

Research article

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Perotrochus caledonicus (Gastropoda: Pleurotomariidae) revisited: descriptions of new species from the South-West Pacific

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Abstract. Morphological (shell) and molecular examination of a large suite of specimens of pleurotomariids from around New Caledonia and the Coral Sea reveals the existence of four species in the complex of *Perotrochus caledonicus*: *Perotrochus deforgesi* Métivier, 1990 and *P. pseudogramulosus* sp. nov. live allopatrically on the plateaus and guyots of the Coral Sea; *Perotrochus caledonicus* Bouchet & Métivier, 1982 and *Perotrochus wareni* sp. nov. live sympatrically - but essentially not syntopically - on the slopes of New Caledonia, Norfolk Ridge and the Loyalty Ridge. All species live in the 300–500 m interval, and together form a significant component of the mollusc fauna living on hard bottoms in the SW Pacific, with individual dredge hauls containing up to 25 specimens of *Perotrochus*.

Keywords. *Perotrochus wareni* sp. nov., *Perotrochus pseudogramulosus* sp. nov., Coral Sea, New Caledonia, COI Barcode gene.

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Introduction

Perotrochus caledonicus Bouchet & Métivier, 1982 and *P. tangaroanus* Bouchet & Métivier, 1982 were the first pleurotomariids described from the South Pacific, from New Caledonia and from the Lau Ridge between New Zealand and Fiji (Bouchet & Métivier 1982), respectively. Since then, additional species have been documented from New Caledonia (*Perotrochus deforgesi* Métivier, 1990 and *Bayerotrochus*

boucheti (Anseeuw & Poppe, 2001)) and Tonga (*Bayerotrochus poppei* Anseeuw, 2003). Moreover, many populations at first sight referable to *Perotrochus caledonicus* were sampled around New Caledonia and in the Coral Sea.

The type material of *P. caledonicus* from off southern New Caledonia consists of specimens with a macroscopically non-pustulose shell, with rather smooth to weakly beaded spiral cords. Soon after its description, it appeared that a more granulose or pustulose morph also occurred around New Caledonia. However, as such material appeared very similar in terms of size, color and general profile, it was considered to represent just a form of *P. caledonicus*. The two forms were reported in print (Anseeuw 1990; Anseeuw & Goto 1996) and referred to as the “smooth form” and “pustulose form” of *P. caledonicus*, respectively. Since then, dealers and shell collectors have maintained this distinction, using the expression “*caledonicus* pustulose form” or “*caledonicus* granulose form”, with some even suggesting that the latter could warrant full recognition as a species (e.g., www.conchology.be).

New material from New Caledonia and the Coral Sea has now allowed revisiting this issue, using an integrative taxonomic approach combining DNA sequencing and shell characters of both juveniles and adults. DNA sequences provide independent characters to test whether the different forms of *P. caledonicus* correspond to divergent lineages or not. The congruence of the different sets of characters analyzed revealed that three species were hidden under the name *P. caledonicus*, two of which are now described as new. In addition, *Perotrochus deforgesii* was found to be molecularly closely related to this complex - which was not suspected from shell characters alone - and in this paper we will designate these small *Perotrochus* from the SW Pacific together as the “*Perotrochus caledonicus* complex”.

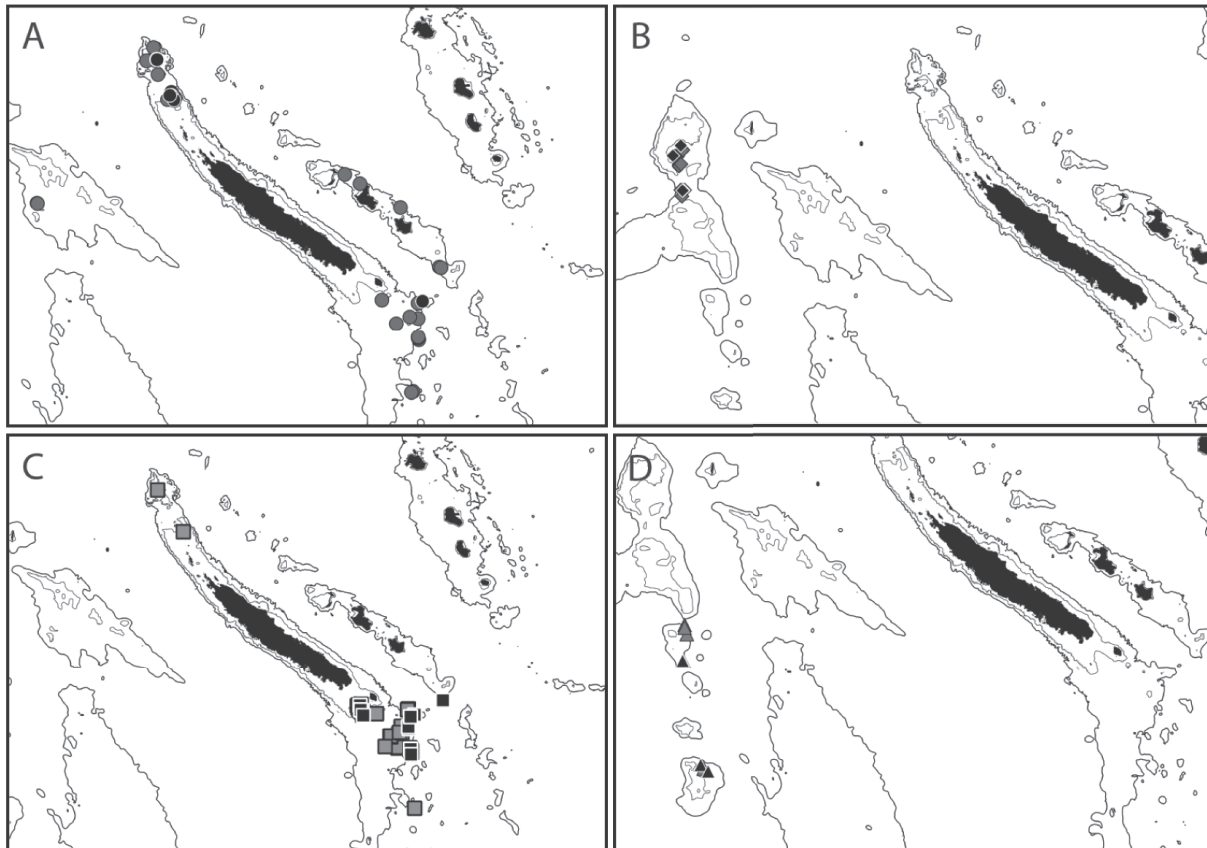


Fig. 1. Distribution maps of the four species. **A.** *Perotrochus wareni* sp. nov. **B.** *Perotrochus deforgesii* Métivier, 1990. **C.** *Perotrochus caledonicus* Bouchet & Métivier, 1982. **D.** *Perotrochus pseudogranulosus* sp. nov. Stations with sequenced specimens in black.

Material and methods

Material

A total of 284 lots and 879 specimens, including 59 sequenced specimens, attributable to the *Peretrochus caledonicus* complex were collected in the New Caledonia region, including the Coral Sea (Table 1, Fig. 1) during research cruises of the Tropical Deep-Sea Benthos program (Bouchet, Héros, Lozouet & Maestrati 2008). After 2002, live-taken specimens were specifically processed on board for molecular analyses. A piece of the foot was cut and placed in 95° ethanol; the remaining body and the shells were also preserved for further examination. All specimens are preserved at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN); each sequenced specimen is linked to a unique MNHN collection number. These specimens are registered in BOLD, the Barcode of Life database, and the corresponding sequences are also registered in GenBank (Table 1, Fig 1).

DNA sequencing

Total DNA was extracted from the piece of foot using the 6100 Nucleic Acid Prepstation system (Applied Biosystem) or the Epmotion 5075 robot (Eppendorf) following the manufacturer's recommendations. The barcode fragment of the COI gene (658 bp) was tentatively amplified using the universal primers LCO1490 and HCO2198 (Folmer, Black, Hoeh, Lutz & Vrijenhoek 1994). However, the rate of success was very low (less than 10%), and several other protocols and primer pairs were tested. Finally, we were able to amplify most of the specimens, including several for each morphological species hypothesis, using the primers FISHR2 (Steinke & Hanner 2011) and 140F (Ketmaier, Giusti & Caccone 2006), and the following protocol: PCR reactions were performed in 20 µl containing 3 ng of DNA, 10× reaction buffer containing 15 mM MgCl₂, 0.26 mM dNTP, 0.3 µM of each primer, 5% DMSO, 1 mg/ml BSA, and 1 unit of QBIotaq (MPBiomedicals). Amplification consisted of an initial denaturation step at 95°C for 5', followed by 38 cycles of denaturation at 95°C for 40", annealing at 50°C for 40", followed by extension at 72°C for 50". The final extension was at 72°C for 3'. PCR products were purified and sequenced by the Eurofins sequencing facility. Both directions were sequenced to confirm accuracy of each sequence.

Phylogenetic analyses

In addition to the specimens of *Peretrochus* sequenced by us, COI sequences of Pleurotomariidae from GenBank were included in the dataset, as well as a sequence of *Haliotis tuberculata* (Haliotidae), used as outgroup (Table 1). Phylogenetic analyses were performed using MrBayes (Huelsenbeck, Ronquist & Hall 2001), running two parallel analyses, consisting each of five Markov chains of 20,000,000 generations with a sampling frequency of one tree each 2,500 generations. The number of swaps was set to 3, and the chain temperature at 0.02. Parameters of the substitution model were estimated during the analysis (6 substitution categories, a gamma-distributed rate variation across sites approximated in four discrete categories and a proportion of invariable sites). A different model of substitution was applied for each codon position of the COI gene. Convergence of each analysis was evaluated using Tracer 1.4.1 (Rambaut & Drummond 2007) to check that ESS values were all greater than 200 (default burning). K2P genetic distances were calculated with MEGA 5 (Tamura *et al.* 2011).

Results

Morphological analyses

With the exception of some juveniles, we could separate all the specimens of the *Peretrochus caledonicus* complex into four different morphotypes (Table 2): one group presents shell characters consistent with the name-bearing holotype of *P. caledonicus* as described by Bouchet & Métivier (1982); the second group corresponds to the "rugose" or "pustulose" form, and is described below as *P. wareni* sp. nov.; a third group, with a geographically limited distribution within the Coral Sea, shows a microgranular

sculpture and is described as *P. pseudogranulosus* sp. nov.; the fourth group is readily assignable to *P. deforgesi*.

