

Broderip, which is a much heavier, larger, proportionately wider and more clumsy shell.

Solariella triplostephanus n. sp.

Shell trochiform, with six tabulate whorls; nucleus very minute, glassy, slightly tilted; subsequent whorls flat above, with closely appressed suture; three strong spirals girdle the whorls; one at the shoulder strongly beaded; one at the middle of the whorl minutely undulate, and the third at the suture, simple, and obscured on all the whorls but the last by the suture being laid against it; on the last whorl there may be a few microscopic spiral threadlets between the shoulder and the median spiral; between the anterior spiral and the edge of the umbilicus on the base are six or eight fine-channeled spiral grooves; the cord bordering the funicular umbilicus is coarsely beaded; within the umbilicus are three or more similar but smaller beaded threads; axial sculpture consisting of fine, sharp, uniform and closely set elevated lines corresponding with the lines of growth, but frequently more or less obsolete; aperture nearly circular, oblique, with simple edges, hardly interrupted on the body; throat pearly. Height of shell 5.25; of aperture 2.5; maximum diameter of shell 7.0 mm.

Type, U. S. N. Mus., 97001, in 12 fathoms sand.

The colors of this pretty little shell are yellowish-white, with flames, dots or blotches of lilac or purple-brown.

TWO NEW MEXICAN LANDSHELLS.

BY WILLIAM H. DALL.

During a recent journey in Mexico Mr. Charles R. Orcutt collected at some hot springs near the Rio Verde, Oaxaca, a number of land shells, which he submitted to me for determination. Two of them appear to be new, and the descriptions follows:

Eucalodium (Anisospira) orcutti n. sp.

Shell subcylindrical after decollation, of a pale cinnamon brown, weathering to ashy, with 22 whorls, of which about nine are permanent; apical portion flattened above and with three swollen whorls, the nucleus of about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a whorl smooth gradually becoming ribbed with small low clear-cut, nearly straight riblets separated

by wider interspaces, finely spirally striated; after the first three whorls the riblets become closer and slightly arcuately retractive. and the spiral striation obsolete, while the spire is moderately constricted in front of the swollen apical whorls, gradually increases toward the tenth where it rapidly enlarges its diameter; the last two whorls diminish slightly, the base has no carina, but an almost imperceptible thread continues the sutural line, but does not angulate the almost circular aperture. The lip is slightly expanded and thickened, not produced, and with the throat has a light brownish white color. No lamella is visible in the aperture, but at the back of the last whorl a sharp almost vertical plait surrounds the twisted slender axis, and, in the penultimate whorl only, expands to a flat horizontal lamella, while the twist of the pillar assumes the appearance (for about one whorl) of a spiral cord; the rest of the axis shows only a faint twist, and is very slender, though when broken the section reveals a minute perforation. Two extreme specimens measure:

<i>No Whorls.</i>			<i>Millimeters.</i>	
Adult.	Apical.	Length.	Max. diameter.	Aperture diam.
10		41.5	12.0	8.0
	13	20.0	6.5	
8.5		39.0	14.0	9.5
	13	20.5	7.5	

U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 212319. Also Orcutt collection.

The shell is about one-third larger than *E. (A.) hyalina* Pfr., from the same region; its anterior axial lamella is wider and flatter than that of *E. (A.) liebmanni*; *E. (A.) townsendi* Pilsbry and Cockerill, is of similar shape, but thinner, and has a much longer lamella.

Epiphragmophora (Trichodiscina) verdensis n. sp.

Shell of five whorls, whitish, with a brownish, minutely, irregularly, obliquely tufted periostracum; spire depressed with a deep suture and a rounded peripheral keel near the posterior third of the whorl with a marked compression behind it; nucleus small, minutely pustulate, the pustules being modified as the shell grows, into short elevated ridges along the lines of growth, which bear the tufts of the periostracum; beside this the entire shell is minutely punctate; the

base is conically arched toward the margin of the deep umbilicus; the whorl near the aperture is bent down and the plane of the aperture forms an angle of about 45° with the axis; the whorl is slightly contracted behind the thin expanded margin of the aperture, which is continuous in the adult across the body whorl and slightly overshadows the umbilicus; the lip is whitish. Extremes measure:

Max. diam. of shell;	of aperture;	height;
15.0	9.0	8.0
16.5	8.5	7.7

U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 212318. Also Orcutt collection.

This is very distinct from the other species of the *Trichodiscina* group.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

NOTES ON THE GENERA *CYPRÆA* AND *TRIVIA*. By H. O. N. SHAW. (Proc. Mal. Soc., London, VIII, 288, 1909.)—An interesting paper treating on the nomenclature and anatomical differences between *Cypræa* and *Trivia*. The latter has a more specialized nervous system and distinct radula. The following are some of the changes in nomenclature which have been considered: *Cypræa intermedia* becomes a synonym of *gillei* Jouss. *C. reticulata*, *histrion* and *eglantina* are also considered varieties of *C. arabica*. *Cypræa bicolor*, *comptonii*, *declivis* and *piperata* are considered only variations of *C. angustata*. *C. cruenta* Gmel. is not the *cruenta* Auctorum, but equals *errones* L.; under these circumstances he adopts the name of *variolaria* Lam. For the recent *C. physis* the original name of *C. achatidea* Sowb. is adopted. For *C. punctulata* Gray, not Gmelin, the name of *robertsi* Hildago must be accepted. The name of *C. friendii* Gray has priority over *scottii* Gask. *C. tubescens* is only a synonym of *teres*. *C. ursellus* Auctorum, not Gmelin, = *C. Melvilli* Hildago. *C. pantherina* Dillw., 1817, becomes a variety of *obtusata* Perry, 1811. *C. prestoni* is proposed for *interrupta* Gray, not Bolten. *C. hidalgoi* for *leucostoma* Gask., not Gmel. *C. gumbiensis* for *nebulosa* Kiener, not Gmel. *Trivia edgari* is proposed for *T. grando* Gask, not Potiez. For *T. oniscus* Lam., not Bolten, the name of *T. aperta* Swains must be retained. Four new varieties are described: *Cypræa helvola* var. *callista*, *C. moneta* var. *aurea*, *C. arabica* var. *prasina*, and *Trivia ovulata* var. *rubra*.—C. W. J.



Dall, William Healey. 1910. "Two new Mexican landshells." *The Nautilus* 24, 34-36.

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