



XI.—A list of the species of *Amphidromus*, Albers, with critical notes and descriptions of some hitherto undescribed species and varieties

Hugh Fulton

To cite this article: Hugh Fulton (1896) XI.—A list of the species of *Amphidromus*, Albers, with critical notes and descriptions of some hitherto undescribed species and varieties , *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 17:97, 66-94, DOI: [10.1080/00222939608680326](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939608680326)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222939608680326>



Published online: 06 Oct 2009.



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X.—*Description of a new Species of Thauria (Moore), a Genus of Amathusiinæ.* By PHILIP CROWLEY, F.L.S. &c.

Thauria intermedia, sp. n.

Male.—*Upperside*. Fore wing deep brown, slightly shot with purple, the base ferruginous brown, crossed by a broad oblique creamy-white band from the costa just beyond the cell to the outer margin below first median nervure; two subapical spots, the upper creamy white, the lower less defined and tinged with blue. Hind wing deep brown, the base suffused with ferruginous brown; the apex and the anal third from discoidal nervule to the anal angle rich orange-brown.

Underside. Similar to *T. pseudalaris*, the band of the fore wing being about double the width and the ocelli of the hind wing being much larger and more pronounced.

Expanse 4·5 inches.

Hab. Burma and Tenasserim.

In collections Crowley, Adams, and Brit. Mus.

This species has hitherto been confounded with *T. pseudalaris*, and is mentioned by Messrs. Elwes, De Nicéville, Moore, and Distant as such. It is at once distinguished from the true *pseudalaris*, which occurs in Perak, Malacca, and Salanga, by the much greater breadth and paler colour of the band.

XI.—*A List of the Species of Amphidromus, Albers, with Critical Notes and Descriptions of some hitherto undescribed Species and Varieties.* By HUGH FULTON.

[Plates V.–VII.]

HAVING had opportunities of examining a large number of specimens, including most of the types, of this admittedly difficult genus, I have thought that a list of all the known species might be useful. I have endeavoured to arrange the species according to their affinities, and have given a figure of all the unfigured species. The genera or subgenera *Pseudopartula* and *Beddomea* are omitted from this list, the species of which have sometimes been included with *Amphidromus*, but they appear to me to be, from their conchological characters, sufficiently distinct to stand apart.

My thanks are due to Prof. A. Lang (for permission to view Mousson's types), Prof. Dr. E. von Martens, Dr. Aug. Brot, and M. Jules Mabille (for kind assistance while examining specimens at their respective museums). I am also indebted to Mr. S. Hansen, of Copenhagen, for comparing specimens with Müller's types, and to Dr. Jousseau for notes on *A. Perrieri* and *A. hemicyclus* of Rochebrune. Lastly, I am especially indebted to Mr. Edgar A. Smith, of the British Museum, without whose kind assistance in giving me free access to books and specimens I could not have compiled this list.

Group of A. perversus.

1. *A. perversus*, Linné, Syst. Nat. 10th ed.; Fér. Hist. pl. cxlviii. figs. 1-8; Homb. et Jacq. Voy. au Pôle Sud, pl. viii. fig. 9.

=*citrinus*, Brug., Chem. ed. ii. pl. ix. figs. 1, 2.

=*obesus*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 351; Chem. ix. figs. 934, 935.

Loc. —?

The type has been lost, but the uniformly yellow-coloured specimens, figured as above mentioned, are accepted as agreeing best with Linné's description. Martens's *obesus* is a small form, generally somewhat broader in proportion to its length than typical *perversus*, but agreeing perfectly with it in other respects.

A. perversus, var. *tenera*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 350.

A very thin shell, of the form of typical *perversus* and of a pale yellow colour.

A. perversus, var. *chloris*, Reeve, Con. Icon. 1848, Bul. fig. 223.

Loc. Malay Peninsula.

Typical specimens are of a narrower form than *perversus*, and have a narrow white band below and encircling the suture; except for the last-mentioned character there is hardly any difference sufficient to separate this from typical *perversus*—that is, when one has a series of specimens under examination.

A. perversus, var. *entobapta*, Dohrn, Nach. d. deut. Gesell. 1889, p. 21.

Loc. Paragua Island.

The greater size of aperture in proportion to the length of shell and a rather coarse oblique striation separate this variety

from *perversus*. The deep yellow colour inside aperture is not always present, some specimens I have from Busuanga Island being quite white throughout.

A. perversus, var. *aurea*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 349, pl. xx. fig. 13.

= *H. dextra*, Chem. ix. figs. 1210, 1211.

= *H. aurea*, Fér. Hist. pl. cxlviii. figs. 1-3.

Loc. — ?

A very unsatisfactory variety: the figure in 'Ost-Asien' is probably badly coloured, and it is difficult to say to which variety of *perversus* it belongs; the figure referred to in Fér. is a typical *perversus*; but neither agree with the *H. dextra* (Chem. ix. figs. 1210, 1211), which does agree with a specimen of mine identified by Prof. von Martens as being his var. *aurea*. This shell is a rather small *globose* form of *perversus*, of a *uniform golden-yellow colour*.

A. perversus, var. *infrapicta*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 344, pl. xx. figs. 1 and 9.

Differs from *perversus* in having the lower part of the last whorl covered with reddish-brown stripes and spots, which are often interrupted by a narrow yellow spiral band. Closely allied to *interruptus* of Müller, but smoother.

A. perversus, var. *interrupta*, Müller, Hist. Verm. 1774, ii. p. 94, no. 291; Chem. ix. pl. cxxxiv. figs. 1213, 1214.

= *emaciatius*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 347, pl. xx. fig. 7.

= *sultanus*, Lamk. Hist. Nat. Anim. s. Vert. vi. 1819; Deless. Recueil de Coq. 1841, pl. xxvii. figs. 6, 7.

= *makassariensis*, Homb. et Jacq. Voy. au Pôle Sud, pl. viii. figs. 5, 6.

Loc. Bali Island.

Müller's type, as figured in Chem. figs. 1213, 1214, is a decorticated specimen, with fewer markings than in most specimens. Lamarck's *sultanus* was founded upon specimens of this variety in good condition.

A. perversus, var. *melanomma*, Pfeiffer, Zeit. für Malak. 1852, p. 95.

= *citrinus*, Reeve (pars), Con. Icon., Bul. pl. xxxi. fig. 187 a.

= *flammea*, Chem. ix. p. 94, pl. c. fig. 927.

Loc. Singapore.

This variety can generally be distinguished from the foregoing by the absence of any dark colour at back of lip, its

black apex (this character is not always present), its closer and finer oblique stripes, and in being somewhat smoother.

A. perversus, var. *natunensis*, Fulton.

=*perversus*, Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1894, xiii. p. 457.

Loc. Natuna Islands.

Like *interruptus*, but generally somewhat larger, depressed at the sutural area; coloration varies from white, with one oblique dark brown stripe, to specimens coloured like *melanomma*, except that the stripes do not extend right across the whorls, but stop short, leaving a broad white band below the suture.

A. perversus, var. *strigosa*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 346, pl. xx. fig. 6.

Very near *interruptus* and *melanomma*, but the whole shell is closely covered with oblique dark reddish-brown stripes.

A. perversus, var. *leucoxantha*, Martens, Monatsber. Berl. Akad. 1864, p. 526; Ost-Asien, p. 348, pl. xx. figs. 11, 12.

=*B. citrinus*, Reeve (pars), Con. Icon. fig. 187 b.

According to Martens's figures this is very variable in form, but chiefly characterized by having a broad white band below and encircling the suture. To me the figure in Reeve's 'Iconica' represents this variety; the other figures which were afterwards referred to this variety by Martens appear to me to be different.

A. perversus, var. *atricalloso*, Gould, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 1843, vol. i. p. 140; Bost. Journ. iv. p. 457, pl. xxiv. fig. 3.

