

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26TH, 1879.

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The President, the Rev. J. E. Tenison-Woods, F.G.S., etc.,  
in the Chair.

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The following gentlemen were elected Members of the Society:—J. Hobson Esq., and W. Wilkins Esq., of Sydney, and S. White Esq., of the Reed Beds, Adelaide.

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PAPERS READ.

ON SOME NEW MARINE SHELLS FROM MORETON BAY.

BY THE REV. J. E. TENISON-WOODS, F.G.S., F.L.S., PRESIDENT  
LINNEAN SOCIETY.

The following three shells were collected by the late Mr. Chas. Coxen, at Moreton Bay, and were handed to me for description by his widow, who is now engaged in arranging the valuable marine collection left by that indefatigable and lamented naturalist.

CASSIS NANA, *n.s.*

*Testa irregulariter trigona, ventricosa, spira fere occulta, alba, solida, nitente; anf. 6, ultim. tantum patente, superne angulato et planato, 4 lineis granulorum cincto, 2 posticis obsoletis, una supra angulum sita; spira parum decliva, sutura conspicua, tenuiter corrugata, apice prominulo mammilato; apertura flexuosa, angusta; labro lato, crasso, planato reflexo, intus subdistanter regulariter dentato; labio valde reflexo et expanso, margine incrassato, antice lamellato et sulcato; columella, irregulariter dentata, dentibus antice elongatis, angustis, crebris, sulco interruptis, postice elevatis, 2 magnis desinentibus; canali contorto brevi. Long. 25, lat. 17.*



Shell irregularly triangular, ventricose, spire almost hidden, white, shining, solid; whorls 6, the last alone visible. This is angular and flattened above, with a row of granules on the angle. There are four rows of granules, the lower two of which are almost obsolete. The spire only slightly slopes, and the apex is mammilate. The suture is conspicuous and slightly corrugate. Aperture narrow, long, and slightly flexuous. Labrum broad, thick, flattened, reflexed regularly and somewhat distantly toothed within. Lip much reflexed and expanded, thickened at the margin, anteriorly laminate and sulcate. Columella irregularly toothed, in two lines, the anterior and inner line long, narrow, close and interrupted by a groove; the outer and upper line more regular, elevated on a kind of ridge and ending in two large teeth. Canal short, twisted, with a conspicuous groove behind.

Moreton Island, rare. The general form is somewhat like *Cassis fimbriata*, but it is not a tenth of the size, is quite white, and more solid. The almost flat spire and the very solid outer lip are very characteristic. All the individuals met with were about the same size.

#### THALOTIA MARGINATA, n. s.

*Testa anguste conica, obliqua, solida, maculis parvis purpureis vel olivaceis tessellata; anfr.  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , superne concavis, infra late marginatis vel carinatis, 4 lineis granulorum cinctis, oblique crebre squamose striatis; carina elevata, subplanata, supra suturam conspicua; granulis rotundatis subobsoletis; apice acuto, apert. oblique quadrata, lævi, margaritacea, pallide rosea, argentea, medio conspicue unisulcata; labro incrassato, medio producto; columella rotundata, postice truncata, haud tuberculata; basi rotundate convexa, subumbilicata, eleganter lirata, liris alternantibus granulosis, maculatis, radiatim striatis. Long. 18. lat. 14.*

Shell narrowly conical, oblique, solid, tessellated with small olive or purple spots; whorls  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , concave above, below broadly marginate or carinate, girdled with four lines of granules of



which the uppermost is often the largest, closely decussate with oblique squamose striæ, keel elevated, somewhat flattened and projecting over the suture in a conspicuous manner; granules rounded, subobsolete; apex acute, aperture obliquely quadrate, smooth, nacreous, of a rosy silver hue, with one conspicuous angular groove in the middle; outer lip thickened, produced in the middle; columella rounded, truncate below, not tuberculate, base convexly rounded, subumbilicate, elegantly liræ, the liræ being granular and alternating large and small, tessellate and radiately striate.

Moreton Bay, common. The young are distinctly umbilicate. Many specimens have between the large liræ smaller ones on the whorls of the spire. The species differs especially from all previously described, in the roundly convex base and non-tuberculous columella. It comes very near to *T. zebrides*, Adams which is common at Moreton Bay, and with which it has been previously confounded.

#### ASTRALIUM PAGODUS, *n.s.*

*Testa anguste pyramidata, tenui, pallide rutila, strigis latis, olivaceis longitudinaliter variegata; anfr. 6, concavis, ad suturam acutissime angulatis, et spinis brevibus regulariter armatis, 4 vel 5 lineis granulorum indistincte et irregulariter cinctis; spinis numerosis, obtuse angulatis, concavis, ultim. anfr. 18; granulis distantibus, parum elevatis; apice acuto, apertura oblique quadrata, depressa, intus lævi, margaritacea, labro acuto; columella curvata, truncata; basi omnino planata, spiraliter lirata et tenuissime transversim striata. Long. 15 lat. 18.*

Shell narrowly pyramidal, thin, pale roseate, variegated with wide longitudinal olive bands; whorls 6, concave, very acutely angular at the suture, armed with a regular row of short spines, and girdled with four or five lines of indistinct granulose liræ. Spines numerous, obtusely angular, concave, 18 in number at



the periphery of the last whorl. Apex acute. Aperture obliquely quadrate, depressed, smooth inside, nacreous, labrum acute, columella curved, truncate. Base quite flat, spirally lirate and very finely transversely striate, pale yellowish-white and very faintly spotted with brown.

Moreton Bay, very rare. In the Museum at Brisbane, Coxen's collection.

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ON *ARAUJA ALBENS*, DON.

BY THE REV. J. E. TENISON-WOODS, F.L.S., F.G.S., &c., &c.

At the close of the month of January of this year, the Hon. W. Macleay F.L.S., Hon. Secretary of this Society, called my attention to a peculiar asclepediaceous twiner which had suddenly made its appearance in his shrubbery. On examination I found it to be *Arauja albens*, Don., which is thus described by G. Don, (*Gen. Hist. Dichlam.* Vol. 4, p. 149.,) Herbaceous, leaves acute at the apex, cordately truncate at the base, white and pruinose beneath. Flowers dichotomously cymose. Twining shrub. Native of Brazil in the province of St. Paul. He further states that this species is made the type of a new genus *Physianthus* by Von. Martius (*Nova genera et species plantarum quas in itinere Brazilian collegit ab annis 1817. 1820*). Mr. Bentham in the *Flora Australiensis*, vol. 4, p. 326, mentions this plant as one of the introduced Asclepiads which he understood had spread from gardens and become naturalized in the neighbourhood of Moreton Bay. I am informed by Mr. Bailey, who has given much attention to the subject, that it does not occur in Moreton Bay or near Brisbane, and this is the first time I have met with it at Port Jackson, though doubtless it is common in some parts of the colony. I have thought this instance of the gradual spread of a tropical plant as far south as this city is worthy of record, and where no doubt it will soon make itself a home under the



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