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## DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW OR NOTEWORTHY SHELLS.

BY CHARLES HEDLEY.

## DUPLICARIA VALLESIA, sp. nov.

(Plate xliii., fig. 31).

Shell elongate-subulate, glossy, rather thin. Colour: a median cream band between pale orange on the upper half of the whorl and on the base, six summit whorls dark orange. Whorls fourteen, including a two whorled turbinate protoconch. Sculpture: a deep furrow winds along the upper third of each whorl. Straight rather oblique riblets, discontinuous from whorl to whorl, parted by wider interstices, about eighteen to a whorl, are well developed at the suture, interrupted by and reform below the sulcus, and fade at the periphery. Between the ribs appear under a lens a few faint spiral threads. Aperture small, narrow, deeply notched anteriorly. Length, 27; breadth, 6 mm.

On account of anatomical characters detailed by Troschel, Dr. W. H. Dall ranked the species grouping round Buccinum duplicatum, Linne, as an independent genus of the Terebridæ, under the name of Duplicaria. This primitive group is well developed in Australia. Among local species, D. ustulata, Deshayes, is comparable to the novelty in size and shape. It is however more solid, of a uniform colour with finer and more numerous ribs.

Hab.—Trial Bay, N. S. Wales, several specimens collected by Mr. Carl Laseron and presented by the Curator of the Technological Museum, Sydney.

Conus micarius, sp. nov.

(Plate xliii., fig. 32).

Shell small, conical, spire a third of the total length. Whorls six and a half, parted by a channelled suture. Colour variable, opaque white bosses, ten to a whorl, are wreathed round the summit of the last whorl and ascend the spire, where they are frequently underlined by brown. Another opaque white band often occupies the middle of the body whorl and may be flanked above and below by translucent fawn belts, leaving the anterior end white. Or below the persistent white shoulder zone the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Dall—Nautilus, xxi., March, 1908, p. 124, and Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., xliii., 1908, p. 245.

remainder may be mottled with opaque white and fawn, or upon such a ground there may run interrupted spiral lines of chocolate. Sculpture: below the opaque shoulder band, about sixteen raised spiral threads surround the shell and penetrate the aperture. Length, 6; breadth, 3.5 mm.

But for *C. parvus*, Pease, this would be the smallest of its family. Pease has given little information of the Hawaiian shell, but, judging from Langkavel's<sup>37</sup> figure, the Australian shell appears to differ by a shorter spire, absence of radial sculpture and presence of opaque ocelli. Pease's species is considered by Pace<sup>38</sup> to be a member of the "Columbella dormitor group."

Hab.—Beach near Cable Station, about fifteen miles southwest of Cape York—type (Hedley); Prince of Wales Island Froggatt); Murray Island (Hedley and McCulloch).

## DAPHNELLA VERSIVESTITA, sp. nov.

(Plate xliii., fig. 33).

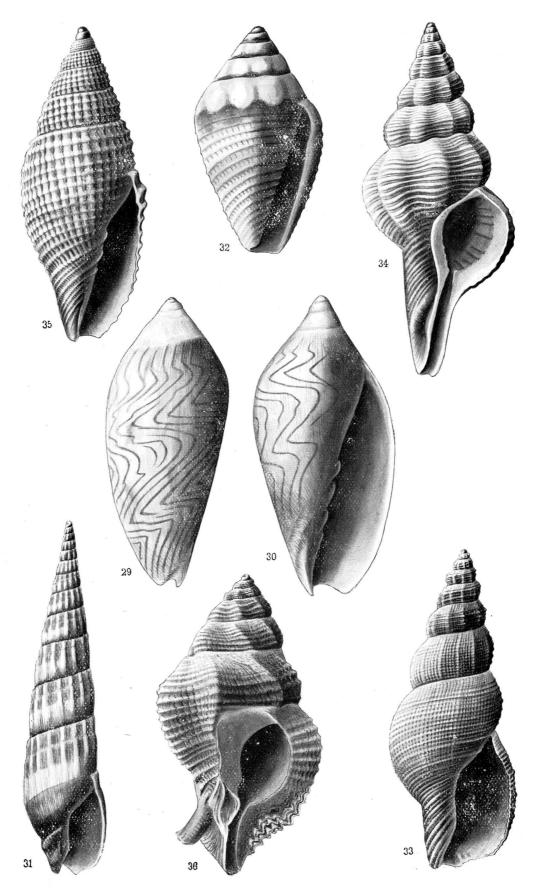
Shell large, rather thin, elongate conic, earlier whorls angled, last rounded. Colour cream with a few irregularly scattered pale Whorls nine, including a two-whorled protoconch. brown spots. Sculpture: the minute turbinate protoconch is finely spirally grooved. In contrast to this the first adult whorl appears with a broad shoulder, beneath which are two conspicuous keels. Fresh spirals arise by intercalation on the subsequent whorls, till alternately larger and smaller, they amount to sixteen on the penultimate. Behind the aperture are about twenty-eight spiral cords of various sizes, sometimes with minor threads in their On the second mature whorl, nine prominent radial ribs arise, undulating the keels. After increasing to eleven and maintaining their relative prominence for several whorls, the ribs commence to fade on the antepenultimate, they disappear About the penultimate and last whorl, from the last whorl. equal radials and spirals produce by intersection an evenly beaded The anal fasciole occupies a shelf on the summit of the whorl and is sculptured by crescentic threads. Aperture ovate, outer lip dentate from the revolving sculpture, inner lip with a thin callus, at the posterior angle a slight sinus, canal short and Length, 23; breadth, 9 mm. broad.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup>Langkavel—Donum. Bismark, 1871, p. 32, pl. i., fig. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Pace-Journ. de Conch., 1., 1902, p. 421.

## PLATE XLIII.

- Figs. 29, 30. Scaphella moslemica, Hedley.
- Fig. 31. Duplicaria vallesia, Hedley.
- " 32. Conus micarius, Hedley.
- ,, 33. Daphnella versivestita, Hedley.
- ,, 34. Latirus paeteliana, v. carpentariensis, Hedley.
- ,, 35. Mitra nodostaminea, Hedley.
- ,, 36. Murex patagiatus, Hedley.



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