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

Hab. Mauritius.

- 3. Conus articulatus. (Plate XV. fig. 3.)
- C. testa parva, angulata, polita, castanea, lineis nigrescentibus tenuissimis spiralibus albo minutissime punctatis quasi articulatis, ad angulam spiralem et infra medium fasciis duabus albis concinne fusco maculatis ornata; prope terminum anticum distanter sulcata; spira elevata, acuminata; anfractibus albis, fusco maculatis; apice rosco; apertura fusco-purpurea.

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

of the surface.

Hab. Mauritius.

- 4. Conus altispiratus. (Plate XV. fig. 4.)
- C. testa, lactea tenuiuscula, fusiformi, antice attenuata, acuminata, valide sulcata; spira perelevata, vix angulata, ad latera convexa, ad apicem rosea; anfractibus prope suturam rotundis compressis; apertura breviuscula.

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

Hab. Agulhas Bank, S. Africa.

- 5. Conus cuneatus. (Plate XV. fig. 5.)
- C. testa solida, late turbinata, angulata, prope terminum anticum angustata, sulcata, lævigata, albida, fulvo pallidissime bifasciata, infra medium fascia alba maculis quadratis perpaucis cincta; spira subelevata, acuminata, angulata; anfractibus supra angulum tenuissime spiraliter striatis, maculis castaneis raris ornatis; apertura intus pallidissime violacea.

This broadly angular shell, although of simple characters, does not

seem to suggest comparison with any other known species.

Locality unknown.

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

[Received December 4, 1872.]

(Plate XVI.)

HELIX (GEOTROCHUS) MISER, sp. nov.

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



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apex; spire elongated; whorls 7, very gradually increasing in size, the last one being subcarinated; base rounded; aperture lunar-oval; periphery straight; margins slightly approximating, and united by a rather thin columellar callus, which descends perpendicularly, and becomes broadly dilated, concealing the umbilicus; aperture and interior of the lip pale, the lip shortly reflected throughout.

Diam., greatest 0.80, least 0.68; height 1.22 inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands.

In the collection of Mr. W. H. Hargraves, of Sydney.

HELIX (DISCUS) CEREALIS, sp. nov. (Plate XVI. fig. 1.)

Shell with a deep, rather narrow umbilicus, subpellucid, of a dull white colour, rather coarsely obscurely striated above, smoother and shining at the base; spire slightly raised, bluntly rounded; whorls 6, slowly increasing in size, the last one subcarinated, shortly depressed in front and flatly expanded outwardly, broader at the base; aperture very oblique, transversely oblong; lip slightly thickened and everted above, reflexed below; margins approximating, united by a thin glazed callus; columellar margin triangularly dilated at its insertion, and overhanging the umbilicus.

Diam., greatest 0.72, least 0.62; height 0.50 of an inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands.

In the collection of Mr. W. H. Hargraves, of Sydney.

HELIX (GEOTROCHUS) QUIROSI, sp. nov.

Shell imperforate, conoidly depressed, thin, translucent, rather coarsely striated, of a pale brown throughout; spire broadly and flatly conoid, acute at the apex; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6, convexly flattened, the last one considerably inflated, and sharply keeled at the periphery; base rounded; aperture squarely lunar, angled at the periphery of the last whorl and at the junction of the lower and columellar margins; lip slightly thickened and expanded; columellar margin straight, thickened, not dilated nor reflexed.

Diam., greatest 0.80, least 0.64; height 0.40 of an inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands.

In the collection of Mr. W. H. Hargraves, of Sydney.

This species would be like a magnified specimen of *H. cleryi* (Récluz) were it not wholly unornamented, much more broadly expanded, and less conical.

HELIX (GEOTROCHUS) BLANDA, sp. nov.

