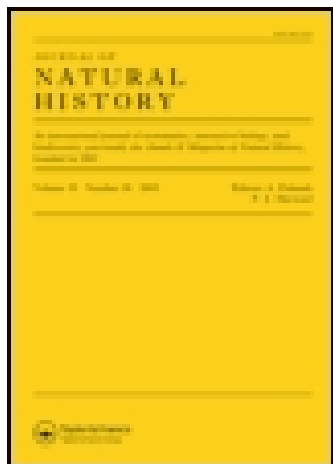


This article was downloaded by: [New York University]

On: 26 October 2014, At: 20:26

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number:  
1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street,  
London W1T 3JH, UK



## Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 8

Publication details, including instructions  
for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tnah14>

### LXVI.—New land, freshwater, and marine shells from South America

H.B. Preston F.Z.S.

Published online: 15 Sep 2009.

To cite this article: H.B. Preston F.Z.S. (1909) LXVI.—New land, freshwater,  
and marine shells from South America , Annals and Magazine of Natural  
History: Series 8, 3:18, 507-513, DOI: [10.1080/00222930908692616](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930908692616)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222930908692616>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly

or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

narrowed anteriorly, the basal area centrally sulcately impressed, on each side of which are two callosities making a transverse series of four in all, the central ones largest; scutellum callous at base; elytra longly passing the abdominal apex; legs slender, pilose, intermediate and posterior tibiæ almost equally wide apart.

This very peculiar genus is to be readily separated from *Tribelocephala* and *Opisthoplatys* by the long fleecy clothing to the head.

*Apocaucus laneus.*

Head and pronotum castaneous brown, the long fleecy clothing to the former pale brownish; scutellum and elytra fuscous brown, the latter with the marginal areas paler; body beneath and legs pale castaneous brown, the femora paler and more brownish ochraceous; abdomen beneath smooth and shining; legs and antennæ finely pilose.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* E. Himalayas; Kurseong.

Closely resembles a *Monophlebus* on the wing (*N. Annandale*).

POSTSCRIPT.—The title of this paper, "Oriental Rhynchota," signifies Rhynchota from the Oriental Region as generally understood in zoo-geography. The term, however, appears to be sometimes used inexactly, as quite recently (*Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.* 1909, p. 184), under the heading "Hemiptera nova orientalia," Bergroth describes species from Australia, Tasmania, and New Caledonia.

LXVI.—*New Land, Freshwater, and Murine Shells from South America.* By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

[Plate X.]

*Glandina chanchamayoensis*, sp. n. (Fig. 7.)

Shell fusiform, pale flesh-colour; whorls  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , somewhat flattened, regularly increasing in size, coarsely, transversely striate, with lines of growth and sculptured with fine, spiral striæ, presenting a decussate appearance; sutures impressed, narrowly margined, crenulate; columella curved, rather abruptly truncate; peristome simple, whitish; aperture elongately, inversely auriform.

Alt. 68·25, diam. maj. 27 mm.

Aperture: alt. 35·5, diam. 12·5.

*Hab.* Chanchamayo, Peru.

I am unable to find that any species at all approaching this in size and sculpture has yet been recorded from Peru.

*Glandina venezuelensis*, sp. n. (Fig. 10.)

Shell somewhat acuminate fusiform, light reddish brown; whorls 7, the first four smooth, polished, the remainder marked with coarse, closely set, irregular, transverse riblets crossed by fine, wavy, spiral striæ; sutures impressed, crenulate; columella elongate, descending in an oblique curve; peristome thin; aperture elongately, inversely auriform.

Alt. 54, diam. maj. 21 mm.

Aperture: alt. 28, diam. 10 mm.

*Hab.* Merida, Venezuela.

Allied to *G. decussata*, Desh., from Mexico and Texas; the spiral sculpture in the present species is, however, finer, and the transverse riblets are coarser, it is also of a larger size, the aperture is broader and the columella is less twisted above and is longer and straighter than is the case with *G. decussata*.

*Solaropsis venezuelensis*, sp. n. (Fig. 12.)

