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### LII.—List with notes on some land-shells from the Island of Muswar, Dutch New Guinea, and descriptions of new species and varieties of *Planispira* (Cristigibba), *Papuina*, *Calycia*, and *Leptopoma*

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*Remarks.*—The general blackish coloration of this form readily distinguishes it from its allies. *C. bottegi* is a smaller form, entirely brownish in colour, while *cunninghami* is slightly larger, with brownish upperparts and with the feet practically white instead of chiefly sooty. Typical *bicolor*, as represented by specimens from Angola, is much paler, with practically pure white underparts.

*Crocidura flavescens kivu*, subsp. n.

Type from Lake Kivu, Eastern Congo. No. 7. 6. 14. 24, British Museum. Adult male. Collected Nov. 30, 1906, by D. Carruthers. Original number 319.

*Characters.*—Similar to *Crocidura f. nyansæ*, but much darker coloured; upperparts a rich shade of brown somewhat between the vandyke brown and the burnt umber of Ridgway; underparts a dark but rather lively russet; feet and digits entirely blackish brown, as dark as or darker than the upperparts; tail entirely blackish. Skull practically as in *doriana* and *nyansæ*.

*Measurements.*—Type: total length 198 mm.; head and body 110; tail-vertebræ 88; hind foot (s. u.) 19. Skull of type: condylo-incisive length 30·8; breadth of brain-case 12·4; maxillary breadth 9·15; upper tooth-row 14·1;  $i^1$  to  $pm^4$  7; length of molariform series 7·5; width of  $m^2$  3·4.

*Remarks.*—This appears to be the most richly coloured form of the *flavescens* group yet known. *C. f. nyansæ* is much lighter coloured, and in this respect stands in a position somewhat between the present form and *C. f. doriana* of Abyssinia. Specimens from Entebbe and Mumias, localities respectively east and west of the type locality, have been used to represent *nyansæ*. *C. f. anchietæ* of West Africa is doubtless closely allied, but is described as being "d'un gris fauve en dessous."

LII.—*List with Notes on some Land-Shells from the Island of Muswar, Dutch New Guinea, and Descriptions of new Species and Varieties of Planispira (Cristigibba), Papuina, Calycia, and Leptopoma.* By HUGH C. FULTON.

THE shells noted herewith were collected by Messrs. C. and F. Pratt (sons of the well-known collector A. E. Pratt) on Muswar Island, Geelvink Bay.

*Xesta citrina*, Linn.

Two varieties, one with lemon-coloured ground with a dark brown band on periphery of last whorl, the other dark brown above with a still darker band at periphery of last whorl, which is sharply contrasted by a white band below, the remainder of underside being of a glassy white colour.

*Chloritis cheratomorpha*, Tapp.-Canefri.*Planispira (Cristigibba) dolens*, Fulton, sp. n.

Shell subcircular, with deep umbilicus about 2 mm. wide at upper part, white, smooth and polished, subtransparent, with a very narrow reddish-brown band at suture of upper whorls descending to edge of peristome and situate on last whorl just a little above the periphery (where it is about 1 mm. in width); spire almost flat, apex being slightly depressed; whorls  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , last descending about 2 mm.; peristome white, moderately expanded, margins joined by thin callus; aperture subovate, very oblique; constriction at rear of peristome very slight.

Maj. diam.  $21\frac{1}{2}$ , alt. 10 mm.

*Hab.* Muswar Island, Geelvink Bay, Dutch New Guinea.

Similar in form to *wahnesi*, Fulton, but flatter and thinner, with smaller aperture and different coloration.

Thinner and more circular in form than *cornicu'um*, H. & J.; the aperture is smaller and the peristome not so widely expanded. Compared with *papuana*, Mlldff., and *semirasa*, Marts., it is larger, not so flat, and not nearly so strongly constricted at rear of aperture.

*Papuina antiqua*, Ad. & Rve. (= *leonardi*, Canefri) (= *horderi*, Sowb.).

This is a very variable species in form and coloration; the two specimens received from Muswar Island are of a uniform light brown or fawn colour.

*Papuina grata*, Michelin, var. *magna*, Fulton, var. nov.

Maj. diam. 33, alt. 25 mm.

