DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

RECENT SHELLS,

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO

THE LINNÆAN METHOD;

WITH

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

TO THE

Synonymy.

BY

LEWIS WESTON DILLWYN, F.R.S. AND F.L.S.

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA, &c.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

London:

PRINTED FOR JOHN AND ARTHUR ARCH, CORNHILL.

1817.

Genus XX.

CONUS:

SHELL UNIVALVE, CONVOLUTED AND TURBINATED; APERTURE EFFUSE, LONGITUDINAL, LINEAR, WITHOUT TEETH, AND ENTIRE AT THE BASE; PILLAR SMOOTH.

Sub-divisions.†

* Spire somewhat truncated.

** Pyriform, rounded at the base, and the bodywhirl half as long again as the spire.

*** Elongated and rounded at the base; the bodywhirl as long again as the spire.

**** Ventricose with a wide aperture.

* Spire somewhat truncated.

MARMOREUS. 1. Shell conical, brown, with ovate sub-angular white spots; spire coronated, and the whirls channelled.

Conus marmoreus. Linnæus Syst. Nat. p. 1165. Born Mus. p. 146. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 22. Gmelin, p. 3374. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 8. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 608. Shaw Nat. Misc. vi. t. 211. Lamarck, in Annales du Mus. xv. p. 29, and Syst. des Anim. p. 71. Variety A. Nearly black, with large angular white spots.

⁺ Gmelin's C. Sinensis, p. 3394, and C. violaceus, p. 3391, appear to me to be undeserving of notice.

Le Damier ordinaire. Favanne, ii. p. 539. t. 14. f. E 4.

Bonanni Rec. and Kirch. iii. f. 123. Lister Conch. t. 787.
f. 39. Rumphius, t. 32. f. N. Argenville, t. 12. f. O.

Petiver Gaz. t. 47. f. 11. Gualter, t. 22. f. D. Seba,
iii. t. 46. f. 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 19, t. 47. f. 1. Regenfuss, i. t. 5. f. 53. Martini, ii. t. 62. f. 685. Enc.

Meth. t. 317. f. 5. Brooks's Introd. p. 162. t. 5. f. 59.

Variety B. Nearly black, with small white spots.

Le Damier sable. Favanne, ii. p. 439.

Valentyn Abh. t. 3. f. 25.

Variety C. Blackish, with one or two broad transverse bands, and the spots tinged with rose colour.

Rumphius, t. 32. f. 1. Seba, iii. t. 47. f. 5 and 6. Enc.

Meth. t. 317. f. 6.

Variety D. Blackish, with white spots, and a transverse band of alternate black and white lines.

Chemnitz, x. p. 21. t. 138. f. 1279.

Variety E. Black, with oblong white spots placed longitudinally.

Enc. Meth. t. 317. f. 8.

VOL. I.

Variety F. Yellowish or chestnut-coloured, with white spots.

Le Damier jaune. Favanne, ii. p. 440.

Argenville, t. 12. f. M. Seba, iii. t. 47. f. 2 and 3. Knorr, i. t. 15. f. 2, and iv. t. 17. f. 1. Martini, ii. t. 62. f. 686.

Variety G. Blackish, with small white, somewhat heartshaped spots, tinged with blue and rose colour.

Conus Bandanus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 611. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 29. Seba, iii. t. 55. f. 2

and 3. Knorr, i. t. 7. f. 4.
Inhabits the Asiatic Ocean. Linnaus. Coasts of Amboyna.
Rumphius. East and West Indies. D'Avila. Isle of France,

Java, the Moluccas, Borneo and Ceram. Favanne.

Shell generally about two inches and a half or three inches long; ponderous, conical, and smooth, except at the base, which is slightly striated transversely. M. Bruguiere says his C. Bandanus is rather longer in proportion than C. marmoreus, but differs so little in other respects besides colour that he suspects it is only a variety. C. oculatus of Gmelin has been quoted by Schreibers as a variety of this species, but it appears to me to be undeserving of notice.

NOCTURNUS. 2. Shell conical, granulated at the base, blackish, with bands of white, somewhat heart-shaped, confluent spots; spire coronated and channelled.

2 A

thicker and in the different disposition of its colours; Favanne's Figure C, which he quotes as a Variety of C. Maldivus, appears broader, and the spire is less depressed at its base; Favanne says the latter came from the coast of China.

MONILE. 12. Shell conical, smooth, reddish, with darker transverse dotted lines, and paler bands; spire flattish, mucronated, and the whirls channelled.

Conus Monile. Solander's MSS. Portland Cat. p. 173. lot 3723. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 346. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 264.

Conus Generalis, Var. Mus. Gevers, p. 349, No. 937. Kæmmerer Cab. Rudolst. p. 82. Gmelin, p. 3376.

Conus Ammiralis, Var. regius, c. Gmelin, p. 3379.

Conus, No. 133. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 86.

Conus, No. 29. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 17.

Le Faisan. Favanne, ii. p. 464.

Knorr, iii. t. 6. f. 3. Chemnitz, x. t. 140. f. 1301 to 1303. Enc. Meth. t. 325. f. 7 and 8.

