

domen in the *Simia Satyrus*, was here a completely closed or shut sac, as in the human subject."

The following "Descriptions of some Species of Shells apparently not hitherto recorded: by W. J. Broderip, Esq., V.P.Z.S., F.R.S., &c." were read. The reading of the communication was accompanied by the exhibition of specimens of the several species referred to in it.

SPONDYLUS ALBIDUS. *Spond. testá albidá, lineis elevatis frequentissimis exasperatis, a cardine radiantibus, horridá: long. $\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $\frac{1}{4}$ poll.*

Hab.?

This delicate shell is rough like a file, and has indeed somewhat the aspect of a *Lima*.

VOLUTA BECKII. *Vol. testá ovato-fusiforimi, fulvá lineis subangulatis spadiceis inscriptá, transversim striatá, striis minutis subundulatis; anfractibus tuberculato-subplicatis, ultimo longissimo; spirá mediocri; columellá triplicatá; aperturá ovatoelongatá: long. $8\frac{2}{3}$, lat. 4 poll.*

Hab.?

Mus. Saul, Brod.

The body whorl of this fine species, which I have named after that distinguished conchologist Dr. Beck, is upwards of 6 inches in length.

I have long had a bleached specimen in my collection, but the description above given is taken from one with more colour and in better condition, though not good, in the cabinet of Miss Saul. My specimen is somewhat shorter. There is a very large individual lately added to the British Museum.

VOLUTA CONCINNA. *Vol. testá mitriformi, transversim subtilissimè striatá, striis elevatis, fulvá lineis longitudinalibus spadiceis, subirregularibus, frequentissimis inscriptá; anfractibus plicatis, plicis subtubercularibus, anfractu basali elongato, fasciis duabus distantibus pallidioribus obscuris cincto; spirá mediocri, valdè plicatá; columellá 4-plicatá; aperturá angustiore: long. $3\frac{2}{3}$, lat. $1\frac{3}{8}$ poll.*

Hab.?

Mus. Brod.

This is an elegant shell, approaching a little in some of its characters to *Vol. Lyriformis*, but differing widely from it in others. Of the total length of *Vol. concinna* two inches and a half are occupied by the body whorl, and it is only in the transversely striated plications of the spire, which are however more distant than those of the spire of *Vol. Lyriformis*, that the resemblance occurs, for the spire of *Vol. concinna* is very short in proportion to its body whorl, while the opposite character is strongly developed in *Vol. Lyriformis*. In this respect it comes nearer to *Vol. graciüs*, as well as in the form

and colour of the aperture and the plaits on the pillar. The aperture of *Vol. concinna* is fulvous, and the inner lip, where the mantle has extended, is of the same colour, with a few traces of the longitudinal lineations not yet obliterated.

My specimen is the only one I have seen.

CONUS ADAMSONII. *Con. testâ solidâ, subcylindrâ, glabrâ, albâ roseo pallido spadiceoque tessellatâ; anfractu basali supernè et ad basin sulcato, sulcis elevatis latis (interstitiis superiorum subpunctatis), fasciis tribus subæquidistantibus spadiceo-maculatis ornato; spirâ brevi, anfractibus subconcavis, transversim striatis.*

Hab. ?.

Mus. Adamson.

This species is nearly as solid and ponderous as *Con. Stercus Muscarum*, which it resembles somewhat in shape, though *Con. Adamsonii* is longer in proportion. It has also points which remind the observer of *Con. bullatus*; but is more nearly allied to *Con. discrepans*, *Conch. Illustr.* f. 28.

PURPURA GRAVESII. *Purp. testâ sordidè albâ, muricatâ, striis validis, elevatis, imbricato-squamulosis rugosâ; anfractibus longitudinaliter subplicatis, angulosis, angulis laminatis, serratis, retroversis; anfractu basali striâ validiore, submediali, elevatâ cincto: long. $1\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $\frac{1}{8}$ poll.*

Hab. in mari Mediterraneo.

Mus. Norris, Brod.

This shell was brought up on the fluke of the anchor of H.M.S. Mastiff, surveying-vessel, under the command of Lieut. Graves (who has already enriched this department of natural history by his activity in collecting, whenever the pressure of his professional duties would allow him to do so,) from a muddy bottom, and a depth of ten fathoms, off Napoli di Romania. The shell varies much, and other specimens have not the carinations, &c. nearly so much developed.

There is a figure of this species in Mr. Sowerby's 'Conchological Illustrations,' under the name of *Murex cariniferus*.

BULINUS CRICHTONI. *Bul. testâ fusiformi, longitudinaliter costatâ et corrugatâ, costis rugisque validis, subalbâ maculis spadiceis notatâ; labio rosaceo-violaceo, labro pallidiore, expanso, subreflexo: long. 3 (circiter), lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll.*

Hab. ad Ambo juxta Huanuco Peruvix.

Mus. Brod.

This curious shell, which at first sight reminds the observer of *Bulinus Labeo*, Brod., (*Zool. Journ.*, vol. iv. p. 222,) brought home by Lieut. Maw, R.N., and presented by him to the Zoological Society of London, from whose Museum it has been stolen*, differs strongly from it, as will be seen by a reference to the figure in the 'Zoolo-

* This certainly was, and I believe (wherever it may be) is, the only specimen in Europe. It was in remarkably fine condition.

gical Journal' which is very accurate, excepting that the longitudinal lines in the engraving are rather too strongly expressed. The *apex* of the shell under description, the only specimen I ever saw, is broken, and its actual length is 2 inches and $\frac{7}{8}$. It will be observed that the specimen is notched at the base, but I suspect that this arises from accidental distortion.

The shell is named after my friend Sir Alexander Crichton, to whose liberality I am indebted for this and the following species.

BULINUS INFLATUS. *Bul. testá fragili, subalbidd vel flavá, fusco vel castaneo maculatá, anfractu basali castaneo fasciatá, fasciis numerosis : long. $\frac{7}{10}$, lat. $\frac{3}{10}$ poll.*

Hab. juxta Ambo Peruvix.

This pretty shell somewhat approaches *Bul. guttatus*, brought home by Mr. Cuming. The species varies very much.

BULINUS PUSIO. *Bul. testá valdè ventricosá, ovato-globosá, corned, diaphaná, longitudinaliter striatá ; labri margine albo ; umbilico mediocri : long. $\frac{5}{10}$, lat. $\frac{3}{10}$ poll.*

Hab. in maris Mediterranei insulis Græcis (Syrá).

This species was found in the island of Syra by Lieut. Graves, during his late survey in H.M.S. Mastiff. There were but two specimens ; in one the *umbilicus* is very visible : in the other it is nearly closed.