

tympanum; subarticular tubercles feeble; an outer tarsal fold. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the tip of the snout. Skin smooth, finely granulate on the head, coarsely on the belly and under the thighs; deep wrinkles form an areolation on each side of the anterior part of the body. Bright green above, yellowish white beneath; hand and arm, tarsus and foot, and upper eyelid with a white edge; arm and thigh colourless, the latter with a narrow green band in the middle.

From snout to vent 52 mm.

A single specimen from Northern British New Guinea, altitude 900 feet.

Most nearly allied to *H. gracilentia*, Peters, and *H. chloris*, Blgr.

XXI.—*Descriptions of new Species of Marine Shells, chiefly from Ceylon.* By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

THE shells here described formed part of the collection of the late Mr. Hugh Nevill. As very few of them were labelled, it is impossible to fix their habitats with any certainty, but the probability is that most, if not all, of them are from Ceylon.

Fam. Trochidæ.

Calliostoma planiliratum, sp. n.

Testa conica, elata, angustissime rimata, albida, rufo-fusco et olivaceo dense strigata et variegata; anfractus $8\frac{1}{2}$, primi 2 læves, rotundati, deinde planato declives, liris 7 confertis planulatis cingulati, cingulis duobus infernis magis elevatis; anfractus ultimus levissime concavus, liris duplicatis; basis planulata, vix convexa, liris 9, angustis, rotundatis, albo-fusco articulatis, interstitiis oblique striatis; apertura oblique subtrigona, intus margaritacea, haud lirata; columella brevis, rectiuscula, leviter callosa. Alt. 13, diam. 10 mm.

A high conical shell with an almost flat base. It has very close flattened spiral ridges, which in the last whorl are sometimes, as in the type, divided by a groove. The colouring of olivaceous brown, reddish here and there, is mostly disposed in close broad longitudinal streaks, which on the upper whorls are broken up into square spots, giving the ridges an articulated appearance.

Although of a not uncommon form, I know of no species

to which this shell bears a sufficiently close resemblance for comparison.

In writing the diagnosis of the type specimen I have said that the liræ of the last whorl are duplicated, or divided by a groove, but I find this is not a constant character.

Calliostoma Nevilli, sp. n.

Testa conica, solidiuscula, imperforata, albida, fulvo radiata; spira elatiuscula, acuta, vix convexa; anfractus 7, planato declives; liris 7, confertis conspicue granatis spiraliter cingulati; interstitiis angustis, fulvis; sutura inconspicua; anfractus ultimus curtus, obtuse angulatus, supra angulum levissime convexus; basis planato convexa, liris granatis 8 instructa; columella brevis, crassa; apertura oblique subquadrata, intus lævis; labrum crenulatum.

Alt. $7\frac{3}{4}$, maj. diam. 7 mm.

A regularly conical shell, the whole surface of which is covered with closely and beautifully beaded spiral ridges. The base is not so flat as in the preceding species, and the spire less elevated.

The shell bears some resemblance to *C. scobinatum* (*Ziziphinus scobinatus*, Reeve, as of A. Adams), but it is more broadly conical, and the bead-like pustules are larger and closer together. Compared with *C. fragum*, Philippi, it is also broader, and the beaded ridges are closer together and more numerous, with very narrow interstices.

Clanculus crassilabrum, sp. n.

Testa turbinata, subovalis, anguste perforata, crassa, albida, maculis paucis pallide fulvis conspersa; spira elata, leviter convexa; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$, primus lævis, rotundatus, sequentes convexi, rotundati, dense grano-lirati; liris 8, crassis, pustulis numerosis confertis gemmuliformibus ornatis; interstitiis angustis, crenulatis; sutura inepte canaliculata; anfractus ultimus rotundatus, liris pustulosis circ. 15 instructus; apertura rotundata; labrum crassum, crenulatum, intus valde liratum; columella breviter expansa, planulata, bidentata, dente postico late rotundato, antico oblique elongatim producto.

