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Author(s): F.P. Marrat

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OLIVA, *Bruguère.*

PREFACE.

My object in writing the present Monograph on the genus *Oliva* has been to produce as much evidence as could be procured by the study of one of the largest series of varieties collected together in any genus of marine Mollusca. If, by a close comparison and a study of the affinity existing between the various species, I have collected a series of facts that will prove useful to my fellow-students in the arrangement of their cabinets, or will furnish materials by which general deductions may be drawn, my wishes will have been accomplished. In describing as new many forms not hitherto noticed, and in retaining several of the shells which had been rejected as varieties by my predecessors, I have been influenced by special motives. Wherever shells have served to illustrate a line of affinity existing either between species, or more especially where, by introducing certain forms, an unbroken line of affinity could be established, I have not hesitated to avail myself of all the materials at my command required for that purpose. If a different mode of proceeding had been adopted, and if large numbers of moderately distinct forms had been grouped together under generic or subgeneric heads, the result of many careful observations must have been omitted. On the other hand, to have brought forward a considerable number of named subspecies or varieties would have indicated a desire on my part to decide the exact value of specific as compared with subspecific distinctions,—a decision which I feel myself by no means qualified to attempt.—F. P. MARRAT, 100, *Edge Lane, Liverpool.*

It has fallen to the Editor's lot to translate and put into form corresponding to the general plan of the work, the valuable results of Mr. Marrat's labours. He has not in any case interfered with the insertion and arrangement of species adopted by the author. In some few cases, however, he has ventured to express an opinion; and wherever the opinion so expressed has not coincided with the author's views, he has distinguished his own remarks by the letters "ED."

GENUS OLIVA.

MOLLUSCUM TRACHELIPODUM. Testa porcellana, oblonga; anfractu ultimo magno, anticè rimâ elevatâ balteato; aperturâ angustâ; columellâ medio et posticè plus minusve callosâ, plicatâ, anticè callo spirali plicato terminanti; spirâ plerumque brevi; suturâ canaliculatâ.

Operculum in speciebus majoribus cylindræis nullum; in minoribus ancillariformibus plurimis elongatum, corneum, nonspirale, nucleo subterminali laterali.—ED.

Shells varying from oblong-cylindrical to broadly-fusiform; spire from flat or depressed to very elongately conical; sutural canal either wholly or partially open; columella either plaited or having oblique folds at the base; shells smooth, generally highly polished. Species resembling the following genera are found among the Olives, viz. *Ancillaria*, *Conus*, *Mitra*, *Marginella*, etc., from all of which they may be distinguished by the open sutural groove.—F. P. MARRAT.

If it could be ascertained, with anything approaching precision, that the shells of any large group, agreeing with each other in form, possessed an operculum, while another section, agreeing in other general characters, did not, we should then have good grounds for generic or subgeneric division. But this is not the case. The gradations in respect to form, proportions, spiral and anterior callosities, etc., are so minute and variable, and depend so much upon age and condition of specimens, that the subgeneric divisions proposed by authors cannot be defined.

The larger, more cylindrical, solid shells have been divided, without any appreciable line of demarcation, into the groups or subgenera *PORPHYRIA*, *Bolt.*, *CYLINDRUS*, *Meuschen*, *ISPIDULA*, *Gray*. None of these are operculated.

The small, ancillaria-like species, many of which have opercula, constitute the genus OLIVELLA of Swainson.

Between the above are various groups, mostly consisting of a small number of species each, such as OLIVANCILLARIA, *D'Orb.*, *O. Braziliensis*, etc.; LENTRICULA, *Ad.*, *O. auricularia*, etc.; CALLIANAX, *Ad.*, *O. biplicata*; DACTYLIDEA and MICANA, *Gray*, *O. zenospira*, etc., UTRICULINA and ANAZOLA, *Gray*. Some of these have opercula.

AGARONIA, *Gray*, includes the larger ancillaria-shaped forms, with wide apertures and acuminate spires, such as *O. hiatula*, *O. pallida*, etc. They have an operculum which is rarely preserved.

SPECIES.

1. PORPHYRIA (f. 1, 2), *Linnaeus*, *Syst. Nat.*—Ventricosocylindræa, terminis rotundis, salmonea, lineis fuscis angulatis plus minusve approximatis notata; spirâ breviusculâ, apice mucronato; anfractibus concavo-depressis violaceis ad suturam fasciculatis, balteo posticè violaceo, anticè fusco litterato; columellâ densè plicatâ, tumidâ, callo antico quadriplicato, posticè violaceo; aperturâ fulvâ; labio acuto.—No other species approaches this in form or marking.

2. INCRASSATA (f. 7, 8, and 473), *Solander*; *Duclos*, *Oliva*, t. 17, f. 9, 10.—Crassa, latè turbinata, posticè obtusè angulata, pallidè lutea, maculis fuscis irregularibus numerosis frequenter majoribus angulatis picta; spirâ conicâ, balteo piperito; aperturâ salmoneâ; columellâ crassâ, obscurè plicatâ, callo antico lato; labio crassissimo, posticè angulato, extus planulato.—Distinguished by the flattened outer lip, ponderous growth, and angular form. The narrow variety, f. 8, is scarcely recognizable as belonging to this species, having scarcely any angle.

3. TIMOREA (f. 4), *Duclos*, *Ol. t.* 17, f. 11–13.—*O. incrassatæ* similis, sed vix turbinata, haud tantum angulata, lineis acutè angulatis creberrimis picta; columellâ subacutè plicatâ.—Why Mr. Reeve concluded this to be a variety of *O. reticularis*, *Lam.*, it is impossible to say, as he had only seen Miss Steer's specimens and *Duclos'* figures, all broadly typical. The statement that the shell is not from Timor is made without stated authority.

4. SUBANGULATA (f. 3), *Philippi*.—*O. incrassatæ* similis, posticè validè angulata, ante angulum elongata et coarctata;

aperturâ et columellâ violaceis, plicis calli antichi quatuor quarum posticâ distanti.—The violet mouth and columella, the enamelled surface, and the contraction and elongation below the angle, are all peculiar.

5. JULIETTA (f. 5, 6), *Duclos*, *Oliva*, pl. 16, f. 3, 4.—Ovato-subfusiformis, crassa, lutescens, lineis angulatis subcæruleis inter maculas subrotundas ustulatas angulatim dispositis ornata; spirâ conicâ, balteo maculis ustulatis sparso; columellâ ferè ad angulum posticum aperturæ validè plicatâ, plicâ calli posticâ pictâ; labio extus intusque abraso.—Markings peculiar, and colour not salmon but yellowish.

6. PUNCTATA (f. 12, 13), *Marrat*.—Oblonga, vix turbinata, lineis punctatis angulatis ad marginem fasciculatis notata, balteo punctato; columellâ posticè vix plicatâ, plicis calli anticè 3 ad 4 pictis.—The form and spotted markings distinguish this from *O. venulata*, which Mr. Reeve supposes it to represent.

7. MELCHERSI (f. 9–11, et 32), *Menke*.—Subfusiformis, pallidè fulva vel ustulata, obscurè bifasciata, lineis fuscis punctatis acutangulatis ad suturam fasciculatis litterata; spirâ acuminatâ; anfractibus planulatis, balteo flammulato; columellâ posticè aut validè plicatâ, aut lævigatâ, plicis calli antichi, 4 aut 5, ad terminum pictis; labio intus abraso.—The West Indian variety differs from the South American in being shorter and broader, with the columella plaits more developed.

8. FUSCATA (f. 20, 21, 22), *Marrat*.—*O. Melchersi* similis, minor, subturbinata, labio posticè subangulato; columellâ posticè violaceâ, lævigatâ, callo antico angusto plicis perobliquis.—Smaller and slightly more angular than *O. Melchersi*, with the same markings and colour in the different varieties. Neutral part of the columella smooth and violet; anterior callus narrow, with very oblique folds.

9. HARPULARIA (f. 38), *Lam. Anim. s. Vert.*—Turbinata, pallida, flammulis strigata, balteo angulatim flammulato; columellâ lævigatâ, callo antico parvo, plicis paucis ferè obsoletis.—The flamed markings distinguish this shell, which is only known in a decorticated condition.

10. ISPIDA (f. 15, 16, 17), *Link.*—Crassa, ventricoso-subfusiformis, pallidissimè carnea fusco undulatim flammulata, ad suturam fasciculata, medio interruptim et obscurè bifas-

ciata; spirâ concavo-acuminatâ; columellâ obscure plicatâ; callo antico parvo, plicis paucis; labio crasso, extus abraso.—The enamel of the spire is remarkably rich and pellucid in this species. *O. obesina*, Duclos, not Reeve, is the shorter and more rounded var. of this, f. 17.

11. OBLONGA (f. 14), *Marrat*.—Oblongo-subfusiformis, crassa, lactea lutescens, cinereo nebulata, fusco angulatim notata, ad suturam fasciculata; spirâ conicâ, balteo lineato et punctato; columellâ lævigatâ, callo anticè angusto, plicis 5 ad 6 carneis, haud prominentibus; labio crasso, extus abraso.

12. SPLENDIDULA (f. 18, 19), *Sowb*.—Solida, subcylindræa, lactea, maculis angulatis cæruleo vel albo marginatis, in fasciis latis duabus majoribus notata; balteo flammulato et punctato; columellâ posticè plicatâ, plicis cirrhiformibus, calli antichi plicis 4 purpureis, posticâ distanti; labio crasso abraso, extus punctato.—The plaits on the ventral part of the columella are peculiarly thread-like, and the form and triangular spots are constant.

13. USTULATA (f. 23–25), *Lamk*.—Subcylindræa, utrinque obtusa, fusca, angulariter notata, fasciis pallidis distantibus latis cincta; spirâ brevi mucronatâ, suturâ punctatâ; columellâ medio posticèque validè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi 5, anticis pictis; aperturâ angustâ, tumidâ; labio intus abraso.—An obtuse, thick-set shell, banded with cream or brownish-white on a dark-brown ground.

14. HEPATICA (f. 27, 28), *Lamk*.—Quam *O. ustulata* magis elongata, anticè magis arcuata, posticè magis acuminata, lactea, fasciis et lineis fuscis eleganter cincta.—A more gracefully-formed and delicately-coloured shell than *O. ustulata*.

15. CUMINGII (f. 39, 40), *Reeve*.—Subturbinata, brevis, posticè subtruncata, griseo-subaurantia, lineis interruptis obscuris cincta; columellâ posticè lævigatâ, plicis calli antichi 4 latis validis purpureis; aperturâ intus subcæruleâ.—An easily recognized shell, without the angular markings which characterize the great majority of Olives.

16. FORMOSA (f. 29, 30), *Marrat*.—Fusco-cinerea, fasciis pallidis cincta, quam *O. hepatica* magis fusiformis, anticè subexpansa, posticè subattenuata.—Not so straightly cylindrical as *O. hepatica* or *O. ustulata*. Of an ashy complexion, with the dark brown covering the greater surface.

17. JAMAICENSIS (f. 26), *Marrat*.—Subcylindræa, utrinque subrotunda, obtusa, fulvo-rubescens, obscure bifasciata, lineis crebris longitudinaliter fluctuatis et super fascias maculis nigrescentibus trigonis notata; balteo fusco lineato; columellâ plicatâ, callo antico angusto, plicis 5 aut 6 validis tinctis; aperturâ violaceâ; labio crasso punctato, intus abraso.—Different in form, colour and markings from the rest of the group.

18. GRAPHICA (f. 36), *Marrat*.—*O. venulatæ* (sp. 21) similis, magis ventricosa, crassior, lineis punctatis acutè angulatis ad suturam fasciculatis notata.—The figure will show the peculiarly dotted angular markings, upon which, with the more obese form, Mr. Marrat appears to found the species, as distinct from *O. venulata*.

19. PORCEA (f. 35), *Marrat* (*obesina*, Reeve).—Quam *O. venulata* (sp. 21) crassior, brevior, lineis punctatis interruptis.—Allied to the *O. venulata* as figured by *Duclos*. *Mar.* Does it differ from *O. grafica*?—ED.

20. PINDARINA (f. 33, 34), *Duclos*, *Ol. t. 16, f. 7, 8*.—Quam *O. venulata* (21) magis turbinata, etiam subangulata, intus purpurascens; labio intus extusque abraso.—More angular than *O. venulata*, with thickened outer lip.

