

more pronounced and acute; tegmina with the venation dark ochraceous, that belonging to the short apical cells black, on basal half some prominent but irregularly shaped and sized black spots, and near centre a curved ochraceous discal fascia; body beneath testaceous, legs testaceous.

Long., incl. tegm.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Fam. Cercopidæ.

*Clovia insignis*, sp. n.

Vertex ochraceous, narrow lateral margins (somewhat discontinuous) black; pronotum black, with a broad central longitudinal fascia, not reaching anterior margin, ochraceous; scutellum pale ochraceous; tegmina black, apical areas of clavus (but not the claval suture), and broad, sinuate lateral margins, abruptly widening posteriorly, more or less ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous; head as broad as pronotum, about as long as breadth between eyes; narrowed and subacutely rounded anteriorly; pronotum distinctly transversely striate, strongly excavate before base of scutellum; scutellum longer than broad, obscurely transversely striate; tegmina finely punctate; face somewhat convex, but distinctly flattened on disk; clypeus not quite reaching the apices of the anterior coxæ; apex of rostrum black; posterior tibiæ bispinose; apices of tarsi black.

Long. 7 mm.

LXVII.—*Descriptions of Eight new Marine Gastropoda, mostly from Japan.* By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

[Plate IX.]

*Cominella fortilirata*, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Testa elongato-fusiformis, imperforata, solidiuscula, sordide albida, epidermide fusca tenuiter induta; spira elongata, elata, pyramidalis; anfractus 6, convexi, spiraliter quinque lirati; liris elevatis, crassis, leviter complanatis; interstitiis excavatis, oblique filostriatis; anfractus ultimus spiram circiter æquans; liris 15, munitus, antice leviter concavus; apertura subpyriformis, intus sulcata, albida; columella rectiuscula, albida, lævis.

Long. 55, maj. diam. 33 mm.

*Hab.* Urup, Kuril Islands.

*Ann. & Mag. N. Hist.* Ser. 8. Vol. xi.

Readily distinguished by its exceedingly strong elevated liræ; compared with *C. porcata* it is much more elongate in form.

*Phos hirasei*, sp. n. (Fig. 2.)

Testa oblongo-fusiformis, albida, pallide stramineo tincta; maculis paucis fuscis irregulariter conspersa; spira acuminata, ad apicem acuta; anfractus 10, convexi, primi 2-3 læves, nigro tincti, sequentes hic illic irregulariter varicosi, spiraliter tenuiter lirati, longitudinaliter tenuissime striati; costis longitudinalibus numerosis rotundatis muniti; sutura impressa; anfractus ultimus spiram vix æquans, convexus, antice constrictus; columella contracta, biplicata; apertura ovata, intus lirata; labrum acutum.

Long. 38, maj. diam. 17 mm.

*Hab.* Kii, Japan.

A typical *Phos*, but differing from those hitherto known. Compared with *P. varicosus*, it is larger and its whorls are more roundly convex.

*Conus meleus*, sp. n. (Fig. 3.)

Testa cylindræa, solidiuscula, albida, flammis et balteis luteis ornata; spira breviter conica; anfractus 9, vix concavi, spiraliter lirati; angulum obtusiusculum, leviter undulatum; anfractus ultimus convexiusculus, antice grano-liratus.

Long. 29, maj. diam. 15 mm.

*Hab.* Kii, Japan.

At first sight this is just like the West-Indian *C. flavescens*, but it is readily distinguished by the liræ of the spiral whorls, the spiral whorls of the West-Indian species being invariably smooth.

*Conus hedgesi*, sp. n. (Fig. 4.)

Testa elongato-turbinata, solidiuscula, pallide cæruleo-grisea maculis fuscis minutis lineisque diversiformibus in fasciis 3-4, elegantissime ornata, antice regulariter oblique sulcata, aliter lævis; lateribus rectiusculis, vix convexis; angulum leviter rotundatum, haud coronatum; spira mediocriter elata, concava, acutissime conica; anfractus 11, primi 2 læves, subpapillari, sequentes 3-4 gradati, deinde concavi, spiraliter conspicue lirati; apertura recta, intus violacea.

Long. 32, maj. diam. 16 mm.

*Hab.* — ?

A pretty, delicately coloured shell, with rather quaintly and diversely formed markings, ranging from fine, hair-like,

zigzag lines to small spots and transverse bands. The interior of the mouth is beautifully coloured.

