

Broderip, W.J. and Sowerby, G.B.

Observations on new or interesting Mollusca, contained, for the most part, in the Museum of the Zoological Society.

Zool. Jour., 5:46-51, 1830.

50 Mr. Broderip and Mr. G. B. Sowerby on Mollusca.

CYCLOSTOMA RAFFLESII.

C. testá spirá depressiusculá, anfractibus quatuor rotundatis, superné striatis, carinís 4 ad 6; umbilico magno; aperturá orbiculari, peristomate reflexo; long. $1\frac{3}{5}$ poll. lat. 2 poll.

Hab. in Sumatra.

The first specimens we saw of this fine *Cyclostoma* were brought to England by Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, in honour of whom we have named the species. Its upper side is of a fine chestnut colour, prettily varied with white. In its very young state it is quite destitute of the keels, but has only close-set transverse striæ: the reflected lip is sometimes of a light orange brown colour.

CYCLOSTOMA PERDIX.

C. testá spirá depressiusculá, acuminatá, anfractibus quatuor, leviter striatis; cariná mediá, etate obliterated; aperturá amplá, peristomate reflexo; umbilico mediocri; long. $\frac{9}{10}$ poll. lat. $1\frac{5}{10}$ poll.

Hab. in Tennasserim.

A very elegant species, of which a single specimen was brought to England by Mr. Hay, who found it alive in Tennasserim, not far from the shore. It is of a dark chestnut colour, mottled with white, and there is a sutural band of chestnut articulated with white. We have met with other specimens which show that the keel, which is always sharper in the young shell than when at its full growth, is sometimes not developed at an early period.

CONUS SOLANDRI.

[TAB. SUPP. XL. f. 4.]

C. testá cylindracco-turbinatá, subcoronatá, striis transversis frequentibus, basalibus granulosis, fulvá, fasciá mediá albá, castaneo maculatá et punctatá; spirá mediocri, striatá.

Hab. ad Taheite.

The specimens of this pretty Cone, which were brought home in the Endeavour, are in a very bad state, the points of the spires being ground off, apparently for the purpose of stringing them. They are labelled, "Otaheite," in Dr. Solander's hand-writing. Our specimen, which is in high perfection, was brought home in the Blossom; but we know not where it was found. In Mr. Sowerby's collection.

CONUS CYLINDRACEUS.*

[TAB. SUPP. XL. f. 5.]

C. testâ cylindraceo-fusiforma, lævigatâ, transversim leviter striatâ, striis inferioribus fortioribus, granulosis; spirâ rotundato-pyramidatâ, mucronatâ; colore pallidè fulvo, albo vario.

Habitat?

A single specimen of this curious Cone has come to our hands; it was brought by the Blossom. In its outline it approaches nearest to *C. mitratus* of Lam., and bears a great resemblance to a Terebellum. It is of a pale fulvous colour, having two transverse rows of very irregular white blotches, and several distant and irregular longitudinal white stripes.

(*To be continued.*)

ART. XII. *Observations upon Volvox Globator. Communicated by W. J. BRODERIP, Esq., F.R.S., &c., Sec. G.S.*

I have received from Mr. Stokes the following remarks upon *Volvox Globator*, which will, I think, be interesting to Naturalists.

On the 10th of August, 1828, while observing some aquatic animalcules under a microscope, his attention was particularly attracted by a specimen of *Volvox Globator* of larger size than usual, and remarkable as containing four distinct green globules within it. These, on examination, appeared to be young ones, perfectly formed and quite in contact with each other.

* In reference to a shell, named by us *Conus interruptus*, in the 4th volume of this Journal, page 379, we have to observe, that soon after the publication of that number we found a very different shell figured under the same name, but without any description, in the Supplement to Mr. Wood's *Index Testaceologicus*. Upon examining an individual furnished by Mrs. Mawe (from whose cabinet the shell figured by Mr. Wood is said to have been taken) we have no hesitation in stating our opinion that it is only a variety of *Conus nebulosus* of Solander and Lamarck. Our *Conus interruptus* may, therefore, as it appears to us, retain its name.