21. VENULATA (f. 31, 37), *Lamk*.—Subcylindrica, ante suturam subrotunda, pallidè violaceo nebulata et inter maculas albas trigonas punctata, fasciis duabus macularum semilunarium cincta, ad suturam lineis fuscis fasciculata; columellâ ad terminum leviter tinctâ, ferè omnino plicatâ, plicis calli antichi 4 latis profundè incisiss; labio externo vix incrassato, extus punctato.—*O. Pindarina* differs from this in the character of the markings, not having the bands of semilunar spots; in the shape, being more angular at the shoulder, and in the greater thickness of the outer lip.

22. POLPASTA (f. 42, 43), *Duclos*, *Ol. pl. xvi. f. 1, 2*.—Lata, turbinata, anticè truncata, solida, lacteo-lutescens, obscure cæruleo bifasciata, angulatim lineata et punctata, ad suturam fasciculata; spirâ conicâ, brevi; columellâ ferè omnino plicatâ, callo antico 4-5-plicato, ad terminum maculâ fuscâ plerumque rotatâ.—The broad, turbinated form of this fasciculated group.—ED.

23. TRUNCATA (f. 41), *Marrat*.—Oblongo-ovata, albido-rubescens, lineis longitudinalibus rufo-fuscis undulatis picta et ad suturam fasciculata; spirâ mucronatâ, balteo angusto subcarinato, fusco flammulato; columellâ omnino plicatâ, plicis numerosis acutis, callo antico latè quadriplicato, plicis acutis tinctis; labio crasso, intus abraso.—The rounded form, numerous plaits, short spire, and different markings, all serve to distinguish this from *O. polpasta*.

24. BRUNNEA (f. 54, 55), *Marrat*; *O. oriola*, *Duclos*, non *Lamk.*—Ovato-subfusiformis, subinflata, fusco-ustulata, obscure reticulata et fasciculata; aperturâ albâ; columellâ obscure plicatâ, callo antico plicis 4-5 quarum tribus purpureis.

25. BEWLEI (f. 44), *Marrat*.—Cylindrica, subelongata, purpureo-cinerea, lineis angulatim undulatis areas parvas trigonas circumscribentibus notata, obscure bifasciata, balteo subcarinato; spirâ mucronatâ, apice subpurpureo, suturâ fasciculatâ; columellâ medio et post medium plicatâ, purpureâ, plicis anticis duplicatim divergentibus; callo antico, ad terminum plicâ ad balteum contingenti, marginibusque plicarum alterarum purpureis; aperturâ intus albâ; labio intus abraso et punctato.—Belonging to the *reticularis* group, but of a more oblong form, and approaching *O. scripta* et *litterata*. The amethystine colouring of the anterior callus and its folds is peculiar.

26. FIGURA (f. 45), *Marrat*.—Cylindræa, utrinque obtusa, fulva, lineis angulatis in fasciis duabus litteratis, ad suturam elongato-fasciculatis notata; spirâ brevi, conicâ, callo fusco marginatâ; columellâ violaceâ, anticè et post medium plicatâ, plicis crebris paulo elevatis, callo antico 4- seu 5-plicato, fulvo leviter tincto; aperturâ violaceâ, labio albo intus punctato et abraso.—Closely allied to, but differing from *O. violacea*, *O. scripta*, *O. Jamaicensis*, and other species.

27. RECLUSA (f. 264), *Marrat*.—*O. ispidæ* vel *O. olivaceæ* similis.—Mr. Marrat considers this shell to be allied, not, as the Editor believes, to *O. olivacea*, but to *O. ispida*.

28. OLIVACEA (f. 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53), *Meusch*.—Oblongo-subfusiformis, lactea, lineis purpureo-fuscis angulatis longitudinalibus in fasciis duabus fortioribus ad suturam fasciculatis notatâ; spirâ plus minusve acuminatâ, balteo subearinato; columellâ ferè omnino plicatâ, callo antico angusto

quinqueplicato; aperturâ intus albâ; labio abraso.—A very familiar cream-coloured shell, reticulated and at the suture fasciculated with purple-brown zigzag lines.

29. VIOLACEA (f. 56), *Marrat*.—Ovato-subcylindrica, pallidè fulva, lineis angulatis fuscis et punctis notata, ad suturam fasciculata; spirâ breviusculâ, conicâ, balteo subcarinato, flammulis fuscis ornatâ; aperturâ latâ, intus pallidè purpureâ; columellâ sublævigatâ, callo antico angusto validè quadriplicato, labio pauci-punctato.—One of those peculiar shells that resemble many species, but cannot be distinctly assigned to any.

30. CÆRULÆA (f. 48–50), *Bolten*; *O. episcopalis*, *Lamk.*—Crassa, cylindræo-ventricosa, utrinque obtusa, lactea, punctis aurantiis et lineis cæruleis longitudinalibus notata (variat maculis trigonis fuscis picta), balteo flammulato; columellâ tumidâ, plicis vix elevatis, callo antico tumido, plicis crassis validis rugato; aperturâ intus violaceâ; labio crasso, extus abraso. —Fig. 48 represents *O. lugubris* of *Lamarek*.

31. EMICATOR (f. 57–60), *Meuschen*; *O. cruentata*, *Sol.*; *maculata*, *Duclos*; *guttata*, *Lamk.*; *aurata*, *Link*; *amethystina*, *Bolten*.—Subfusiformis, crassa, albida, maculis angularibus variè picta; spirâ pyramidatâ, anfractibus planulatis, fasciculis linearum fuscarum marginatis, balteo purpureo maculato vel flammulato; columellâ distanter et validè plicatâ, callo antico solido, plicis tribus aut quatuor distinctis rugato; aperturâ intus subaureâ; labio crasso, extus abraso. —The spots are all angular, whatever their size and however disposed. The columella plaits are unequal, sometimes duplicated.

32. PERUVIANA (f. 61–65), *Lamk.*; *O. Senegalensis*, *Lamk.*—Lata, turbinata, frequenter angulata, purpurascens, plerumque strigis undulatis fuscis ornata; spirâ planulatim conicâ; columellâ subcarinatâ, vix plicatâ, callo antico angusto biplicato; aperturâ latâ, intus subroseâ; labio crasso, ad medium concavo.

33. STAINFORTHII (f. 66, 67), *Reeve*.—Ovato-subfusiformis, lactea, lineis angulatis longitudinalibus pallidè griseis et maculis paucis castaneis angularibus in fasciis duabus dispositis picta; spirâ depresso-convexâ, balteo flammulato; columellâ omnino validè et crebrè plicatâ, plicis calli anticè quatuor distinctis.

34. LENTIGINOSA (f. 68, 69), *Reeve*.—Oblongo-cylindræa, ad latera rectiuscula, albida, lineis rubescentibus angulatis sparsim notata, ad suturam fasciamque mediam lineis fuscis angulatis picta; columellâ plicis tumidis paucis distantibus rugatâ; spirâ pyramidali, balteo immaculato; aperturâ pallidè roseâ, labio crasso intus extusque abraso.—The teeth or folds of the columella and its anterior callus are thick and coarse.

35. MARMOREA (f. 70-72), *Martini*.—Cylindræo-subturbinata, pallida, maculis albis cordiformibus fusco-marginatis ornata; spirâ mucronatâ; columellâ obsoletè plicatâ, calli antichi plicis 3-4 acutis frequenter tinctis; labio ad medium subincrassato.—A pretty species, distinguished by bordered, heart-shaped white spots.

37. CAROLINIANA (f. 73, 74), *Duclos*.—Obtusè cylindræa, vix inflata, fulva, fusco piperita et fasciatim maculata; spirâ brevi, depressâ, apice mucronato picto, balteo fusco-flammulato; columellâ ferè omnino densè plicatâ; aperturâ intus violaceâ, labio crasso rotundo.—One of the most distinct species in this group (Mar.). Very nearly resembling *O. Labradorensis*, but with purple mouth and more numerous plaits on the ventral part of the columella.—ED.

38. SCITULA (f. 76, 77), *Marrat*.—Subcylindræa, anticè tumidiuscula, pallidè fulva, punctis angulatim dispositis interdum concurrentibus, maculisque fuscis sagittiformibus in fasciis duabus dispositis notata; spirâ concavo-conicâ, apice mucronato, balteo pallidè flammulato; aperturâ intus violaceâ; columellâ subroseâ, anticè et paulo post medium crebrè et tenuiter plicata, plicis calli antichi, unâ posticâ latâ, tribus anticis angustatis; labio intus abraso, leviter punctato.—Like *O. bulbosa* in form, but without the tubercle on the anterior callus.

39. SANDVICHENSIS (f. 82), *Pease*.—Subturbinata, brevis, posticè acuminata, fulva, minutè rubro punctata, prope suturam castaneo maculata; spirâ pyramidatâ; columellâ paulo post medium plicatâ, plicis calli antichi 4 latis validis; aperturâ intus albidâ, trifasciatâ, labio brevi abraso crasso punctato.—The only specimen I have seen is in Mr. Cuming's collection. It resembles *O. Duclosii* (*Jaspidea*) in form.

40. *JASPIDEA* (f. 78, 79).—Brevis, cylindræa, posticè conica, fulvo-grisescens, maculis pallidis rubro circumscriptis ad suturam mediumque maculis magnis fusco-nigrescentibus notata; spirâ conicâ, anfractibus planulatis; columellâ dimidiatim validè plicatâ, plicis calli antici paucis crassis fulvo tinctis; aperturâ intus fulvâ, breviusculâ, labio intus abraso, extus punctato.—With straight sides and a conical spire, marked with pale angular spots or spaces edged by dark reddish lines on a nebulous ground.

41. *KALEONTINA* (f. 92, 93), *Duclos*.—Subfusiformis, brevis, crassa, posticè pyramidata, salmonea, maculis rubescentibus trigonis angulatim dispositis notata; spirâ conicâ, lateribus planulatis; aperturâ breviusculâ, angustâ, labio crasso subplanulato; columellâ dimidiatim plicatâ, callo antico brevi, quinqueplicato.—The clear, three-cornered reddish-brown spots, angularly arranged, mark this species with peculiar distinctness.

42. *POLITA* (f. 80, 81), *Marrat*.—Parva, angusta, subfusiformis, polita, pallidè lutescens, maculis fuscis interstitiisque albis picta; spirâ pyramidatâ, elongatâ; columellâ validè plicatâ, plicis calli antici 4, luteo tinctis; aperturâ intus pallidè violaceâ, labio intus abraso.—The long spire dotted with brown, the narrowly fusiform shape and high polish, together with the beautiful markings, render this an interesting shell.

43. *OZODONA* (f. 94), *Duclos*.—Oblongo-fusiformi, pallidè subcæruleâ, punctis fuscis lineatim dispositis, fasciisque duabus et ad suturam maculis magnis fuscis distinctis notata; spirâ attenuatâ; columellâ pauciplicatâ, callo antico albo validè 4-plicato; aperturâ brevi, lineari, intus purpureâ, labio crasso intus abraso.—This shell does not appear to bear any close relation to any other species.

44. *PANNICULATA* (f. 83, 84), *Duclos*.—Oblongo-subfusiformis, posticè subacuminata, pallida, lineis rufescentibus reticulatâ, interstitiis trigonis, ad suturam validè maculata; spirâ conicâ, balteo angustato; columellâ ferè omnino plicatâ, callo antico quadriplicato, plicis distinctis; aperturâ intus pallidè fulvâ, labio crasso rotundo.—A very distinct and beautiful species. The shell figured is a broad variety.

45. *AUSTRALIS* (f. 85–88), *Duclos*.—Angustè ovato-fusiformis, pallidè cærulea, lineis rubris undulatis reticulata, ad

suturam castaneo maculata, balteo purpureo flammulato; spirâ conicâ, obtusiusculâ, suturâ nigro maculatâ; columellâ leviter plicatâ; aperturâ angustâ, anticè paulo expansâ, labio incrassato intus fusco tincto.—Subject to great variation in markings and colour, as seen in the figures.

46. PAXILLUS (f. 89), *Reeve*.—Crassa, fusiformis, subangulata, lactea, lineis angulatis longitudinalibus pallidè notatis ad suturam castaneo maculata; spirâ pyramidatâ; balteo angusto, tortuo; columellâ validè pauci-plicatâ; callo antico angusto 2- vel 3-plicato, plicis validis; aperturâ intus pallidâ, labio incrassato pallidè punctato.—A short, thick, angular shell, strongly spotted at the suture.

47. NITIDULA (f. 90, 91), *Duclos*.—Angulata, subturbinata, crassa, brevis, albida, longitudinaliter pallidè lineis griseis notata, bifasciata, albo punctata, ad suturam maculis castaneis bifidis ornata; spirâ conicâ, anfractibus planulatis, apice violaceo; balteo angusto, tumido, distanter punctato; columellâ pauci-plicatâ, plicis calli antichi 3-4 validis; aperturâ intus luteâ, labio crasso infra angulum compresso, intus abraso.—In form resembling *O. paxillus*, but very beautifully and delicately marked.