Shell imperforate, conical, very thin, translucent, obliquely finely striated, of a pale brownish yellow; spire with the apex acute; whorls 7, gradually increasing in size, the last moderately inflated and sharply carinated at the periphery; base flattened; suture not margined; aperture subrhomboidal, margins somewhat approximating, not united by a callus, subangulate at the periphery of the last whorl; margins simple, slightly everted, columellar margin descending vertically, joining the basal margin at an obtuse angle.

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Diam., greatest 0.76, least 0.64; height 0.92 of an inch. Hab. Solomon Islands.

In the collection of Mr. W. H. Hargraves, of Sydney.

This species is closely allied to *H. adonis* of Angas; but after comparing it with a number of specimens of that species I feel sure that it has permanent differences; it is a much thinner and lighter shell, much more sharply keeled, and much less coarsely sculptured.

HELIX MENDANÆ, sp. nov.

Shell with a deep, broad, open perspective umbilicus, discoid, white, semiopaque, smooth and shining, finely transversely striated throughout with lines of growth, ornamented with two narrow dark brown bands, one immediately above, the other immediately below the periphery of the last whorl, and continuous to the apex of the spire; the last whorl is subcarinated only for a short distance near the insertion of the outer margin of the aperture; spire convexly flattened; whorls 6, gradually increasing in diameter, the last not depressed; base convex; aperture oblique, irregularly subcircular; margins approximating, joined by a thin brown callus; lip slightly thickened and everted.

Diam., greatest 0.72, least 0.63; height 0.35 of an inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands. In my own collection.

A semiopaque, white, flattened species, with a conspicuously open umbilicus, and ornamented with two narrow dark brown bands, one above, the other below the periphery of the last whorl.

HELIX (CAMÆNA) BARNEYI, sp. nov. (Plate XVI. fig. 2.)

Shell with a deep open umbilicus, orbicularly conoid, obliquely finely concentrically striated, of a brown-yellow colour, shining, having a broad chestnut band below the suture, and a second narrower band below the subcarinated periphery with an undefined lower margin; spire bluntly convex; whorls 7, convex, the last considerably deflected for about  $\frac{6}{10}$  of an inch in front; peristome simple, straight; lip everted, margins approximating, joined by a dark-coloured callus; columella irregularly dilated and broadly reflected, half covering the umbilicus; margin of the aperture black within.

Diam., greatest 1·30, least 1·10; height 1·15 inch. Hab. Barney Island, near New Guinea, Torres Straits. In my own collection.

HELIX HOWINSULÆ, sp. nov.

Shell very narrowly but openly umbilicated, lenticular, thin, dark brown; spire flatly conoid; suture margined; whorls 6, above standing flatly outwards, very coarsely striated with prominent folds of a thick brown horny epidermis, which terminate at the periphery in a prominent fringe, below corneous, smooth, shining, having there no prominent folds of epidermis; last whorl not descending in front, sharply keeled; suture narrow and deep, margined with a prominent

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fringe; aperture obliquely roundly lunate, angled at the periphery; margins simple, thin, inserted at the carinated periphery, columellar margin triangularly dilated at its insertion, half covering the umbilicus.

Diam., greatest 1.17, least 1.08; height 0.80 of an inch.

Hab. On a mountain, Lord Howe's Island.

In my own collection.

Helix yatalaensis, sp. nov. (Plate XVI. figs. 3 a, 3 b.)

Shell with a moderately large open umbilicus, depressedly orbicular, rather solid, obsoletely striated, coarsely granular above, pale chestnut below, ornamented around the umbilicus with a broad chestnut ring; spire slightly raised; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6, convex, gradually increasing in size, rounded at the periphery, obsoletely carinated; aperture lunately ovate, oblique; peristome pink, narrow, slightly thickened, expanded, and very slightly reflected in front at the insertion; columellar margin triangularly dilated, overhanging the umbilicus.

Diam., greatest 0.30, least 0.20; height 0.18 of an inch.

Hab. Yatala, Albert river, Queensland.

In my own collection.

HELIX SERENA, Sp. nov.

