

I sent the three specimens which I collected on that day to my friend M. Sallé, who wrote to me immediately that they were very fine insects, and very rare in collections. In consequence of this information I went again to Tepanzacualco in May 1860, but could find only two more specimens.

In July of the same year I was on my way to the Atlantic coast for change of air (being very ill of pleurisy), when I saw one of these insects near Talea, not far away from Tepanzacualco. I could not resist the temptation to search for them, and was so fortunate as to collect about twelve. At the same time I found also several specimens of a new *Golofa*, described some time after by Mr. James Thomson as *Golofa imperator*.

P. victorina is more easily found than the other species from its more conspicuous appearance, the difference in colour between its head and thorax and its elytra being very striking.

List of the Species.

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|---|---|
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| 4. — <i>chrysargyrea</i> , p. 120. | 12. — <i>costata</i> , p. 123. |
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EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIII.

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| Fig. 1. Mandible of <i>Pelidnota</i> . | Fig. 5. <i>Plusiotis resplendens</i> , p. 119. |
| 2. Mandible of <i>Plusiotis</i> . | 6. — <i>batesi</i> , p. 119. |
| 3. <i>Plusiotis salléi</i> , p. 123. | 7. — <i>aurora</i> , p. 119. |
| 4. — <i>lacordairei</i> , p. 122. | |

4. Descriptions of ten new Species of Shells.

By G. B. SOWERBY, Jun.

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(Plate XXIV.)

1. CONUS GRACILIS, n. sp. (Plate XXIV. fig. 6.)

C. testa elongata, basin versus multo attenuata, superne subangulata, fusca, maculis albidis irregulariter aspersa, undique transversim sulcata, sulcis angustis, subdistantibus, crenulatis; spira elata, subgradata, acutiuscula; apice papillari; anfractibus 9, superne concavis, crenato-bisulcatis; apertura angusta.
 Long. 31, maj. diam. 10, min. 2 mill.; spira alt. 8 mill.; apert. long. 23, maj. lat. 2, min. 1½ mill.

An elongated Cone, much attenuated towards the base, obtusely

angled at the upper part; of a darkish brown colour, with an irregular sprinkling of whitish patches; transversely grooved throughout, grooves narrow, rather distant, crenulated; spire elevated, rather acute; apex papillary; whorls 9, concave above, with two crenulated grooves; aperture narrow.

Specimen unique, in the collection of Dr. Prevost.

Obs. This very elegant new shell resembles in form *C. aculeiformis* (Reeve), *orbigny* (Audouin), &c., but in sculpture and style of painting it is quite different from the shells of that group; its surface, between the grooves, has a smooth and shining appearance, though beneath the lens very fine longitudinal and transverse striæ may be discerned. As in most Cones, the grooves are much closer, deeper, and more strongly crenulated towards the base than at the upper part of the body-whorl; while the two grooves round the whorls of the spire are about equal to those of the base. The colouring, though simple, is not common in Cones, and quite unknown in its congeners in form—the rich brown colouring almost covering the shell, relieved by a few irregularly placed whitish patches.

2. CONUS MULTILINEATUS. (Plate XXIV. fig. 5.)

C. testa turbinata, flavescenti-fusca, lineis fuscis punctatis multicingulata, zona lutescente subcentrali balteata, basin versus paulo attenuata, valide costata, superne angulata, lævi; spira concavo-acuminata, tuberculis parvis coronata, inter tuberculas brunneo-maculata; anfractibus 9, planato-concavis.

Long. 40, maj. lat. 20, min. 5 mill.; spira alt. 8 mill.; apert. long. 32, maj. lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$, min. 3 mill.

A turbinated Cone, of rather solid structure, yellowish brown colour, encircled with numerous fine brown dotted lines and a sub-central belt of pale yellow, somewhat attenuated towards the base, where it is strongly ridged; smooth at the upper part, and angled; spire rather concavely acuminate, coronated with small tubercles, which are made conspicuous by intermediate brown blotches; whorls 9 in number.

Specimen unique, in the collection of Dr. Prevost.

Obs. The species most like this in marking is *C. lignarius* (Reeve), from which, however, it may very readily be distinguished, both by its turbinated form and the coronation of the spire. Finding this species so like *C. lignarius* in colour and markings, I have been led to examine a large number of specimens of that species; and I find them remarkably uniform, with scarcely any tendency to variation, of an oblong, almost cylindrical form, without any sign of nodules on the spire.