Phylogenetic analyses

The phylogenetic analyses show that the *P. caledonicus* group is a well-supported clade (Posterior Probability PP = 1) within the Pleurotomariidae (Fig. 2). Although based on a single gene, the tree would also suggest that the genus *Perotrochus* is not monophyletic. Furthermore, some GenBank sequences appear to be either misidentified or contaminated; for example, the sequence L78912.1, identified as *Bayerotrochus teramachii* (Kuroda, 1955), is almost identical to three sequences identified as *B. midas* (Bayer, 1965). Within *P. caledonicus* s.l., the analysis of the COI gene diversity revealed the presence of four groups, each corresponding to a well supported clade in the phylogenetic tree (PP = 1 for each of them), and totally congruent with the morphological analysis. *P. deforgesi* is the sister-clade of a group that includes the specimens attributed to *P. caledonicus* and *P. wareni* sp. nov. The mean K2P genetic distance between *P. wareni* sp. nov. and *P. caledonicus* is 3.8%, which is similar to the distance

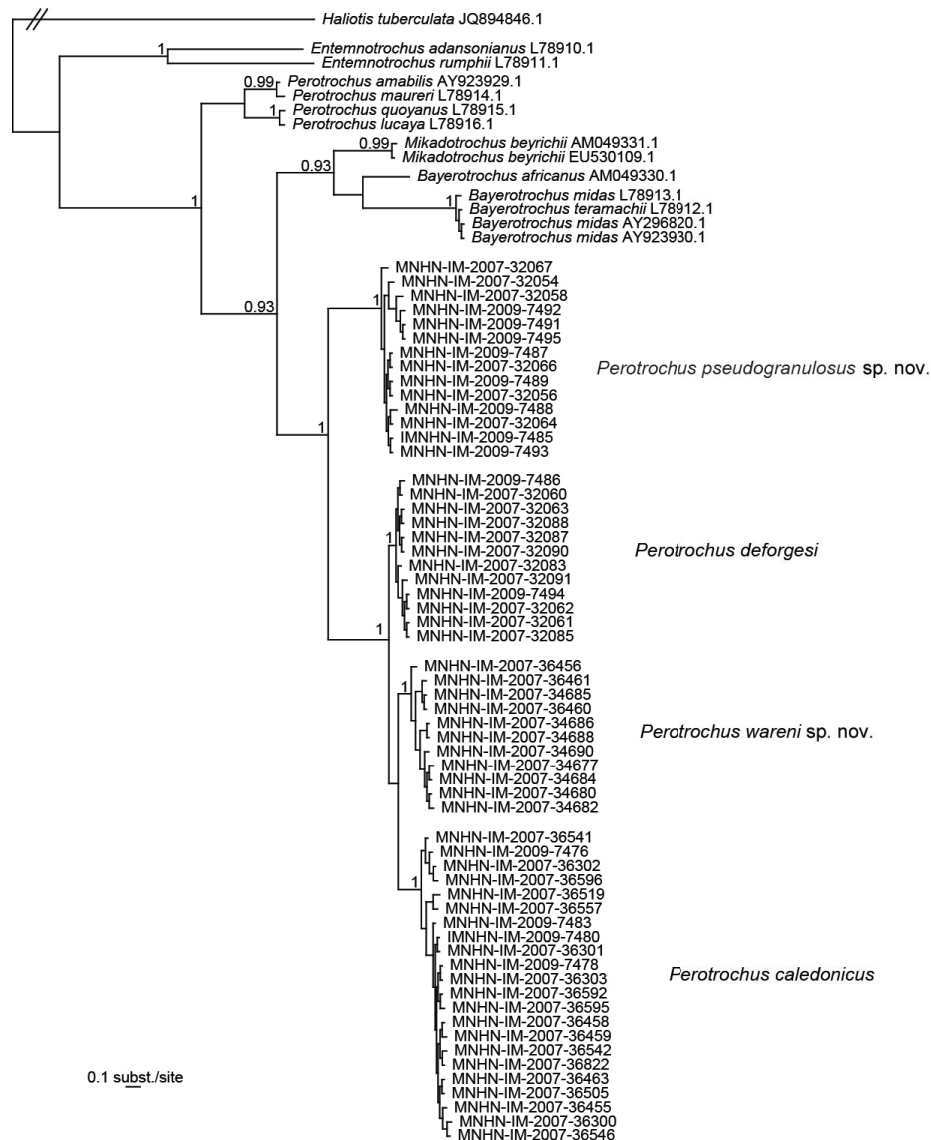


Fig. 2. Bayesian phylogenetic tree. Posterior probabilities (> 0.90) are shown for each node.

between *P. deforgesii* and *P. caledonicus* (3.7%) and greater than the distance between *P. deforgesii* and *P. wareni* sp. nov. (2.1%). This would tend to confirm that if *P. deforgesii* is considered a valid species – which is morphologically indisputable – then the two morphs (*P. caledonicus* s.s. and *P. wareni* sp. nov.), included until now in *P. caledonicus*, should be ranked as species as well. More surprisingly, *P. pseudogramulosus* sp. nov. is the sister-group to a clade that includes the other three species, with a mean genetic distance of 9.9% to the other three species, confirming its validity as a separate species.

Systematics

Phylum Mollusca Cuvier, 1795
Class Gastropoda Cuvier, 1795
Subclass Vetigastropoda Salvini-Plawen, 1980
Superfamily Pleurotomarioidea Swainson, 1840
Family Pleurotomariidae Swainson, 1840

Genus *Perotrochus* P. Fischer, 1885

Comparative material (all in MNHN)

Perotrochus caledonicus. 135 lots comprising 560 specimens (Table 1).

Perotrochus deforgesii. 36 lots comprising 59 specimens (Table 1).

Perotrochus wareni sp. nov.

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Figs 1A, 3A–F, 4A–J

Etymology

This new species is named in honor of Dr Anders Warén of Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, in recognition of his lifetime interest in deep-sea exploration and his participation in expeditions around New Caledonia and elsewhere in the South Pacific, many of which yielded specimens used in this paper.

Material examined

73 lots comprising 176 specimens (Table 1).

Type material

Holotype

NEW CALEDONIA: a sequenced specimen, MNHN-IM-2007-36460.

Paratypes

NEW CALEDONIA: MNHN-IM-2007-34680 (Fig. 4A–B); MNHN-IM-2007-34684 (Fig. 4C–D); MNHN-IM-2007-34685 (Fig. 4E–F); MNHN-IM-2007-36456 (Fig. 4G–H); MNHN-IM-2007-36461 (Fig. 4I–J).

Type locality

Norfolk Ridge, Munida Bank, 22°59' S, 168°21' E, 320–390 m (TERRASSES sta. DW3101).

Description (holotype)

Shell of medium size, solid, thick, general profile rather conical, with weakly convex, rather straight-sided whorls, with a diameter a little smaller than its height (H/D ratio = 1.08), numbering 10.5 teleoconch whorls, with a mean spire angle of 65° with weakly impressed suture, whorl surface dull. Protoconch glassy, rather obtusely depressed. Teleoconch with heavily beaded spiral cords very early on. Dominant

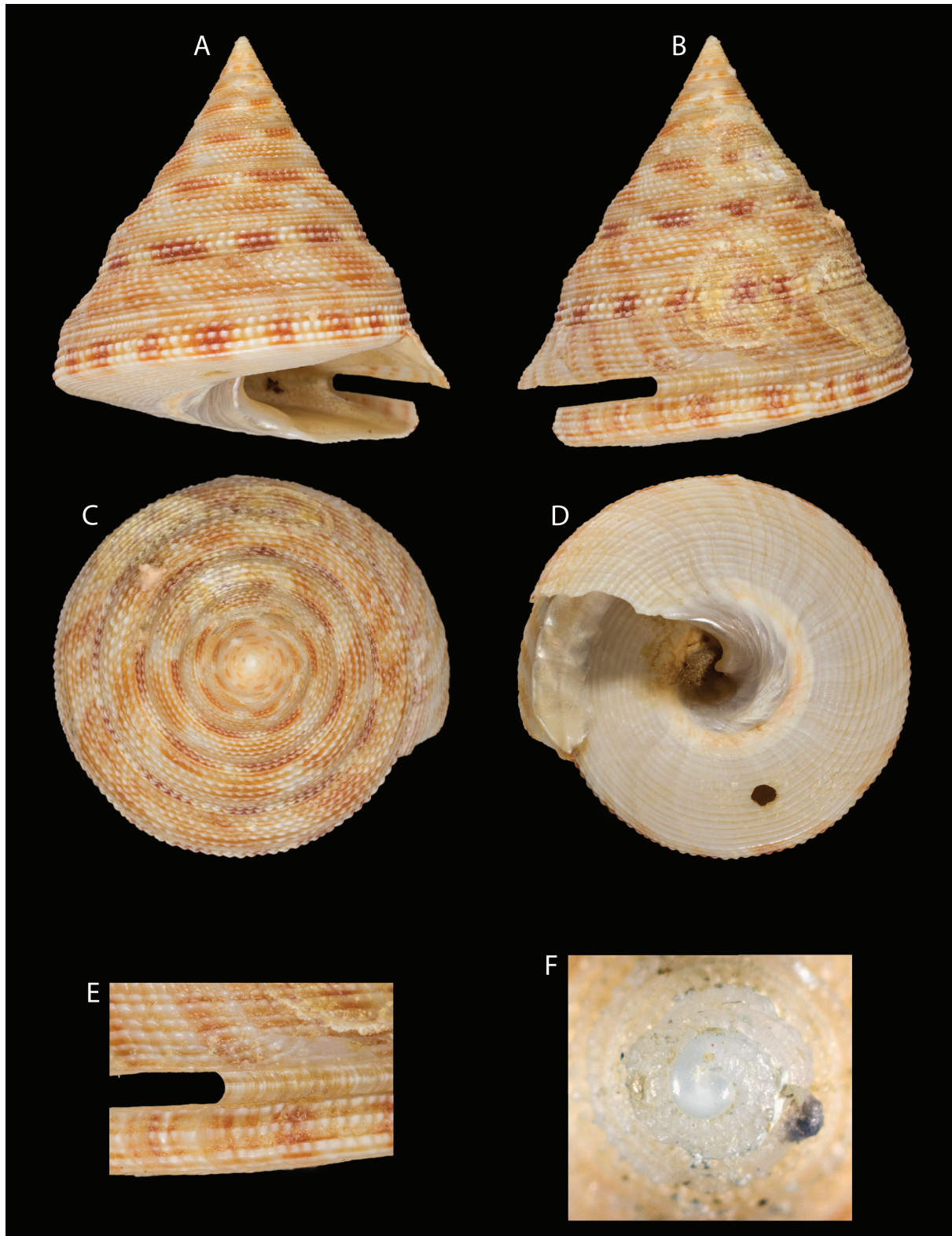


Fig. 3. *Peretrochus wareni* sp. nov., MNHN-IM-2007-36460, holotype (H = 50.3 mm). **A–D.** Teleoconch. **E.** Slit. **F.** Protoconch.

