

DESCRIPTION OF NEW TASMANIAN SHELLS.

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The following marine shells have been placed at my disposal for description by Mr. W. Legrand, of Hobart Town, and the Rev. H. D. Atkinson. Mr. Legrand, who has one of the finest collections of shells in the southern hemisphere, has been a collector for years, and has become thoroughly familiar with the marine fauna of our coast. Mr. Atkinson has occupied himself with dredging for some years, and has been the only conchologist who has sought for novelties in that way in Tasmania. He has also been indefatigable in his efforts to advance the success of conchology in the Island, and it is owing to his efforts alone that some of the very interesting species here described have been brought to light. I also observed two new species from a small collection placed in my hands by Mr. Justin Browne and the Curator of the Museum, Mr. Roblin. To all these gentlemen I take this opportunity to return my thanks.

In this list the measurements are always the greatest length, width, or height, as the case may be. In bivalves length means in every case from the umbones to the margin; width the greatest measurement in the opposite direction; and height the thickness of both valves united. All dimensions in French millimetres.

PISANIA TASMANICA n. s. *P. t. fusiformi-elongata, alba, nitente, liris transversalibus subtilissimis, plicisque minutis, rotundatis, subdistantibus, creberrime cancellata; anfractibus 7, convexis, declivis, ad suturam constrictis, varicibus eburneis, sub-obsolete, ornatis; apertura ovali, labro eburneo, incrassato; labio vix calloso.* Long. 20. Lat. 7. Aper long. 7.

P. shell fusiformly elongate, white, shining, very thickly cancellate, with very fine transverse liræ and small rounded, subdistant plaits; whorls 7, convex, sloping, constricted at the suture, ornamented with ivory white sub-obsolete varices; aperture ovate, outer lip ivory white, thickened; inner lip scarcely callous.

Rare, D'Entrecasteaux Channel. It was not without difficulty that I separated this species from *P. reticulata*, which it resembles in every respect, except that it is very much smaller, shining white, with two or three regular varices on each whorl. There are no varices in *P. reticulata*, and none are noticed by A. Adams (Zool. Proc. 1854, p. 138, sp. 39), whose description is hardly sufficiently detailed. In old specimens of that shell the cancellated structure causes the plaits to be very granular, and it is a dull shell of a purple

brown color, but young specimens are more livid, and faintly banded with chestnut.

PURPURA LITT ORINOIDES, n.s. *P. t. acuminato-orata, viridescenti alba; spira elata, acuminata, mamillata; anfractibus 6, angulatis et supra bicarinatis, liris transversulibus, rotundatis (interstitiis aequantibus) et squamatis, lamellis longitudinalibus, imbricatis cancellatis; apertura acutè orata, intus atro-violascente tincta; labio sub-planato, partim atro-violacea encausto; labro vix crenato.* Long. 15. Lat. 8.

P. shell acuminately ovate, greenish white, spire produced acuminately, mamillate; whorls 6, angulate and bicarinate above, with transverse rounded liræ (equalling the interstices in width), and cancellated with scaly imbricate lamellæ; aperture acutely ovate, stained deep blackish purple within; inner lip somewhat flattened and partly enamelled, blackish purple; outer lip slightly crenulate. Long Bay, Southport, common.

This shell approaches in habit the *P. Flindersi* of Adams, and Angas, but it is much smaller and more like a Littorina, while the other resembles a Trophon. Its deep violet black mouth is very characteristic. *P. Flindersi* has a violet mouth, but very much paler and clouded.

TROPHON UMBILICATUS, n.s. *T. t. ovata, lutea vel pallide castanea, solida; spira elata, anfr. 5-6, superne angulatis et concavis, conspicue longitudinaliter plicatis (ult. anfr. 8) et transversim conferte liratis, liris magnis et parvis alternantibus, magnis planatis, et supra plicas squamato-imbricatis; squamis post columellam validis, elevatis, canaliculatisque; ad suturas costis lirisque obsolete; labro extus crenato intus dentato; labio columellari expanso; umbilico squamis imbricatis, rotundatis marginato.* Long. 27. Lat. 15.

T. shell ovate, yellow or pale chestnut, solid, spire raised; whorls 5-6, angulate above and concave, conspicuously plicate lengthwise (8 in the last), and transversely thickly lirate, liræ alternating large and small, the larger flattened, squamately imbricated over the plaits; squamæ behind the columella valid, raised and canaliculate; at the sutures, the plaits and liræ obsolete; outer lip crenulate outside and toothed within; columella lip expanded, umbilicus margined with rounded imbricated scales.

Rather uncommon, East Coast. At one time I considered this a Tasmanian variety of *T. Hanleyi*, Ang. but a comparison of many specimens shows me that the present is an entirely different shell, very much more scabrous. The umbilicus and its margin are also peculiar and distinct.

TROPHON CLATHRATUS, n.s. *T. t. parva, fusiformi, turrata, fulva; spira acuminata; anfractibus 8, convexis, declivibus, validis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis rotundatis, subdistantibus, liris distantibus, elevatis, clathratis; apertura lata, intense rufo fulva (fasciata?), labro tenui; canali subelongata recurvo.* Long. 9. Lat. 4.

T. shell small fusiform, turretted, brownish; spire acu-

minate ; whorls 8, convex, sloping, validly ribbed lengthwise, with rounded sub-distant ribs, and latticed with elevated distant liræ ; aperture wide, of deep reddish brown (doubtfully banded) ; outer lip thin, canal subelongate and recurved.

Rare, Bass Straits? A small very conspicuously latticed and turretted shell, in every way distinct from those previously described, which have no valid transverse liræ. It might be mistaken for a *Clathurella*, but that it has a true *Trophon* mouth and canal.

TROPHON BRAZIERI, n.s. *T.t. parva, ovata, fusiformi, utrinque attenuata, sordide alba, spira subturrita, quasi acuta, mamillata, anfractibus 7, costulato-varicosis, lævigatis vel tenuissime striatis, ultimo anfractu varicibus sex, rotundatis, distantibus, medio convexis ; apertura ovata, encausta, fauce castanea, labio tenui, intus indistincte spiraliter fulvo-fasciata ; columella antice subtuberculato ; canali subelongato recurvo.* Long. 10. Lat. 5 mil.

T. shell small, ovately fusiform, attenuate at both ends, sordidly white, spire sub-turretted, almost acute, mamillate ; whorls 7, with rib-like varices, smooth or finely striate, last whorl with six, rounded, distant varices, which are convex in the middle, aperture ovate, enamelled ; mouth chestnut ; outer lip thin, indistinctly brown banded within ; columella subtuberculate anteriorly ; canal sub-elongate, recurved.

Long Bay, rather common, small, the enamelled chestnut mouth and narrow form easily distinguish it.

TROPHON GOLDSTEINI. *T.t. abbreviato-fusiformi, lamellosa-varicosa, sordide alba, spira subturrita ; anfractibus 8, convexis, supernè angulatis et coronatis, liris substantibus, subelevatis (ult. anfrac. 4, duobus basim versus inter varices obsoletis), transversim cinctis ; liris supra varices non transeuntibus ; varicibus antice squamosis, flexuosis ; apertura ovata, intus encausta, castanea et fulvo-fasciata ; labro varicoso ; columella contorta ; canali contorto et flexuoso.* Long. 16. Lat. 8 mil.

T. shell abbreviately fusiform, lamellosely varicose, sordidly white, spire sub-turretted ; whorls 8, convex, angulate and coronate above, girdled transversely with distant sub-raised liræ (in last whorl 4, the two towards the base between the varices obsolete), liræ not passing over the varices, which are anteriorly squamose and flexuous ; aperture ovate, enamelled and chestnut brown banded within ; outer lip varicose ; columella twisted ; canal twisted and flexuous.

Long Bay, a very pretty lamellose *Trophon* which I have dedicated to an old and most painstaking fellow labourer in Australian Conchology, Mr. J. R. Y. Goldstein, of Warnambool, Victoria.

TROPHON AUSTRALIS, n.s., *T.t. ovata, utrinque acuminata, sordida, viridescens ; anfractibus 6, convexis superne angulatis, obsolete long. costatis ; et transversim tenuiter liratis ; ultimo anfractu costis 10,*

antice exanidis; spira acuta; apertura orata; labro tenui; columella planata; canali longiusculo paulatim recurvo. Long. 16. Lat. 9.

T. shell ovate, acuminate at each end, sordidly greenish; whorls 6, convex, angular above, obsoletely ribbed lengthways, and finely transversely lirate; ribs on last whorl 10, vanishing anteriorly; spire acute; aperture ovate, outer lip thin; columella flattened; canal somewhat long and slightly recurved.

Long Bay, rare, Rev. H. D. Atkinson, a more globose form than any except *T. Hanleyi*, Angas, of which it is about one-half the size, and in no way scabrous, the ribs being very indistinct.

FUSUS SPICERI, n.s., *F.t. elongata, turrita, solida, rufo-castanea vel lutea, striis levibus transversalibus (alternantibus parvis et maj.) et costulis undulatis longitudinaliter obsolete plicata; spira (scapé contorta) superné sensim attenuata; apice mamillata vel decollata; anfr. in medio rotundatis; apertura ovata, canali longiusculo, recto, terminato; labro simplici tenui; labio inconspicuo ad suturam tenuiter canaliculato, columella encausta.* Long. 25. Lat. 9. Anf. 8.

F. shell elongate, turretted, solid, reddish chestnut or yellow, cancellate, with smooth transverse striæ (large and small alternating), and undulating longitudinal lines; obsoletely plicate, lengthwise; spire (which is often contorted), gradually attenuated above; apex mamillate or decollate, whorls rounded in the middle; aperture ovate, terminated by a somewhat long straight canal; outer lip, simple, thin; inner lip inconspicuous, slightly channelled at the suture; columella enamelled.

King's Island, somewhat common. W. Legrand.

FUSUS LEGRANDI, n.s. *F.t. subelongata, fusiformi, fulvo-fusca, solidiuscula; anfractibus 7, subdeclivis, longitudinaliter plicato-costatis, in ultimo anfr. obsoletis; spiraliter liratis; liris albis, rotundatis, maj. et min. aliquando (speciatim ult. anfrac.) alternantibus, superné obsolete muricatis; interstitiis epidermidé, subsquamosis, tenuissimeque clathratis; sutura constricta; apertura pyriformi-oblonga; columella plano-concava; labro tenui, intus lirato.* Long. 38. Lat. 15. Apert. et can. 23.