The type is the largest of the only three specimens I have seen.

*Fusus mollis*, sp. n. (Fig. 5.)

Testa fusiformis, solidiuscula, pallide straminea; spira acute pyramidata; anfractus 8, leviter convexi, spiraliter subobsolete striati, costis latis longitudinalibus circiter 8 instructi; anfractus ultimus spiram superans fere lævis, antice rostratus; rostrum leviter recurvum, mediocriter longum; apertura ovata, intus lirata; columella alba, lævis, arcuata.

Long. 40, maj. diam. 15 mm.

*Hab.* — ?

Although this shell is finely spirally striated, especially on the upper whorls, in general aspect it has a peculiarly smooth waxy appearance.

*Pseudomurex crebrilamellosus*, sp. n. (Fig. 6.)

Testa acuminato-ovata, alba umbilicata; spira acute pyramidata; anfractus 10, convexi, obscure biangulati, liris numerosis eximie squamosis spiraliter instructi, longitudinaliter late-costati; anfractus ultimus latus, perconvexus, basin versus concavo contractus; lira crassa, arcuata, rugose squamosa munitus; apertura subcircularis, antice breviter canaliculata, intus sulcata; columella lævis, leviter arcuata.

Long. 27, maj. diam. 17 mm.

*Hab.* Kii, Japan.

Very closely and beautifully lamellated throughout. The shell has an acutely conical form, and is clearly distinguishable from those hitherto known.

*Chlorestoma collicula*, sp. n. (Fig. 7.)

Testa depresso turbinata, profunde umbilicata, nigrescens, irregulariter rugosa; spira late conica, convexa; anfractus 5, primi complanati, aliter convexi; anfractus ultimus latus, ad peripheriam rotunde angulatus; basis leviter convexus, area centrali alba; umbilicus circularis, profundus, latiusculus; apertura latiuscula, intus margaritacea; peristoma acutum, nigro-fusco marginatum; columella obliqua, binodulosa.

Alt. 17, diam. 25 mm.

*Hab.* Hidako, Yesso, Japan.

This species is nearly allied to *C. umbilicatum*, Lischke, but the surface of the shell is smoother, lacking the oblique rugose ridges characteristic of that species.

*Margarita obliqua*, sp. n. (Fig. 8.)

Testa oblique-ovata, umbilicata, tenuiuscula, fusca; spira depressa, convexa; anfractus 4, rotunde convexi, oblique tenuiter striati; anfractus ultimus latus, dextrorsum expansus; umbilicus medio-criter latus; apertura expansa, intus margaritacea; peristoma tenue, continuum.

Alt: 8, diam, 12 mm.

*Hab.* Urup, Kuril Islands.

Distinguished chiefly by its obliquely inflated form.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

*Fig. 1. Cominella fortilirata.*

*Fig. 2. Phos hirasei.*

*Fig. 3. Conus meleus.*

*Fig. 4. — hedgesi.*

*Fig. 5. Fusus mollis.*

*Fig. 6. Pseudomarex crebrilamellosus.*

*Fig. 7. Chlorestoma collicula.*

*Fig. 8. Margarita obliqua.*

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LXVIII.—Notes on the Synonymy contained in Dr. Bequaert's recently published Paper on Tabanidæ collected in Belgian Congo\*. By ERNEST E. AUSTEN.

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THE paper by Dr. Bequaert forming the subject of the present communication contains a number of misapprehensions which it seems desirable to correct without delay. The subjoined notes deal solely with species, and are not concerned with questions relating to genera, otherwise it would not be difficult to show that *Dorcalæmus*, Austen, which is regarded by Bequaert as a subgenus of *Pangonia*, Latr., is really entitled to generic rank.

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*Chrysops fusca*, Ric., is the ♂ of *C. stigmatalis*, Lw., not of *C. distinctipennis*, Austen, as suggested by Bequaert (*t. cit.* pp. 222–223). The ♂ mentioned by Dr. Bequaert

\* "Tabanides recueillis au Congo Belge par la Mission pour L'Étude de la Maladie du Sommeil.—I. Pangoniinæ." Par le Dr. J. Bequaert. ('Revue Zoologique Africaine,' vol. ii. fasc. 2, Février 1913, pp. 218–231.)

