SOME NEW OR UNFIGURED AUSTRALIAN SHELLS.

By CHARLES HEDLEY, Conchologist.

SEVERAL collectors have contributed from the vicinity of the Jenolan Caves a well-marked race of *Thersites gulosa*. Mr. J. E. Wiburd found it among the playthings and decorations of a bower of the Satin Bower-bird, *Ptilinorhynchus violaceus*, Vieillot. An account of this, by Mr. A. J. North, has been published by Dr. R. B. Sharpe.¹

It may be named and defined as follows:—

THERSITES GULOSA, Gould, var. DEPRESSA, n. var.

In texture, colour, and sculpture, normal; but distinguished by greatly depressed spire and consequently wider umbilicus and flatter base. The ordinary faint keel is much exaggerated in the variety. Height, 10 mm.; maj. diam., 22 mm.; min diam., 20 mm.

NATICA SUBCOSTATA, Tenison Woods.

(Fig. 1).

Ten. Woods, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., ii., 1878, p. 263.

The accompanying drawing has been made from the type in the Australian Museum. Since it was prepared, Messrs. Pritchard and Gatliff have published illustrations and an improved description of the species from Victorian material.²



Fig. 1.

TRICHOTROPIS TORCULARIS, Tenison Woods.

(Fig. 2).

Cingulina torcularis, Ten. Woods, Proc. Linn Soc. N.S.W, ii., 1878, p. 263; Rissoa torcularis, Tate, Proc. Roy. Soc. S.A., xxiii., 1899, p. 234.

As this species has not heretofore been figured, I have prepared the accompanying illustration from the type, now in this Museum. It seems to me that T. Woods erred in his choice of the genus and that the species would find a more natural place in Trichotropis. The shell is $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in length.

Fig. 2.

 $^{^1}$ Sharpe—Monograph Paradisidæ and Ptilonorhynchidæ, ii., 1891-8. Article on $P.\ violaceus.$

² Pritchard and Gatliff—Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic., xiii., 1, 1900, p. 132, pl. xx., figs. 1, 2, 3.