Shell depressed, thin, reddish horn-colour, painted with three narrow, interrupted, spiral bands and numerous transverse flame-markings of reddish purple; whorls  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , closely hispid; sutures deeply impressed; umbilicus narrow and deep; aperture rather obliquely lunate; peristome reflexed, yellowish white, margins somewhat distant; columella descending obliquely and reflexed, thus partly concealing the umbilicus.

Alt. 7·25, diam. maj. 18·5, diam. min. 12 mm.

Aperture: alt. 7, diam. 6·5 mm.

*Hab.* Merida, Venezuela.

*Epiphragmophora anceyana*, sp. n. (Figs. 14 A, 14 B.)

Shell moderately solid, discoidal, depressed, white, bearing traces of having been encircled by three narrow chestnut bands; whorls  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , striate, with fine lines of growth, the last whorl descending somewhat abruptly; sutures impressed, chalky white; umbilicus wide, open, deep; aperture sub-circular; peristome thickened, dilated, slightly reflexed, the margins joined by a thick parietal callus.

Alt. 12, diam. maj. 25, diam. min. 20·5 mm.

Aperture: alt. 13, diam. 14 mm.

*Hab.* Argentina.

The only species which in general outline approaches the present form is *E. macasi*, Higg., from Ecuador; this, however, is easily distinguished by its much larger size from that now described.

*Bulimus (Eurytus) dissimulans*, sp. n. (Fig. 5.)

Shell imperforate, ovate, thin, brown, painted with very closely set, greyish-yellow, wavy, transverse lines, and indistinct, brownish, spiral bands; whorls  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , rapidly increasing in size, rather flat, smooth; sutures impressed; columella arched; peristome slightly thickened, rose-coloured; aperture ovate, somewhat laterally contracted.

Alt. 30, diam. maj. 15 mm.

Aperture: alt. 18, diam. 11 mm.

*Hab.* Merida, Venezuela.

The extraordinary painting of this species at first gives the impression that the shell is closely, vertically, striate; this, however, is not the case, the appearance being caused by the closely set, greyish-yellow, transverse colour-lines.

*Bulimus (Thaumastus) insolitus*, sp. n. (Fig. 9.)

Shell imperforate, obtusely fusiform, solid, ground-colour dark blackish brown; extreme apex sunken; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , flattened, the earlier whorls sculptured with very fine, wavy, transverse striæ, presenting an almost finely granular appearance, the later whorls very coarsely sculptured with transverse ridges crossed by fine, spiral grooves, giving to this portion of the shell a finely beaded appearance, the rows of beaded tubercles being of a yellowish-brown colour, last whorl descending rather rapidly, from the point where the last whorl begins to descend there occurs a supersutural band about three millimetres broad, continued as a peripheral band, and increasing to six millimetres in breadth on the last whorl, on this band the beaded sculpture is less marked and the surface of the shell is of a correspondingly more uniform blackish-brown colour; sutures impressed, crenulate, whitish, especially towards the latter half of the last whorl; columella thick, slightly excavated; peristome lightly, varicosely thickened, brownish yellow, somewhat reflexed below, the margins joined by a thick, polished, brown callus; aperture ovate.

Alt. 70, diam. maj. 29.5 mm.

Aperture: alt. 33, diam. 16 mm.

*Hab.* Chanchamayo, Peru.

An extraordinary shell which it is not possible to compare profitably with any species at present known; the sculpture is of the type of that of *Thaumastus melanochila*, Nyst, which also occurred with it, but is much coarser; the much blunter form, sunken apex, and total absence of any trace of perforation are also among the characters which readily separate it from that or any other known species.

Among the shells received from Chanchamayo, Peru, is a good specimen of what is undoubtedly *Bulimus pulcherrimus*, H. Ad.: the only specimen of this fine species hitherto seen is, I believe, the type specimen in the British Museum consisting of the last two and a half whorls of the shell, which are figured in the Proc. Zool. Soc. 1866, p. 442, pl. xxxviii. fig. 3; as this figure is naturally somewhat inadequate I take this opportunity of figuring the specimen (Pl. X. fig. 6) which has recently come to hand.