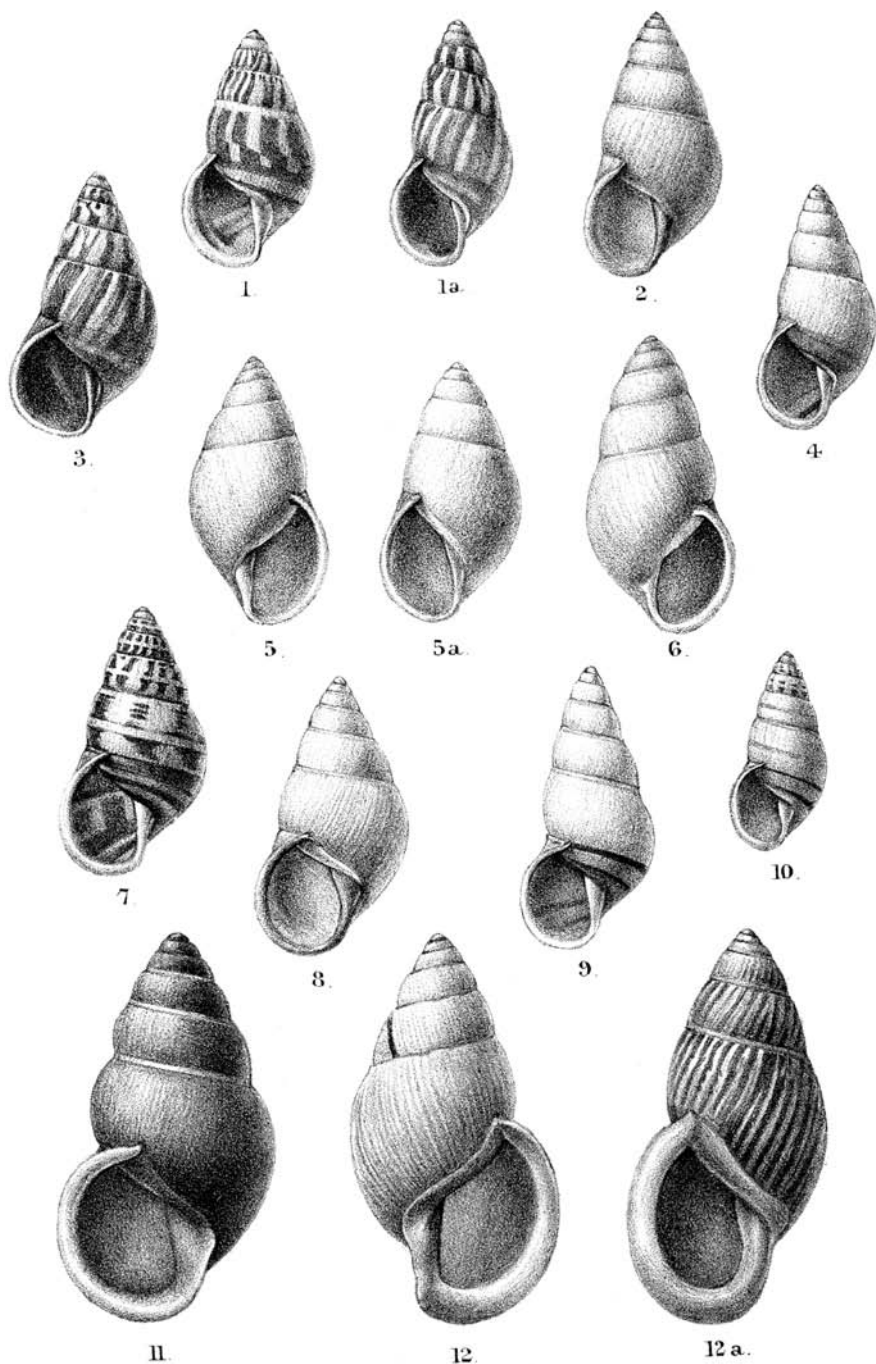
=*equus*, Pfeiffer, Malak. Blatt. 1857, vol. iv. p. 158.

Loc. Tavoy, Burmah.

In typical specimens the more globose form, the darker colour on parietal wall, and the more expanded lip separate this from *leucoxantha*; but some specimens show this variety to be closely connected with it. *B. equus*, Pf., is a decorticated specimen of *atricalloso*.

2. *A. cochinchinensis*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1856, p. 331. (Pl. VI. fig. 6.)

A cylindrical elongated form of a uniform pale yellow colour. May possibly prove to be but a var. of *perversus*.



3. *A. inversus*, Müller, Hist. Verm. ii. p. 93. no. 290; Chem. ix. p. 93, pl. cx. figs. 925, 926.

=*jayanus*, Lea, Proc. Phil. Soc. Philad. 1841, ii. p. 31.

=*contusus*, Reeve, Con. Icon., Bul. fig. 220.

=*elongatus*, Homb. et Jacq. Voy. au Pôle Sud, 1854, pl. viii. figs. 3, 4.

=*annamiticus*, Crosse et Fischer, Journ. de Conch. 1863, p. 357, and 1864, pl. xii. fig. 8.

=*andamanensis* (Mouss. MSS.), Pfeiffer, Novit. Conch. no. 707, pl. cxvi. figs. 7-10.

Loc. Singapore, Malacca, Siam, Sarawak, and Sirhassen Island.

Variable in size and also somewhat in form, but easily distinguished by its coloration. The *andamanensis* was described by Pfeiffer from three small specimens from Mousson's collection bearing a label with the locality *Andaman Islands*; but this species has never been found there: the small form has been found at Sarawak and Sirhassen Island by Mr. Everett; it is generally of a darker colour than the larger forms, three specimens in the Geneva Museum being almost black.

Dr. Möllendorff's *annamiticus*, var. *roseotincta*, is without the usual dark brown fillet at apical whorls, the apex being uniformly rose-coloured. I find, however, that this slight character is not constant.

4. *A. alticola* (Boettger, MSS.), Fulton. (Pl. VI. figs. 5, 5 a.)

Loc. Java.

Dextral and sinistral, thin, obliquely striated, uniform yellow, shining, impressed with a thread-like white fillet at the suture; umbilicus almost or completely covered; lip white, somewhat reflected; columella either erect, arcuate, or somewhat distorted; whorls 6, slightly convex, last whorl equal to two thirds of whole length of shell.

Long. 37 millim., maj. diam. 20 millim.

Easily separated from all other known species of this group by its small size, narrow form, and thin substance.

Group of *A. janus*.

5. *A. janus*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1852; Chem. ed. ii. pl. xlviii. figs. 1-4.

Loc. — ? (not New Hebrides).

In Mousson's collection I saw two specimens quite agreeing with *janus*, except that the characteristic spiral bands were

absent, the specimens being of a uniform yellow colour, with a narrow white band at the suture.

6. *A. enganoensis*, Fulton. (Pl. VI. fig. 11.)

Loc. Engano Island, W. Sumatra (*Dr. G. Modigliani*).

Shell sinistral, oblong-ovate, perforate, solid, shining, obliquely striate; ground-colour either yellow or rich brown, sometimes in the latter case with two or three darker brown spiral bands; whorls 7, convex, *suture strongly impressed with a spiral narrow white band; lip and columella broadly expanded* and slightly reflected, margins joined by a thin transparent callus, columella more or less deflected at point of insertion.

Long. 49 millim., maj. diam. 28 millim. (brown specimen in my own collection).

Long. 49 millim., maj. diam. 27 millim. (yellow specimen in my own collection).

Long. 49 millim., maj. diam. 27 millim. (banded specimen in Col. Beddome's collection).

This species is in form like a large *janus*, but easily distinguished by its broadly expanded lip and columella, its different coloration, and the absence of the dark colour on parietal wall.

7. *A. Martensi*, Boettger, Nach. malak. zool. Gesell. 1894, p. 66. (Pl. VII. fig. 10.)

Loc. Kina Balu, N. Borneo (*Everett*).

A distinct and handsome species, occurring both dextral and sinistral.

8. *A. mundus*, Zeit. für Malak. 1853, p. 57; Chem. ed. ii. pl. lxx. figs. 21, 22.

