

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

OF THE

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON

FOR THE YEAR

1865.

~~1430~~  
P 4408



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

LONDON:  
MESSRS. LONGMANS, GREEN, READER, AND DYER,  
PATERNOSTER ROW.

PARIS:  
M. J. ROTHSCHILD,  
43, RUE SAINT ANDRÉ DES ARTS.

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

especially in the tubercular tooth being longer and more massive, being a broad oblong instead of a narrow one.

	Helicis orientalis.		H. nipalensis.		H. moschata.		H. subauriculata.	
	in.	l.	in.	l.	in.	l.	in.	l.
Length of skull (rather imperfect) .....	22	10	3	0	3	1½	2	11
nose .....	0	10	1	0	1	0½	1	0
zygoma and orbits .....	1	5	1	3	1	2½	1	3
palate .....	1	4	1	5½	1	5½	1	5
Width of brain-case over ears .....	1	2½	1	3	1	3	1	3
nose at front of orbit .....	0	8	0	8½	0	8½	0	7
Length of tooth-line of canine and grinders .....	0	9½	1	0	1	1	0	11
lower jaw .....	1	9	1	10½	2	0	1	10

6. DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR NEW SPECIES OF MARINE SHELLS FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA. BY GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S.

NASSA COMPACTA, Angas.

*N. t.* "N. incrassatæ" *simillima, sed valde minor; sculptura compressa, costis xi.-xiii. anfr. ult. radiantibus, liris spiralibus; spira v.-vi.; castanea, seu fascia lata peripherali albidâ canali intus pallida.*

Long. .3, long spir. .17, lat. .18 poll., div. 55°.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf, South Australia.

A pretty little banded species, allied to the British *N. incrassata* Müll.

PATELLA LATISTRIGATA, Angas.

*P. t.* "P. limbatæ" *simillima, sed magis elongata, hepaticis strigis fusco-nigris latissimis paucis radiata; costis circ. xiii. xiv. irregularibus rotundatis ornata; spathula intense fusca nigra, candido marginata.*

Long. .7, lat. .45, alt. .2 poll.

Hab. Aldinga Bay, South Australia.

ACMÆA SCABRILIRATA, Angas.

*A. t. parva, tenui, subovata, paullum planata; extus colore albidâ seu griseo, rufo-fusco varie maculata seu penicillata, interdum strigata; liris radiantibus acutissimis, plus minusve distantibus, minutissime granulosis, elegantissime ornata; interstitiis planatis, latissimis; vertice antrorsum adunco, ad trientem seu quadrantem longitudinis sito; intus nitidissime cæruleo viridi, rufo-fusco varie ornata; margine lato, tessellato seu penicillato; spathula rarius conspicua.*

Long. .5, lat. .4, alt. .13 poll.

Hab. Port Lincoln, Hobson's Bay (Archer).

and tender but exceedingly beautiful species is generally abraded, but when perfect is easily recognized by which consists of distant, extremely slender ribs, which consists of, or is surmounted by, a series of minute spines. One variety is striped like the young of *A. pelta* (A. Nutt.); but in general it is more or less mottled, somewhat pencilled, like *A. fascicularis*, Menke, from the Gulf

UNDULATA, Angas.

*U. tenui, ovali, altiore; extus colore pallide fusco-fusco varie maculata seu strigata, liris radiantibus oblongis undata; striis incrementi confertissimis; vertice adunco, plus minusve antico, ad trientem seu ad duas inque partes longitudinis sito; intus fuscescente, fusco-fusco varie maculata seu strigata, nitida; spathula plerumque conspicua; margine haud conspicuo.*

Long. .4, alt. .22 poll.

Hab. Port Lincoln, Hobson's Bay (Archer).

A very pale species, allied to *U. pallidiore, strigis radiantibus angustis.*

THE MARINE MOLLUSCAN FAUNA OF THE PROVINCE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: WITH A LIST OF ALL THE SPECIES KNOWN UP TO THE PRESENT TIME; TOGETHER WITH REMARKS ON THEIR HABITATS AND DISTRIBUTION, ETC. BY GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, C.M.Z.S.

I have paid considerable attention to the marine conchology of South Australia during a residence of some years in that province, and in my own collection examples of nearly every species mentioned in the following list, I have endeavoured to work up, however imperfect, into a list of species *bonâ fide* in that portion of Australia\*. As so many of the earlier described shells, giving either an unknown habitat or locality, it is of importance that those who, from personal acquaintance, are in a position to do so, should give to the scientific community the benefit of their researches, especially when they are able to correct errors and add to our knowledge of the geographical distribution of species.

