

his family,' his sole function appears to be, to develop and excrete his spermatozoa, and then die out of the way to make room for a successor in the marital rostrum.

In all physiology we know of no case parallel with this; and the only light upon it at present appears to us to be afforded by the discovery, also due to Mr. Darwin, that in other species of these genera a complete separation of the sexes is to be met with. Are some of the transitional species between the monœcious and diœcious forms a sort of hermaphrodite 'free-martins' in the male division, requiring extraneous assistance?

But we must conclude, and those of our readers who understand that scientific zoology is a different matter from more or less effectually tanning and naming animal exuviae, will, we are sure, join us in offering to Mr. Darwin—what even a Royal medal attains its only true value by expressing symbolically—the hearty thanks of all his fellow-workers.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

July 22, 1851.—John Edward Gray, Esq., F.R.S. &c., Vice-President, in the Chair.

ON SOME GENERA OF SHELLS, ESTABLISHED IN 1807 BY THE LATE H. F. LINK. BY DR. HERRMANNSEN, OF KIEL.

In several programs, hitherto not at all taken notice of by any Conchologist, the renowned Botanist Link of Berlin, then Professor of Natural History, Chemistry and Botany at Rostock, in the course of the years 1806 to 1808, has published an account of the Collections of the Rostock University. These little treatises seem to be very rare, nor do I remember ever to have found them mentioned, before my 'Index Generum Malacozoorum' recorded them. Yet they may claim priority in many instances, which I hope will be redeemed by simply noticing their contents. The German titles of these octavo pamphlets are as follows:—

Beschreibung der Naturalien-Sammlung der Universität zu Rostock, von Dr. H. F. Link. Rostock. Gedruckt bei Adlers Erben.

Erste Abtheilung; zum Weihnachtsfest, d. 25 Dec. 1806 (p. 1–48).

Zweite Abth.; zum Osterfest, d. 29 März 1807 (p. 49–98).

Dritte Abth.; zum Pfingstfest, d. 17 Mai 1807 (p. 99–165).

Vierte Abth.; zum Weihnachtsfest, d. 25 Dec. 1807 (p. 1–30).

Fünfte Abth.; zum Osterfest, d. 7 April 1808 (p. 1–38).

Sechste Abth.; zum Pfingstfest, d. 5 Juni 1808 (p. 1–38).

Passing over those genera which are either superfluous because formerly rightly published under other names, or unhappily contrived, I will hint at those that may deserve to be attended to.

MOLLUSCA. GASTEROPODA. SIPHONOBranchea.

LAMBIDIUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 112.

Spire little prominent; aperture longitudinal, narrow; inner lip callous, with raised points; outer lip marginated; base truncated; shell destitute of varices or spines.

Lambidium oniscus (*Strombus*), Linn.

This genus having been indicated in 1798, by Dr. Bolten, as *Morum*, but without definition, the botanical signification of that name may have induced Link to select another, which, being correctly founded, must be preferred to *Oniscia* of Mr. Sowerby; or at least, if we should dissect the genus with Dr. Gray, into *Oniscia*, *Sconsia*, and *Morum*, to the last.

PHALIUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 112.

Spire shorter than the last whorl; aperture longitudinal, wide; inner lip callous and smooth, or extended into a folded or granulated lamina; outer lip marginated; shell often varicose; base strongly recurved, notched; inner columella not folded.

A. Lamina of the inner lip folded: *Phalium glaucum* (*Buccinum*), Linn. &c.—B. Lamina of the inner lip granulated: *Phalium erinaceum* (*Bucc.*), Linn. &c.

This is *Bezoardica*, Schum., or *Cassidea*, Swains.

CASSIDEA, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 111.

Spire little prominent; aperture longitudinal, narrow; outer lip marginated, like the inner one, with many folds; shell spineless, often varicose; base strongly reflected, notched; inner columella folded.

Cassidea rufa, *tuberosa*, *cornuta*, *testiculus*, *flammea*, *pennata*.

This has been proposed by Mr. Stutchbury as *Cypræcassis*, but must at all events retain the name of *Cassis*, Browne, 1756.

GALEODEA, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 113.

Spire much shorter than the last tumid whorl; inner lip extended in shape of a smooth lamina; outer one slightly marginated; base rather elongated, reflected, not emarginate.

Galeodea echinophora (*Bucc.*), Linn.

Synonyms are *Morio*, Montf., and *Cassidaria*, Lamck., both of a more recent date.

THAIS, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 114.

[*Thais* of Bolten Mus. includes some *Ricinulæ* and *Monoceros* of Lamarck, from which Link has depurated it.]

Spire shorter than the last, ventricose whorl; aperture semicircular; inner lip plane, obliquely cut off, callous, smooth; outer lip scarcely marginated; shell without varices; base short.

Thais Persica (*Bucc.*), Linn.—*patula*, Linn. sp.—*hæmastoma* (Chemn. fig. 964, 965).—*fucus*, Gmel. sp.—*minuta*, Link.

This genus, which is synonymous with *Microtoma*, Swainson, I should think advisable to be retained at least as a section of the hitherto confused genus *Purpura*.

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 2. Vol. xii.

31

MANCINELLA, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 115.

Spire much shorter than the last whorl; aperture longitudinal, rounded; inner lip smooth and callous, outer one little or not at all margined; shell without varices, but provided with spines and imbricate scales; base short, or scarcely elongated, twisted outwards, slightly notched.

Mancinella aculeata (Chemn. 967, 968).—*hystrix*, Linn. sp.—*castanea*, Link (Chemn. 956–958).—*armigera*, Chemn. sp.—*mutabilis*, Chemn. 951–953.—*Bezoar*, Chemn. 754, 755.

