

the two sorts interbreeding, though the nest and eggs are precisely similar."

In conclusion we beg to state that we by no means wish positively to deny the occurrence of the true *H. cahirica* in Europe. On the contrary we believe it very possibly does occur within European limits; but at the same time all the so-called European specimens of *H. cahirica* that we have seen have been *H. rustica* in spring dress. We shall be most glad to receive any authentic specimens of *H. cahirica* from any part of Europe, that we may be certain on the subject before including it in our 'Birds of Europe.'

6. Descriptions of Forty-eight new Species of Shells.

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

(Plates XXI., XXII.)

CRASSATELLA SUBQUADRATA.

C. testa oblongo-subquadrata, valde compressa, solida, pallide rubescente, castaneo obscure radiata, ad umbones purpureo biradiata, intus albida, extus concentricè minute striata, liris angulatis subdistantibus, ad angulum quadratis sculpta; latere postico longiusculo, obtuse angulato, post angulum complanato, margine dorsali recto, subdeclivi; latere antico breviusculo; margine dorsali utrinque concavo-complanato; margine interno lævi.

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa.

Mus. Taylor.

CRASSATELLA FOVEOLATA.

C. testa obliqua, crassa, tumida, rostrata, pallida, castaneo maculata, intus partim castanea, extus costellis validis rotundis subdistantibus medio tumidiusculis concentricis lirata, interstitiis profundis; latere postico oblique producto, elevatim angulato, eleganter rostrato, post angulum castaneo; umbonibus elevatis, prominentibus, acutis, margine dorsali utrinque declivi, excavato; margine interno denticulato; epidermide fusca.

Hab. China Seas.

Mus. Taylor.

This shell resembles *C. sulcata*, but differs from it in being more pointedly beaked and more distantly and deeply grooved. All the ridges in this species follow the lines of growth; but in *C. sulcata* they become excentric towards the margin.

CRASSATELLA CREBRILIRATA.

C. testa ponderosa, obliqua, subcompressa, pallide fulvescente, obscurissime radiata, umbones versus rubescente, intus pallidissime rosacea; latere postico oblique producto, angulato, post angulum complanato, margine terminali oblique truncato; latere antico

brevissimo, margine dorsali utrinque valde declivi excavato; margine interno obscurissime denticulato.

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa. 15 fathoms.

Mus. Taylor.

SOLENELLA SUBÆQUALIS. (Pl. XXI. fig. 5.)

S. testa subovata, subæquilaterali, tumidiuscula, breviuscula, latere postico lato, obsolete biangulato, inter angulos radiatim subdepresso, margine dorsali rectiusculo, margine ventrali abrupte sursum acclivi; latere antico angustiusculo obtuso, margine dorsali subdeclivi, margine ventrali abrupte sursum acclivi.

Hab. Rio Janeiro.

Mus. Leckenby.

This third species of its genus is intermediate between the former two in its lateral proportions. In *S. norrissii* the anterior is much the shorter side; in *S. cumingii* the posterior is the shorter. The present species is equilateral.

LEDA IRRADIATA.

L. testa parva, ovata, radiatim nitente, minute concentrice lirata, tumida, subæquilaterali; latere postico subacuminato, versus terminum radiatim vix depresso; latere antico acuminato, ad terminum arcuatim elevato; lunula lata.

Hab. China Seas.

Mus. Taylor.

A pretty little species, showing a brilliant irradiation resembling that of the cat's-eye jewel.

DOLABRIFERA BRAZIERI.

D. testa recta, planiuscula; apice elevato, recto, crasso, intus rotundato, convexo, extus concavo; margine postico declivi, concavo, margine labiali rectiusculo, antice incurvo, sinuato; margine sinistrali rectiusculo.

Hab. Northhead, Botany Bay (*Mr. Brazier*).

Only two specimens of this, the first species of the genus found on the south-west coast of Australia, were taken by Mr. John Brazier. No note seems to have been made of the character of the animal; but the shell, which is large, differs from that of other known species.

HELICINA MANGOENSIS.

H. testa pallide lutea, supra aurantia, trochæformi; anfractibus convexis, infra medium carinatis, supra carinam spiraliter liris, infra carinam subplanulatis, læviusculis; carina lata, declivi, subtus vix crenulata; apice obtuso; apertura trigona; margine basali convexiusculo.

Hab. Mango Island, Fijis (*Mr. Brazier*).