F. shell subelongately fusiform, brownish yellow, somewhat solid; whorls 7, a little sloping, with longitudinal plicate ribs, which are obsolete in the last whorl; spirally lirate with white elevated rounded liræ, which sometimes, especially in the last whorl, are large and small alternately and obsoletely muricate above; latticed in the interstices with a somewhat scaly, very thin epidermis; suture constricted, aperture pyriformly oblong; columella flatly concave; outer lip thin and lirate within.

Rare, East Coast. Mr. Legrand tells me that this species seldom exceeds the dimensions given. It is very different

from *F. Tasmaniensis*, Ad. and Ang. which is pyriform. Its nearest representative is *F. muricatus* Montague (in *Testacea Britannica* as *Murex m.*), but in that species the costæ are much more distinct.

SIPHONALIA CLARKEI. *S. testa parva, turrata, subfusiformi, livida; maculis rufo-fuscis sub peripheriam ornata; anfractibus (6), declivis, supernè angulatis, regione suturali concava; costis radiantibus, (in ult. anfr. 12) obtusis, rotundatis, infra obsoletis, interstitiis concavis costis paulo superantibus; lirulis spiralibus supernè et supra costas obsoletis; canali brevi, vix curvato; apertura ovata; labro intus dentato; labio inconspicuo.* Long. 27. Lat. 9.

S. shell small, turretted, sub fusiform, livid (or brown—it varies in color much as *Columbella semiconvexa*) with reddish brown spots under the periphery; whorls sloping, angulate above, and concave at the suture; radiately ribbed (ribs 12 in last whorl) ribs obtuse, rounded, obsolete below, and narrower than the interstices, spirally lirate; liræ obsolete above and on the ribs; canal short sloping, but scarcely curved; aperture ovate; labrum toothed within; lip inconspicuous.

From the very full and concise descriptions of *Siphonalia fuscozonata*, by Mr. Angus "Zool. Proc. 1865," p. 56, our only Australian species, I am able to pronounce this species distinct and new. It is much larger, the ribs more numerous, the color livid instead of white, and the liræ obsolete or absent, and lip toothed within. The brown spots are often deeply shaded at the summit of the ribs, and form a kind of fascia on the upper whorls. The labrum is often thickened into a kind of varix. At Long Bay, D'Entrecasteaux Channel, Legrand and Atkinson.

I have dedicated this interesting species to my dear friend and fellow labourer, the Rev. W. B. Clarke, F.G.S., &c, so long and eminently connected with the history of Australian geology.

SIPHONALIA TURRITA, n.s. *S.t. fusiformi-elongata, castanea vel livida; superne maculis rufo-fulvis zonata, posticè lineis subtilissimis punctatis rufo-castaneis cincta; spira elata, costata; anfractibus 7, convexis; ultimo obsoletè nodoso-costato; apertura ovata, intus maculata et fasciata, fasciis interruptis; labro acuto; labio concavo; canali obliquè elongato.* Long. 16. Lat. 7.

S. shell fusiformly elongate, chestnut or livid, zoned above with reddish brown spots, and posteriorly girdled with very fine lines of reddish chestnut points; spire elevated, ribbed; whorls 7, convex, last obsoletely nodosely ribbed; aperture ovate, spotted and banded with interrupted color within; outer lip acute; inner lip concave; canal obliquely elongated.

Long Bay, rare, Coll. Legrand. A shell very closely resembling *S. clarkei*, but more fusiform with a longer canal, and

the last whorl nearly smooth, as the ribs are almost obsolete. The spire is also much turretted, and the outer lip thin and not dentate. The lines of minute dots are also peculiar. Inside the upper zone of spots appears as a series of longitudinal lines of a nut brown color.

COMINELLA TASMANICA, n.s. *C.t. ovato-acuta, solidiuscula, in apicē acuta, alba, interlum virescenti et obscurē fasciata, spira costata et mamillata; anfractibus 8, convexis, supernē subcanaliculatis, lirisque elevatis cinctis, striis longitudinalibus subtilioribus cancellatis; apertura acutē ovata; labro simplici tenuis, expenso, obsoletē lirato; labio encausto, canali paullulum curvato.* Long. 30. Lat. 17. Long apert. 15. Lat. 8.

C. shell ovately acute, somewhat solid, with acute apex, white, sometimes greenish and obscurely fasciate; spire costate and mamillate; whorls 8, convex, subcanaliculate above, encircled with liræ and cancellated with very fine longitudinal striæ; aperture acutely ovate; outer lip simple, thin obsolete, lirate, inner lip enamelled; canal slightly curved, Long Bay. Not uncommon. Rev. H. D. Atkinson, W. Legrand. This characteristic Cominella is distinguished from *C. costatum* by being double the size; its distinct raised liræ, the absence of any costæ on the last whorl and the color.

CERITHIOPSIS ATKINSONI, var. A very distinct variety of Mr. Angus's *C. crocea* (P.Z.S. 1871 p. 16). It is larger and narrow, of sordid yellow color, instead of orange, and the ribs are not equal, the lower being small. It has however, the fine longitudinal striæ between the ribs. Dredged by the Rev. H. D. Atkinson in Long Bay, 10 fathoms sand.

CONUS TASMANICUS. n.s. *C.t. parva, subpyriformi-turbinata, coronata, tenui, sub-inflata, levī, nitente, antice striis distantibus validis cincta; castanea, tribus lineis fulvo alboque maculatis oblique zonata; ad suturas conspicue albo-fulvo maculata; anfractibus 6, transversim rugosē striatis, labro tenui.*

C. shell small, subpyriformly turbinate, coronate, thin, sub-inflated, smooth, shining, with anterior valid distant striæ; chestnut, zoned with three white and fulvous spotted lines; conspicuously spotted with white and fulvous at the sutures, whorls 6, transversely rugosely striate, outer lip thin.

Very rare. Coll. W. Legrand. Quite distinct from any other Australian form by its color and small coronate habit.

MITRA TASMANICA. n.s. *M.t. ovata, utrimque attenuata, badia, lineis lutco-albis bi-tri-fasciata; spira subelevata, acuminata; anfractibus 7, planulatis; longitudinaliter crebrē costata, costis parvis, subobsoletis; liris transversalibus subtilissime cinctis; apertura angusta; columella quadriplicata.* Long. 13. Lat. 5. Long aperture $6\frac{1}{2}$.

M. shell ovate, attenuate at both ends, brown, with two or

three yellowish white transverse bands; spire subelevate, acuminate; whorls 7, flattened, thickly ribbed lengthwise with small obsolete ribs, and very finely girdled with transverse liræ; aperture narrowed; columella quadriplicate.

Rare, Coll. Legrand. The fine ribs are most prominent on the upper whorls. There is a shell very closely allied to this which I have marked as variety *a*, where the ribs are larger and continuous, and another variety where they are smooth, and the whorls coronate.

MITRA SCALARIFORMIS. *n.s.* *M.t. parva fusiformi-turrita, pallide, lutea, linea albida indistincte zonata; spira acuta; anfractibus 7, rotundatis, eleganter crebrè costatis, costis validis, aequalibus, rotundatis levibus, nitentibus, antice in ult. anfr. evanescentibus; apertura latiuscula; labro tenui acuto; columella triplicata.* Long. 10. Lat. 4. Long aper. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

M. shell small, fusiformly turretted, pale yellow, zoned with an indistinct white line; spire acute; whorls 7, rounded, elegantly thickly ribbed with valid equal smooth shining ribs, which disappear on the last whorl. Aperture rather wide, outer lip thin, acute, columella triplicate.

Long Bay, rather rare, Rev. H. D. Atkinson. A very pretty shell, the ribs and somewhat turretted spire give it a scalariform aspect. It is somewhat dull in color.

MITRA LEGRANDI. *n.s.* *M.t. minuta, spira sub-turrita, tumida, translucente, nitente, rufo-fulva, alba et linea fulva tenui zonata; anfractibus 5, costatis, costis validis, rotundatis, nitentibus, apertura ovali, columella triplicata.* Long. 5. Lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$. Long aper. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

M. shell minute, spire sub-turretted, tumid, translucent, shining, reddish fulvous white, zoned with a slender fulvous line; whorls 7, ribbed with valid shining rounded ribs; aperture oval, columella triplicate.

King's Island, rare. A very small shell, varying somewhat in the shades of its coloring, and not unlike *M. tasmanica*, above described, except that its ribs are more permanent and larger in proportion to its size.

MITRA TERESLE. *n.s.* *M.t. parva oblongo-ovata, tenuiscula, nitente, subventricosa, badia, albida bifasciata; spira breviuscula, vix acuta; anfractibus 5, levibus tumidis, conspicuè nitentibus, ad suturam tenuissimè canaliculatis; apertura ovata, intus bifasciata, columella triplicata.* Long. 7. Lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$. Long aper. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

M. shell small, oblong ovate, somewhat thin, shiny, sub-ventricose, brown, with two whitish bands; spire somewhat short, scarcely acute, whorls 5, smooth, tumid, shining conspicuously, finely canaliculate at the suture, aperture ovate, bifasciate within, columella triplicate.

Rare, King's Island. A shining banded shell of the series of our *M. pica*, but much smaller. The coloring seems very

persistent, and, therefore, the species not easily mistaken. I confess, however, that if this species could lose the white bands, and were to have the mouth lirate within, I should regard it as a variety of *M. scita*. I think the liræ are not persistent in the latter, and, therefore, the shell may be the same.

MITRA SCITA. n.s. *M. t. parva, ovata, nitente, undique intense badia, spira obtusè rotundata, apice mamillato; anfractibus 6, labiis tumidis, sutura tenuiter impressa; apertura latiuscula, intus badia, lirata; columella triplicata*. Long. 8. Lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$. Long apert. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

M. shell small, ovate, shining, entirely pure deep brown; spire obtusely rounded, apex mamillated, whorls 6, smooth, tumid, suture finely impressed; aperture rather wide, brown within, lirate, columella triplicate.

King's Island, somewhat common. Coll. Legrand. Specimens which had been mixed with *M. teresiæ*. Very distinct from its size, and intense uniform coloring, though belonging to the series of which *M. badia* is a large representative.