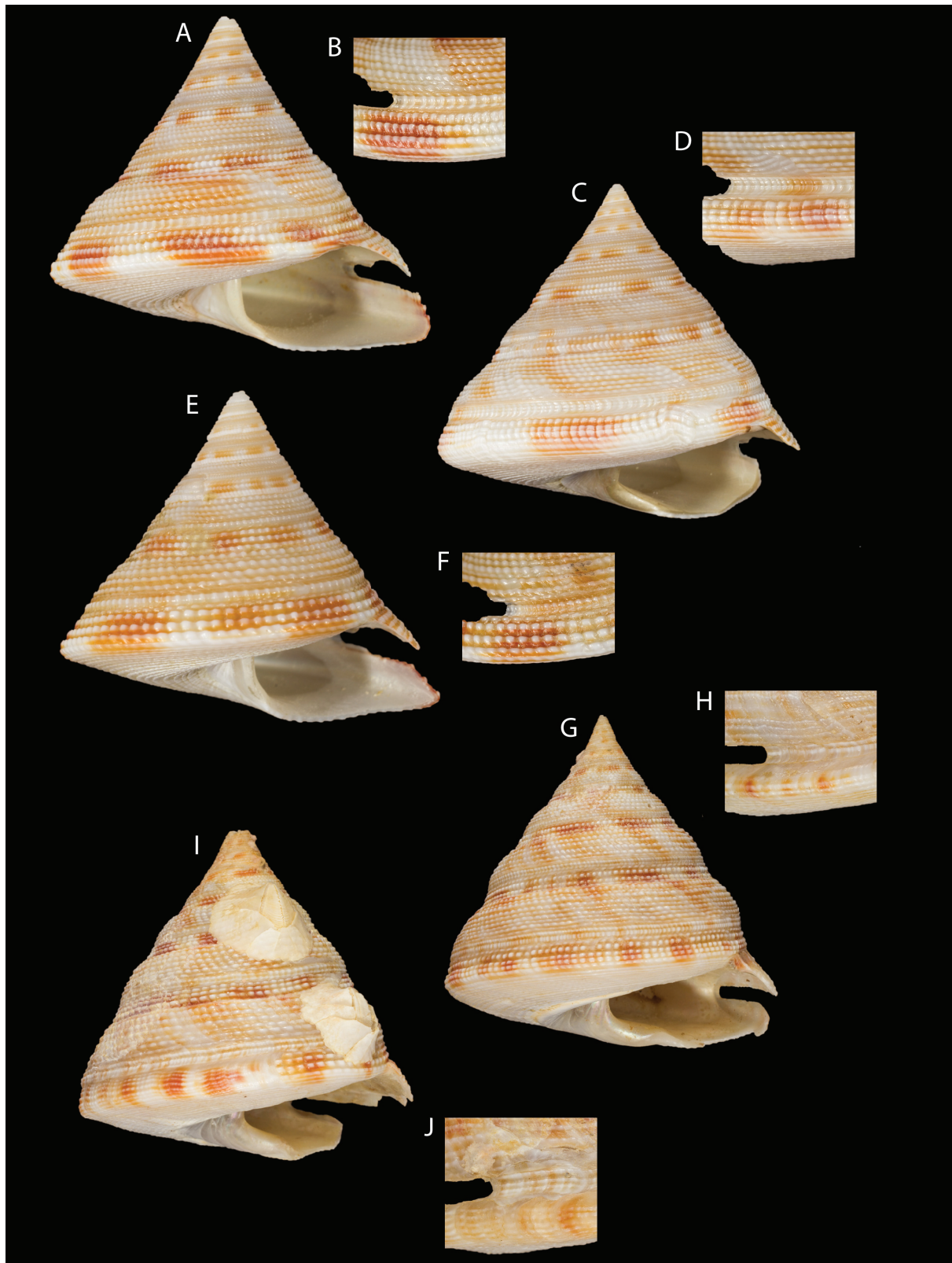


Fig. 4. *Peretrochus wareni* sp. nov., paratypes. **A–B.** MNHN-IM-2007-34680 (H = 28.2 mm). **C–D.** MNHN-IM-2007-34684 (H = 43.8 mm). **E–F.** MNHN-IM-2007-34685 (H = 21.5 mm). **G–H.** MNHN-IM-2007-36456 (H = 55.1 mm). **I–J.** MNHN-IM-2007-36461 (H = 48.8 mm).

teleoconch sculpture consisting of finely but strongly beaded spiral cords, intersecting less marked axial riblets. Periphery of basal disc crenulated due to a strongly marked spiral cord running at edge of disc. On last whorl, 13 spiral cords above selenizone, 4 spiral cords below, and 2 major cords in the selenizone itself. Slit short, about $\frac{1}{5}$ th the circumference of last whorl, situated below midwhorl, and very narrow. Aperture rectangularly depressed. Basal disc rather flat, depressed in its center and sharply edged at its periphery, with a very wide (extending over 40% of base diameter) callus pad which is finely ridged radially. Inside aperture, inner slit lips only partially covered by nacre, leaving a V-shaped area uncovered (approximately 25% of surface of inner slit lip extremity in aperture uncovered by nacre, showing only porcellaneous layer). Nacre coverage thick, no surface sculpture showing through it. Background color yellowish beige, with some faint axial orange-red flammulations, not really arranged into a distinct checker-board pattern; basal disc of same colour, with some faint orange axial flammulation reaching only to basal disc edge. Operculum small, multispiral, circular, light yellowish.

Measurements

Maximum basal diameter (D) 46.75 mm, minimum diameter 43.9 mm. Height (H) 50.27 mm. H/D = 1.08. Length of slit at upper margin 26.7 mm, at lower margin 16.2 mm. Slit width: 1.6 mm; slit length: $\frac{1}{6.51}$ th of circumference of last whorl. Weight of empty shell 26.3 g.

Discussion

One of the distinctive shell characters separating *Peretrochus wareni* sp. nov. from *P. caledonicus* is the well-marked beading on the teleoconch spiral cords, visible also on the earlier whorls, giving it at first glance its typical pustulose or granular appearance. The intensity of the beading varies between specimens, leading to “heavily beaded”/“very pustulose” specimens and to “weakly beaded” / “light pustulose” specimens, with all different intergrades. This variability may reflect environmental conditions, as the beading intensity is generally stable within one haul / lot and varies between hauls / lots. Leaving aside beading intensity, shell characters are quite stable in *P. wareni* sp. nov. The general profile of the teleoconch, the outline of the aperture, the selenizone and slit width, and the extension of the callus on the basal disc, all show consistent differences between *P. wareni* sp. nov., *P. caledonicus* and *P. pseudogranulosus* sp. nov. (Table 2). *Peretrochus wareni* sp. nov. also bears some resemblance to *P. gotoi* Anseeuw, 1990, and, in fact, a specimen of the granulated *P. “cfr. caledonicus”* (i.e., *P. wareni* sp. nov.) had been used for comparison at the time of its original description (Anseeuw 1990). *Peretrochus wareni* sp. nov. can be separated from *P. gotoi* by its somewhat shorter slit length ($\frac{1}{6.51}$ th of basal diameter in *wareni* sp. nov. vs $\frac{1}{6}$ th in *gotoi*), the larger number of spiral cords on adult specimens, the more irregularly banded checkerboard colour pattern in the area below the selenizone, the heavier and thicker shell (around 60–70% heavier at comparable shell sizes), the less extensive area uncovered by the nacreous layer inside the apertural inner slit lip extremities, and the umbilical callus occupying a much larger surface on the basal disc (45% in *P. wareni* sp. nov. vs 28% in *P. gotoi*). The two species, however, share (also with *Mikadotrochus salmianus* (Rolle, 1899) the nacreous coverage of the inner slit lips in the aperture, a feature that separates them from *Peretrochus caledonicus* s.s. and *P. pseudogranulosus* sp. nov. (Table 2, Figs 3–4, 7). Other features, like a deeper, more intense colour pattern on the teleoconch and basal disc, fine microgranulosity on the spiral cords, a thin, light shell, and a more lustrous shell surface, further separate *Peretrochus pseudogranulosus* sp. nov. from *P. wareni* sp. nov. (Table 2, Figs 3–6).

Perotrochus pseudogranulosus sp. nov.urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:CE972B51-FB50-4C06-B1B2-DD01A6BC737D

Figs 1D, 5A–F, 6A–J

Etymology

The specific epithet emphasizes the beaded spiral sculpture of the species.

Material examined

40 lots comprising 84 specimens (Table 1).

Type material**Holotype**

NEW CALEDONIA: a sequenced specimen, MNHN-IM-2009-7495.

Paratypes

NEW CALEDONIA: MNHN-IM-2007-32058 (Fig. 6A–B); MNHN-IM-2007-32066 (Fig. 6C–D); MNHN-IM-2009-7485 (Fig. 6E–F); MNHN-IM-2009-7491 (Fig. 6G–H); MNHN-IM-2009-7493 (Fig. 6I–J).

Type locality

Coral Sea, Capel Bank, 24°45' S, 159°42' E, 348–354 m (EBISCO sta. CP2494).

Description (holotype)

Shell of medium size, light, thin, general profile rather conical, with weakly convex to straight-sided whorls with weakly impressed suture, diameter significantly exceeding height ($H/D = 0.78$), numbering 8 teleoconch whorls, with a mean spire angle of 80° . Protoconch ivory white, depressed. Dominant sculpture of teleoconch consisting of numerous lightly beaded spiral cords, with microsculptural pattern of fine radiating threads, giving the entire whorl surface a shiny metallic luster. On last whorl, 11 spiral cords above selenizone, 7 below and 3 major cords in the selenizone itself. Slit long, about $\frac{1}{5}$ th the circumference of the last whorl, situated below midwhorl, and rather narrow. Aperture depressed. Basal disc rather flattened, with angular edge, with a relatively narrow (extending over 30% of base diameter) light nacreous callus pad which is finely ridged radially and ends in a raised porcellaneous edge. Inside the aperture inner slit lips nearly completely covered by nacre, leaving a narrow area (approximately 15% of the surface) parallel to the inner slit lips uncovered, showing only porcellaneous layer. Background colour yellowish beige, with intense reddish crimson colour markings arranged in very regular checkerboard pattern, overall reinforcing color intensity; basal disc showing some contrasting reddish crimson flammulations, particularly visible at its periphery, and more yellowish tan towards the center. Operculum small, multispiral, circular, light yellowish (fallen off/missing in holotype).

Measurements

Maximum basal diameter (D) 64.9 mm, minimum diameter 59.1 mm. Height (H) 50.7 mm. $H/D = 0.78$. Depth of slit at upper margin 42.1 mm, depth of slit at lower margin 26.9 mm. Slit width 3.1 mm. Slit length: $\frac{1}{5.64}$ th of circumference of last whorl. Weight of empty shell 42.6 g.

