August 12, 1845.

William Yarrell, Esq., Vice-President, in the Chair.

"Descriptions of new species of *Murex*," by Lovell Reeve, Esq. :—

MUREX BIPINNATUS. *Mur. testâ elongato-fusiformi, spirâ acuminato-turritâ; anfractibus septenis, transversim eximè liratis et elevato-striatis, liris striis interstitiisque subtilissimè scabroso-crenulatis; anfractibus primis sex tuberculato-nodosi, ultimo tri-varicoso, varicibus ultimis duobus pulcherrimè fimbriato-pinnatis; nived, rosaceo tinctâ, columellâ pallidè rosâ; aperturâ parvâ, labri externi limbo minutè denticulato; canali latiusculo, subelongato.*

Hab. — ?

The *Murex bipinnatus* approaches the *Murex clavus* in general form, but the detail of structure and sculpture is distinct throughout. The spire exhibits a mass of prominent nodules, each whorl taking the form of a heptagon, with as many as seven on its circumference. The last two varices are ornamented with a handsome laminated frill structure.

MUREX SINENSIS. *Mur. testâ elongato-ovatâ, subfusiformi, tenui, spirâ suturis subimpressis; anfractibus transversim liratis et striatis, inter varices nodiferis; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus frondosis, frondibus regularibus, curvatis, pulcherrimè floridis, incisosserratis; albicante, fusco tinctâ, lineis transversis fuscis; labro infra medium fortiter erecto-dentato.*

Hab. China.

This species appears to have been confounded for some time past with the young of the *Murex ramosus* or *elongatus*. It is uniformly of a thin structure, and the fronds are of a delicate open flowery growth.

MUREX STEEBIÆ. *Mur. testâ abbreviato-fusiformi, crassâ, transversim granoso-liratâ, inter varices fortiter tuberculatâ; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus incrassatis, frondosis, frondibus crispato-ramosis, subcompressis, breviusculis, fronde parvâ interveniente; fusca liris nigricantibus, frondibus purpureo-roseis, columellâ et aperturâ fauce albis, labro externo incrassato, intus denticulato; canali breviusculo.*

Hab. — ?

This shell might easily be mistaken for an accidental stunted growth of the *Murex palma-rosæ*, were it not for the constancy and marked peculiarity of its characters. The fronds are short and somewhat erect, with a row of small fronds sprouting up at their base;

No. CL.—PROCEEDINGS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

they are also laterally pinched as it were, and do not spread in the same flowery bifurcate manner as in the *Murex palma-rosæ*.

MUREX RUBIGINOSUS. *Mur. testâ fusiformi, interdum subabbreviatâ, transversim granoso-liratâ et striatâ, inter varices fortiter tuberculatâ; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus frondosis, frondibus foliaceis, brevibus, alternis parvis, recumbentibus; rubiginosâ, liris frondibusque nigricante-fuscis; columellâ rubiginoso-luteâ, aperturâ fauce albâ.*

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

This shell, of which I have seen several characteristic specimens, is quite distinct from any hitherto described.

MUREX CRASSIVARICOSA. *Mur. testâ subabbreviato-fusiformi, crassiusculâ, transversim granoso-liratâ et striatâ; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus incrassatis, rotundatis, frondosis, frondibus parvis, foliaceis, alternis minoribus; livido-ferrugineâ, aperturâ fauce albâ.*

Hab. — ?

A new species, of which I have seen several examples, distinguished amongst other characters by the stunted thickened growth of the varices.

MUREX OCULATUS. *Mur. testâ fusiformi-oblongâ, crassiusculâ, undique leviter scabrosâ, transversim lirâtâ et striatâ, inter varices bituberculatâ; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus lamellis brevibus subcomplicatis tuberculatis; albâ, rufo-fuscescente tinctâ, varicibus maculis quadratis rubentibus alternatim pictis, columellâ rubente-luteâ, aperturâ fauce albâ, labro nigerrimo-fusco, supernè præcipuè, maculato, apice rubente; canali breviusculo, compresso, recurvo.*

Hab. — ?

Although this shell has so many characters in common with the *Murex pomum*, it exhibits a constant peculiarity of colour, form and sculpture. In colour it is peculiarly tinged and spotted with red; in form it is more graceful and slender, and in sculpture it is smoother and presents two tubercles between each varix. I have seen numerous examples of this species, and can distinguish them at a glance from the *Murex pomum*.

MUREX ALABASTER. *Mur. testâ trigono-fusiformi, spirâ testæ longitudinalinem æquante, anfractibus transversim liris et striatis, liris lævibus, supernè angulatis, nodulis duobus tribusve subconspicuis ad angulum armatis; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus laminato-alatis, tuberculo erecto profunde canaliculato ad angulum munitis; intus exclusque eburneâ; canali breviusculo.*

Hab. Island of Cagayan, province of Misamis, island of Mindanao, Philippines (found on the beach); Cuming.

Mr. Sowerby referred this extraordinary shell with some doubt to the *Murex acanthropterus*; its proportions are however so utterly different that I have no hesitation in describing it as a new species.

MUREX AMBIGUUS. *Mur. testâ globosâ, subpyriformi, transversim*

liratâ, liris irregularibus erectis, interruptis; octofariam varicosâ, varicibus frondosis, frondibus alternis vel paucioribus elato-ramosis, spinosis, basalibus longioribus; albd, frondibus lirisque aterrimis, labri columellari parte superiori nigro tinctâ; canali breviusculo.