3. TROCHUS (POLYODONTA) MIRABILIS. (Plate XXIV. fig. 7.)

T. testa conica, solidiuscula, corneo-albida rufo-fusco flammulata; anfractibus 10, planato-convexis, ad suturam profunde excavatis, spiraliter costis rugoso-grunulatis valide cingulatis, interstitiis profundis, plicatis; spira acuta; basi convexuscula, granuloso-

costata, late excavata, supra columellam profunde umbilicata; apertura subquadrata, intus lirata; columella noduloso-plicata.

Alt. 40, maj. lat. 30 mill.

Hab. Moluccas.

A *Trochus* (section *Polydonta*), rather solid, fleshy white, with longitudinal reddish brown flames; whorls 10 in number, flatly convex, deeply excavated at the suture, encircled spirally with strong granular ribs, between which the interstices are deep and plicated; spire acute; base rather convex, with rather a broad excavation, and a deep umbilicus above the columella; aperture nearly square, ridged within; columella furnished with nodulous plaits.

Obs. A very beautiful species, of striking character. The only other specimen of it that I have seen is a smaller one, which Miss E. Farre presented to the British Museum, in the early part of the year 1871. The roughly granular ribs and the deeply excavated suture are its chief characters.

4. ZIZIPHINUS MULTILIRATUS. (Plate XXIV. fig. 10.)

T. testa abbreviato-conica, flavescenti-viridula, rufo flammulata; anfractibus 7, convexis, obsolete biangulatis, spiraliter crebre grano-liratis; basi convexa; apertura subcirculari; columella laevi, callosa, subarcuata; labio externo tenui, simplici.

Maj. diam. 18, alt. 17 mill.; apert. diam. 9 mill.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

An abbreviately conical *Ziziphinus*, of a yellowish-green colour, with red flames; whorls 7 in number, convex with two very slight angles, spirally closely encircled with granular ridges; base convex; aperture nearly circular; columella smooth, callous, slightly arched; outer lip simple and thin.

Var. β . *Costis rufo-articulatis, viz granosis* (Plate XXIV. fig. 11).

In this variety, though evidently not specifically distinct, the ridges are nearly smooth, and only a slight tendency to granulation may be observed on the upper part of the whorls.

5. MITRA FLEXILABRIS. (Plate XXIV. fig. 4.)

M. testa pyramidata, lutea, aurantiaco bizonata, polita, transversim obsolete striata; spira subobtusely acuminata; basi leviter contracta; anfractibus 6, plano-convexis; apertura elongata, superne attenuata; columella quinqueplicata; labio externo simplici, superne inflecto; intus laevi.

Long. 13, maj. lat. 4; anfr. ult. maj. long. 9; apert. long. 7, maj. lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$, min. $\frac{1}{3}$ mill.

A small pyramidal *Mitra*, of a pale yellow colour with two orange zones, smooth, very faintly striated spirally; spire rather obtusely acuminate; base slightly contracted; whorls 6, flatly convex; aperture long, attenuated above; columella five-plaited; outer lip simple, inflected above; interior smooth.

Hab. Mauritius.

Specimen from the collection of Dr. Prevost.

6. MITRA INDUTA. (Plate XXIV. fig. 9.)

M. testa acuminato-fusiformi, epidermide atro-fusca induta, lævigata, obsolete striata, basin versus valide sulcata; spira acuta; basi leviter attenuata; anfractibus 9, subrotundatis; apertura oblonga, carnea; columella rectiuscula, triplicata; labio externo arcuato, tenui, minutissime crenulato; intus lævi.

Long. 33, maj. lat. 11; anfr. ult. maj. long. 21; apert. long. 16, lat. 4 mill.

An acuminately fusiform *Mitra*, covered with a dark brown epidermis, nearly smooth, very obscurely striated, but strongly grooved towards the base; spire acute; base somewhat attenuated; whorls 9 in number, rather rounded; aperture oblong, flesh-colour; columella nearly straight, three-plaited; outer lip arched, thin, very minutely crenulated; interior smooth.

Obs. A species quite distinct from any hitherto described; it makes an addition to the *Mitræ* with dark epidermis, such as *M. orientalis*, *nigra*, &c.