This genus, combining some *Purpuræ* with some *Pyrulæ* of Lamarck, comes near to *Rapana* a, Schum., and perhaps may be adopted.

VOLEMA, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 115. (*Volema*, Bolt. emend.)

Spire much shorter than the last whorl, often distorted; aperture oblong, rounded; inner lip smooth and callous, outer lip simple; shell without varices; if grown old, with spines or imbricated scales; base elongated, rather turned aside.

The species are to be found in my 'Ind. Gen. Malacoz.' vol. ii. p. 699.

This genus unites *Busycum*, Bolt. (= *Fulgur*, Montf.) with *Cassidulus*, Humphr., Gray.

XANCUS, Bolten, 1798, Mus. (edit. 1819, p. 94); Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 116.

Spire shorter than the last whorl; aperture above rounded, wide, below narrow; inner lip callous, with three folds; outer lip simple; shell heavy, without varices or spines; base elongated.

Xancus pyrum, Linn. sp., and *maculatus*, Link (Chemn. f. 917, 918).

This genus, by Humphrey called *Rapum*, by Fabricius *Pyrum*, by Dr. Gray *Turbinellus*, and by M. Deshayes *Scolymus*, is here characterized for the first time, and sufficiently.

CYMATIUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 119.

Spire rather long; aperture above rounded; inner lip callous, with three folds; outer one margined; a great number of crowded and ridged varices run down the shell, to which they are firmly grown; base little elongated.

Cymatium polygonum, &c.

This is quite identical with *Latirus*, Montf., or *Polygona*, Schum.

VASUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 119. (*Vasum*, Bolt. emend.)

Spire rather long; aperture longitudinal; inner lip callous, with alternately larger folds; outer lip simple; shell without distinct varices; base elongated.

Vasum Ceramicum, Linn. sp., &c.

This is *Cynodonta*, Schum., *Scolymus*, Sw.

TUDICLA, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 120. (*Tudicla*, Bolt. emend.)

Spire very short, depressed; aperture above semicircular; inner lip callous, with a single fold; outer one simple; no varices or spines; canal straight, thin.

Tudicla spirillus, Linn. sp.

Subsequently established as *Haustellum* a, Schum., *Pyrella*, Swains., *Spirillus*, Schlut., *Spirilla*, Sow. jun.

TRITONIUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 121.

Spire rather long; aperture above rounded; inner lip callous, generally with small folds; outer lip marginated; shell with varices that are commonly discontinuous; base rather elongated.

With respect to this genus I may refer to my 'Ind. Gen. Malacoz.' vol. ii. p. 609.

DISTORTRIX, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 122.

Spire rather long; whorls distorted; inner lip callous, folded; outer lip marginated; varices indistinct; base short-tailed.

Distortrix anus, Linn. sp., and *reticulata* (Chemn. f. 405, 406).

This name then is to be substituted in the place of *Persona*, Montf.

GYRINEUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 123.

Spire nearly equal to the last whorl; aperture rounded; inner lip callous, often slightly folded or granulated; outer lip marginated; shell compressed, with two opposite varices; base short or a little elongated.

Gyrineum echinatum (Chemn. f. 1274, 1275), *rana* (f. 1269, 1270), *bufonium* (f. 1240, 1241), *natator* (f. 1229, 1230), *verrucosum* (f. 1233, 1234), *caudatum* (f. 1045-1047), *scrobiculator*, = *Ranella*, Lamck.

CANRENA, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 126.

Spire short; aperture longitudinal; inner lip folded; outer lip interiorly strongly dentated; shell crowded with spines, but without distinct varices; base short.

Canrena neritoidea (Mart. f. 972, 973, 976-979) = *Ricinula*, Lamck. &c.

ADELOBRANCHEA.

ASTRALIUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 135.

Spire depressed; aperture broad, rounded, bending downwards.

Astralium deplanatum (Chemn. f. 1718-1720).—*Astralium calcar*, Gm., sp.

This genus will no doubt be acknowledged, being congruous with *Calcar*, Montf., Phil. It had been indicated before by G. Humphrey, under the name of *Sol*, and by Bolten as *Astræa*. But I think it should be extended farther, so as to receive *Imperator* and *Hercules*, Montf., *Stellaria*, Schmidt, *Cyclocantha*, *Canthorbis*, subg., and *Tubicanthus*, Swains., *Bolma*, Risso, *Cookia*, Less., and *Astralium*, Phil.

UMBONIUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 136.

Spire much depressed; aperture directed downwards, or to the side, simple; base showing a convex callus in the place of the umbilicus.

Umbonium vestiarium, Linn. sp., and *excisum* (Chemn. f. 1602).

That Link's name is to be adopted instead of *Globulus*, Schum.,

or *Rotella*, Lamck., can hardly be controverted; although his second species belongs to another tribe.

PYTHIA, Bolten, 1798, Mus. (ed. 1819, p. 74); Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 139.

Whorls, each of them composed of two pieces; aperture longitudinal, toothed on both sides.

Pythia scarabæa, Linn. sp.

This name is preferable to that of Fischer, *Polydonta*, which, although contemporary, is badly made, and wants correction.

ACEPHALA.

SUNETTA, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 148.

Equivalve, in front rather obtuse, closed; hinge with two cardinal teeth, lateral ones indistinct; anterior slope shorter than the furrow-shaped posterior slope; ligament external.

Sunetta scripta (Chemn. f. 261–265) = *Cuneus*, Muhlf. 1811 = *Meroë*, Schum. 1817.

TIVELA, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 152.