MANGELIA ATKINSONI. n.s. *M. t. parva, ovata-fusiformi, tumidiuscula, alba, nitida, epidermidè ferruginea inluta, lineis obtusè angulatis zonata; spira mamillata; anfractibus 6, costatis, costis validis (ult. anfr. 6) rotundatis; apertura ovata, supernè acuta; labro acuto, labio simplici, replicato*. Long. 3. Lat. $\frac{2}{3}$ mill.

M. shell small, ovately fusiform, somewhat tumid, white, shining, clothed with a ferruginous epidermis; zoned with obtusely angular lines, spire mamillate, 6 whorls, ribbed, ribs valid, rounded (in the last whorl 6), aperture ovate, acute above; outer lip acute; lip simple replicate.

Rare, East Coast. Coll. Legrand. The minute angular zone on this shell is not easily seen even under the microscope, because of the ferruginous epidermis. This shell has been dedicated to the Rev. H. D. Atkinson, whose dredging operations have done so much to develop the knowledge of Tasmanian conchology.

CLATHURELLA PHILOMENA. n.s. *C. t. elongato-fusiformi, turrita, parva, nitente, alba, ad suturam pallidissime fulva fasciata; apice acuta, fulva; anfractibus 7, declivis, supernè angulatis, coræiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis; plicis costiformibus, rotundatis, regularibus ad suturas arcuatis, transversim liratis; liris supra plic. transeuntibus, distantibus; apertura ovali; labro incrassato, postice profunde sinuato; labio reflexo plus minusve fulvo tincto*. Long. 11. Lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$

C. shell elongately fusiform, turretted, small, shining, white, very palely white banded at the suture; apex acute, fulvous; whorls 7, sloping, angular above, somewhat convex, plicate, lengthwise, with rib like plaits, which are rounded regularly and bent at the suture; transversely lirate, liræ passing over the plaits; aperture oval; outer lip thickened and deeply

sinuate posteriorly; inner lip thickened, more or less tinged fulvous brown.

A small, almost cylindrically turretted form, with the apex and base tinged brown, and banded. The well defined ribs give it a pretty sculptured appearance. Rather common. East Coast.

MANGELIA IMMACULATA. a.s. *M. t. fusiformi-turrita, alba, nitente, spira acuta; anfractibus 9, declivis, ad suturas canaliculatis ad angulum obsoleté tuberculatis, transversim obsoleté liratis; apertura ovali; labro tenui, sinu conspicuo; labio simplici, superné tuberculato.* Long. 17. Lat. 6.

M. shell fusiformly turretted, white, shining; spire acute, whorls 9, sloping; canaliculate at the sutures, angulate and obsoletely tuberculate above, transversely obsoletely lirated, aperture oval; outer lip thin; sinus conspicuous, lip simple, tuberculate above.

King's Island, rare. A white, somewhat elegant species, with a true *Pleurotoma* spire.

MANGELIA MEREDITHÆ. n.s. *M. t. turrita, fusiformi, gracili, spira quam apertura longiore; nitente, diaphana, alba, fasciis pallide castanea creberimé cincta; anfractibus 6, declivis, superné angulatis et concavis, longitudinaliter plicatis plicis opacis, nitentibus, distantibus, curvatis, ad suturam angulatis; interstitiis subtilissimè striatis; striis ætate evanescentibus; apertura angusto ovali; labio simplici; labro extus sub-varicoso, intus lævi; margine acuto.* Long. 13. Lat. 5.

M. shell turrettedly fusiform, graceful, spire longer than the aperture, shining diaphanous white, very thickly girdled with pale chestnut bands; whorls 6, sloping, angulate and concave above, plicate lengthwise with opaque, shining, distant curved plaits, which are angulate at the suture; interstices very finely striate, striæ disappearing with age; aperture narrowly oval; lip simple, outer lip subvaricose outside, smooth within, margin acute.

Bass's Straits, moderately common. A very pretty porcellaneous shining shell, with the ribs distinct, and opaque white. It varies much in coloring, sometimes the chestnut bands are numerous, and of various shades and thickness, at others confined to a simple fascia at the sutures, or the shell is quite white and shining.

DRILLIA ATKINSONI. n.s. *D. t. acuminato-turrita, fusca, spira acuta, apice mamillato; anfrac. 9, superné angulatis convexis, declivibus, long. costatis, costis parvis, distantibus, subacutis, ult. anfrac. 16, supra angulum et ad suturam validis et transversim tenuiter valide liratis, liris magnis et parvis alterantibus, elevatis, supra cost. transeuntibus et ibi subnodosis; apertura alba, late ovata; labro tenui, expanso, incurvo incrassato, intus lævi, postice profundé sinuato; labio planato, lævi.* Long. 13. Lat. 5.

D. shell acuminate turretted, dusky, spire acute, apex

mamillate, whorls 9, angled above, convex, sloping, ribbed lengthwise with small distant subacute ribs (in the last whorl 16), which persist over the angle to the suture, transversely finely validly lirate, with small raised liræ, alternately large and small, which pass over the ribs, and there become subnodose; aperture white, broadly ovate; outer lip thin, expanded, incurved, thickened, smooth within, deeply sinuate behind, lip flattened, smooth.

Rare, Long Bay, dredged from a sandy bottom at 10 fathoms, Rev. H. D. Atkinson. A very pretty shell, finely sculptured, usually very well preserved.

TURRITELLA GRANULIFERA. n.s. T. t. acuminato-turrita, crassiuscula, lutea supernè et infra fulvo fasciata; anfractibus 12, confertim longitudinaliter striatis, striis undulosis; transversim unicanatis, carina granulosa, et obsolete, infra et supra costatis; apertura subquadrata; labro in medio sinuato. Long. 25. Lat. 8.

T. shell acuminate turretted, somewhat thick; yellowish, with brown bands above and below, whorls 12, thickly longitudinally striate, with undulating striæ; transversely one keeled; keel granulose and obsoletely ribbed above and below, aperture subquadrate; outer lip sinuate in the middle.

A very distinct species, with a granular keel, which is of rare occurrence in the genus. Port Arthur, somewhat common.

TURRITELLA ACUTA. T. t. acutissime lanceolato-turrita, alba, ad basin acuta angulata et concava; anfractibus 15, planulatis, liratis; et longit. unduloso striatis; striis, sub-lamellosis; apertura oblique ovata. Long. 30. Lat. 6.

T. shell very acutely lanceolately turretted, white, acutely angulate and concave at the base, whorls 15, flattened, 7 lirate and longitudinally undulately striate, with lamellar and very minutely dentate striæ; aperture oblique, ovate.

Long Bay, rare. Rev. H. D. Atkinson.

TRUNCATELLA TASMANICA. n.s. T. t. decollata cylindraco-turrita, parva, tenui, nitente, pallida; anfractibus 5 (non decoll. 7) convexiusculis, plicis parvis sub-acutis, confertissime instructis (in ult. anfrac. 30-35) apertura pyriformis; supernè angulata et sulcata; labro bimarginato sub-expanso, labio inflexo. Long. 7. Lat. 3.

T. shell decollate, cylindrically turretted, small, thin, shining, pale fulvous, whorls 5 (if not decollate 7), somewhat convex, furnished very thickly with small subacute plaits (in last whorl 30-35); aperture pyriform, angulate and sulcate above; outer lip bi-marginate sub-expanded; lip reflected; peristome continuous.

Bass Straits, common. The plaits or ribs on the shell are very like those on most *Scalaria*. For my own part I think, it very difficult to distinguish the species from *T. teres*, Pfr.,

T. scalarina, *T. Yorkensis*, and *T. Brazieri*, the last three of Dr. James Cox. These are all Australian, and, as I believe, varieties of one species. I, however, mark the Tasmanian variety as above for future investigators.

TENAGODUS WELDII. *n.s.* *T. t. volubilis laxa, tenuis, alba, diaphana, nitidula, levigata infime flavescens; anfractibus circ. 6, obliquè subtilissimè striatis; rima in anfractibus tribus primis clausis, deinde apertis, marginibus subundulatis, acutis; apertura basi emarginata, marginibus irregularibus, acutis, apice septo hemispharico clauso. Long. 12. Diam. aperturæ 2 mil.*

T. shell loosely twisted, thin, white diaphanous, somewhat shining, smooth, yellow below; whorls about 6, obliquely finely striate; cleft, closed in the three first whorls, then open with subundulating acute margins, aperture emarginate at the base, margins acute, irregular, apex closed with a hemispherical septum.

East Coast, somewhat common. A thin very small shell, closely rolled together at the apex, and then rapidly unfolding. It differs from the *T. Australis*, not only in its very much smaller size, but also in the slit being entirely open without any small rounded foramina in the upper part. I have dedicated this interesting species to His Excellency the Governor, F. A. Weld, Esq., C.M.G. It may be a variety of *Thylacodes decussatus*, *Gmel.*, but that is much larger, and of delicate rose color.

EULIMA MICANS. *n.s.* *E. t. minuta, obtusè-turrita, paulo curvata, translucida, polita, albida, apice mamillato, anfract. 7, supernè planatis levissimis, penultimo rotundato, ultimo subinflato; apertura pyriformi; labro tenui producto, labio reflexo. Long. 3. Lat. 1½ mil.*

E. shell minute, obtusely turreted, slightly curved, translucent, polished, whitish, apex mamillated, whorls 7, flattened above, extremely smooth, penultimate rounded, last subinflated; aperture pyriform, outer lip thin, produced; inner lip reflected.

Long Bay. A unique specimen of a very minute, very highly polished translucent Eulima.

TURBONILLA MARIE. *T. t. elongata, turrita, tereti, solidiuscula, opaca, lactea; anfractibus 12, vix convexis vel planulatis; costis numerosis, declivibus, crassis, rotundatis, lævibus; interstitiis inconspicuis, parvis, latitud. costis æquantibus; anfractu ultimo costis ad peripheriam vix obsoletis; basi lævi, nitenti, convexo; apertura ovali, postice angulata antice producto et everso. Long. 10. Lat. 2.*

T. shell elongate, turreted, terete, somewhat solid, opaque, milky white, whorls 12, scarcely convex, or flattened; with numerous thick, sloping, rounded, smooth ribs; interstices small, inconspicuous, equalling the ribs in width; last whorl with the ribs scarcely obsolete at the periphery; base smooth,

shining, convex; aperture oval, angulate posteriorly, and anteriorly produced and everted.

King's Island, Bass Straits, common, closely resembling some species from Japan. Large for a Turbonilla.