7. OVULUM DEPRESSUM. (Plate XXIV. fig. 1.)

O. testa elongata, angustata, depressa, antice producta, utrinque attenuata et bicuspidata, polita, minutissime striata, alba, extremitatibus aurantiaco tinctis; basi concavo-depressa; apertura angusta, postice dilatata.

Long. 21, maj. diam. 5, min. 2 mill.

Hab. North-west Australia (*Capt. Denicke*).

A narrow depressed *Ovulum*, produced in front, both ends attenuated and terminating in two points, polished, very finely striated, white, tinged with orange at the extremities; base concavely depressed; aperture narrow, rather more open towards the hinder part.

8. ADMETE TABULATA. (Plate XXIV. fig. 3.)

A. testa oblongo-turrita, spiraliter costata (costis planato-concavis), longitudinaliter obscure plicata, albida, epidermide pallide fuscescente induta; anfractibus 7, convexis, superne angulatis, supra angulum subconcavo-depressis; apertura oblongo-ovata; columella rectiuscula, minute plicata.

Long. 22, maj. lat. 10 mill., apert. long. 9, lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Arctic Ocean.

An *Admete* of an oblong turreted form, spirally ribbed, ribs slightly concave; longitudinally obscurely plicated; whitish, covered with a pale brown epidermis; whorls 7 in number, convex, angled above, concavely depressed above the angle; aperture oblong-ovate; columella nearly straight, minutely plicated.

Obs. The species of the genus *Admete* (Möller), by some included in *Cancellaria*, are all northern; the type is *A. viridula* (Gould); and the species at present known are *A. crispa* (Möller), *couthoyi* (Jay), *grandis* (Forbes), *abnormis* (Gray), *borealis* (A. Adams), and *ciliata* (Krüger).

9. *LATIRUS AUREO-CINCTUS*. (Plate XXIV. fig. 2.)

L. testa elongato-turrita; spira obtuso-acuminata; basi multo contracta; anfractibus 9, rotundatis, spiraliter liratis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis latis rotundatis, liris aureo-flavis, interstitiis atro-fuscis, filo-striatis, striis albidis; apertura ovata, parva; columella triplicata; labio externo crenulato; canali brevi, rectiuscula.

Long. 20, lat. 8; apert. long. 5, lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Mauritius.

An elongately turreted shell; spire obtusely acuminate; base much contracted; whorls 9 in number, rounded, spirally ridged, longitudinally ribbed; ribs broad, rounded; ridges of a golden yellow colour; interstices nearly black, with fine whitish threads; aperture ovate, small; columella three-plaited; outer lip crenulated; canal short, nearly straight.

Obs. This remarkable little shell I received about two years ago from M. de Robillard of Mauritius; but I believe it has never been described. There is no known species with which it can well be compared.

10. *MYODORA ROTUNDATA*. (Plate XXIV. fig. 8.)

M. testa rotundato-subtrigona, valde inæquivalvi, albida, utrinque concentricè valde striata; latere postico leviter biangulato; margine dorsali excavato, vix incurvato; umbonibus acutis, ceruleo tinctis; valva dextra valde ventricosa, postice bicostata; valva sinistra planata; fovea trigona ligamenti parviuscula.

Lat. 25, alt. 23 mill.

Hab. New Zealand.

A *Myodora* of a rounded form, very inæquivalve, both valves concentrically strongly striated, with two slight angles on the posterior side; dorsal margin excavated, scarcely incurved; umbones acute, of a bluish tint; right valve very ventricose, with two ribs from the umbones to the posterior margin; left valves flat; triangular ligamentary pit rather small.

Obs. Four specimens of this species having come into my hands, I have compared them with a number of specimens of *M. striata*, and find them to differ in these respects—*M. rotundata*, right valve much deeper, umbones more central, dorsal margin less incurved and more sloping, ligamentary pit much smaller, and the whole shell rounder.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIV.

Fig. 1. *Ovulum depressum*, p. 128.

2. *Latirus aureo-cinctus*, p. 129.

3. *Admete tabulata*, p. 128.

4. *Mitra flexilabris*, p. 127.

5. *Conus multilineatus*, p. 126.

6. — *gracilis*, p. 125.

7. *Trochus (Polydonta) mirabilis*, p. 126.

Fig. 8 a, b. *Myodora rotundata*, p. 129.

9. *Mitra induta*, p. 128.

10. *Ziziphinus multilibratus*, p. 127.

11. — — —, var. β .