Hab. — ?

Three species appear to have been confounded hitherto under the common title of *Murex radix*, which, though closely approximating, may be separated without difficulty with a little careful discrimination. The true *Murex radix* is a round, particularly solid, heavy shell, with a short though sharply acuminate spire with never less than ten varices, in which the fronds are numerous, somewhat laterally compressed, comparatively short and sharp-pointed. The species described by Dr. Philippi under the title of *Murex nigritus* has but eight or nine varices, and the fronds are not branched; those on the upper angle of the whorl being tubercularly squamate, those in the middle flat and very obscure, whilst those at the base are long and horn-shaped. In the species under consideration the shell is of somewhat light structure, and the fronds are large, open and flowery.

MUREX TRIFORMIS. *Mur. testâ trigono-ovatâ, crassiusculâ, transversim lirâtâ et corrugatâ, tuberculis duobus aut pluribus inter varices; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus laminato-fimbriatis, supernè excavato-sinuatis; ferrugineo-fuscâ; aperturâ ovatâ, supernè sinuatâ.*

Hab. New Holland.

This shell, which Mr. Sowerby thought to be a variety of the *Murex acanthropterus*, is of a rude solid structure and dark rusty brown colour.

MUREX PELLUCIDUS. *Mur. testâ trigono-fusiformi, tenui, transversim lirâtâ, pulcherrimè squamatâ, inter varices tuberculatâ; trivariicosâ, varicibus obliquis, latissimè et eximè alatis; pellucidâ; aperturâ parvâ, labro intus nodoso.*

Hab. Island of Bantayan, Philippines (found upon a coral bottom at the depth of seven fathoms); Cuming.

Mr. Sowerby has rather incautiously referred this shell to the *Murex trigonularis* of Lamarck, which Mr. Gray considers to be merely a worn specimen of the *Murex acanthropterus*, and M. Kiener one of the *Murex phyllopterus*. The shell under consideration differs essentially from both of these, and the characters which it presents are not at all in accordance with Lamarck's description of *Murex trigonularis*.

MUREX OSSEUS. *Mur. testâ oblongo-ovatâ, subfusiformi, leviusculâ, inter varices fortiter tuberculatâ; trivariicosâ, varicibus fimbriato-laminatis, supernè falcatis; albd, castaneo-fusco hic illic tinctâ; aperturâ peculiariter parvâ, ovatâ.*

Hab. — ?

Murex pinniger is perhaps the nearest allied species to this, though of very different form.

MUREX GAMBIENSIS. *Mur. testâ fusiformi, infernè attenuatâ, solidiusculâ, transversim obsoletè striatâ, tuberculo magno prominulo inter varices; trivariicosâ, varicibus plicato-laminatis, supernè falcatis, ad basim alatis; albâ, fusco hic illic punctatâ; aperturâ parvâ, canali longiusculo.*

Also allied to the *Murex pinniger*, but of a more elongated form and different style of colouring.

MUREX MARTINIANUS. *Mur. testâ trigono-clavæformi, transversim liratâ, liris nodulosi, inæqualibus; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus rarispinosi, spinis breviusculis; luteo- vel griseo-cærulescente, canali fuscescente; aperturâ ovatâ, labro dente planulato, erecto, munito; canali longissimo, recto, supernè spinoso.*

Hab. — ?

This shell was supposed to have been the *Murex rarispina* of Lamarck, but it having been satisfactorily shown by both Kiener and Deshayes that Mr. Sowerby's *Murex formosus* is that species, I propose to distinguish it by the above new title.

MUREX FUNICULATUS. *Mur. testâ clavæformi, transversim liratâ, liris ad summam funiculatis, costis tribus vel quatuor plicæformibus longitudinalibus inter varices; trivariicosâ, varicibus spinosis, spinis brevibus, acutis, sursum inclinatis; fuscescente-albâ, funiculis transversis castaneis; aperturâ ovatâ, columellâ labroque intus noduliferis; canali elongato.*

Hab. — ?

An interesting species, well-characterized by the fine dark chestnut-brown cords with which it is encircled throughout at equal distances.

MUREX NIGRISPINOSUS. *Mur. testâ elongato-clavæformi, transversim liratâ et striatâ, liris inæqualibus, subnodosis, spirâ breviusculâ; trifariam varicosâ, varicibus spinosis, spinis erecto-elongatis; canali elongato, ad extremitatem leviter recurvo, spinoso, spinis longis, subcurvatis purpurascente-albâ, fasciis tribus vel quatuor fuscescentibus subindistinctè cingulatâ, spinis purpureo-nigricantibus.*

Hab. — ?

This shell approximates to the *Murex tribulus*, but its characters present an agreeable modification throughout, which may be considered of specific importance. The spines are constantly tipped with black.

MUREX BELLUS. *Mur. testâ clavæformi, transversim liratâ, liris tuberculato-nodosi; trivariicosâ, varicibus rotundis, tuberculato-liratis, spinâ brevi acutâ ad basim; albicante, castaneo-fusco supra et infra maculatâ, liris castaneo conspicuè funiculatis, columellâ labroque rufo-aurantio tinctis; canali subelongato.*

Hab. — ?

Allied to the *Murex chrysostoma* in respect to its rufous orange mouth, but of a different colour and sculpture throughout.