# Fam. 12. Limapontiidæ.

Genus 1. LIMAPONTIA, Johnston.

172. Limapontia capitata (Müller) = Fasciola capitata, Müller = Limapontia nigra, Johnston.

Cumbrae (A. M. N.), St. Andrews (M'Intosh), Newhaven, in Firth of Forth (T. Scott), Plymouth (Garstang, in litt.).

Distribution. Denmark (Müller &c.), Sweden (Lovén).

173. Limapontia depressa, Ald. & Hanc.

Genus 2. CENIA, Ald. & Hanc.

174. Cenia Cocksi, Ald. & Hanc. Moray Firth (G. Murray).

Genus 3. ACTÆONIA, Quatrefages.

175. Actieonia corrugata, Ald. & Hanc.

[To be continued.]

VI.—Description of a new Snake of the Genus Glauconia, Gray\*, obtained by Dr. Emin Pasha on the Victoria Nyanza. By G. A. BOULENGER.

# Glauconia Emini.

Snout rounded; supraocular large, nearly twice as broad as long, followed by a single large transverse shield; rostral a little broader than nasal, not extending quite to between the eyes; nasal completely divided; ocular bordering the lip, between two labials, the anterior of which equals the lower portion of the nasal in size; six lower labials. 14 scales round the body. Diameter of body 55 times in the total length, length of tail 9 times. Uniform blackish. Total length 110 millim.

Two specimens were obtained at Karagwe by Dr. Emin

Pasha and presented by him to the British Museum.

<sup>\* =</sup> Stenostoma, Wagler, nec Latreille.

The African species of *Glauconia* which, in my opinion, are entitled to recognition are thirteen in number, and may be distinguished as follows:—

A. Ocular bordering the lip, separated from the lower part of the nasal by a single labial.	
a. Snout hooked, the præoral portion flat or concave inferiorly.	
Diameter of body more than 100 times in the total length	G. macrorhynchus, Jan. G. rostrata, Bocage.
b. Snout rounded.	
a'. Supraocular nearly twice as broad as long, followed by a single transversely enlarged shield	G. Emini, Blgr.
b'. Supraocular small.	
a". Rostral not extending to the level of the posterior border of the eyes.	
a. Diameter of body 40 to 57 times in the total length.	
First labial as large as lower part of nasal	G. narirostris, Ptrs.
First labial smaller than lower part of nasal; length of tail 25 to 30 times in total	G. brevicauda, Bocage.
First labial smaller than lower part of nasal; length of tail 8 to 13 times in total	G. nigricans, Schleg.
β. Diameter of body 65 to 90 times in the total length.	
Nasal semidivided; length of tail 14 or 15 times	G. Cairi, D. & B.
in total	
in total	G. longicauda, Ptrs.
b". Rostral extending to the level of the posterior border of the eyes.	
Rostral not twice the width of the nasal Rostral at least twice the width of the nasal	
B. Ocular bordering the lip, separated from the lower part of the rostral by two labials.	
Supraocular large, as broad as the shield	C. Sandan III I
following	G. Sundevallii, Jan. G. bicolor, Jan.
C. Ocular not reaching the lip	G. dissimilis, Bocage.
I 1111	

In addition to the above-described Glauconia, the following

Reptiles and Batrachians were sent to the British Museum by

Dr. Emin Pasha:—

South Shore of Victoria Nyanza.—Nucras tessellata, Smith; Eremias Spekii, Gthr.; Lygosoma modestum, Gthr. (a single specimen, with 24 scales round the body and the nasal completely divided into two); Dromophis angolensis, Bocage; Psammophis biseriatus, Ptrs.; Thelotornis Kirtlandii, Hallow. Ugogo.—Megalixalus Fornasinii, Bianconi.

VII.—On a new Genus and some new Species of Shells from Lake Tanganyika. By Edgar A. Smith.

Mr. E. Coode Hore recently presented to the British Museum a few Tanganyikan shells preserved in spirit and containing the animals. Among them are two specimens of

Paramelania nassa, var. grandis \*.

This variety I now propose as the type of a new genus, which may be designated Nassopsis, distinguished from Paramelania † (henceforth reserved for P. Damoni and P. crassigranulata) partly on account of certain differences in the shell, but more especially as the operculum is of an entirely

different type.

In Paramelania the aperture of the shell does not exhibit the sinuation or subtruncation of the columella which is so conspicuous in typical Nassopsis, and the anterior extremity of the last whorl has a slightly produced appearance; the outer lip also is more thickened. The operculum in Paramelania is large, ovate, paucispiral at the nucleus, situated a little within the left margin and about equidistant from the ends, and subsequently displays a concentric style of growth. That of Nassopsis is small and somewhat paucispiral at the almost terminal nucleus.

# Nassopsis nassa, var. grandis.

Animal with the foot small, broader in front than behind, with the anterior margin double; sides of the foot and head blackish; proboscis compressed, broad and truncate at the end; tentacles also black, except at the tips, which are pale, very short, conical, swollen at the base on the outer side, probably denoting the position of the eyes; free edge of the mantle dark-coloured and subdenticulate.

<sup>\*</sup> Proc. Zool. Soc. 1881, p. 561, pl. xxxiv. fig. 26 a. † L. c. p. 559 (= Bourguignatia, Giraud).



Boulenger, George Albert. 1890. "Description of a new Snake of the Genus Glauconia Gray, obtained by Dr. Emin Pasha on the Victoria Nyanza." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 6, 91–93.

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