

2. *Pseudotriacis acrales*.

Pseudotriacis acrales, Jord. & Snyder. *Smithson. Coll.* xlv. 1903, p. 232, pl. lxii. (1904).

Length of head (to last gill-opening) $4\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of the fish.

Hab. Japan.

Jordan and Snyder give a comparative table of the supposed differences between this species and the preceding, but a specimen of *P. microdon* from the coast of Portugal in the British Museum has the characters assigned by them to the Japanese form, except for the shorter head.

LXXIII.—*Description of a new Species of the Genus Conus.*
By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

Conus excelsus, sp. n.

Testa fusiformis, elongata, angulata, utrinque acuminata, sulcis transversis numerosis haud profundis cingulata, longitudinaliter irregulariter dense plicata; fulva, maculis albis diversiformibus, et lineis rufo-fuscis irregularibus interruptis, plerumque in balteis transversis dispositis ornata; spira elatissima, acuta, gradata; anfractus 13-14, angulati, supra leviter concavi, bisulcati, oblique aurantio lineati et albo variegati, primi 8-9 minute nodulati; anfractus ultimus acuminatus, antice valde attenuatus, postice angulatus, ad angulum tenuiter carinatus, flammulis rufo-fuscis et albis oblique arcuatis pictus; apertura mediocriter lata; labrum tenue, arcuatum, postice profunde sinuatum.

Long. 93, maj. diam. 33 mm.

Hab. New Caledonia?

This magnificent shell, at present unique, defies comparison with any hitherto known species. The most prominent feature is the extraordinary height of its acutely conical spire, which is quite symmetrical and has no appearance of abnormality. The whorls are angular, a little concave above the angle, with two shallow spiral grooves; the first eight or nine are coronated with minute tubercles at the angle. The body-whorl is gracefully attenuated towards the base and slightly rounded at the angle, which is surmounted by a narrow keel. The surface is sculptured by rather numerous shallow spiral grooves and longitudinal minute irregular plicæ. In colour it is rather light fulvous yellow, with white patches of various sizes and shapes, outlined with reddish

brown; the brown flames and white spaces on the upper part of the body-whorl and crossing the angle have the obliquely arcuate form of the labial sinus. The aperture is of about



Conus excelsus.

the average width, with a thin sharp lip arcuately receding and forming quite a Pleurotomoid sinus.

The shell came to me from New Caledonia; but I have at present no certain information as to its habitat. It is now in the British Museum (South Kensington).

LXXIV.—On a new *Rhodesian Hare*.

By E. C. CHUBB.

Lepus zuluensis micklei, subsp. n.

A small form of *L. zuluensis*.

General colour above drab-brown, pencilled with black,