Inhabits the coasts of the Nicobar Islands. Humphreys.

This species differs only in colour and markings from C. Generalis, of which both Kæmmerer, Meuschen, and Gmelin have considered it to be a Variety, and its claim to be kept separate is extremely doubtful. Bruguiere's names are taken from the Museum of M. Hwass, and are generally the same as those used by the late Dr. Solander, from whose MSS. they must have been derived.

reddish brown interrupted transverse bands and lines; spire mucronated, and the whirls marginated.

Conus canaliculatus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 48. t. 181. f. 1748 and 1749.

Conus Malacanus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 645. Lamarck in Annales du Mus. xv. p. 264.

Enc. Method. t. 325. f. 9.

Inhabits the coasts of Ceylon, and the Nicobar Islands. Chemnitz. Straights of Malacca. Bruguiere.

Shell about two inches long, and fourteen lines broad, and is smooth, except at the base, which is transversely grooved; the spire terminates in an acuminated point, and the whirls

are longitudinally striated and marked by an elevated border, which serves at once to distinguish this species.

RADIATUS. 14. Shell conical, transversely grooved at the base; spire slightly convex, and the whirls concave.

Conus radiatus. Gmelin, p. 3386. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 49.

Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 651. Conus Daucus.

Conus, No. 15. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 62.

La Carotte. Favanne, ii. p. 579. t. 15. f. O.

Variety A. Brownish yellow longitudinally striped with white at the base, and the spire white.

Conus gilvus. Solander's MSS.

Martini, ii. t. 53. f. 584.

Variety B. Brownish yellow, and the spire spotted with white.

Conus unctus. Solander's MSS.

Martini, ii. t. 53. f. 587. Enc. Meth. t. S27. f. 3.

Variety C. Brownish yellow, with one or two white bands. Gualter, t. 20. f. I.

Variety D. Reddish, and the spire spotted with white.

Conus Arausiacus, Var. &. Gmelin, p. 3392. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 41. Chemnitz, x. t. 144. A. f. L.

Variety E. Shell whitish, and the spire not spotted.

Conus pastinaca. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 266.? Inhabits the coasts of St. Domingo and Martinique. Favanne. West Indies. Humphreys. Guadaloupe. Bruguiere.

Shell varying in length from an inch to near two inches, and about half as broad; the summit is generally rose coloured. and the inside tinged more or less with flesh colour. Dr. Solander has described his C. gilvus to be more oblong than C. unctus, and it is so represented in Martini's figure, but both figures are referred to by Favanne for 'La Carotte.'

VIRGO. 15. Shell conical, yellowish, with a violet base; spire slightly convex and obtuse.

Conus Virgo. Linnaus Syst. Nat. p. 1166. Martini, ii. p. 234. t. 53. f. 585 and 586. Born Mus. p. 151. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 27. Gmelin, p. 3376. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 650. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 266. A STATE OF STATE OF

Le Cierge. Favanne, ii. p. 576. t. 15. f. P and Q.

conus. 363

v. t. 16. f. 2. Regenfuss, i. t. 7. f. 7. Enc. Meth. t. 327. f. 1 and 2.

Inhabits the coasts of Amboyna. Rumphius. East Indies. Regenfuss. Isle of France, and the Moluccas. Favanne.

- Shell from an inch and a half to two inches long, and about two thirds as broad, of a yellowish olive, variously tinged with brown or chestnut colour, and marked below the spire and about the middle of the body-whirl with a white band; the body-whirl has several transverse rows of dark spots which are larger on the bands, and the spire is white and variously spotted.
- CHEMNITZII. 18. Shell conical, greenish brown, with two white spotted transverse bands, and numerous scattered white dots; spire flattish and obtuse; base and throat blue.

Conus Capitaneus punctatus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 55. t. 182. f. 1764 and 1765.

Conus Capitaneus, Var. C. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 266.

Inhabits the coasts of Ceylon. Chemnitz.

- Shell an inch and three-quarters long, and rather more than an inch broad; at the upper extremity, and also most commonly in the middle of the body-whirl is a white spotted band, but the latter is sometimes obsolete; and immediately below the upper band Chemnitz has figured three or four transverse brown stripes, and the lower half of the shell only is sprinkled with white dots.
- MUSTELINUS. 19. Shell conical, greenish, with white transverse bands spotted with brown; base with granulated lines, and the spire subconical and striated.

Conus mustelinus. Solander's MSS. Callone's Cat. p. 11, No. 176. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 654.

Conus Capitaneus. *Chemnitz*, x. p. 23. t. 138. f. 1280.

Conus Capitaneus, Var. Gmelin, p. 3377. Schreibers Conch. p. 12.

La Queue d'Hermine verte. Favanne, ii. p. 585. t. 15. f. A 2.

Seba, iii. t. 42. f. 31. Knorr, ii. t. 6. f. 3. Enc. Meth. t. 327. f. 6.

Inhabits the coasts of Batavia, and the Philippines. Favanne. Madagascar. Humphreys.