48. CALDANIA (f. 97), *Duclos*.—Oblongo-subovata, pallidissimè fulva, lineis fuscis undulatis ornata; spirâ rotundo-subacuminatâ; columellâ omnino tenuiter plicatâ, plicis calli tribus; aperturâ intus fuscâ, labio tenui intus rubro punctato.—A small, ovate species, with wavy lines.

49. HEMILTONA (f. 96), *Duclos*.—Obtusè subcylindræa, subventricosa, pallidè salmonea rubro-punctata; spirâ depressâ; columellâ omnino plicatâ, plicis calli antichi validis; aperturâ intus salmoneâ, labio attenuato.

50. MULTIPLICATA (f. 95), *Reeve*.—Oblongo-cylindræa, pallidè fulva, lineis pallidis angulatis longitudinalibus concinnè notata, interruptim bifasciata, ad suturam fasciculatim lineata; spirâ pyramidali, subrotundâ; plicis columellæ et calli antichi tenuissimis numerosis; aperturâ intus purpureâ, labio intus abraso punctato.—Very finely zigzag-marked. The very fine plaits on the columella distinguish this from other species.

51. INTERTINCTA (f. 98, 99), *Carpenter*.—Subfusiformis, subangulata, pallidè fulva griseo bifasciata, minutè fusco-punctata, balteo suturâ labioque castaneo maculatis; colu-

mellâ ferè omnino plicatâ, plicis calli antichi 4 validis.— Closely allied to *O. punctata*, Mar.

52. NOBILIS (f. 120–122), *Reeve*.—*O. tremulinæ* similis, lateribus rectiusculis; columellæ plicis frequenter validioribus; spirâ magis pyramidatâ.—The variations in colour and markings seem to be interchangeable between this and *O. tremulina*. There is no constancy in the supposed characteristics of form, such as the greater elevation of the spire and straightness of the sides in *O. nobilis*, of which f. 120, 121 may be taken as typical.—ED.

53. PICA (f. 111–113), *Lamk*.—Crassa, lata, ventricosocylindræa, alba, pallidissimè tincta, maculis fuscis magnis ad margines angulatis picta; columellâ tumidâ, plicis irregularibus validis, callo postico elevato, callo antico tumido, albo validè quadriplicato; labio crasso, extus complanato.—The creamy whiteness and tumidity of the columella and outer lip, the pied character of the painting in the type, and the solid fulness of the form, seem to give this shell a claim to distinction.

54. PONDEROSA (f. 104), *Duclos*.—*O. picæ* similis, latior, brevior, crassior, pallidè purpureo fluctuata; aperturâ intus subaureâ.—Is this more than a thickened and short variety of *O. pica*?—ED.

55. PORPHYRITICA (f. 105–110), *Martini*; *O. erythrostoma*, *Lamarck*; *miniata*, *Bolten*.—Quam *O. tremulinæ* magis acuminata, variè picta; aperturâ intus aurantiâ.—Distinguished from *O. tremulina* and others of the group, by the orange interior of the aperture.

56. TREMULINA (f. 116–118), *Lamk*.—Oblongo-subcylindræa, fulvo-rubescens, strigis undulatis et angulatis purpureo-fuscis et fasciis duabus macularum castanearum picta; spirâ conico-depressâ, balteo diviso anticè flammulato; columellâ obsoletè plicatâ, callo postico producto, callo antico angusto, quadri- aut quinqueplicato, frequenter aurantio tincto; aperturâ intus pallidè fulvâ, labio externo posticè subangulato, medio frequenter depresso et coarctato, aurantio picto.—Although the typical variety is different enough from *O. nobilis*, it is almost impossible to distinguish the variously painted and formed intermediate varieties.—ED.

57. ZEILANICA (f. 129), *Lamk*.—Quam *O. nobilis* et *O. tremulina* magis angustata; labio tenui, intus fusco-margi-

nato.—The narrowness of form and singular markings of this selected variety are the reasons for its separation from *O. nobilis* or *O. tremulina* by Lamarck.

58. FUMOSA (f. 119), *Marrat.*—*O. nobili* similis; colore cinereo; labio haud tantum incrassato, intus fusco marginato; quam *O. Zeilanica* magis elongata; spirâ magis pyramidatâ.—Wider than *O. Zeilanica*, and separated from *O. tremulina* on account of its smoky colour, and undeveloped, brown-bordered lip.—ED.

58*. TENEBROSA (f. 177), *Marrat.*—Quam *O. nobilis* magis cylindrica, utrinque obtusa, densè fuscata, strigis maculisque nigrescentibus obscurè variegatâ; labio vix incrassato, intus fusco marginato.—Another of the forms separated from *O. nobilis* or *O. tremulina*, darkly coloured, thin-lipped and more cylindrical than the preceding.—ED.

59. ORNATA (f. 102, 103), *Marrat.*—Oblongo-cylindracea, angustata, pallidè cinerea, strigis griseis undulatis longitudinalibus et fasciis duabus fusco maculatis picta; spirâ apiculatâ, brevi, callosâ, rotundâ; columellâ tumidâ, obsoletè plicatâ, plicis calli antici tribus aut quatuor validis; aperturâ intus violaceâ.

60. CONCINNA (f. 100, 101), *Marrat.*—Quam *O. nobilis* magis angustata; aperturâ intus violaceâ; spirâ subapiculatâ.—This shell partakes of the characters of both *O. nobilis* and *O. irisans*, but two shells so widely differing cannot be connected (*Marrat*).

61. SOVERBII (f. 114, 115), *Marrat.*—Oblongo-subovata, albida, lineis purpureis pallidis longitudinaliter strigata, maculis rubris angulatis in fasciis duabus dispositis ornata; spirâ depressâ, anfractibus canaliculatis, balteo purpureo maculato; columellâ usque ad terminum posticum plicatâ, plicis brevibus, plicis calli antici quinque distinctis; aperturâ intus albâ, labio intus leviter abraso.—I cannot compare the present species with any Olive known to me.

62. SERICEA (f. 130, 131, 132), *Bolten.*—Oblongo-subovata, utrinque rotundata, ventricosa, crassa, albida vel salmonea; lineis numerosis tenuissimis reticulata, fasciis macularum ornata; spirâ depressâ, callosâ; columellâ tumidâ, posticè callosâ, calli antici plicis 4 validis; labio extus abraso, fusco

maculato.—Small shells belonging to this species resemble *O. sanguinolenta* in form, colour, and marking, but have not the red colour characteristic of that species.

63. MAURITIANA (f. 133–140).—Latè subcylindræa, posticè expansa, nigra vel olivacea vel aurantia, plerumque fumosa, maculis vel lineis angulatis vel fasciis frequenter picta, balteo concolore; spirâ depressâ, callosâ; columellâ albidâ obsoletè plicata, plicis 4 frequenter fusco tinctis; aperturâ latâ, intus albâ, labio posticè expanso subangulato, ante angulum depresso extus abraso.—Although so great a difference exists between the type-forms of the present species and those of *O. elegans*, several varieties belonging to each are very closely allied.

64. PROPINQUA (f. 141, 142), *Marrat.*—Quam *O. Mauritiana* magis angustata, *O. irisanti* approximata, densè fuscata, angulariter notata.—Narrower than *O. Mauritiana*, and very closely resembling *O. irisans*, var. f. 124.

65. LABRADORENSIS (f. 146–148), *Bolt.*; funebris, *Lamk.*—Dactyloidea, fumosa, lineis obscurè purpureis angulatim undulatis et macularum fuscæ fasciis duabus picta; spirâ depressâ, callosâ; columellâ plicis latis rugatâ, plicis calli antici 4 validis; aperturâ angustâ, pallidè subcæruleâ, labio incrassato rotundo.

66. LEUCOSTOMA (f. 143–4–5), *Duclos.*—*O. Labradorensi* simillima; spirâ magis depressâ et callosâ.—I am inclined to think that this species is a callous-spined form of *O. Labradorensis*.

67. AVELLANA (f. 149, 150), *Lamk.*—*O. Labradorensi* similis, sed salmonea, maculis vividè rubris notata.—Resembling *O. Labradorensis*, but salmon-coloured, with bright red spots.—ED.

68. INORNATA (f. 155), *Marrat.*—Angusta, cylindrica, pallidè cinerea, maculis castaneis raris notata; balteo latè unifasciato; columellâ medio tumidâ, anticè posticeque plicatâ; spirâ acuminatâ; aperturâ angustâ, intus pallidè subcæruleo, labio extus densè punctato.—A narrow, ash-coloured shell, not apparently referable to any other species.

69. CANA (f. 152), *Marrat.*—Oblongo-cylindræa, lateribus rectis, pallidè fulva, lineis longitudinalibus undulatis obscuris notata, et in fasciis duabus castaneo maculata;

spirâ breviter conicâ, anfractibus callosis, suturâ densè punctatâ; balteo flammulato; columellâ ferè omnino densè plicatâ, callo antico angusto, plicis quinque duplicatis; aperturâ intus albâ; labio intus fusco marginato.—Somewhat intermediate between *neostina* and some of the very narrow forms of *O. Mauritiana*, but differing from both in form and the numerous folds of the columella.

70. PACIFICA (f. 151), *Marrat.*—Cylindrica, oblonga, fulvo-lutescens, lineis pallidè fuscis undatis notata; spirâ breviter conicâ, anfractibus depressis canaliculatis; balteo tumido, undatim strigato; columellâ callosâ, plicis distantibus tumidis, ferè omnino continuis, plicis calli antichi subalternatis; aperturâ intus subcæruleâ, labio intus extusque abraso, leviter arcuato.—I am indebted to Mr. Cutter, of Great Russell Street, for this and *O. arctata*, Marr., two interesting forms, of which Mr. C. has other specimens. I cannot compare the present shell with any other species (Marr.). The editor sees little reason for separating this species from *O. arctata*, still less for placing it in a widely separated group.

71. NEOSTINA (f. 153, 154), *Duclos.*—*O. Labradorensi* formâ simili, lineis undatis longitudinalibus strigata.—Marked with continuous waved longitudinal lines; otherwise like *O. Labradorensis* and *O. leucostoma*.—ED.

72. ELEGANS (f. 158, 159, 160), *Lamk.*—Ovato-inflata, cinerea, lineis angulatis et maculis nigrescentibus variè picta; spirâ brevi, anfractibus depressis tumidis; balteo lineato; columellâ obscurè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi 4 aut 5 distinctis, subaurantiis; aperturâ intus albido-subcæruleâ, labio incrassato, extus abraso, maculato.—The type shells of this species are smaller than any of those belonging to the allied forms, viz. *O. tigrina* and *O. maura*; but the very closest affinity existing between the narrowly cylindrical form of *O. elegans* and small forms of *O. maura* is very apparent.

73. FLAVA (f. 156, 157), *Marrat.*—*O. infrenatæ* similis, sed rosea, rubro maculata; spirâ longiusculâ, callo antico columellæ vividè flavido.—Somewhat like *O. infrenata*, but less inflated, spire longer, and the plaits of the columella are very different, being bright yellow (*Marr.*). Should not this shell

rather be compared with *O. elegans*, from which it differs in little but colour?—ED.

74. INFRENATA (f. 161), *Marrat.*—Quam *O. elegans* magis inflata, incrassata; spirâ brevissimâ, tumidâ, callo posticè producto, colore pallido, strigis undulatis pallidis fasciisque duabus castaneo maculatis picto, columellæ callo antico albido.—Somewhat resembling *O. elegans* and *O. inflata*, but the spire is much like that of *O. maura*.

75. ANGUSTATA (f. 182, 183), *Marrat.*—Oblongo-subcylindracea, vix inflata, pallidè fulva, lineis pallidè fuscis longitudinalibus, punctis fasciisque duabus maculatis notata; spirâ brevi, turbinatâ; balteo densè lineato; columellâ omnino tenuiter et densè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi 4 latis moderatè elevatis; aperturâ intus albâ; labio tenui, intus fusco marginato.

76. GUTTULA (f. 165-168), *Martini.*—Ovato-cylindracea, pallidè fulva, maculis olivaceis bifasciata, lineis punctatis aurantiis longitudinalibus griseo marginatis notata; spirâ brevi, anfractibus rotundatis; columellâ obsoletè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi fulvis vel aurantiis; aperturâ intus albidâ; labio crasso, extus abraso.