TURBONILLA TASMANICA. *n.s.* *T.t.*, *subulato-turrita*, *nirca*, *solidiuscula*; *anfractibus normalibus* 8, *rotundatis*, *suturis impressis*; *costis elevatis*, *rotundatis*, *nitentibus*, *subconfertis*, *interstitiis levibus*; *costis in ult. anfr. desincentibus*; *apertura ovata*; *anticæ incrassata*, 2 *anfr. apicalibus inflatis*, *levibus*. Long. 7. Lat. 2.

T. shell subulately turretted, snowy white; somewhat solid, normal number of whorls 8, which are rounded, with the suture impressed; ribs elevated, rounded, shining, somewhat numerous, with the interstices smooth; ribs ceasing in the last whorl, aperture ovate, thickened in front, two apical whorls inflated and smooth.

King's Island, not numerous. The peculiar inflation of the two apical whorls makes it doubtful whether the species does not belong to the genus *Truncatella*, but no truncate specimens were seen by me. The mouth is not entire nor rimate.

CITHARA TASMANICA. *n.s.* *C.t.*, *fusiformi*, *utrinque attenuata*, *eburnea*, *inter liras pallidissime rufo tincta*; *spira elata quam apertura longiore*; *anfractibus* 7, *convexis*, *postice angulatis et supernè excavatis*; *elegantè longitudinaliter costatis (in ult. anfra. 12-14)*, *et transversim, regulariter liratis*; *costis angulatis levibus nitentibus*; *liris latis planatis*; *apertura anguste ovata, labro tenui*. Long. 12. Lat. 5.

C. shell fusiform, attenuate at both ends, ivory white, between the liræ tinged with very pale red; spire raised and longer than the aperture, whorls 7, convex, angular behind and excavate above, elegantly ribbed lengthwise (12-14 in last whorl), transversely regularly lirate; ribs angular, smooth, shining; liræ broad, flattened, aperture narrowly ovate, outer lip thin.

East Coast, rare. Mr. Justin Browne. A delicate, ivory white shell.

SYRNOLA BIFASCIATA. *n.s.* *S.t.* *parva*, *acutè elongata*, *tenui*, *nitenti*, *cornea*, *pallidè fulva bifasciata*, *polita*, *subtranslucida*; *anfractibus* 10, *convexiusculis*, *longitudinaliter tenuiter striatis*, *sutura impressa*; *apice mamillata*; *apertura pyriformi*; *labro tenui*; *labio reflexo*, *plica inconspicua*, *postica*. Long. 7. Lat. 2.

S. shell, small, acutely elongate, thin, shining, horny, with two pale fulvous bands, polished, sub-translucid; whorls 10, somewhat convex, finely striate lengthwise; suture impressed; apex mammillate; aperture pyriform, outer lip thin; inner lip reflexed, plait inconspicuous, posterior.

Long Bay, 10 fathoms. Rev. H. D. Atkinson. Legrand Only one specimen seen. *Syrnola* is a genus erected for banded translucent *Odostomia*.

RISSOINA GERTRUDIS. n.s. *R.t. minuta, turrita, subulata, subpyramidalis, lactea, translucens, tenui; anfrac. 8, convexiusculis, creberrime plicatis, plicis parvis, rotundatis subobsoletis; ult. anfrac. basim versus spiraliter subtilissime striato; sutura late marginata; apertura semilunari; labro medio dilatato et incrassato; labio conspicuo, flexuoso, antice rimato. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$.*

P. shell minute, turrettedly subulate, sub-pyramidal, milky-white, translucent, thin; whorls 8, somewhat convex, very thickly plicate with small rounded subobsolete plaits; last whorl most delicately spirally striate towards the base; suture broadly margined; aperture semilunar; outer lip dilate in the middle and thickened; inner lip conspicuous, flexuous, rimate anteriorly.

King's Island, rare. I have only seen two specimens of this very minute shell, which is near to *R. nivea*, A. Adams, but smaller, and the sutures marginate.

RISSOINA (SETIA) BRAZIERI. n.s. *R.t. minuta, turbinato-conoidea, subumbilicata, alba, latè fulvo unifasciata; anfractibus 5, rotundatis, levigatis, ultimo ad peripheriam angulato; apertura rotundata, supernè angulata; peristoma integra. Operculum corneum 3-spir.* Long. 3, Lat. 2. *Testa aliquando epidermide intense olivaceo imbuta.*

R. shell, minute, turbinately conoid, subumbilicate, white, with one broad fulvous band; whorls 5, rounded, smooth, last angulate at the periphery, aperture rounded, angular above; peristome entire. Operculum horny, 3 spiral. This shell is sometimes clothed with a deep olive epidermis.

Isthmus Bay, Bruni Island, where it is very plentiful, entangled in confervoid growths on the rocks.

CINGULINA AUSTRALIS. n.s. *C.t. minuta, subulata, turrita, tenui, nitente, diaphaneo-alba, anfractibus 7, carinis elevatis, rotundatis, spiralibus instructis, interstitiis levibus; carinis in ultim. anfrac. 5, deinde 4, 3, etc.; sutura profunde impressa; apertura oblonga, integra; labro crassiusculo; basi convexo, liris spiralibus (2) elevatis, rotundatis, ornato. Long. 2. Lat. $\frac{2}{3}$.*

C. shell minute, subulate, turretted, thin, shining, transparently white, whorls 7, furnished with elevated rounded spiral keels, with smooth interstices; keel in the last whorl 5, then 4, 3 &c.; suture deeply impressed; aperture oblong, entire; outer lip somewhat thickened; base convex, ornamented with two spiral rounded elevated liræ.

Badger Island, rare. An extremely minute turretted white shell, with elevated spiral keels, &c.

DUNKERIA FASCIATA. n.s. *D.t. minuta, turrita, utrinque clathrata, translucens, pallidè lutea fasciata; anfractibus 6, convexis, bicarinatis, liris paucis, elevatis, nitentibus spiralibus, transversalibus pulcherrime cancellatis; labio simplici columella arcuata. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4. Lat. 2.*

D. shell minute, turretted, latticed all over, translucent and

touched with pale yellow; whorls 6, convex, bicarinate and beautifully cancellate, with a few elevated, shining, spiral and transverse liræ; outer lip simple, columella arcuate.

Bass Straits, rather common, but so minute that the shell easily escapes notice. I may be wrong in assigning the species to the genus *Dunkeria*. The lattice pattern is so large, and the transverse and spiral ribs, which form it, are so far equal, that it makes a unique form.

RISSOA (CINGULA) MARLÉ. *R.t. minuta, ovato-conica, sub-turrita, translucens, fumoso-cornea, lutea obscure fasciata, anfractibus 4; ventricosis, declivibus, levigatis, nitentibus; apertura integra, semi-lunari, postice angulata.* Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. $\frac{1}{2}$.

R. shell minute, ovately conical, sub-turreted, translucent, smoky horn, and obscurely banded with yellow; whorls 4, ventricose, sloping, smooth, shining; aperture entire, semi-lunar, angulate posteriorly.

King's Island, common; a very minute shiny species.

DIALA TUMIDA. *n.s. D.t. minuta, pyramidato-tumida; albida, ad suturas sup. et infra luteo fasciata; anfrac. 6, planulatis, tumidis, oblique plicatis; plicis subobsoletis; apertura circulari, labio reflexo.* Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. 1.

D. Shell minute, pyramidally tumid, whitish, banded with yellow above and below the sutures, whorls 6, tumid, but somewhat flattened, obliquely plicate, plaits almost obsolete, aperture circular; lip reflexed.

Swansea, rare. Coll. Legrand.

DIALA TESSELLATA. *n.s. D.t. elongata, conica, sub-nitente, alba, ad sutur. fascia fulvo maculata cineta; anfractibus 6, basi marginatis, planulatis; ultimo anfrac. angulato; apertura ovali, integra, antice sub-reflexa; labro tenui; labio antice subexpanso et reflexo.* Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. 4.

D. shell elongately conical, somewhat shining, white and girdled at the sutures with a fulvous spotted band; whorls 6, margined at the base and flattened; last whorl angulate; aperture oval, entire, sub-reflexed anteriorly; outer lip thin; inner lip anteriorly sub-expanded and reflexed.

Common in shallow places. A pretty white shell, with a graceful narrow band of brown spots at the suture. The mouth is faintly emarginate. There is a white variety of this shell, as well as one marked with three or four lines of long purplish spots.

DIALA PUNCTATA. *n.s. D.t., elongata, conica, sordide alba, lineis rufo-punctatis, crebre cinctis; anfractibus 6, tumide-planatis, spirali-ter sulcatis; ultimo anfractu ad peripheriam obtusè angulato; sutura impressa; apertura ovata; labro tenui; labio reflexo.* Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. 3.

D. shell elongately conical, sordidly white, thickly girdled

with reddish spotted lines ; whorls 6, tumidly flattened, spirally sulcate ; last whorl obtusely angulate at the periphery, suture impressed, aperture ovate, outer lip thin, inner lip reflexed.

D'Entrecasteaux's Channel, very common, but in all the specimens, except a very few, the spiral grooves and punctuate markings were worn away, and the shell smooth and snowy white.

LITTORINA HISSEYIANA. n.s. L. testa minutissima, globoso-turbinata, tenui, ventricosa ; spira brevi, obtusa, spiraliter densè striata, albida, strigis olivaceis angulato-undulatis, sæpe confluentibus picta; anfractibus (5) rotundatis ; apertura orbiculari, integra ; labro interno subreflexo, acuto ; columella subperforata.

L. shell extremely minute, globosely turbinate, thin, ventricose, spire short, obtuse, densely spirally striate, whitish, with angulately undulate olive streaks, which are often confluent ; whorls 5, rounded ; aperture orbiculate, entire ; internal lip sub-reflexed, acute, columella sub-perforate. Dimensions.—These shells are microscopic. They vary somewhat in size, but the largest do not exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ millimetres in length. About 50 specimens were found in the stomach of a Mullet, *Agenostoma diemenensis*, Rich. probably caught in the Derwent. The olive markings vary into lines and deeply shaded spots ; sometimes the shell is uniformly olive, or even blue black.

NATICA TASMANICA. n.s. N. testa obtectè umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, crassa, spira brevi, parum exserta ; anfrac. convexis rotundatis, lævibus vel oblique, densè, minutissimè striatis, apertura semilunari, horizontalis, columella tenuicula, callositate prominente spirali, sulcata, umbilico angulato-excavato ; ad suturam intus callosam ; pallide, fulva vel albida lineis pallide fuscis vel aurantaceis fasciatis ; basi alba, intus castanea vel fulva. Long. 13. Lat. 16. Anfr. 4. Aper. Long. 10. Lat. 6.

