

genus. It is related to *K. (?) ceratodes* Gude, but that is a much smaller and smoother shell. *K. gudei* was at one time identified with *H. labilis* and with *H. pupula* of Gould, both described from Hakodate, but Mr. G. K. Gude directed attention to its distinctness from these species.

CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MOLLUSCA OF
MADAGASCAR.

BY C. F. ANCEY.

Clavator Johnsoni E. A. Smith.

Hab.: Central Madagascar (Humblot).

Clavator obtusatus Gmelin.

Hab.: Fort Dauphin, S. Madagascar (F. Sikora). Also found at the northern end of the island (Alluaud).

Clavator Humbloti Anc.

Testa magna, imperforata, elongato-attenuata, solidula, epidermide fusco lutescente infrà transverse et exiliter fusco multifasciata induta, sub epidermide alba, nitidula. Spira regulariter usque ad apicum attenuata, elongata, obtusa. Anfractus 9? (supremi fracti), regulariter crescentes, convexiusculi, sutura mediocri in ultimis minute et leviter subcrenulata discreti, longitudinaliter striis confertis incrementi exarati, in 5 inferis lineis spiralibus impressis magis distantibus decussati; ultimus elongatus, inferne attenuatus. Apertura subobliqua, basi leviter recedens, irregulariter oblongo-attenuata, superne angulata, basi ampliata, intùs cœrulescens. Columella antice angulatum producta, intùs contorto-subplicata, crassiuscula. Peristoma obtusum, suprà columellam dilatatum et adnatum, marginibus distantibus, callo nitido basi præcipue conspicuo junctis.

Long. 95, diam. $27\frac{1}{2}$, alt. apert. 31 mill.

Hab.: Antankaratra Country (Humblot).

This fine species appears to be allied to *Cl. Moreleti* Desh., but is much larger and is very distinct.

Pachnodus rufoniger Reeve.

Hab.: "Montagne d'Ambre," Diego Suarez; Antankaratra (Humblot).

Planorbis Madagascariensis E. A. Smith.

Hab.: Vinaninony and Fenoarivo.

Planorbis trivialis Morelet.

Hab.: Same localities.

Acroptychia æquivoca Pfeiffer.

Hab.: Antankaratra (Humblot).

I think that *A. manicata*, Cr. and F. is the same as this.

Hainesia crocea Sowerby.

Hab.: Andrahomana, S. Madagascar (Sikora).

I do not see that any precise locality was ever given for this species, erroneously ascribed to Mauritius by Benson.

Cyclostoma carnicolor Anc.

Testa pro genere mediocriter sed profunde umbilicata, globoso-conica, solida, suprà parùm, inferne magis nitida, superne spiraliter multisulcata, prætereà lineis incrementi sub lente decussata, carnea vel rubella, ad apicem luteola, fascia fuseo-cærulea infrà peripheriam cincta. Spira conoidea, apice sat minuto, obtuso. Anfractus $5\frac{1}{2}$ convexo-rotundati, ultimus bene rotundatus, subtùs fasciam lævigatus, dein iterùm circà umbilicum et in umbilico ipso confertim concentrice liratus, antice breviter ascendens. Apertura albida, intùs candida vel luteola, fascia transmeante. Peristoma expansum, marginibus approximatis, callo subemarginato junctis, columellari dilatato-reflexo. Operculum testaceum, sordide album, anfractibus 4, nucleo subcentrali.

Diam. maj. $23\frac{1}{2}$ – $26\frac{1}{2}$, min. 18–20, alt. 21–26 mill.

Hab.: Andrahomana (Sikora).

Nearly related to *C. asperum*, Pot. and Mich., but much less rugose and of different color. It may be the southern analogue of *asperum*, which lives in the northern end of Madagascar.

Cyclostoma Alayerianum Anc.

Testa globoso-turbinata, pro genere anguste umbilicata, parùm crassa, spiraliter confertim acutique lirata, liris in ipso umbilico conspicuis, infrà peripheriam ultimi anfractus lævioribus, ochraceo-fulvescem, fasciis angustis 2 fuscis, quarum una angulo superiore aperturæ incipit, altera minus conspicua suprà peripheriam ultimi cingulata. Spira turbinata, apice lævi, obtusulo. Anfractus 5 valde convexi, sutura profunda, inferne minute plicatula, ultimus

rotundatus, ad finem brevissime et leviter subascendens. Apertura parùm obliqua, subcircularis, intùs luteola. Peristoma subinterruptum, anguste, ad columellam paulo magis expansiusculum.

Diam. $9\frac{1}{4}$, alt. $9\frac{1}{2}$, alt. apert. vix 5 mill.

Hab.: Region of Fort Dauphin, S. Madagascar (F. Sikora).

Although this small species bears some resemblance with others, like *C. undatoliratum* Boettg., etc., still I cannot identify it with any of them.

Cyclostoma obsoletum Lam.

Hab.: Province of Boeni.

Cyclostoma filostriatum Sowerby.

Hab.: Fort Dauphin (F. Sikora).

About the geographical distribution, it may be of interest to note that *Helicophanta magnifica* has been found in Imerina, where it is said to be very scarce (Sikora), and *Heliophanta cornu-giganteum*, Chemnitz, in southern Madagascar, near Fort Dauphin (Sikora).

NOTE ON NEOCORBICULA FISCHER.

BY W. H. DALL.

In a small collection of freshwater shells from Uruguay, recently received, are specimens of *Corbicula obsoleta* Deshayes and *C. limosa* Maton. The latter is the *C. variegata* Orbigny, and the type of Fischer's section *Neocorbicula*, proposed for the American Corbiculas, which have separate siphons and a small pallial sinus, while the European types of the genus *Corbicula* have an unsinuated pallial line.

Several of the specimens above mentioned had the animal matter dried up within the shell, and in removing this it was discovered that the shells contained a large number of nepionic young of varied size, some nearly two millimeters in length and already showing radiating lines of color. There were 15 to 20 of the young fry in each individual, and while the dried matter gave no distinct indication of the original arrangement, the fry in each case were in the umbonal cavities.



Ancey, C. F. 1902. "Contributions towards the knowledge of the Mollusca of Madagascar." *The Nautilus* 16, 80–82.

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