

The lower jaw is narrow in front, gradually becoming wider behind, with a distinct gonyx at the end of the symphysis.

The lower jaws of the two Ziphioid Whales figured by Dr. Hector have only a tooth at the front end, instead of a tooth at the front and a little further behind on the side of the jaw, as is usual in *Berardius*. Perhaps this depends on age. The having only two teeth quite in front of the lower jaw is the character of *Epiodon*; but that has a subcylindrical tooth, and Dr. Hector's animals both have compressed triangular teeth like *Berardius*, as figured in his plates; so that if they are not *Berardii* they belong to a new genus.

Mesoplodon longirostris of Krefft, of a skeleton of which in the Museum of Sydney he sent me a very beautiful photograph, appears to be either a *Berardius hectori* or a new species. The photograph does not show any teeth. The beak of the Australian specimen appears to be nearly twice as long as the head, whereas the beak figured by Dr. Hector is only a little more than once and a half as long as the head*.

7. Descriptions of five new Cones.

By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

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(Plate XV.)

1. CONUS FERGUSONI. (Plate XV. fig. 1.)

C. testa maxima, ponderosa, alba, spiraliter leviter substriata, epidermide sordide fusca crassa rugata induta, ad latera infra medium subcompressa; spira subplanulata, latissima, vix elevata, apice paulo exserto; anfractibus haud numerosis, ad spiram depressis, ad suturam irregulariter undatis, inter suturam et angulum obscure unicostatis; angulo obtuso.

The only shell having any resemblance to this species is *Conus ponderosus*, which, however, is much smaller and broader, and which, in fact, has very little relation to it. Several specimens have been collected at Panama by Mr. Ferguson.

2. CONUS TENUISULCATUS. (Plate XV. fig. 2.)

C. testa parva obesa, breviturbinata, supra medium bullata, antice angustata, spiraliter tenuiter striata, versus terminum sulcata, pallidissime fusco-subcærulea, fulvo variegata et maculis niveis floccata, fulvo maculata, linearum fuscæ baltea maculis niveosis interrupta prope medium, et altera infra, prope terminum, fasciata; spira lata, obtuse angulata, ad angulum nodulis subrotundis interpunctatis coronata; apice rubro; apertura intus violacea.

The neat bands, consisting of linear fasciculi, and the snowy flakes

* Drs. Hector and Gray have given a list of other New-Zealand species of Cetacea since observed. (See Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1873, vol. xi. p. 104.)

scattered over them and other parts of the surface, together with the fine sulci which mark all below and a little above the centre of the shell, distinguish this Cone from *Conus ceylonensis* and *Conus nux*, to both of which it is allied.

Hab. Mauritius.

3. *CONUS ARTICULATUS.* (Plate XV. fig. 3.)

C. testa parva, angulata, polita, castanea, lineis nigrescentibus tenuissimis spiralibus albo minutissime punctatis quasi articulatis, ad angulam spiralem et infra medium fasciis duabus albis concinne fusco maculatis ornata; prope terminum anticum distanter sulcata; spira elevata, acuminata; anfractibus albis, fusco maculatis; apice roseo; apertura fusco-purpurea.

The finely articulated lines from which this species is named are scarcely visible to the unassisted eye through the dark chestnut-colour of the surface.

Hab. Mauritius.

4. *CONUS ALTISPIRATUS.* (Plate XV. fig. 4.)

C. testa, lactea tenuiuscula, fusiformi, antice attenuata, acuminata, valide sulcata; spira perelevata, vix angulata, ad latera convexa, ad apicem rosea; anfractibus prope suturam rotundis compressis; apertura breviuscula.

I am not acquainted with any other shell approaching this in form, excepting a very dark Cone named *C. franciscanus*, in which the whorls are angular; and all the characters show it to be distinct.

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa.

5. *CONUS CUNEATUS.* (Plate XV. fig. 5.)

C. testa solida, late turbinata, angulata, prope terminum anticum angustata, sulcata, lævigata, albida, fulvo pallidissime bifasciata, infra medium fascia alba maculis quadratis perpaucis cincta; spira subelevata, acuminata, angulata; anfractibus supra angulum tenuissime spiraliter striatis, maculis castaneis raris ornatis; apertura intus pallidissime violacea.