N. shell, with a somewhat covered umbilicus, depressedly orbicular, thick, with a short but slightly exsert spire ; whorls convex, rounded, smooth, or obliquely thickly and most minutely striate, aperture semilunar, horizontal, columella somewhat thin, with a prominent callosity, which is spirally sulcate ; umbilicus angularly excavate ; with a kind of callosity within the suture at the mouth ; pale fulvous or whitish, banded with brownish or orange lines ; base white, chestnut or fulvous within.

This shell resembles *N. plumbea* more than any other, but is seldom more than half its size, and very much paler in color. Color is so persistent in the genus that it may well be considered a mark of specific value. If this not very common species has escaped previous naturalists, which, as far as I can learn, it has certainly done, it can only be from its having been

regarded as a small and pale variety of *N. plumbea*, under which name, and that of *N. strangei* and *N. baconi*, I have seen it in cabinets. It is, however, entirely distinct in form and color and seldom varies from the dimensions given. Hab. E., S.E. and S. coasts.

NATICA NANA. n.s. *N. t. parva, solidiuscula, obliqué ovata, profundé umbilicata, sordidé alba, subnitente, tenuiter longitud. striata; spira subelevata; anfract. 4, rotundato-convexis sublaevibus; apertura semilunari; labro tenui; labio recto crassiuscula.* Diam. maj. 7. Min. 5.

N. shell small, somewhat solid, obliquely ovate, deeply umbilicate, sordidly white, somewhat shining, slenderly striate lengthwise, spire subelevate; whorls 4, roundly convex, smoothish, aperture semilunar; outer lip thin; inner lip straight, somewhat thickened.

Long Bay, about 6 fathoms, in sand, Rev. H. D. Atkinson and Legrand. A small shell, white, slightly shining shell, very different in size and coloring from any other Australian form.

RUMA GLOBOSA. n.s. *R. t. profundé umbilicata, obliqué globoso-ovata, alba, epidermide lutea; spira pellucida, convexa; anfractibus 4, decliviventricosis, striis undulatis, subtilissimis, transversè cinctis; apertura elongato-pyriformi; labro simplici; labio postice reflexo nitente.* Diam. maj. 27, diam. min. 19.

R. shell deeply umbilicate, obliquely globosely ovate, white, with a yellow epidermis; spire pellucid, convex; whorls 4, slopingly ventricose, transversely girdled with very fine undulating striæ; aperture elongately pyriform, outer lip simple; inner lip posteriorly reflexed, shining.

East Coast, common. This large and very elegant *Ruma* is of a globose habit, of dull white color, but sometimes completely covered with a shining, fibrous, thin yellow epidermis, with much the appearance of having been deposited by the mantle. In spite of its being common, it does not appear to have been described.

FOSARINA SIMSONI. n.s. *F. t. obliqué depresso-globosa, obtecté umbilicata, tenuis, alba subnitenté, fulvo undulosé maculata, spira plano-convexa, viz elevata; anfractibus 4, tenuissime creberrimèque longitudinaliter striatis; ultimo anfracto valdè expanso: apertura rotundata; labro simplici; labio arcuato, postice dilatato, sulco transverso.* Diam. maj. 6½. min., 5.

F. shell obliquely depressedly globose, umbilicus somewhat covered, thin, white, somewhat shining, undulately fulvous spotted; spire plano-convex, scarcely elevated; whorls 4, very finely and closely striate lengthwise; last whorl very much expanded, aperture rounded; outer lip simple; inner lip arcuate dilated posteriorly, with a transverse groove.

Rare, Long Bay, Bruni Island, Rev. H. D. Atkinson and Legrand. A pretty undulately variegated shell, with the

inner lip produced posteriorly into a kind of channelled triangular elevation. I have dedicated this species to Mr. Augustus Simson, of Tasmania, late of Port Denison, Queensland, an indefatigable collector and investigator into every department of Natural History.

NASSA TASMANICA. *n.s.* *N. t. acuminato-ovata, solidiuscula, nitida castanea, luteo-castanea, vel fulva; spira sub-acuta; granoso-plicata (in ult. anfr. plic. 17), plicis supernè divisis, anfractibus 5, convexis, striatis, striis sub-distantibus, in ult. anfr. 11; apertura ovata, nitida, alba; labro solido, superne sub-callosa, intus dentato (dente conspicua in medio); columella valde callosa, callositate alba subrecurva.* Long. 12. Lat. 7.

N. shell acuminately ovate, somewhat solid, shining chestnut, yellowish chestnut or brown, spire sub acute; granosely plicate (plaits 17 in last whorl), plaits divided above by a channel; whorls 5, convex, striate; striæ sub-distant; 11 in last whorl; aperture ovate, shining, white; outer lip solid, sub-callos above; toothed within, a conspicuous tooth in the middle, columella very callous, with a white subrecurved callosity.

This species is smaller than *N. fasciata* and *N. pauperata*, which it closely resembles in every respect except size, color, and the white callosities at the mouth. It is a pretty conspicuous shell, found only on the North and East Coast, where it is rather common. In *N. fasciata* the plicæ are very distinctly granulate throughout. In *N. pauperata* they are sub-obsolete except above, and in the present species they are scarcely distinct, except the one which is separated by a groove at the suture. On the whole it is nearer to *N. pauperata* than to *N. fasc.* A shell very like it, occurs in Port Jackson—*N. jacksoniana*, as far as size is concerned, but it is white or banded, and has no callosity. The normal color of our species is uniform chestnut, but all Nassæ vary very much in color. As all the specimens of *N. jacksoniana* seen by me were poor, and thin somewhat stunted shells, it has occurred to me that they were dwarfed specimens of our species, growing in unfavourable circumstances, and that Tasmania is its true home. In that case the species would be identical, but future observations must decide this.

CANCELLERIA TASMANICA. *n.s.* *C. t. oblonga, alba, spiraliter tenuiter lirata, liris parvis, validis, æqualibus; anfractibus 6, rotundatis, declivibus; spira acuta; sutura valida; labro tenui, conspicuè lirato; columella abbreviato, triplicato.* Long. 18½. Lat. 10.

C. shell oblong, white, slenderly spirally lirate, with small valid equal liræ; suture valid; outer lip thin, conspicuously lirate, columella abbreviate, triplicate.

King's Island, a white finely grooved shell, more elongate than *C. levigata*, and nearer in form and habit to Gould's

C. viridula (Sowerby's Thesaurus, vol 11, p. 449, pl. 96, fig. 102) than any other form.

CROSSEA LABIATA. n.s. *C. t. parva*, globoso-turbinata, anguste umbilicata, solidiuscula, alba, subopaca, spira elevata, sutura distinctu; anfract. 5, rotundatis, undique tenuissime elongaliter transversim liratis, subtilissime long. striatis; umbilico callo rotundato marginato; apertura ovata, antice et postice angulata et canaliculata; labro sub-reflexo, extus fimbriato varicoso. Long. 4. Lat. 2.

C. shell small, globosely turbinate, narrowly umbilicate, somewhat solid, white, subopaque, spire elevated, suture distinct; whorls 5, rounded, everywhere most slenderly, elegantly, lirate transversely, and very minutely striate lengthwise; umbilicus margined with a rounded callus; aperture ovate, anteriorly and posteriorly angulate and channelled; outer lip sub-reflexed, and with a fringe-like varix outside.

Long Bay, 10 fathoms, sand. The fourth species of a very rare genus. The only other are two dredged from Gott's Island in Japan, by Mr. Arthur Adams, and the third from Port Jackson, near the Sow and Pigs, at from 2 to 4 fathoms. This species is distinguished from the others by its reflected and fimbriate lip. The great peculiarity of this genus, says Mr. Adams (who erected it), consists in the canaliculate angular projection at the fore part of the aperture. In this species it is posteriorly channelled as well. *C. miranda* Ad. is varicose. *C. bellulus* Ad. has the outer lip thin. *C. concinna* Angas is pellucid and has the upper whorls punctate.

COLUMBELLA BADIA. n.s. *C. t. parva*, acuminata, oblonga, intus extusque saturata badia; inconspicuè albide maculata, spira, acuta, anfractibus 7, planatis, levibus nitentibus; apertura breviuscula; labro intus dentato; columella obscure corrugata. Long. 9. Lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

C. shell small, acuminately oblong, saturated brown without and within, inconspicuously white spotted, spire acute; whorls 7, flattened, smooth, shining; aperture somewhat short, outer lip toothed within, columella obscurely corrugate.

Swansea, East Coast, common. A uniformly purple brown shell, faintly variegated when worn. There is an orange red variety from Brown's River and Blackman's Bay, which may be a different species.

COLUMBELLA ROBLINI. n.s. *C. t. parva*, aciculari-ovata, sub-nitente, pallide castanea, undique crebrè albo-fulvo maculata; anfractibus 7, planatis, apice mamillato, intus fusco; apertura latiuscula, labro obsolete dentato; columella corrugata. Long. 9. Lat. 4.

Var. a. *Sanguineo-fulvo maculata.*

C. shell small, acicularly ovate, somewhat shining, pale chestnut, everywhere thickly spotted white and fulvous; whorls 7, flattened, apex mamillate, of a deep smoky brown; aperture somewhat broad, absolutely toothed. Var. a. sanguineously brown spotted.

Common on the East Coast, Storm Bay, etc. It may be only a variety of *C. badia*, which it resembles in shape and size, but the markings seem only to vary within certain limits; becoming sometimes an interrupted band of blood red spots.

COLUMBELLA LEGRANDI. n.s. *C. t. parva, subulata, tenui, nitente, castanea, maculis niveis fulvo umbratis ad suturas cingulata; apice mamillato; anfractibus 6, elongatis, convexis, transversim subtilissime lineatis; apertura elongata ovata; labro tenui, simplici.* Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. 2.

C. shell small, subulate, thin, shiny chestnut, girdled at the suture with a band of snowy spots, shaded with fulvous brown; apex mamillate; whorls 6, elongate, convex, very finely transversely lined; aperture elongately ovate; outer lip, thin, simple.

King's Island, very rare. Two specimens only submitted to me, but both well preserved. A small mamillated subulate form, which cannot be mistaken for any other.