Discussion

Perotrochus pseudogranulosus sp. nov. most closely resembles *P. caledonicus* (Fig. 7) at first glance, but is distinguished by its more conical and higher shell, a more flattened basal disc profile and a more intense and regular checkerboard colour pattern and more lustrous shell surface. It differs from *P. wareni* sp. nov. by its weakly beaded spiral cords with a microsculpture of fine radiating threads, its more intensely

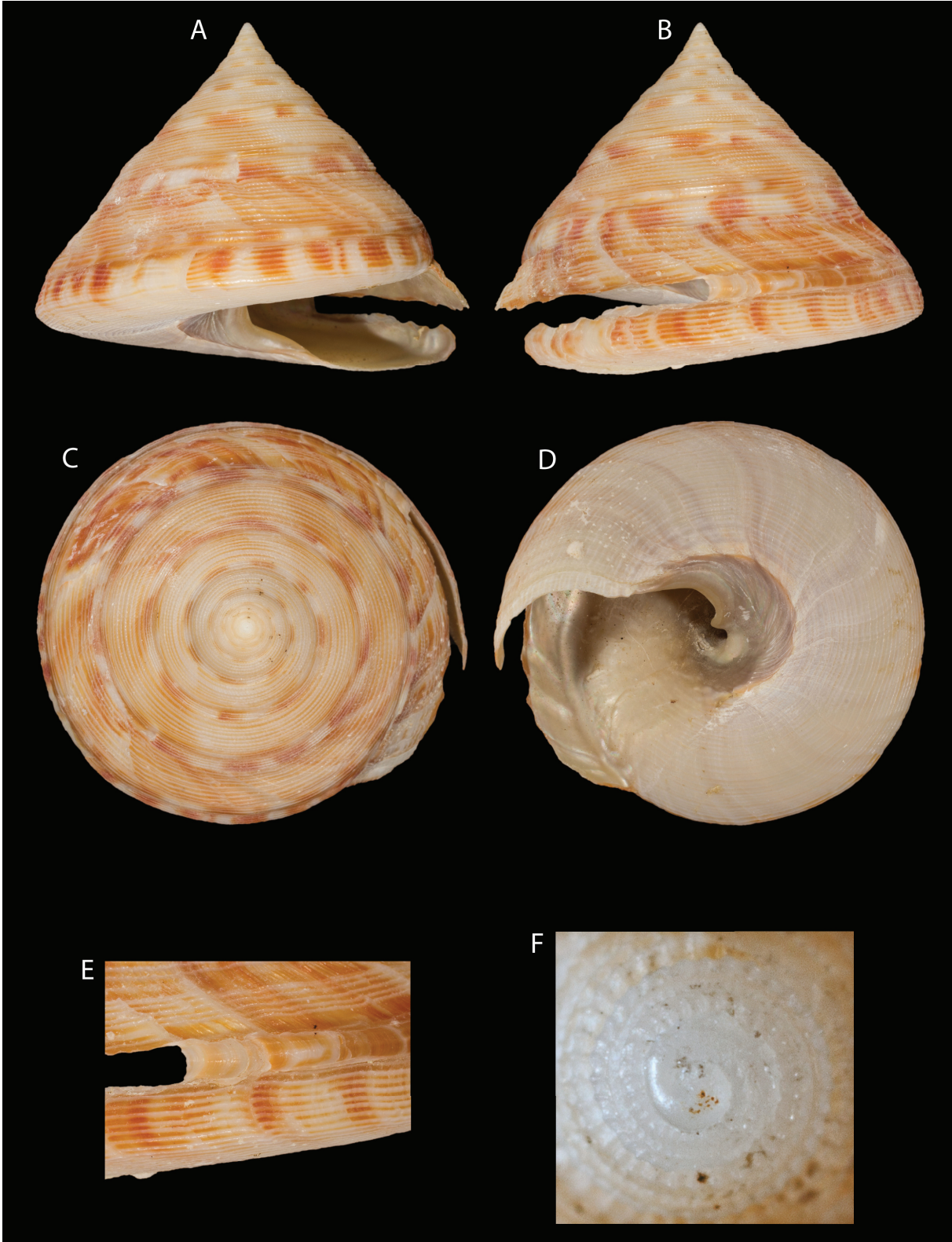


Fig. 5. *Peretrochus pseudogranulosus* sp. nov., MNHN-IM-2009-7495, holotype (H = 54.3 mm). A–D. Teleoconch. E. Slit. F. Protoconch.

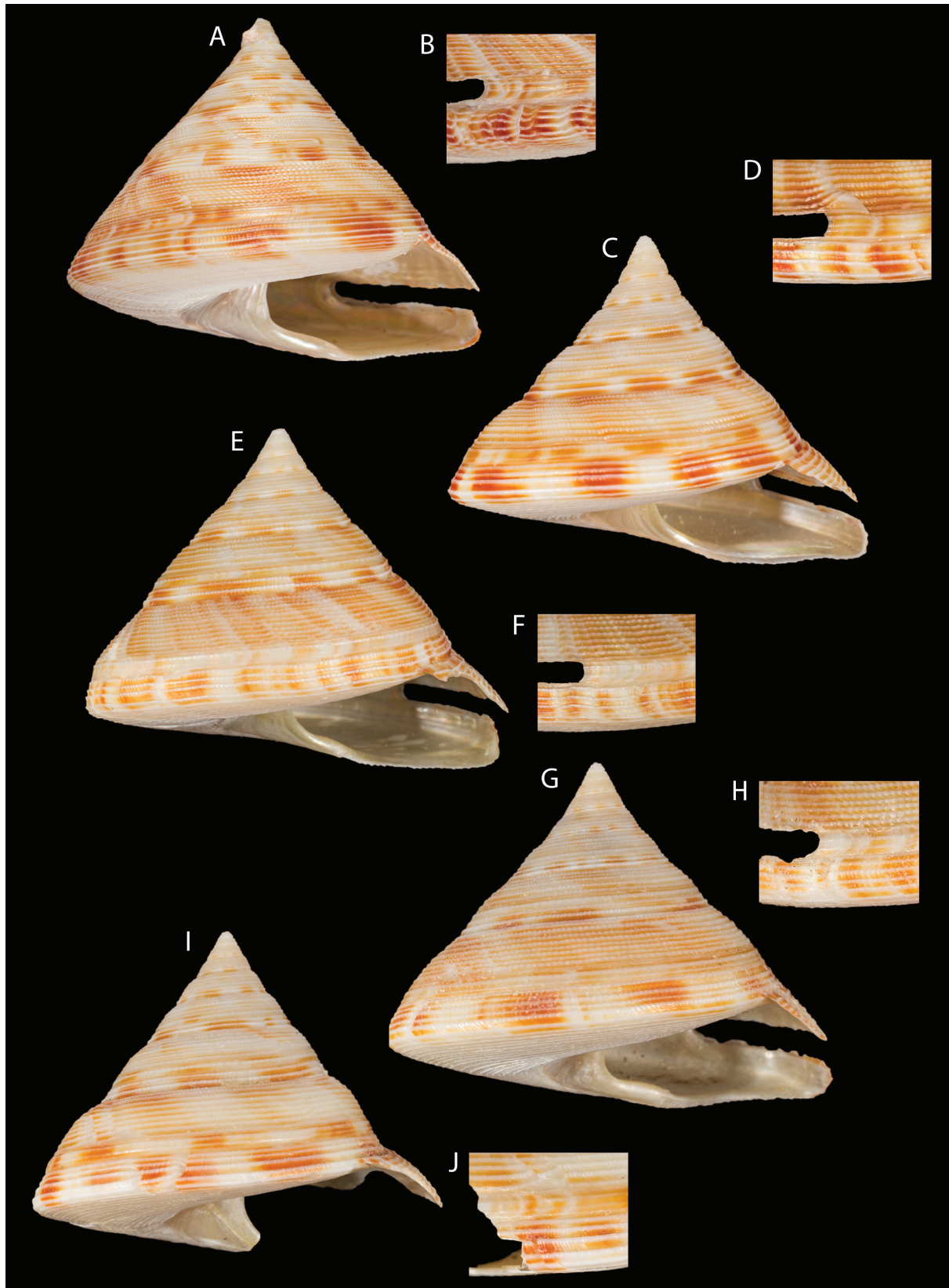


Fig. 6. *Peretrochus pseudogranulosus* sp. nov., paratypes. **A–B.** MNHN-IM-2007-32058 (H = 53 mm). **C–D.** MNHN-IM-2007-32066 (H = 29.8 mm). **E–F.** MNHN-IM-2009-7485 (H = 42.1 mm). **G–H.** MNHN-IM-2009-7491 (H = 36 mm). **I–J.** MNHN-IM-2009-7493 (H = 32.1 mm).

marked checkerboard colour pattern, with metallic luster, a much longer slit and a much smaller callus pad area on the basal disc. Finally, it differs from *P. deforgesii* (Fig. 7), the only other species occurring in the Coral Sea, by its general outline which is distinctly higher conical, its thin shell, its more intense checkerboard colour markings, its less granular spiral cords and smaller callus pad coverage on the basal disc.

Some specimens of *P. pseudogranulosus* sp. nov. have over the years turned up in the shell trade as “*P. cfr. caledonicus*”, supposedly originating from NW Australia or even from the South China Sea (Anseeuw & Goto 1996). However, based on the lack of precise and trustworthy locality data, the lack of more recent confirmation of those alleged findings and, most of all, the general unavailability of such material for study, we reject these localities as intentionally or unintentionally unproven and unverifiable.

Discussion

The geographical distribution within the New Caledonia region (Fig. 1) is different for the four species. Many samples of *Perotrochus caledonicus* s.s. originate from the SW off Ile des Pins, southern New Caledonia, with scattered specimens from Norfolk Ridge, the Loyalty Ridge and the Far North of New Caledonia (Grand Passage); the average depth of occurrence, based on 135 lots, is 407 meters. The distribution of *Perotrochus wareni* sp. nov. includes Norfolk Ridge, the Loyalty Ridge, the Far North of New Caledonia (Grand Passage) and the Lansdowne Plateau in the Coral Sea; the average depth of occurrence, based on 73 lots, is 344 meters. *Perotrochus caledonicus* and *P. wareni* sp. nov. thus co-occur locally in the south of New Caledonia, Norfolk Ridge and Grand Passage, where they have different bathymetric preferences, although they were sometimes found at the same stations (LITHIST sta. CP14 and sta. CP16; NORFOLK1 sta. DW1658 and sta. DW1709; MUSORSTOM4 sta. DW222; TERRASSES sta. DW3101 and sta. DW3110). *Perotrochus pseudogranulosus* sp. nov. has a distribution restricted to the Chesterfield Plateau, with a mean depth of 360 meters based on 40 lots. *Perotrochus deforgesii* is also restricted to the Coral Sea, but occurs only on the Bellona Plateau and Capel Bank, thus allopatrically with regard to *P. pseudogranulosus* sp. nov., but at similar depths (mean depth of 380 meters based on 36 lots).

The morphological, molecular and microdistribution data, thus all converge to support the conclusion that there are four small *Perotrochus* in the New Caledonia region, of which two have been described as new in the present paper.

