REPORT ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF HELICOIDS FROM BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

By G. K. GUDE, F.Z.S.

Read 8th April, 1904.

During a residence of two years (1902 and 1903) in the interior of New Guinea, Mr. E. A. Pratt collected a number of land-shells, mostly in exceptionally fine condition, which he has kindly placed at my disposal. There is only a limited number of species, and with the exception of a *Euplecta* which appears to be undescribed, they are all known forms. The locality whence they were obtained is stated to be "Dinawa," British Central New Guinea, altitude 3,600 feet.

The following is an enumeration of the species:-

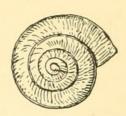
1. EUPLECTA PRATTI, n.sp.

Shell depressed, conoid, narrowly perforated; dull, pale fulvous, ornamented with hair-like raised striæ, giving the shell a silky lustre above; lighter, shining, and polished below. Spire depressed, apex acute, slightly exserted, suture channelled. Whorls 5½, increasing slowly, the last not widened towards the mouth, not descending in front, slightly convex above, tumid below, acutely keeled at the periphery, the keel slightly pinched above and below. Aperture a little oblique, securiform; margins distant, united by a thin callus on the parietal wall. Peristome thin, acute, the columellar margin slightly dilated above, and overhanging the narrow umbilical perforation. Diam. maj. 18, min. 16 mm.; alt. 8.5 mm.

Four specimens. Type in my collection.







Compared with *Euplecta infelix* (Smith), its nearest ally, the new species is smaller and more depressed, the whorls are less convex, the last whorl is much less preponderating, and the aperture consequently much smaller, while the sculpture on the upper side is much coarser. The species is dedicated to its discoverer, Mr. E. A. Pratt.

¹ Conchologist, vol. ii (1893), p. 109; Journ. of Malac., vol. v (1896), pl. ii, figs. 6, 7.

2. Hemiplecta campylonota (Tapp.-Can.).

Nanina campylonota, Tapparone-Canefri: Ann. Mus. civ. Genova, xix

(1883), p. 199, pl. v, fig. 11.

A fine series was obtained showing great uniformity as regards colouring, but a certain amount of variation of form, ranging from globose, with elevated spire and bluntly angulated periphery, to flattened with depressed spire and keeled periphery. As the extreme forms are linked by intermediate ones, I have refrained from giving a varietal name to the extreme deviation from the type. The following measurements will give an idea of the variation of form:—

Diam. maj. 34·5, min. 29 mm.; alt. 22 mm.

,,	32,	,,	27.5	. ,,	21	,,	
,,	33,				19		
"	32,	,,	27.5	,,	18	,,	

3. Rhysota Hercules, var. Flyensis, Hedley.

One specimen.

4. PLANISPIRA (CRISTIGIBBA) MUSGRAVEI (Smith).

Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), xv (1895), p. 233; xvi, p. 363, pl. xx, figs. 13-15.

A single dead specimen.

5. Chloritis (Sulcobasis) Rehsei (Mart.).

A small form, darker than the type. Diam. maj. 39, min. 30 mm.; alt. 30 mm.

Four specimens.

6. PAPUINA GOLDIEI (Braz.).

Darker and smaller than the type, a little more globose below, apex more prominent; the spiral bands darker and more distinct. Diam. maj. 32, min. 25 mm.; alt. 18.5 mm.

One specimen.

7. PAPUINA TAYLORIANA (Ad. & Rve.).

A pretty pale form, with small oblique purplish flammules, the carina bordered by a creamy zone edged by a narrow purplish band. Diam. maj. 24, min. 19.5 mm.; alt. 14 mm.

8. Papuina naso (Mart.), var. gemina, Fulton.

Helix naso, von Martens: Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesellsch., x (1883), p. 82; Conch. Mitth., iii (1894), p. 12; Arch. für Naturg., lxiii (1897), p. 42, pl. viii, figs. 7, 8.

Papuina gemina, Fulton: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), ix (1902),

p. 183.

Five specimens were received; they all possess three rosy violet supraperipheral bands varying in width. The relative dimensions and the inflected outer margin of the peristome also vary. This form appears to me to be only a well-marked variety of *P. naso*, although Mr. Fulton admits it to specific rank. Diam. maj. 32, min. 25 mm.; alt. 22 mm.

9. Thersites (Sphærospira) Broadbenti (Braz.).

Thirty specimens, more depressed than the type. All have the basal margin of the peristome strongly sinuate, a character not shown in the published figures. Diam. maj. 46, min. 38 mm.; alt. 35 mm.

10. Ganesella Euconus (Mlldff.).

Satsuma euconus, Möllendorff: Proc. Malac. Soc., i (1895), p. 235,
pl. xv, fig. 2.
A single dead specimen.



Gude, Gerard Kalshoven. 1904. "REPORT ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF HELICOIDS FROM BRITISH NEW GUINEA." *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London* 6, 114–116.

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