Siphonalia fuscotincta.

S. testa minima, turrita, albida, apicem versus fusco tincta; anfr. nucl. ii., compactis, subplanatis, apice mamillato; norm. iv., convexis, suturis impressis; costis radiantibus rotundatis, tumentibus, basim versus evanidis, interstitiis undulatis, subæquantibus; lirulis crebris spiralibus, costas superantibus; apertura pyriformi, in canalem brevem apertum contortum producta; labro acuto; labio haud conspicuo; columella canalem versus valde contorta. Long. .17, long. spir. .1, lat. .08, div. 32°.

Hab. Sta. Barbara (Jewett).

The unique specimen is like a minute edition of *Siphonalia Kelletii*, but does not accord with the young of that or of any other species known in the region. It is probably not mature.

XLI.—*Diagnoses of new Forms of Mollusca collected by Col. E. Jewett on the West Tropical Shores of North America.* By PHILIP P. CARPENTER, B.A., Ph.D.

Rissoina expansa.

R. testa magna, lata, tenuisculpta, alba, nitente, subdiaphana; marginibus spiræ parum excurvatis; anfr. nucl. lævibus, vertice mamillato; norm. v., planatis, suturis distinctis; costulis radiantibus circ. xxiv., obtusis, haud extantibus, interstitia æquantibus, peripheriam versus evanidis; circa basim productam striis spiralibus expressis; medio lævi; apertura valde expansa, semilunata; labro subantice producto, varicoso, antice et postice alte sinuato; labio calloso. Long. .35, long. spir. .18, lat. .17 poll., div. 30°.

Hab. Mazatlan (teste Jewett).

This fine species is the largest known in the fauna. It most resembles *R. infrequens*, C. B. Ad., which was described from a dead shell.

Mangelia hamata.

M. testa carneo-aurantiaca, satis turrita, marginibus spiræ excurvatis; anfr. nucl. ii. globosis, tenuissime cancellatis, apice mamillato; norm. vi., subelongatis, in spira tumentibus, subangulatis, suturis impressis; costis radiantibus x.-xii., acutioribus, validis, circa basim prolongatam continuis; interstitiis concavis; lirulis spiralibus filosis, distantibus, supra costas transeuntibus, in spira iii.-iv.; apertura subelongata, quasi hamata, intus lævi, intense colorata; labro acuto, dorsaliter varicoso, postice valde sinuato. Long. .24, long. spir. .13, lat. .1, div. 25°.

Hab. Panama (teste Jewett).

This very beautiful species is easily recognized by the varicose lip, sloping off to a sharp edge; by the deeply cut posterior notch, giving the smooth mouth a hooked appearance; by the

sharp ridges, traversed by distant spiral threads; and by the flesh-tinted orange colour.

Mangelia cerea.

M. testa M. hamatae simili, sed textura cerea, aurantiaca, graciliore, anfractibus tumidioribus, haud angulatis; anfr. nucl. lævibus; normalibus v., costis radiantibus haud acutis, interstitia æquantibus; liris spiralibus validioribus, haud filosis, supra costas nodulosis, in interstitiis subobsoletis; apertura, testa adulta, ?.... Long. .25, long. spir. .14, lat. .1, div. 28°.

Variat testa rufo-fusca.

Hab. Panama (teste Jewett).

Col. Jewett's unique specimen is not mature. It is distinguished from *M. hamata* by the smooth nucleus, waxen texture, rounder whorls, more equal distribution of the contour between ribs and interstices, and especially by the spiral sculpture, which is faint in the hollows, but nodulose on the ribs. Mr. Cuming has a specimen with the same texture, but of a rich brown colour.

Chemnitzia cælata.

C. testa satis magna, cinerea, elongata; anfr. nucl. ?...; norm. xiii., planatis, suturis vix impressis; costis radiantibus xx.-xxviii., rectis, haud semper convenientibus, subacutis, ad peripheriam subito truncatis; sulcis spiralibus in spira iv.-v., valde impressis, interstitia et costarum latera transeuntibus, juga haud superantibus; basi subito angustata, angulata, lirulis spiralibus circ. vi. ornata; apertura subquadrata; columella satis torta. Long. .35, long. spir. .3, lat. .09, div. 13°.

Hab. West coast of North America (Jewett).

This beautiful and unique shell was probably from Panama; but there was no locality-mark. It is remarkable for its deep furrows and the suddenly shortened and spirally sculptured base. It is much larger and broader than the northern *C. Virgo*, and differs in details of sculpture.

XLII.—*Notices of British Fungi*. By the Rev. M. J. BERKELEY, M.A., F.L.S., and C. E. BROOME, Esq.

[Continued from p. 322.]

1038. *Ptychogaster albus*, Cd. fasc. 2. fig. 90.

On the ground, at the roots of firs. Aboyne, Aberdeenshire; Staunton, Notts. It has also been found near London by Mrs. Lloyd Wynne.

The affinities of this curious plant are very doubtful; for it does not appear to be of the creamy consistence of *Æthidium* in any stage of growth. We have no better opinion, however, to

Carpenter, Philip P. 1865. "XLI.—Diagnoses of new forms of Mollusca collected by Col. E. Jewett on the West Tropical Shores of North America." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 15, 399–400.

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