

from the umbilicus and joining the outer lip, while round the umbilicus twists the strong marginal cord which runs out into a strong blunt tooth at the tip of the pillar. *Umbilicus* deep, small, but strongly marked. H. 0.06 in. B. 0.05. Penultimate whorl, height 0.01. Mouth, height 0.03, breadth 0.028.

This species differs from *Crossea bellula*, A. Ad., in being higher, with a smaller and more scalar spire, and a more elongated base. Its smaller size, higher and narrower form, striated sculpture, and strong projecting pillar-point distinguish it markedly from *Crossea concinna*, Ang., Port Jackson, Sydney.

Family MURICIDÆ, Fleming, 1828.

Genera. 1. *Murex*, Linne. 2. *Typhis*, Montf. 3. *Trophon*, Montf.

1. *Murex*, Linne, 1758.

Species.

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| 1. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Tribulus</i>) <i>aduncospinosus</i> , Beck. | 12. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Chicoreus</i>) <i>monodon</i> , Sow. |
| 2. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Tribulus</i>) <i>macgillivrayi</i> , Dohrn. | 13. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Chicoreus</i>) <i>palmiferus</i> , Sow. |
| 3. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Tribulus</i>) <i>nigrospinosus</i> , Reeve. | 14. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Pteronotus</i>) <i>acanthopterus</i> , Lam. |
| 4. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Tribulus</i>) <i>tenuispina</i> , Lam. | 15. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Pteronotus</i>) <i>triformis</i> , Reeve. |
| 5. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Tribulus</i>) <i>ternispina</i> , Lam. | 16. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Pteronotus</i>) <i>cordisimei</i> , Wats. |
| 6. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Tribulus</i>) <i>acanthostephes</i> , Wats. | 17. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Phyllonotus</i>) <i>endivia</i> , Lam. |
| 7. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Tribulus</i>) <i>acanthodes</i> , Wats. | 18. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Phyllonotus</i>) <i>zelandicus</i> , Q. and G. |
| 8. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Haustellum</i>) n. sp. ? | 19. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Ocinebra</i>) <i>aciculatus</i> , Lam. |
| 9. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Chicoreus</i>) <i>calcar</i> , Kiener. | 20. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Pseudomurex</i>) <i>pholidotus</i> , Wats. |
| 10. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Chicoreus</i>) <i>cervicornis</i> , Lam. | 21. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Pseudomurex</i>) <i>pauper</i> , Wats. |
| 11. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Chicoreus</i>) <i>maurus</i> , Brod. | 22. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Pseudomurex</i>) <i>fusulus</i> , Brocchi. |
| | 23. <i>Murex</i> (<i>Pseudomurex</i>) <i>aëdonius</i> , n. sp. |

1. *Murex* (*Tribulus*) *aduncospinosus* (Beck), Reeve.

Murex aduncospinosus, Beck, MS.

„ *ternispina*, var., Sowerby, Conch. Illust., No. 2, fig. 68.

„ *aduncospinosus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iii. pl. xxiii. fig. 93.

„ „ A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1862, p. 370, sp. 3.

„ (*Tribulus*) *aduncospinosus*, Kobelt, Jahrb. d. deutsch. malak. Gesellsch., 1877, vol. iv. p. 145, sp. 7.

„ *tribulus*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iv. pts. 33, 34, p. 2, sp. 3 (in part), pl. cclxxx. (i. Gen.)
[fig. 4.

„ [(*Tribulus*) *ternispina*, Tryon, Manual, vol. ii. p. 78, pl. xi. fig. 118.

October 6, 1874. Amboina. 15 to 25 fathoms.

Habitat.—Philippines (Reeve and Cuming), Japan (Adams).

The embryonic apex forms a very perfect blunt but small tipped cone of $3\frac{1}{2}$ glossy, fulvous, conical, flat-sided whorls, of which the last is margined below by a very fine thread just at the