Alt. 7, diam. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

A shell of an unusually oval form for the genus, approaching some of the forms of *Euchelus*, the surface being similar to that of the much larger *Euchelus baccatus*, Menke. It has a much smaller umbilicus than is common in the genus *Clanculus*, and is further distinguished by its narrow obliquely-produced anterior columellar tooth.

Clanculus acutidentatus, sp. n.

Testa breviter conoidea, profunde umbilicata, rufo-fusca, albo maculata; spira late conica, convexiuscula; anfractus 5, convexi, liris spiralibus 5 crenulato-pustulatis cingulati; interstitiis latiusculis, oblique striatis; sutura canaliculata; anfractus ultimus brevis, latiusculus; basis planato convexa, liris 9 rugosis instructa; umbilicus angustus sed profundus, ad marginem crenulatus; columella obliqua, ad basin acute unidentata; apertura postice quadrata, antice rotundata, intus lirata; labrum crassiusculum, crenulatum.

Alt. 5, maj. diam. 6 mm.

Compared with *C. ceylanicus*, Nevill, this shell is broader in proportion to its height, and is distinguished from that species, to which in other respects it is somewhat similar, by its sharp narrow columellar tooth.

Euchelus cavernosus, sp. n.

Testa globoso-turbinata, crassiuscula, anguste umbilicata, albida; spira obtusiuscula, convexa; anfractus 5, apicales 2 læves, pel-lucens, sequentes convexi, tricarinati; carinis rotundatis, nodoso crenulatis; interstitiis profundis, liris validis, decussatis; sutura canaliculata; anfractus ultimus amplus, rotundatus, carinis 7, nodulosis, interstitiis profunde foveolatis; apertura subcircularis; columella arcuata, lævis.

Alt. $7\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $7\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

A small globular white shell, very conspicuously and profoundly pitted between the rounded nodulous keels.

The species is similar to *E. foveolatus*, A. Adams, but larger, more globose, and with more nodulous liræ.

Omphalius eusculptus, sp. n.

Testa depresso orbicularis, rubro-carnea, fusco maculata, ad apicem alba; spira paulo elevata; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$, primi 2 læves, deinde tricarinati, carinis rotundatis, crenulatis; interstitiis latiusculis, spiraliter anguste triliratis, eximie oblique decussatim striatis; sutura canaliculata; basis convexiuscula, sex-lirata; umbilicus rotundus, profundus, mediocriter latus; apertura oblique subquadrata, intus plicata, labrum crenulatum; columella obliqua, lævis.

Alt. 6, maj. diam. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

A pretty pink shell with brown spots and a white apex. The sculpture between the keels is very fine, minute, close-set, raised, slightly granular striæ obliquely traversing three narrow spiral ridges.

The shell rather closely resembles *Trochus plebeius*, Phil. (= *Clanculus nodiliratus*, A. Adams), the principal difference being that the margin of the umbilicus is smooth, not nodulous or dentate.

Minolia eucoronata, sp. n.

Testa depressa orbicularis, tenuis, late umbilicata, fulvescens, fusco strigata; spira obtusa, vix elevata; anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$, concavi, bicarinati; carinis eximie tuberculosi, sutura indistincta; anfractus ultimus depressus, granoso triliratus, ad peripheriam carina acuta crenulata vix nodulosa; basis convexa, extus lævis, area mediana quadrisulcata et radiatim plicata; umbilicus latus et profundus, circularis, ad marginem tuberculatus.

Alt. $2\frac{1}{4}$, diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

A little depressed shell, with two beautifully beaded keels to each whorl, the last whorl exhibiting 3 granular liræ between the keels, the margin of the umbilicus being strongly nodulous.

I know of no species with which to compare this beautiful little shell.

Ethalia Nevilli, sp. n.