Unfortunately only one specimen of this remarkable *Helicina* has been taken. It is similar to *H. josephinae*, but much more convex above.

AMATHINA TRIGONA.

A. testa parva, solida, superne complanata, medio carinis duabus distantibus divergentibus, et infra medium costellis tribus spiraliter radiata, infra costas planata; apice parvo, acuminato; apertura magna, trigona; margine basali declivi, oblique producto.

Hab. Tongataboo, Friendly Islands (Mr. Brazier).

This new *Amathina* has two widely diverging principal keels or ribs, above which is a broadly flattened, depressed area, and below which are several small ribs and a plain space.

ELENCHUS DILATATUS.

E. testa brevi, subcinerea, spiraliter subdistanter lirata; spira brevi; anfractibus quatuor, ultimo lato; apertura dilatata, viridi-cæruleo iridescente.

Hab. New Zealand (Mr. Brazier).

Remarkable for the expansion of the last whorl.

SOLARIELLA UNDATA.

S. testa subdepressa, umbilico rotundo usque ad apicem perforata, margaritacea, pallide rubescente, spiraliter tenuiter lirata, supra prope suturam angulata; medio anfractuum carina rotundato-angulata, angulis distanter rubro maculatis; interstitiis rubro undato-lineatis.

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa.

Mus. Taylor.

CYLLENE RUBRO-LINEATA.

C. testa ovato-acuminata, albido-fulvescente, ad dorsum pallide purpurea; spira breviuscula, acuminata; anfractibus numerosis, longitudinaliter oblique liratis; apertura longitudine spiram superante, intus castanea, labio columellari late reflexo linea rubra circumscripto; labio externo intus striato, extus post marginem incrassato; sinu antico parvo.

Hab. —?

Mus. Taylor.

TYPHIS DUPLICATUS. (Plate XXI. fig. 1.)

T. testa ovato-acuminata, inter varices castanea, varicibus arcuatim recurvis cum tubis interstitialibus junctis, tubas latas complanatas duplicatas efformantibus; spira acuminata; apertura subrotunda; canali elongato, clauso.

Hab. China Seas.

A second example of the peculiar form first presented by *T. arcuatus*, Hind., in which the varix is bent back towards the interstitial tube so as to form a double varix with a single opening. In the present case the union is less complete, and the opening part of the tube is broad, flattened, and contracted in the middle, so as to appear duplicate.

RAPA BULBIFORMIS.

R. subglobosa, albido-subviridi, infra spiraliter imbricato-lirata; spira producta; anfractibus 6, rotundis; apertura pyriformi, angustiuscula; labio infra crenulato.

Hab. Tongataboo, Friendly Islands.

This shell was found by Mr. Brazier in a large hole in a coral-reef, on a piece of sponge, in five-feet water. It has a much more produced spire than the known species, with rounded whorls.

FUSUS RUBRO-LINEATUS.

F. testa breviuscula, pallide rubescente, castaneo bifasciata, distanter spiraliter rubro lineata, tenuiter striata; spira breviuscula; anfractibus septem, costis longitudinalibus subdistantibus rotundis spiraliter liratis ornatis, superne fascia castaneu lata cinctis; apertura subovata, in canalem subelongatum terminante.

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa.

Mus. Taylor.

TEREBRA TENUISCUPTA.

T. testu angustissima, elongata, fusca, saturatiore flammulata, vel albida castaneo pallide flammulata; anfractibus compressis, supra prope suturam liris spiralibus inæqualibus prominentibus granosomoniliformibus cinctis, infra cancellatis, ultimo infra angulum tenuiter sculptis.

Hab. China Seas.

Mus. Leckenby.

EBURNA PERFORATA. (Plate XXI. fig. 2.)

E. testa rotundato-pyramidata, maculis magnis fulvidis undatis, medio anfractuum truncatis, infra medium in series duas dispositis, subrotundis, brevibus picta; spira breviuscula, apice purpureo; anfractibus breviusculis, rotundis; canali suturali lato, profunde, excavato; umbilico latissimo, usque ad apicem spiraliter excavato, medio spiraliter calloso; apertura parva; labio columellari leviter arcuato.

The deep, wide canal and short rounded whorls, an arrangement of spots differing from all the other species', and a spiral groove at the lower part of the whorl, resembling only that in *E. formosæ*, Sowb., render this a very remarkable shell. It has a very wide and perforating umbilicus, in which it is only nearly approached by *E. spirata*, Linn., and a spiral umbilical callus resembling that in *E. canaliculata*.

