

- Fig. 6. *Syntomis albifrons*, n. sp., p. 845.  
 7. *Dreata taoensis*, n. sp., p. 848.  
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 11. *Hyperythra angulifascia*, n. sp., p. 851.  
 12. *Omiza schistacea* ♂, n. sp., p. 851.

8. Descriptions of six Species of Bivalve Shells in the Collection of Mr. Sylvanus Hanley, F.L.S., and of a *Helix* from the Solomon Islands. By GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., &c.

[Received September 19, 1878.]

(Plate LIV.)

SEMELE HANLEYI, n. sp. (Plate LIV. fig. 1.)

Shell transversely ovate, subequilateral, solid, cream-coloured, tinged with violet below the umbones, with narrow irregular descending white rays towards the base, with several zigzag purplish markings near the centre of the valves; sculptured all over with narrow prominent close-set, somewhat flattened, transverse ridges, which become rather sharp and irregular posteriorly and erectly scabrous at the margin, whilst radiating from the umbones close to the anterior dorsal margin are six close-set ribs, upon which the transverse ridges become nodulous at the points of intersection; umbones prominent, sharp, approximate; posterior dorsal margin nearly straight, anterior one very slightly incurved, ventral margin acute; dorsal area stained with deep purple; valves slightly gaping and flexuous posteriorly; interior of the valves yellow in the middle, stained with rays of violet and rose-colour.

Long. 11, alt. 8, lat. 4 lines.

*Hab.* Japanese seas (*Belcher*). Collection of Hanley.

A very charming shell; the sculpture of the anterior portion reminding one of certain species of *Psammobia*.

SEMELE APHRODITE, n. sp. (Plate LIV. fig. 2.)

Shell orbicular, nearly equilateral, rather thin, white, with the posterior half of the umbones tipped with rose-colour, from which descend four or five irregular bundles of more or less narrow, faint pink rays, which become a little deeper in colour at the lines of growth and near the base; concentrically sculptured with narrow, thread-like, somewhat distant lamellæ, the spaces between which are crossed with exceedingly fine, close-set, regular hair-like descending striæ; umbones rather tumid, sharp, approximate; dorsal margin posteriorly very slightly arched, anteriorly a little incurved; dorsal area freckled with a few reddish spots; ventral margin strongly arcuate.

Long. 7, alt. 6, lat. 3 lines.



*Hab.* China seas? (*Belcher*). Coll. Hanley.

An exquisitely sculptured species of great beauty, unique in the collection of Mr. Hanley.

✓ *SEMELE ASPASIA*, n. sp. (Plate LIV. fig. 3.)

Shell orbicularly ovate, nearly equilateral, subequivalve, moderately thin, yellowish white, concentrically very finely and regularly sculptured with close-set erect frilled laminae, the interstices being crossed by fine thread-like descending striae that correspond to the undulations of the transverse frills; concentric ridges smooth and more distant at the umbones; interior of the valves very faintly tinged with flesh-colour.

Long.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , alt. 10, lat. 6 lines.

*Hab.* —? In coll. Hanley.

This species differs from *S. phryne* in being thinner, more ovate, and less tumid in form, and in the transverse sculpture consisting of elegantly undulating frilled erect laminae, whilst the interstices between the descending striae are not squares but narrow parallelograms.

✓ *SEMELE PHRYNE*, n. sp. (Plate LIV. fig. 4.)

Shell suborbicular, subequilateral, equivalve, somewhat tumid, solid, white, very finely regularly concentrically sculptured with close-set thread-like striae, the interstices of which are crossed throughout by similar thread-like descending striae, giving the surface of the valves a beautifully neat and regular reticulated appearance, excepting at the umbones, where the concentric ridges are more distant and the descending striae finer and nearly obsolete; posterior side very slightly truncate and sinuate below, with a nearly obsolete flattened ridge extending upwards towards the umbo on the right valve; interior slightly tinged with flesh-colour towards the base.

Long. 15, alt. 14, lat. 8 lines.

*Hab.* —? In coll. Hanley.

A solid, white, somewhat tumid species, very regularly and finely latticed throughout, the interstices taking the exact form of minute squares.

✓ *LUCINA CITRINA*, n. sp. (Plate LIV. fig. 5.)

Shell quadrately orbicular, very inequilateral, equivalve, rather thin, primrose-yellow, paler towards the base, concentrically sculptured with very fine thread-like striae, that become more distant as they approach the base; lunule very small, depressed; umbones tumid; beaks small, incurved; anterior side produced and somewhat flexuous above; interior of valves crenate at the edge, pale yellow.

Long. 4, alt.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , lat.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* —? Coll. Hanley.

A small species, of a peculiar primrose-yellow colour.

*LUCINA ROSEA*, n. sp. (Plate LIV. fig. 6.)

Shell elongately orbicular, equivalve, inequilateral, a little tumid,



moderately solid, whitish tinged with pale rose-colour towards the umbones; encircled by close-set, subgranular, spreading, flattened ridges, that become broader and closer towards the base; lunule large, triangular, convex; umbones tumid; beaks small, pointed, incurved; interior of valves pink, the edges crenate within.

Long. 8, alt. 8, lat. 5 lines.

*Hab.* Natal. In coll. Hanley.

In this pretty shell the sculpture of the valves approaches that of *L. pennsylvanica*; and, as in that species, small fragments of grit and shell are to be found lodging between the overlapping ridges.

*HELIX BRENCHLEYI*, n. sp. (Plate LIV. fig. 7.)

Shell imperforate, depressedly trochiform, rather thin, obliquely, irregularly, and obscurely striated, yellowish white, with two dark chocolate bands, thickly crossed with white diaphanous zigzag markings encircling the last whorl, the uppermost band the broadest; spire obtusely conical, apex white; whorls 5, flatly convex, sutures impressed, last whorl descending in front, base a little tumid anteriorly; aperture oblique, subrhomboidal; peristome very slightly thickened and expanded, and but little reflexed, the right margin moderately sinuated; columellar margin somewhat flattened and dilated, with a straight abrupt callus; the umbilical region and the inner edge of the lip with the reflected portion brown, immediately behind which is a band of pigment-like deposit of a brilliant orange-colour.

Diam. maj. 11, min. 9, alt.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* Ysabel Island; Solomon Group. Collected by the late Mr. Brenchley.

A singular shell, having the orange colouring of *H. boivini* behind the outer lip, but differing from that species in its other characters.

9. Descriptions of ten Species of Marine Shells from the Province of South Australia. By GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., &c.

[Received September 19, 1878.]

(Plate LIV.)

*MITRA TATEI*, n. sp. (Plate LIV. fig. 8.)

Shell ovately fusiform, solid, shining, ochraceous, with a broad deep-chocolate-coloured band next below the sutures, and a second similar band towards the lower part of the last whorl; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , stoutly and distantly longitudinally ribbed, the ribs becoming obsolete towards the base of the last whorl, which is encircled by three or four transverse ridges; aperture narrowly ovate; outer lip simple; columella 4-plaited.

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



Angas, George French. 1878. "Descriptions of six Species of Bivalve Shells in the Collection of Mr. Sylvanus Hanley, F.L.S., and of a Helix from the Solomon Islands." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1878, 859–861.

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