Equivalve, longitudinal, without epiderm, closed; hinge with two cardinal and one elongated lateral tooth; anterior and posterior slopes equally elongated; ligament external.

Tivela vulgaris (Chemn. f. 362).—*T. tripla* (*Venus*), Linn. = *Trigona*, Muhlf. 1811.

MUSCULIUM, Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 152.

Equivalve, closed; hinge with two small cardinal teeth, no lateral ones; anterior and posterior slope nearly equal.

Musculium lacustre (*Tellina*), Linn.

The genus established here, fourteen years afterwards was published as *Pisidium*.

TENTACULATA. See 'Ind. Gen. Malacoz.' ii. 541.

VERPA, Bolten, 1798, Mus. (ed. 1819, p. 49); Link, 1807, *l. c.* iii. p. 159.

Shell tubular, partly straight, partly winding, at one extremity open, at the other closed by a convex perforated blade.

Verpa penis (*Serpula*), Linn.

The oldest denomination of this genus that can be admitted; *Penicillus* (Da Costa, p.p.), Brug., being a term since the times of Rondelet consecrated to the Annulate class: all the other names, *Aquaria*, *Arytæna*, *Clepsydra*, *Aspergillum*, are of younger date, and will give way to *Verpa*, Bolt., defined by Link.

DESCRIPTIONS OF FORTY-THREE NEW SPECIES OF CYCLOSTOMACEA, FROM THE COLLECTION OF HUGH CUMING, ESQ.

BY DR. L. PFEIFFER.

1. *CYCLOSTOMA HIMALAYANUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, globoso-turbinatâ, solidulâ, costis spiralibus obtusis, 10–12, lineisque*

interjacentibus obsoletis sculptâ, sub epidermide decidua, . . . albida; spirâ turbinatâ, supernè rufâ, acutiusculâ; anfractibus 5, convexiusculis, ultimo ventroso, circa umbilicum angustum, infundibuliformem vix compresso; aperturâ subverticali, circulari; peristomate simplice, continuo, breviter adnato, fusco-igneo, subincrassato, breviter expanso, supernè subangulato.—Operculum?

Diam. maj. 48, min. 39, alt. 35 mill.

Hab. in Himalayâ.

2. *CYCLOSTOMA EUCHILUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, turbinato-subglobosâ, solidulâ, obliquè confertim striatâ, lineis impressis distantioribus obsoletè clathratulâ, albida, violaceo-fusco et fulvo variegatâ, parum nitidâ; spirâ turbinato-elevatâ, apice acutiusculâ; anfractibus 5½, convexis, ultimo rotundato, ad suturam subdepresso, medio albo-fasciato, basi confertim et valide spiraliter sulcato; umbilico mediocri, infundibuliformi; aperturâ vix obliquâ, subangulato-circulari, intus purpurascenti-carneo-micante; peristomate subcontinuo, albo, marginibus supernè dilatatis, callo subemarginato junctis, dextro et basali latissimis, fornicatim revolutis, sinistro angustato, vix reflexo.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 43, min. 32, alt. 28 mill.

Hab. Madagascar.

3. *CYCLOSTOMA CRASSUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, turbinato-globosâ, crassâ, striatâ et minutè malleatâ, rubello-fulvâ, fasciis et lineis interruptis castaneis ornatâ; spirâ turbinatâ, obtusiusculâ; anfractibus 5, convexis, ultimo supernè turgido, infra medium carinâ funiformi et fasciâ latiore nigricante circumdato, basi subplanulato, circa umbilicum angustum, infundibuliformem subcompresso; aperturâ obliquâ, subangulato-rotundâ, intus rubellâ; peristomate duplice: interno continuo, externo crasso, expanso, ad anfractum penultimum breviter interrupto.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 27, min. 23, alt. 18 mill.

Hab. Liew Kiew, et var. minor in insulâ Ibyat (Bashee group).

4. *CYCLOSTOMA EXPANSUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, turbinato-subglobosâ, solidiusculâ, spiraliter confertim striatâ, opacâ, supernè castaneo et albido variegatâ; spirâ conoidâ, apice acutiusculâ; anfractibus 5, convexiusculis, ultimo convexiore, dilatato, peripheriâ subcarinato, basi fasciis angustis castaneis ornatâ; umbilico angusto, pervio; aperturâ subverticali, ferè circulari; peristomate subsimplice, continuo, breviter adnato, pallidè aurantiaco, undique æqualiter angulatim plano-expanso, margine subrevoluto.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 30, min. 22, alt. 19 mill.

Hab. —?

5. *CYCLOSTOMA UNICOLOR*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, globoso-conicâ, solidâ, longitudinaliter confertissime et regulariter striatâ, spiraliter confertim sulcatâ, opacâ, fulvido-stramineâ; spirâ conicâ, subtruncatâ; anfractibus 6, convexiusculis, ultimo supernè et medio acutè carinato: carinâ tertiâ, validissimâ, circa umbilicum angus-*

tum, infundibuliformem, intus profundè spiraliter sulcatum; aperturà parum obliquà, angulato-circulari; peristomate simplice, marginibus callo lunatim exciso junctis, dextro expansiusculo, sinistro medio dilatato, patente.—Operculum?

Diam. maj. 20, min. 17, alt. 16 mill.

β. Majus, striis longitudinalibus obsoletioribus, albidum.

Diam. maj. 28, min. 22, alt. 20 mill.

Hab. —?

