

tibus cardinalibus elongatis valde divergentibus, postico bifido, antico prominulo; intus iridescente.

Alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, lat. 3 inches 2 lines.

Hab. Lagoon, Mount Margaret, Central Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species, which we have named after Mr. J. M^cD. Stuart, the leader of the expedition, is the only Naiad, besides *Alasmodon angasana* of Lea, yet discovered in the regions traversed by the explorers.

11. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF SHELLS FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SEAS, IN THE COLLECTION OF GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS. BY ARTHUR ADAMS, F.L.S., AND G. F. ANGAS, CORR. MEM. Z. S.

(Plate XXXVII.)

I. GASTEROPODA TOXIFERA.

The southern shores of the Australian continent, compared with those extending into the Tropics, are by no means prolific in species of the genus *Conus*; *C. novæ-hollandiæ* and *C. anemone* (species frequently confounded) are the most abundant. The *Turris* or *Pleurotoma* family are better represented; and we have selected for description some interesting new forms. To the limited genus *Euryta* (a peculiar group of *Terebridæ*) we have added two new species.

1. EURYTA TRILINEATA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 13.)

E. testa turrito-fusiformi, gracili; spira quam apertura longiore; albida, fasciis longitudinalibus undulatis fuscis, et serie macularum fuscarum ad suturas ornata, lineisque tribus transversis filiformibus ad anfractum ultimum succincta; anfractibus 9, planiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis in medio anfractuum subnodulosis, in anfractu ultimo obsoletis, transversim sulcatis, sulcis subdistantibus; apertura angusta; labio antice violascente tincto.

Long. 7 lines, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Port Jackson (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species of *Euryta* (a group separated from *Terebra* on account of the spirally rolled axis and Mitriiform aspect) differs from the others described in being more slender, and in the whorls being encircled with thread-like lines.

2. EURYTA PULCHELLA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 14.)

E. testa olivæformi; spira quam apertura brevior; alba, nitida, lineis longitudinalibus undulatis confertis pallide fulvis ornata; anfractu ultimo fasciis tribus albis transversis instructo, anfractibus longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis parvis confertis, in anfractu ultimo obsoletis, suturis crenatis; apertura angusta; labio subflexuoso; labro simplici, acuto.

Long. 5 lines, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.



W. West imp.

1. *Fusus Tasmaniensis*. 2. *Adamsia Adelaide*. 3. *Olivella pardalis*. 4. *Githura angela*.
 5. *C. compta*. 6. *C. bella*. 7. *Mangelia picta*. 8. *M. insculpta*. 9, 10. *Fossarina patula*.
 11, 12. *Adeorbis Angasi*. Adams. 13. *Euryta trilineata*. 14. *E. pulchella*. 15. *Grassatella aurora*.
 16. *C. Banksii*. 17. *Narario rubiginosa*. 18. *Sunetta Alicia*. 19. *Lucina concentrica*. 20. *L. Gumingi*.
 21 a, b. *Pecten Tasmanicus*. 22. *Purpura Flindersi*. 23. *Olivella leucozona*.
 All but 11, 12, of Adams & Angas.

Hab. Rapid Bay, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

An oliviform glabrous species, delicately painted with pale fulvous zigzag markings.

3. CITHARA ANGELA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 4.)

C. testa ovato-fusiformi; spira elata, acuta, quam apertura brevior; lactea, ad basin rufo tincta; anfractibus planis, postice excavatis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis validis costiformibus angulatis, in medio subacute nodosis, transversim crebre striatis; apertura angusta; labio transversim tenuiter lirato; labro extus varicoso, intus lirato-dentato, margine acuto postice sinuato, fusco tincto, intus antice violascente.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines, lat. 3 lines.

Hab. Woodlark Island; Com. Loring, H.M.S. 'Iris' (*Coll. Angas.*).

A lovely species of the typical *Citharæ*. It is pure white, tinged at the base with red-brown, and with the fore part of the aperture stained violet within.

