DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW FORMS OF PERIDERIS.

BY HENRY A, PILSBRY.

Perideris Kobeltin. sp.

Shell ovate, ventricose, whitish under an olivaceous yellow cuticle, brownish in places. Surface obliquely plicatulate in the direction of growth lines, and above the periphery decussated by numerous rather inconspicuous spiral impressed lines. Spire abruptly contracted above, mucronate. Whorls about $6\frac{1}{2}$, the earlier $2\frac{1}{2}$ forming a mamillar projection, the rest rapidly widening, last whorl swollen. Suture white from loss of cuticle, and minutely beaded. Aperture oblique, reddish inside; lip obtuse, brown; columella whitish, vertical rather straight, subtruncate below. Alt. 65, diam. 40, alt. of aperture 35 mm.

Cape Palmas, West Africa. Type in coll. A. N. S. P.

This species is evidently identical with Kobelt's P. saulcydi (Conchyl. Cab., p. 42, pl. 13, f. 1, 2). It is far from being the species so called by Joannis. It is likely that Kobelt had not seen Joannis' original description and figure, from the fact that his reference to that author is altogether incorrect; and thus the misidentification arose.

Perideris Saulcydi var. normalis n. var.

Shell resembling Achatina Saulcydi Joannis (Magazin de Zoologie, 1834, Classe V, pl. 50) in the general coloration, being white streaked with livid purple, with some bluish suffusion, the penultimate whorl whitish with reddish flames. Whorls about $7\frac{1}{2}$, the earlier 3 forming a mamillar mucro, higher and more distinctly differentiated than in Saulcydi, those following forming a more tapering cone than in Saulcydi, the last not perceptibly constricted below the suture. Suture margined below by a narrow crenate or beaded band. Sculpture : unequally, obliquely plicatulate, sometimes with subobsolete spirals on penultimate whorl, the last whorl with faint, obliquely descending, scar-like impressions at right angles to the growth-lines. Aperture oblique, dark purplish-brown inside; parietal wall orange-brown from the retention of the cuticle by the parietal glaze. Columella somewhat concave, passing gradually into the thin basal lip.

Alt. 76, diam. 40, alt. of aperture, 36 mm.

Alt. 74, diam. 40, alt. of aperture, 35 mm.

"Taboo, Africa" (Robert Swift coll. in A. N. S. Phila.).

This form differs from *P. Saulcydi* (Joannis) in being more elongated and slender throughout, the last whorl not concave above, aperture consequently not acuminate posteriorly as in that species; the spire more elongated and tapering, and the terminal "mamelon" more pronounced.

It is also dextral; but as the apparent sinistrality of Joannis' species may possibly (though not probably) be due to an artist's failure to reverse, I do not place great stress upon this feature.

Illustrations of this and the preceding form will appear in the *Manual of Conchology* in due time.



Pilsbry, Henry Augustus. 1897. "Descriptions of Two New Forms of Perideris." *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 49, 503–504.

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