TURRITELLA EXCAVATA. (Plate XXI. fig. 3.)

T. testa attenuata, acuminata, tenuiuscula, sublævigata, albida, medio anfractuum castaneo, spiraliter fasciata; anfractibus subelongatis, medio excavatis, supra prope suturam angustatis, tumidis, infra latis, inflatis, rotundatis; apertura subpyriformi, labio profundissime et late supra medium emarginatu.

Hab. Agulhas Bank.

This shell is figured in Reeve's Monograph as a variety of *T. exoleta*, from which species, however, it is quite distinct.

TURRITELLA PUNCTICULATA.

T. testa robusta, pallide fulva, liris spiralibus numerosis validis, rotundatis, minute punctato-maculatis, et interstitiis sulcatis sculpta; anfractibus rotundatis, numerosis, flammulis fuscatis ornatis, ultimo subangulato, infra angulum planiusculo.

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa.

Mus. Taylor.

PLEUROTOMA LATIFASCIATA.

P. testa attenuata, albida, fasciis latissimis fumeo-castaneis duabus cincta; spira elongata; anfractibus numerosis, brevibus, spiraliter striatis, medio albifasciatis, supra ad suturam granoso-uniliratis, tum excavatis, medio angulatis, costellis longitudinalibus numerosis ornatis, ultimo infra granoso-lirato; apertura brevis, angustiuscula, sinu haud profundo.

Hab. Hongkong.

Mus. Taylor.

PLEUROTOMA LATERCULATA.

P. fusiformi, solida, lævigata, longitudinaliter costata, maculis quadratis rubris tessellata; spira pyramidata; anfractibus medio angulatis, ad angulum carinis duabus, ad costas tuberculatis; apertura subpyriformi, labio extus incrassato, prope suturam emarginato.

Hab. China Seas.

Mus. Taylor.

PLEUROTOMA ALBICARINATA.

P. testa angusta, scabriuscula, fusca, supra medium acute carinata, ad carinam alba; anfractibus supra et infra carinam acute uniliratis, ultimo medio subcarinato, infra carinam liris acutis et interstitiis longitudinaliter crenulatis sculpto; columella rectiuscula; labio ad carinam albam acute emarginato.

Hab. Manzanilla.

Mus. Taylor.

This shell differs from *P. oxytropis* in being laterally much more compressed, in being much shorter above the keel, which is sharp and white, and in being altogether more closely sculptured.

CLAVATULA TUMIDA.

C. testa crassa, subfusiformi, pallide rubescente, epidermide tenui subviridi induta; spira mucronata, convexiuscula, aperturam longitudine superante; anfractibus declivibus, medio concavis uniliratis, supra prope suturam tuberculatis, infra oblique tuberculato-costatis; ultimo obtuse angulato, infra angulum tumidiusculo, lævigato;

apertura alba, castaneo picta, postice acuminata, antice lata, truncata; labio supra medium subacute emarginato.

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa.

Mus. Taylor.

CLAVATULA GRACILIOR.

C. testa elongata, pyramidata, crassa, sub epidermide fulva, prope suturam albo fasciata; spira pyramidata, attenuata; anfractibus 12, leviter angulatis, ad suturam tumidiusculis, posticis 6, ad angulum oblique tuberculatis, anticis oblique undulatis; apertura brevi, antice et postice alba, medio fulva, termino obtuso, sinu labii postico profundo, subquadrato.

Hab. —?

Mus. Taylor.

The spire in this species is more elongated than in the preceding, and it has no tumid part anterior to the obtuse and not very prominent angle. Also it has no convexity in the spire. From *Cl. tarus* it differs in the much greater elongation of the spire, and also in not having the tumid varix at the top of each whorl which characterizes that species.

DEFRANCIA SECTA.

D. testa albida, fusiformi, acute cancellata; apertura ovata, canali subelongato; labio ad suturam sinu angusto elongato secto.

Hab. China.

Mus. Taylor.

MANGELIA CLAVATA.

M. testa elongate fusiformi, pallida, supra et infra fulvo fasciata; spira elongata, acuminata; anfractibus angulatis longitudinaliter costatis, spiraliter striatis; apertura clavata; labio externo post marginem valide unicostato, canali caudali elongato.

Hab. China Seas.