COLUMBELLA MINUTA. n.s. *C. t. ovata minuta, laevi, nitente, pallide castanea longitudinaliter crebre lineis castaneis ornata, et maculis albis transversim bifasciata; anfractibus 5, planulato tumidis; apertura ovata, postice acuta, labro incrassato, intus dentato.* Long. 3. Lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

C. shell ovate, minute, smooth, shiny, pale chestnut, very thickly ornamented with chestnut longitudinal lines, bifasciate transversely with white spots; whorls 5, somewhat flatly tumid, aperture ovate, acute posteriorly, outer lip thickened, dentate within.

Swansea, East Coast, common. One of the smallest *Columbellas* known, and like all its congeners variable in color, but in the unworn specimens, the above characters seem pretty constant.

EUCHELUS TASMANICUS. n.s. *E. t. parva depresso-turbinata, carneo alba, punctis rufis aliquando in lineis obliquis maculata; anfractibus 4, declivi-rotundatis, liris granulosis creberrimè gemmatis, interstitiis longitudinaliter plicatis, ad suturas canaliculato impressis; apertura oblique ovata, subcirculari; labro intus lirato; labio post columellam bisulcato, et oblique striato.* Diam. maj. 6, min. 5.

E. shell small, depressedly turbinate, fleshy white, spotted with red points, which are sometimes disposed in oblique lines; whorls 4, slopingly rounded, thickly gemmed with granulous liræ, the interstices plaited lengthwise, with a channelled impression at the sutures; aperture obliquely ovate, subcircular, outer lip lirate within, inner lip bisulcate and obliquely sulcate behind the columella.

Long Bay, Bruni Island, and S. Coast. This somewhat gibbous *Euchelus* appears to have traces of nacreous iridescence, internally. It is very distinct in size (being the smallest of our species) from *E. baccatus*, *Mike*, though somewhat near shape and color. Rather scarce.

GIBBULA AUREA. n.s. *G. t. parva, turbinato-conoidea, viz umbilicata, luteo alba, maculis rufo-aureis, pulcherrime picta; anfractibus 4, basim marginatis et planulatis, superné rotundatis, ad suturam constrictis; liris irregularibus, oblique subtilissime striatis cinctis; marginé eleganter alba et rufo-aurea tessellato; basi convexiusculo, lineis concentricis impressis tessellatis sculpta, apertura rotundata.* Long. alt. 5, diam. 4.

G. shell small, turbinately conical, scarcely umbilicate, yellowish white, painted very prettily with reddish gold spots; whorls 4, margined at the base and flattened, rounded above and constricted at the suture; girdled with irregular obliquely striate, very fine striæ; margin elegantly tessellated, with white and reddish gold; base sculptured with impressed tessellated lines. Aperture rounded.

King's Island, rare. A very pretty shell, which is very nacreous underneath.

CANTHARIDEA ORNATA. n.s. *C. t. viz umbilicata, conoideo-turbinata fusco et viridi variegata; anfractibus declivi planulatis, superné conspicuè tuberculatis (in ultimo anfractu decem), obsolete oblique corrugatis et subtilissime decussatis; ultimo anfractu ad peripheriam acute angulato et obtuse tuberculato; basi planato, decussatim granato liris tribus fusco maculatis ornato; apertura subquadrata, columella arcuata et canaliculata; labio acuto.* Long. 19. Lat. 20.

C. shell scarcely umbilicate, turbinately conoid, variegated brown and green; whorls sloping and flattened, conspicuously tubercled above (tubercles in the last whorl 10 in number), faintly obliquely corrugated and very finely decussate; last whorl sharply angulate, and obtusely tuberculate at the periphery; base flattened; decussately granular, ornamented with three brown spotted liræ; aperture subquadrata, columella arcuate and canaliculate; lip acute. Seen from above the tubercles seem radiate, like the spokes of a wheel.

This shell, with some others, were given to me by Mr. Ronald Gunn, the eminent botanist and naturalist, to whom Tasmania owes so much. He found it seldom, and on the north coast only. It is a very beautiful species with bright emerald green markings, and shelly operculum. It is closely called to *C. aureus*, Jonas, but distinguished by its color, larger size, and the very conspicuous tubercles crowning the whorls.

LIOTIA TASMANICA. n.s. *L. t. parva, discoidea; sordide alba, spira plano-depressa, costis spiralibus subobsolete, et liris longitudinalibus creberrimè ornata; peripheria carinis duobus nodosis, nodis in 2 anfr. elevatis et imbricatis; apertura margine reflexo incrassata; umbilico per amplo, spiraliter dentato.* Diam. maj. 8, min. 6. Alt. 3.

L. shell small, discoid, sordidly white, spire plano-depressed, ornamented thickly with spiral sub-obsolete ribs and longitudinal liræ, with two nodose keels at the periphery, nodæ in the second whorl raised and imbricated, aperture with the

margin reflexed and thickened, umbilicus very wide and spirally dentate.

Leng Bay, rare. Rev. H. D. Atkinson. This shell is nacreous within, and very near in form to *L. discoidea* Reeve. The nodæ on the upper carina become little raised hollow rounded squamæ on the second whorl.

MONILEA ROSEA. *n.s.* *M. t. minuta, turbinata, late umbilicata, rosea, maculis albis variegata; anfractibus 4, rotundatis, striis albis magnis et parvis alternantibus cinctis; apertura integra, rotundata; labro producto; labio simplici; margine umbilici callo inconspicuo, albo, corrugato instructo.* Diam. 3.

M. shell minute, turbinate, widely umbilicate, rose color, variegated with white spots, whorls 4, rounded, encircled with white alternating large and small striæ; aperture entire, rounded; outer lip produced; inner lip simple; umbilical margin furnished with a somewhat inconspicuous white corrugated umbilicus.

This small shell is of intense carmine color in some specimens. The outer lip is produced very much from the suture so as to give the aperture a sunken appearance. The callosity at the umbilicus is only perceptible under the lens in very good specimens.

GIBBULA DEPRESSA. *n.s.* *G. t. depresso-orbiculata, fulvo-purpurea lugubre tincta; umbilicata, late sulcata, sulcis transversim striatis; anfractibus 5, depressis; ultimo anfracta permagno, cingulis sex subelevatis, transversis, aliquando tessellatis insigno; apertura obliquè subquadrata, intus lirata, rosea viridique splendide iridescente, labro tenui; labio sub-reflexo.* Diam. 10 mill.

G. shell depressedly orbiculate, lugubriously-painted fulvous brown and purple, umbilicate, widely sulcate, sulci transversely striate; whorls 5, depressed, last whorl, which is much larger, distinguished by 6 transverse sub-elevated, and sometimes tessellated belts; aperture obliquely sub-quadrate, lirate within, and splendidly iridescent with rose and dark green; outer lip thin; inner lip sub-reflexed.

Adventure Bay, common. This shell is always more or less encrusted with Polyzoa (*Membranipora* and *Cellepora*). It might easily be mistaken for young shells of *Trochocochlea striolata*. Its depressed, almost angular, form and interior iridescence, render it easily recognised.

ZIZYPHINUS LEGRANDI. *n.s.* *Z.t. abbreviato-conica, carneo-flavescenti; anfractibus 6, planulatis, spiraliter dense canaliculato-liratis; ultimo anfractu angulato; basi planulato, lineis impressis, alternantibus sculpta; apertura subquadrata; labro acuto; labio simplici.* Alt et diam. 12.

Z. shell abbreviately conical, fleshy yellow; whorls 6, somewhat flattened; densely spirally canaliculately lirate; last whorl angulate, base flattened, sculptured with fine alternating

impressed lines; aperture sub-quadrate; outer lip acute, inner lip simple.

Rare, Chappell Island, Bass' Straits. A small conical form, whose nearest congener is our reversed *Z. incertus* Reeve. Its peculiarity for an Australian form of the genus is the absence of granulations on the liræ.

ZIZYPHINUS ALLPORTI. n.s. *Z. t. tumido-conica, solidiuscula, alba; anfractibus 6, convexo-declivibus; liris transversis, granulosis cinctis; granulis rotundatis, interstitiis longitudinalibus oblique separatis; sutura canaliculata; ultimo anfractu ad peripheriam rotundato; basi convexiusculo, lineis subgranosis impresso; apertura oblique quadrata; labro intus lirato, infra bidentato, labio simplici.* Alt. 11. Diam. 9.

Z. shell tumidly conical, somewhat solid, white; whorls 7, convexly sloping, girdled with transverse granular liræ; granules rounded, separated by oblique longitudinal striæ; suture canaliculate, last whorl rounded at the periphery, base somewhat convex, impressed with sub-granular lines; aperture obliquely quadrate: outer lip lirate within; bidentate below; inner lip simple.

Islands in Bass' Straits, very rare. A white, small, tumid shell, in habit much resembling a *Thalotia*.

CLANCULUS ALOYSII. n.s. *C. t. turbinato-conoidea, umbilicata, albida, lineis et maculis intense fuscis, vel atratis variegata; anfractibus 5-7 planulatis, transversim sulcatis, et cingulis granosis ornatis (cingul. 5 in ult. anfr.), cingulis superioribus et inferioribus granulis majoribus conspicuis; sutura subcanaliculata; anfractu ultimo ad peripheriam subcarinato, basi planiusculo cingulis granosis ornato; columella contorta, supernè et infra dentato dentibus parvis; labro lirato et dentato; margine umbilici spiraliter striato.* Diam. 11.

C. shell turbinately conoid, umbilicate, whitish, variegated with lines and spots of deep dusky brown or blackish; whorls 5 to 7, flattened, transversely sulcate and ornamented with granular belts (belts 5 in the last whorl), upper and lower belts conspicuous by their larger granulations; suture subcanaliculate; last whorl subcarinate at the periphery, base somewhat flattened and ornamented with granular belts; columella twisted, dentate with small teeth above and below, outer lip lirate and dentate, umbilical margin spirally striate.

Though the *Clanculæ* vary somewhat in coloring, it is always within certain limits. There is no other black and white *Clanculus* among our Tasmanian species, which are numerous.

CLANCULUS PHILOMENÆ. n.s. *C. t. depresso-conica, alba; anfrac. 5, ad suturas canaliculatis, concavis, marginibus utrinque moniliferis, infra marg. 3-4 liratis; liris granis circular. nitentib. ornatis, interstitiis subtilissime oblique striatis; ultimo anfract. acute angulato et marginato; basi plano, spiraliter granulose lirato; apertura oblique quadrato; labro intus lirato; columella unidentato et corrugato; margine umbilico spiraliter dentato.* Diam. mag. 11. Alt. 10.