Testa depressa, circularis, alba, pellucida, perforata; spira convexo-depressa; anfractus 5, primus minutissimus, cæteri leviter convexi, spiraliter minute striati; penultimus puncturatus; ultimus striis partim fere obsoletis sculptus, ad peripheriam rotundatus; basis convexa, spiraliter leviter striata, striis in regione umbilicali magis conspicuis et confertis; umbilicus parvus, circularis, profundus; apertura suboblique ovalis, intus lævis, peristoma simplex; columella brevis, oblique arcuata, leviter incrassata.

Alt. 2, diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

This species appears to belong to the little group which, according to Pilsbry, is allied to *Teinostoma*, and erroneously referred to *Ethalia*. In the absence of further evidence than that furnished by the shell, I think it best, however, to place it in the latter genus. It may belong to Fischer's subgenus *Pseudorotella*, although the umbilicus is open, and not covered by a callus as in the type of that group (*P. semistriata*, Orb.).

Teinostoma pellucidum, sp. n.

Testa minuta, albo-nitens, perdepressa, tenuis, pellucida, imperforata; spira convexo-planulata; anfractus 5, læves; sutura anguste canaliculata; basis planato-convexiuscula, in regione umbilicali callo lato albo depresso munita; apertura parviuscula, ovato-subcircularis, vix obliqua; labrum tenue.

Alt. 1, diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

A little pellucid white shell, with an opaque white callus covering the umbilical region. It is very like *T. cancellatum*, Tate, but thinner, and without the sculpture.

Solariella tenuis, sp. n.

Testa conico-orbicularis, depressiuscula, tenuis, late umbilicata, albida, pallide aurantio strigata; spira obtuse conica, gradata; anfractus 4, rotunde-convexi, spiraliter lirati, liris in anfractu penultimo 3, in anfractu ultimo numerosis, evanidis; sutura late impressa; basis rotunde convexa; umbilicus perspectivus; apertura circularis; peristoma continuum, tenue.

Alt. 2, diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

A delicately coloured, thin, globosely conical shell with a perspective umbilicus.

I know of no species very similar to this; it might easily be mistaken for one of the minute Cyclostomidæ, having something the look of a *Cyclotopsis*.

Fam. Littorinidæ.

Fossarina lineata, sp. n.

Testa oblique ovata, perforata, luteo-albida, lineis virido-fuscis duplicatis spiraliter cincta, hic illic irregulariter fusco maculata; spira brevis, obtusa; anfractus 4, rotundati, oblique minutissime striati; anfractus ultimus late obliquus; basis convexa, area umbilicali alba, oblique late excavata, conspicue filo-striata; umbilicus profundus; apertura subcircularis, ampla, intus viridis, lineata, lævis; labrum tenue; columella arcuata, leviter incrassata, alba, postice tenuiter effusa.

Alt. 4, diam. 4 mm.

This shell partakes of the form and general characters common to the genus *Fossarina*. It is rounder and less oblique than *F. Brazieri*, Angas, and principally characterized by its greenish-brown spiral lines.

Fam. Fossaridæ.

Fossarus oblongus, sp. n.

Testa oblongo-ovata, alba, tenuis, subpellucida, angustissime rimata; spira brevis, obtusa; anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, supra obtuse angulati, supra angulum leviter planulati, sutura impressa sejuncti; ultimus oblongus, spiraliter multiliratus, leviter oblique plicatus; apertura elongato-ovata; labrum tenue; columella planulata, leviter effusa.

Alt. $3\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

An oblong, thin, white, almost transparent shell. It seems to belong to the same section as *F. reticulatus*, S. Wood, but larger, with a more obtuse spire, and longitudinal plications much less distinct and more oblique.

Fam. Scutellinidæ.

Scutellina nobilis, sp. n.

Testa capuliformis, subcircularis, tenuis, lutescens, elatiuscula, antice valde arcuata, postice concaviuscula, apice acuto, postice inclinato; costellis radiantibus numerosis nodulosis, et liris concentricis distantibus cancellata, ad marginem crenulata.