Mus. Taylor.

In general appearance resembling *Mangelia gracilis* of our seas, but more elegantly fusiform, with longer and more tapering canal.

METULA TRIFASCIATA.

M. testa angusta, mitriformi, minute cancellata, pallidissime fulva, fusco pallido trifasciata; apertura spiram longitudine æquante; labio minute crenulato.

Hab. Bay of Bengal.

Mus. Leckenby.

MARGINELLA OBTUSA.

M. testa ovato-oblonga, grisea, longitudinaliter inconspicue strigata; spira planulata, marginata; anfractu ultimo prope terminum anticum marginato; apertura angusta; columella serplicata, plicis crassis, albis, tribus posticis elevatis, horizontalibus, tribus anticis

obliquis; labio crasso, intus subcrenato, extus reflexo, planato-marginato.

Hab. — ?

MITRA MEDIOMACULATA.

M. testa columbelliformi, rubra, supra et infra late castaneo fasciata, medio anfractuum fascia alba, rubro undatim maculata; spira breviscula, acuminata; anfractibus brevibus, superne longitudinaliter crebriliratis, ultimo infra sulcato.

Hab. Mauritius.

Mus. Taylor.

✓ **CONUS LATERCULATUS.** (Pl. XXII. fig. 3.)

C. testa elongato-subcylindracea, liris complanatis duplicatis, maculis quadratis ornatis cincta et maculis magnis latis trifasciata; sulcis intermediis albis; spira concavo-acuminata, anfractuum angulo acute unilirato, punctis fuscis, parvis, regularibus ornato; anfractibus spiræ concavis, spiraliter striatis, minutissime cancellatis, flammis fuscatis maculatis.

Hab. — ?

Beautifully tessellated with square, regular brown spots, and sculptured with white grooves between duplicate ridges.

CONUS SUBMARGINATUS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 6.)

C. testa parva, angusta, albida, nitida, antice attenuata, sulcis acutis numerosis cincta; lateribus vix convexis; anfractibus ad unguulum lira unica marginatis; apertura angusta, labio medio convexisculo.

Hab. — ?

Mus. Taylor.

CONUS PLANILIRATUS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 1.)

C. testa subturbinata, usque ad unguulum spiraliter subdistanter sulcata (infra profundius), maculis oblongo-quadratis et macularum undatarum fasciis tribus cincta, infra unguulum tumidiuscula, angulo acuto; spira subconvexa, prope apicem acuminata, flammis fuscis subspiraliter continuis ornata, spiraliter striata et minutissime cancellata.

Hab. — ?

✓ **CONUS SUFFUSUS.** (Plate XXII. fig. 9.)

C. testa turbinata, solida, pallida, roseo pallidissime suffusa et obscurissime fasciata, spiraliter striata; spira lata brevi, angulo obtuso, undulato.

Hab. New Caledonia.

This shell has no very remarkable characters, yet is quite unlike any other Cone on the whole. Its colour is a delicate rose-blush on a creamy ground.

CONUS MITRÆFORMIS, var. PUPÆFORMIS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 2.)

C. testa angusta, cylindrica, albida, obscurissime striata.

Hab. Mauritius.

The more cylindrical form and more produced spire of specimens recently brought from the Mauritius, as compared with the original and subsequently published figures, led at first to the belief that they represented a distinct species. Most of the old specimens in cabinets agree with Bruguière's figure, being thick at the upper part and granulated. The new variety is finely striated, with the colouring more continuous.

CONUS TURRITUS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 14.)

C. testa elongata, tenui, utrinque eleganter pyramidata, rosea, flammulis rubescentibus infra medium interruptis ornata, ad basin acuminata, striata; spira producta, gradata, acuminata; anfractibus obscurissime undatis, acutissime angulatis, concavis, apice mamillato; apertura rosea, labio postice profunde sinuato.

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa.

At first sight, this Cone is slightly suggestive of *C. papillaris*, but it has straight sides, a much more elevated and turreted spire, of which the sharply angulated whorls are not coronated, only very obscurely undated.

CONUS FLORIDENSIS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 11.)

C. testa solida, subfusiformi, alba, lævi, ad angulum lata, infra angulum fascia latissima subaurea longitudinaliter flammulata et maculis fuscis lineatim dispositis cincta; spira pyramidalis, gradata, producta, flammis castaneis brevibus ornata; apertura angusta, labio postice profunde sinuato.