C. shell depressedly conical, white, whorls 5, at the suture

canaliculate, concave, with both margins beaded, within the margins 3-4 liræ; liræ ornamented with round shining granules, interstices very finely obliquely striate, last whorl acutely angulate and margined; base flat, spirally granulosely liræ; aperture obliquely squared; outer lip liræ within; columella unidentate and corrugated; umbilical margin spirally dentate.

One specimen. A very distinct white shell with moniliferous whorls rising in stages.

CYLICHNA ATKINSONI. n.s. *C. t. parva, cylindræa, angusta, tenui, ferruginea, spira umbilicata, occulta, tenuissime long. et transversim striata, sordide alba; labro tenui, acuto, medio coarctato, antice subdilatato; labio angusto, reflexo.* Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. 2.

C. shell small, cylindrical, narrow, thin, ferruginous, spire umbilicate, hidden, very slenderly lengthwise and transversely striate, sordid white, outer lip thin, acute, drawn in at the middle, and sub-dilate anteriorly; inner lip narrow, reflexed.

Long Bay, not common. A very small shell, brought up occasionally by the dredge from 10 fathoms; sandy bottom. Rev. H. D. Atkinson. The other Tasmanian species is *C. arachis*, which is Australian also. In its young state it can always be distinguished from the foregoing by the dense undulating transverse striæ with which it is covered.

APLYSIA TASMANICA. n.s. *A. t. tenui fragili, translucente, nitente, oblique subquadrata, tenuiter concentricè striata, et transversim minute sulcata; intus subtestacea, leviter concava, encausta, cornea; apice vix incurvo; margine superiori subreflexo, arcuato; margine inferiori obliquo recto, antice producto, rotundato.* Diam. mag. 38, transversim diam. max. 28 mil.

A. shell thin, fragile, translucent, shiny, obliquely subquadrate, slenderly concentrically striate and transversely minutely sulcate, subtestaceous within, slightly concave, enamelled, horny, apex scarcely incurved, with the upper margin arcuate and subreflexed; lower margin oblique and straight, anteriorly produced and rounded.

A large form of talcous appearance, the margin becoming insensibly membranaceous. It is somewhat similar in form to *A. gigantea*, of Sydney, but more oval, membranaceous, and smaller.

ACMÆA MARMORATA. n.s. *A. t. quadrato-oblonga, postice dilatata depressa, sordide olivacea, apice eroso vel acuto, submediano; costis 8-10, rudis, erosis, radiantibus, distantibus; intus nitente conspicue variegata, radiis luteis concavis, interstitiis atrofusciis; spathula nigerrima, margine albo, atro-punctato conspicuo.* Long. 21. Lat. 15. Alt. 6.

P. shell quadrately oblong, dilate behind, depressed, sordidly olive; apex corroded or acute, submedian; ribs 8-11, wide, corroded, radiating and distant; within shiny and conspicuously variegated, with white rays and very black broad

interstices, spathula, black, with a white conspicuous margin.

Common. The intensely black marbled appearance of the interior of this shell will distinguish it at once. It is found, I am told, in New South Wales, but rarely.

PATELLA TASMANICA. n.s. *P. t. ovata, solida, sordide luteo-alba, saepe corroasa; apice submediano; costis radiantibus, 21 circiter, validis, angulatis; interstitiis liris subtilibus subimbricatis profuse radiata; intus eburnea, nitente plus minusve luteo tincta, margine angusta, elegantissime pectinata, intus ceruleo tenuissime lineato, extus linea fusca interrupta marginato; spathula vix definita.* Long. 49. Lat. 33. Alt. 20.

P. shell ovate, solid, sordidly yellowish white, often corroded, apex sub-median with about 21 valid, angular radiating ribs, and the interstices rayed profusely with very fine subimbricated liræ; within ivory white and shiny, more or less tinged with yellow; margin narrow elegantly pectinated; margined with a very fine blue line within, and an interrupted dusky brown line outside. Spathula scarcely defined.

Recherche Bay and south generally. Nearer to *P. alticostata* Angas than any other.

PATELLA CHAPMANI. n.s. *P. t. ovata, postice latiuscula, depressa, rufa vel ustulata, et nebuloso brunea; apice acuto, submediano; costis radiantibus 8, plus minusve validis, depresso rotundatis; liris subtilibus profuse radiata, et sulcis irregularibus cincta; margine angulato, noduloso; intus alba et pallide rosea nebulosa; spathula vix visibilis.* Long. 20. Lat. 15. Alt. 5.

P. shell ovate, somewhat broad behind, reddish or scorched and nebulously brown, apex acute, submedian, with 8 radiating ribs more or less valid, and depressedly rounded, profusely radiate with very fine liræ, and girdled with irregular sulci; margin angulate, nodulose; white within and clouded pale rose color, spathula scarcely visible.

Very rare. Four of the ribs are posterior, and the four anterior are smaller. I have dedicated this shell to Commodore Chapman, of H.M.S. Dido, an industrious conchologist, and from whom I received valuable assistance in preparing my list of Tasmanian Mollusca.

MACROSCHISMA TASMANICA. n.s. *M. t. ovato-oblonga, dorso elevata, convexa, pallide luteo-castanea, radiatim atrata, lineis elevatis, nodulosis, radiata; sulcis concentricis irregularibus, rugosa, lineis concentricis confertissimis sculpta; extremitatibus rotundatis; postice elevata. Foramen magnum, elongatum, subtriangulare, postice dilatatum, excavatum.* Long. 32. Lat. 18. Alt. 9.

M. shell ovately oblong, dorsal region raised and convex, pale yellowish chestnut, with blackish rays; radiate with nodulous elevated lines; rough, with irregular concentric sulci, sculptured with very close concentric lines, ends rounded; posterior end raised; foramen large, elongate, sub-triangular, dilate and excavate behind.

The common *Macroschisma*, of Tasmanian coasts. Until

now it has been confounded with *M. producta* (A. Adams, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1850 p. 202, sp. 7) which is a narrower shell, less distinctly ribbed, and with a narrow and somewhat constricted foramen.

AURICULA (RHODOSTOMA) DYERIANA. *n.s.* *A. t. ovata, inflata, subumbilicata crassa, viride albicante, fulvo bifasciata, striata, striis regularibus, distantibus; anfract. 6, suturis obsolete; spira conica, planata; apertura integra, nitente, pallide fulva; labro incrassato, bilabiato, intus conspicue triangulari inciso et dentato; labio bidentato; umbilico clauso, marginato.* Long. 14. Lat. 9.

A. shell ovate, inflated, subumbilicate, thick, greenish white, with two fulvous bands, striate, striæ regular, distant; whorls 6 suture obsolete; spire conical flattened, aperture entire, shining pale fulvous, outer lip thickened, bilabiate, with a triangular notch within, inner lip bidentate; umbilicus closed and margined.

North Coast, brackish waters. There is a shell somewhat like this described by Mr. Swainson (Proc. Roy. Soc. Tas. Vol. 3, p. 45), from Dr. Milligan's collection, and probably from Australia, but it is large, of different color, and with a semicircular notch on the outer lip. I have named the species after Mr. Dyer, of Hobart Town, the industrious collector, who discovered it at Kelso.

PECTEN MARIE. *n.s.* *P. t. trigonali-orbiculari, subequivalva, depressa, valva dextra paulo convexiore, auribus inæqualibus, rosea vel roseo-violascente, nebulis purpureis et lineis maculisque albis peculiariter marmorata; costis 8 irregulariter long. sulcatis, et obsolete squamatis, lirisque parvioribus, intermediis inæqualibus radiatis, superficie tota tenuiter squamose imbricata; auribus radiatim costatis, costis nodose imbricatis valvis intus violaceis, sericeis.* Long. et. Lat. 44. Alt. 16.

P. shell triangularly orbicular, subequivalve, depressed, right valve a little more convex, ears unequal; rose color or rosy violet, and peculiarly marbled with purple clouds, and white lines and spots; ribs 8, irregularly sulcate lengthwise and obsoletely scaly; radiate with smaller liræ; surface wholly finely imbricately squamose; ears radiately ribbed, ribs nodosely imbricated, valves colored a kind of silky violet within.

East Coast and Maria Island. Rather uncommon. Nearest to Sowerby's *Pecten serratus*. The fine shagreen marking is different from *P. bifrons*, inasmuch as the scales are finely pointed. The violet hue of the inside and silky appearance are very constant. The obsoletely squamose ribs vary, but it is a character not seen in any other Tasmanian species.

DOSINIA IMMACULATA. *n.s.* *D. t. suborbiculari subinflata; umbones versus subattenuata, nixa, subnitida et sub lente eleganter iridescenti, umbonibus leviter carneola maculatis, concentricæ tenuiter striata; striis subtilissimæ elegantissimæque decussata; arca ligamenti angustè lanceolata; lunula parva, late cordata, impressa, medio carinata, intus alba; sinu palliari profundo, obtuse triangulato.* Long. 20. Lat. 26.

D. shell suborbicular subinflated, subattenuate towards the umbones, snowy white, somewhat shining, and under the lens elegantly iridescent, umbones lightly spotted with pink, slenderly striate, and decussate very finely and elegantly with fine striæ, ligamental area narrowly lanceolate, lunule small, broadly cordate, impressed and carinate in the middle; pallial sinus deep and obtusely triangular,

East Coast, uncommon. A very beautiful snowy white, and neatly rounded shell. The transverse striæ are very regular and corbis like.

CALLISTA VICTORIÆ. n.s. *C. t. trigono-subcordata, crassa, tumida, antice rotundata, postice obtusè angulata, inæquidatali, concentricè striata (striis anticè lamellosis, lamellis 3, vel. 4, parvis, crassis); subnitida, pallide carnea, lincis latis inæqualibus, rufo-castaneis, longitudinaliter pauciradiata; lunula elongata, tenuistriata, linea impressa circumscripta; latere postico obtusè angulato, planato, rugosè striata; valvis intus, nitentibus, rufo-lutea nebulosis, marginè denticulato.* Long. 55. Lat. 60. Alt. 35.

