

12. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SHELLS IN THE COLLECTION OF
H. CUMING. BY G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

(Mollusca, Pl. XLIX.)

1. SPONDYLUS VICTORIÆ (fig. 8). *S. testa subregulari, depressa, ovali, alba, ad umbones roseo variegata, costis quatuor magnis, paululum elevatis, intermediis alternatis angustioribus; spinis majoribus elongatis, arcuatis, ad terminos palmatis, depressis, ad latera undulatim fimbriatis; spinis minoribus aculeatis, arcuatis, spinis valvæ inferioris elongatis, arcuatis, concavis.*

Hab. Gulf of California.

This beautiful *Spondylus* resembles *S. imperialis* in some respects, but the large spines are depressed and fringed at the sides almost like those of *S. cumingii*.

2. MUREX OCTOGONUS (fig. 7). *M. testa turbinata, subventricosa, spiraliter costata, pallide cinerea, ad costas medio fusco maculata; apertura ovali, cauda recta, laminata; costis octo crassis, nodulosis, imbricatis, superne aculeatim recurvis, medio frondis extantibus, sulcatis ornatis, ad caudam continenter frondosis; spira obtusa, sutura subexcavata.*

Hab. New Caledonia.

In *M. humilis*, which this species most nearly resembles, there is a space without fronds on the ribs between the swollen part of the body-whorl and the caudal projection, while the ribs of this species are continuously frondose.

3. MUREX EXPANSUS (fig. 5). *M. testa fusiformi, carneola, tricostrata, spiraliter striata, inter costas unituberculata; costis fimbria lata, elevata, superne angulata, infra ad caudam terminali expansis; cauda brevi; spira elevata, acuta.*

Hab. China.

In Mr. Reeve's *M. eurypteron* the expanded fringe on the ribs terminates at the commencement of the caudal process, instead of being continued to the end, as in this species.

4. MUREX NUBILUS (fig. 4). *M. testa fusiformi, fusca, scabra, punctata, spiraliter striata, obscure trifasciata, longitudinaliter tricostrata, inter costas unituberculata; costis crassiusculis, scabrosis, superne spina fimbriata recta, medio fimbria paululum extanti, ad caudam spinis palmiferis tribus parvis armatis; spira elongata, acuta; cauda recta, mediocri.*

Hab. — ?

A dusky, ordinary-looking shell; and yet there is no other species which exactly corresponds with it.

5. MUREX TÆNIATUS (fig. 3). *M. testa fusiformi, fusco bifasciata, spiraliter costata, costis longitudinalibus octo crassis, imbricatis, frondosis; spinis brevibus, acutis, recurvis armatis; apertura parva, dentata; cauda acuta, obliqua, angusta, extanti; spira acuta, anfractibus quatuor subangulatis.*

Hab. Gulf of California.

6. MUREX ROSEO-TINCTUS (fig. 6). *M. testa oblongo-fusiformi, pallide rosea, maculis roseis ornata, oblique tricostata, inter costas medio crenulatum nodulosa; costis elevatis, superne infermibus striatis, ad caudam spinis subfimbriatis tribus parvis armatis; cauda lata, costata; spira elongata.*

Hab. Philippines.

Resembling *M. trigonulus*, but wanting the expanded fringe at the lower part of the fronds of that species.

7. CONUS PROXIMUS (fig. 1). *C. testa oblonga, subpyriformi, inferne subcoarctata, spiraliter lineis subelevatis castaneis albo interruptis cincta, medio maculis magnis nigrescentibus in seriebus duabus picta; spira nodulis acutis coronata inter nodis castaneo lineata.*

Hab. — ?

More neatly marked and much more smooth than *C. moluccensis*, which in form it resembles.

8. CONUS NIGRESCENS (fig. 2). *C. testa oblonga, tuberculis parvis, acutis, distantibus coronata, medio et infra alternatim striata, prope angulum subrotunda, fusco-nigrescente, maculis cordiformibus rubescentibus, et alteris albis ad angulum, prope medium, et infra medium fasciatim dispositis ornata.*

Hab. — ?

There is a semitransparent appearance about this Cone which, with the smallness of its cordiform white spots, distinguishes it from *C. nocturnus* and others of the same group.

13. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW UNIVALVE SHELLS FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF H. CUMING AND SYLVANUS HANLEY. BY SYLVANUS HANLEY.

1. PSEUDOLIVA ANCILLA. *Testa oblongo-conica, nitida, solida, imperforata, sublævigata, fulvo-rufescens. Ultimus anfractus in medio pallescens et ventricosus; superne late, haud autem profunde, concavus; inferne lente declivis, et sulco lato, qui partem fere quartam superficiei segregat, incisus: cingulum siphonale planum cum cingulo basali via convexiusculo confluens. Spira producta tertiam partem longitudinis testæ implet; anfractus ejus 4 haud humiles infra suturam conspicuam et profundam retusi sunt, supra eam convexi: apex obtusus. Apertura elliptico-acuminata (duos trientes longitudinis testæ fere æquat), postice callo columellari albo magno prominente et angulato angustata. Labium columellare læve, album, convexum, falcatum, latiusculum.*

Long. $1\frac{5}{8}$, lat. $\frac{7}{8}$ poll.

Hab. Caffrariam.

Mus. Hanley.

I have never seen but a single individual of this remarkable-looking shell, which reminds one alike of *Bullia* and *Ancillaria*. The whorls