

carinam angulata; peristoma tenue, marginibus distantibus, columellari leviter incrassato, ad insertionem breviter reflexo, perforationem semiobtegente.

Diam. maj. 10 millim., min. 9, alt. 5.

The specimen here described may not represent the full dimensions attained by this species. It does not, however, appear to be the young state of any of the known forms.

10. *Helix (Coliolus) Canefriana.* (Pl. XX. fig. 16.)

Testa anguste umbilicata, depresse trochiformis, ad peripheriam carinata, supra rufo-fusca, infra pallidior vel olivaceo-fusca, epidermide fugaci fibrata, fuscescente induita et laciñiata; spira concave conica, mediocriter elata, ad apicem mamillata; anfractus octo, lente accrescentes, tres superiores convexiusculi, spiraliter tenuissime striati, cæteri minus convexi, striis obliquis validis arcuatis sculpti, in medio et ad suturam epidermide laciniato ornati, ultimus subacute carinatus, supra et infra æqualiter convexus, sed inferne lævior, striis tenuioribus sculptus, antice descendens; apertura purpureo-fusca; peristoma continuum, pallidum, leviter incrassatum, supra angulatum, haud reflexum, margine inferiore anguste expanso et reflexo.

Diam. maj.  $18\frac{1}{2}$  millim., min.  $16\frac{1}{2}$ , alt. 11.

This interesting species is very distinct from all the forms at present known from the island. It agrees with the type of the section *Coliolus*, *C. arfakiensis*, Canefri, in having the upper whorls spirally striate and the rest roughly striate; the epidermis is fringed at the middle and base of the whorls, the apex is mamillated, and the form and character of the peristome are the same. The present species, named in remembrance of the late Dr. C. Tapparone Canefri, has a much less elevated spire and a more acute peripheral keel than *C. arfakiensis*.

11. *Pupina nasuta.* (Pl. XX. fig. 18.)

Testa ovata, obliqua, superne acuminata, rufescenti-cornea, subpellucida, polita; anfractus 5, convexi, sutura rufo-lineata sejuncti, penultimus magnus, paulo inflatus, ultimus pone oblique descendens; apertura fere circularis, rufescens; peristoma paulo incrassatum, pallido-rufo marginatum, antice leviter effusum, margine columellari supra producto, curvato, infra ad canalem prominente, nasuto; sinus posticus mediocris; fissura columellaris angustissima, obliqua, extra sinum amentiformem formans.

Longit. 7 millim., diám.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; apertura intus  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

In this species the anterior slit is situated considerably below the middle of the aperture.

12. *Pupinella Fultonii*. (Pl. XX. fig. 17.)

Testa imperforata, oblongo-ovata, superne acuminata, pallide fuscescens vel sordide flavescens, haud nitida, oblique tenuiter striata; anfractus 6–6½, convexiusculi, penultimus paulo inflatus, ultimus pone oblique descendens, ad labrum breviter ascendens, supra aperturam vix planatus; apertura fere circularis, intus sordide albida; peristoma extra incrassatum, albo-fuscescens; fissura columellaris obliqua, angustissima, extra sinum irregulariter rotundatum formans.

Longit. 14 millim., diam. 7; apertura intus 4 lata.

In form this species agrees with *Bellardiella Martensiana*, Canefri (Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 1883, vol. xix. pl. x. figs. 20, 21). The unclosed columellar slit, the absence of an umbilicus, and the smaller size serve to separate this species.

13. *Helicina papuana*. (Pl. XX. fig. 19.)

Testa parva, depresso trochiformis, acute carinata, pallide flavescens; spira subconvexe conoidea, ad apicem submucronata; anfractus 4½, apicalis convexus, laevis, cæteri subceleriter crescentes, planiusculi, lineis incrementi obliquis arcuatis tenuibus striati, ultimus carina compressa acuta circumdatus, infra convexus, radiatim striatus; apertura obliqua, intus flavescens; labrum album, anguste expansum, margine inferiore ad columellam subdentato; callus basalis pellucidus.

Diam. maj. 7 millim., min. 6, alt. 4½.

The keel around the body-whorl is faintly tinted with a pale flesh-colour. Besides the lines of growth, indistinct spiral striæ or scratches are discernible on the upper and lower surfaces.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XX.

*Figs. 1, 2. Nanina lissorhaphe.*

*Figs. 3, 4. Rhysota Armiti.*

*Figs. 5, 6. Nanina amblytropis.*

*Figs. 7, 8. Nanina juvenis.*

*Fig. 9. Helix (Hadra) strophora.*

*Fig. 10. Helix (Chloritis) ephamilla.*

*Fig. 11. Helix (Chloritis) perambigua.*

*Fig. 12. Helix (Dorcasia) subplicifera.*

*Figs. 13, 14, 15. Helix (Cristagibba) Musgravei.*

*Fig. 16. Helix (Coliolus) Canefriana.*

*Fig. 17. Pupinella Fultonii.*

*Fig. 18. Pupina nasuta.*

*Fig. 19. Helicina papuana.*



BHL

# Biodiversity Heritage Library

Boulenger, George Albert. 1895. "XLIX.—Remarks on the value of certain cranial characters employed by Prof. Cope for distinguishing lizards from snakes." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 16, 366–367. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939508680288>.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/81045>

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939508680288>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/62773>

## Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

## Sponsored by

Smithsonian

## Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.