C. shell triangularly subcordate, thick, tumid, rounded in front and posteriorly obtusely angulate, inequilateral, very thickly concentrically striate (striæ anteriorly lamellöse with 3 or 4 thick small lamellæ) somewhat shining, pale flesh color, rayed lengthwise, with few broad unequal reddish chestnut lines; lunule elongated, slenderly striate, circumscribed with an impressed line; posterior line obtusely angulate, flattened, and rugosely striate; valves shining very much within, and clouded reddish yellow, margin denticulate.

A somewhat common shell on all the South Australian and Victorian coasts, and is said to occur in S. E. Australia, but the identification is doubtful, as it has been confounded with *C. rutila*, Sow., with none of the description or figures of which it corresponds. The specimens from which the description is taken came from Cloudy Bay on the South of Bruny Island. It also is found in Frederick Henry Bay. I have never found it except on sandy exposed coasts where there is a heavy surf.

VENERUPIS RETICULATA. n.s. *V. t. transversa, subquadrata, tenui, depressa, valde inæquidatali, antice rotundata, brevi, postice depressiuscula, latiore, subtruncata; costis transversis obsoletis, planatis, divaricatis, undulosis creberrimè cincta (sublente); undiquè tenuissimè longitudinaliter striata; valvis intus albis, cardine parvo inæqualiter tridentato, dentibus medianis et posticis bifidis; sinu pallii angusto, rotundato, obtuso. Albida, lincis angulatis atro reticulata, aliquando versus umbones radiatim rosca tincta.* Long. 17. Lat. 17. Alt. 12.

V. shell transverse, subquadrate, thin, depressed, very inequilateral anteriorly rounded, short, somewhat depressed, posteriorly and border very thickly girdled with transverse obsolete flattened, undulating ribs; under the lens longitudinally striate in every part; valves white within, hinge small, unequally tridentate, with the median and posterior teeth

bifid, pallial sinus narrow, rounded, and obtuse. White reticulated posteriorly with black angulate lines, sometimes radiately rose tinted towards the umbones.

Not uncommon on South coast. A small shell, very distinct by its finely crenulately striate obsolete ribs, and reticulate markings.

MYODORA TASMANICA. *n.s.* *M. testa albida, curvato-oblonga, antice leviter flexuosa, abrupte truncata, valva sinistra ventricosio-convexa, dextera distincte concava; concentrice striata; striis paucis, rotundatis latiusculis, subdistantibus, regulariter, crescentibus; sublent elegantissime, tenuissime decussata.*

M. shell whitish, curvately oblong, anterior slightly flexuous, abruptly truncate, left valve ventricosely convex; right valve distinctly concave, concentrically striate with a few round, somewhat broad, sub-distant ridges, which increase regularly towards the margin, and very finely and beautifully decussate with undulating striæ. Long. 17. Lat. 13. Alt. 4.

This very distinct species of Myadora has more affinities with the Australian *M. pandoræformis* than any other, but it has no movable testaceous appendage, and the valves are both distinctly striately ridged. Hab. Long Bay.

MYODORA ALBIDA, *n.s.* *M. testa albida, translucida, subquadrata oblonga, subconvexa, antice latissime truncata; concentrice striata; striis elevatis, rotundatis, regularibus, paucis, prope marginem anticeam angulatis.*

M. shell whitish, translucent, subquadrately oblong, subconvex, very broadly truncate anteriorly, concentrically striate, striæ rounded, raised, regular, few, angulated near the anterior margin. Long. 10. Lat. 6. Alt. 2.

A very pretty species, differing from the last in its subquadrate form, and its convex valves, which are both regularly and distinctly striate. Hab. Long Bay.

ANAPA TASMANICA. *n.s.* *A.t. crassa, trigona, gibbosa, equivalvi, antice rotundata postice angulata et planata, sordide alba, concentrice tenuè sulcata, versus marginem epidermidè olivacea induta; umbonibus parvis, incurvis obliquis distantibus; area ligamentali parva, inconspicua, aperta; pagina, interna nivea nitente, sinu palli nullo.* Long. 19. Lat. 19. Alt. 16.

A. shell thick, trigonal, gibbous, equivalve, rounded anteriorly, angulated posteriorly and flattened, sordidly white concentrically finely sulcate, clothed with an olive epidermis towards the margin; with small incurved distant umbones, ligamental area small, inconspicuous, open, interior surface snowy white and shining, no pallial sinus.

This shell appears to me to have been confounded with *A. smithii* and *A. triquetra*, which is a synonym of *Gray*. That shell is not found in Tasmania. It is, however, a much smaller and thinner shell, less tumid and more trigonal, with very much the appearance of a *Cyclas*. I cannot find that it has been described.

PINNA TASMANICA. *n.s.* *P. t. ovato-cuneiformi, tenui, subventricosa, marginibus rotundatis, sordide olivacea, purpureo nebulosa, radiatim costata, costis interdum obsolete, subnodosis, versus marginem sparsim, irregulariter squamosis, squamis levatis subtubuliformis; apice subtruncato, livido.* Long. 190. Lat. 85. Alt. 28.

P. shell ovately cuneiform, thin, subventricose, margins rounded, sordidly olive, clouded with purple, radiately ribbed, ribs sometimes obsolete subnodose, and towards the margin sparsely irregularly scaly, scales elevated subtubuliform, apex subtruncate, livid.

Rare. On the north coast only. W. Legrand. This fine Pinna is one of the very few of the genus, with the margins rounded and not angulate. In this respect, and in the few irregularly much raised tubular scales, it is quite distinct from *P. zelandica*, which is not uncommon in Australia.

MYTILICARDIA TASMANICA. *C. t. elongato ovata, in medio constricta vel sinu profundo distorta, luteola vel sordide alba, epidermide fusca, maxime inequilaterali, antico brevissima, subtruncata, postice dilatata, inferne sinuosa et hiant, radiatim costata, umbonibus minimis compressis approximatis obliquis; lunula inconspicua, profunda; costis inequalibus, irregularibus, flexuosis, postice lamellosis et obsolete, primis in latere antico angustioribus, alteris sensim latioribus.* Long. 10. Lat. 21. Alt. 14.

M. shell elongately ovate, narrowed in the middle or distorted, with a profound sinus, yellowish or sordidly white; with a dusky epidermis, very inequilateral, extremely short anteriorly, subtruncate, dilated posteriorly, sinuous and gaping below, radiately ribbed, with small compressed approximate oblique umbones; lunule inconspicuous, very deep, ribs unequal, irregular, flexuous, lamellose and obsolete posteriorly, the first on the anterior side somewhat narrower, the others becoming gradually wider.

Blackman's Bay, uncommon. Distinguished from *M. excavata* by the epidermis, and the ribs being smooth instead of having the lamellar projecting scales.

MYTILUS TASMANICUS. *n.s.* *M. t. oblongo-ovali, tumida, crassa, concentricè tenuè irregulariter striata, epidermide atro-purpurea, basin versus sparsim, irregulariter barbata capillis longis, corneis, discisque calcareis radiatis; marginibus intus extusque viride viride peculiariter encaustis; umbonibus terminalibus, parvis, acutis, curvatis nitentibus, glabris, parum margaraceis; fossula ad ligamentum recipiendum satis profunda; pagina interna niva, impensione pallii et musculari tantum iridescente, ligamento longo conspicuo.* Long. 175. Lat. 75. Alt. 45.

M. shell oblong, oval, tumid, thick, concentrically finely irregularly striate, epidermis black purple, towards the base sparsely and irregularly bearded with long horny hairs, which are rooted in calcareous discs; the margins peculiarly enamelled a vivid green both outside and inside; umbones small acute, curved, shining, smoothed, slightly pearly, fossula for the ligament somewhat deep; internal surface snowy white,

the pallial and muscular impressions alone being iridescent, ligament long, conspicuous.

A truly magnificent species, which is so large that it must always be a conspicuous object, yet the peculiar and brilliant green enamel of the edges makes it still more so. It is only found in deep water in Storm Bay. The only shell approaching to it in character is *M. latus*, of New Zealand.

PYTHINA TASMANICA. n.s. *P. t. parva suborbiculari, convexa, alba, sulcis concentricis et costis bifariam radiantibus eleganter clathrata; costis angulatis postice curvatis parumque elevatis, umbonibus, submedianis obliquis, parvis.* Long. 7. Lat. 8. Alt. 3.

P. shell suborbicular, convex, white, elegantly latticed with concentric sulci and ribs radiating in opposite ways; ribs angulate and curved, and slightly raised behind, umbones submedian, oblique and small.

This elegant Pythina is very distinct from the common *P. deshayesi*, which is larger, has the divaricating ribs somewhat lamellose behind, and is not latticed with transverse sulcations. King's Island, rare.

TELLINA MARIE. *T. t. transversa elliptica, subinflata, nitente, lactea, tenui æquilaterali, inequivalvi, postice hiante, antice late rotundata, postice rix attenuato, flexura minima, undique crebrè tenuiter sulcata, ligamento pallide castaneo prominulo.* Long. 22. Lat. 28.

T. shell transverse, elliptical, subinflated; shining, milk white, thin, equilateral, inequivalve, gaping posteriorly, widely rounded in front, scarcely attenuated behind, flexure very slight, thickly and finely sulcate, ligament pale chestnut, somewhat prominent.

Rather uncommon. South Coast. W. Legrand. A white shell, with no determinate characters except its oval form, absence of color, and almost perfect absence of flexure. There are three small hinge teeth in one valve, and two in the other, and the pallial sinus is very large.

LUCINA MINIMA. n.s. *L. t. parva subventricosa, oblonga transversa, tenui, alba, tenui-costata, costis numerosis concentricis, tenuiter, regulariter elegantissimeque striata, valde inequilaterali, latere antico longiore rotundato, postico latiore, margine integro, umbonibus productis obliquis, parvis incurvis, conspicue concentricè striatis; valvis intus albis, impress. mus. conspicuis; valv. dext. in med. unidentato dente bifido, val. sinis. bidentato, dente antico bifido.* Long. 8. Lat. 9. Alt. 5.

L. shell small, subventricose, oblong, transverse, thin, white, slenderly ribbed, ribs numerous, finely regularly and most elegantly striate; very inequilateral, anterior side the longer, rounder, the posterior side wide; margin entire, umbones produced, oblique, small, incurved, conspicuously concentrically striate, valves white within, muscular impression conspicuous, right valve unidentate with a bifid tooth; left valve bidentate, the anterior one bifid.

Badger Island, rare.