4. CITHARA COMPTA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 5.)

C. testa ovato-fusiformi; spira conica, quam apertura brevior; pallide fulva, ad suturas fusco maculata; anfractibus convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis parvis distantibus, ad suturas productis et nodulosis, transversim valde striatis; apertura angusta; labio lævi, in medio subflexuoso; labro extus varicoso, margine tenui arcuato postice late sinuato.

Long. 6 lines, lat. 2 lines.

Hab. New South Wales (*Coll. Angas.*).

A neatly sculptured, pale fulvous species, most nearly allied to *C. lyrata*, Reeve.

5. CITHARA BELLA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 6.)

C. testa ovato-fusiformi; spira elata, aperturam æquante, apice purpurascente papilloso; alba, antice plumbeo tincta, ad basin fusca, postice seriebus duabus transversis macularum fulvarum ornata; anfractibus convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis validis subconfertis flexuosis; apertura elongata, latiuscula; labio liris transversis instructo; labro extus varicoso, intus lævi, margine acuto postice subsinuato, antice rufo tincto.

Long. 5 lines, lat. $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Hab. Rapid Bay, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

A delicately tinted species, with the fore part of the aperture tinged with rufous, and with the whorls adorned with two rows of pale fulvous.

6. MANGELIA PICTA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 7.)

M. testa turrito-fusiformi; spira producta, quam apertura longior; pallide fulva, fascia lata fusco-purpurascente in medio anfractuum ornata, zonula transversa postica alba opaca instructa; anfractibus convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis costiformibus distantibus flexuosis, transversim crebre

sulcatis; apertura elongata; labio simplici; labro extus varicoso, intus lævi, margine acuto postice late sinuoso.

Long. 6 lines, lat. 2 lines.

Hab. Port Jackson (*Coll. Angas.*).

A very prettily painted species, the upper part of the whorls being pale fulvous, and the lower purplish brown, with an intermediate opake white band with fuscous edges.

7. *MANGELIA INSCULPTA*, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 8.)

M. testa turrato-fusiformi; spira quam apertura longiore, nucleo violaceo; sordide alba, antice fusco tincta; anfractibus planis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis costiformibus postice subangulatis, regularibus, transversim liratis, interstitiis fusco tinctis; apertura elongata, angusta; labio simplici, subarcuato; labro extus varicoso, postice vix angulato, margine acuto, sinu postico obsoleto.

Long. 3 lines, lat. 1 line.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

A small plicate species, very strongly transversely grooved, the grooves stained with fuscous, and with the nucleus deep violet.

8. *BELA MITRALIS*, Ad. & Ang.

B. testa ovato-fusiformi, turrata, pallide fulva, ad suturas maculis rufo-fuscis ornata; anfractibus 7, postice subangulatis, ad suturas subexcavatis, longitudinaliter plicatis, interstitiis transversim striatis, plicis in anfractu ultimo obsoletis; apertura elongata, angusta; labio lævi, simplici; labro tenui, regulariter arcuato.

Long. 8 lines, lat. 3 lines.

Hab. Port Jackson (*Coll. Angas.*).

An elegant pale-yellow mitriform species, ornamented with a series of red-brown blotches at the suture of the last whorl.

9. *BELA AUSTRALIS*, Ad. & Ang.

B. testa ovato-fusiformi, sordide alba; spira aperturam æquante; anfractibus 6, convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis costiformibus angustis, ad suturas arcuatis, interstitiis transversim valde sulcatis; labro tenui simplici.

Long. 7 lines, lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Aldinga Bay, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

This southern *Bela* combines the form of *B. nebula* with the sculpture of *B. turricula*.

10. *CLATHURELLA RETICOSA*, Ad. & Ang.

C. testa ovato-fusiformi, fusca, anfractu ultimo fascia pallida transversa ornato; anfractibus 6, planiusculis, ad suturas vix angulatis, liris validis longitudinalibus et transversis reticulatis; apertura elongato-ovata; labio simplici; labro intus nodoso-lirato, sinu mediocri.

Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Middle Harbour, Port Jackson (*Coll. Angas.*).

A species very similar in its general character to *C. purpurea*, Bl., from the Mediterranean.