This shell is narrower in proportion to its length than C. Capitaneus, from which it also differs in having transverse granulated striæ at the base; Favanne, who considered it to be only a Variety of C. Capitaneus, says it sometimes has four bands, and is sometimes of a rich yellow colour.

with dark longitudinal confluent stripes, and two white transverse bands; spire convex and striated.

Conus Leopardus. Meuschen Mus. Gevers, p. 352, No. 979.

Conus Sumatrensis. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 655. Lamarck Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 268.

Conus Capitaneus, Var. Gmelin, p. 3377. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 12.

Le Loup rayé. Favanne, ii. p. 453.

Lister Conch. t. 781. f. 28. Seba, iii. t. 42. f. 26. Chemnitz, x. t. 144 A. f. a and b. Enc. Meth. t. 327. f. 8.

Inhabits the East Indian Seas, and principally the coasts of Sumatra. Bruguiere. Jamaica. Lister.

Shell rather more than two inches and a half long, and nearly two thirds as broad; besides the colour, it differs from C. Capitaneus in having the upper part proportionably broader, and more ventricose than the base, but it appears from his MSS. that Dr. Solander, as well as Gmelin and Schreibers considered it to be only a Variety.

HYÆNA. 21. Shell conical, with longitudinal dark red stripes, and transverse rows of dots; spire mucronated.

Conus Hyæna. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 656. Lamarck Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 268.

Conus Pellis Hyænæ. Chemnitz, xi. p. 49. t. 181. f. 1750 and 1751.

La Peau d'Hyène. Favanne, ii. p. 453.

Enc. Method. t. 327. f. 5 and 7.

Inhabits the coasts of New Zealand. Faranne. Western coasts

of Africa. Bruguiere.

Shell about an inch and a half, or sometimes near two inches and a half long, and rather more than half as broad; the colour is either whitish tinged with violet, or yellowish, marked with longitudinal dark red, mulberry or chestnut stripes, and there is sometimes, though rarely, a transverse conus. 367

Variety A. Somewhat marbled, and the bands very indistinct.

Lister Conch. t. 772. f. 18. Rumphius, t. 34. f. M. Petiver Amb. t. 4. f. 15. Gualter, t. 21. f. D. Knorr, iii. t. 12. f. 4. Martini, ii. t. 55. f. 607.

Variety B. Bands interrupted and crowded.

Gualter, t. 22. f. N. Knorr, vi. t. 1. f. 3. Martini, ii. t. 57. f. 640. Chemnitz, x. t. 140. f. 1299. Enc. Meth. t. 335. f. 5.

Inhabits the coasts of Amboyna. Rumphius. West Indian Seas. Martini. Coasts of Mexico, and Brazil. Bruguiere. Gmelin has so very badly defined C. leoninus and C. spurius, and they are so very nearly allied, that it is impossible to ascertain his meaning, or draw any satisfactory line between Gmelin has considered the Leo ascendens of Rumphius, t. 34. f. M. from which the present name is derived, to be the same as Martini, fig. 603, 604, 606 and 607, and of these the two latter are conical, and appear to be different from the two former, which are more pyriform. Favanne and Bruguiere have coupled Rumphius's figure with Martini, fig. 627, and from his MSS. it appears that Dr. Solander's arrangement was similar, and that he considered Martini's 606, to be a Variety of the same species to which he had given the name of C. Prometheus. Bruguiere, although he has placed them separate, admits that he is unable to find any specific character to distinguish them, except that the spire of C. leoninus is rather more flattened at the circumference, and as the contrary occurs in some specimens which are now before me, I cannot doubt the propriety of uniting them. Dr. Solander has referred to Martini, 604, for a separate species under the name of C. ornatus, and has described it with elevated granulous lines at the base.

grooved at the base, white, with numerous reddish character-like spots; spire truncated, and spotted with brown.

Conus characteristicus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 54. t. 182. f. 1760 and 1761.

Inhabits the West Indian Seas on the coasts of the Island of . St. Bartholomew. Chemnitz.

Shell about an inch and three-quarters long, and nearly twothirds as broad, and of the transverse rows of spots three are larger than the others, and have a fancied resemblance to Arabic characters. ated, and minutely granulated, glaucous with irregular brown spots; spire slightly elevated, and the throat bluish.

Conus cœrulescens. Chemnitz, xi. p. 54. t. 182. f. 1762 and 1763.

Inhabits the West Indian Seas on the coasts of the Island of St. Thomas. Chemnitz.

Shell about an inch and three-quarters long, and but very little more than half as broad, in which it differs from C. characteristicus, as also in being minutely granulated; the spots are similar, but the larger ones are formed with less regularity into rows.

- ** Pyriform, rounded at the Base, and the bodywhirl half as long again as the spire.
- PRINCEPS. 28. Shell sub-conical, transversely striated at the base, and marked with longitudinal branched lines; spire coronated and convex.

Conus Princeps. Linnaus Syst. Nat. p. 1167. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 30. t. 1. f. 3. Gmelin, p. 3378.

Conus regius. Chemnitz, x. p. 17. t. 138. f. 1276. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 617. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. p. 31.

Conus, No. 56. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 30.

La Robe Persienne. Favanne, ii. p. 546. t. 17: f. B.