Hab. Florida (Mr. Waters).

A beautifully coloured shell, with moniliform markings, somewhat resembling *C. delessertianus* in general appearance.

CONUS TEGULATUS. (Plate XXII. fig. 12.)

C. testa subangusta, distanter et æqualiter sulcata, inter sulcos planilirata, super sulcos maculis linearibus in fasciis duabus majoribus longitudinaliter flammulata, sulcis concentricè sculptis; spira concavo-acuminata, angulo acuto; anfractibus spiraliter striatis et concentricè cancellatis.

Hab. China Seas.

The chestnut linear spots, arranged in longitudinal flame-like bands, and thickened in two spiral bands, give a tessellated appearance to this pretty little sulcated shell.

CONUS TENUISULCATUS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 10.)

C. testa parva, acuminata, medio et infra tenuiter et distanter sulcata, albida, griseo fasciata, maculis castaneis seu fulvis medio et infra bifasciata; spira acuminata; anfractibus angulatis, maculatis.

Hab. —?

Differing from other shells of similar general appearance in the narrow sulci of the middle and lower part of the last whorl.

✓ CONUS CORRUGATUS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 7.)

C. testa parva, acuminata, liris duplicatis, subrugosis, granulatis et interstitiis minutissime sculptis cincta; supra et infra medium pallide griseo fasciata, strigis minutis fuscatis variegata; spira acuminata; anfractibus cancellatis, acute angulatis, unguis concinne fusco punctatis.

Hab. —?

A more slender and much more finely sculptured shell than *C. verrucosus*, with the edges of the whorls neatly spotted with brown.

CONUS SOWERBYI, var. SUBÆQUALIS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 5.)

C. testa utrinque subæqualiter acuminata, medio acutangulata.

Hab. China Seas.

Described at first for this paper as a new shell, being remarkable for the length of its spire. It resembles *C. præcellens* in form, but with less numerous ribs, and having the interstices very beautifully sculptured. The spire nearly equals the body of the shell in length. In *C. acutangulatus* the sulci are few, and the intervening spaces flat.

✓ CONUS SEMISULCATUS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 13.)

C. testa parva, utrinque acuminata, lævigata, fumeo-fusca, infra medium distanter plano-sulcata, versus extremitatem acuminatim coarctata; spira acutissime angulata, concavo-acuminata; anfractibus plano-concavis, versus apicem moniliferis.

Hab. —?

A little brown shell with whorls beaded near the apex.

✓ CONUS GEMMULATUS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 8.)

C. testa parva, albida, utrinque subæqualiter acuminata, costellis rotundis subrugosis lirata, interstitiis profundis, striis tenuibus longitudinaliter sculpta; spira exserta, producta, valde acuminata; anfractibus numerosis, papillis rotundis regularibus gemmuliformibus coronatis; apertura angusta, labio postice profunde sinuato.

Hab. China Seas.

A most wonderful fusiform little Cone, with a very produced spire, the whorls of which are beautifully beaded with gem-like papillæ.

✓ CONUS RARIMACULATUS. (Pl. XXII. fig. 4.)

C. testa albida, acute angulata, lævigata, hic illic castaneo maculata; spiram obscure cancellata, acuminata, flammulis castaneis picta.

Hab. China Seas.

A whitish smooth shell, with very few spots of chestnut.

STROMBUS MIRABILIS. (Pl. XXI. fig. 4.)

S. testa elongato-fusiformi, ad spiram et anfractum ultimum casta-

neo fasciata, inter fascias fusco angulatim et undatim strigata, ad dorsum castaneo saturatiore et magis suffuso picta; spira elongata; anfractibus 12 circa, quorum 7 apicalibus subrotundis longitudinaliter costatis, spiraliter inter costas striatis, 3 ad 4 ultimis lævibus, angulatis, ultimo in canalem caudalem attenuatum valide retrorsus tortuosum terminante; columella lævigata, arcuata, labio albo, late expanso, alato, ad canalem anticum emarginato, prope canalem unilobato, inter lobum et alam sinu maximo emarginato, ala lævigata, rectiuscula, incrassata, in lobum superne elevata, tum profunde emarginata, ad anfractum ultimum elevata.

Hab. Ceylon.