77. EVANIA (f. 162, 3), *Duclos.*—Quam *O. guttula* angustior, colore pallido, vividè et subdistanter notata.—Probably a variety of *O. guttula*. I have not been able to obtain specimens identical with Duclos' figures.

78. KEENII (p. 164), *Marrat.*—*O. Labradorensi* similis. (*Ed.*) Nearly allied to *glandiformi*, but is narrower, has the folds less forcibly developed, and the plaits more tumid.—MARRAT.

79. VIRIDESCENS (p. 169-172), *Lamk.*—*O. guttulæ* similis, plerumque lineis densis reticulata; columellâ anticè vividè rubro-aurantiâ.—Its orange-red columella and plaits are characteristic. Nearly all the dark forms have numerous pale triangles scattered over the body whorl. The light varieties have wavy longitudinal lines of a brown and yellow colour, somewhat approaching the shells belonging to *O. guttula*. The small forms of the *O. sericea* are very closely allied to this species (*Marr.*). Fig. 177 of this species, and

167 of *O. guttula*, seem to be the most characteristic respectively; the shading of the lines and spots by a different colour is characteristic of the latter.—ED.

80. GLANDIFORMIS (f. 173–175), *Lamk.*—*O. eleganti* formâ similis, maculis acutè angulatis notata; plicâ posticâ calli antici perelevatâ.—Intermediate between *O. elegans* and *O. inflata*, having the posterior fold of the anterior callus much raised.

81. BULBOSA (f. 176, 184–192), *Martini.*—Crassa, inflata, variè picta; columellâ obsoletè plicatâ, plicis calli anticis 4, unâ posticâ tuberculari frequenter fuscâ; labio crasso, rotundato.—Subject to great variation in form and colouring, but distinguished by the tubercular elevation of the posterior fold of the columellar callus.

82. HOLOSERICA (f. 178–181), *Martini.*—Crassa, inflata, pallidè fulva, lineis griseis aut fuscis angulatis castaneo punctatis ornata, vel ferè omnino castaneo pallidè fasciato, balteo posticè albo aut pallido; spirâ breviter conicâ; columellâ obsoletissimè plicatâ, plicis calli antici obliquis elevatis; labio crasso, extus abraso.—Dark variety when small, difficult to distinguish from some forms of *O. maura*, but is otherwise distinct.

83. IRISANS (f. 123, 128, and 265.—Oblongo-cylindræa, variè picta, plerumque intus violacea; columellæ callo antico purpureo et aurantio frequenter tincto; spirâ plerumque brevissimâ, callosâ.—Chiefly characterized by its oblong form and depressed, callous spire. The elongated spire of fig. 128 is abnormal. *O. ornata* (f. 102, 103) strongly resembles fig. 127 of this species. *O. cylindrica* (f. 193, 194) is more rounded at the shoulders, and has more folds on the columella.—ED.

84. CYLINDRICA (f. 193, f. 194), *Marrat.*—Quam *O. irisans* posticè magis inflata, plicis anticis magis numerosis.—Comparing this shell with *O. irisans*, as represented by fig. 127, there seems to be a greater roundness of shoulder and rather more columellar folds in the former.—ED.

85. LIGNARIA (f. 195, 196), *Marrat.*—Quam *O. irisans* latior, colore fumoso, maculis angulatim acuminatis fascisque

castaneis picta; plicis calli antici haud tantum obliquis magis profundè definitis.—The difference between this and some varieties of *O. irisans* would appear to consist in the smoky colour and rather stouter form. The folds are less oblique; the hinder one broad and flat.—ED.

86. RUFULA (f. 197, 198), *Duclos*.—Angustè oblongo-cylindracea, fulvo-rufescens, maculis castaneis acutè trigonis, obliquè angulariter dispositis notata; spirâ conico-depressâ, balteo posticè pallido; columellâ ferè omnino tenuissimè plicato, plicis calli antici 4 validis luteis; aperturâ cæruleâ; labio fusco marginato.—A pretty little shell, marked in a very distinct manner.

87. BULBIFORMIS (f. 201-204), *Duclos*.—Inflato-subovata, cinerea aut fulva, minutè lineis angulatis vel punctis in cingulis duabus interruptis fortioribus notata; spirâ brevissimâ, callosâ, apiculatâ; columellâ leviter plicatâ, callo antico angusto, plicis arcuatis tinctis; labio incrassato, extus intusque abraso, albo fusco vel aurantio.—The ash-colour prevails in the different varieties.

88. CLARA (f. 199, 200), *Marrat*.—Subfusiformis, moderatè ventricosa, suprâ declivis, cupreo-fulvescens, lineis angulatis et fasciis duabus castaneis notata; spirâ mucronatâ, brevi, convexâ; apice fusco-purpurascens; columellâ ferè omnino plicatâ, callo antico angusto, plicis validis; aperturâ intus pallidè purpureâ; labio crassiusculo, intus fusco lineato.—This species has sloped shoulders and a purplish tint in the mouth. *O. calosoma* is mentioned by Mr. Marrat as one of the nearest, but not a very near, resemblance.

89. SIMILIS (f. 205-207), *Marrat*.—Oblongo-cylindracea, posticè rotunda, flavido-fulva, lineis punctatis longitudinaliter notata, maculis castaneis irregulariter bifasciata; spirâ parvâ; apice subpurpureo, balteo posticè maculato, anticè undulatim lineato; aperturâ latiusculâ, intus purpureâ; columellâ densè plicatâ; labio crassiusculo, extus punctato.—The shoulders are much rounded and the markings fine.—ED. This is a very distinct form, and why I gave it the name it puzzles me to know. (*Mar.*)

90. PINTAMELLA (f. 212, 213), *Duclos*.—Subfusiformis, ventricosa, posticè subrotunda, pallida, lineis longitudinalibus fuscis angulatim undatis aurantio-marginatis notata; spirâ

parvâ, depressâ ; apice mucronato ; columellâ densè et acutè plicatâ, callo antico lato, plicis luteo-tinctis quatuor ; aperturâ intus albido-cæruleâ ; labio tenui, acuto, intus punctato.—A pretty little species, with yellow-shaded, brown, wavy lines.

91. CALOSOMA (f. 214, 215), *Duclos*.—Ventricoso-fusiformis, lactea, pallidè lineis angulatis et fasciis duabus aut tribus litteratim maculatis notata, balteo purpureo pauci-punctato ; columellâ tenuiter plicatâ, callo antico angusto, plicis per-obliquis paucis ; aperturâ latâ, intus castaneâ.

92. DACTYLIOLA (f. 208-11), *Duclos*.—Ovato-cylindræa, olivacea vel fumoso-fusca, minutè lineatim punctata vel undulatim lineata, nonnunquam castaneo maculata ; spirâ brevissimâ ; columellâ albidâ, obscurè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi 4-5 distinctis ; labio recto, extus abraso et punctato.

93. ATHENIA (f. 216, 217), *Duclos*.—Quam *O. dactyliola* magis cylindræa, lineis undulatis pallidis flammulisque castaneis aut nigrescentibus ornata ; columellæ plicis paucis validis.—This small, *O. maura*-like shell, is between *O. dactyliola* and *O. todosina*, but sufficiently distinct from either.

94. TIGRINA (f. 222-224), *Meuschen*.—Cylindræa, medio subinflata, leviter angulata, pallidè fulva, maculis magnis purpureo-castaneis angulariter dispositis notata ; spirâ brevissimâ, callosâ ; columellâ purpureâ, plicis tumidis subdistantibus rugatâ, plicis calli antichi tribus vel quatuor, quarum posticâ elevatâ tumidâ fuscâ ; aperturâ intus purpureâ ; labio incrassato, subangulato.—Distinguished by the large spots and purple mouth and columella.

95. LEPIDA (f. 218, 219, and 474).—Subcylindræa, pallida, fasciis lineis maculisque angularibus notata ; spirâ brevissimâ, callosâ, apice acuminato ; columellâ densè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi numerosis distinctis ; aperturâ intus pallidissimè violaceâ ; labio crassiusculo, extus abraso.

96. TODOSINA (f. 220, 221), *Duclos*.—Oblongo-subcylindræa, cinerea, lineis angulatis litteratis reticulata ; spirâ acuminatâ, callosâ, ad suturam punctatâ, balteo fusco lineato ; columellâ leviter et tenuiter plicatâ, plicis calli antichi quatuor subtransversis ; aperturâ intus violaceâ.—Of a darker colour, narrower and less cylindrical in form, and more pointed at the apex than *O. lepida*.

97. VOLVAROIDES (f. 225, 226).—Cylindraceo-subelongata, castanea vel flavida; spirâ brevi, callosâ, columellâ densè et tenuiter plicatâ, plicis calli antici tenuibus duplicatis; aperturâ intus sordidè subviolaceâ, labio ad medium subsinuato. A uniformly-coloured chestnut shell, of no very distinctive characters.

98. PICTA (f. 227-228), *Reeve*. — Cylindraceo-subinflata, fulvo-grisescens, lineis punctisque rubro-griseis angulatis notata; balteo unifasciato; columellâ densè et acutè plicatâ; aperturâ intus subcæruleâ, castaneo marginatâ, labio tenui. —The specimens of this, as figured by Reeve and in this monograph, have the appearance of undeveloped shells.

99. ARCTATA (f. 229, 230), *Marrat*. — Quam *O. Pacifica* (sp. 70) magis arctata et cinerea.—This, as observed by Mr. Marrat, is the narrowest of any species in proportion to its length,—in this respect alone, as the Editor thinks, differing from *O. Pacifica*. The comparatively pale colour of the latter can scarcely be regarded as an important distinction.

100. SIDELIA (f. 231, 232), *Duclos*.—Oblongo-cylindracea, subcinerea, prope suturam unifasciata, dorso unimaculato, ventre pallidè lineato; spirâ brevissimâ; anfractibus rotundis, balteo flammato; columellâ tumidè plicatâ; aperturâ pallidè fuscâ.—Described and copied from the figure in Duclos.

101. CARNEOLA (f. 333-235), *Solander*.—Oblongo-subovata, supra medium subangulata, alba et carnea, aurantio fasciata; spirâ brevissimâ, callosâ; columellâ validè pauci-plicatâ, calli antici plicis quatuor crassis, posticâ elevatâ; aperturâ intus roseâ; labio albo, utrinque abraso.

102. BLANDA (f. 236-237).—*O. pictæ* similis, magis ventricosa; labio incrassato.—Very strongly suspected to be *O. picta* in a mature state, although wanting the dark band or blotch of colour on the belt.—ED.

103. FABIA (f. 238, 239), *Marrat*. — Oblongo-cylindrica, fulva, lineis distantibus fuscis angulatis notata; spirâ brevissimâ, callosâ; columellâ plicatâ, plicis calli antiqui quatuor transversis distinctis; aperturâ intus purpureâ vel fuscâ, labio crasso.—The back view of *O. sidelia* in Duclos is pro-

bably that of an abnormal variety of this species, while the front view resembles the shells here figured.—ED.

104. ISPIDULA (f. 240-254), *Linnaeus*.—Oblongo-subfusiformis, lactea, variè punctis fasciis lineisque picta; spirâ acuminatâ, conicâ, anfractibus rotundis; columellâ obsoletè plicatâ, callo antico quinque-plicato, inter plicam marginalem latam, tumidam, et plicas anticâs canaliculato; aperturâ intus castaneâ.

105. FLAVEOLA (f. 255), *Duclos*.—Oblongo-subcylindræa, aurantia; spirâ brevissimâ; columellâ obsoletissimè plicatâ, callo antico lato tumido, plicis subobsoletis.—An orange shell, approaching some forms of *O. ispidula*.

106. OLORINELLA (f. 256), *Duclos*.—Alba, *O. ispidula* similis, sed plicis columellæ numerosis; spirâ elevatâ.—A white shell inside and out, with numerous folds on the columella and mouth,—short in proportion to spire.

107. CANDIDA (f. 257), *Lam.*—*O. ispidula* simillima, alba; aperturâ haud castaneâ.—I do not know why this is not to be reckoned among the numerous variations of *O. ispidula*, except it be for the absence of chestnut colour in the interior.—ED.

108. UNDATELLA (f. 258 to 262), *Lamk.*—Breviter ovata, subcinerea, lineis arcuatis parvis in seriebus tribus dispositis, vel lineis angularibus irregularibus notata, balteo duplicato, parte posticâ latissimâ, fulvâ, flammulis strigatâ, anticâ angustâ; spirâ elevatâ; anfractibus rotundis, suturâ lineatâ, apice mucronato; aperturâ intus fuscâ, labio leviter incrasato.—The *O. nidulina* of *Duclos* evidently belongs to this pretty little species, *vide* fig. 262.