The Province, or colony, of South Australia, properly so called, is that indented coast-line extending from the mouth of the Great Australian Bight, near Cape Northumberland, on the south-east, to the north-west, ranging to 141° of longitude east from Greenwich, and occupying a latitude between 32° and 38° S. This extent of coast includes two deep gulfs of Spencer and St. Vincent, Kangaroo

\* Species marked with an asterisk (\*) are recent additions to science, and are not included in the type specimens in my collection.—G. F. A.

## Fam. CASSIDIDÆ.

## 74. CASSIS FIMBRIATA.

*Cassis fimbriata*, Quoy, Voy. de l'Astrol. ii. p. 596, pl. 43. f. 7.

Station. On sandy bottoms in deep water.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf.

A fine, large, characteristic species, which is occasionally cast on shore after heavy gales.

## 75. SEMICASSIS SEMIGRANOSA.

*Cassis semigranosa*, Lam. Anim. sans Vert. x. p. 37.

Station. Sandy bottoms, deep water.

Hab. Aldinga Bay; Encounter Bay.

Specimens from Tasmania, where it is not uncommon, are of a larger size than those found in South Australia.

## 76. SEMICASSIS (CASMARIA) PAUCIRUGIS.

*Cassis paucirugis*, Menke, Moll. Nov. Hollandiæ, p. 23. no. 107.

Station. Deep water.

Hab. Encounter Bay; Guichen Bay.

This species ranges from Swan River to Tasmania.

## Fam. SCALIDÆ.

## 77. SCALARIA ACULEATA.

*Scalaria aculeata*, Sow. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1844, p. 12; The Conch. pl. 32. f. 35-37.

Station. Deep water.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf.

## 78. \*SCALARIA DELICATULA.

*Scalaria delicatula*, Crosse et Fisch. Journ. de Conch. 1864, p. 347, pl. 3. f. 9, 10.

Station. Deep water.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf.

## 79. \*SCALARIA CONSORS.

*Scalaria consors*, Crosse et Fisch. Journ. de Conch. 1864, p. 347, pl. 3. f. 11, 12.

Station. Deep water.

Hab. St. Vincent's Gulf.

## 80. SCALARIA (OPALIA) GRANULOSA.

*Turritella granulosa*, Quoy.

*Scalaria granulosa*, Sow. Thes. Conch. p. 104, pl. 35. f. 144.

Station. Deep water.

Hab. Aldinga Bay; Guichen Bay.

## Fam. TEREBRIDÆ.

## TERRATA PULCHELLA.

*Pulchella*, Ad. & Ang. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1863, p. 418, pl. 14.

Probably deep water.

Albion Bay.

A single example of this pretty little species has hitherto been

## Fam. EULIMIDÆ.

## EULIMA AUGUR.

*Eulima augur*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1865, p. 56.

Deep water.

St. Vincent's Gulf.

## Fam. PYRAMIDELLIDÆ.

## PYRAMIDELLA CIRCINATA?

*Circinata*, A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Dec. 1860.

Specimens from shell-sand seem to agree with the description of the species, which was found by Mr. A. Adams in the China

## PYRAMIDELLA SPINA.

*Spina*, Crosse et Fisch. Journ. de Conch. 1864, p. 347, pl. 4.

St. Vincent's Gulf, in shell-sand.

## Fam. CONIDÆ.

## CONUS (CHELYCONUS) ANEMONE.

*Anemone*, Lam. Anim. sans Vert. vii. p. 479.

Under stones and in crevices of rocks at low spring tides.

St. Vincent's and St. Vincent's Gulfs.

This variety occurs plentifully at Salt Creek, Yorke's Peninsula.

## CONUS (CHELYCONUS) NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ.

*Novæ-hollandiæ*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1853, p. 119.

Same as the preceding.

Albion and Encounter Bays; Guichen Bay.

This species ranges from Swan River to Tasmania.

## CONUS (STEPHANOCONUS) RUTILUS.

*Rutilus*, Menke, Moll. Nov. Holl. p. 57. no. 133.

Under stones, deep water.

St. Vincent's Gulf. Rare.

This interesting little species is described by authors as