

*perist. breviter expansum, margine basali cum columella angulum formante. Operc. castaneum, nucleo pallido.*

Diam. maj.  $6\frac{2}{3}$ , min. 6, alt.  $4\frac{2}{3}$  mill.

*Hab.* Cape Flattery, North-east Coast of Australia (*Macgillivray*).

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXVI.

Figs. 1, 2. *Alycæus mouhoti*, p. 275.

3. *Helix deliciosa*, p. 271.

4. *Bulimus römeri*, p. 274.

5. *Clausilia mouhoti*, p. 273.

6. *Streptaxis pellucens*, p. 273.

7. *Pupina mouhoti*\*.

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15. *Helix horrida*, p. 272.

#### 8. DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES OF MARINE SHELLS FROM THE PACIFIC ISLANDS. BY W. HARPER PEASE.

##### CYPRÆA GRANULATA.

*T. ovata aut obeso-ovata, subgibbosa, subtenui, extremitatibus vix productis; dorso granuloso aut noduloso, nodulis lateralibus liris coadunatis, sulco dorsali vix impresso; lateribus submarginatis; basi convexa, lirata, liris remotis, per basem partim extensis, interdum liris intermediis; apertura angusta, antice latiore, lactea aut pallide rufescenti-fusca, nodulis albidis, rufescenti-fusco annulatis, liris rufescenti-fuscis; basi alba, liris basalibus rufo-fuscente marginatis, extremitatibus rufescenti-fuscis tinctis.*

Shell rather light, ovate, or obesely ovate, somewhat gibbous; extremities slightly produced; back granulose or nodulous; nodules irregular in size, those near the margins connected by ridges; the ridges terminating at the margins, and seldom reaching the dorsal region, impressed by a slight dorsal groove, which is sometimes obsolete; sides slightly margined; base convex, ridged; ridges remote, especially those on the columella not extending to the margin, and those on the columella not reaching the inner edge, with the exception of a few of the anterior ones; occasionally a few short intermediate ridges; aperture narrow, slightly the wider anteriorly; cream-colour or light reddish-brown; nodules whitish, sometimes encircled by reddish-brown rings; ridges of the same colour; base white; basal ridges edged with reddish brown, and extremities stained with the same colour.

Length 32, breadth 20 mill.

From an examination of living specimens of the above species, from several parts of the Pacific, we are satisfied it is quite distinct from the *C. nucleus* or *C. madagascarensis*, with which it has been heretofore confounded. It differs from both of the above species in being lighter, and in the basal ridges being less in number and not extending to the margin, or becoming nearly obsolete as they approach

\* The description of *Pupina mouhoti* will be given in a subsequent paper.



the margin. The dorsal ridges are also less in number, and in some specimens altogether wanting.

#### CONUS PURUS.

*T. turbinata, superne subrotunda, subtilissime transversim et longitudinaliter elevatim striata; spira vix concava, spiraliter striata; apertura lata; omnino alba, epidermide tenui lutescente induta.*

Shell turbinated, somewhat rounded at upper part, marked with very fine, unequal, transverse, and longitudinal raised striæ, the former the most distinct; spire very slightly concave, spirally striated; aperture broad; wholly white, covered with a thin, yellowish, membranaceous epidermis.

Length 40, breadth 21 mill.

#### DRILLIA NODULOSA.

*T. pyramidalis-oblonga; anfractibus 8, superne depressis, longitudinaliter nodoso-costatis, costis undecim, anfr. ultimo infra tuberculosus nodis cingulato; apertura ampla, sinu rotundato, profundo; canali brevi, lato; rufescenti-fusca, costis et columella ad basin albidis.*

Shell pyramidally oblong; whorls eight, concavely depressed above, longitudinally nodosely ribbed, ribs about ten; body-whorl encircled by a row of tuberculous nodules, in continuation of the longitudinal ribs; aperture open, sinus round and deep; canal short, wide. Colour reddish brown; ribs and base of columella whitish.

Length 11, breadth  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mill.