Shell rather largely and deeply umbilicated, obliquely coarsely striated above, smoother below, pale horny yellow-brown; spire broadly depressed, conical; whorls 7, rounded, very slowly increasing in size, last rather sharply carinated at the periphery; base very convex; aperture broadly irregularly trapeziform; lip simple above, thickened and everted below; columella triangularly dilated; margins of aperture joined by a thin callus.

Diam., greatest 1.00, least 0.80; height 0.64 of an inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands.

In Mr. Hargraves's collection.

HELIX FATIGATA, sp. nov. (Plate XVI. figs. 4 a, 4 b.)

Shell with a large deep open umbilicus, lenticular, flatly conoidly depressed, obliquely, coarsely striated above, much finer below, of a light yellow-brown colour, lighter at the base; apex bluntly rounded; whorls 6, flatly obliquely margined and pinched at the suture, last whorl sharply and flatly keeled at the periphery; base shining, excavated round the umbilious; aperture broadly angularly lunar; lip simple; margins slightly approximating, lower margin somewhat thickened, columellar margin not dilated, inserted at the margin of the umbilicus.

Diam., greatest 0.72, least 0.61; height 0.35 of an inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands.

In my own collection.

HELIX (GEOTROCHUS) GELATA, sp. nov. (Plate XVI. figs. 5 a, 5 b.)

Shell conoidly depressed, rather narrowly umbilicated, of a dark

brown colour, profusely ornamented and zoned with opaque white; apex almost black, transversely striated from left to right with very fine straight striæ, which are decussated above with slightly undulating coarser striæ from right to left, at the base these undulating striæ becoming longitudinal; whorls 5, convex, suture deep; base convex; aperture rotundately lunar, dark chestnut within; lip white; margins somewhat approximating, joined by a thin callus; upper margin broadly expanded, basal reflected, columellar margin triangularly dilated and reflexed, half concealing the umbilicus.

Diam., greatest 0.87, least 0.71; height 0.68 of an inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands. In my own collection.

During the last few weeks large numbers of this shell have been obtained from one of our island traders. I was at first disposed to look upon it as a variety of *Helix eddystonensis* (Reeve); but the sculpture of this shell appears to me to be always coarser, and the surface invariably more or less covered with a thick white opaque enamel, unlike the thin epidermis which covers *H. eddystonensis*. Its dark, almost black, apex and white-zoned and irregularly ornamented body show in strong contrast, and resemble more some of the Philippine-Island species than any of those found at the Solomon Islands. This species is uniformly of a smaller size than *H. eddystonensis*, and is more solid and more raised in the spire.

## HELIX CRUSTULUM, sp. nov.

Shell almost flat, with a broad shallow umbilicus, transversely arcuately striated, of a pale brown colour, with a light margin; whorls 6, slowly increasing in size, almost flat, last very sharply keeled; suture margined; spire scarcely raised; base flat, a little raised round the umbilicus; aperture very oblique, depressed, angularly lunate; peristome simple; margins very slightly approximating, blunted below, columellar margin not dilated.

Diam., greatest 0.84, least 0.70; height 0.26 of an inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands.

In the collection of Mr. Hargraves, Sydney.

HELIX (GEOTROCHUS) ZELINA, sp. nov. (Plate XVI. fig. 6.)

Shell imperforate, pyramidally conical, transparent, thin, obliquely and very coarsely striated, straw-coloured; whorls 7, almost flat, the last having a very sharp produced keel; suture broadly margined above; base flat; aperture trapeziform; outer margin a little reflected; peristome thickened and white, particularly the lower margin, which is a little everted and reflexed, columellar margin rather contracted and nodose.

Diam., greatest 0.62, least 0.55; height 0.60 of an inch.

Hab. Solomon Islands.

In Mr. Hargraves's collection.

This species is probably more closely allied to *H. cineracea* (llomb. et Jacq.) and *H. subtecta* (Pfr.) than to any other. It is a much more conical shell than these, and its sculpture decidedly