Bonanni Rec. and Kirch. 3. f. 138. Enc. Meth. t. 318. f. 3.

Inhabits the Asiatic Ocean, and is extremely rare. Bruguiere. The shell described by Bruguiere is said to have been twenty-two lines long, and near fourteen broad; smooth, glossy, of a pale rose colour, and marked with dark purple branched longitudinal lines, interrupted by a white transverse band about the middle of the body-whirl; the transverse band is not mentioned in Favanue's description, and his figure is far from good. The shell which Martini supposed to be the Linnæan C. Princeps, in the opinion of Bruguiere is only a variety of C. ebræus.

C. elongatus of Chemnitz, but that species is more elongated, and its aperture is rather more effuse.

base, white, with longitudinal interrupted zic-zac chestnut stripes, and the lip spotted; spire concave, and the apex acute.

Conus fulmineus. Gmelin, p. 3388. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 45.

Conus fulgurans. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 687. Lamarck Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 278.

Conus Spectrum, Var. ϵ . Gmelin, p. 3395. Conus, No. 39. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 68.

Kammerer Cab. Rudolst. t. 6. f. 2. Martini, ii. t. 58. f. 644.

Variety. With a white transverse band.

Le Cornet foudroyant. Favanne. ii. p. 620. t. 17. f. D.

Enc. Meth. t. 337. f. 3.

Inhabits the coasts of Africa. Bruguiere. New Zealand. Fa-

Shell an inch and three quarters long, and one inch broad, and the longitudinal stripes are sometimes interrupted so regularly as to leave a transverse band of white near the middle of the body-whirl.

LORENZIANUS. 32. Shell sub-conical, yellow, with interrupted longitudinal reddish stripes, and the base dotted with red; spire concave and acute.

Conus Lorenzianus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 51. t. 181. f. 1754 and 1755.

Conus flammeus. Lamarck Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 279. Enc. Method. t. 336. f. 1.

Inhabits the East Indian Seas. Chemnitz. Coasts of Africa. Lamarck.

Shell an inch and a half long, and half as broad, with the longitudinal stripes undulated, and sometimes so regularly interrupted in the middle as to leave the appearance of a transverse band. Chemnitz has described this species to be subcylindrical, but the term is not applicable to his figure.

AMADIS. 33. Shell conical, yellowish, reticulated with three-sided white spots; base marked

La fausse Aile de Papillon. Favanne, ii. p. 591. t. 14. f. I 1.

Bonanni Rec. 3. f. 132. Lister Conch. t. 773. f. 19. Gualter, t. 22. f. C. Argenville, t. 12. f. Q. Seba, iii. t. 45. f. 8. 12 and 13. Knorr, iii. t. 6. f. 4. Martini, ii. t. 60. f. 669. Enc. Meth. t. 330. f. 1, 2, 5, and 8.

Inhabits the coasts of Guinea, the Isle of France, Madagascar, Otaheite, Borneo, St. Domingo and Martinique. Favanne. Shell varying from two and a half to four and a half inches long, and is about two thirds as broad; the spots are oblong, and some of the adjoining rows are frequently confluent, and form irregular bands. Kæmmerer considered this species to be a Variety of 'La Speculation' of Favanne, which is C. fluctifer.

transverse bands of short ferruginous undulated stripes; spire conical, concave and acuminated.

Conus fluctifer. Meuschen Mus. Gevers. p. 350. No. 955, &c.

Conus Prometheus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 667. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 271.

Conus, No. 61. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 73.

La Spéculation. Favanne, ii. p. 594. t. 15. f. I.

Lister Conch. t. 771. f. 17, d. Gualter, t. 22. f. B. Seba, iii. t. 73. f. 27 and 28. Enc. Meth. t. 331. f. 5.

Inhabits the coasts of Java, Mozambique, and Zanguebar. Fa-

Shell about five inches long, and half as broad, with two or three broad transverse zones composed of ferruginous undulated stripes and interrupted lines. C. Prometheus of Solander, and of the Portland Catalogue, is a different species, and is C. spurius of Gmelin.

TENIATUS. 50. Shell conical-ovate, bluish white, with darker bands and transverse black and white jointed belts; spire obtuse and coronated.

Conus tæniatus. Solander's MSS. Callone's Cat. p. 13, No. 206. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 628. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 36.

Conus Africanus. Meuschen Mus. Gevers. p. 354. No. 995.

- the base, cinereous, clouded with white, and marked with transverse rows of brownish spots; spire convex.
 - Conus Nisus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 64. t. 183. f. 1784 and 1785.
 - Inhabits the East Indian Seas. Chemnitz.
 - This shell a good deal resembles the Variety B of the preceding species, but is only about an inch and a quarter long and not much more than two fifths as broad; the throat is said to be brown, but in the figure it is coloured of a bluish grey with a brown band parallel to the outer lip.
- lated striæ at the base, and livid with one or two white bands; spire coronated and ob tuse; inside violet.
 - Conus lividus. Solander's MSS. Bruguiere Enc. Meth p. 630. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 36.
 - Conus Rusticus, Var. Linnæus Mus. Reg. Ulr. p. 556 Martini, ii. p. 340. t. 63. f. 694 and 695. Gmelin, p. 3383.
 - Conus Rusticus. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 41. Schreibert Conch. i. p. 26. Museum Leskeanum. p. 193.
 - Conch. i. p. 26. Museum Leskeanum, p. 193. Le Fromage vert. Favanne, ii. p. 544. t. 15. f. M.

