

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON

FOR THE YEAR

1863.

---

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY,  
AND SOLD AT THEIR HOUSE IN HANOVER SQUARE.

LONDON:  
MESSRS. LONGMAN, GREEN, LONGMANS, AND ROBERTS,  
PATERNOSTER ROW.

PARIS:  
M. J. ROTHSCHILD,  
14, RUE DE BUCY.

LEIPZIG:  
M. J. ROTHSCHILD,  
2, QUERSTRASSE.

*tibus cardinalibus elongatis valde divergentibus, postico bifido, antico prominulo; intus iridescente.*

Alt.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, lat. 3 inches 2 lines.

*Hab.* Lagoon, Mount Margaret, Central Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species, which we have named after Mr. J. M<sup>d</sup>. Stuart, the leader of the expedition, is the only Naiad, besides *Alasmodon angasana* of Lea, yet discovered in the regions traversed by the explorers.

11. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF SHELLS FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SEAS, IN THE COLLECTION OF GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS. BY ARTHUR ADAMS, F.L.S., AND G. F. ANGAS, CORR. MEM. Z. S.

(Plate XXXVII.)

I. GASTEROPODA TOXIFERA.

The southern shores of the Australian continent, compared with those extending into the Tropics, are by no means prolific in species of the genus *Conus*; *C. novæ-hollandiæ* and *C. anemone* (species frequently confounded) are the most abundant. The *Turris* or *Pleurotoma* family are better represented; and we have selected for description some interesting new forms. To the limited genus *Euryta* (a peculiar group of *Terebridae*) we have added two new species.

1. EURYTA TRILINEATA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 13.)

*E. testa turrilo-fusiformi, gracili; spira quam apertura longiore; albida, fasciis longitudinalibus undulatis fuscis, et serie macularum fuscæ ad suturas ornata, lineisque tribus transversis filiformibus ad anfractum ultimum succincta; anfractibus 9, planiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis in medio anfractuum subnodulosis, in anfractu ultimo obsoletis, transversim sulcatis, sulcis subdistantibus; apertura angusta; labio antice violascente tincto.*

Long. 7 lines, lat.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  line.

*Hab.* Port Jackson (*Coll. Angas.*).

This species of *Euryta* (a group separated from *Terebra* on account of the spirally rolled axis and Mitriform aspect) differs from the others described in being more slender, and in the whorls being encircled with thread-like lines.

2. EURYTA PULCHELLA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 14.)

*E. testa olivæformi; spira quam apertura brevior; alba, nitida, lineis longitudinalibus undulatis confertis pallide fulvis ornata; anfractu ultimo fasciis tribus albis transversis instructo, anfractibus longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis parvis confertis, in anfractu ultimo obsoletis, suturis crenatis; apertura angusta; labio subflexuoso; labro simplici, acuto.*

Long. 5 lines, lat.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

*Hab.* Rapid Bay, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

An oliviform glabrous species, delicately painted with pale fulvous zigzag markings.

3. CITHARA ANGELA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 4.)

*C. testa ovato-fusiformi; spira elata, acuta, quam apertura brevior; lactea, ad basin rufo tincta; anfractibus planis, postice excavatis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis validis costiformibus angulatis, in medio subacute nodosis, transversim crebre striatis; apertura angusta; labio transversim tenuiter lirato; labro extus varicoso, intus lirato-dentato, margine acuto postice sinuato, fusco tincto, intus antice violascente.*

Long.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lines, lat. 3 lines.

*Hab.* Woodlark Island; Com. Loring, H.M.S. 'Iris' (*Coll. Angas.*).

A lovely species of the typical *Citharæ*. It is pure white, tinged at the base with red-brown, and with the fore part of the aperture stained violet within.

4. CITHARA COMPTA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 5.)

*C. testa ovato-fusiformi; spira conica, quam apertura brevior; pallide fulva, ad suturas fusco maculata; anfractibus convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis parvis distantibus, ad suturas productis et nodulosis, transversim valde striatis; apertura angusta; labio lævi, in medio subflexuoso; labro extus varicoso, margine tenui arcuato postice late sinuato.*

Long. 6 lines, lat. 2 lines.

*Hab.* New South Wales (*Coll. Angas.*).

A neatly sculptured, pale fulvous species, most nearly allied to *C. lyrata*, Reeve.