II. GASTEROPODA PROBOSCIDIFERA.

The genus *Adamsia*, Dunker, appears to be an Australian form, resembling a sculptured *Cominella* without the sutural constriction of the whorls. To the type (*Adamsia typica*, Dunk.) we have added a second species from Port Adelaide. We have further augmented the genus *Olivella* by the addition of three very pretty species from the coast of New South Wales. Our *Amauropsis moerchi* is a southern representative of an arctic group of *Naticidæ*.

1. PURPURA FLINDERSI, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 22.)

P. testa ovata, viridescenti-alba; spira elata, conica; anfractibus 5, postice angulatis, liris elevatis transversis et longitudinalibus late cancellatis, liris squamulis lamellosis longitudinalibus imbricatis instructis; anfractu ultimo antice coarctato; apertura trigonali-ovata, intus cinerea; labio subplano, fusco-violascente tincto; labro intus fusco-violaceo, liris pallidis transversis instructo, margine albo crenato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, lat. 9 lines.

Hab. York's Peninsula, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

A cancellated *Trophon*-like species, with the interior of the aperture stained with rich violet-brown, and with the edge of the outer lip white.

2. ADAMSIA ADELAIDÆ, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 2.)

A. testa ovato-fusiformi, carneo-fusca; spira elata, quam apertura longiore; anfractibus 7, convexis, lamellis longitudinalibus confertis imbricatis et liris validis transversis nodulosis (in anfractu ultimo 6) instructis; apertura ovata, antice subrostrata; labio simplici; labro arcuato, margine subincrassato vix reflexo.

Long. 8 lines, lat. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Port Adelaide (*Coll. Angas.*).

This is a second species of a peculiar Australian form separated by Dr. Dunker under the above name. It differs from *A. typica*, Dkr., in its more elevated spire, and in the whorls being longitudinally lamellose and not granular.

3. FUSUS TASMANIENSIS, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 1.)

F. testa ventricoso-fusiformi; spira aperturam æquante; luteo-aurantiaca, plus minusve rufo fasciata (fasciis tribus in anfractu ultimo); anfractibus 7, in medio nodoso-plicatis, transversim liratis, liris majoribus cum minoribus alternantibus; apertura trigonali-ovata, intus luteo-alba; labio simplici, arcuato, rostro brevi ad sinistram inclinato; labro intus sulcato, margine postice angulato.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Spencer's Gulf, South Australia (*Angas*); Tasmania (*Cuming*) (*Coll. Angas.*).

A showy species, most nearly allied to *F. raphanus*, Quoy & Gaim.; characterized by its ventricose whorls, its short beak, and its pale yellowish orange-colour banded with chestnut. Mr. Cuming possesses a specimen of this species much larger than those from Spencer's Gulf.

4. CYLLENE LACTEA, Ad. & Ang.

C. testa fusiformi-ovata; spira elata, conica, apice decollato; lactea, epidermide tenui nitida pallide fusca induta; anfractibus superioribus longitudinaliter plus minusve plicatis, plicis in anfractu ultimo obsoletis, transversim liratis, liris antice validioribus; apertura oblonga, columella antice liris subspiralibus obliquis elevatis instructa; labro intus sulcato.

Long. 6 lines, lat. 3 lines.

Hab. Port Stephens, New South Wales (*Coll. Angas.*).

A milk-white species, covered with a very thin brownish epidermis; upper whorls longitudinally plicate, and the apex of the spire decollated.

5. OLIVELLA PARDALIS, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 3.)

O. testa turrito-fusiformi, spira elata, pallide cinerea, maculis rufo-fuscis in fasciis transversis dispositis ornata (in anfractu ultimo tribus), suturis canaliculatis; apertura angusta; columella alba, antice uniplicata.

Long. 5 lines, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Port Jackson, 5 fathoms (*Coll. Angas.*).

A small species, remarkable both for the elegance of its form and the beauty of its markings.

6. OLIVELLA LEUCOZONA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 23.)

O. testa turrito-fusiformi, spira elata, cinerea, lineis rufo-fuscis angulatis longitudinalibus reticulata, maculis albis rufisque alternantibus ad suturas ornata, suturis profunde canaliculatis; anfractu ultimo fascia transversa cæruleo-alba antice succincto, ad basin castaneo tincto; apertura angusta, intus fulva; columella fusca, antice uniplicata.