6. *CYCLOSTOMA PONDEROSUM*, Pfr. *C. testà latè umbilicatà, conoideo-depressà, crassà, ponderosà, subtiliter et obliquè mal-leato-rugulosà, olivaceo-fusculà; spirà breviter conoideà, obtusà; anfractibus 5, parum convexis, celeriter accrescentibus, ultimo lato, subdepresso, ad peripheriam obtusè funiculato-carinato; aperturà obliquà, angulato-ovali, intus albà, nitidà; peristomate crasso, recto, subcontinuo, supernè angulato-dilatato, margine columellari perarcurato.—Operculum membranaceum, pellucidum, fuscum, arctispirum.*

Diam. maj. 36, min. 30, alt. 20 mill.

Hab. Guatemala.

7. *CYCLOSTOMA DYSONI*, Pfr. *C. testà umbilicatà, conoideo-orbiculatà, solidà, pliculis confertis undulatis, subconfluentibus sculptà, fusco-olivaceà, pallidius strigatà et obsoletè fasciatà; spirà conoideà, obtusulà; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculis, celeriter accrescentibus, ultimo rotundato; umbilico mediocri, conico; aperturà ferè verticali, angulato-subcirculari, intus cærulescente, nitidà; peristomate simplice, recto, supernè angulato, breviter ad-nato, margine dextro declivi, columellari subdilatato-patente.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 27, min. 22, alt. 16 mill.

Hab. Honduras (Mr. Dyson).

8. *CYCLOSTOMA DISCULUS*, Pfr. *C. testà umbilicatà, depressà, discoideà, solidiusculà, nitidà; alabastrinà; spirà planissimà; anfractibus vix 4, convexiusculis, ad suturam impressam striatis, ultimo teretiusculo, subdepresso, in umbilico lato distinctius striato, anticè brevissimè soluto; aperturà subverticali, circulari; peristomate continuo, simplice, recto.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 14, min. 11, alt. 5 mill.

Hab. —?

9. *CYCLOSTOMA DESCISCENS*, Pfr. *C. testà latè umbilicatà, depresso-semiglobosà, supernè confertim sulcatà, albidd; spirà convexà; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculis, ultimo terete, anticè subito deflexo, basi lævigato; aperturà ferè horizontali, lunato-rotundatà, intus albà; peristomate incrassato, marginibus remotis, callo junctis, basali reflexo, columellari subito arcuatim ascendente.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 10, min. $8\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Socotra.

10. *CYCLOSTOMA MARGARITA*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, globoso-conicâ, solidulâ, lævigatâ, nitidulâ, rubello-succined; spirâ conicâ, apice acutiusculâ, sanguined; anfractibus 5, convexiusculis, ultimo subrotundato; aperturâ parum obliquâ, ovali; peristomate interrupto, simplice, recto, margine columellari perarcuato, subincrassato.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 7, min. 6, alt. 6 mill.

Hab. in insulâ Rapâ Oceani pacifici.

11. *CYCLOSTOMA (LEPTOPOMA) LATELIMBATUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, globoso-conicâ, tenui, minutè spiraliter striatâ et lineis obtusis elevatis, subæquidistantibus cinctâ, diaphanâ, parum nitidâ, albâ, maculis et fasciis pallidè fulvis variegatâ; spirâ turbinatâ, acutiusculâ; anfractibus 5, convexiusculis, ultimo rotundato, medio lined acute elevatâ subcarinato; umbilico angusto, vix pervio; aperturâ obliquâ, subcirculari; peristomate duplici, albo: interno interrupto, breviter porrecto, marginibus callo tenui junctis, externo undique æqualiter dilatato, angulatim patente, supra perforationem exciso.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 17, min. 13, alt. 11 mill.

Hab. in insulis Philippinis.

12. *CYCLOSTOMA (LEPTOPOMA) REGULARE*, Pfr. *C. testâ angustissimè perforatâ, conicâ, globosâ, tenui, lineis approximatis supernè æqualibus sculptâ, interstitiis spiraliter confertim striatâ, diaphanâ, albidd, maculis fulvidis regulariter tessellatâ; spirâ turbinatâ, apice acutâ, pallidè corneâ, anfractibus $5\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculis, ultimo convexiore, infra liram periphericam inflato, obsoletius lirato; aperturâ obliquâ, lunato-circulari; peristomate interrupto, tenui, albo, breviter patente, margine columellari basi subangulatim dilatato. Operculum?*

Diam. maj. $12\frac{1}{2}$, min. 10, alt. 10 mill.

13. *CYCLOSTOMA (LEPTOPOMA) SERICATUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, globoso-conicâ, tenui, pellucidâ, sericed, lineis obliquis, subdistantibus sculptâ, supernè lineis 4-5 elevatis, spiralibus munitâ, hyalino-albidd, liris corneis (vel undique violacescentifuld, basi pallidiore); spirâ turbinatâ, acutâ, apice nigricante; anfractibus 5, superis parum convexis, ultimo inflato, subcarinato, infra carinam fasciâ unicâ castaneâ ornato, basi liris spiralibus nonnullis obsoletioribus sculpto; umbilico angustissimo, non pervio; aperturâ parum obliquâ, subemarginato-circulari; peristomate simplice, interrupto, tenui, horizontaliter patente, margine columellari medio sublingulatim dilatato.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 12, min. vix 10, alt. 9 mill.

Hab. in insulâ Berneo (Taylor).

14. *CYCLOSTOMA PLEUOPHORUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, globoso-turbinatâ, tenui, longitudinaliter confertè striatâ et costulis filaribus, prominentioribus sculptâ, diaphanâ, parum nitidâ, albido-fulvescente; spirâ turbinatâ, apice acutiusculâ, corned; suturâ costis denticulatâ; anfractibus 5, convexis, ultimo subterete, anticè*

breviter soluto; umbilico mediocri, profundo, angulo cariniformi cincto; aperturâ subverticali, ovato-subcirculari; peristomate continuo, simplice, recto, margine columellari expansiusculo. — Operculum duplex, lamina externâ testaceâ, 5-spiratâ, marginibus anfractuum liberis, internâ planâ, cartilagineâ.