Knorr, iv. t. 13. f. 3. Enc. Meth. t. 321. f. 5.

- Inhabits the coasts of St. Domingo, the Cape of Good Hope. Isle of France, and the East Indies. Favanne.
- Shell near an inch and three-quarters long, and rather more than half as broad, and marked with transverse slightly elevated striæ, which become almost imperceptible on the upper half, and on the lower half are strongly granulated there is generally a milk-white band at the upper extremity of the body-whirl, and another of a more dirty white about the middle; the summit of the spire is obtuse, and always of a pale rose colour. C. lividus of Chemnitz, xi. p. 60. t. 183. f. 1776 and 1777, appears to be a Variety of C. Rusticus.
- Mus. 63. Shell conical, with elevated transverse striæ alternately larger, cinereous, with a white band, and obsolete longitudinal yellowish brown stripes; spire acute and coronated.

quarters broad; the body-whirl is irregularly furrowed longitudinally, and has a paler transverse band at its upper extremity, as also another but more obsolete in the middle, and the latter, instead of transverse lines, is marked with a row of somewhat quadrangular brown spots; there are not any transverse striæ at the base, and the throat is tinged with blue.

versely grooved, and ribbed with crenated somewhat granulated ribs; spire conical and coronated.

Conus costatus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 47. t. 181. f. 1745 to 1747.

Conus asper. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 39. Inhabits the South Sea, and coasts of China. Chemnitz.

Shell about two inches and a half long, and half as broad; of a nearly uniform dull whitish yellow; the whirls of the spire are channelled and striated, and the edge of the outer lip denticulated.

rows of large four-sided dark spots; spire convex, slightly coronated.

Conus ebræus. Linnæus Syst. Nat. p. 1169. Martini, ii. p. 259. Born Mus. p. 160. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 44. Gmelin, p. 3384. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 28. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 619. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 34.

Variety A. With large black spots.

L' Hebraique. Favanne, ii. p. 563. t. 14. f. B 2.

Bonanni Rec. and Kirch. 3. f. 122. Lister Conch. t. 779. f. 25. Rumphius, t. 33. f. B B. Petiver Gaz. t. 99. f. 12, and Amb. t. 9. f. 12. Gualter, t. 25. f. T. Argenville, t. 12. f. G. Adanson Senegal, t. 6. f. 5. Seba, iii. t. 47. f. 28 and 29. Knorr, iii. t. 6. f. 2. Martini, ii. t. 56. f. 617.

Variety B. With large black spots, and intermediate smaller

L' Hebraique à cordons. Favanne, ii. p. 445.

Chemnitz, x. t. 144 A. f. q and r. Enc. Meth. t. 321.

Variety C. With some of the spots confluent, forming lougitudinal stripes. Conus Stercus-muscarum, Var. Gmelin, p. 3385. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 28.

Conus, No. 53. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 71. Variety A. With the spots scattered and ovate.

La Morsure de Puces. Fireanne, p. 713. t. 15. f. F 5.

Lister Conch. t. 774. f. 20. Rumphius, t. 33. f. No. 2. Gualter, t. 21. f. G. Martini, ii. t. 63. f. 698 a. Enc. Meth. t. 320. f. 1.

Variety B. With the spots in transverse rows, and quadrangular.

Conus fustigatus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 623. Lamarck Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 35.

Le Fustigé. Favanne, ii. p. 714. t. 15. f. N.

Martini, ii. t. 63. f. 698. Finc. Meth. t. 820. f. 2.

Inhabits the coasts of New Chinea, and the Moluccas. Favanne. Otaheite. Solander. Society's Islands. Humphreys.

- Shell an inch, or an inch and a half long, and about half as broad; and besides the dark brown or blackish spots, it is also sometimes marked with one or two indistinct bands of yellow.
- white, tinged with chestnut colour, and marked with dark clustered dots; spire depressed, coronated, and marked with a double groove.

Conus obesus. Solander's MSS. Portland Cat. p. 9. lot 177. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 623. Lamarck Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 35.

Conus Ceylonicus. Chemnitz, x. p. 67. t. 142. f. 1318.

Conus Zeylanicus. Gmelin, p. 3389. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 47.

La Peau de Civette. Favanne, ii. p. 496.

Enc. Meth. t. 320. f. 8.

Inhabits the coasts of Madagascar and China. Humphreys.

Ceylon. Chemnitz.

Shell an inch, or sometimes two inches long, and more than half as broad, and some of the spots, or masses of confluent dots, are frequently triangular.

base, fawn-coloured, marked transversely with two white belts, and numerous slightly elevated dotted striae; spire coronated, and spotted with brown.

2 D

Conus punctatus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 628. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 36.

Conus Stercus-muscarum, Var. S. Gmelin, p. 3385.