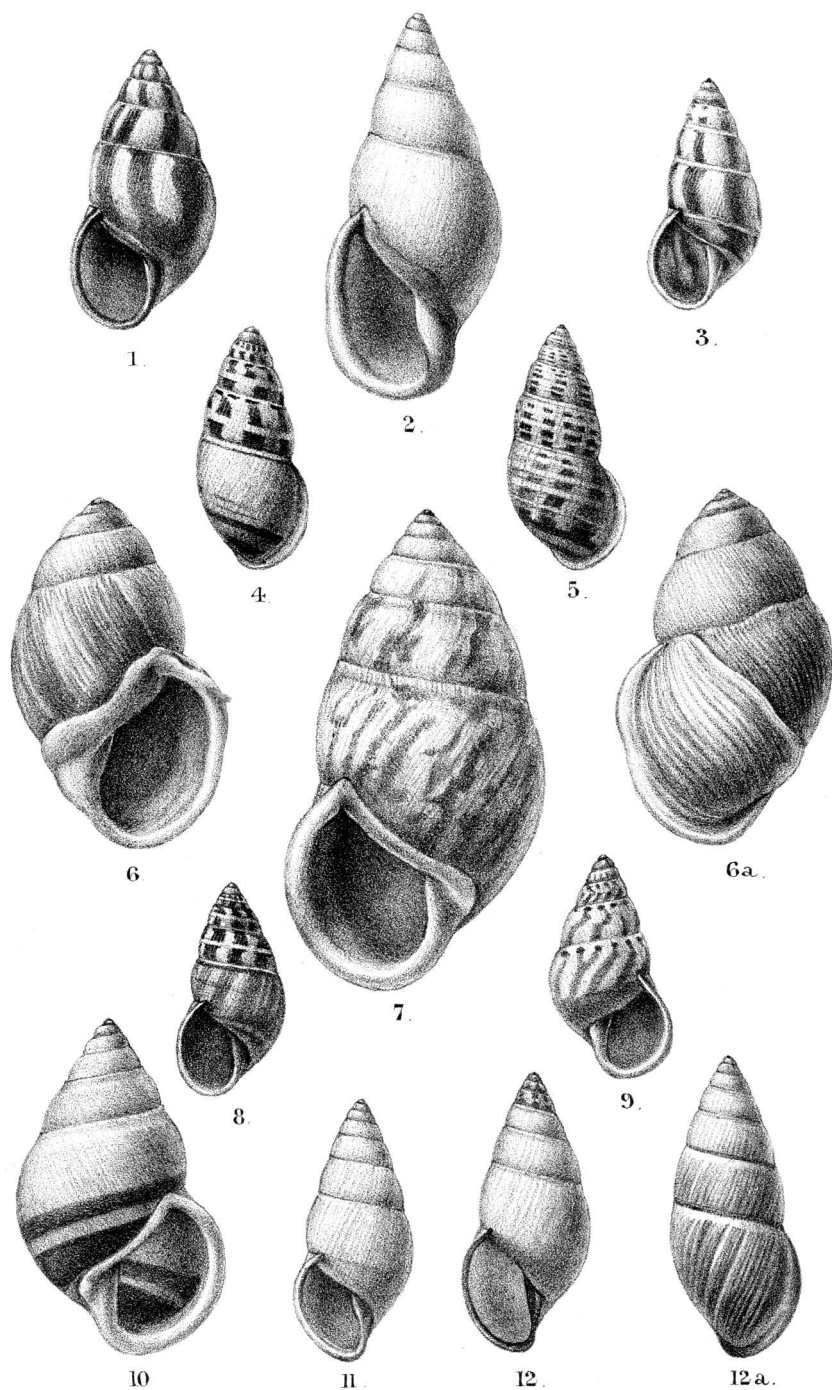
This may possibly be but a variety of *perversus*, but all the specimens I have seen appear to be different in form as well as in colour. There are two very large specimens in the British Museum, similar in size and form of aperture to typical *atricallosus*, but in other respects like *mundus*.

Group of A. comes.

9. *A. polymorphus*, Tapparone Canefri, Malac. de viaggio del Magenta, 1894, p. 82, pl. ii. figs. 4 *a* and *b*.

Loc. Cochin China.

In most collections this appears as a variety of *perversus*; but it is quite as worthy of specific rank as *inversus* and



Dohrni, its nearest allied form being rather *comes* than *perversus*.

10. *A. Dohrni*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1863, p. 525; Novit. Conch. pl. lxxv. figs. 12, 13.

= *interruptus*, var. *infraviridis*, Martens, Ost-Asien, pl. xx. figs. 2, 5, and 8.

Loc. Cochin China.

This partakes of the characters of both *comes* and *perversus*, but is easily separated by the coloration of the last whorl and by the smaller aperture.

11. *A. comes*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1861, p. 193; Novit. Conch. pl. lxxv. figs. 10, 11.

Loc. Annam, Cochin China.

This varies in form and coloration, and approaches very near to *polymorphus*, but can be separated by the *white tract behind lip and the greyish-brown bands below and encircling the suture of upper whorls*.

Group of A. javanicus.

12. *A. palaceus* (von d. Busch, MSS.), Mousson, Moll. Java, 1849, p. 28, pl. iii. fig. 1.

Loc. Java.

Chiefly distinguished from *perversus* by its *coarse oblique striation*.

- A. palaceus*, var. *subaurantia*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 352; Chem. ed. ii. pl. xl. figs. 7, 8.

Loc. Java.

Like typical *palaceus*, but with a dark reddish-brown band encircling the last whorl at the periphery. Martens gave this name to a specimen with a pale salmon-pink ground-colour, but sometimes it is pale yellow.

- A. palaceus*, var. *appressa* (Mouss. MSS.), Pfeiffer, Novit. Conch. no. 706, pl. cxvi. figs. 4, 5.

Loc. Java.

The type is a more elongated form than typical *palaceus*, of more solid growth, lighter colour, and has a smaller aperture; but with the series before me (the pick of a very large number of specimens) I am unable to separate this from *palaceus*.

11. *A. palaceus*, var. *pura*, Mousson, Moll. Java, 1849, p. 29, pl. iii. fig. 2.

Loc. Java.

A white solid form with strong rugose striation. The type specimen is the only one I have seen of this variety.

13. *A. Teynsmanni* (Mouss. MSS.), Pfeiffer, Novit. Conch. no. 704, pl. cxvii. figs. 2, 3.

Loc. Moluccas?

A very globose form of a very thin substance, allied to *palaceus*, but, judging from the type specimens (all I have seen of this species), distinct.

14. *A. Heerianus* (Mouss. MSS.), Pfeiffer, Novit. Conch. pl. cxvi. fig. 1.

= *Winteri*, var., Martens, Ost-Asien, pl. xx. fig. 10.

Loc. Java.

The colour of this species varies from yellow with only two or three reddish-brown stripes to specimens that are almost covered with variegated green and red-brown oblique markings. The spiral lines, as seen in the type specimen, are in most specimens not so distinct, but traces of them can be found in nearly all. This species has been distributed under the manuscript names of *Prillwitzii* and *pæcilus*, both of Boettger.

15. *A. robustus*, Fulton.

= *Winteri*, var., Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 353, pl. xx. fig. 4.

Loc. Java.

Shell sinistral, ovate-conic, solid, obliquely striate, almost imperforate, white, with two brown spiral bands commencing at third whorl, above and below the suture, and continued to last whorl, which has in addition one, and sometimes two, other bands on its lower half; whorls 7, convex; lip and columella white, expanded, margins joined by a white callus.

Long. 50 millim., maj. diam. 31 millim.

16. *A. javanicus*, Sowerby, Conch. Illus. 1841, Bul. pl. xxxi. fig. 35.

= *loricatus*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1854, p. 372.

Loc. Java.

This species varies greatly in size, but is easily distinguished from its allies by its coloration.

Group of A. Winteri.

17. *A. Winteri*, Pfeiffer, Zeit. für Malak. 1849, p. 135;
Chem. ed. ii. no. 177, pl. xl. figs. 3, 4.

Loc. Java.

Varies greatly in colour and degree of rugoseness; colour dirty white to reddish brown, rarely with a spiral band on last whorl. Varieties of this species have been distributed under the manuscript names of *semirugosa*, *præclara*, &c., all of Boettger.

- A. Winteri*, var. *inauris* (Bttg. MSS.), Fulton. (Pl. VI. figs. 12, 12 a.)

Loc. Java.

Like *Winteri* this variety varies in colour, but is generally somewhat less rugose; *lip broadly expanded* (especially at lower part) and reflected.

18. *A. Beccarii*, Tapparone Canefri, Annal. Mus. Civ. di Genova, 1883, vol. xx. p. 170, pl. i. figs. 10, 11.

Loc. Celebes.

Somewhat like *Winteri*, but smaller, of a narrower form, and the upper whorls are much smoother.

Group of A. maculiferus.

19. *A. maculiferus*, Sowb. & Brod. Conch. Illust. 1841, Bul. pl. cxlv. fig. 100; Proc. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 14; Chem. ed. ii. 1846, Bul. no. 151, pl. xxxvi. figs. 1, 2.

Loc. Cottobato.

- A. maculiferus*, var. *multicolor*, Möllff. Bericht d. Senck. nat. Ges. 1893, p. 99.

Loc. Leyte Island.