109. CIRCINATA (f. 277), *Marrat.*—Oblongo-cylindræa, posticè rotundata, subcinerea, lineis punctatis angulatis et interstitiis albidis angularibus notata, fusco interruptim bifasciata, balteo punctato et flammulato; spirâ conicâ elongatâ, acutâ, suturâ fasciculatâ; columellâ ferè omnino plicatâ, plicis calli antici quinque distinctis; aperturâ intus pallidè cæruleo-albâ, labio intus abraso et punctato.—The Brazilian representative of the West Indian *O. litterata*. It is more rounded and symmetrical and less oblique, and the lip is not so spread at the posterior end.

110. LITTERATA (f. 266, 267), *Lam.*—Quam *O. scripta* magis elongata, posticè attenuata, super lineas reticulatas, lineis castaneis scriptiformibus acutè angulatis transversis notata.—In *O. scripta*, which is a shorter shell, the greatest expansion is towards the spire; in *O. litterata* the shell tapers towards the spiral end, and over the small reticulated markings are long angular writing-like markings.

111. MERCATORIA (f. 268, 269), *Marrat.*—Subfusiformis, crassa, ventricosa, lactea vel pallidè rosea, lineis angulatis rubris aut griseis angulatis reticulata, ad suturam fasciculata; spirâ breviter conicâ; columellâ plicis crassis paucis subdistantibus rugata, callo antico prope terminum purpureo maculato, plicis perobliquis; labio crasso, intus abraso, extus fusco laqueato.—A stouter shell than the normal form of *O. olivacea* (*reticulata*, *Lamk.*).

112. NIVOSA (f. 276, 472), *Marrat.*—*O. mercatoriae* similis, sed pallida, magis cylindræa.—A full-bodied shell, with narrow aperture.

113. SCRIPTA (f. 266, 267), *Lamk.*—Oblongo-subcylindrica, posticè lata, anticè subattenuata, subfusca, lineis grisescensibus minutè reticulata, irregulariter fasciata, suturâ fasciculatâ; spirâ conicâ; columellâ obsoletè plicatâ, callo antico angustissimo; aperturâ intus violaceâ; labio posticè expanso, subangulato.—The posterior part of the outer lip tends to expansion, and the body whorl is broader at that part.

114. MUSTELINA (f. 272, 273), *Lamk.*—Oblongo-cylindræa, utrinque subtruncata, crassa, griseo-fulva, lineis angulatim undulatis longitudinaliter notata; spirâ brevi, latâ, suturâ acutâ, punctatâ; columellâ omnino plicatâ, posticè in callum elevatum terminanti, plicis calli antichi paucis, validis perobliquis; aperturâ intus violaceâ; labio crasso, posticè elevato, intus extusque abraso.

115. MUCRONATA (f. 274, 275), *Marrat.*—Cylindræo-subconica, fulvescens, lineis rubris angulatim undulatis notata; spirâ depressâ; anfractibus callosis, apice mucronato, balteo subcarinato, flammulato; columellâ tenuiter omnino plicatâ, plicis calli antichi latis concoloribus; aperturâ intus sordidè albâ.—Allied to *O. mustelina*, but distinguished from that species by its fine and close columellar plaits. The texture and pattern are also different. The spire is very peculiar—hence the name.

116. BRAZILIANA (f. 278, 279), *Lamarck*.—Subconica, pallidè fulva, albo strigata, lineis griseis prope suturam notata; spirâ brevissimâ; anfractibus paucis callosis, balteo lato subcarinato; columellâ validè callosâ, plicis anticis perobliquis callosis; aperturâ latâ; labio tenuiusculo, medio sinuato.—The most conelike of all the species. Its affinity with *O. gibbosa* of Born is very close.

117. OVATA (f. 281, 282), *Marrat*.—Quam *O. Braziliانا* magis ovata; columellâ posticè valde callosâ; callo antico angusto, plicis tribus magnis quarum mediâ obliquè striatâ, armato.—A more ovate shell than *O. Braziliانا*, with the middle one of the three anterior folds striated or divided into lesser plaits. This is not clearly shown in the figure.

118. VESCICA (f. 280), *Gmel*.—Latè ovata, patula, griseo-fulva, castanea, bifasciata; spirâ brevissimâ, calloso-tuberculatâ, balteo latissimo subcarinato; columellâ crassâ, calloso-tuberculatâ, plicis calli antichi duabus tortuosis, posticâ duplicatâ; labio dilatato, sinuoso, intus castaneo marginato.—Included in *Lamarck's O. auricularia*, of which it may possibly be a very exaggerated form.

119. AURICULARIA (f. 283, 284, 285).—Ovato-patula, pallidè grisea, castaneo lineata aut griseo punctata; spirâ callosâ, apiculatâ; balteo lato, subcarinato, aurantio-fulvo, fusco-purpureo nebulato, lineis impressis spiralibus tenuiter striato; columellâ callosâ, plicis calli antichi duabus, posticâ divisâ; aperturâ dilatatâ, intus castaneâ, anticè latissimâ; labio sinuato, tenui, margine pallido.

120. CINCTA (f. 286, 287), *Reeve*.—Subovata, patula, posticè attenuata, pallidè fulva, medio fasciâ fuscâ cincta, ad suturam fusco fasciatim maculata; spirâ obtusè conicâ, balteo lineato; columellâ arcuatâ, lævigatâ, plicis calli antichi duabus, posticâ striatâ; aperturâ posticè contractâ, anticè expansâ, intus pallidè fulvâ, castaneo bifasciatâ; labio tenui, arcuato, intus punctato. The figure is copied from that in *Reeve*. The species is closely allied to *O. auricularia*.

121. BIPLICATA (f. 288, 289, 290), *Scwb*.—Ovato-fusiformis, pallidè grisescens, longitudinaliter fusco lineata; spirâ conicâ, acuminatâ, balteo angusto subcarinato violaceo; columellâ callosâ, anticè in plicis duabus tortuosis violaceis terminanti; aperturâ pyriformi, pallidè violaceâ.—The speci-

mens figured show the extreme variations to which this species is subject.

122. ORBIGNYI (f. 458), *Marrat.*—Ovato-subfusiformis, fusco-plumbea, nonnunquam medio unifasciata; spirâ breviter conicâ, balteo pallido fusco-flammulato; columellâ arcuatâ, lævi, plicis calli antici 4-5 approximatis; aperturâ intus fuscâ; labio tenui, margine pallido.—Allied to *O. biplicata*, but the folds, the colour, and the form, all differ from that species.

123. ZENOSPIRA (f. 291, 292, 293), *Duclos.*—Latè ovata, subcærulea, fusco punctata, flammulata, vel maculata; spirâ latè turbinatâ, callosâ, balteo carinato posticè luteo flammulato, anticè maculato; columellâ callosâ, prope callum anticum tenuiter plicatâ, ad terminum uniplicatâ; aperturâ brevi, intus coloribus externis pictâ; labio tenuissimo.—This pretty little shell is either spotted or marked with zigzag lines, and, the lip being thin, the same pattern shows brightly through.

124. MICANS (f. 294, 295, 296), *Solander.*—*O. zenospiræ* simillima, haud tantum ventricosa, posticè plerumque tumidior, lineis longitudinalibus elongatis angulatim undulatis notata, plicis calli antici duabus aut tribus, unâ plicato-striatâ.—The upper part is generally tumid, and the folds on the basal callus double or treble.

125. MILLE-PUNCTATA (f. 297 to 300), *Duclos.*—Ovato-subconica, posticè tumida, anticè lateribus compressis alba aut fulva, punctis minutissimis in fasciis duabus angulatim dispositis ornata, aut ferè omnino castaneo-grisea; spirâ conicâ, callosâ; columellâ callosâ, lævi, callo antico unipunctato, uniplicato, supra plicam tenuiter striato; labio tenui, diaphano.—There is a gradation in form between this and the two preceding species.

126. GIBBOSA (f. 301 to 310), *Born.*—Latè turbinata, vel ovata, vel angustè cylindræo-acuminata, grisea, alba aut fulva, fusco aut griseo nebulata et variegata, ad suturam maculata; spirâ callosâ, anfractu penultimo rotundo lato; balteo duplicato, latissimo, posticè aurantio-fulvo, fusco-flammulato, anticè carinato albo, arcuatim maculato; columellâ posticè validè callosâ, infra medium pauciplicatâ, callo antico biplicato, plicâ posticâ striatâ; aperturâ intus

albidâ; labio utrinque abraso, margine tenui.—The belt is divided into two portions by a sort of keel, and the upper portion is orange and very deep. The variations in form are extreme.

127. LUTARIA (f. 316, 317), *Bolten*.—Elongato-subfusiformis, grisea aut fulva, angulatim nebulata, prope suturam latè unifasciata et angulatim lineata; spirâ callosâ, productâ, acuminatâ; balteo diviso, fulvo, flammulis magnis fuscis aut griseis ornato; columellâ callosâ, infra medium inflatâ, plicis obliquis septem usque ad terminum ornata.—It is not easy to distinguish by any definable characters between this species and the subulate forms of *O. gibbosa*, but the columellar callus is strongly plaited and protuberant below the centre.—Ed.

128. ACUMINATA (f. 319, 320), *Duclos*.—Elongato-subfusiformis, grisea aut fulva, fusco angulatim nebulata, fusco ad suturam maculata; spirâ elongatâ, acuminatâ, balteo diviso lato; columellâ angustâ, anticè obliquè plicatâ; aperturâ brevi; labio tenui, medio subexpanso.—Intermediate between *O. subulata* and *O. testacea*. Nothing like the shells figured by Reeve.

129. LABUANENSIS (f. 311, 312), *Marrat*.—Angustè subfusiformis, fulva aut rosea, anticè fasciâ latissimâ castaneâ aut rubrâ a medio usque ad balteum cincta; spirâ conicâ; anfractibus tumidis, suturâ angustâ profundâ, margine nonnunquam fasciculato, balteo concolori; columellâ densè plicatâ, plicis duplicatis, plicis calli antici tribus, bifurcatis; aperturâ angustâ, brevi; labio extus abraso.

130. ANNOTATA (f. 313 to 315), *Marrat*.—Lanceolata, cinerea, lineis irregularibus longitudinalibus maculisque nebulata; spirâ elongato-pyramidatâ, suturâ concinnè nigro punctatâ; balteo diviso, parte posticâ latâ aurantio-fulvâ rubro flammulatâ, parte anticâ angustè flammulatâ; columellâ tenuissimè plicatâ, plicis calli antici quinque tortuis distinctis; aperturâ intus cæruleo-albâ; labio tenui, intus maculato.

131. CAUTA (f. 327-329), *Marrat*.—Angustè subcylindracea, flavido-fulva, flammulis undatis magnis inter areas maximas immaculatas obliquè angulatis notata; spirâ conicâ, anfractibus convexis; balteo diviso, posticè aurantio-fulvo,

anticè supra plicas purpureo maculato; columellâ tenuissimè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi numerosis obliquis; aperturâ intus cæruleo-albâ, labio tenui, fusco-marginato.

132. HIEROGLYPHICA (f. 325), *Reeve*, pl. xxiv. f. 68.—Oblonga, posticè tumidiuscula, eburnea, maculis hieroglyphicis fuscescentibus triseriatim cingulata; spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus convexiusculis; columellâ densè plicatâ; labio acutè abraso.—A shell of very distinct appearance.

133. MODESTA (f. 326), *Reeve*, f. 83.—Subcylindræa, lutea, medio fulvo suffusa, lineis fuscis litterata, balteo flammulato; columellâ densè plicatâ; aperturâ intus albidâ; labio intus bilineato.—Described and figured from *Reeve*.

134. LÆVIS (f. 330, 331), *Marrat*.—Cylindræo-oblonga, pallidè fulva, concinnè lineis tenuibus undulatim angulatis et fasciis duabus litteratis notata; spirâ breviusculâ, apiculatâ, anfractibus paucis rotundis; columellâ distanter pauciplicatâ, plicis calli antichi 5-6 validis, balteo fusco flammulato; labio tenui, fusco marginato.—A delicately marked little shell.

135. STEERII (f. 321-324), *Reeve*.—Ancillariæformis, patula, pallidè grisea, vel alba, vel fulvo-grisea transversè tenuissimè interruptim ciliata; spirâ acuminatâ, anfractibus rotundis; balteo pallidè, obliquè strigato; columellâ albâ, posticè lævigatâ, anticè plicatâ, callo antico angusto, plicis medianis elongatis perobliquis, ultimâ obliquè subtruncatâ; aperturâ intus intensè fuscâ; labio dilatato, ad medium sinuato, margine tenui, albo.