Diam. maj. 11, min. $9\frac{2}{3}$, alt. $9\frac{2}{3}$ mill.

Hab. Honduras.

15. *CYCLOSTOMA FASCICULARE*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, acuminato-ovatâ, solidulâ, confertissimè costulato-striatâ, vix sericè, griseo-cornèd; spirâ conicâ, acutiusculâ; suturâ costularum fasciculis crenatâ; anfractibus 5, convexiusculis, ultimo rotundato, basi spiraliter sulcatâ; aperturâ vix obliquâ, ovali; peristomate simplice, recto, acuto. — Operculum terminale, testaceum, planum, paucispirum, anfractibus obliquè striatis.*

Long. 12, diam. 8 mill.

Hab. — ?

16. *CYCLOSTOMA GUATEMALENSE*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, oblongâ, solidulâ, subtruncatâ, striatulâ, olivaceo-fuscâ; spirâ convexiusculo-turritâ; anfractibus 6, parum convexis, ultimo angustiore, anticè descendente, breviter soluto, basi, circa perforationem apertam, compresso, nec carinato; aperturâ verticali, subcirculari; peristomate libero, albo, duplice: interno continuo, vix porrecto, externo dilatato, horizontaliter expanso, supra perforationem exciso. — Operculum?*

Long. 24, diam. 8 mill.

Hab. Vera Paz in Guatemalâ.

17. *CYCLOSTOMA CANESCENS*, Pfr. *C. testâ subperforatâ, oblongo-turritâ, truncatulâ, solidâ, lineis longitudinalibus et spiralibus elevatis regulariter clathratâ, parum nitidâ, griseo-albidâ; spirâ elongatâ; suturâ tuberculis confertis, albis crenatâ; anfractibus superstomate 7, vix convexiusculis, ultimo basi attenuato, circa perforationem obsoletam distinctius spiraliter sulcatâ; operturâ verticali, angulato-ovalî, intus fusco-carnèd; peristomate duplice: interno vix porrecto, externo undique breviter expanso, supernè angulato, anfractui penultimo breviter adnato. — Operculum?*

Long. 20, diam. 7 mill.

Hab. — ?

18. *CYCLOSTOMA VIOLACEUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ subobtectè perforatâ, ovato-turritâ, truncatâ, solidulâ, lineis elevatis spiralibus et confertioribus longitudinalibus oblongo-granatâ, haud scabrâ, non nitente, saturatè violacèd; spirâ turritâ, truncatâ; anfractibus superstomate $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexis, ultimo rotundato; aperturâ subverticali, ovali; peristomate simplice, albo, continuo, margine dextro subincrassato, angustè angulatim patente, columellari in laminam sinuosam, perforationem occultantem, nec claudentem, dilatato. —*

Operculum immersum, testaceum, planum, cinereum, paucispirum.

Long. 20, diam. 11 mill.

Hab. — ?

19. *CYCLOSTOMA SHUTTLEWORTHII*, Pfr. *C. testá clausè umbilicatá, oblongá, truncatá, spiraliter confertim plicatá, lineis longitudinalibus obsoletè decussatá, sericeá, pallidissimè fulvidá, fasciis valdè interruptis castaneis ornatá; spirá oblongá; anfractibus superstomate 3, convexiusculis, ultimo basi rotundato; aperturá verticali, angulato-ovali; peristomate duplice: interno brevi, expansiusculo, externo latè patente, concentricè striato, radiatim plicato et castaneo-radiato, ad columellam exciso, laminá albá fornicatá umbilicum prorsus claudente.*—Operculum terminale, cartilagineum, paucispirum, nucleo basali.

Long. 22, diam. $11\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. in insulâ Cubâ.

20. *CYCLOSTOMA RADULA*, Pfr. *C. testá perforatá, ovato-oblongá, truncatá, tenui, lineis elevatis spiralibus et costis acutis longitudinalibus subtiliter asperato-decussatá, pallidè corned, fasciis angustis, rufis, interruptis ornatá, non nitente; spirá sursum attenuatá, latè truncatá; suturá profundá, subsimplice; anfractibus superstomate 4, convexis, ultimò angustiore, rotundato; aperturá verticali, circulari; peristomate duplice: interno continuo, vix porrecto, externo dilatato, horizontaliter patente, concentricè striato, ad anfractum penultimum subexciso, margine sinistro fimbriato-inciso.*—Operculum planum, e duabus laminis compositum, externá subtestaced, anfractibus $3\frac{1}{2}$, nucleo subcentrali.

Long. 14, diam. 7 mill.

Hab. Almendares prope Havana.

21. *CYCLOSTOMA OVATUM*, Pfr. *C. testá obtectè perforatá, oblongo-ovatá, truncatá, tenui, longitudinaliter confertim plicatulá, sericed, fusco-corned, vel pallidissimè corned, maculis rufis seriatim dispositis ornatá; spirá ovato-conicá, truncatá; suturá levi, irregulariter tuberculato-crenatá; anfractibus superstomate 5, convexiusculis, ultimo paulo angustiore, basi obsoletè spiraliter sulcato; aperturá verticali, rotundato-ovali; peristomate fusculo, duplice: interno breviter porrecto, externo undique dilatato, campanulato-expanso, radiato-costato, supernè angulatim reflexo, anfractui penultimo longè adnato, perforationem claudente, margine sinistro subauriculato, libero.*—Operculum?