A very pretty and distinct variety, of more slender form than typical *maculiferus*, and, instead of being ornamented with spots, is almost covered with oblique purple-brown stripes; *interior of aperture dark-coloured*.

- A. maculiferus*, var. *gracilior*, Pfeiffer, Hel. vol. iii. p. 319;
Chem. ed. ii. pl. xl. fig. 9.

= *nigroflosus*, Rochebrune, Bul. Soc. Philom. 1882, p. 72.

Loc. Mindanao Island.

White, with oblique semitransparent pale horn-coloured

stripes. Apical whorls generally filleted as in *strigata* and *multicolor*. The type of *nigrofilosus*, which undoubtedly is identical with Pfeiffer's var. *gracilior*, is said to have been collected by Dr. Harmand on the "Montagnes de Chaudre," Cambodia; but I do not think it probable that this shell was found there.

A. maculiferus, var. *strigata* (Möllf. MSS.).

Loc. Mindanao Island.

Like *gracilior*, except that the ground-colour is light reddish brown, with oblique stripes of the same colour, only darker. I do not feel sure that this and the next variety are always separable.

A. maculiferus, var. *obscura*, Fulton.

= *dextrorsus*, Pf. Hel. vol. iii. p. 319.

Loc. Mindanao Island.

In form like typical *maculiferus*, but of a dirty white colour, obliquely striped and sparsely spotted with faint reddish brown. Apical whorls filleted as in *strigata*. As this occurs both dextral and sinistral, Pfeiffer's name cannot be used. It is remarkable that this is the only form of *maculiferus* of which *dextral* specimens have been found.

A. maculiferus, var. *inflata*, Fulton.

= *maculiferus*, var. γ , Hidalgo, Journ. de Con. 1888, pl. vi. fig. 1.

Loc. Baranda, Philippine Islands.

A large inflated form of a lemon-colour, with a narrow white band at the suture of lower whorls; first $2\frac{1}{2}$ whorls with a dark fillet at the suture.

Long. 66 millim., maj. diam. 38 millim.

20. *A. Roeseleri*, Möllendorff, Nach. mal. Blatt. 1894, p. 211.

= *maculiferus*, var., Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1894, vol. xiii. pl. iv. figs. 8, 8 a.

Loc. Bilatan Island (*Everett*), Sulu Islands (*Roeseler*).

Smaller than *maculiferus*; of a uniform cream-colour, with a very narrow golden band at suture of lower whorls, very closely and (under the lens) distinctly spirally striated.

Group of A. lævus.

21. *A. lævus*, Müller, Hist. Verm. ii. p. 95, no. 293; Chem. vol. ix. p. 103, pl. iii. figs. 940-948.

=*contrarius*, var. *subconcolor*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 368, pl. xxi. fig. 9.

=*Kobelti*, Rolle, Nach. mal. Gesell. 1893, p. 34.

Loc. Moluccas.

The *Kobelti* of Rolle is a pale yellow specimen without the dark purple-brown bands. Martens's *subconcolor* is near *Kobelti*, but narrower, and with two very faint yellow bands encircling last whorl, which are not shown in the figure. This species varies very much in its colour-banding; but even in the very pale varieties, where the dark-coloured bands are wanting, one can trace the characteristic *pale orange-yellow bands that encircle the whorls*.

22. *A. sinistralis*, Reeve, Con. Icon. 1849, fig. 603.

Loc. Celebes; Moluccas.

This species and its varieties may be always distinguished by the *characteristic dark spots upon the whorls*; in the light-coloured varieties the spots are semitransparent when held before the light.

- A. sinistralis*, var. *rosea*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 357, pl. xxi. fig. 2 c.

The same form as *sinistralis*, but of a pale rose-colour and without the dark colour inside aperture.

- A. sinistralis*, var. *lutea*, Martens, Ost-Asien, 1867, p. 356, pl. xxi. fig. 2 b.

=*sinistralis*, var. *decolor*, Tapp. Canefri, Ann. Mus. Civ. di Genova, 1884, vol. xx. p. 147.

Loc. Moluccas.

A fawn-coloured variety with white interior.

23. *A. furcillatus*, Mousson, Moll. Java, 1849, p. 32, pl. iii. fig. 3.

=*elegans*, Mouss. Moll. Java, p. 32.

=*lævus*, Reeve (pars), Con. Icon., Bul. fig. 216 a.

=*furcillatus*, var. *virescens*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 358, pl. xxi. fig. 3.

Loc. Java.

The type specimen is in rather poor condition; when fresh this species is ornamented on the last one and a half whorls with close-set oblique bright green stripes, sometimes

so dark as to hide the characteristic forked markings. Martens's *virescens* is simply *furcillatus* in good condition. The narrow sutural band is yellow in most specimens, but sometimes of a pink colour.

A. furcillatus, var. *andamanica* (Thorpe, MSS.), Hanley and Theobald, Con. Ind. 1876, pl. cxlviii. fig. 10.

= *andamanicus*, var. *nicobarica*, Godwin-Austen, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 450.

Loc. Andaman Islands; Katchall, Nicobar Islands.

Near *furcillatus*, but the markings on the last whorl are not forked, and the narrow sutural band is reddish brown, not yellow, as in most specimens of *furcillatus*. The var. *nicobarica*, Godw.-Austen, is founded upon a light-coloured specimen; but specimens of *andamanicus* vary from very light to quite a dark colour.

Group of *A. contrarius*.

24. *A. pæcilochoa* (Boettger, MSS.), Fulton. (Pl. VI. fig. 7.)

Loc. Sumbawa Island.

Shell sinistral, ovate-conic, thin, obliquely striate, shining, almost or quite imperforate, lemon-colour, with oblique dark brown stripes, which are interrupted by a spiral yellow band; lower part of last whorl encircled by three dark brown bands, which are separated by two other bands, the lower broad and light red, the upper narrow and of a yellow colour; whorls 6, slightly convex; columella thin, straight; lip slightly expanded, flesh-coloured.

Long. 35 millim., maj. diam. 19 millim.

At first I thought this to be the typical *contrarius* as figured in Chemnitz, which figure (except for its thin columella) it very much resembles. After sending specimens to Copenhagen for comparison with Müller's type, I find that the generally accepted form of *contrarius* is the true one, a good figure of which appears in the 'Voy. au Pôle Sud' by Homb. & Jacq. pl. viii. fig. 1, and that *pæcilochoa* is distinct from that species.

25. *A. contrarius*, Müller, Hist. Verm. ii. p. 95. no. 292.

= *H. interrupta-sinistrorsa*, Chem. vol. ix. figs. 938, 939.

= *interruptus*, Homb. et Jacq. Voy. au Pôle Sud, pl. viii. fig. 1.

Loc. Timor Island.

This species varies greatly in form, but can be distin-

guished by its depressed sutural area, its coloration, and by the coarse striation at umbilical area.

A. contrarius, var. *maculata*, Fulton. (Pl. VII. fig. 4.)

Loc. Macassar.

A shorter shell than *contrarius*, somewhat thinner, and the whorls less convex; in *maculata* the interrupted markings are smaller and more distant from each other, and fade away on the last whorl, *the last half revolution being quite plain* except for two basal bands; below and encircling the suture of upper whorls there is a *spiral band of equidistant small brown spots*.

A. contrarius, var. *multifasciata*, Fulton. (Pl. VII. fig. 5.)

Loc. Cambodia.

Like *maculata*, but more solid; the umbilicus almost covered, pale lemon-colour, with oblique brown stripes, *interrupted by three or four narrow yellow bands*; a narrow red band just below and encircling the suture.

26. *A. filozonatus* (Mouss. MSS.), Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 358, pl. xxi. fig. 4.

= *B. levus*, var., Desh., Fér. Hist. pl. clxi. fig. 9.

= *contrarius*, var., Chem. ed. ii. pl. xli. figs. 5, 6.

Loc. Java.

Whorls less convex than contrarius; ground-colour either light or dark brown, with one or more narrow lighter-coloured bands encircling the whorls, sometimes with a reticulated band at the periphery, which is continued at the suture of upper whorls.

A. filozonatus, var. *jucunda*, Fulton. (Pl. VII. fig. 8.)

Loc. Macassar, Celebes.

Smaller than typical *filozonatus*, rather more solid; last whorl greyish brown, with a yellow band round lower part; upper whorls white, with oblique dark brown stripes interrupted by a narrow pale yellow band.

Alt. 28 millim., maj. diam. 14 millim.