136. TESTACEA (f. 334, 335), *Duclos*.—Oblongo-fusifformis, robusta, grisea, transversè minutissimè quasi-ciliata, maculis purpureo-fuscis notata; spirâ elongato-pyramidatâ, suturâ litteratâ; balteo lato, fulvo, marginato; columellâ posticè tenuissimâ, plicis calli antichi elongatis perobliquis, ultimâ subtruncatâ; aperturâ brevi, intus pallidâ; labio intus castaneo marginato.—A more solid shell than the preceding, with the aperture very short in proportion to the elongately acuminated spire.

137. MEGALOSTOMA (f. 336-340), *Gmel*.—Ancillariæformis, patula, subventricosa, anfractibus ventricosis, grisea, alba, aut pallidè fulva, maculis fusco-griseis notata; spirâ acumi-

natâ, elongatâ; columellâ anticè castaneâ, elongato-perobliquè plicatâ; aperturâ latâ, brevi; labio arcuato, medio et anticè dilatato, intus prope suturam incrassato.—Less stout than *O. testacea*, generally of a pale colour, the whorls of the spire convex, and the anterior callus-folds—except in the white variety—chestnut. I have examined many of the animals, and never found an operculum.

138. PALLIDA (f. 341–343), *Swainson*.—*O. hiatulæ* similis; spirâ breviori; aperturâ et columellæ callo antico lividis. Variat aurantio-fulvâ.—Like *O. hiatula*, but with shorter spire and less ventricose whorls. The interior of the aperture and the folds of the anterior callus are purplish-brown. The variety *O. indusica*, *Reeve*, is orange-buff, with pinkish interior.

139. CONTORTUPLICATA (f. 332, 333).—Ovato-subfusiformis, plumbea, transversè minutissimè striata, infra suturam fulvo unifasciata; spirâ conicâ, apiculatâ, callosâ, anfractibus rotundis; balteo supra et infra albo, medio aurantio; columellâ tortuosâ, callosâ, callo antico contorto, plicis duabus, posticâ divisâ; aperturâ intus fuscâ, pallidè unifasciatâ.—Very remarkable for the twisted folds of the anterior callus.

140. INTRICATA (f. 344, 345), *Marrat*.—Elongato-subfusiformis, subangustata, pallidè cinerea aut fulva, lineis latis pallidis griseo-fuscis undulatis notata; spirâ conicâ, acutâ, anfractibus planulatis, suturâ maculis castaneis magnis notatâ; balteo diviso, parte posticâ latâ, pallido; columellâ callosâ, anticè densissimè plicatâ; callo antico biplicato, inter plicas profundè sulcato; aperturâ intus pallidâ; labio subincrassato, intus maculato.—This species resembles *O. nebulosa*, but differs in form, colour, and columellar plaits. It is perhaps nearer the *O. ancillaroides*.

141. ANCILLAROIDES (f. 346), *Reeve*.—Oblongo-subfusiformis, griseo-fulva, ad suturam castaneo maculata; columellâ plicatâ, albâ, calli antichi plicis duabus tortuosis validis acutis; spirâ subelevatâ, anfractibus paucis, posticè rotundis; aperturâ breviusculâ, intus sordidè albâ; labio utrinque abraso, margine acuto.—Not unlike *O. testacea* in form.

142. NITELLINA (f. 347), *Duclos*.—Ancillariæformis, angusta, rufo-fulva; spirâ elongato-conicâ, anfractibus convexis, bal-

teo diviso; columellâ anticè rotundâ, plicis numerosis rugosâ, plicis calli antichi duabus, anticâ striatâ; labio tenui, margine rotundo.—Even more Ancillaria-shaped than the preceding.

The following have a thin, horny operculum.

143. COLUMELLARIS, (f. 348, 349), *Sowb.*—Obliquè ovata, posticè acuminata, anticè expansa, longitudinaliter partim tenuissimè striata, pallidè fulvo-plumbea, fasciis plumbeis latis cincta; spirâ parvâ, suturâ fusco lineatâ, anfractu penultimo uno latere valde calloso, balteo albido unifasciato; columellâ medio et supra tumidè callosâ, albâ, anticè acuminatâ, uniplicatâ, ad marginem prope plicam unidentatâ; aperturâ tortuâ, posticè compressâ, angustatâ, anticè expansâ, intus fasciis duabus castaneis latissimis pictâ; labio posticè depresso, submarginato, incrassato.—Remarkable for the tooth-like swelling on the anterior margin of the columella.

144. SEMISTRIATA (f. 350, 351), *Gray.*—Quam *O. columellaris* magis elongata et posticè attenuata, anfractu ultimo posticè dimidiatim densissimè striato, anticè lævigato.—Of a more elongated and posteriorly-attenuated form than *O. columellaris*, having the upper half of the last whorl strongly and closely sulcated.

145. AFFINIS (f. 352), *Marrat.*—Quam *O. columellaris* brevior, magis ventricosa; columellâ haud tantum callosâ.—A rounder shell than *O. columellaris*, and has not the callus so much developed.

146. ATTENUATA (f. 353), *Reeve.*—Testa parva, tenuis, distanter bifasciata, *O. columellari* similis. — Probably the young of *O. columellaris*.

147. ZONALIS (f. 354), *Duclos.*—Ventricoso-subfusiformis, subdiaphana, fasciâ plumbeâ et fasciâ fuscâ medio zonata; spirâ aperturam longitudine æquanti, pyramidatâ, ad suturam rubro-lineatâ, anfractibus paucis convexiusculis; columellâ posticè callosâ, castaneo unimaculatâ, anticè uniplicatâ, obscurè unidentatâ; balteo castaneo unifasciato; aperturâ brevi intus fasciatâ.—Nearly allied to *O. mutica*.

148. FIMBRIATA (f. 355), *Reeve*.—*O. muticæ* simillima, parva, angusta, tenuior, medio purpurea; spirâ breviori.—I can see no special reason for separating this from *O. mutica*, Say. (*Mar.*)

149. RUFIFASCIATA (f. 449), *Reeve*.—*O. muticæ* similis, post medium tumidiuscula, medio, ad suturam, supra balteum medioque baltei castaneo fasciata.—Chiefly distinguished by the chestnut bands from *O. mutica*, Say.

150. PUSILLA (f. 356-358), *Marrat*.—Parva, ovato-fusiformis, fusca vel grisea, nonnunquam albo fasciata; spirâ conicâ, obtusiusculâ, balteo concolore; columellâ arcuatâ, callosâ, incrassatâ, callo antico validè quadriplicato; aperturâ intus pallidâ; labio abraso, margine acuto; operculo semiovato.—In *O. mutica* the plaits are close, on an arched callus; in *O. fimbriata* the plaits are wanting, but the callus is present; in *O. zonalis* there is only a single fold at the base, but four folds at the upper part of the callus.

151. MUTICA (f. 359-361 and 465-467), *Say*.—Breviter conico-fusiformis, grisea aut fulva, castaneo fasciata; spirâ conicâ, callosâ, suturâ rubro-lineatâ; balteo diviso, anticè castaneo unifasciato; columellâ albâ, callosâ, ad marginem aperturæ distanter bidentatâ; plicis calli antichi duabus tortuosis; aperturâ parvâ, intus griseo-fuscâ; labio prope suturam incrassato, margine tenui.—The ends of the two small folds project in the form of an anterior and posterior tooth on the margin of the columella.

Of the following Species constituting the Genus OLIVELLA, Swainson, many are known to have opercula.

152. VOLUTELLA (f. 362-367), *Lamk*.—Lanceolatè subfusiformis, recta, solida, fusco-purpurea aut pallidè grisea aut fulva aut alba unimaculata, vel medio grisea, lineis undulatis longitudinalibus nebulata; spirâ conicâ, pyramidatâ, anfractibus planulatis, suturâ fusco lineatâ; balteo concolore, vel albo vel fusco maculato; columellâ callosâ, posticè fusco unimaculatâ, plicis calli antichi numerosis subtransversis; aperturâ concolori; labio tenui, luteo; operculo tenui, elongato, utrinque rotundato.—Solid, straight, lanceolate, and generally of a uniform colour.

153. LEUCOZONIAS (f. 450, 451), *Gray*.—Ancillariæformis, lanceolata, tenuis, pallidè fulva, fusco punctata et undulatim lineata, ad suturam, infra medium et ad marginem baltei albo fasciata, balteo et suturâ fusco maculatis; columellâ tenuiter transversè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi in plicis minoribus divisus.—Of a delicate fawn-colour, spotted with three white bands.

154. EXILIS (f. 452), *Marrat*.—*O. lanceolatae* similis, sed plicâ elevatâ prope terminum deficienti.—The Editor regrets that he has failed to express in fig. 384 the raised fold on the inner edge of the columella, which would distinguish *O. lanceolata*, *Reeve*, from this shell.

155. DAMA (f. 368, 369).—Oblongo-fusifformis, solida, rectiuscula, inter areas albas inæquales fusco longitudinaliter lineata; spirâ elevato-conicâ, anfractibus calloso-convexis, suturâ rubro lineatâ; balteo albo, medio subcarinato, purpureo fasciato; columellâ posticè unimaculatâ, medio subarcuatâ, anticè unidentatâ, biplicatâ; aperturâ intus griseo-purpureâ; labio tenui, anticè dilatato.—This species varies very little; its purple interior and elongated form, as well as its colour, serve to distinguish it.

156. GRACILIS (f. 370–372), *Sowb*.—Lanceolata, angusta, fulva, supra medium albo unifasciata, ad suturam et in fasciis duabus lineatim rubro maculata; spirâ elongatâ, anfractibus vix convexis; columellâ anticè super plicas striatâ; aperturâ brevi; labio tenui.—A very beautiful lanceolate species.

157. PARVULA (f. 373–375), *Martini*.—Angustè subfusiformis, alba, medio pallidè fulva, angulatim pallidè lineata, infra suturam et supra balteum in fasciis duabus maculis magnis rubro-lineatis notata; spirâ obtusiusculâ, productâ, anfractibus convexiusculis; columellâ callosâ, arcuatâ, anticè obliquè unidentatâ, plicis calli antichi duabus obliquis; aperturâ albâ; labio tenui, anticè expanso.—Rather more obtuse in form, callous in the columella, and coarser in the marking than the preceding. The columella also shows the notch or tooth observed in *O. columellaris*, etc.

158. LACTEA (f. 376), *Marrat*.—Quam *O. leucozonias* gracilior, ad suturam et ad marginem baltei concinnè lineatim

punctata.—The milky colour, smooth porcelain-texture, and distant spotting, are characteristic of this shell. It is allied to *O. nivea* and *O. gracilis*. The close columella-plaits, extending over the pillar, connect this with the African species, *O. leucozonias*. (Mar.)

159. VERSICOLOR (f. 377, 378), *Marrat*.—Parva, lanceolata, pallidè fulva, fusco ad medium subreticulata vel castaneo latè unifasciata, ad suturam et baltei marginem lineatim maculata; spirâ elevatâ, lateribus vix convexis, castaneo frequenter densissimè suffusa; aperturâ brevissimâ; columellâ variabili.—Mr. Marrat thinks this may possibly prove to be the same as *O. puelchana*, D'Orb. (copied, f. 461, 462). He has not seen that species; the description is unsatisfactory, and the characters of the columella in the specimens of *O. versicolor* are very variable.

160. MONILIFERA (f. 379), *Reeve*.—*O. versicolori* formâ similis, flammulis undulatis fulvis, posticè infra suturam tenuioribus, anticè medio et infra usque ad balteum magnis, et ad suturam punctis nigris minutissimis notata.—From specimens labelled in Reeve's writing. See *O. dealbata*, Reeve, to which this species is very closely allied.

161. DEALBATA (f. 381, 382), *Reeve*.—*O. moniliferæ* similis, medio aut immaculata aut flammulis paucis magnis ornata, ad suturam maculis lineatis distantibus notata.—Our fig. 381 is to be regarded as the type of Reeve's species.

162. SCURRA (f. 380), *Marrat*.—*O. versicolori* formâ similis, angusta, lineis tenuibus pallidis reticulata, supra medium fasciâ albâ angustâ cincta, medio et ad marginem baltei minutè lineatim maculata; spirâ obtusiusculâ, anfractibus tumidiusculis, flammulis purpureis distantibus ornatâ; columellæ plicis numerosis et distinctis.—Besides the difference in the marking, the columellar plaits are more numerous than in the preceding species.