The Muswar Island specimens are much larger than typical *grata* and densely covered with hairs.

I am not sure that the pilose character of this species has been recorded before; the hairs are evidently easily rubbed off.

*Papuina hero*, Smith.

*Papuina pratti*, Fulton, sp. n.

Shell pyramidal, narrowly but deeply umbilicated, greatest width of umbilicus under 2 mm.; moderately thick, creamy white, with a narrow reddish-brown band commencing about the third whorl and continued to edge of peristome, almost smooth, lines of growth inconspicuous, irregularly minutely granulated below the last whorl (this character is more or less present on other specimens than type); whorls  $5\frac{3}{4}$ , convex above, decreasing in convexity below, last sharply keeled, suture of middle whorls slightly marginated; peristome white, rather broadly expanded, especially at columellar portion, very oblique, exterior band showing through the aperture.

Maj. diam. 29, alt.  $19\frac{1}{2}$  mm. (type).

Another specimen: maj. diam.  $26\frac{1}{2}$ , alt. 16 mm.

*Hab.* Muswar Island, Geelvink Bay, Dutch New Guinea.

This shell belongs to the group of *vitrea*, Fér., and *pseudolanceolata*, Dtz.; it is readily distinguished from the former by its higher spire and its thicker shell, and from the latter by its greater height in proportion to its width, its less expansion of peristome at the keel, and from both by its *less rapidly increasing whorls* and its sutural colour-band.

*Papuina rufopurpurea*, Mildff.

This species is very variable in coloration; besides the dark brown typical form the Muswar Island specimens include a variety of a light yellowish-brown ground-colour, with a dark sutural band and pinkish-white peristome.

*Calycia crystallina*, Rve.

This is a species that varies a good deal in form, and I am convinced that *isselliana*, Tapp.-Canefri, is not separable.

*Calycia crystallina*, Rve., var. *nigrescens*, Fulton, var. nov.

This variety is similar to typical *crystallina* except that instead of a white ground-colour ornamented with opaque white lines it has a dark brown ground-colour ornamented by numerous white spiral lines.

Maj. diam. 30, alt. 44 mm.

*Leptopoma muswarensis*, Fulton, sp. n.

Shell globose-conic; narrowly umbilicated, moderately

thin; apex reddish, lower part with a whitish cuticle, ornamented above and below with narrow dark reddish-brown spiral bands, with a broader one just below the periphery; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , convex, first two with four or five raised spiral striæ, lower whorls almost smooth, having only numerous close-set microscopical spirals; peristome white, slightly expanded; aperture circular, inner portion showing exterior bands; operculum normal.

Maj. diam.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , alt. 14 mm.

*Hab.* Muswar Island, Geelvink Bay, Dutch New Guinea.

Near *pellucidum*, Grat., but readily distinguished from that species by its dark coloration, especially below the periphery of last whorl; the spirals on the apex of *muswarensis* are stronger, whereas the microscopical spirals on last whorl are weaker than those of *pellucidum*.

This shell also bears a superficial resemblance to the darker coloured specimens of the Bornean *L. sericatum*, Pt., but is easily separated by the absence of raised spirals.

### LIII.—Five new Culicidæ from Ashanti.

By F. V. THEOBALD, M.A. &c.

THE five new Culicidæ described here were collected by Dr. Graham in Ashanti. One has to be placed in a new marked genus, which has been called *Pectinopalpus*.

#### *Stegomyia apicoargentea*, sp. n.

Head black, with silvery white central spot and white eye-borders; palpi and proboscis deep brown, the former snow-white at apex. Thorax deep brown, with two large round silvery white spots and a small anterior median one; prothoracic lobes white and a small white spot at the base of the wings; pleuræ with white puncta. Abdomen dusky black, last three segments with basal silvery spots, all the segments with basal lateral silvery spots, and the venter with basal white bands. Fore and mid legs with basal creamy bands to metatarsi and first tarsal; hind with an additional band on the second tarsal, and nearly all the third white; femora of fore and mid legs with a white spot below near apex, apex white; in the hind legs base of venter white, and also apex and the tibiæ have a white spot beneath near base.

*Length.*—4 mm.