*Bulimulus latecolumellaris*, sp. n. (Fig. 11.)

Shell cylindrically fusiform, perforate, moderately thin, whitish, indistinctly banded and transversely tessellated with pale reddish brown; whorls 8, slightly convex, embryonic whorls smooth, later whorls lightly marked with lines of growth and very faintly decussate; sutures deeply impressed, slightly crenulate; umbilicus obliquely lunate, very narrow, deep, the whole umbilical region pure white; columella white, outwardly expanded, extended into a very broad twisted plait above, much excavated below; peristome white, expanded, scarcely reflexed, a light callus joining the margins; aperture obliquely inversely auriform.

Alt. 54, diam. maj. 24 mm.

Aperture: alt. 22.5, diam. 15 mm.

*Hab.* Peru.

Allied to *B. tupaci*, d'Orbigny, from Bolivia, but much smoother in general appearance, the umbilical region is quite without colour, and the embryonic whorls are not punctate as is the case in that species, moreover the extraordinary broadly plaited columella easily separates it from *B. tupaci*.

*Bulimulus (Drymæus) expatriatus*, sp. n. (Fig. 4.)

Shell fusiform, acuminate, narrowly perforate, somewhat thin, pale yellow; whorls  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , finely spirally striate, and marked transversely with lines of growth; sutures impressed,

whitish; peristome thin, slightly reflexed; columella descending obliquely over the narrow umbilicus and suffused into a very thin callus, which joins the lip above; aperture inversely auriform.

Alt. 28, diam. maj. 11.5 mm.

Aperture: alt. 12, diam. 5.5 mm.

*Hab.* E. Bolivia.

The above species recalls in many ways *Bulimulus liliaceus*, Fér., from Porto Rico; among the shells received from Bolivia at the same time there are a number of specimens which would appear to be the young of the present species; some of these are stained with bright pink about the umbilical region, a character which is totally lacking in the adult shell.

*Bulimulus (Drymæus) interruptus*, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Shell fusiform, thin, semitransparent, yellowish white, painted with five reddish-purple bands, the first four of which are broken up so as to appear as rows of squarish blotches, the fifth uninterrupted; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , rather flat, transversely sculptured with lines of growth; sutures impressed; columella somewhat arched and reflexed over the very narrow perforation; peristome acute, slightly reflexed, especially towards the base; aperture oval.

Alt. 25.5, diam. maj. 10.5 mm.

Aperture: alt. 11, diam. 6.5 mm.

*Hab.* Merida, Venezuela.

The shell appears to be greatly variable; its principal forms are mentioned below.

*Form "α."*—Painted with transverse bands of reddish purple, interrupted for a space of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm. at the periphery; the last band, which is uninterrupted in the type, is absent in this form.

*Form "β."*—Transverse bands more closely set and uninterrupted; ground-colour of shell flesh-colour.

*Var. pallidus*, nov. (Fig. 2.)—Shell of a uniform yellowish-white colour, smoother than the type, the growth-lines being not nearly so noticeable.

*Var. pallidus*, form "γ."—Flesh-coloured throughout.

*Var. pallidus*, form "δ."—Pale yellow throughout.

*Bulimulus (Drymæus) selli*, sp. n. (Fig. 3.)

Shell fusiform, narrowly perforate, very thin, vitreous,

painted with interrupted bands and transverse zigzag flame-markings of rich chocolate; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , sculptured with fine regular spiral striæ and marked with fine indistinct lines of growth; sutures well impressed; columella arched, reflexed over the narrow umbilicus; peristome acute, somewhat broadly reflexed; aperture oval.

Alt. 24, diam. maj. 13 mm.

Aperture: alt. 11, diam. 6 mm.

*Hab.* British Guiana.

*Orthalicus powissianus*, Petit, var. *niveus*, nov.

Shell pure white, bearing only a very faint trace of the infra-peripheral band; lower portion of the columellar callus slightly stained with very pale brown; outer lip and interior of shell pure white.

