

white, and three irregular, ring-shaped markings of the same color, nearly equidistant and along a central line on the back, also marked with a few inconspicuous irregularly placed orange spots; cephalic tentacles short, clavate, stumpy, fringed at base, branchial orifices on each side, sub-central, with short arborescent plumes.

Habitat.—Point Pinos, near light house, Monterey, California, on the under side of granite boulders at extreme low tide; detected by Mr. Harford and myself in March, 1868.

TRIOPIDÆ, Gray.

TRIOPA, Johnston.

TRIOPA CARPENTERI, Stearns, FIG. 2.

Animal slug-shaped; anteriorly obtusely rounded, posteriorly pointed, somewhat attenuated; cephalic tentacles clavate, upper part of same of an orange color, below white; gill plumes five, arborescent, resembling fern leaves, tipped with orange; plumes and tentacles 1–16 inch in length; the former situated in middle of the back somewhat posterior to centre. Six tentacular processes on each side, tipped with orange and 1–32 inch long; also short tentacular processes in front of the head; body one and one-half inches in length, translucent white, covered with fine papillæ of an orange color.

Habitat.—Monterey, at Point Pinos near the light house, on the under side of granite rocks at edge of laminarian zone, where the above was collected by Mr. W. G. W. Harford and myself in March, 1868.

This species is named for my friend Dr. P. P. Carpenter of Montreal, whose thorough work in connection with the mollusca of W. North America has been of great service to investigators.

The above descriptions, though somewhat meagre from lack of the proper instruments for more careful diagnosis, are nevertheless adequate to a ready determination of both of the above well marked and elegant species.

Descriptions of New Marine Mollusks from the West Coast of North America.

BY ROBERT E. C. STEARNS.

CONUS DALLI, Stearns. Plate I, fig. 1.

Shell conical, robust with a smooth surface faintly marked with incremental lines; lower third portion of shell obscurely spirally ribbed and the spire elevated and indistinctly grooved on the top of each whorl; body whorl and spire moderately convex, the latter with a distinct sutural line and a faint sulcation parallel to the same; outer lip simple, aperture linear, internally of a delicate rose-pink tinge; surface of shell marked with irregular longitudinal stripes of reddish brown and sienna yellow, the former color predominating and blending in more or less and glazing the yellow; the longitudinal markings are interrupted by a series of four revolving bands (of which the two lowest are the widest,) composed of numerous whitish spots of irregular size and shape but generally small, rounded or angular; occasionally whitish subangulate spots of larger size

than those included in the bands occur between the same, and in line with the longitudinal markings.

Dimensions of largest: Long. 2.35; lat. 1.22 inches. Another specimen measures: Long. 2.15; lat. 1.1 inches.

Habitat.—Gulf of California, from whence specimens are occasionally brought to San Francisco on vessels in the Gulf trade. It is not common.

Figure 70 in Sowby's Conch. Illustr. without habitat, and named "*C. textile* var." resembles this species. Specimens are in my collection and in that of Mr. Fisher of San Francisco.

This shell belongs to the group of so-called "embroidered cones" of which *C. textile* is the most common illustration, and it might carelessly be mistaken for that species; in *C. textile* however the white (in cleaned specimens) is the dominant color, and the triangular blotches of white are large and sharply defined by a line of brown, and there is but little blending or coalescing of the brown and yellow lines, which are much sharper and more distinct as well as of a lighter shade and narrower than in *C. Dalli*. *C. textile* is of a clear whiteness interiorly, while the shell described herein has a delicate pinkish interior; in *textile* the spire is somewhat *concave*, in *Dalli* it is moderately *convex*; and the latter in outline is a less graceful shell, and belongs to a widely separated zoological province.

PTYCHATRACTUS OCCIDENTALIS, Stearns.

P. occidentalis, Stearns, Prel. Descr. August 28, 1871.

Shell elongated, fusiform, rather slender, whitish, traversed by narrow, revolving, brownish threads and much wider intervening spaces; suture distinct, spire tapering; aperture oblong-oval, about half the length of the shell; within white, polished; canal short, nearly straight; columellar obliquely, not strongly plicated; length about three-fourths of an inch.