163. CUNEATA (f. 383), *Marrat*.—Lanceolato-cuneata, posticè attenuata, anticè expansa, alba, infra suturam lineis minutis pallidis fasciatim dispositis ornata; columellâ validè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi duabus obliquis.—Distinguished from others of the same group by the cuneate form. Incor-

rectly figured and described by Reeve as *O. pulchella*, Duclos. Mr. Reeve points out that the row of spots below the suture does not touch it, as in his *O. lanceolata*.

164. LANCEOLATA (f. 384), *Reeve*.—Parva, lanceolata, alba, lineis undulatis pallidis fulvis, ad suturam et supra balteum fortioribus notata; spirâ elongatâ; aperturâ brevi; columellâ arcuatâ, lævigatâ, calli antichi plicis quinque crassis.—Possibly a small variety of *O. gracilis*.—ED.

165. TENUIS (f. 385), *Marrat*.—Quam *O. lanceolata* angustior, spirâ magis elongatâ, medio flammulis minutissimis, infra suturam et supra balteum maculis parvis concinnè notata, supra medium albo unifasciata, suturâ pallidâ.—As in Reeve's *lanceolata*, the row of spots under the suture does not touch it. The greater part of the shell is covered, almost reticulated, with very fine flames.

166. ELONGATA (f. 386, 387), *Marrat*.—*O. tenui* formâ simillima, alba, plicis nonnunquam magis numerosis.—Absence of colour and fewer folds distinguish this from the preceding.

167. ORYZA (f. 391), *Lamarck*.—Ovato-subfusiformis, parva, robusta, recta, alba; spirâ elongatâ, conicâ; columellâ anticè plicatâ; labio tenui, anticè subexpanso.—I am not acquainted with a characteristic figure of this species; every series of specimens are so much mixed with other forms as to make me believe that the species has not been understood.

168. NITENS (f. 388, 389), *Dunker*.—Minima, alba, subfusiformis, anticè subexpansa, anfractibus ventricosis; spirâ productâ, anfractibus rotundis, apice obtuso; balteo indistincto; columellâ incrassatâ, arcuatâ, lævi, prope terminum anticum complanato-depressâ.—This interesting small shell was kindly sent me by Mr. Filby, of Hamburg. Its size is very little above that of *O. myriadina*, Duclos, but the characters of the two species will be found to differ widely.

169. ALBA (f. 390), *Marrat*.—Quam *O. oryza* angustior, magis obliqua, alba; spirâ conicâ, anfractibus apicalibus rotundis, plerumque castaneo-tinctis; columellâ arcuatâ, plicis obliquis numerosis.—This species resembles a narrow form of *O. oryza*, but the upper whorls are peculiarly rounded, and the lower ones flat. It is much more transparent than that shell.

170. SELACEA (f. 453), *Duclos*.—Oblongo-fusiformis, solida, pallidè fulva, fasciâ latâ cæruleâ medio cincta, infra suturam aurantio punctata; spirâ conicâ, productâ, anfractibus planulatis; columellâ callosâ, tenuissimè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi duabus distinctis; aperturâ intus castaneo latè unifasciatâ.

171. ESTHER (f. 392), *Duclos*.—*O. celaceæ* formâ similis, magis ventricosa, solida, lactea, lineis fulvis tenuibus undulatis infra suturam et supra balteum intensioribus notata; spirâ conicâ, suturâ fusco maculatâ; balteo supra flavido, carinâ castaneâ; columellâ callosâ, posticè lævigatâ, calli antichi plicis duabus, antico densè striato; labio tenui. Variat alba.—The figure of the coloured shell is copied from *Duclos*. *O. columba*, *Duclos*, is probably a variety of the next species.

172. PETIOLITA (f. 393, 394, 418), *Duclos*.—Quam *O. Esther* angustior, fulva, lineis undulatis subreticulata, supra balteum et ad suturam maculata, infra suturam purpureo unifasciata; balteo anticè castaneo unifasciato.—Of a narrower form and different colour from *O. Esther*; nevertheless, a very closely allied species.

173. TERGINA (f. 395–398), *Duclos*.—*O. parvulæ* formâ similis, fulva, griseo aut fusco aut aurantio, lineis angulatis inter areas parvas albas trigonas variegata, infra suturam et supra balteum angulatim maculata; columellâ valde callosâ, posticè minutè plicatâ, plicis calli antichi duabus parvis, posticâ dentiformi; spirâ callosâ, variè tinctâ, frequenter obtusissimâ.—A careful comparison of the present species with *O. Esther* and *O. petiolita* will show how closely they resemble each other.

174. EXIGUA (f. 399–401), *Martini*.—*O. terginae* similis, magis solida, haud tantum obliqua, fusco-grisescens, lineis pallidis undulatis rufis flammulata et reticulata, infra suturam maculis lineatis rubris aut griseis latè fasciata; balteo lineato et punctato; columellâ anticè rectiusculâ. Var. lactea, griseo nebulata.—This species has a more solid and less oblique appearance than *O. tergina*. It is less variegated and more delicate in colour and markings, and the columella does not present the same tooth-like projection on its margin.

175. PIPERITA (f. 402, 403), *Marrat.*—Quam *O. tergina* gracilior, dorso punctato-lineata.—Like *O. tergina* in form and general character of markings, but, peppered with minute dots forming the lines and angles of the pattern.

176. ZANOETA (f. 404).—*O. terginae* formâ similis, sed gracilior, castaneo latè trigonata; columellâ rectiusculâ.—Like *O. piperita*, this is more slender than *O. tergina*, and has not the anterior projecting tooth-like fold of that species. The two broad chestnut bands, one above the belt and the other beneath the suture, and the narrow one upon the belt will prevent this from being mistaken for any other species.—ED.

177. GUILDINGII (f. 405), *Reeve.*—Parva, lanceolata, angusta, griseo-fusca, fasciâ pallidâ lineis rubris notata, infra suturam cincta; spirâ elongatâ, acuminatâ; balteo angusto, castaneo tæniato; columellâ medio arcuatâ, margine unidentato, plicis calli antici tribus magnis.—A neat little darkly-coloured species.

178. TUNGUINA (f. 406).—Quam *O. Guildingii* ad spiram magis obtusa; balteo albo.—Is not this a more obtuse form of *O. Guildingii*?—ED.

179. MANDARINA (f. 407), *Duclos.*—*O. terginae* formâ similis, pallidè grisea, lineis undulatis numerosis rubro-fuscis notata; spirâ obtusâ, ad suturam punctatâ; balteo flammulato; columellâ tumidâ, medio arcuato subplanulato, tenuiter plicato; plicâ calli antici unâ, ad marginem prominenti; aperturâ intus fuscâ, margine obtuso.—Described and figured from Duclos.

180. MICA (f. 408), *Duclos.*—Breviter ovata, prope aperturam subplanulata, alba vel fulva, flammulis castaneis tri-seriatim dispositis notata; spirâ brevissimâ, apiculatâ; balteo albo; columellâ posticè distanter plicatâ, medio arcuatâ, anticè plicis tribus obliquè tortuosis terminanti; aperturâ intus albâ, diaphanâ; labio tenui.—The spire is shorter in proportion than in most species of the group, but the shells seem rather undeveloped.—ED.

181. ALECTONA (f. 412), *Duclos.*—Ovato-subfusiformis, ventricosa, pallidè griseo-fulva, lineis angulatim angulatis fuscis

notata; spirâ elongato-conicâ, latiusculâ; balteo angusto, albo; columellâ lævi, calli antichi plicis duabus prominentibus; aperturâ intus pallidè fulvâ; labio tenui.—Described and drawn from Duclos.

182. BÆTICA (f. 409, 410), *Carpenter*; petiolita, *Gould*.—Quam *O. alectona* graciliusculior, coloribus magis nebulatis variegata; balteo castaneo, fasciato.—The colours with which most of the specimens are variegated are more clouded, and the lines more spread into patches than in Duclos' figure of *O. alectona*, but the difference seems hardly essential.—ED.

183. PULLA (f. 411), *Marrat*.—Quam *O. bætica* gracilior, tenuior; spirâ magis acuminatâ, calli antichi plicis duabus magis obliquis; balteo castaneo, fasciato.—More thin and slender than *O. bætica*, with the anterior folds more oblique and attenuated.—ED.

184. PUELCHANA (f. 461, 462), *D'Orbigny*.—Oblongo-fusiformis, variè picta, plerumque infra suturam maculata; spirâ elongato-conicâ; balteo flammulato; columellâ medio arcuatâ, plicis calli antichi tribus obliquis; aperturâ intus pallidè fulvâ; labio tenui, emarginato.—Described and drawn from D'Orbigny's figures.

185. FULGIDA (f. 413, 414), *Reeve*.—Lanceolato-subfusiformis, albida, nitens, fulvo-purpureo lineata et angulatim nebulata, infra suturam et supra balteum rubro fasciatim maculata; spirâ elongato-conicâ; balteo lato, lacteo; columellâ arcuatâ, lævi, plicis anticis duabus; labio tenui.—Like *O. gracilis* in form, but differing in the characters of the columella.—ED.

186. CYANEA (f. 415), *Reeve*.—Ovato-subfusiformis, roseo-plumbea, pallidè rubro punctato-lineata, ad suturam plerumque maculata; spirâ conicâ, apice livido; balteo castaneo unifasciato; columellâ lævigatâ, ad suturam castaneo unimaculatâ, callo antico uniplicato et unimaculato; aperturâ intus fusco ustulatâ; labio tenui, infra columellam producto.

187. STRIGATA (f. 416, 417), *Reeve*.—Subovata, supra medium ventricosa, griseo-fulvescens, lineis rubris elongatis angulatim undulatis notata, infra fasciâ albâ rubro-lineatâ cincta; spirâ breviusculâ, lineatâ; balteo calloso, albo, callo

antico in plicam tortuam terminanti; labio tenui, diaphano.—Like *O. alectona*, Duclos, but having one basal plait on the columella instead of two.

188. INTORTA (f. 455), *Carpenter*.—Figured from a specimen in the British Museum.

189. ANAZONA (f. 419), *Duclos*.—Angusta, obliquè subcylindrica, semipellucida, pallida, strigis undulatis fulvis pallidis quasi-reticulatis infra suturam et supra balteum castaneo-ustulato maculata; spirâ brevi, fusco-ustulatâ; balteo medio castaneo; columellâ subrotundâ, plicis calli antichi duabus albis prominentibus; aperturâ anticè dilatâtâ; labio tenui, margine maculato.—A very richly coloured semi-transparent little shell, with subreticulated markings in the centre.

190. FABULA (f. 420, 421), *Marrat*.—Lanceolato-fusiformis, cinerea, lineis rubris acutis angulatim undulatis infra suturam et supra balteum densè approximatis notata; spirâ elongato-conicâ, acutâ, cæruleo alboque fasciatâ; balteo aureo, nonnunquam dimidiatim candido; columellâ lirâ elevatâ continuâ, angustâ, arcuatâ, marginatâ, plicis terminalibus duabus perobliquis; labio abraso, margine fusco et albo.—The columellar callus is formed into a thickened ridge continued the whole length, a peculiarity which I have not observed in any other species.

191. FORTUNEI (f. 422, 423), *Adams*.—Latè fusiformis, cinerea, ad suturam maculâ fuscâ cincta, medio lineis fuscis undulatis notata; spirâ conicâ, acuminatâ; balteo flavido, fulvo, vel variegato; columellâ rotundâ, subcallosâ, plicis terminalibus tribus obliquis albis; labio tenui, posticè emarginato.

192. NOTA (f. 428), *Marrat*.—Oblongo-lanceolata, obtusa, albido-subrosea, maculis latis angulatim undulatis medio pallidis supra et infra vividis magnis notata; balteo albo; columellâ anticè plicis duabus purpureis obliquis terminanti; labio pellucido, tenui, anticè infra columellam dilatato.—Characterized by very broad markings, and by the two folds of the terminal columellar callus being purple. The specimens somewhat resemble *O. bætica*, with which one of them came.

193. FULGURATA (f. 424, 425), *Ad. et Reeve*.—Elongato-lanceolata, alba, medio fulva, lineis rufo-fuscis undulatis continuis notata; spirâ elongato-acuminatâ, apice livido; balteo albo, anticè tincto; columellâ anticè uniplicatâ; labio tenui, versus medium emarginato.

194. NYMPHA (f. 426), *Ad. et Amzas*.—Attenuato-fusifformis, alba, prope suturam opaca; spirâ elongatâ; columellâ anticè uniplicatâ; aperturâ angustâ; labio anticè dilatato.—The aperture is shorter than in *O. pura*, Reeve.