27. *A. suspectus*, Martens, Monatsber. Berl. Akad. 1864, p. 526; Ost-Asien, p. 362, pl. xxi. fig. 8.

Loc. Timor.

Like *contrarius*, *having the sutural depression and coarse striation at umbilical area* characteristic of that species, but differs in coloration, being white above, with two dark brown

and two pale yellow bands on the last whorl, the topmost yellow band being continued above ; *lip and columella pink*.

A. suspectus, var. *albolabiata*, Fulton. (Pl. VI. fig. 9.)

Loc. Timor.

Differs from *suspectus* in being larger, in having a *white lip and columella*, and only two dark brown bands on last whorl, the upper being continued at the suture of the upper whorls.

28. *A. batavica*, Grateloup.

= *Partula batavica*, Grat. Actes Bordeaux, xi. p. 425, pl. ii. fig. 12.

Loc. Batavia, Java.

I do not know this species or where the type may be ; but, judging from the description and poor figure, I should think it is allied to *filozonatus*.

29. *A. porcellanus*, Mousson, Moll. Java, 1849, p. 33, pl. iii. fig. 4.

Loc. Java.

A well-known and distinct species.

A. porcellanus, var. *xiengensis*, Morlet, Journ. de Con. 1891, pp. 27 and 240, pl. v. fig. 4.

Loc. Laos.

Like *porcellanus* in form, but thicker and generally larger. Coloration agrees with *porcellanus*, except that the oblique stripes are interrupted by two or three narrow spiral bands besides the central one.

30. *A. columellaris*, Möllendorff, Nach. mal. Gesell. 1892, p. 98, pl. i. fig. 9.

Loc. Sierah Island, Tenimber Islands.

A very beautiful species which varies considerably in coloration, but easily separated from its allies by its slender form and constricted aperture. I have some light-coloured specimens without the narrow red band at suture under the manuscript varietal name of *gloriosa*, Bttg.

Group of A. sylheticus.

31. *A. sylheticus*, Reeve, Con. Icon. 1849, Bul. fig. 564.

= *lepidus*, Gould, Proc. Bost. Soc. 1856, vol. vi. p. 12.

Loc. Sylhet Hills ; Khasi and Garo Hills.

The types of both *syllheticus* and *lepidus* are in the British Museum, and I can see no difference sufficient to separate them.

32. *A. sinensis*, Benson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1851, vol. vii. p. 264; Chem. ed. ii., Bul. no. 66, pl. xx. figs. 1, 2.

Loc. S. China (*Benson*).

The ground-colour of the figure in Chemnitz is fawn; but according to the original description it should be yellow. The type does not appear to be in the Cambridge Museum, which contains Benson's collection, and I have not seen a specimen of this species; but, judging from the figure in Chemnitz (drawn from the type shell) and Benson's description, it differs from *vicaria* in being broader in form, having a lilac-coloured lip, with a dark-coloured stripe behind.

A. sinensis, var. *vicaria*, Fulton.

=*sinensis*, Forbes and Hanley, Con. Ind. pl. xxi. figs. 5, 6.

Loc. Pegu; Chittagong.

In most collections as *sinensis*, from which it differs in being not so broad in proportion to its length and in coloration. It is broader than *syllheticus*, and instead of being of an uniform green colour, it is yellow, with two (sometimes three) more or less distinct dark brown bands encircling lower part of last whorl. This variety varies a great deal in size and form. I give here the dimensions of two specimens out of a series in the British Museum.

Long. 33 millim., maj. diam. 17 millim.

 " 21 " " 14 "

A. sinensis, var. *gracilis*, Fulton. (Pl. VI. fig. 10.)

Loc. Pegu.

A very narrow solid form; pale yellow, with two purple-brown bands at lower part of last whorl; the third and fourth whorls encircled with four rows of light brown spots; lip and columella thickened and expanded.

Type in British Museum.

33. *A. Roemeri*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1862, p. 274, pl. xxxvi. fig. 4.

Loc. Cambodia.

Distinguished from *sinensis* by its fawn body-colour, shorter form, and its distinct fine spiral striation.

34. *A. Masoni*, Godwin-Austen, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 1876, pt. 2, p. 316. (Pl. VI. fig. 2.)

= *daftlaensis*, Nevill, Hand-list, 1878, p. 127.

Loc. Naga Hills.

A large and handsome species of the colour of *syllheticus*, but with a pink lip.

Group of A. flavus.

35. *A. Hosei*, Smith, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1895, p. 115, pl. iii. fig. 20.

Loc. Meri, Sarawak.

Near *flavus* in form, with a thin yellowish-green epidermis as in *syllheticus*, but easily distinguished from both by the single colour-band encircling the last whorl.

36. *A. flavus*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1861, p. 194; Novit. Conch. no. 270, pl. xlv. figs. 7, 8.

Loc. Siam.

Specimens of *Adamsi*, var. *inornata*, are often seen in collections under this name; but *flavus* is a more solid shell, with a *faint reddish band at lower part of last whorl*. The type specimens are all I have seen of this species.

- A. flavus*, var. *proxima*, Fulton. (Pl. VI. fig. 4.)

Loc. —?

Differs from *flavus* in being more elongate, has *two* indistinct bands at basal part of last whorl, and has a spiral line of equidistant light brown spots just below suture of third and fourth whorls.

A single specimen in my own collection.

37. *A. zebrinus*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1861, p. 194; Novit. Conch. pl. xlvii. figs. 9, 10.

Loc. Siam.

Of this distinct and pretty little species I have only seen the type specimen in the British Museum.

38. *A. areolatus*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1861, p. 194; Novit. Conch. no. 272, pl. xlv. figs. 11, 12.

Loc. Siam.

A thin shell somewhat like *porcellanus*, but with close forked markings on the upper whorls.

The type specimens are all I have seen.

Group of A. Adamsi.

39. *A. Adamsi*, Reeve, Moll. Voy. 'Samarang,' 1848, p. 58, pl. xv. fig. 1; Con. Icon., Bul. figs. 73 A, B.

Loc. E. Borneo.

This extremely variable species is chiefly characterized by its light substance and thin columella. The varieties appear to be tolerably distinct, so that I have ventured to name most of them.

- A. Adamsi*, var. *subunicolor*, Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 357. (Pl. V. fig. 5.)

= *Adamsi*, Rve. (pars), Con. Icon. figs. 73 c, d.

Loc. Banguay Island.

Yellow; lip, columella, and umbilical area pink; third and fourth whorls plain or ornamented with a reticulated band just above the suture.

- A. Adamsi*, var. *articulata*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 7.)

Loc. Banguay Island.

Like *subunicolor*, but with a reticulated colour-band composed of square dark brown spots encircling the periphery and continued at the suture of upper whorls; ground-colour may be either yellow or reddish brown.

- A. Adamsi*, var. *duplocincta*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 4.)

Loc. Banguay Island.

Ground-colour either yellow or reddish brown, with two purple-brown bands on last whorl, one above the pink umbilical area and the other at the periphery; lip and columella pink.

- A. Adamsi*, var. *luteofasciata*, Fulton. (Pl. V. figs. 2, 2 a.)

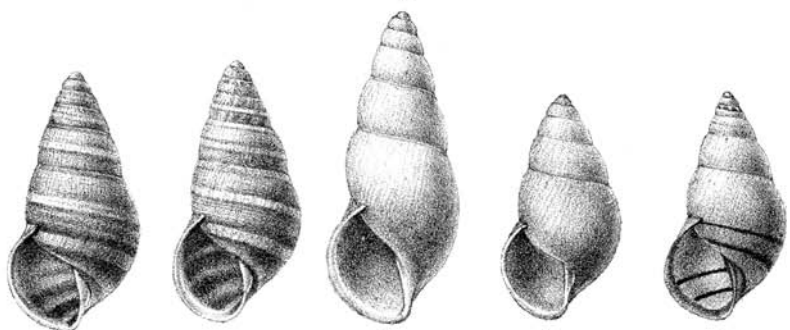
Loc. Banguay Island.

Ground-colour either bluish grey or white; last whorl encircled by three yellow bands situated above and below the periphery and just below the suture; the two upper bands are continued on upper whorls; sometimes there are some distant white spots or oblique white stripes at the periphery; lip, columella, and umbilical area pink.

- A. Adamsi*, var. *ornata*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 14.)

Loc. Banguay Island.