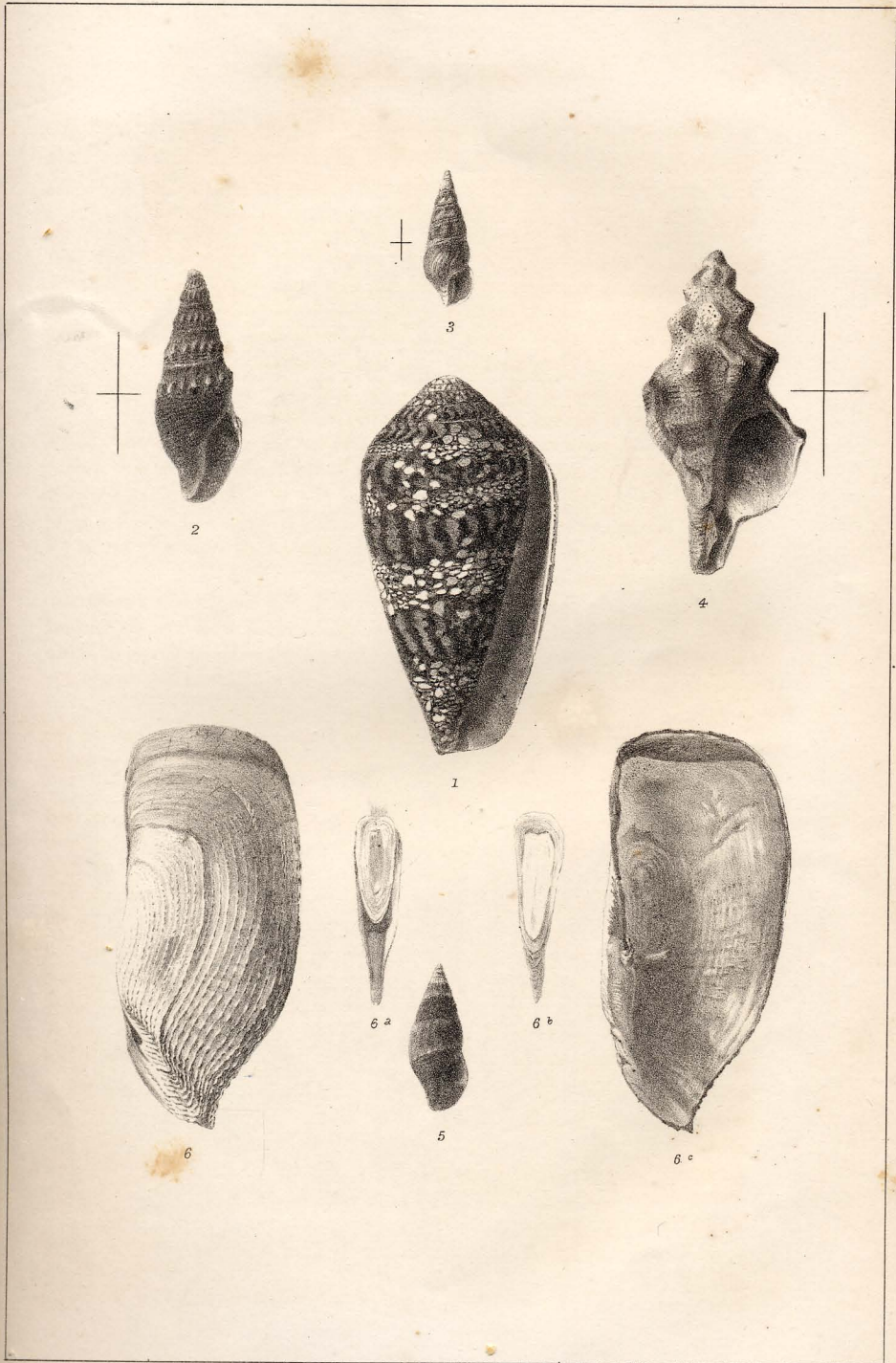
Habitat.—Near the Island of Nagai, one of the Shumagin Islands, where it was hooked up attached to a rock from a depth of forty fathoms, by Captain Prime of the California Fishing fleet; through the kindness of Mr. Harford to whom it was given, it is now in my cabinet.

This shell in its general features resembles the North Atlantic *P. ligatus* of Mighel and Adams, *vide* Boston Jour. Natl. Hist., IV, 1842, p. 51, pl. iv., fig. 17. It is a more delicate shell than the Atlantic species, though my solitary specimen, judging by the thinness of the outer lip, is not quite mature. I regret that I am unable at present to furnish figures of this and the succeeding species, the specimens having inadvertently been mislaid.

FUSUS (CHRYSODOMUS?) HARFORDII, Stearns.

F. (C.) Harfordii, Stearns, Prel. Descr. August 28, 1871.

Shell solid, elongate, regularly fusiform; spire elevated, whorls six or seven, moderately convex, slightly flattened (in outline) above, with a groove or channel following the suture; color, chocolate brown; surface marked by numerous narrow revolving costae, which alternate in prominence on the body whorl, and longitudinally by fine incremental striæ, and on the upper whorls by obtusely



NEW SHELLS OF THE WEST COAST OF N. AMERICA.