Taken with the animal alive by Mr. Mervyn G. Palmer at Jimenez, Rio Dagua, West Colombia.

*Planorbis pucaraensis*, sp. n. (Fig. 15.)

Shell suborbicular, very depressed above, basally somewhat convex, blackish brown; spire slightly concave; whorls 3, rapidly increasing in size, sculptured with strong, transverse, arcuate lines of growth; sutures impressed; umbilicus moderately wide above, narrow and deep below; columella oblique, extending into a thin callus above; peristome simple, acute; aperture broadly sublunate.

Alt. 2.5, diam. maj. 6.75, diam. min. 5.5 mm.

Aperture: alt. 2, diam. 2 mm.

*Hab.* Pucara, Peru, at an altitude of 12,500 feet.

*Nassa flammulata*, sp. n. (Fig. 13.)

Shell fusiform, moderately solid, pale yellowish painted with transverse streaks of reddish brown, which appear as flame-markings on the upper whorls; whorls 6, the first five spirally grooved, the grooves being more noticeable above; the last whorl transversely ribbed, the ribs being formed into rows of tubercles by the spiral grooving, which is more uniform on this whorl; sutures well impressed; columella slightly excavated and extending into a callus, which joins the lip above; peristome simple, but not acute; canal short and wide; aperture inversely auriform.

Alt. 13.25, diam. maj. 7 mm.

Aperture: alt. 5, diam. 2.5 mm.

*Hab.* S. Peru.



There is a fine series of this species in the British Museum, received in 1854 under the name of "*Buccinum bolivianum*," and labelled as coming from Cobija, which place is now well within Chilian territory, though formerly belonging to the Republic of Bolivia; as I am unable to trace the name "*bolivianum*" in any work, I have thought it well to describe and figure the species as above.

*Paludestrina valenciæ*, sp. n. (Fig. 16.)

Shell small, perforate, fusiform, smooth; whorls 5, very convex; sutures deeply impressed; umbilicus narrow; peristome simple; aperture roundly ovate.

Alt. 2·5, diam. maj. 1·25 mm.

Aperture : alt. ·25 mm.

*Hab.* Lake Valencia, N. Venezuela.

*Mycetopus punctatus*, sp. n. (Fig. 8.)

Shell elongate, thin, covered with a pale olive periostracum, and exteriorly sculptured with faint striæ radiating from the umboes; umboes inconspicuous; anterior end rounded, gaping; posterior end produced, acuminate below; dorsal margin straight; ventral margin slightly convex; interior of shell nacreous, marked throughout with very fine radiating *punctate* striæ.

Long. 21·5, lat. 72 mm.

*Hab.* Rio Chenchi, U.S. Colombia.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

- Fig. 1. *Bulimulus (Drymæus) interruptus*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 2. — (—) *interruptus*, var. *pallidus*, nov.  
 Fig. 3. — (—) *selli*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 4. — (—) *expatriatus*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 5. *Bulimus (Eurytus) dissimulans*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 6. — *pulcherrimus*, H. Ad.  
 Fig. 7. *Glandina chanchamayoensis*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 8. *Mycetopus punctatus*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 9. *Bulimus (Thaumastus) insolitus*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 10. *Glandina venezuelensis*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 11. *Bulimulus latecolumellaris*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 12. *Solaropsis venezuelensis*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 13. *Nassa flammulata*, sp. n.  
 Figs. 14 A, 14 B. *Epiphragmophora anceyana*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 15. *Planorbis pucaraensis*, sp. n.  
 Fig. 16. *Paludestrina valenciæ*, sp. n.



6



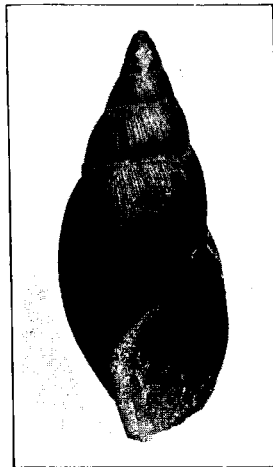
7



8



9



10



11