Long. $17\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 8 mill.

Hab. in insulâ Cubâ.

22. *CYCLOSTOMA GRATELOUPI*, Pfr. *C. testá perforatá, oblongá, pupiformi, truncatá, tenuiusculá, spiraliter confertim sulcatá et costis longitudinalibus, confertis, non interruptis sculptá, diaphand, parum nitidá, corneo-albidá, fasciis strigatim interruptis castaneis ornatá; spirá sursum parum attenuatá, latè truncatá; suturá levi, crenatá: crenis supernè minutis, confertis, in anfractibus ultimis fasciculatim dilatatis, obtusis; anfractibus superstomate 4, vix convexiusculis, ultimo anticè breviter soluto, basi rotundato; aperturá verticali, ovali; peristomate duplice: interno breviter expanso, adnato, externo campanulato-patente, rufo radiato, supernè*

cucullatim elevato, tum emarginato et anfractui penultimo adnato.—
Operculum testaceum, planum, anfractibus 3, marginibus lamelloso-
liberis.

Long. 16, diam. 7 mill.

β. *T. minor, crenulis suturæ confertis, acutis.*

Hab. Yucatan, var. β. in Indiâ occidentali.

23. *CYCLOSTOMA HISTRIO*, Pfr. *C. testâ profundè rimatâ, ovato-*
conicâ, solidiusculâ, longitudinaliter confertim plicatâ, parum ni-
tidâ, albidd, strigis latis obliquis, angulosis, fuscis pictâ; spirâ
elato-conicâ, vix truncatâ; suturâ supernè minutè denticulatâ,
anfractuum inferiorum subsimplice; anfractibus 4½, convexis, ul-
timo rotundato, basi ultra axin subproducto; aperturâ subobliquâ,
subcirculari, intus nitidâ, fulvidâ, nebulosâ; peristomate lateritio,
duplice: interno continuo, latè expanso, appresso, externo latiore,
horizontaliter patente, supernè sinuato-angulato, ad anfractum
penultimum breviter interrupto.—*Operculum?*

Long. 20, diam. 11 mill.

Hab. in insulâ Jamaicâ.

24. *CYCLOSTOMA INTEGRUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, turritâ,*
tenuiusculâ, integrâ, lineis obsolete elevatis spiralibus et costulis
confertis longitudinalibus (tertiâ vel quartâ quâvis validiore) sub-
decussatâ, fulvidâ, fasciis interruptis rufis cingulatâ; spirâ regu-
lariter turritâ, apice obtusiusculâ; suturâ subconfertè denticulatâ;
anfractibus 7, convexis, 2 primis lævigatis, ultimo rotundato,
antrorsum breviter soluto, vix descendente, basi rotundato, fasciis
2-3 continuis rufis ornato; aperturâ vix obliquâ, ovali; peri-
stomate subduplicato: interno continuo, adnato, externo patente,
supernè subangulato-dilatato, tum emarginato, latere columellari
undulato.—*Operculum cartilagineum, planum, paucispirum.*

Long. 12, diam. 5 mill.

Hab. in Indiâ occidentali.

25. *CYCLOSTOMA HARPA*, Pfr. *C. testâ breviter rimatâ, oblongo-*
turritâ, tenuiusculâ, plicis longitudinalibus chordiformibus sub-
distansibus munitâ, cinnamomeo-carned, haud nitente, lineis rufis
strigatim interruptis ornatâ; spirâ turritâ, integrâ, sursum nigro-
violaced, apice obtusâ; suturâ profundâ, plicis prominentibus sub-
crenatâ; anfractibus 6, convexis, ultimo rotundato; aperturâ ver-
ticali, ovali-subcirculari; peristomate rubello, duplice: interno
expansiusculo, appresso, externo undique vix dilatato-patente,
anfractui penultimo breviter adnato.—*Operculum?*

Long. 12, diam. 6 mill.

Hab. Almendares prope Havana.

26. *CYCLOSTOMA PINGUE*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, oblongo-*
turritâ, truncatâ, solidâ, liris spiralibus obtusis undulatâ, striis
longitudinalibus confertissimis sculptâ, oleoso-micante, cinnamo-
meo-fuscâ; suturâ profundâ, simplice; anfractibus superstomate
4, convexis, regulariter accrescentibus, ultimo rotundato; aperturâ
subverticali, ferè circulari; peristomate albo, duplice: interno

expansiusculo, adnato, externo continuo, horizontaliter expanso, anfractui penultimo brevissimè adnato, supernè angulato.—Operculum?

Long. $12\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 6 mill.

Hab. —?

27. *CYCLOSTOMA PALLIDUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, ovato-turritâ, truncatâ, tenui, lineis elevatis spiralibus et confertissimis longitudinalibus (hic illic irregularibus, subconfluentibus) minutè decussatâ, pallidè corned, lineolis rufis interruptis obsolete pictâ; suturâ profundâ, subsimplice; anfractibus superstomate 4, convexis, ultimo rotundato; aperturâ verticali, ovali-circulari; peristomate duplice, interno albo, porrecto, expansiusculo, externo dilatato, horizontaliter patente, concentricè striato, anfractui penultimo breviter adnato, margine sinistro angustiore.—Operculum terminale, testaceum, anfractibus $3\frac{1}{2}$, obliquè striatis, marginibus subliberis.*

Long. $17\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. Almendares prope Havana.