Ground-colour either yellow or reddish brown, with a



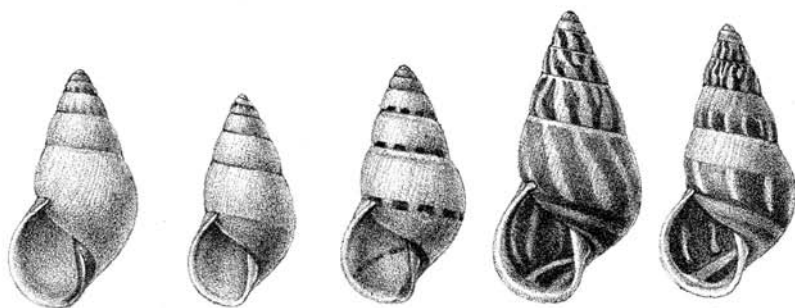
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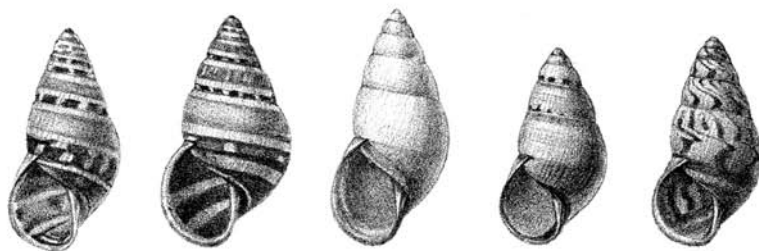
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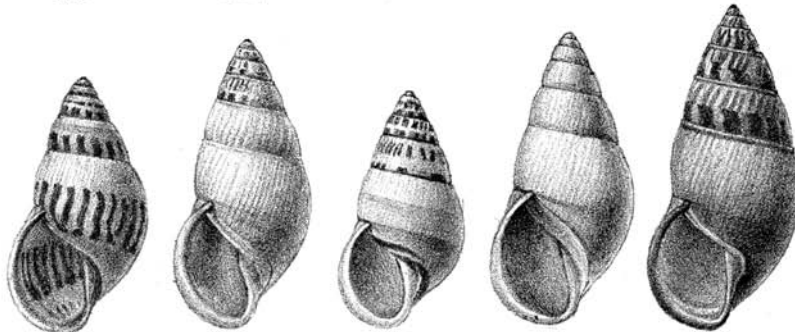
10.

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14.

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17.

18.

broad spiral band of short, oblique, equidistant dark brown stripes at the periphery, continued above at the suture; lip, columella, and umbilical area pink.

A. Adamsi, var. *rufocincta*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 1.)

Loc. Borneo.

Ground-colour fawn or light brown, with three pink spiral bands—one immediately below the suture, and the other two above and below the periphery, the upper one being continued above.

A. Adamsi, var. *superba*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 10.)

Loc. Banguay Island.

A most beautiful variety of a bluish-grey ground-colour, ornamented with three spiral colour-bands—a pink one just below the suture, one either yellow or pink at the centre of the whorls, and the third (a yellow one) at the lower part of last whorl; on the upper whorls are oblique stripes, which are interrupted by the spiral bands; lip, columella, and umbilical area pink.

A. Adamsi, var. *simplex*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 12.)

Loc. Banguay Island.

Ground-colour lemon, which is sometimes suffused with orange; a pink spiral band below the suture; upper whorls either plain or with some brown spots above the suture of third and fourth whorls.

Long. 26 millim., maj. diam. 15.

A. Adamsi, var. *inornata*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 6.)

Loc. N. Borneo.

Thin, pale lemon-colour, first three whorls semitransparent, and with some oblique and more or less indistinct brown stripes, *subangulate at the periphery*; suture slightly channelled; lip and columella white; umbilical area sometimes tinged with pink.

A. Adamsi, var. *aureocincta*, Fulton. (Pl. V. figs. 3, 3 a.)

Loc. N. Borneo.

Upper whorls dirty white, lower of a yellowish fawn-colour; *a narrow golden-yellow band just below and encircling the suture*; lip and columella white.

This variety varies greatly in size and form, as the following dimensions will show:—

Long. 41 millim., maj. diam. 16 millim.

"	36	"	"	18	"
"	29	"	"	14	"

A. Adamsi, var. *rubiginosa*, Fulton.

= *levis*, Fér. Hist. pl. clxi. figs. 11, 14, 15, and 18.

Loc. N. Borneo.

Last whorl rusty brown, fading to dirty white on upper whorls; lower half of last whorl is darker than the upper part, the difference being more or less sharply defined; sometimes ornamented with oblique brown-coloured stripes and a reddish-brown fillet at the suture; lip and columella white; at umbilical area is a narrow zone of brown colour extending over the columella at point of insertion.

40. *A. hamatus*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 13.)

Loc. Labuan Island.

Shell sinistral, ovate-conic, almost imperforate, thin, obliquely striate; whorls 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$, convex, somewhat depressed at the suture; colour either yellow or suffused with pink, with a light red-brown zone at the umbilical area and a band of the same colour just below the periphery; whorls ornamented with short hooked or zigzag markings; columella white, thin; lip white and slightly expanded.

Long. 27 millim., maj. diam. 13 millim.

41. *A. placidus*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 11.)

Loc. East Borneo.

Shell sinistral, broadly conical, slightly perforate, thin, obliquely striate, somewhat angulate at the periphery; whorls 6, slightly convex, apex brown; apical whorls white, lower of a pale lemon-colour; columella straight, rather thin, slightly expanded, white at upper part; lip pale purple-brown, expanded and slightly reflected.

Long. 31 millim., maj. diam. 16 millim.

Type in British Museum.

42. *A. angulatus*, Fulton. (Pl. VI. fig. 3.)

Loc. Sarawak.

Shell sinistral, ovate-conic, thin, more or less sharply angulate at the periphery, obliquely striate, umbilicus almost covered; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7, slightly convex; colour either fawn with oblique brown stripes on upper whorls or pale yellow with bluish-grey stripes, banded at lower part of last whorl;

columella white, straight, rather thin; lip somewhat expanded, white; interior of aperture dark brown.

Long. 37 millim., maj. diam. 20 millim.

Long. 35 " 19
Chiefly distinguished by its dark coloration and angular periphery. I think it probable that *hamatus*, *placidus*, and *angulatus* are only varieties of *Adamsi*.

43. *A. pictus*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 8.)

Loc. Kina Balu, North Borneo.

Shell sinistral, oblong-conic, almost imperforate, shining; whorls 7, convex, microscopically spirally striate, impressed at the suture; colour lemon, almost covered by oblique broad bluish-grey stripes, last whorl with two dark brown bands at the lower part; columellar area pink; columella straight, white, slightly expanded at point of insertion; lip white, expanded and reflected; interior of aperture of a purple-brown colour.

Long. 37 millim., maj. diam. 17 millim.

A. pictus, var. *concinna*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 9.)

= *Adamsi*, var., Martens, Ost-Asien, p. 357, pl. xxi. fig. 5 A.

Loc. Kina Balu, N. Borneo.

Colour bluish grey, with a dark green zone encircling lower half of the upper whorls, interrupted by equidistant, short, oblique stripes; this interrupted band is continued on last whorl at the periphery; lip and columella pink. Compared with *pictus* the whorls are *more convex*, the aperture smaller; the basal bands are sometimes absent in this variety.

44. *A. Lindstedti*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1856, p. 358.
(Pl. V. figs. 15, 15 a.)

Loc. Malacca (*Lindstedt*), Balabac Island (*Everett*).

The type specimen of this species is in a bleached state; when in good condition it is yellow at lower whorls, fading to white above; sometimes the lower whorls are ornamented with oblique narrow pale green stripes, with a narrow orange band at the suture.

45. *A. quadrasi*, Hidalgo, Journ. de Con. 1887, p. 36,
pl. II. fig. 2.

Loc. Balabac Island.

Separated from *Lindstedti* by its different coloration, its shorter aperture, and thinner columella, which is not deflected at the point of insertion as in that species.

Some specimens of *quadrasi* are yellow, with only a trace of the bright green colour found in typical specimens, others are pale green without the pink sutural band.

A. quadrasi, var. *solida*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 16.)

Loc. Palawan.

Smaller and more solid than typical *quadrasi*, subangulate at the periphery: last whorl either white, reddish brown, or yellow, with a *broad white spiral band just below the suture*; upper whorls either plain white or with narrow, oblique, interrupted light brown stripes.

46. *A. versicolor*, Fulton.

=*quadrasi*, var., Smith (pars), Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1893, vol. xi. p. 351, pl. xviii. figs. 11 & 13.

