

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW SHELLS FROM THE NEW HEBRIDES
ARCHIPELAGO.

BY C. F. ANCEY.

Endodonta (?) *tenuiscripta* Anc.

Shell much depressed, lenticular, very sharply keeled at the periphery, thin, not much shining, of a somewhat silky appearance, openly but very widely umbilicated. Spire convex, apex obtuse, with 5 regularly and slowly increasing whorls, barely convex and furnished with a linear and appressed suture, the last one slightly impressed above and below the very acute keel, slightly convex above, more so beneath. Umbilicus circular, exhibiting all the volution ($1\frac{1}{2}$ mill. wide), surrounded by a very obtuse angle. Aperture rather oblique, securiform, somewhat sinuous, very much angular at the end of the carina, not deflexed in front. Margins distant scarcely connected by a very thin shining deposit. Sculpture very fine, consisting of oblique and very fine crowded lines of growth. Color fulvous, with numerous fine and irregular stripes of a brown tint, larger on the last whorl.

Greater diam. $6\frac{1}{2}$, less. 6, height 3 mill.

Island of Mallicolo, New Hebrides (E. L. Layard).

This shell is evidently related to my *Patula Glissoni*, described several years ago from the same group of islands. According to Mr. Pilsbry's new arrangement, this should perhaps be rightly located in *Endodonta* with the species now considered, unless it may eventually prove to belong to *Flammulina*. *E. tenuiscripta* is a very beautiful little shell, recalling the Hawaiian *E. lamellosa* which is very much like it, but wanting internal laminae. It looks like a small *Trochomorpha* and especially *Pararhytida* on a very small scale, but is perhaps nearer to Crosse's *Helix trichocoma*, from New Caledonia.

From its ally, *Patula Glissoni*, found in the island of Vate, New Hebrides, it may be easily distinguished from its larger size, much more acute keel, different style of color, planulate whorls and other differences.

Melania vatensis Anc.

Shell imperforate, turritid, somewhat shining, rather solid, fulvous with irregular and more or less interrupted longitudinal brown stripes and dots and lighter suture on the two last whorls. Ground color frequently more obscure at the base. Spire long, pointed,

entire, conic, with very regular outlines. Whorls 12-13, convex, regularly increasing, furnished with small warts, becoming obsolete at the base of each whorl and disappearing on the two last ones and sculptured with fine incised spiral sulci more crowded towards the base of the shell. Suture impressed, canaliculate on the last volutions. Body whorl broadly oval, rounded, often more convex below its middle. Aperture oval, angular above, not much effuse nor oblique, scarcely sinuous, livid within. Columellar edge thick, regularly arched. Operculum as usual in the genus.

Long. 30, breadth 10, height of aperture 9 mill.

Island of Vate, New Hebrides (E. L. Layard).

This has been submitted for identification to Dr. A. Brot, the regretted author of many papers on *Melanians* and he wrote me that he received the same shell from Dr. W. D. Hartman under the erroneous name of *Melania mariei* Gass. He was unacquainted with the shell from Vate and thought it may prove to be an undescribed species, so that I venture to give a name to it, under Dr. Brot's undisputed authority.

Neritina coccinea Anc.

Shell solid, oblong, not shining, reddish-yellow, without markings, tinged with orange near the aperture, finely striated, not spirally sculptured, convex but not globose. Spire distinct, obtuse, lateral, entire, consisting of two whorls only, very rapidly increasing, the last one very large, transversely oval. Suture linear. Aperture oblique, with the superior edge long and elliptical connected with the basal by a large flat and thick callosity of a dull whitish or livid color. Margins not remote. Outer margin acute. Septal area without teeth. Operculum red, thin.

Diam. $6\frac{1}{2}$, height 5, do. of aperture $4\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Island of Vate, New Hebrides (E. L. Layard).

This very pretty little species is quite different from any one I know of. It may perhaps be allied to Pease's *rubida*, from Tahiti, but is very much larger.

NEW AMERICAN UNIO.

BY WM. A. MARSH, ALEDO, MERCER CO., ILLINOIS.

Unio Askewi, new species.

Shell smooth, subrotund, somewhat inflated, inequilateral; sides slightly constricted, rounded before, subtruncate posteriorly, with



Ancey, C. F. 1896. "Descriptions of some new shells from the New Hebrides Archipelago." *The Nautilus* 10, 90–91.

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