At genus level, although Anseeuw & Poppe (2005) and Aktipis & Giribet (2010) had used the combinations *Mikadotrochus caledonicus* and *M. deforgesii*, the molecular phylogeny shows that *Perotrochus caledonicus* and *P. deforgesii* are not congeneric with *Pleurotomaria beyrichii* Hilgendorf, 1877, the type species of *Mikadotrochus* Lindholm, 1927. However, the tree also shows that the four small New Caledonia *Perotrochus* do not form a monophyletic group with *Pleurotomaria quoyana* P. Fischer & Bernardi, 1856, the type species of *Perotrochus* P. Fischer, 1885. *Perotrochus quoyanus* is a species from the western Atlantic, and the species (*P. amabilis* (Bayer, 1963), *P. maureri* Harasewych & Askew, 1993, *P. lucaya* Bayer, 1965) that cluster with it in the tree are also from the western Atlantic. It thus appears that, although they are traditionally placed in *Perotrochus* (e.g., Anseeuw & Goto 1996; Harasewych 2002), the small pleurotomariids from the Pacific are not congeneric with true *Perotrochus* from the western Atlantic, and a new genus will have to be established to classify them.

Acknowledgments

The material on which this paper is based has been accumulated during many expeditions of the *Tropical Deep-Sea Benthos* programme in the New Caledonia region. We refer to Bouchet *et al.* (2008) for an

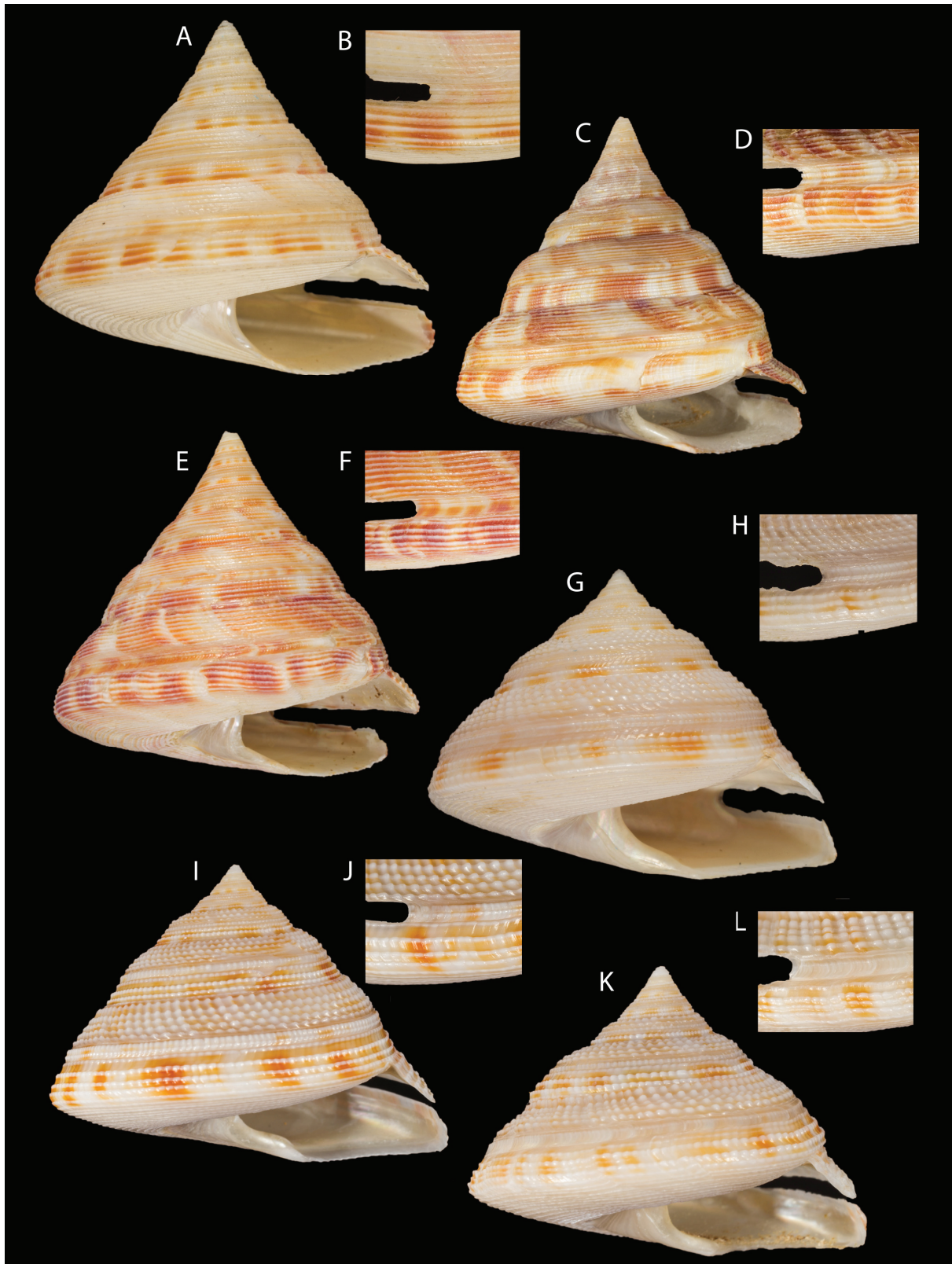


Fig. 7. A–F. *Perotrochus caledonicus* Bouchet & Métivier, 1982. A–B. MNHN-IM-2000-1262, holotype (H = 31.2 mm). C–D. MNHN-IM-2007-36300 (H = 51.2 mm). E–F. MNHN-IM-2007-36301 (H = 47.5 mm). — G–L. *Perotrochus deforgesii* Métivier, 1990. G–H. MNHN-IM-2000-1391, holotype (H = 33.9 mm). I–J. MNHN-IM-2007-32062 (H = 33.7 mm). K–L. MNHN-IM-2007-32085 (H = 25.1 mm).

overview of the programme and the acknowledgements to the captains, principal scientists and crew involved are applicable here. We thank Yoshihiro Goto and Guido Poppe, with whom we discussed the taxonomic hypotheses presented in this paper. Manuel Tenorio and Javier Conde attempted a morphometric analysis (results not shown). Barbara Buge, Virginie Héros, Julien Brisset and Philippe Maestrati curated the material, Philippe Maestrati and Manuel Caballer-Gutiérrez provided the photos. This work was supported by the Service de Systématique Moléculaire (UMS 2700 CNRS-MNHN), and we acknowledge the advice of M.G. Harasewych on DNA amplification in pleurotomariids.

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Table 1. List of specimens.

| MNHN ID | N | SPECIES | MNHN EXPEDITION | STATION | GENERAL AREA | COORDINATES; DEPTH (m) | BOLD ID | GENBANK # |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| IM-2000-1262 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | VAUBAN | DR15 | | 22°49'S, 167°12'E; 390-395 | | |
| IM-2000-1324 | 2 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | CHALCAL 1 | DC32 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°33'E; 350 | | |
| IM-2000-1361 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DW337 | Chesterfield | 19°54'S, 158°38'E; 412-430 | | |
| IM-2000-1387 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | VAUBAN | DR15 | | 22°49'S, 167°12'E; 390-395 | | |
| IM-2000-1389 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DC361 | Chesterfield | 19°52'S, 158°38'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2007-32054 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2530 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 338-343 | PLERO010-15 | KR087206 |
| IM-2007-32055 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2530 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 338-343 | | |
| IM-2007-32056 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2530 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 338-343 | PLERO011-15 | KR087205 |
| IM-2007-32057 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2530 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 338-343 | | |
| IM-2007-32058 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2501 | Capel Bank | 24°50'S, 159°51'E; 325-520 | PLERO058-15 | KR087194 |
| IM-2007-32059 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | EBISCO | DW2631 | S Lansdowne | 21°03'S, 160°44'E; 372-404 | | |
| IM-2007-32060 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | DW2577 | N Bellona | 20°20'S, 158°39'E; 399-602 | PLERO012-15 | KR087218 |
| IM-2007-32061 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | DW2577 | N Bellona | 20°20'S, 158°39'E; 399-602 | PLERO002-15 | KR087208 |
| IM-2007-32062 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2567 | NW Bellona | 20°20'S, 158°42'E; 395-400 | PLERO013-15 | KR087217 |
| IM-2007-32063 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | PLERO014-15 | KR087216 |
| IM-2007-32064 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2526 | S Nova Bank | 22°46'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | PLERO015-15 | KR087193 |
| IM-2007-32065 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2526 | S Nova Bank | 22°46'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2007-32066 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2526 | S Nova Bank | 22°46'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | PLERO016-15 | KR087204 |
| IM-2007-32067 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2525 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 408-410 | PLERO017-15 | KR087203 |
| IM-2007-32068 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | EBISCO | DW2634 | S Lansdowne | 21°05'S, 160°46'E; 342-347 | | |
| IM-2007-32069 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | EBISCO | DW2634 | S Lansdowne | 21°05'S, 160°46'E; 342-347 | | |
| IM-2007-32070 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2525 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 408-410 | | |
| IM-2007-32071 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2525 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 408-410 | | |
| IM-2007-32072 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2528 | S Nova Bank | 22°49'S, 159°23'E; 320-345 | | |
| IM-2007-32073 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2528 | S Nova Bank | 22°49'S, 159°23'E; 320-345 | | |
| IM-2007-32074 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2528 | S Nova Bank | 22°49'S, 159°23'E; 320-345 | | |
| IM-2007-32075 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2528 | S Nova Bank | 22°49'S, 159°23'E; 320-345 | | |
| IM-2007-32076 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2007-32077 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2007-32078 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2007-32079 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2007-32080 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2007-32081 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2007-32082 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2007-32083 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | PLERO004-15 | KR087207 |
| IM-2007-32084 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | | |
| IM-2007-32085 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | PLERO005-15 | KR087215 |
| IM-2007-32086 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | | |
| IM-2007-32087 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | PLERO006-15 | KR087214 |
| IM-2007-32088 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | PLERO007-15 | KR087213 |
| IM-2007-32089 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | | |
| IM-2007-32090 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | PLERO008-15 | KR087212 |
| IM-2007-32091 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | PLERO009-15 | KR087211 |

