA AND CINGULARIA.

In 1895, I described§ a very peculiar plant from the Upper Coal-Measures at Newcastle, that appeared in some measure to unite the characters of the genera Phyllotheca, Brong., and Cingularia, Weiss. The stems (or branches), stem-discs, leaves and leaf-sheaths, all presented the characteristic features of the former,

‡ Journ. of Conch., ix., 1899, p. 219.