5. CITHARA BELLA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 6.)

*C. testa ovato-fusiformi; spira elata, aperturam æquante, apice purpurascente papilloso; alba, antice plumbeo tincta, ad basin fusca, postice seriebus duabus transversis macularum fulvarum ornata; anfractibus convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis validis subconfertis flexuosis; apertura elongata, latiuscula; labio liris transversis instructo; labro extus varicoso, intus lævi, margine acuto postice subsinuato, antice rufo tincto.*

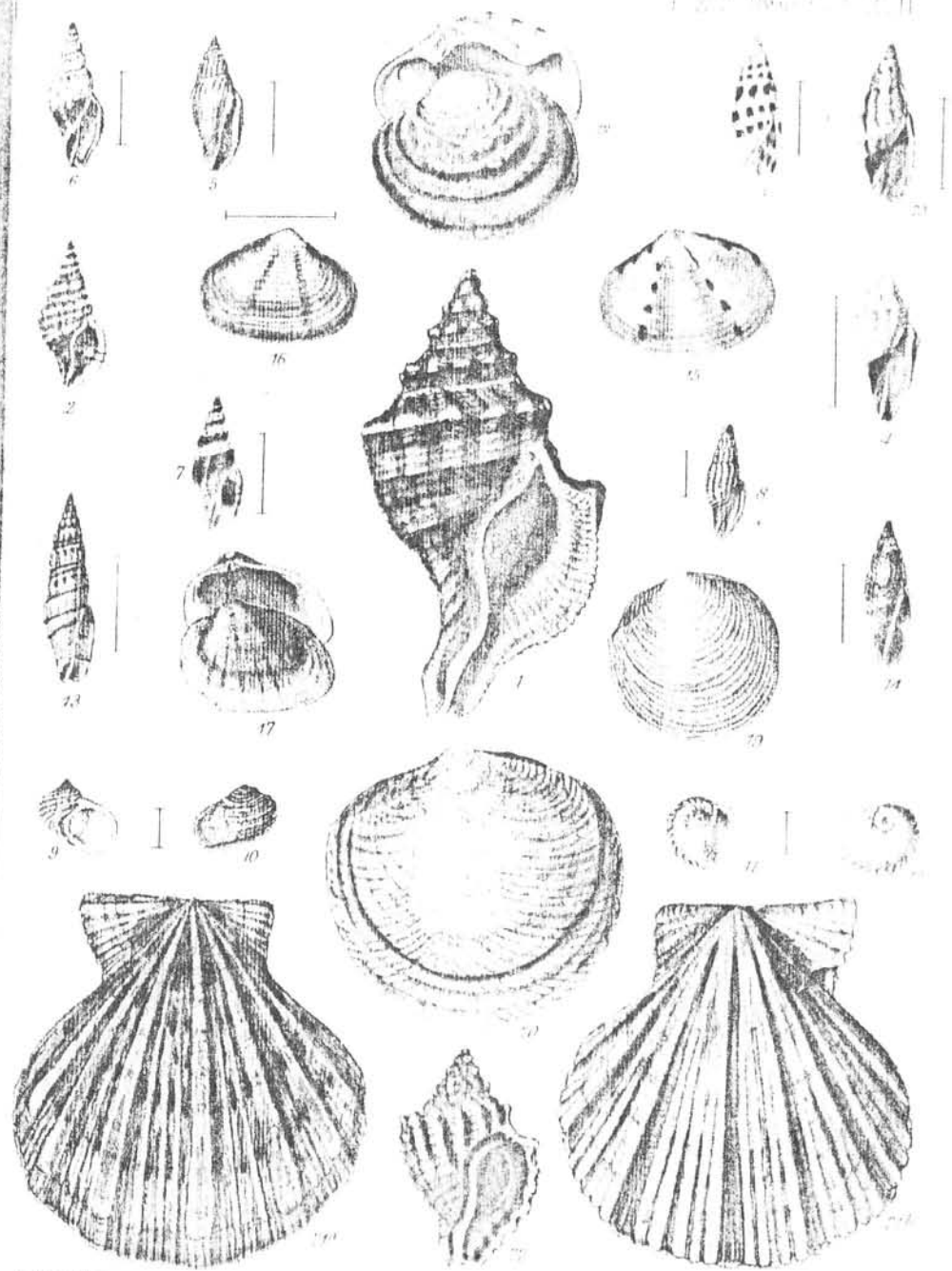
Long. 5 lines, lat.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  line.

*Hab.* Rapid Bay, South Australia (*Coll. Angas.*).

A delicately tinted species, with the fore part of the aperture tinged with rufous, and with the whorls adorned with two rows of pale fulvous.

6. MANGELIA PICTA, Ad. & Ang. (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 7.)

*M. testa turrilo-fusiformi; spira producta, quam apertura longior; pallide fulva, fascia lata fusco-purpurascente in medio anfractuum ornata, zonula transversa postica alba opaca instructa; anfractibus convexiusculis, longitudinaliter plicatis, plicis costiformibus distantibus flexuosis, transversim crebre*



C. H. Sowby

A. West

Fig 1 *Fusus tasmanicus* 2 *Alvania lucida* 3 *Clavella variabilis* 4 *Gith. a. angula*  
 5 *C. ompta* 6 *Clavella* 7 *Minachlo pecta* 8 *N. insculpta* 9 *D. thesaurina variata*  
 10 *Murchisonia dugesi* 11 *M. surra* 12 *Urosalpinx* 13 *Epirochella* 14 *Urosalpinx*  
 15 *Bankia* 16 *Nio* 17 *Urosalpinx* 18 *Urosalpinx* 19 *Nautilus* 20 *Urosalpinx* 21 *Urosalpinx*  
 22 *Urosalpinx* 23 *Urosalpinx*