Loc. Balabac Island.

Shell sinistral, either oblong or ovate-conic, imperforate; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7, convex, obliquely striate; apex dark brown; upper whorls either plain white or ornamented with forked dark brown markings; last whorl either yellow or cream-colour, often with a very broad flame of bright green behind the aperture; columella somewhat curved, thickened and expanded at upper part, white or (rarely) pink; lip white, expanded and slightly reflected.

Long. 43 millim., maj. diam. 22 millim.

"	47	"	"	20	"
"	44	"	"	22	"
"	40	"	"	21	"
"	35	"	"	18	"

An extremely variable species both in form and coloration; chiefly distinguished from *Lindstedti* and *quadrasi* by its broader form in proportion to its length, being less solid, and by its coloration.

47. *A. dubius*, Fulton. (Pl. VI. figs. 1, 1 a.)

Loc. Balabac Island.

Shell sinistral, ovate to oblong-conic, obliquely striate, subangulate at the periphery, imperforate; whorls 6, convex, first three semitransparent, lower whorls cream, with oblique bluish-grey stripes, which are more or less branched; a spiral yellow band at lower part of last whorl, last half-whorl either bluish grey or of a greenish tint; apex dark brown; columella thin, white, slightly expanded above; lip expanded and somewhat reflected, white; interior of aperture dark brown.

Long. $31\frac{1}{2}$ millim., maj. diam. 18 millim.

" $32\frac{1}{2}$ " " 17 "

Near *angulatus* in form, but of a more solid substance, and in coloration of upper whorls similar to both *pictus* and *versicolor*, but distinguished from the two latter by its subangulate periphery.

48. *A. Everetti*, Fulton.

=*quadras*, var., Smith (pars), Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1893, vol. xi. p. 350, pl. xviii. fig. 12.

Loc. Palawan.

Shell sinistral, ovate-conic; umbilicus almost or quite covered, obliquely striate; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex, upper yellow, with oblique, forked, dark brown stripes, last whorl either almost or quite covered with greyish brown; a yellow band below the periphery; a narrow spiral band, either red or yellow, at the suture; umbilical area pink; columella erect, pale pink at upper part, somewhat expanded; lip dark brown, expanded and reflected.

Long. 40 millim., maj. diam. 18 millim.

" 36 " " 20 "

" 33 " " 18 "

A. Everetti, var. *connectens*, Fulton. (Pl. V. fig. 17.)

Loc. N. Borneo.

Differs from *Everetti* in being larger and having no basal colour-bands; body-colour of a light yellowish brown.

Like *versicolor* in size and form, but distinguished from that species by its dark-coloured lip and its narrow reddish-brown sutural band.

Group of *A. semitessellatus*.

49. *A. semitessellatus*, Morlet, Journ. de Con. 1884, p. 386, pl. xi. fig. 2.

Loc. Laos.

Compared by Morlet with *cruentatus*, Morelet, but is nearer *Lindstedti*, Pf., but distinguished from both by its dark brown sutural band and the spiral rows of spots on the first three or four whorls.

Group of *A. annæ*.

50. *A. annæ*, Martens, Reise in Niederl. Ost-Ind. 1891, p. 240, pl. xiv. figs. 19-22.

Loc. Sayler Island, Flores Islands.

A beautifully coloured shell of very thin substance, quite distinct from any known species.

Group of A. sumatranus.

51. *A. sumatranus*, Martens, Monatsber. d. Berl. Akad. 1864, p. 526; Mart. Ost-Asien, p. 366, pl. xxi. fig. 6.

Loc. Sumatra.

An elegant and distinct species of a light greenish-yellow body-colour, ornamented at lower part of last whorl with four narrow bands, and a row of spots above at the periphery.

Group of A. Begini.

52. *A. Begini*, Morlet, Journ. de Con. 1886, p. 74; id. 1889, pl. vi. fig. 4.

Loc. Cambodia.

Easily separated from all other known species of this genus by its remarkable oblique strongly costate sculpture.

Group of A. Mouhoti.

53. *A. Mouhoti*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1861, p. 194; Novit. Conch. no. 269, pl. xlv. figs. 5, 6. (Pl. VII. fig. 11.)

Loc. Siam.

Prof. v. Martens, in his 'Ost-Asien Moll.,' classes this species as a variety of *Schomburgki*; but I am quite unable to see the connexion between these, to me, perfectly distinct species.

54. *A. Smithii*, Fulton. (Pl. VII. figs. 12, 12 a.)

Loc. Annam (*Eudel*).

Shell sinistral, oblong-conic, imperforate, rather thin, white; suture impressed and slightly crenulated, last one and a half whorls covered with close-set oblique green lines, which are crossed by fine spiral lines of a darker colour; a narrow dark green band at the suture of lower whorls fading to yellow above; whorls 7, slightly convex, third whorl with two spiral rows of light brown spots; columella straight, scarcely expanded above; lip narrowly expanded and reflected; lip and columella dark brown.

Long. 35 millim., maj. diam. 16 millim. (mature specimen).

" 39 " " 17 " (lip not expanded).

This species is described from two specimens in my collection: one is evidently full-grown, except that the lip is not expanded; this specimen has its green epidermis in fine condition. The other specimen is perfect in form, but rather worn, and only shows traces of the epidermis. It chiefly differs from *Mouhoti* in its dark brown lip and columella, its longer form, and in not being subangulate at the periphery. Named after Mr. Edgar A. Smith, of the British Museum.

55. *A. cruentatus*, Morelet, Sér. Conch. de Moll. 1875, pt. 4, p. 264, pl. xiii. fig. 5.

Loc. Cambodia.

Besides the type specimen I have seen only three others of this species; all are very much worn, but agree in having the broadly expanded lip and the characteristic deep purple colour on the lip, columella, and parietal wall.

56. *A. roseolabiatus*, Fulton. (Pl. VI. fig. 8.)

Loc. Siam.

Shell sinistral, ovate-conic, moderately umbilicated, rather solid; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex; obsoletely angulated at the periphery; white above, lower whorls pale lemon, with oblique *close-set light green lines; spirally striated*; lip and columella pink, expanded, lip somewhat reflected; interior of aperture white.

Long. 36 millim., maj. diam. 21 millim.

This species is described from two specimens (young and adult); they were upon a tablet with the type of *Mouhoti*, from which they can be separated by the much broader form, the more distinct spiral striæ, and by the absence of markings on the upper whorls.

Group of A. latistrigatus.

57. *A. latistrigatus*, Schepmann, Notes from Leiden Museum, 1892, vol. xiv. p. 151. (Pl. VII. fig. 1.)

Loc. Soemba Island.

A beautiful and very distinct species.

58. *A. reflexilabris*, Schepmann, Notes from Leiden Museum, 1892, vol. xiv. p. 152. (Pl. VII. fig. 2.)

Loc. Timor Island.

A species with a remarkably thickened lip, the back of which reminds one of *Bulimus labeo*; it is also beautifully

coloured, the last whorl being yellow with oblique green stripes as in *furcillatus*; the lip and columella pink.

Group of A. moniliferus.

59. *A. moniliferus*, Gould, Proc. Bost. Soc. 1846, vol. ii. p. 99. (Pl. VII. fig. 9.)

= *Theobaldianus*, Benson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1857, vol. xix. p. 329; Conch. Ind. pl. xix. fig. 10.

Loc. Tavoy, Burmah.

Authenticated specimens of *Theobaldianus* in the British Museum are identical with specimens of *moniliferus* received from Gould himself.

60. *A. glaucolarynx*, Dohrn, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1861, p. 207, pl. xxvi. fig. 7.

Loc. Siam.

Prof. von Martens, in his 'Ost-Asien Moll.' p. 80, makes this species a variety of *Schomburgki*; he also considers the type of *glaucolarynx* to be an abnormal form, and thereupon drops Dohrn's name altogether, naming the small form of *glaucolarynx* as *Schomburgki*, var. *fasciata*, Mart. Until more material has been examined I do not think one can say that the typical *glaucolarynx* is abnormal; the type is 48 millim. in length, and there is in the British Museum a specimen 45 millim. long, only 3 millim. less. The small form which Martens considers the normal form of *glaucolarynx* I think is better classed as a variety, but not of *Schomburgki*, which I consider to be quite distinct from *glaucolarynx*.

- A. glaucolarynx*, var. *fasciata*, Martens. (Pl. VII. fig. 3.)

= *Schomburgki*, var. *fasciata*, Mart. Ost-Asien, p. 80.