28. *CYCLOSTOMA CUMANENSE*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, turrito-oblongâ, truncatâ, tenui, longitudinaliter confertim plicatâ, sericed, pellucidâ, corneo-lutescente, maculis castaneis fasciatim dispositis ornatâ; suturâ plicis excurrentibus confertim subcrenatâ; anfractibus superstomate 5, subconvexis, ultimo basi rotundato, anticè breviter soluto, dorso carinato; aperturâ subverticali, ovali, supernè subangulatâ; peristomate libero, simplice, undique vix expanso.—Operculum cartilagineum, planum, paucispirum.*

Long. 15, diam. $7\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

29. *CYCLOSTOMA TURRITUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ subperforatâ, turritâ, truncatâ, lineis elevatis spiralibus et longitudinalibus regulariter clathratâ, albidâ, lineolis rufis interruptis cinctâ; suturâ subprofundâ, confertim denticulatâ; anfractibus superstomate 6, convexiusculis, regulariter accrescentibus, ultimo rotundato; aperturâ verticali, ovali, intus fulvidâ; peristomate subduplice: interno continuo, expansiusculo, externo supernè angulatim dilatato, margine dextro vix patente, columellari et sinistro exciso.—Operculum?*

Long. 16, diam. 7 mill.

Hab. Honduras (Mr. Dyson).

30. *CYCLOSTOMA DIAPHANUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ subperforatâ, oblongo-turritâ, truncatâ, tenuiusculâ, lineis elevatis spiralibus confertis, costulisque illas transgredientibus filaribus confertioribus decussatâ, diaphanâ, unicolore albidâ; spirâ elongatâ; suturâ irregulariter crenatâ; anfractibus superstomate $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexis, subæqualibus, ultimo anticè soluto, dorso carinato, basi rotundato, distinctius spiraliter sulcato; aperturâ verticali, angulato-oval; peristomate subsimplice, continuo, undique breviter expanso.—Operculum?*

Long. 12, diam. 5 mill.

Hab. —?

31. *CYCLOSTOMA LUGUBRE*, Pfr. *C. testá perforatá, turrito-oblongá, solidá; truncatá, liris obtusis spiralibus, costulisque submembranaceis illas transgredientibus sculptá, fuscá, violaceo-fusco latè unifasciatá; spirá parum attenuatá; suturá confertim et subacutè fasciculato-crenatá; anfractibus superstomate 5, convexiusculis, ultimo anticè breviter soluto, subdescendente, dorso compresso, basi distinctius spiraliter lirato; aperturá verticali, obliquè ovali; peristomate subsimplice, continuo, margine sinistro breviter, reliquis paulò latius expansis, subundulatis.—Operculum?*

Long. 16, diam. ferè 7 mill.

Hab. in insulâ Jamaicâ.

32. *CYCLOSTOMA KUSTERI*, Pfr. *C. testá perforatá, ovato-turritá, truncatá, tenui, sulcis spiralibus et costulis longitudinalibus confertis regulariter granulato-reticulatá, vix nitente, diaphand, fusco-corneá, lineis obsoletis rufis interruptis pictá; spirá convexo-turritá, latè truncatá; suturá profundá, simplice; anfractibus superstomate 4, convexis, ultimo angustiore, rotundato; aperturá subverticali, subcirculari; peristomate duplice: interno breviter expanso, adnato, externo campanulato-expanso, concentricè striato, anticè concavo, rufo-radiato, supernè angulato, ad anfractum penultimum angustato.—Operculum?*

Long. 14, diam. 7 mill.

Hab. Honduras (Mr. Dyson).

33. *CYCLOSTOMA TROCHLEA*, Pfr. *C. testá perforatá, oblongo-turritá, truncatá, costis filaribus spiralibus et longitudinalibus subregulariter clathratá, haud nitente, pallidè fuscá, punctis rufis subseriatis variegatá; spirá elongatá, trochleari, latè truncatá; suturá profundá, simplice; anfractibus superstomate 5, perconvexis; aperturá verticali, subcirculari; peristomate duplice: interno vix porrecto, externo horizontaliter expanso, supernè in rostrum recurvatum dilatato, ad anfractum penultimum breviter interrupto, latere sinistro inciso-crenulato.—Operculum?*

Long. 14, diam. 6 mill.

Hab. —?

34. *CYCLOSTOMA ALTERNANS*, Pfr. *C. testá mediocriter umbilicatá, conoideo-depressá, tenuiusculá, acutè multiliratá, liris alternis minoribus, haud nitente, subepidermide pallidè lutescente fugace albá; spirá breviter conoideo-elevatá, obtusiusculá; suturá subcanaliculatá; anfractibus 5, convexiusculis, ultimo rotundato; aperturá parum obliquá, subcirculari; peristomate simplice, recto, fusco-limbato, subcontinuo, marginibus ad anfractum penultimum callo nitido junctis.—Operculum membranaceum, planum, cereum, arctispirum.*

Diam. maj. 20, min. 16, alt. 10 mill.

Hab. Madagascar.

35. *CYCLOSTOMA RUSTICUM*, Pfr. *C. testá latè umbilicatá, depressá, subdiscoideá, solidá, spiraliter confertim liratá, non nitente, sordidè albídá, pallidè fusculo irregulariter variegatá; spirá parum*

elevatâ, vertice submucronato; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculis, ad suturam subdepressis, ultimo terete, anticè descendente; aperturâ diagonali, subcirculari, intus carnea; peristomate simplice, breviter expanso, marginibus callo brevi junctis, superno repando.—Operculum?

Long. maj. $17\frac{1}{2}$, min. $13\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. —?