This broadly angular shell, although of simple characters, does not seem to suggest comparison with any other known species.

Locality unknown.

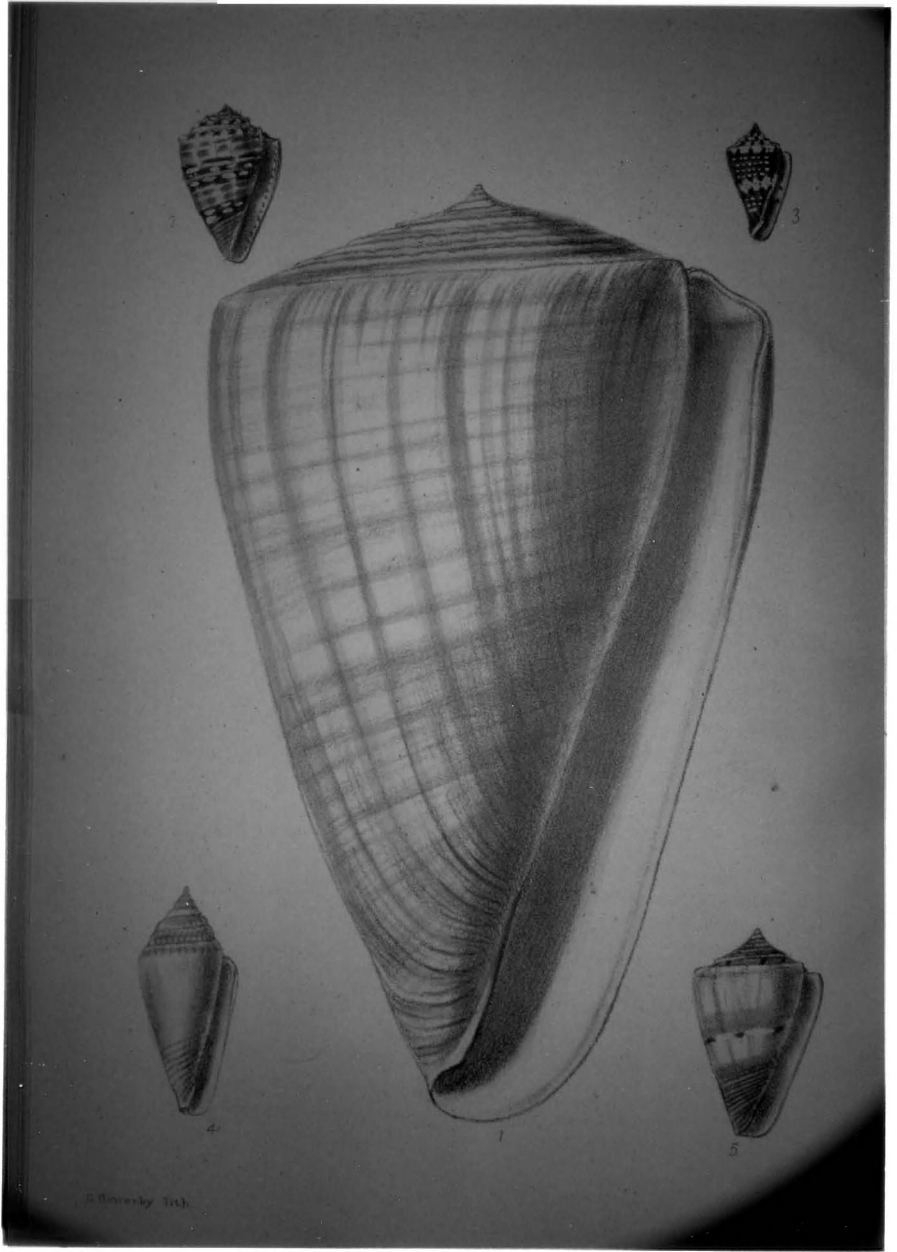
8. Descriptions of new Land-Shells from Australia and the Solomon Islands. By JAMES C. COX, M.D., C.M.Z.S., Sydney, New South Wales.

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(Plate XVI.)

HELIX (GEOTROCHUS) MISER, sp. nov.

Shell narrowly perforate, thin, coniform, obliquely finely striated; colour reddish chestnut, becoming pale yellowish brown towards the



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NEW CONES