

description; none other of the numerous Panama collections published include any similar shell.

● O. OMAIUS, Hwass. Pl. 4, fig. 53.

Shell narrow, whitish, encircled by numerous lines of square spots and dashes of orange-brown, often forming two or three broad bands by their approximation. Length, 2-2.75 inches.

*Ins. Oma, Banda Group; Amboina.*

Section III. FIGULINI.

*Dendroconus*, Swainson, Mürch.

● C. BETULINUS, Linn. Pl. 4, figs. 54, 55.

Shell yellow or orange-brown, with revolving series of spots, and short lines of chocolate upon narrow white bands, spire radiated with chocolate; base of shell strongly grooved.

Length, 2.5-4 inches.

*E. Africa, Isle of Bourbon, Ceylon, Java, China, Philippines.*

● Var. SURATENSIS, Hwass. Pl. 4, fig. 55.

Spots more numerous; the more rugose growth-lines cause them to be rather regularly interrupted, so that they form longitudinal as well as revolving series.

*Philippines.*

● C. GLAUCUS, Hwass. Pl. 4, fig. 56.

Bluish ash or very light chocolate, with usually a lighter narrow central band, and numerous short chocolate lines in revolving series, spire broadly radiated with chocolate.

Length, 2 inches.

*Sumatra, Borneo, Moluccas, Philippines.*

Resembles *C. betulinus*, var. *Suratensis*, but may be distinguished mainly by its color.

● C. FIGULINUS, Linn. Pl. 4, figs. 57, 58; Pl. 27, fig. 1.

Chestnut-color, encircled by numerous narrow chocolate lines, spire chocolate-colored. Length, 2-3.5 inches.

*Ceylon, Java, Philippines, New Caledonia.*

The body-whorl is occasionally narrowly light-banded in the middle.

● Var. LOROISI, Kiener. Pl. 4, fig. 58.

Shell larger, with more depressed spire than usual in *figulinus*;

ash or chocolate cream-color, generally with an obscure light central band, sometimes with more or less obscure chestnut revolving lines, but generally these are absent; spire often radiately streaked with chestnut.

This variety is almost intermediate between the typical *C. figulinus* and *C. glaucus*, Hwass.

● Var. CHYTREUS, Melvill. Pl. 27, fig. 1.

Shell small, slightly turbinated, brown, encircled with unevenly placed, thick, dark red-brown lines, aperture narrow, spire somewhat rounded. Length, .63 inch. Smaller and with thicker and more irregular color-lines than the type; aperture narrower.

● C. QUERCINUS, Hwass. Pl. 4, fig. 59.

Shell lemon-yellow, with numerous fine, rather close, chestnut revolving lines; spire rather elevated, with concave outline, the shoulder of the body-whorl obtusely angulated.

Length, 2-4 inches.

*Red Sea, E. Africa, Mauritius, Ceylon, Philippines, Viti Islands, Sandwich Islands.*

The revolving lines are much finer and closer than in the preceding species of this group; the form of the spire is also different. In old specimens the revolving lines become obsolete; the shell in this state has received the name of *C. ponderosus*, Beck.

● C. PYRIFORMIS, Reeve. Pl. 4, figs. 60, 61.

Shell light flesh-color, the spire gently acuminate, the earlier whorls tuberculated, body-whorl pyriform, the outline concave below, with revolving striae towards the base.

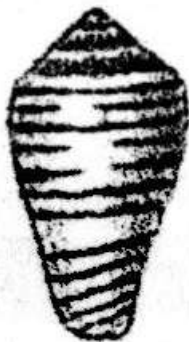
Length, 2-3 inches.

*West Columbia, Panama, etc.*

● *C. patricius*, Hinds (fig. 61), is the young of this species.

● C. CALIFORNICUS, Hinds. Pl. 4, figs. 62, 63.

Shell smooth, with convexly elevated spire, which is sometimes striate, and pyriform body-whorl, rounded or slightly angulated at the shoulder, and striated towards the base; light olive-brown, with or without obscure chestnut reticulations and maculations, sometimes light- or dark-spotted on the shoulder,



1