

*Habitat*.—Indian Ocean and Moluccas (Chemnitz), Torres Straits, Darnley Island, 20 to 30 fathoms (Brazier).

The embryonic apex consists of nearly two faintly yellowish-white, almost equal, rounded whorls, the second of which has a strong central carina.

5. *Murex (Tribulus) ternispina*, Lam.

- Murex ternispina*, Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 158, and (ed. Desh.) vol. ix. p. 567, sp. 6.  
 " " Sowerby, Conch. Illust., No. 2, fig. 110.  
 " " Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iii. pls. xviii. and xix. fig. 76.  
 " " Issel, Malac. Mar. Rosso, p. 137, No. 299.  
 " " Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iv. pts. 33, 34, p. 4, sp. 11, pl. cclxxx. (ii. *Gen.*)  
 fig. 1.  
 " " Küster, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 57, pl. xxii. figs. 3, 4.<sup>1</sup>  
 " (*Tribulus*) *ternispina*, Kobelt, Jahrb. d. deutsch. malak. Gesellsch., 1877, vol. iv. p. 145.  
 " " " Tryon, Manual, vol. ii. p. 78, pl. ix. fig. 110, pl. x. figs. 111, 114, and  
 pl. xi. figs. 117, 118.

July 29, 1874. Levuka, Fiji. 12 fathoms.

*Habitat*.—Red Sea, China, Philippines (Kiener).

The embryonic apex consists of two glossy, brown whorls. The second is no higher nor broader than the first, which has its extreme point a little inverted and bent down on one side. The hollow spines appear on the spire before the end of the third (or first ordinary) whorl.

In citing authorities above, I have given Tryon's figures as he gives them, though obviously he has confounded several species. It were much to be wished that, before mixing up species, authors would ascertain that they really have the species they discuss. In many museums the confusion in this group is extreme. In the fine collection of the Public Museum at Liverpool, which is under so efficient a keeper as Mr Marrat, I wasted much labour over this group, only to reach the conviction that the species were not well identified.

I have not quoted Kiener, Iconog., p. 6, No. 3, pl. viii. fig. 1, and pl. ix. fig. 1, because his *Murex ternispina* is not this species, but the *Murex crassispina*, Lam.

In the British Museum there is a species which closely approaches the *Murex ternispina*, Lam. It is named *Murex Reeveanus*, Shuttleworth; but I have not been able to trace its history, and possibly it never has been published. Mr Shuttleworth knew shells too well to be lightly charged with error; but is the species a good one? The embryonic apex of the specimens in the British Museum seemed to me different from those of *Murex ternispina*, Lam., but in all they have been so much eroded with acid that certainty, there at least, was impossible.

6. *Murex (Tribulus) acanthostephes*, Watson<sup>2</sup> (Pl. X. fig. 2).

- Murex (Tribulus) acanthostephes*, Watson, Prelim. Report, pt. 15, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xvi.  
 p. 596. \*  
 ,, *acanthostephes*, E. A. Smith, "Alert" Indo-Pacific Collections, Moll., p. 43, No. 13, pl. v. fig. B.

<sup>1</sup> This figure certainly does not represent this species.

<sup>2</sup> ἀκανθοστέφης, prickle-crowned.