

Head and antennæ pale.

Thorax greenish yellow, the front part broadly ferruginous, sprinkled with cinereous; legs vinous red, with pale spots.

Abdomen pale greenish yellow.

In the collections of the British Museum and W. W. Saunders, Esq.

This fine insect is easily distinguished from *Act. Selene* by its peculiar greenish yellow colour, the flexuous external striga, the want of the white band on the prothorax, the great length of the tails, and the more rounded anterior wings.

XII.—*Notices of new or rare British Animals observed during Cruises in 1845 and 1846.* By ROBERT M'ANDREW, Esq. and Professor EDWARD FORBES\*.

[With a Plate.]

I. *Species of Testaceous Mollusca, new or new to Britain, from the seas around the Zetland islands.*

1. *Trochus formosus*, sp. nov. T. testa pyramidata, anfractibus 7, planis, nitidis, albis, spiraliter costatis, costis in ultimo anfractu sex, costa superiori crenulata; basi imperforata, in medio lævi, prope columellam sulcis tribus cincta; apertura quadrangulæ. Animal album, oculis nigris.—Breadth at base  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch; height the same. Pl. IX. fig. 1.

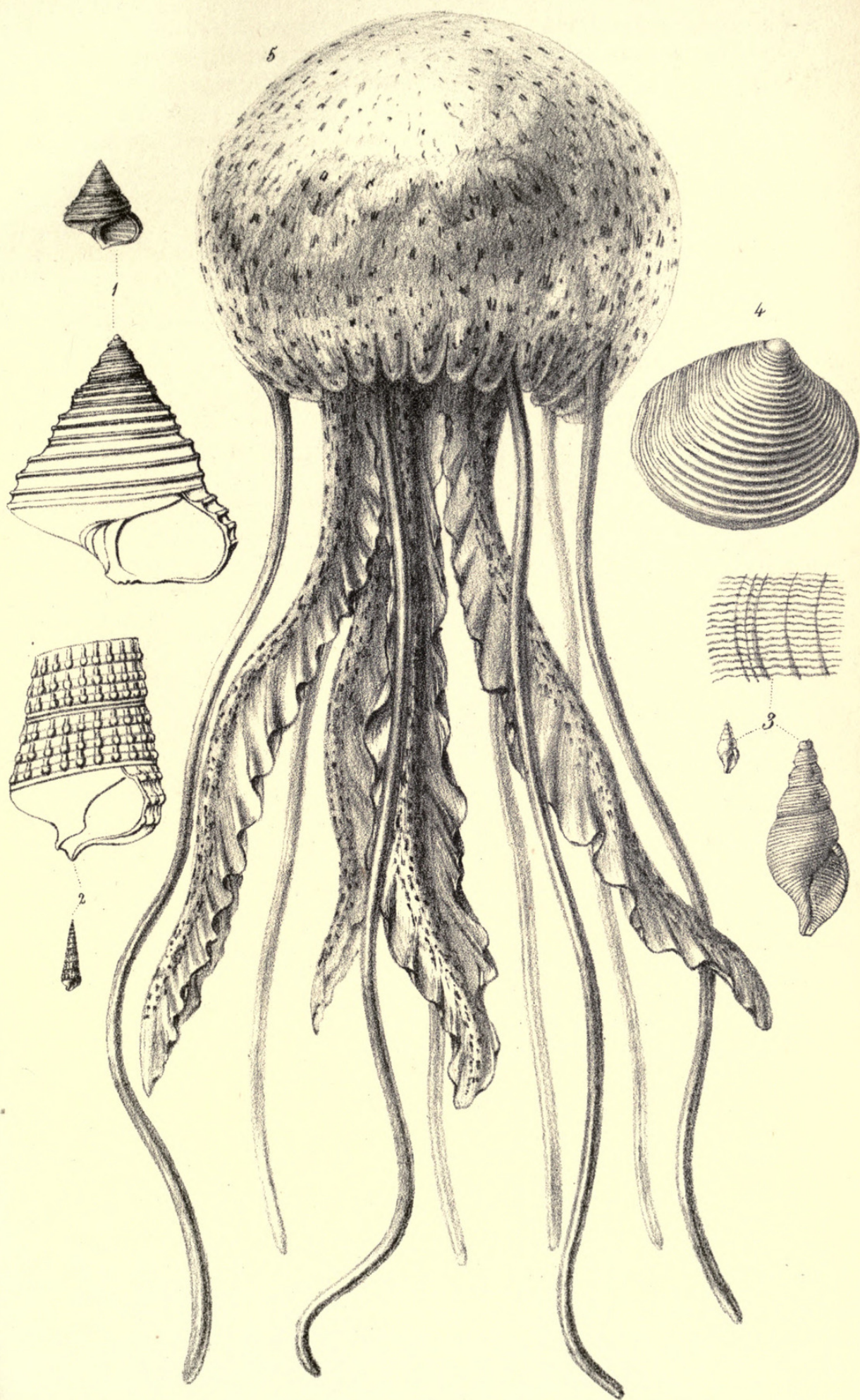
This beautiful *Trochus* resembles *T. ziziphinus* in form and habit. The whorls are slightly convex, smooth, shining, white, and not covered by an epidermis. The body-whorl is encircled by six spiral ribs, the uppermost crenate, the next fine and smooth, the third and fourth thick and distant, the two lowermost close and fine. The upper whorls are encircled by three spiral ridges, those of the apex all crenate. The whorls are seven. The base is imperforate, slightly convex, smooth in the centre, with three spiral furrows round the columella and one round the margin. The mouth is quadrangular.

The animal is entirely white, except its eyes, which are black. It has long, linear, cirrhatæ tentacula. The eyes are borne on sus-tentacula at their outer bases. The capital lobes are partially developed and abbreviated. The lateral lobes are plain, and the sides furnished with six simple long cirrhi, which are usually carried closely appressed to the shell. The operculum is very pale.

The only British shell with which this *Trochus* could be confounded, is the variety *Lyonsii* of *T. ziziphinus*. But indepen-

\* Communicated to the Natural History Section of the British Association at the Southampton Meeting, September 1846.











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