Long. 7 lines, lat. 2 lines.

Hab. Port Jackson, 6 fathoms (*Coll. Angas.*).

Most nearly resembling in form *O. fulgida*, Rve., but very prettily reticulated with red-brown zigzag lines, and with a transverse bluish-white zone at the fore part of the last whorl.

7. OLIVELLA NYMPHA, Ad. & Ang.

O. testa fusiformi-turrita, gracili, spira elata, suturis profunde canaliculatis, alba, semipellucida, zonula alba opaca ad suturas ornata; apertura angusta, antice effusa; columella alba, opaca, antice uniplicata.

Long. 5 lines, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Port Stephens, New South Wales, 5 fathoms (*Coll. Angas.*).

A delicate semiopaque-white slender species, with the aperture peculiarly effuse anteriorly.

8. RUMA RHODOCHEILA, Ad. & Ang.

R. testa late ovata, rimata; spira parva, acuta; violascente tincta, alba, epidermide tenui pallide straminea induta, transversim tenuissime striata; apertura ovata, patula; labio reflexo, umbilicum obtegente, rufo-violascente tincto; labro simplici, arcuato, acuto.

Long. 1 inch 7 lines, lat. 1 inch 3 lines.

Hab. New Caledonia (*Coll. Angas.*).

A pallid ovate species, with a patulous aperture, and with the inner lip stained with reddish violet.

9. AMAUOPSIS MOERCHI, Ad. & Ang.

A. testa ovata, spira elata, apice peracuto imperforato, epidermide olivacea obtecta; anfractibus 7, convexiusculis, ad suturas obtuse angulatis; apertura ovata; labio callo tenui albo induto, columella antice subreflexa; labro postice vix angulato, margine acuto.

Long. 5 lines, lat. 3 lines.

Operculum tenue, corneum, subspirale.

Hab. Watson's Bay, Port Jackson, under stones, low water (*Coll. Angas.*).

A dark brown Vivipara-like shell, with a very acute spire, and with the whorls obtusely angulate at the sutures.

III. GASTEROPODA ROSTRIFERA.

It is our intention in a future paper to examine critically the Rostriferous Gasteropods of Australia; meanwhile we have to describe a new genus allied to *Fossar*, and an *Adeorbis* of larger size than usual, and of great beauty.

Genus FOSSARINA, Ad. & Ang.

Testa turbinata, depressa, variegata, late umbilicata; anfractibus spiraliter costatis; apertura circulari, magna, intus non margaritacea; labio arcuato, simplici.

Operculum corneum, subspirale.

This genus constitutes a peculiar littoral form allied to *Fossar*, from which it differs in the curvature of the inner lip and circular aperture. It may be known from *Conradia* by its Stomatelliform character, and from *Isapis* in the inner lip not being furnished with a tooth. In general appearance it reminds one of *Vanicoro*; but the shell is variegated, and the texture is entirely different. *Fossar variegatus*, A. Ad., is a second species.

1. FOSSARINA PATULA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. figs. 9, 10.)

F. testa turbinata, depressa, late umbilicata, spira parva, sordide alba, nigro-fusco sparsim maculata; anfractibus 3, convexis, ultimo magno transversim valde lirato, liris granulosis majoribus cum minoribus alternantibus, ad basin simplicibus; umbilico margine acute carinato; apertura orbiculari, ampla; labio arcuato, margine convexo, simplici; labro margine acuto, postice dilatato, ascendente.

Long. 3 lines, lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Port Jackson, under stones, low water (*Coll. Angas.*).

Two specimens only of this peculiar form were obtained during an unusually low tide, adhering to the under surface of stones, at Watson's Bay, Port Jackson.

2. ADEORBIS ANGASI, A. Ad. (Pl. XXXVII. figs. 11, 12.)

A. testa valde depresso-conica, late umbilicata, alba, tenui, semipellucida; anfractibus rapide accrescentibus, ultimo magno, convexo, concentric striato, radiatim obsolete plicato, ad suturam crenulato, ad peripheriam acute angulato et concinne crenato, ad basin radiatim corrugato-plicato; apertura semiovata; labio rectiusculo, acuto; labro postice ascendente.