195. PARDALIS (f. 427).—Angustè fusiformis, pallidè cærulea, punctis quadratis fuscis fasciatim dispositis notata; spirâ elongatâ; balteo pallido; columellâ albâ, callosâ, lævi, anticè uniplicato; labio tenui, sinuato.—Very closely resembling *O. triticea*, Duclos, but the columella appears to be more acuminated at the base.

196. LEUCOZONA (f. 456), *Ad. et Amzas*.—Lanceolato-fusifformis, pallidè fulva, lineis pallidis fulvis reticulata, infra suturam albo-fasciata; balteo castaneo; columellâ lævigatâ, callosâ, fuscâ, ad terminum uniplicatâ; aperturâ parvâ; labio tenui.

197. PULCHRA (f. 429), *Marrat*.—Ovato-lanceolata, lactea, lineis fuscis longitudinalibus numerosis undulatis et supra balteum maculis subquadratis notata, maculis rubro-fuscis magnis vividis arcuatis infra suturam laqueata; spirâ rotundato-turbinatâ; columellâ arcuatâ, lævi, ad terminum anticum obliquè biplicatâ; labio tenui, anticè dilatato.—Remarkable for the large curved spots which festoon the margin below the suture.

198. PELLUCIDA (f. 430).—*O. pulchræ* simillima, sed ad suturam et supra balteum fasciis rubris densè maculatis cincta.—Mr. Marrat's *O. pulchra* resembles this in most respects, but instead of the closely-spotted band at the suture and above the belt, it has the horseshoe-shaped spots described.

199. PURA (f. 431), *Reeve*.—Oblongo-lanceolata, alba, opaca; spirâ elongatâ; columellâ arcuatâ, lævi, anticè ad terminum biplicatâ; aperturâ parvâ, anticè subangustatâ.—More narrowly lanceolate than *O. tehuelchana*.

200. *COMPTA* (f. 432), *Marrat*.—Elongato-fusiformis, alba, pellucida, castaneo flammulata et fasciata; spirâ elongatâ, apice nonnunquam livido; balteo albo; columellâ callosâ, anticè obliquè uniplicatâ, infra medium arcuatâ; labio tenui.—Resembling *O. pellucida*, but may be known by the more elongated form, the callous columella, and the single prominent fold at the base.

201. *BULLULA* (f. 433, 434), *Reeve*.—Subovata, quam *O. pura* magis ventricosa et solida, alba, immaculata, vel flammulis fuscis trifasciatim dispositis variegata; suturâ punctatâ.—This is the West Indian analogue of the South American *O. tehuelchana*, *D'Orb.* Mr. Reeve had not seen the finely coloured specimens of his shell, which he describes as pure white.

202. *TEHUELCHANA* (f. 457), *D'Orb.*—Angustè subfusiformis, alba; spirâ elongatâ, acuminatâ; columellâ anticè uniplicatâ.—A pure white fusiform little shell, with one basal columellar plait, and intermediate in form between *O. bullula* and *O. pura*.

203. *VOLUTELLOIDES* (f. 435), *Marrat*.—Volutæformis, alba, pallidè violacea, infra suturam et supra balteum fasciata; spirâ brevissimâ, acutâ; balteo latiusculo, subelevato; columellâ lævi, rotundâ, anticè ad terminum uniplicato; labio tenui, rotundato, leviter expanso.—Resembling *O. rosalina*, but with a single fold on columella.

204. *ROSALINA* (f. 436), *Duclos*.—Ovato-fusiformis, alba, lineis distantibus longitudinalibus undulatis fuscis notata; spirâ latè conicâ, anfractibus convexiusculis, balteo albo; columellâ arcuatâ, lævi, plicis calli antici duabus frequenter rosaceis.—This differs from *O. inconspicua*, *Ad.*, and *O. vultelloides* in form. They have all coloured folds occasionally, but none of them always.

205. *INCONSPICUA* (f. 437), *Adams*.—Alba, pallidissimè purpureo bifasciata, obliquè subcylindræa, ad marginem sinistrum anticè obliquè contracta; spirâ breviusculâ, latâ, anfractibus prominentibus, suturâ latâ, acutimarginatâ; columellâ ad terminum uniplicatâ; labio anticè dilatato.—My shell agrees with the specimens deposited by the describer in the British Museum. Its short spire and ovate form serve to distinguish the species.

206. DIODOCUS (f. 438), *Ad. et Reeve.*—Ovato-fusiformis, semipellucida, pallidissimè fulva, maculis rubro-fuscis arcuatis triseriatim dispositis notata; spirâ convexâ, turbinatâ, apice purpureo; columellâ lævi, callo biplicato aut triplicato acutè terminanti; labio pellucido, anticè subdilatato.

207. TRITICEA (f. 439), *Duclos.*—Elongato-subfusiformis, pallida, maculis magnis quadratis aut trigonis fuscis in seriebus tribus dispositis ornata; spirâ elongatâ, infra suturam maculatâ; columellâ lævi, anticè callosâ, complanatâ, uniplicatâ.—Three rows of large spots characterize this species.

208. MYRIADINA (f. 440), *Duclos.*—Minima, alba, pellucida, elongato-subfusiformis, infra suturam opaca; spirâ conicâ, anfractibus rotundis; balteo lato; columellâ lævi, anticè ad terminum uniplicatâ; labio crasso, acutimarginato. — The length of the spire is very variable.

209. MILLIACEA (f. 441), *Marrat.* — Quam *O. myriadina* magis ventricosa; anfractibus magis rotundatis, suturâ profundiori et latiori; columellâ ad terminum biplicatâ.—Resembles *O. myriadina*, *Duclos*, but has two distinct folds at the base, the whorls are much rounder, and the suture wider and deeper.

Additional Species.

210. ATALINA (f. 442), *Duclos.*—Ovato-fusiformis, alba, maculis roseo-purpureis pallidis irregulariter dispositis picta; spirâ depresso-conicâ, anfractibus prope suturam depressis; columellâ callosâ, plicis tumidis liratâ, calli antichi plicis quinque distinctis, albis.—Although this shell, together with the next, have all the appearance of being varieties of *O. episcopalis* and *O. tricolor*, I have not been able to connect them.

211. QUERSOLINA (f. 443), *Duclos.*—*O. episcopali* simillima, coloribus evanidis.—I can hardly doubt the identity of this shell with *O. episcopalis*.—ED.

212. LUTEA (f. 444, 445), *Marrat.* — Oblongo-cylindræa, fulva, lineis angulatim undulatis pallidis et maculis fuscis in fasciis duabus dispositis notata; spirâ depresso-conicâ; columellâ ferè omnino plicatâ, plicis distantibus haud promi-

mentibus, plicis calli antici quinque magnis, aliis intermediis minoribus; aperturâ intus pallidè violaceâ, prope marginem fuscâ, margine flavido.—The present species is allied to *O. mortina*, *O. cylindrica*, *O. ispidula*, etc., but does not agree with any.

213. PULCHELLA (f. 446), *Duclos*. — Ovato-subfusiformis, ventricosa, fulvo-grisea, lineis undulatis notata, infra suturam griseo lineatim maculata; spirâ conicâ, anfractibus subrotundis; balteo medio carinato; columellâ albâ, posticè obsoletissimè plicatâ; callo antico lato, quadriplicato.

214. LEPTA (f. 447), *Duclos*. — Angustè lanceolata, fusiformis, fulvo-grisea, lineis undulatis elongatis notata; spirâ elongatâ, conicâ, acutâ; balteo fusco, albo marginato; columellâ lævi, plicis anticis duabus perobliquis fuscis.—Described and figured from the work of *Duclos*.

215. BULLATA (f. 448), *Marrat*.—Oblongo-fusiformis, alba, lineis angulatim angulatis maculatis, et maculis paucis rotundis distantibus ornata, ad marginem suturalem lineis griseis fasciculata; spirâ elongato-conicâ, anfractibus planulatis; balteo tumido, fusco-flammulato; columellâ plicis validis, frequenter duplicatis omnino rugatâ, plicis calli antici quatuor, obliquis, acutè marginatis; aperturâ intus flavidè albâ; labio abraso, obtusè marginato.—Is this anything but *O. venulata*, slightly varied by markings like those in Mr. *Marrat's O. graphica*?—ED.

216. MICULA (f. 468), *Marrat*.—Oblongo-fusiformis, griseo-albida, ad suturam zonata; spirâ latè conicâ, anfractibus planulatis, subgradatis; columellâ callosâ, rudè plicatâ, plicis calli antici tribus aut quatuor validis et perobliquis; aperturâ intus albâ; labio expanso, crassiusculo, intus lirâ tumidâ incrassato.—Allied to *O. Orbigny* and *O. biplicata*, but sufficiently distinguished by the characters given. It also resembles some forms of *O. mutica* and *O. myriadina*.

217 (or 161A). RUBRA (f. 459, 460), *Marrat*.—Conico-fusiformis, alba vel rosea, infra suturam et supra balteum lineis pallidis paucis ornata; spirâ turbinatâ, anfractibus planulatis, suturâ profundâ; columellâ ferè omnino validè plicatâ, plicis calli antici quatuor aut quinque obliquè tortuosis validis; aperturâ intus albâ; labio ad marginem acutum abraso.—

Found among specimens of *O. parvula*, and at first thought to be a variety of that common species, but the form and characters of the columella were found so to differ that the first opinion could no longer be held.

218 (or 162A). PULICARIA (f. 464), *Marrat*.—Elongato-fusiformis, pallidè fulva, infra suturam et supra balteum fasciatim fusco-punctata, inter fascias lineis longitudinalibus pallidis angulatim undatis notata; spirâ conicâ, productâ, apice acuto, anfractibus planulatis; columellâ arcuatâ, densè elongato-plicatâ, plicis calli antici tribus subvalidis; aperturâ intus pallidè roseâ; labio tenuiusculo, anticè subexpanso.—Nearest allied to *O. gracilis*, but the plaits are very much finer, and the close spotting is peculiar; the form is also different.

219 (or 171A). PLANA (f. 463), *Marrat*.—Oblongo-ovata, inflata, pellucida, alba, nitens, ad suturam opaca, obsoletissimè fusco punctata; spirâ latè et breviter conicâ, anfractibus subrotundatis, suturâ canaliculatâ; columellâ arcuatâ, callosâ, plicis numerosis striatâ, anticè ad terminum truncatâ; aperturâ intus albâ, labio acuto.—This small shell resembles *O. bullula*, Reeve, in form, but the plaited columella will serve to distinguish it.

220 (or 186A). CAPENSIS (f. 469), *Sowerby*.—Elongato-subfusiformis, tenuiuscula, griseo-purpurea, strigis pallidis undulatis longitudinaliter notata, infra suturam albo fasciata, rubro lineatim maculata; spirâ elevatâ, pyramidatâ, apicè purpureo; balteo albo, anticè fasciâ castaneâ latâ cincto; aperturâ breviusculâ; labio arcuato, tenui, anticè subexpanso; columellâ lævigatâ; callo antico parvo, fusco, oblique biphcato.—Perhaps nearest to *O. cyanea*, but more light, thin, and fusiform. The chestnut band on the belt, and the double fold of the anterior callus, are striking characters.

221 (or 77A). GRATA (f. 470), *Marrat*.—Elongato-cylindrica, vix conica, flavido-fulva punctis rubro-fuscis longitudinalibus transversisque, cum fasciis duabus litteratis notata; spirâ latè conicâ, anfractibus planulatis, suturâ canaliculatâ; columellâ ferè omnino plicatâ, plicis calli antici tribus aut quatuor intersulcatis; aperturâ intus albâ, labio intus rubro marginato.—Having but a single specimen of this shell, I cannot trace its affinities. (*Mar.*) Does it not resemble *O. Caroliniana*, Duclos?—ED.

222 (or 95A). FULVA (f. 471), *Marrat*.—Oblongo-cylindrica, subventricosa, posticè rotundata, pallidè fulva, punctis pallidè rubris et fasciis duabus indistinctis notata; spirâ depresso-conicâ, anfractibus planulatis, suturâ canaliculatâ, margine punctato; columellâ tumidâ, obsoletè plicatâ, plicis calli antici quatuor validis; aperturâ intus pallidissimè roseâ; labio abraso, margine acuto.—This species is allied to a difficult series of Olives, viz. *O. atalina*, *O. quersolina*, etc. They may all prove varieties of a common type when the variations are better understood.

223. MASARIS (f. 475), *Duclos*.—The figure is copied from the above author's work on Olives. Some shells sent to Mr. Marrat as representing the species, from the Moluccas, were specimens of *O. porphyritica*, the animals of which were sickly when living. Duclos' shell has numerous plaits on the columella, and five or six long oblique folds.

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