Conus, No. 62. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 31.

Chemnitz, x. t. 189. f. 1294. Enc. Method. t. 319. f. 8.

Inhabits the East Indian Ocean. Chemnitz. African Ocean.

Bruguiere.

Shell two inches long, and fourteen lines broad; of a fawn colour, with dark reddish brown spots on the striæ, which are but very slightly elevated, especially on the upper part. C. punctatus of Gmelin is a different species.

cancellatus. 87. Shell conical, white, cancellated with transverse grooves and longitudinal striæ; spire acuminated.

Conus cancellatus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 712. Lamarck Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 423.

Enc. Method. t. 338. f. 1.

Inhabits the coasts of Owyhee in the South Seas. Bruguiere. Shell an inch and a half long, and half as broad, and bears a strong resemblance to a fossil species described by Bruguiere with the name of C. deperditus, and of which the following figures have been given, Argenville, t. 29. f. 8. Walch. Naturf. ii. t. 43. f. 4, Favanne, t. 66. f. G 1, and Encyc. Meth. t. 337. f. 7. C. fusiformis of Lamarck is probably a variety of this species, and is described with a slight tinge of rose colour, and its spire rather more elevated.

varius. 88. Shell conical elongated, granulated, whitish, with large irregular spots; spire elevated, striated longitudinally, and coronated.

Conus varius. Linnæus Syst. Nat. p. 1170. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 624. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. p. 35. Conus varius, Var. β . Gmelin, p. 3386.

Conus, No. 58. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 30.

Variety A. With the spots of a chestnut colour.

La Peau de Chagrin. Favanne, ii. p. 562. t. 16. f. E 3. Argenville, t. 12. f. R. Seba, iii. t. 48. f. 26 to 28. Chemnitz, x. t. 138.-f. 1284. Enc. Method. t. 321, f. 3.

Variety B. With red spots.

La Peau de Chagrin rouge. Favanne, ii. p. 444.

Enc. Method. t. 321. f. 4.

Inhabits the coasts of the Isle of France and of St. Domingo. Favanne. Antilles. Bruguiere. Curaçoa. Chemnitz. Shell generally an inch or an inch and a half long, and rather

Enc. Meth. t. 322. f. 1.

Inhabits the South Seas. Chemnitz. Coasts of the Island of St. George. Bruguiere.

Shell about an inch long, and three fourths as broad, varying with the spots brown, yellowish, or flesh-coloured.

of a blackish violet colour, with a few white spots and dots; spire obtuse, striated.

Conus Taitensis. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 713. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 424.

Enc. Meth. t. 336. f. 9.

Inhabits the coasts of Otaheite. Bruguiere.

Shell an inch and a quarter long, and two thirds as broad; there is a transverse irregular row of bluish white spots at the upper extremity, and a more indistinct row on the middle of the body-whirl, which are bluish, pointed with white.

scabriusculus. 98. Shell conical, white, with transverse elevated roughish striæ, and five transverse rows of reddish brown spots; spire obtuse.

Conus scabriusculus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 56. t. 182. f. 1768 and 1769.

Inhabits the coasts of Guinea about Sierra Leone. Chemnitz. Shell about three-quarters of an inch long, and nearly two-thirds as broad; there are only four rows of spots on the body-whirl, and one is on the spire; of the former, one is at the base, and the next above is an oblong stripe, and there are two other rows of oval spots above it.

grooved, and the grooves punctured, livid and marked with two white zones; spire coronated, obtuse, with the apex rose-coloured; throat blue.

Conus puncturatus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 635. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 38.

Enc. Meth. t. 322. f. 9.

Inhabits Botany Bay. Bruguiere.

Shell about three-quarters of an inch long, and rather more than half as broad; the upper third part of the body-whirl is smooth, but the lower two-thirds are grooved transversely, restivus. 116. Shell conical, scarlet, with two transverse rows of large white spots, and numerous dotted brown lines; spire conical, and the whirls convex.

Conus festivus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 57. t. 182. f. 1770 and 1771.

Conus nobilis. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 36. t. 1. f. 4.

Conus amabilis. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 425.

Valentyn Abh. t. 3. f. 21.

Inhabits the coasts of the Molucca Islands. Valentyn.

Shell about an inch long, and rather more than half as broad; it much resembles Bruguiere's C. Mindanus, but in that species the whirls are said to be concave, and in this they are convex.

- *** Elongated and rounded at the base; the bodywhirl as long again as the spire.
- striated, white, with reticulated veins and yellowish bands; spire conical.
 - Conus Clavus. Linnaus Syst. Nat. p. 1170. Martini, ii. p. 223. t. 52. f. 570. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 47. Gmelin, p. 3390. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 39. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 433.

Conus auricomus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 742.

Lister Conch. t. 744. f. 34. Chemnitz, x. t. 143. f. 1327. Enc. Meth. t. 346. f. 3.

Inhabits the East Indian Ocean. Chemnitz. Coasts of Guinea.

Humphreys.

- Shell rather more than two inches long, and three quarters of an inch broad, marked all over with reticulated yellow veins, and two or three yellowish brown bands.
- striated, yellow, with orange longitudinal stripes, and white triangular spots; spire conical and acute.
 - Conus aureus. Solander's MSS. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 742.

