

12. *Conus (Cylinder) textile*, Linne.

*Le Loman*, Adanson, Sénégal, p. 96, pl. vi. fig. 7.

*Conus textile*, Linne, Syst. Nat. (ed. 12), p. 1171, No. 319.

Martini, Conch. Cab., vol. ii. p. 243, pl. liv. figs. 598-600, vol. x. p. 77, pl. cxliii. fig. 1326.

*Conus textile*, Bruguière, Encycl. méthod., vers, vol. i. p. 751, sp. 145, pl. cccxliv. fig. 5.

„ „ Dillwyn, Cat., vol. i. p. 425, sp. 141.

„ „ Wood, Ind. Test., p. 85, pl. xvi. fig. 136.

„ „ Lamarck, Anim. s. vert., vol. vii. p. 523, and (ed. Desh.) vol. xi. p. 123, sp. 178.

„ „ Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe," Zool., vol. iii. p. 100, pl. liii. figs. 15-17.

„ „ Kiener, Iconog., p. 328, sp. 293, pl. xc. fig. i. pl. cii. fig. 4.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i. pl. xxxviii. fig. 209.

„ „ Hanley, Ipsa Linn. Conch., pp. 178, 495.

*Cylinder textile*, Adams, Genera, vol. i. p. 255.

*Conus textile*, Crosse and Fischer, Journ. de conch., 1864, vol. xii. p. 335.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iii. pts. 17, 18, p. 41, sp. 354, pl. ccix. (xxiii. Gen.) fig. 567.

„ „ Lischke, Japan. Meer. Conch., vol. i. p. 31, vol. ii. p. 25.

„ „ Küster, Conch. Cab. (ed. Küster), p. 51, and (Weinkauff), p. 154, sp. 38, pl. vii. fig. 10, pl. viii. figs. 4-6.

„ (*Textilia*) *textile*, v. Martens, Moll. Mauritius, &c., p. 224.

„ *textile*, Tryon, Manual, vol. vi. p. 89, pl. xxix. figs. 92-99, pl. xxx. figs. 100-107.

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

*Habitat*.—The Indian Ocean from Eastern Africa to Ceylon, the Nicobars, and Australia (v. Martens); New Guinea (Quoy and Gaimard); Cochin-China (Crosse and Fischer); Manilla and Japan (Lischke); Society Islands (Reeve).

Adanson ascribes this species to Senegal, but that is of course a mistake.

13. *Conus (Hermes) croceus* (?), E. A. Smith.

*Conus croceus*, E. A. Smith, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, March 1877, vol. xix. p. 223.

Station 188. September 10, 1874. Lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' E. West of Cape York, off south-west point of Papua. 28 fathoms. Green mud.

*Habitat*.—(?)

I have not much satisfaction in this identification. The Challenger specimens are larger, the whorls are more exerted, and the spirals are much more numerous and less sharp than in the type; but after many hesitations I could not in the end persuade myself to separate them.