| MNHN ID | N | SPECIES | MNHN EXPEDITION | STATION | GENERAL AREA | COORDINATES; DEPTH (m) | BOLD ID | GENBANK # |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| IM-2007-34677 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2946 | Grand Passage | 19°02'S, 163°27'E; 276-277 | PLERO024-15 | KR087219 |
| IM-2007-34678 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2946 | Grand Passage | 19°02'S, 163°27'E; 276-277 | | |
| IM-2007-34679 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW3025 | Grand Passage | 18°57'S, 163°23'E; 396-400 | | |
| IM-2007-34680 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2944 | Grand Passage | 18°59'S, 163°24'E; 320-335 | PLERO025-15 | KR087228 |
| IM-2007-34681 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2949 | Grand Passage | 19°00'S, 163°28'E; 261-272 | | |
| IM-2007-34682 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW3024 | Grand Passage | 18°57'S, 163°22'E; 349-370 | PLERO018-15 | KR087224 |
| IM-2007-34683 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2941 | Grand Passage | 19°3'S, 163°27'E; 271-272 | | |
| IM-2007-34684 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2973 | Grand Passage | 18°14'S, 163°06'E; 275-288 | PLERO019-15 | KR087223 |
| IM-2007-34685 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2943 | Grand Passage | 18°57'S, 163°23'E; 380-430 | PLERO020-15 | KR087222 |
| IM-2007-34686 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2973 | Grand Passage | 18°14'S, 163°06'E; 275-288 | PLERO021-15 | KR087221 |
| IM-2007-34687 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2974 | Grand Passage | 18°15'S, 163°06'E; 283-326 | | |
| IM-2007-34688 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | CP2975 | Grand Passage | 18°15'S, 163°06'E; 297-316 | PLERO022-15 | KR087220 |
| IM-2007-34689 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2977 | Grand Passage | 18°15'S, 163°07'E; 326-368 | | |
| IM-2007-34690 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2977 | Grand Passage | 18°15'S, 163°07'E; 326-368 | PLERO023-15 | KR087229 |
| IM-2007-34691 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2977 | Grand Passage | 18°15'S, 163°07'E; 326-368 | | |
| IM-2007-36300 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3101 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°59'S, 168°21'E; 320-390 | PLERO044-15 | KR087186 |
| IM-2007-36301 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3075 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°17'S, 168°14'E; 270 | PLERO040-15 | KR087190 |
| IM-2007-36302 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3075 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°17'S, 168°14'E; 270 | PLERO041-15 | KR087189 |
| IM-2007-36303 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3035 | Loyalty Ridge | 22°41'S, 168°56'E; 790-800 | PLERO038-15 | KR087192 |
| IM-2007-36304 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3035 | Loyalty Ridge | 22°41'S, 168°56'E; 790-800 | | |
| IM-2007-36455 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3075 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°17'S, 168°14'E; 270 | PLERO042-15 | KR087188 |
| IM-2007-36456 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | TERRASSES | DW3101 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°59'S, 168°21'E; 320-390 | PLERO045-15 | KR087227 |
| IM-2007-36457 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3075 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°17'S, 168°14'E; 270 | | |
| IM-2007-36458 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3073 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°17'S, 168°14'E; 250-270 | PLERO039-15 | KR087191 |
| IM-2007-36459 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3076 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°14'S, 168°13'E; 390-570 | PLERO043-15 | KR087187 |
| IM-2007-36460 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | TERRASSES | DW3101 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°59'S, 168°21'E; 320-390 | PLERO046-15 | KR087226 |
| IM-2007-36461 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | TERRASSES | DW3101 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°59'S, 168°21'E; 320-390 | PLERO047-15 | KR087225 |
| IM-2007-36462 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | TERRASSES | DW3101 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°59'S, 168°21'E; 320-390 | | |
| IM-2007-36463 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3110 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°02'S, 168°16'E; 270-310 | PLERO048-15 | KR087182 |
| IM-2007-36505 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3127 | Ile des Pins | 23°00'S, 167°16'E; 400-420 | PLERO052-15 | KR087178 |
| IM-2007-36519 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3127 | Ile des Pins | 23°00'S, 167°16'E; 400-420 | PLERO053-15 | KR087177 |
| IM-2007-36525 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3123 | Ile des Pins | 22°53'S, 167°13'E; 420-450 | | |
| IM-2007-36541 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3122 | Ile des Pins | 22°47'S, 167°12'E; 390-410 | PLERO034-15 | KR087185 |
| IM-2007-36542 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3122 | Ile des Pins | 22°47'S, 167°12'E; 390-410 | PLERO049-15 | KR087181 |
| IM-2007-36545 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3124 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 460 | | |
| IM-2007-36546 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3123 | Ile des Pins | 22°53'S, 167°13'E; 420-450 | PLERO051-15 | KR087179 |
| IM-2007-36557 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3122 | Ile des Pins | 22°47'S, 167°12'E; 390-410 | PLERO050-15 | KR087180 |
| IM-2007-36577 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3127 | Ile des Pins | 23°00'S, 167°16'E; 400-420 | | |
| IM-2007-36592 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | CP3048 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°44'S, 168°16'E; 380-400 | PLERO035-15 | KR087173 |
| IM-2007-36595 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3127 | Ile des Pins | 23°00'S, 167°16'E; 400-420 | PLERO054-15 | KR087176 |
| IM-2007-36596 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | CP3052 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°49'S, 168°16'E; 500-800 | PLERO037-15 | KR087171 |
| IM-2007-36822 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | CP3049 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°42'S, 168°16'E; 380-410 | PLERO036-15 | KR087172 |
| IM-2009-7476 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | PLERO003-15 | KR087183 |
| IM-2009-7477 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | | |
| IM-2009-7478 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | PLERO001-15 | KR087174 |

| MNHN ID | N | SPECIES | MNHN EXPEDITION | STATION | GENERAL AREA | COORDINATES; DEPTH (m) | BOLD ID | GENBANK # |
|---------------|----|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|--|-------------|-----------|
| IM-2009-7479 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | | |
| IM-2009-7480 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | PLERO059-15 | KR087184 |
| IM-2009-7481 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | | |
| IM-2009-7482 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | | |
| IM-2009-7483 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | PLERO055-15 | KR087175 |
| IM-2009-7485 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2528 | S Nova Bank | 22°49'S, 159°23'E; 320-345 | PLERO026-15 | KR087202 |
| IM-2009-7486 | 2 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2593 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°32'E; 300-323 | PLERO056-15 | KR087210 |
| IM-2009-7487 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | PLERO027-15 | KR087201 |
| IM-2009-7488 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2529 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | PLERO028-15 | KR087200 |
| IM-2009-7489 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2526 | S Nova Bank | 22°46'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | PLERO029-15 | KR087199 |
| IM-2009-7490 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2567 | NW Bellona | 20°20'S, 158°42'E; 395-400 | | |
| IM-2009-7491 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2525 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 408-410 | PLERO030-15 | KR087198 |
| IM-2009-7492 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2526 | S Nova Bank | 22°46'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | PLERO031-15 | KR087197 |
| IM-2009-7493 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2530 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 338-343 | PLERO057-15 | KR087195 |
| IM-2009-7494 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | DW2608 | Chesterfield | 19°33'S, 158°40'E; 393-396 | PLERO032-15 | KR087209 |
| IM-2009-7495 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2494 | Capel Bank | 24°45'S, 159°42'E; 348-354 | PLERO033-15 | KR087196 |
| IM-2009-7496 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2501 | Capel Bank | 24°50'S, 159°51'E; 325-520 | | |
| IM-2009-7497 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2031 | Stylaster Bank | 23°39'S, 167°44'E; 440 | | |
| IM-2010-11117 | 7 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 8 | DW197-199 | Ile des Pins | 22°51'–22°52'S, 168°12'–168°13'E; 408-436 | | |
| IM-2010-11118 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 8 | DW185 | Antigonia Bank | 23°15'S, 168°04'E; 311-355 | | |
| IM-2010-11119 | 27 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | LITHIST | CP16 | Jumeau Ouest Bank | 23°43'S, 168°16'E; 379-391 | | |
| IM-2010-11120 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | LITHIST | DW13 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°45'S, 168°17'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11121 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2528 | S Nova Bank | 22°49'S, 159°23'E; 320-345 | | |
| IM-2010-11122 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW05 | S Ile des Pins | 22°56'S, 167°15'E; 398-410 | | |
| IM-2010-11123 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BIOCAL | DW38 | S Ile des Pins | 23°00'S, 167°15'E; 360 | | |
| IM-2010-11124 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BATHUS 3 | DW829 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°21'S, 168°02'E; 386-390 | | |
| IM-2010-11125 | 13 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BATHUS 3 | CP811 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°41'S, 168°16'E; 383-408 | | |
| IM-2010-11126 | 9 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BATHUS 3 | DW817 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°42'S, 168°16'E; 405-410 | | |
| IM-2010-11127 | 3 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BATHUS 3 | DW818 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°44'S, 168°16'E; 394-401 | | |
| IM-2010-11128 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BATHUS 3 | DW829 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°21'S, 168°02'E; 386-390 | | |
| IM-2010-11129 | 5 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | CP2048 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°44'S, 168°16'E; 380-389 | | |
| IM-2010-11130 | 4 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2049 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°43'S, 168°15'E; 470-621 | | |
| IM-2010-11131 | 7 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | CP2050 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°42'S, 168°16'E; 377 | | |
| IM-2010-11132 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2052 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°42'S, 168°15'E; 473-525 | | |
| IM-2010-11133 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2108 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°47'S, 168°17'E; 403-440 | | |
| IM-2010-11134 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | CP2114 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°45'S, 168°17'E; 390-398 | | |
| IM-2010-11135 | 8 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | CH2115 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°45'S, 168°17'E; 377-401 | | |
| IM-2010-11136 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | CP2118 | Antigonia Bank | 23°23'S, 168°01'E; 383-393 | | |
| IM-2010-11137 | 3 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2126 | Crypthelia Bank | 23°16'S, 168°14'E; 398-550 | | |
| IM-2010-11138 | 6 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2155 | Ile des Pins | 22°52'S, 167°13'E; 453-455 | | |
| IM-2010-11139 | 4 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | CP2153 | Ile des Pins | 22°47'S, 167°12'E; 395-400 | | |
| IM-2010-11140 | 4 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2156 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 468-500 | | |
| IM-2010-11141 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2023 | Brachiopode Bank | 23°27'S, 167°51'E; 282-297 | | |
| IM-2010-11142 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 2 | DW2027 | Brachiopode Bank | 23°26'S, 167°51'E; 465-650 | | |
| IM-2010-11143 | 2 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 4 | DW926 | Grand Passage | 18°57'S, 163°25'E; 325-330 | | |