Conus Glans. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 736. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 431.

Conus Nux-sativa. Meuschen Mus. Gevers. p. 366. No. 1082.

Variety A. Brown, with smooth elevated striæ, and the white band obsolete.

Le Gland fauve. Favanne, ii. p. 656. t. 17. f. G.

Argenville App. t. 2. f. D. Seba, iii. t. 53. f. Z. Enc. Meth. t. 342. f. 7.

Variety B. Brownish violet, with a white band, and the transverse striæ granulated.

Conus Terebellum, Var. β . Gmelin, p. 3390.

Conus Nussatella, Var. a. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 39.

Le Gland violet. Favanne, ii. p. 478.

Chemnitz, x. p. 83. t. 143. f. 1331, No. 1. Enc. Meth. t. 342. f. 9.

Inhabits the coasts of the Isle of France, and the Moluccas.

Favanne. Coasts of Africa. Bruguiere.

- Shell seventeen lines long, and seven broad, with the inside white, except towards the edge of the outer lip, which is violet; it differs from C. tendineus in being broader, and in having the spire striated. The shell which I have followed Bruguiere in placing as a variety differs only in its colour, and in having the transverse striæ granulated.
- ly striated, whitish, transversely dotted, and marked with interrupted yellowish bands; spire depressed, and the whirls slightly channelled.

Conus tenellus. *Chemnitz*, xi. p. 64. t. 183. f. 1782 and 1783.

Conus Timorensis, Var. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p., 429.

Inhabits the coasts of the Moluccas. Chemnitz.

Shell an inch and a half long, and about two-fifths as broad; the white ground is irregularly tinged, and marked with pale yellow or red, and there are two or three transverse irregular bands of large brownish yellow spots.

NUSSATELLA. 128. Shell sub-cylindrical, transversely striated, white, clouded with yellow, and marked with transverse rows of dark dots; spire conical.

VOL, I. 2 E

1771 8 60

Gualter, t. 25. f. Z. Argenville, t. 13. f. G. Seba, t. 43. f. 4 and 5. Knorr, iii. t. 19. f. 1. Regenfuss, i. t. 8. f. 25, and ii. t. 12. f. 60. Martini, ii. t. 53. f. 592. Enc. Meth. t. 343. f. 4.

Variety B. Brown, with very large white spots. La Brunette Chauve-souris. Favanne, ii. p. 475.

Chemnitz, x. t. 143. f. 1328.

Variety C. Orange, with white spots.

Conus auratus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 740. Le Drap d'or orangé. Favanne, ii. t. 18. f. C 3.

Argenville, t. 13. f. D. Seba, iii. t. 43. f. 1 and 2. Knorr, ii. t. 1. f. 1. Martini, ii. t. 54. f. 597. Ene. Meth. t. 343. f. 3.

Variety D. Orange, with white spots, and the transverse striæ dotted with white.

Conus auratus. Lamarck, in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 432. Conus auratus, Var. B. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 741. Gualter, t. 25. f. X. Enc. Meth. t. 343. f. 1.

Inhabits the coasts of Amboyna. Rumphius. Isle of France. Spengler. China, the Moluccas, Philippines, and Manil-

la. Favanne. Ceylon. Humphreys.

Shell varying from one inch and a half to four inches and a half long, and the breadth is about two-fifths of the length; besides the large white spots, the transverse slightly elevated striæ are frequently more or less marked with minute white dots.

the base, yellowish brown, with transverse bands of brown and white spots and dots; spire conical, acute.

Conus elongatus. Chēmnitz, x. p. 92. t. 144 A. fig. i and k. Conus Mozambicus. Bruguiere Enc. Meth, p. 696. Lamarck Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 281.

Enc. Method. t. 337. f. 2.

Variety. With narrow black and white jointed transverse belts. Enc. Method. t. 337. f. 1.

Inhabits the coasts of Guinea. Chemnitz.

Shell varying from an inch and three quarters to two inches and a half in length, and nearly half as broad; Chemnitz says the aperture is effuse, but Bruguiere states its breadth at the base to be only one seventh of the length; the outer lip is bordered with brown, and the throat is white, with a tange of violet.

conus. 431

**** Ventricose, with a wide aperture.

grooved and emarginated at the base, white with waved longitudinal brown short stripes; spire depressed and mucronated.

Conus Spectrum. Linnaus Syst. Nat. p. 1171. Martini, ii. p. 233. t. 53. f. 582 and 583. Born Mus. p. 167. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 55. Gmelin, p. 3395. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 48. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 728. La-

marck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 428.

Le Spectre de Rumphius. Favanne, ii. p. 488. t. 14. f. H 2. Lister Conch. t. 783. f. 30. Rumphius, t. 32. f. S. Petiver Amb. t. 15. f. 5. Valentyn Abh. t. 5. f. 39 and 40. Seba, iii. t. 43. f. 26. Knorr, ii. t. 8. f. 4. Enc: Meth. t. 341. f. 9.

Inhabits the coasts of Amboyna. Rumphius. China, and New

Guinea. Bruguiere.