Long. 28, lat. 26, alt. 17 mm.

This is the largest known species of the genus. Compared with *S. crenulata*, Brod., it is much larger, more elevated in form, and has more distant and much less closely nodulous ribs. It is further distinguished by the presence of concentric rather distant liræ crossing the radiating ribs.

Only one specimen found in the Nevill Collection.

Fam. Columbelloidæ.

Columbella perlævis, sp. n.

Testa ovato-fusiformis, aurantia, ad suturam rufo-fusco paucimaculata, ad apicem albida; spira elata, acute conica; anfractus $7\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, læves, ultimus supra obtusissime angulatus, infra leviter contracta, sulcata; apertura oblonga, postice angusta, antice latior; labrum leviter incrassatum, rectiusculum, postice angulatum, intus dentatum; columella rectiuscula, ad marginem tuberculis ovalis circ. 7 munita, intus bi-tuberculata; canalis brevis, latiusculus, vix recurvus.

Long. 13, diam. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

A typical *Columbella*, with a sharply acuminate spire; colour bright orange, with a few reddish-brown spots at the suture and near the base. It differs from *C. rustica*, Linn., in colour, in the relative height of the spire, in the slight but characteristic angularity of the top of the body-whorl, and in other respects.

Columbella (Atilia) Macandrewi, sp. n.

Testa acute pyramidata, pallidissime cinerea, longitudinaliter pallide aurantio strigata, ad suturam et peripheriam albo interruptim balteata; spira elatissima, acuta; anfractus 9, læves, vix convexi, sutura anguste canaliculata sejuncti; anfractus ultimus

convexus, infra contractus, ad basin valde sulcatus, vix rostratus; apertura mediocriter lata, intus paucilirata; labrum acutum, extus incrassatum; columella rectiuscula; canalis brevissimus. Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

A small very delicately-coloured shell allied to *C. eximia*, Reeve, compared with which species it is smaller, very different in colour and pattern, shorter at the base, and its spire is more regularly pyramidal.

Fam. Neritidæ.

Nerita constellata, sp. n.

Testa oblique ovata, solidiuscula, lævis, purpurascens, maculis parvis albidis inæqualibus conspersa; spira brevissima, planulata, fere immersa; anfractus ultimus rotunde convexus, concentrice obscurissime striatus, subobsolete spiraliter sulcatus; apertura semicircularis, intus lævis; labrum acutum; area columellari lævis, leviter convexa, ad marginem minute irregulariter denticulata.

Alt. $6\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 9 mm.

This shell bears some resemblance to a large *Neritina fluviatilis*, while in form and substance it might almost be a miniature *Nerita Rumphii*, Recluz, but the specimens, which are fairly numerous, are very uniform in size, colour, and general characters.

The interior of the aperture is quite smooth.

Fam. Scalariidæ.

Scalaria octogona, sp. n.

Testa pyramidalis, alba, lævis; spira elata, acuta; anfractus 8, rotundati, costis 8 acutis erectis leviter obliquis instructi; apertura circularis.

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

A white *Scalaria* of simple pyramidal form, with eight erect sharp scarcely reflexed ribs.

Scalaria interstriata, sp. n.

Testa acuminata, alba, multicostata; spira acute turrata; anfractus 9, convexi, primi 2-3 læves deinde gradatuli, costis elevatis circ. 25, leviter reflexis, superne acute angulatis instructi, spiraliter striati; apertura subcircularis; peristoma mediocriter crassum, postice angulatum.

Long. 9, diam. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

This species is easily distinguished by the large number of its prominent slightly reflexed ribs, which are acutely angularly raised near the suture, the interstices being spirally striated.

Fam. Buccinidæ.

Tritonidea (Cantharus) fuscopicta, sp. n.

