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*G. B. Howes*  
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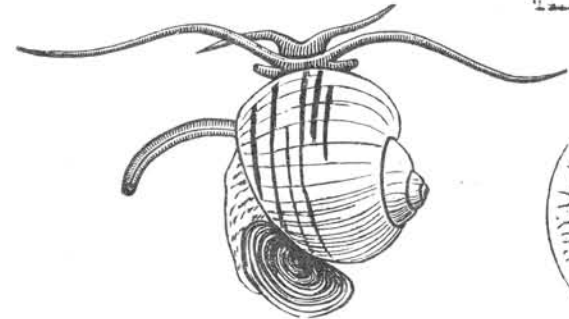
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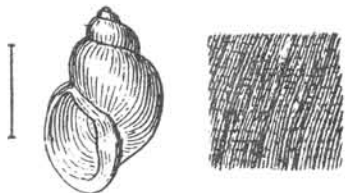
DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *LIMNÆA* FROM  
NORTH-WEST AUSTRALIA.

By H. B. PRESTON.

Read 8th December, 1905.

*LIMNÆA* (*BULINUS*) *EGREGIA*, n.sp.

Shell sinistral, oblong ovate, somewhat solid, semi-transparent white; whorls 5, rapidly increasing, finely striated with lines of growth, the last whorl rather inflated; suture impressed; umbilicus broad and deep; outer lip simple; columella expanded below over the umbilical



region and extending into a thick callosity, reaching to the junction of the peristome with the whorl above. Alt. 11.75, diam. maj. 6.5 mm.; aperture, alt. 6, diam. maj. 3 mm.

*Hab.*—North-Western Australia.

I was at first inclined to describe the above species as a *Physa*, but Mr. B. B. Woodward having with his usual kindness worked out the radula, and having carefully compared it with that of *Physa* and *Limnæa*, I have now not the slightest doubt that it should be placed in the former genus. This conclusion, I may say, is also in accordance with the views expressed on the Australian so-called Physoid forms in a paper by Mr. A. H. Cooke.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Zool. Soc., 1889, pp. 136-143.

ON NEW SPECIES OF *SIPHONARIA*, *TEREBRA*, AND *MANGILIA*,  
AND A REMARKABLE FORM OF *CYPRÆA CRUENTA*, FROM  
SOUTH AFRICA.

By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

Read 12th January, 1906.

AMONG a quantity of small shells recently submitted to me for identification from the Kowie and Pondoland by Dr. H. Becker, of Grahamstown, the following are worthy of attention:—

*SIPHONARIA* *CYANEOMACULATA*, n.sp.

Testa ovato-oblonga, subdepressa, fusca, albo radiata, maculis parvis numerosis cyaneis picta, ubique confertissime radiatim striata, concentricè rugata; latus dextrum latiusculum, radiatim quadricostatum, costis albidis; sinistrum angustius, contractum, costis majis numerosis;



vertex sinistrorsum inclinatus; pagina interna centralis albida, versus marginem nigro-fusca, albo radiata, ad marginem dentata. Long. 15, lat. 10, alt. 4 mm.

*Hab.*—The Kowie.

The principal character distinguishing this interesting species consists in the numerous bright blue spots upon its surface. The form of the shell is not an uncommon one in the genus. In describing it as having four ribs on the right-hand side, I must remark that there are signs of intermediate ones, which in other specimens may be more fully developed.

*TEREBRA* *FILMERÆ*, n.sp.

Testa elongata, pallidissime fulva; spira vix convexiuscula; anfractus 11½, apicales læves, tertius planatus, longitudinaliter leviter plicatus, deinde cæteri supra medium obtuse angulati, plicis confertis

lævigatis, ad angulum leviter nodulosus instructi; anfractus ultimus  $\frac{1}{2}$  longitudinis testæ vix æquans, plicis evanidis; apertura parviuscula; columella arcuata, ad basin leviter contorta. Long. 22, maj. diam.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.*—Pondoland.

This species is chiefly distinguished by the angle or obtuse keel above the middle of the whorls, and the numerous plicæ or riblets,



which are rather oblique above the angle and nearly straight below, while upon the angle they form small rounded nodules. I have only seen one specimen, which was collected by Mrs. Filmer, after whom I have pleasure in naming it.

*MANGILIA BECKERI*, n.sp.

Testa subfusiformis, utrinque acuminata, straminea, postice ad suturam fusco fasciata; spira acute turrita, apice subpapillari; anfractus 7, apicales rotundati, translucentes, sequentes rotunde convexi, spiraliter sulcati, longitudinaliter plicati, deinde obtuse angulati, oblique plicati, spiraliter confertissime striati; anfractus ultimus



spiram paulo superans, supra obtuse angulatus, infra angulum convexiusculus, basin versus attenuatus; apertura lævigata, mediocriter lata; labrum acutum, sinu postico latiusculo, profundo. Long. 10, maj. diam.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.*—The Kowie.

This shell is of a form pretty prevalent in the genus, and somewhat similar to *M. Jacksonensis*, Angas, but the sinus is much more pronounced than is usual in the *Mangilia*, and is more like that of a *Drillia*. The shell is of a plain straw colour, excepting towards the apex, where the sutures are banded with dark brown.

*CYPRÆA CRUENTA*, var. *TORTIROSTRIS*, var. nov.

This curious little shell has the look of a monstrosity, but it seems to represent a local race, like some of the New Caledonian forms of different species. It is very much smaller than the ordinary *C. cruenta*, of an oblong-ovate form, and the right-hand anterior



extremity is produced into a tortuous beak. The columellar teeth are comparatively few, only 12 or 13, and the labial teeth are absent or undeveloped. The colour of the shell is light pink, with spots of purplish pink at the margins, and the usual freckling of light brown on the back. Long. 12, lat. 7, alt. 5 mm.

*Hab.*—The Kowie.

The three specimens sent to me by Dr. Becker are very much alike, but the one of which the dimensions are here given is the largest.