| MNHN ID | N | SPECIES | MNHN EXPEDITION | STATION | GENERAL AREA | COORDINATES; DEPTH (m) | BOLD ID | GENBANK # |
|---------------|----|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------|
| IM-2010-11144 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 4 | DW925 | Grand Passage | 18°55'S, 163°24'E; 370-405 | | |
| IM-2010-11145 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 8 | DW185 | Antigonia Bank | 23°15'S, 168°04'E; 311-355 | | |
| IM-2010-11146 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 8 | DW179 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°46'S, 168°17'E; 400-405 | | |
| IM-2010-11147 | 14 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 8 | DW199 | Ile des Pins | 22°52'S, 167°12'E; 408-410 | | |
| IM-2010-11148 | 8 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 8 | DW197 | Ile des Pins | 22°52'S, 167°13'E; 414-436 | | |
| IM-2010-11149 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 8 | DW198 | Ile des Pins | 22°52'S, 167°13'E; 414-430 | | |
| IM-2010-11150 | 8 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1704 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°47'S, 168°17'E; 400-420 | | |
| IM-2010-11151 | 10 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1657 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°26'S, 167°50'E; 305-332 | | |
| IM-2010-11152 | 36 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1658 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°27'S, 167°50'E; 320-336 | | |
| IM-2010-11153 | 8 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | CP1705 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°45'S, 168°16'E; 400-463 | | |
| IM-2010-11154 | 13 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1733 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°57'S, 167°16'E; 427-433 | | |
| IM-2010-11155 | 5 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | CP1708 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°41'S, 168°15'E; 381-384 | | |
| IM-2010-11156 | 9 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1709 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°43'S, 168°16'E; 380-389 | | |
| IM-2010-11157 | 4 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1710 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°45'S, 168°17'E; 386-426 | | |
| IM-2010-11158 | 13 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1707 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°41'S, 168°15'E; 381-493 | | |
| IM-2010-11159 | 11 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1738 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°51'S, 167°12'E; 340-381 | | |
| IM-2010-11160 | 6 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1734 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°54'S, 167°13'E; 403-429 | | |
| IM-2010-11161 | 23 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1737 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°51'S, 167°10'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11162 | 14 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1736 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°52'S, 167°12'E; 383-407 | | |
| IM-2010-11163 | 3 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1735 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°53'S, 167°13'E; 415-445 | | |
| IM-2010-11164 | 5 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1739 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°51'S, 167°14'E; 404-448 | | |
| IM-2010-11165 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | CP1669 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°41'S, 168°01'E; 302-325 | | |
| IM-2010-11166 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | CP1715 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°22'S, 168°03'E; 270-312 | | |
| IM-2010-11167 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1653 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°26'S, 167°51'E; 328-340 | | |
| IM-2010-11168 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | CP1711 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°48'S, 168°17'E; 409-439 | | |
| IM-2010-11169 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1712 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°22'S, 168°03'E; 180-250 | | |
| IM-2010-11170 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | CP1671 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°42'S, 168°01'E; 320-397 | | |
| IM-2010-11171 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1652 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°27'S, 167°51'E; 290-378 | | |
| IM-2010-11172 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | LITHIST | CP17 | Jumeau Ouest Bank | 23°41'S, 168°01'E; 247-281 | | |
| IM-2010-11173 | 15 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | LITHIST | CP15 | Jumeau Ouest Bank | 23°40'S, 168°15'E; 389-404 | | |
| IM-2010-11174 | 15 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | LITHIST | DW13 | Jumeau Est Bank | 23°45'S, 168°17'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11175 | 21 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | LITHIST | CP14 | Jumeau Ouest Bank | 23°42'S, 168°16'E; 378-402 | | |
| IM-2010-11176 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | LITHIST | CP16 | Jumeau Ouest Bank | 23°43'S, 168°16'E; 379-391 | | |
| IM-2010-11177 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3127 | Ile des Pins | 23°00'S, 167°16'E; 400-420 | | |
| IM-2010-11178 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3053 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°45'S, 168°16'E; 410-440 | | |
| IM-2010-11179 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | CP3049 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°42'S, 168°16'E; 380-410 | | |
| IM-2010-11180 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3122 | Ile des Pins | 22°47'S, 167°12'E; 390-410 | | |
| IM-2010-11181 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3123 | Ile des Pins | 22°53'S, 167°13'E; 420-450 | | |
| IM-2010-11182 | 4 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | DW3124 | Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°15'E; 460 | | |
| IM-2010-11183 | 3 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | TERRASSES | CP3048 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°44'S, 168°16'E; 380-400 | | |
| IM-2010-11184 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | DW222 | S Grande-Terre | 22°58'S, 167°33'E; 410-440 | | |
| IM-2010-11185 | 17 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | | ACC. 386350 | | | | |
| IM-2010-11186 | 6 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW05 | S Ile des Pins | 22°56'S, 167°15'E; 398-410 | | |
| IM-2010-11187 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BATHUS 3 | DW817 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°42'S, 168°16'E; 405-410 | | |
| IM-2010-11188 | 13 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BATHUS 2 | DW729 | SW Passe de Dumbéa | 22°52'S, 167°12'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11189 | 7 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 1 | DW02 | S Ile des Pins | 22°52'S, 167°13'E; 415 | | |

| MNHN ID | N | SPECIES | MNHN EXPEDITION | STATION | GENERAL AREA | COORDINATES; DEPTH (m) | BOLD ID | GENBANK # |
|---------------|----|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------|
| IM-2010-11190 | 3 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 1 | DW07 | S Ile des Pins | 22°55'S, 167°16'E; 500 | | |
| IM-2010-11191 | 6 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 1 | DW09 | S Ile des Pins | 22°55'S, 167°15'E; 450 | | |
| IM-2010-11192 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | BIOCAL | CP42 | S Ile des Pins | 22°46'S, 167°14'E; 380 | | |
| IM-2010-11193 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | LAGON | DW1147 | Belep | 19°08'S, 163°30'E; 210 | | |
| IM-2010-11194 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | VAUBAN | DR15 | | 22°49'S, 167°12'E; 390-395 | | |
| IM-2010-11195 | 24 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW03 | S Ile des Pins | 22°54'S, 167°14'E; 412-428 | | |
| IM-2010-11196 | 3 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW01 | S Ile des Pins | 22°53'S, 167°13'E; 438-444 | | |
| IM-2010-11197 | 3 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW17 | S Ile des Pins | 22°56'S, 167°16'E; 428-448 | | |
| IM-2010-11198 | 6 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW14 | S Ile des Pins | 22°53'S, 167°13'E; 405-444 | | |
| IM-2010-11199 | 4 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW08 | S Ile des Pins | 22°53'S, 167°14'E; 435-447 | | |
| IM-2010-11200 | 3 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW16 | S Ile des Pins | 22°52'S, 167°12'E; 390 | | |
| IM-2010-11201 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW07 | S Ile des Pins | 22°56'S, 167°14'E; 428 | | |
| IM-2010-11202 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW04 | S Ile des Pins | 22°53'S, 167°14'E; 410-417 | | |
| IM-2010-11203 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW15 | S Ile des Pins | 22°53'S, 167°12'E; 375-402 | | |
| IM-2010-11204 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW12 | S Ile des Pins | 22°51'S, 167°13'E; 445-460 | | |
| IM-2010-11205 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 2 | DW09 | S Ile des Pins | 22°55'S, 167°16'E; 475-500 | | |
| IM-2010-11206 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 3 | DW26 | SW Ile des Pins | 22°55'S, 167°16'E; 450 | | |
| IM-2010-11207 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 3 | DW20 | Jumeau Ouest Bank | 23°40'S, 168°00'E; 280 | | |
| IM-2010-11208 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 3 | DW27 | SW Ile des Pins | 22°55'S, 167°18'E; 457 | | |
| IM-2010-11209 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 3 | DW28 | SW Ile des Pins | 22°46'S, 167°11'E; 394 | | |
| IM-2010-11210 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 3 | DW06 | Éponge Bank | 24°55'S, 168°21'E; 505 | | |
| IM-2010-11211 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 3 | DW25 | SW Ile des Pins | 22°56'S, 167°15'E; 437 | | |
| IM-2010-11212 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | CHALCAL 2 | DW82 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°14'S, 168°04'E; 304 | | |
| IM-2010-11213 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | CP213 | S Grande-Terre | 22°51'S, 167°12'E; 405-430 | | |
| IM-2010-11214 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | DW212 | S Grande-Terre | 22°47'S, 167°10'E; 375-380 | | |
| IM-2010-11215 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | DW229 | S Grande-Terre | 22°52'S, 167°13'E; 445-460 | | |
| IM-2010-11216 | 5 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | CP214 | S Grande-Terre | 22°54'S, 167°14'E; 425-440 | | |
| IM-2010-11217 | 6 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 4 | DW65 | Ile des Pins | 22°56'S, 167°14'E; 400-420 | | |
| IM-2010-11218 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | SMIB 4 | DW57 | Antigonia Bank | 23°21'S, 168°04'E; 210-260 | | |
| IM-2010-11219 | 1 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | VAUBAN | DR24 | | 22°48'S, 167°09'E; 355-360 | | |
| IM-2010-11220 | 6 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | VAUBAN | DR15 | | 22°49'S, 167°12'E; 390-395 | | |
| IM-2010-11221 | 2 | <i>P. caledonicus</i> | | 444 | | 18°15'S, 162°59'E; 300-350 | | |
| IM-2010-11222 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DC361 | Chesterfield | 19°52'S, 158°38'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11223 | 3 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | CHALCAL 1 | DC32 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°33'E; 350 | | |
| IM-2010-11224 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | CHALCAL 1 | CP08 | Chesterfield | 19°44'S, 158°35'E; 348 | | |
| IM-2010-11225 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DW338 | Chesterfield | 19°52'S, 158°40'E; 540-580 | | |
| IM-2010-11226 | 3 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DC379 | Chesterfield | 19°53'S, 158°39'E; 370-400 | | |
| IM-2010-11227 | 5 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DC361 | Chesterfield | 19°52'S, 158°38'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11228 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DC361 | Chesterfield | 19°52'S, 158°38'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11229 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DW337 | Chesterfield | 19°54'S, 158°38'E; 412-430 | | |
| IM-2010-11230 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DC361 | Chesterfield | 19°52'S, 158°38'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11231 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DC378 | Chesterfield | 19°54'S, 158°38'E; 355 | | |
| IM-2010-11232 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2579 | N Bellona | 20°21'S, 158°40'E; 440-455 | | |
| IM-2010-11233 | 2 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2596 | Chesterfield | 19°43'S, 158°37'E; 382-386 | | |
| IM-2010-11234 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | DW2606 | Chesterfield | 19°37'S, 158°42'E; 442-443 | | |
| IM-2010-11235 | 3 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | DW2564 | NW Bellona | 20°25'S, 158°41'E; 333-386 | | |