Long. 3 lines, lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Coodgee Bay, outside Port Jackson Heads (*Coll. Angas.*).

[I have dedicated this unique and lovely species to my friend and coadjutor, who has laboured so assiduously and so successfully in extending our knowledge of the Australian Molluscan fauna.—A. A.]

3. VANICORO RECLUZIANA, Ad. & Ang.

V. testa turbinata, late umbilicata, alba, spira parva; anfractibus $3\frac{1}{2}$, longitudinaliter obsolete plicatis, transversim crebre liris; umbilico profundo, perspectivo, periomphalo valde angulato; apertura semiovata, patula.

Long. 5 lines, lat. 4 lines.

Hab. Port Jackson, under stones, low water (*Coll. Angas.*).

A species with the whorls finely lirate, and with the margin of the umbilicus strongly angulate.

IV. MOLLUSCA CONCHIFERA.

To the known Bivalves of Australia we have been fortunate in adding a fine ventricose *Dosinia*, a lovely *Sunetta*, allied to *S. excavata*, Hanl., from Japan, an interesting thin inflated species of *Narano*, two large and showy *Lucinæ*, a splendid *Pecten* from Tasmania, two large *Nuculæ*, and two *Crassatellæ* of great beauty.

1. DOSINIA DIANA, Ad. & Ang.

D. testa orbiculato-cordata, gibba, subæquilaterali, nivea, lunula lata profunde impressa, area cardinali postica marginibus rotundatis, umbonibus perlævibus, superficie valvarum concinne crebre concentric lirata, margine ventrali regulariter arcuato.

Alt. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, lat. 1 inch 10 lines.

Hab. Hardwick Bay, Spencer's Gulf, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

A pure-white gibbous species, very smooth towards the beaks, and most nearly resembling *D. japonica*, but with the edges of the posterior hinge-area rounded, and not angulate and lamellar.

2. *SUNETTA ALICIE*, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 18.)

S. testa ovato-cordata, vix æquilaterali, latere postico latiore et rotundato, antico angustiore; albida, lineis roseis undulatis et angulatis reticulata et pallide purpurascenti-rosaceo radiata, intus carneola et pallide luteo tincta, margine intus crebre crenulato.

Alt. 1 inch, lat. 13 lines.

Hab. Encounter Bay, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

In some examples the colour is almost entirely purplish, and painted with darker rays of the same colour. This lovely species is named after the wife of one of the authors, who has rendered valuable assistance to her husband in his conchological researches in the Australian continent.

3. *NARANIO RUBIGINOSA*, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 17.)

N. testa transversim ovata, subobliqua, tenui, ventricosa, rubiginosa, fusco-purpurascente obsolete radiata, ad latera et marginem ventralem pallida; umbonibus parvis, acutis, incurvatis; superficie valvarum lineis elevatis divaricatis radiantibus confertis corrugatis irregularibus tota insculpta; latere antico brevior, rotundato; margine postico declivi, ventrali regulariter arcuato.

Alt. 8 lines, lat. 10 lines.

Hab. Port Jackson, 4 fathoms, enclosed in a nodule of clay (*Coll. Angas.*).

An interesting addition to the limited genus *Narancio* of Gray, having the characteristic divaricate sculpture of that group. It is a thin delicate ventricose shell, of a reddish colour, faintly rayed with brownish purple.

4. *HIATULA MONTROUZIERI*, Ad. & Ang.

H. testa transversim ovata, inæquilaterali, utrinque hiant, latere antico brevior vix producta, postico longior subrostrato, flexuoso, ad extremitatem rotundato; superficie valvarum epidermide olivacea induta, concentricè rugoso-plicata, porca obtusa ab umbonibus ad marginem ventralem extendente; margine ventrali arcuato, postice subsinuato.

Alt. 1 inch 3 lines, lat. 2 inches.

Hab. New Caledonia (*Coll. Angas.*).

We have much pleasure in naming this species in compliment to M. Montrouzier, so well known for his investigations into the conchology of New Caledonia.