Shell an inch and a half, or two inches long, and half as broad; white, with a few short longitudinal undulated reddish brown or orange stripes, either scattered without order, or sometimes disposed in three irregular transverse rows; aperture effuse.

often deformed, white, with brown and bluish spots; spire convex, acute.

Conus informis. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 699.

Variety A. Thin, light, and transparent.

Conus Spectrum Sumatræ. Chemnitz, x. p. 91. t. 144 A. fig. g and h.

Conus Spectrum, Var. Gmelin, p. 3395. Schreibers

Le Rouleau panaché. Favanne, ii. p. 700. t. 79. upper fig. N.

Knorr, ii. t. 1. f. 6. Enc. Method. t. 337. f. 8.

Variety B. More ventricose, heavy, and marked with distant longitudinal furrows.

Conus rudis. Chemnitz, x. t. 144 A. f. e and f.

Conus Rusticus, Var. Gmelin, p. 3383.

Conus, No. 68. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 32.

Inhabits the coasts of New Zealand. Favanne. American Ocean. Bruguiere.

Shell two inches long, and about half as broad, and the orange specks are most commonly more or less distinctly formed into transverse bands. Martini, for the Linnæan C. bullatus, has figured several young Cyprææ, which have much the appearance of Cones, and the error has been continued by Born, Schroeter, and Schreibers. Chemnitz, in his 10th Vol., has given a correct figure and references, which Gmelin has most strangely incorporated with those of Martini. It is plain from his description that Martini's fig. 622 was intended for this species, but it is so badly executed as not to be worth notice.

TIMORENSIS. 156. Shell sub-cylindrical, flesh-co-loured, mottled with white, and marked with a dotted transverse zone; spire acuminated, channelled; aperture effuse, and the throat white.

Conus Timorensis. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 731. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 429.

Enc. Method. t. 341. f. 3.

Inhabits the East Indian Ocean. Bruguiere.

Shell about an inch and a half long, and eight lines broad; it differs from C. bullatus, not only in being generally smaller and rather narrower in proportion to its length, but also in having the spire conical and acuminated.

NIMBOSUS. 157. Shell oblong, sub-ventricose, transversely grooved, whitish, with transverse brown lines and dots, and rose-coloured bands; spire depressed, striated.

Conus nimbosus. Solander's MSS. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 732. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 429. Enc. Meth. t. 341. f. 5.

Inhabits the East Indian Ocean. Bruguiere.

Shell about sixteen lines long, and seven broad, and has the aperture much narrower than in either of the preceding species; the outer lip is unusually thick, and is slightly toothed on its edge; the inside is pearly white, with a faint tinge of citron colour.

ROSACEUS. 158. Shell ovate, sub-ventricose, rose-coloured, with two narrow whitish transverse bands; spire conical, aperture effuse.

VOL. I.

Conus rosaceus. Chemnitz, xi. p. 52. t. 181. f. 1756 and 1757.

Conus Aurora. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 423.

Inhabits the East Indian Seas. Chemnitz.

Shell near two inches long, and rather more than half as broad; it is of a bright scarlet or rose colour, with two pale narrow transverse bands, of which one is at the upper extremity and the other rather below the middle of the body-whirl.

- with irregular reddish longitudinal bands, and transverse dotted lines; spire depressed, and the whirls concave; aperture effuse.
 - Conus Tulipa. Linnæus Syst. Nat. p. 1172. Martini, ii. p. 356. t. 64. f. 718 and 719, and t. 65. f. 720 and 721. Born Mus. p. 168. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 57. Gmelin, p. 3395. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 49. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 625. Shaw Nat. Misc. xiii. t. 523. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 35.

Le Taffetas pointillé. Fabanne, ii. p. 719. t. 19. upper fig.

L 2.

Bonanni Kirch. 3. f. 411. Lister Conch. t. 764. f. 13. Gualter, t. 26. f. G. Seba, iii. t. 42. f. 16 to 20. Adanson Senegal, t. 6. f. 8. Knorr, iii. t. 11. f. 4, and v. t. 20. f. 1 and 2. Regenfuss, i. t. 2. f. 20. Enc. Meth. t. 322. f. 11.

Inhabits the Bay of Bengal. Lister. Coasts of Spanish America. Martini. Magdalen Islands, on the coasts of Senegal. Adanson. Isles of France and Batavia. Favanne.

Madagascar. Humphreys.

Shell about two inches and a half long, and half as broad, and the inside is often bright blue; in form it resembles C. geographicus, but is generally smaller, and the spire is, at most, only very indistinctly coronated.

- GEOGRAPHICUS. 160. Shell oblong-ventricose, white, clouded with brownish yellow; spire coronated, and the aperture effuse.
 - Conus geographicus. Linnæus Syst. Nat. p. 1172. Martini, ii. p. 355. t. 64. f. 717. Born Mus. p. 169, and Vign. at p. 145. fig. d. Schroeter Einl. i. p. 58. Gmelin, p. 3396. Schreibers Conch. i. p. 50. Bruguiere Enc. Meth. p. 626. Lamarck in Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 35.