| MNHN ID | N | SPECIES | MNHN EXPEDITION | STATION | GENERAL AREA | COORDINATES; DEPTH (m) | BOLD ID | GENBANK # |
|---------------|----|----------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------|
| IM-2010-11236 | 9 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | CP2595 | Chesterfield | 19°44'S, 158°35'E; 345-377 | | |
| IM-2010-11237 | 3 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | DW2577 | N Bellona | 20°20'S, 158°39'E; 399-602 | | |
| IM-2010-11238 | 1 | <i>P. deforgesi</i> | EBISCO | DW2576 | N Bellona | 20°20'S, 158°43'E; 390-394 | | |
| IM-2010-11239 | 17 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2530 | S Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°23'E; 338-343 | | |
| IM-2010-11240 | 21 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2531 | S Nova Bank | 22°47'S, 159°23'E; 330-340 | | |
| IM-2010-11241 | 2 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | CP2503 | Capel Bank | 24°48'S, 159°46'E; 366-380 | | |
| IM-2010-11242 | 3 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | EBISCO | DW2533 | N Nova Bank | 22°18'S, 159°28'E; 360-370 | | |
| IM-2010-11243 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DW304 | Nova Bank | 22°10'S, 159°25'E; 385-420 | | |
| IM-2010-11244 | 1 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DW300 | Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°24'E; 450 | | |
| IM-2010-11245 | 4 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DW301 | Nova Bank | 22°07'S, 159°25'E; 487-610 | | |
| IM-2010-11246 | 3 | <i>P. pseudogranulosus</i> | MUSORSTOM 5 | DW299 | Nova Bank | 22°48'S, 159°24'E; 360-390 | | |
| IM-2010-11301 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 6 | DW407 | Loyalty Ridge | 20°41'S, 167°07'E; 360 | | |
| IM-2010-11302 | 3 | <i>P. wareni</i> | HALICAL 1 | DW01 | Grand Passage | 18°56'S, 163°24'E; 380-400 | | |
| IM-2010-11303 | 4 | <i>P. wareni</i> | HALICAL 1 | DW04 | Grand Passage | 18°55'S, 163°24'E; 350-365 | | |
| IM-2010-11304 | 3 | <i>P. wareni</i> | HALICAL 1 | DW03 | Grand Passage | 18°53'S, 163°24'E; 350-380 | | |
| IM-2010-11305 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | CC173 | Grand Passage | 19°02'S, 163°19'E; 250-290 | | |
| IM-2010-11306 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 6 | DC402 | Loyalty Ridge | 20°30'S, 166°49'E; 520 | | |
| IM-2010-11307 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BERYX 11 | CP51 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°45'S, 168°17'E; 390-400 | | |
| IM-2010-11308 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | TERRASSES | DW3101 | Norfolk Ridge | 22°59'S, 168°21'E; 320-390 | | |
| IM-2010-11309 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | TERRASSES | DW3110 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°02'S, 168°16'E; 270-310 | | |
| IM-2010-11310 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | NORFOLK 2 | CP2095 | Kaimon Maru Bank | 24°46'S, 168°10'E; 283-310 | | |
| IM-2010-11311 | 2 | <i>P. wareni</i> | SMIB 5 | DW85 | NW Walpole | 22°20'S, 168°42'E; 240-260 | | |
| IM-2010-11312 | 5 | <i>P. wareni</i> | LITHIST | CP14 | Jumeau Ouest Bank | 23°42'S, 168°16'E; 378-402 | | |
| IM-2010-11313 | 2 | <i>P. wareni</i> | SMIB 8 | DW160 | Kaimon Maru Bank | 24°47'S, 168°08'E; 280-282 | | |
| IM-2010-11314 | 2 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2968 | Grand Passage | 18°14'S, 163°02'E; 247-256 | | |
| IM-2010-11315 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | CP3006 | Grand Passage | 18°32'S, 163°08'E; 400 | | |
| IM-2010-11316 | 2 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | CP2975 | Grand Passage | 18°15'S, 163°06'E; 297-316 | | |
| IM-2010-11317 | 2 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2946 | Grand Passage | 19°02'S, 163°27'E; 276-277 | | |
| IM-2010-11318 | 4 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 4 | DW924 | Grand Passage | 18°55'S, 163°24'E; 344-360 | | |
| IM-2010-11319 | 3 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 4 | CP938 | Grand Passage | 19°00'S, 163°26'E; 280-288 | | |
| IM-2010-11320 | 5 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 4 | DW925 | Grand Passage | 18°55'S, 163°24'E; 370-405 | | |
| IM-2010-11321 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 4 | DW926 | Grand Passage | 18°57'S, 163°25'E; 325-330 | | |
| IM-2010-11322 | 8 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 4 | DW931 | Grand Passage | 18°55'S, 163°24'E; 360-377 | | |
| IM-2010-11323 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1709 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°43'S, 168°16'E; 380-389 | | |
| IM-2010-11324 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1658 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°27'S, 167°50'E; 320-336 | | |
| IM-2010-11325 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | NORFOLK 1 | DW1729 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°21'S, 168°16'E; 340-619 | | |
| IM-2010-11326 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | SMIB 8 | DW189 | Antigonia Bank | 23°18'S, 168°06'E; 400-402 | | |
| IM-2010-11327 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 4 | DW924 | Grand Passage | 18°55'S, 163°24'E; 344-360 | | |
| IM-2010-11328 | 4 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | CP193 | Grand Passage | 18°56'S, 163°23'E; 430 | | |
| IM-2010-11329 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | DW196 | Grand Passage | 18°55'S, 163°24'E; 460 | | |
| IM-2010-11330 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | DW222 | S Grande-Terre | 22°58'S, 167°33'E; 410-440 | | |
| IM-2010-11331 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 6 | DW407 | Loyalty Ridge | 20°41'S, 167°07'E; 360 | | |
| IM-2010-11332 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 6 | DW473 | Loyalty Ridge | 21°09'S, 167°55'E; 236 | | |
| IM-2010-11334 | 2 | <i>P. wareni</i> | MUSORSTOM 4 | | | 250 | | |
| IM-2010-11335 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | SMIB 6 | DW121 | Grand Passage | 18°58'S, 163°26'E; 315 | | |
| IM-2010-11336 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | BATHUS 3 | CP812 | Norfolk Ridge | 23°43'S, 168°16'E; 391-440 | | |

| MNHN ID | N | SPECIES | MNHN EXPEDITION | STATION | GENERAL AREA | COORDINATES; DEPTH (m) | BOLD ID | GENBANK # |
|---------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|----------------------------|---------|------------|
| IM-2010-11337 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | VOLSMAR | DW40 | Loyalty Ridge | 22°19'S, 168°41'E; 275-295 | | |
| IM-2010-11340 | 6 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2977 | Grand Passage | 18°15'S, 163°07'E; 326-368 | | |
| IM-2010-11341 | 6 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW3025 | Grand Passage | 18°57'S, 163°23'E; 396-400 | | |
| IM-2010-11342 | 6 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2978 | Grand Passage | 18°16'S, 163°04'E; 360-400 | | |
| IM-2010-11343 | 4 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW3024 | Grand Passage | 18°57'S, 163°22'E; 349-370 | | |
| IM-2010-11344 | 2 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2943 | Grand Passage | 18°57'S, 163°23'E; 380-430 | | |
| IM-2010-11345 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2983 | Grand Passage | 18°01'S, 163°02'E; 367-430 | | |
| IM-2010-11346 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2951 | Grand Passage | 18°58'S, 163°25'E; 300 | | |
| IM-2010-11347 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2945 | Grand Passage | 19°00'S, 163°26'E; 297-310 | | |
| IM-2010-11348 | 1 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2944 | Grand Passage | 18°59'S, 163°24'E; 320-335 | | |
| IM-2010-11349 | 11 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2947 | Grand Passage | 19°02'S, 163°26'E; 272-284 | | |
| IM-2010-11350 | 14 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2974 | Grand Passage | 18°15'S, 163°06'E; 283-326 | | |
| IM-2010-11351 | 25 | <i>P. wareni</i> | CONCALIS | DW2979 | Grand Passage | 18°16'S, 162°54'E; 350 | | |
| | | <i>Bayerotrochus africanus</i> | | | | | | AM049330.1 |
| | | <i>Mikadotrochus beyrichii</i> | | | | | | AM049331.1 |
| | | <i>Bayerotrochus midas</i> | | | | | | AY296820.1 |
| | | <i>P. amabilis</i> | | | | | | AY923929.1 |
| | | <i>Bayerotrochus midas</i> | | | | | | AY923930.1 |
| | | <i>Mikadotrochus beyrichii</i> | | | | | | EU530109.1 |
| | | <i>Entemmotrochus adansonianus</i> | | | | | | L78910.1 |
| OUTGROUPS | | <i>Entemmotrochus rumphii</i> | | | | | | L78911.1 |
| | | <i>Bayerotrochus teramachii</i> | | | | | | L78912.1 |
| | | <i>Bayerotrochus midas</i> | | | | | | L78913.1 |
| | | <i>P. maureri</i> | | | | | | L78914.1 |
| | | <i>P. quoyanus</i> | | | | | | L78915.1 |
| | | <i>P. lucaya</i> | | | | | | L78916.1 |
| | | <i>Haliotis tuberculata</i> | | | | | | JQ894846.1 |

Table 2. Shell characters in the *Peretrochus caledonicus* species complex. Measurements correspond to mean values (with ranges) calculated on N specimens. Values for *P. deforgesii* are taken from Métivier (1990).

| Character | <i>Peretrochus caledonicus</i> | <i>Peretrochus wareni</i> sp. nov. | <i>Peretrochus pseudogranulosus</i> sp. nov. | <i>Peretrochus deforgesii</i> |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| General appearance | trochoid with regularly increasing weakly convex whorls | conical, with weakly convex to rather straight-sided whorls | rather conical, with weakly convex to straight-sided whorls | depressed turbiniform |
| H/D ratio | 1.00 (0.92-1.00, N = 7) | 1.05 (1.01-1.09, N = 6) | 0.87 (0.84-0.92, N = 9) | 0.76 (N = 20) |
| Shell weight / thickness | light, thin shell | very heavy, thick shell | light, thin shell | thick, heavy shell |
| Apical whorls, profile | acute sharp / straight conical (with no whitish cord protruding on surface) | more depressed, with whitish cord protruding near suture of apical whorls | straight conical | depressed |
| Dominant teleoconch sculpture | macroscopically generally unbeaded to slightly beaded, straight spiral cords | macroscopically finely but distinctly beaded spiral cords, variable strength with crenulated periphery | distinct finely light beaded spiral cords, with angled periphery | strongly beaded spiral ribs above and under selenizone, with angled periphery |
| Teleoconch microsculpture | fine diverging radiating threads | no diverging radiating microsculpture | fine microsculpture radiating threads | microsculpture radiating threads |
| Nacreous coverage of inner slit lips at aperture edge | nearly completely covered by nacre (90%), small area with porcellaneous layer parallel to slit margins | partially covered by nacre (75%), leaving V-shaped area with porcellaneous layer uncovered (25%) | nearly completely covered by nacre (85%), small area with porcellaneous layer parallel to slit margins | partially covered by nacre (80%), porcellaneous layer parallel to slit uncovered |
| Slit width | wide | very narrow | rather wide | rather wide |
| Slit length | long, 1/6 th basal diameter (1/5.7–1/6.6, N = 7) | shorter, 1/7 th basal diameter (1/6.5-1/7.6, N = 6) | long, about 1/5 th basal diameter (1/5.4-1/5.8, N = 8) | long, 1/5 th basal diameter (N = 7) |
| Whorl surface | dull | dull | metallic lustre | slightly lustrous |
| Checker-board colour pattern in areas below selenizone | not always clearly marked; rather weak colour intensity, not limited to the area below selenizone | more irregularly sized and spaced colour blocks of less contrasting intensity | very regularly spaced checkerboard color markings of deeper colour intensity; overall deeper colour of teleoconch | orange blotches of variable intensity in areas above selenizone, not below |
| Surface of umbilical callus pad on basal disc | medium large (34% - 29.1–35.2, N = 6), generally smooth or weakly ridged radially in large adults | very large (45% - 38.0-48.9, N = 6), ridged radially, sharply edged at margin | small (29% - 19.6-40.5, N = 9), finely ridged radially, with clearly raised edge | large (36% - N = 7), clearly ridged radially and with raised edge |
| Basal disc profile | generally rather convex | flattened | rather flattened | rather flattened |