5. SEMELE CRENATA, Ad. & Ang.

S. testa transversim ovata, subdistorta, gibba, sordide alba, concentrice lamellosa, marginibus lamellarum incrassatis et crenatis, interstitiis cancellatis, latere antico rotundato, postico subsinuato, margine ventrali flexuoso.

Alt. 7 lines, lat. 9 lines.

Hab. Moreton Bay (*Coll. Angas.*).

A species most resembling in form *S. rupium*, Sow., but with the edges of the concentric lamellæ thickened and very beautifully crenate.

6. SEMELE ADA, Ad. & Ang.

S. testa transversim ovata, subæquilaterali, compressa, umbonibus acutis, area cardinali antica excavata, latere antico rotundato, postico obtuse angulato; albida, epidermide fusca fugacea tenui oblecta, concentrice rugoso-plicata, margine ventrali arcuato.

Alt. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, lat. 6 lines.

Hab. Port Adelaide Creek, 3 fathoms (*Coll. Angas.*).

A small compressed plicate species, with the anterior hinge-area excavated.

7. LUCINA CONCENTRICA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 19.)

L. testa orbiculari, subæquilaterali, gibbosa, solida, alba, concentrice lamellosa; lamellis costiformibus, vix elatis, æqualibus, subdistantibus, interstitiis obsolete radiatim liris; lunula parva, angusta; margine ventrali crenulato.

Alt. 11 lines, lat. 11 lines.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species appears to combine the characters of *Cyclas* of Klein and *Lucina* proper, having the equilateral orbicular shape of the former and the concentric sculpture of the latter. It is a solid, white, gibbous species, with the edges of the valves finely crenate.

BM. 8. LUCINA (CYCLAS) CUMINGI, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 20.)

L. testa orbiculari, æquilaterali, solida, gibbosa, alba, lateribus subdilatis; superficie valvarum divaricatim valde insculpta; liris divaricatis, acutis, imbricatis, subdistantibus, antice abrupte desinentibus; margine ventrali integro.

Alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, lat. 1 inch 7 lines.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

A large, handsome species, with traces of a thin light-brown epidermis on the lateral margins of the valves. The divaricating ridges are acute and imbricate upwards, and are wider apart than in most other species of this group, which has been named *Cyclas* by Klein. The *Cyclas* of Lamarck is the *Sphærium* of Scopoli.

9. CRASSATELLA AURORA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 15.)

C. testa transversim ovata, compressa, subæquilaterali, utrinque

rotundata, pallide luteo-fusco seu carneo tincta et fasciis duabus castaneis interruptis ornata, areis cardinis anticis et posticis maculis sanguineis tinctis; superficie valvarum concentrice plicata, plicis parvis confertis; margine ventrali regulariter arcuato.

Alt. 8 lines, lat. 11 lines.

Hab. Banks's Straits, Tasmania; Commodore Loring, H. M. S.

'Iris' (*Coll. Angas.*).

This charming species is of a compressed ovate form, and of a pale fulvous colour, delicately marked with chestnut and crimson.

10. *CRASSATELLA BANKSII*, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 16.)

C. testa trigonali-ovata, compressa, subæquilaterali, latere antico rotundato, postico subangulato, carnea, ad umbones albida, fasciis duabus fulvis radiantibus ornata; superficie valvarum concentrice plicata, plicis ad latus posticum angulatis; margine ventrali arcuato.

Alt. 5 lines, lat. 8 lines.

Hab. Banks's Straits, Tasmania (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species is of a pale flesh-colour, fading into white towards the beaks, and with two yellowish-brown bands radiating from the beaks to the ventral margin.

11. *NUCULA CONSOBRINA*, Ad. & Ang.

N. testa cuneato-ovata, obliqua, solida; latere antico brevior, area cardinali postica in medio elata; latere postico longior, rotundato; margine postico declivo; superficie valvarum liris concentricis subcrenulatis obsoletis interdum validis et crenatis ornata, epidermide pallide fusco-olivacea induta; margine ventrali concinne crenulato.

Alt. 3 lines, lat. 4 lines.