#### ANACHIS COSTELLIFERA.

*T. oblongo-ovata, longitudinaliter costata, costis confertis compresso-rotundatis, infra suturas subconstrictis; anfr. 5, plano-convexis, anfr. ultimo inferne transversim striato; apertura ampla, sinu profundo, basi subtruncato, canali brevissimo; costis griseo-albicantibus, interstitiis interdum rufescenti-fuscis; anfr. ultimo rufescenti-fusco semibalteato aut irregulariter picto.*

Shell oblong-ovate, longitudinally ribbed; ribs about twenty, close, compressedly rounded, extending the whole length of the whorls, very slightly constricted beneath the sutures; whorls five, plano-convex; aperture rather wide; sinus open, on the central third of the lip; base subtruncate; canal very short; ribs greyish white; interstices sometimes reddish brown; last whorl partially banded or irregularly painted with reddish brown.

Length 5, breadth 2 mill.

#### SIPHONARIA DEPRESSA.

*T. ovata vel oblongo-ovata, depressa, tenuiuscula, subirregulari, radiatim costata et lirata, costis paucis, prominentibus, concentricè obsolete striata, apice subuncinato, siphone conspicuo; nigricans, intus nigra.*



Shell ovate or oblong-ovate, somewhat irregular, much depressed, radiately ribbed and ridged; ribs few and prominent, particularly the one at the siphon, concentrically obsoletely striated; apex slightly uncinatè; siphon conspicuous. Colour blackish; ribs sometimes lighter, black within.

9. DESCRIPTIONS OF SIXTEEN NEW SPECIES OF BIRDS FROM THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA, COLLECTED BY ROBERT SWINHOE, ESQ., HER MAJESTY'S VICE-CONSUL AT FORMOSA. BY JOHN GOULD, ESQ., F.R.S., ETC.

*PARUS CASTANEOVENTRIS*, Gould.

A bar across the forehead and cheeks white; crown of the head, back of the neck, throat, and chest jet-black; on the nape a spot of pure white, bounded below by a slight mark of chestnut; mantle, back, shoulders, upper surface, wings, and thighs very deep blue-grey; abdomen and under tail-coverts rich chestnut; bill bluish black.

Total length, 4 inches; bill,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

*Remark.*—This species is very similar in colour to the *Parus varius* of Japan; but differs in having a much smaller amount of chestnut on the back, and in its smaller size.

*ALCIPPE BRUNNEA*, Gould.

Feathers of the crown and upper surface deep reddish brown, those of the crown slightly fringed with a darker tint, giving that part a scaled appearance; a longitudinal black stripe commences above the eye and passes down towards the nape, separating the brown colouring of the crown from the grey of the sides of the face and ear-coverts; throat and under surface brownish grey; flanks wood-brown; primaries and tail-feathers uniform chestnut-brown; thighs reddish brown; bill horn-colour; legs and toes flesh-white.

Total length,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches; bill,  $\frac{9}{16}$ ; wing,  $2\frac{3}{8}$ ; tail, 2; tarsi,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

*Remark.*—A small brown bird, rather less in size than *Accentor modularis*.

*MYIOPHONEUS INSULARIS*, Gould.

Lores jet black; forehead crossed by a narrow band of shining deep blue; crown of the head, throat, back of the neck, all the upper surface and the tail obscure blackish blue; shoulders very bright metallic blue; primaries and greater wing-coverts margined externally with bright blue; feathers of the chest and upper part of the abdomen black, with shining blue tips; lower part of the abdomen, thighs, under tail-coverts, and the under side of the tail-feathers dull black; bill and legs black.

Total length,  $11\frac{1}{4}$  inches; bill,  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ; wing,  $6\frac{5}{8}$ ; tail,  $5\frac{1}{8}$ ; tarsi,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ .

*Remark.*—This is a much larger bird than the *Myiophoneus cæru-*





Pease., W Harper. 1862. "8. Description of New Species of Marine Shells from the Pacific Islands." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1862, 278–280. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7998.1862.tb06530.x>.

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