36. *CYCLOSTOMA PSILOMITUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ mediocriter umbilicatâ, depresso-conoideâ, solidulâ, virenti-luteâ, vix nitidulâ, lineis spiralibus subtilissimis, piloso-elevatis crebris obscurioribus cinctâ; spirâ breviter conoideâ, obtusâ; suturâ subcanaliculatâ; anfractibus 4, convexis, ultimo terete, non descendente; aperturâ ferè verticali, subcirculari, intus albidâ; peristomate simplice, acuto, marginibus ferè contiguis, callo brevi junctis.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 15, min. 11, alt. 8 mill.

Hab. Venezuela.

37. *CYCLOSTOMA ALATUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ latè umbilicatâ, conoideo-depressâ, solidulâ, obliquè confertim et inæqualiter costulatâ, vix diaphanâ, albidd, fasciis angustis pallidissime corneis variegatâ; spirâ brevissime conoideâ, acutiusculâ; suturâ simplice; anfractibus 4, modicè convexis, ultimo subterete, anticè vix descendente, lilaceo-nebuloso; aperturâ diagonali, subcirculari, intus lilaceo-fusculâ; peristomate subduplice, latere dextro et basali connato, expanso, externo supernè alatim dilatato, latere sinistro subreflexo.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 16, min. 13, alt. 8 mill.

Hab. S. Yago de Cuba.

38. *CYCLOSTOMA SCALARE*, Pfr. *C. testâ angustè umbilicatâ, conoideâ, solidulâ, obliquè striatulâ, nitidulâ, corneo-luteâ; spirâ elatâ, scalarî, apice acutâ; suturâ profundâ; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, perconvexis, ultimo terete, anticè subsoluto; aperturâ obliquâ, circulari, intus margaritaceâ; peristomate simplice, continuo, undique vix expansiusculo.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 9, min. 7, alt. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. in insulis Philippinis.

39. *CYCLOSTOMA (CYCLOPHORUS) LUTESCENS*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, depresso-conoideâ, solidâ, obliquè filoso-striatâ, sericeâ, fusco-lutescente; spirâ breviter conoideâ, apice acutiusculâ; suturâ profundâ, simplice; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexis, rapide accrescentibus, ultimo non descendente; umbilico mediocri, profundo; aperturâ vix obliquâ, rotundato-ovali; peristomate simplice, recto, acuto, continuo, breviter adnato, supernè vix angulato.—Operculum membranaceum, pallidè corneum, rectispirum, extus profundè concavum.*

Diam. maj. 20, min. $15\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 12 mill.

Hab. in Brasiliâ.

40. *CYCLOSTOMA GUTTATUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, solidâ, glabrâ, nitidâ, lacte castaneâ, maculis albis subtriangulari-*

bus guttatâ; spirâ vix elevatâ, apice fuscâ, submucronatâ; anfractibus 4½, convexiusculis, celeriter crescentibus, ad suturam impressam striatulis; umbilico latiusculo, pervio; aperturâ parum obliquâ, circulari, intus albâ; peristomate subduplice: interno vix distinguendo, externo expanso, supernè in linguam brevem, anfractui penultimo adnatam, dilatato.—Operculum?

Diam. maj. 19, min. 15, alt. 9 mill.

Hab. —?

41. *CYCLOSTOMA IGNESCENS*, Pfr. *C. testâ perforatâ, globoso-conicâ, tenui, lineis spiralibus subtilissimis confertim sculptâ, diaphanâ, nitidâ, ignescente; spirâ turbinatâ, obtusiusculâ; suturâ profundâ; anfractibus 4½, convexis, ultimo basi distinctius sulcato; aperturâ obliquâ, subcirculari; peristomate simplice, expanso, marginibus approximatis, non junctis.—Operculum?*

Diam. maj. 14, min. 11, alt. 11½ mill.

Hab. in Novâ Hiberniâ.

42. *CYCLOSTOMA FUSCULUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ angustissime umbilicatâ, globoso-conicâ, tenui, lineis elevatis spiralibus subconfertis, lirâque periphericâ validiore cariniformi sculptâ, vix nitidulâ, unicolore fuscâ, fasciâ unicâ angustâ rufâ infra carinam pallidam ornatâ; spirâ conicâ, obtusiusculâ; anfractibus 5, convexis, ultimo interdum carinâ, secundo superne notato, basi minute spiraliter sulcato; aperturâ parum obliquâ, rotundato-ovali; peristomate simplice, tenui, undique expansiusculo, marginibus approximatis, non junctis.—Operculum testaceum, planum, cinereum, 4-spirum, nucleo subcentrali.*

Diam. maj. 11½, min. 9½, alt. 9 mill.

Hab. —?

43. *CYCLOSTOMA CASTANEUM*, Pfr. *C. testâ angustè umbilicatâ, globoso-conicâ, tenui, obliquè striatâ et liris subacutis multis sculptâ, nitidâ, saturatè castaneâ; spirâ elevato-conicâ, apice obtusiusculâ; anfractibus 4½, angulato-convexis, ultimo liris 6 subæqualibus, pluribusque minoribus, confertioribus in umbilico munito; aperturâ parum obliquâ, subcirculari; peristomate simplice, tenui, undique expansiusculo, marginibus approximatis, non junctis.—Operculum testaceum, planum, paucispirum, nucleo subcentrali.*

Diam. maj. 11, min. 9, alt. 9 mill.

Hab. in insulâ Madagascar.

LINNÆAN SOCIETY.

May 3, 1853.—R. Brown, Esq., President, in the Chair.

Read, a memoir "On the Vegetation of Buenos Ayres and the neighbouring districts." By Charles James Fox Bunbury, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c.

Mr. Bunbury commences his memoir by an indication of the sources from which his notes are principally derived, consisting chiefly of very extensive collections made by the late Mr. Fox (for-



1853. "Zoological Society." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 12, 448–462. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03745485709495076>.

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