Hab. New South Wales (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species is most nearly allied to *N. pisum*, Sow., from Chili, but is less oblique. The style of sculpture varies, the concentric ridges being sometimes very conspicuously crenate.

12. *NUCULA LORINGI*, Ad. & Ang.

N. testa transversa, ovata, inæquilaterali, subcompressa; latere antico brevior, producto in medio, area cardinali antica excavata; latere postico longior, rotundato, superne vix producto, area cardinali postica elata; pallide olivaceo-viridi, ad umbonibus margaritacea; margine ventrali arcuato, intus simplici.

Alt. 5 lines, lat. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Keppel Bay; Commodore Loring, H. M. S. 'Iris' (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species somewhat resembles *N. cumingii*, but the sides of the valves are more produced. We have dedicated it to Commodore Loring, whose exertions in the cause of science have added many new species to the Molluscan fauna of Australia.

BM 13. PECTEN TASMANICUS, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 21.)

P. testa trigonali-orbiculari, subæquivalva; valva dextra convexiore, auribus æqualibus; valva sinistra roseo-violascente tincta, costis 8 radiantibus validis plus minusve longitudinaliter sulcatis et costellis parvioribus intermediis inæqualibus instructa, superficie tota minute granulata; valva dextra pallida, radiatim costata, costis in 7-8 fasciculis dispositis, interstitiis costis minoribus instructis.

Alt. 2 inches 2 lines, lat. 2 inches 1 line.

Hab. Oyster Bay, Tasmania (*Coll. Angas.*).

A fine species, with the ribs of the right valve disposed in seven or eight bundles, and with the entire surface of the shell shagreened as in *P. bifrons*.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXVII.

Fig. 1. *Fusus tasmaniensis*, p. 421.

2. *Adamsia adalaidæ*, p. 421.

3. *Olivella pardalis*, p. 422.

4. *Cithara angela*, p. 419.

5. *C. compta*, p. 419.

6. *C. bella*, p. 419.

7. *Mangelia picta*, p. 419.

8. *M. insculpta*, p. 420.

9, 10. *Fossarina patula*, p. 424.

11, 12. *Adeorbis angasi*, p. 424.

13. *Euryta trilineata*, p. 418.

Fig. 14. *Euryta pulchella*, p. 418.

15. *Crassatella aurora*, p. 426.

16. *C. banksii*, p. 427.

17. *Narario rubiginosa*, p. 425.

18. *Sunetta alicie*, p. 425.

19. *Lucina concentrica*, p. 426.

20. *L. cumingi*, p. 426.

21 a, b. *Pecten tasmanicus*, p. 428.

22. *Purpura flindersi*, p. 421.

23. *Olivella leucozona*, p. 422.

12. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF SHELLS, CHIEFLY FROM THE CUMINGIAN COLLECTION. BY HENRY AND ARTHUR ADAMS.

1. RIMELLA SPECIOSA, H. & A. Ad.

R. testa ovato-fusiformi, fulvicante; anfractibus convexis, supremis utrinque varicosis, longitudinaliter concinne plicatis, plicis confertis regularibus, interstitiis transversim sulcatis; apertura angusta, rostro brevi truncato, postice canali usque ad anfractum penultimum extendente et deorsum inclinato; labio lævi, tenui; labro margine reflexo, intus creno-plicato, antice simplici.

Long. 12 lines, lat. 5 lines.

Hab. —? (*Coll. Tyler.*).

An elegant reticulated shell, more lanceolate than *R. cancellata*, not ending anteriorly in a recurved beak, with the varix of the outer lip plain externally, and with the posterior canal of the aperture faintly developed, and only extending as far as the penultimate whorl.

2. RIMELLA TYLERI, H. & A. Ad.

R. testa ovato-fusiformi, lutescente, fasciis transversis quatuor rufofuscis ornata; anfractibus convexis, longitudinaliter plicatis; plicis validis subdistantibus, interstitiis transversim valde sulcatis; apertura angusta, rostro acuto subproducto, postice canali usque ad anfractum tertium extendente et deorsum valde curvato; labio lævi,



Adams, Arthur and Angas, George French. 1863. "11. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF SHELLS FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SEAS, IN THE COLLECTION OF GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1863, 418–428.

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