This very magnificent shell has at first sight the appearance of a gigantic *S. vittatus*, being similarly marked and of a similar general form. In that species, however, the whorls of the spire are sulcated close to the suture, and the slightly winged outer lip is striated and bent inwards at the upper angle, showing nothing like the smooth broad-lobed wing seen in our *S. mirabilis*. Our shell is further characterized by a very large sinus, between the lower part of the wing and the terminal lobe of the outer lip next to the canal, which is curiously curved backwards. The specimen is now in the possession of Mr. G. B. Sowerby, jun.

MITRA INTERSCULPTA.

M. testa attenuata, alba, flammis longitudinalibus rubro-fuscis picta, costellis spiralibus angulatis basi crenulatis subdistantibus et liris minutis interstitialibus crenulatis cincta; ultimo anfractu oblongo; spira breviuscula; anfractibus 6, moderate convexis.

Hab. Mauritius.

Mus. Taylor.

MITRA PRÆTEXTA.

M. testa oblongo-ovata, æqualiter liris longitudinalibus crebris et costellis spiralibus cancellata, albido-subcærulea, zonis fuscis tribus distantibus margine punctatis et maculis interstitialibus distantibus majoribus ornata, anfractu ultimo spiram longitudine æquante; spira producta; anfractibus 10, convexis, prope suturam rotundis prominentibus; apertura fumeo-fusca, intus lirata.

Hab. —?

Mus. Taylor.

MITRA CORBICULA.

M. testa breviuscula, turrata, costellis subrugosis spiralibus et liris irregularibus, frequenter duplicatis cancellata, albida seu pallide fulvo-rubescens, ad angulum anfractuum distanter nigro ocellata, ad medium anfractus ultimi fasciæ frequenter bipunctata cincta, infra medium subirregulariter punctata; spira elongata; anfractibus angulatis, anfractu ultimo brevi.

Hab. Mauritius.

Mus. Taylor.

This species resembles *M. rugosa*—a Tankervillian shell, believed

to be unique; but it differs materially in form, the spire being much longer than the body-whorl. It also has longitudinal ridges, and is much more neatly and regularly marked.

MITRA INTERSTRIATA.

M. testa fusiformi, acuminata, costis distantibus lævigatis longitudinalibus et striis spiralibus interstitialibus sculpta, albida; anfractu ultimo in medio aureo latifasciata, supra et infra fasciam inter costas rubro maculato.

Hab. China Seas.

Mus. Taylor.

MITRA DIMIDIATA.

M. testa brevi, liris distantibus, lævigatis, rotundis, longitudinalibus, et striis elevatis spiralibus interstitialibus sculpta; spira et anfractu ultimo usque ad medium albis, infra uurantiacis.

Hab. ———?

Mus. Taylor.

MITRA UMBONATA.

M. testa brevissima; spira anfractum ultimum longitudine æquante, alba, turrata; anfractibus supra medium angulatis, costis acute bituberculatis armatis; anfractu ultimo ad medium rubro late cingulato, costis paucis supra acute bituberculatis infra crenulatis et supra canalem costa spirali tuberculata armato.

Hab. ———?

Mus. Taylor.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE XXI.

- Fig. 1 *a, b.* *Typhis duplicatus*, Sowb., p. 251.
 2. *Eburna perforata*, Sowb., p. 252.
 3. *Turritella excavata*, Sowb., p. 252.
 4. *Strombus mirabilis*, Sowb., p. 257.
 5. *Solenella subæqualis*, Sowb., p. 250.

PLATE XXII.

- Fig. 1. *Conus planiliratus*, Sowb., p. 255.
 2. ——— *mitræformis*, Brug., var. *pupæformis*, Sowb., p. 256.
 3. ——— *laterculatus*, Sowb., p. 255.
 4. ——— *rarinaculatus*, Sowb., p. 257.
 5. ——— *sowerbyi*, Rve., var. *subæqualis*, p. 257.
 6. ——— *submarginatus*, Sowb., p. 255.
 7. ——— *corrugatus*, Sowb., p. 257.
 8. ——— *gemmulatus*, Sowb., p. 257.
 9. ——— *suffusus*, Sowb., p. 255.
 10. ——— *tenuisulcatus*, Sowb., p. 256.
 11. ——— *floridensis*, Sowb., p. 256.
 12. ——— *tegulatus*, Sowb., p. 256.
 13. ——— *semisulcatus*, Sowb., p. 257.
 14. ——— *turritus*, Sowb., p. 256.



G.H. Foveux del.

M&N sculp.