Testa ovato-acuminata, crassiuscula, alba, maculis parvis fuscis transversim elongatis picta; spira elata, acuta; anfractus 7, leviter convexi, spiraliter lirati, liris rotundatis, in anfractu penultimo 4, interstitiis spiraliter striatis; anfractus ultimus mediocriter amplus, superne leviter inepte canaliculatus, liris circiter 12 partim leviter crenulatis instructus, ad basin leviter contractus; apertura oblongo-ovata, intus lirata; labrum crassum, arcuatum, utrinque uni-tuberculatum; columella arcuata, ad basin plicato-contorta; canalis brevissimus, leviter recurvus.

Long. 14, diam. 7 mm.

I know of no species bearing any near resemblance to this prettily marked little shell. In proportion to the size of the body-whorl, its spire is rather unusually long and sharp for the genus, and the oblong brown markings on the spiral ridges are very striking.

Fam. Ungulinidæ.

Diplodonta Nevilli, sp. n.

Testa suborbicularis, tenuis, albida, epidermide tenuis olivacea induta, leviter inflata, concentrice confertim striata; umbones obtusi; margo dorsalis posticus convexo declivis, anticus brevior, rotundatus; margo ventralis arcuatus; ligamentum parvum, immersum. Pagina interna luteo-cinerea; impressiones musculares indistincti; cardo normalis.

Diam. antero-post. 16, umbono-marg. 16, crass. 10 mm.

Compared with the typical *Diplodonta* (*D. rotundata*), the umbones are more obtuse and rather more central, the posterior dorsal margin more sloping; the shell is of a much thinner substance, and covered with a light olivaceous epidermis.

Diplodonta (Felania) crebristriata, sp. n.

Testa subtrigono-rotundata, compressiuscula, tenuis, albida, densissime concentrice striata; umbones acutiusculi, elatiusculi, antice leviter inclinati; margo dorsalis posticus rotundato declivis,

anticus valde declivis vel subtruncatus; margo ventralis arcuatus; cardo normalis.

Diam. antero-post. 12, umbono-marg. $11\frac{1}{2}$, crass. 7 mm.

A thin white shell of simple form and character, more elate than the typical form of *Diplodonta*, and with the whole surface of the valves finely and closely concentrically striated.

The types of all the species described in this paper are in the British Museum.

XXII.—*Description of a new Shell from the Cape Verd Islands.* By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

Gibbula Murchlandi, sp. n.

Testa perspective umbilicata, late conoidea, rosaceo-albida, maculis grandibus, minoribus, et minutis, rufo-fuscis ornata; spira subgradata, mediocriter elata, ad apicem acutiuscula; anfractus 6, ubique spiraliter conferte lirati, primi 3 convexe declives, cæteri angulati, ad angulum plicato-nodulosi, supra angulum leviter planulati, infra levissime convexi; anfractus ultimus latus, curtus, biseriatim nodosus; basis convexa, oblique striata, spiraliter valde lirata, liris circ. 10, retrorso complanatis; umbilicus profundus, mediocriter latus, spiraliter profunde canaliculatus, funiculo elevato crassiusculo reflexo munitus; apertura oblique subquadrata, intus argentea, lævis; labrum acutum; columella supra arcuata, deinde leviter undulata vel rectiuscula.

Alt. 14, diam. 16 mm.

Hab. St. Vincent, Cape Verd Islands.

At first sight this pretty and interesting shell has much the appearance of a small *Gibbula magus*, but it is more elate, the body-whorl is more nearly rectangular, the base is much more strongly ridged, and the spiral funicle entering the umbilicus much more elevated.

This species has some affinity with *Gibbula fanuloides*, Fischer, which belongs to Adams's subgenus *Forskalia*, but it distinctly connects that group with *Trochus magus*, Linn., which stands as the type of the genus *Gibbula*, showing that the subgenus proposed by H. & A. Adams is not needed.

The specimens were taken in the above-named locality by Mr. R. Murchland, after whom I have pleasure in naming the species.

The type is in the British Museum.



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