= *Perrieri*, Rochebrune, Bull. Soc. Philom. 1882, p. 71.

Loc. Siam.

Like typical *glaucolarynx*, but only about 35 millim. in length, and with a spiral cream-coloured band just below the periphery. I was unable to see the type of *Perrieri* myself, but Dr. Jousseume, to whom I sent a specimen of the above for comparison, writes that he is unable to separate *Perrieri* from this variety.

Group of A. Schomburgki.

61. *A. Schomburgki*, Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1860, p. 137, pl. li. fig. 9.

= *Crossei*, Pfeiffer, Journ. de Conch. 1862, p. 43, pl. v. fig. 1.

Loc. Siam.

A stout shell, with a well-developed and thickened lip ; last two whorls almost covered with oblique bright green stripes ; lip, columella, and callus of a purple colour.

Pfeiffer's *Crossei* is evidently a small and decorticated specimen of *Schomburgki*.

62. *A. cambojiensis*, Reeve, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1860, vol. vi. p. 204. (Pl. VII. fig. 7.)

Loc. Cambodia.

A fine and distinct species, the largest known of the genus.

63. *A. costifer*, Smith, Proc. Mal. Soc. 1893, vol. i. p. 12. (Pl. VII. figs. 6, 6 a.)

Loc. Annam.

A distinct species, remarkable for having a very prominent varix on the last whorl.

Position doubtful.

64. *A. hemicyclus*, Rochebrune, Bull. Soc. Philom. 1882, p. 117.

Loc. Bangkok.

I was unable to see this species, but Dr. Jousseau considers it as being near *A. levus*, Müll., but distinct from that species. If the locality is correct, I think it will prove to be allied to *janus*.

Species in the Paetel Catalogue wrongly ascribed to the Genus Amphidromus.

A. cosmandanus, Crosse, is *Cochlostyle Cossmaniana*, Crosse.

A. Crichtoni, Brod., is *Bulimus Crichtoni*, Brod.

A. imbricatus, Gass., is *Bulimus* (?) *imbricatus*, Gass.

A. tenellum, Dall, is *Buccinum tenellum*, Dall.

Alphabetical List of the Species of Amphidromus.

[Species in small capitals, varieties in Roman type, synonyms in italics.]

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<i>aurea</i> , <i>Martens</i>	68	<i>LÆVUS</i> , Müll.	76
<i>aureocincta</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	83	<i>LATISTRIGATUS</i> , Schepmann ..	80
<i>BATAVLÆ</i> , Grat.	79	<i>lepidus</i> , Gould	79
<i>BECCARI</i> , Tapp. Can.	74	<i>leucoxantha</i> , <i>Martens</i>	69
<i>BEGINI</i> , Morlet	88	<i>LINDSTEDTI</i> , Pf.	85
<i>CAMBOJIENSIS</i> , Rve.	91	<i>loricatus</i> , Pf.	73
<i>chloris</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	67	<i>lutea</i> , <i>Martens</i>	76
<i>citrinus</i> , Brug.	67	<i>luteofasciata</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	82
<i>COCHINCHINENSIS</i> , Pf.	69	<i>maculata</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	78
<i>COLUMELLARIS</i> , Möllff.	79	<i>MACULIFERUS</i> , Sowb.	74
<i>COMES</i> , Pf.	72	<i>makassariensis</i> , Homb. & Jacq.	68
<i>concinna</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	85	<i>MARTENSI</i> , Bttg.	71
<i>connectens</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	87	<i>MASONI</i> , Godw.-Austen	81
<i>CONTRARIUS</i> , Müll.	77	<i>melanomma</i> , Pf.	68
<i>contusus</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	70	<i>MONILIFERUS</i> , Gould	90
<i>COSTIFER</i> , Smith	91	<i>MOUHOTI</i> , Pf.	88
<i>Crossei</i> , Pf.	90	<i>multicolor</i> , Möllff.	74
<i>CRUENTATUS</i> , Morelet	89	<i>multifasciata</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	78
<i>daßlaensis</i> , Nevill	81	<i>MUNDUS</i> , Pf.	71
<i>decolor</i> , Tapp. Can.	76	<i>natunensis</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	69
<i>dextrorsus</i> , Pf.	75	<i>nigrofilosus</i> , Rochebrune	74
<i>DOHRNI</i> , Pf.	72	<i>obesus</i> , <i>Martens</i>	67
<i>DUBIUS</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	86	<i>obscura</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	75
<i>duplocincta</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	82	<i>ornata</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	82
<i>elegans</i> , <i>Mouss.</i>	76	<i>PALACEUS</i> , Busch	72
<i>elongatus</i> , Homb. & Jacq.	70	<i>Perrieri</i> , Rochebrune	90
<i>emaciatius</i> , Mart.	68	<i>PERVERsus</i> , Linné	67
<i>ENGANOENSIS</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	71	<i>PICTUS</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	85
<i>entobapta</i> , <i>Dohrn</i>	67	<i>PLACIDUS</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	84
<i>eques</i> , Pf.	69	<i>PÆCULOCHROA</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	77
<i>ÉVERETTI</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	87	<i>pæcilus</i> , Boettger	73
<i>fasciata</i> , <i>Martens</i>	90	<i>POLYMORPHUS</i> , Tapp. Can. ..	71
<i>FILOZONATUS</i> , <i>Mouss.</i>	78	<i>PORCELLANUS</i> , <i>Mouss.</i>	79
<i>flammea</i> , Chem.	68	<i>præclara</i> , Bttg.	74
<i>FLAVUS</i> , Pf.	81	<i>Prillwitzii</i> , Boettger	73
<i>FURCILLATUS</i> , <i>Mouss.</i>	76	<i>proxima</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	81
<i>GLAUCOLARYNX</i> , <i>Dohrn</i>	90	<i>pura</i> , <i>Mouss.</i>	73
<i>gloriosa</i> , Bttg.	79	<i>QUADRASI</i> , Hid.	85
<i>gracilior</i> , Pf.	74	<i>REFLEXILABRIS</i> , Schepmann ..	89
<i>gracilis</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	80	<i>ROBUSTUS</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	73
<i>HAMATUS</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	84	<i>ROEMERI</i> , Pf.	80
<i>HEERIANUS</i> , Pf.	73	<i>ROESLERI</i> , Möllff.	75
<i>HEMICYCLUS</i> , Rochebrune ..	91	<i>rosea</i> , <i>Martens</i>	76
<i>HOSI</i> , Smith	81	<i>ROSEOLABIATUS</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	89
<i>inauris</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	74	<i>roseotincta</i> , Möllff.	70
<i>inflata</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	75	<i>rubiginosa</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	84
<i>infrapieta</i> , <i>Martens</i>	68	<i>rufocincta</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	83
<i>infraviridis</i> , <i>Martens</i>	72	<i>SCHOMBURGKI</i> , Pf.	90
<i>inornata</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	83	<i>semirugosa</i> , Bttg.	74
<i>interrupta</i> , Müll.	68	<i>SEMITESSELLATUS</i> , Morlet ..	87
<i>INVERSUS</i> , Müll.	70	<i>simplex</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	83
<i>JANUS</i> , Pf.	70	<i>SINENSIS</i> , Benson	80
<i>JAVANICUS</i> , Sowb.	73	<i>SINISTRALIS</i> , <i>Reeve</i>	76
<i>jayanus</i> , Lea	70	<i>SMITHII</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	88
<i>jucunda</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	78	<i>solida</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	86
<i>Kobelti</i> , Rolle	76	<i>strigata</i> , Möllff.	75

	Page		Page
<i>strigosa</i> , <i>Martens</i>	69	<i>tenera</i> , <i>Martens</i>	67
<i>subaurantia</i> , <i>Martens</i>	72	TEYNSMANNI, Pf.	73
<i>subconcolor</i> , <i>Martens</i>	76	<i>Theobaldianus</i> , <i>Bens.</i>	90
<i>subunicolor</i> , <i>Martens</i>	82	VERSICOLOR, <i>Fulton</i>	86
<i>sultanus</i> , <i>Lamk.</i>	68	<i>vicaria</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	80
SUMATRANUS, <i>Martens</i>	88	<i>virescens</i> , <i>Martens</i>	76
<i>superba</i> , <i>Fulton</i>	83	WINTERI, Pf.	74
SUSPECTUS, <i>Martens</i>	78	<i>xiengensis</i> , <i>Morlet</i>	79
SYLHETICUS, <i>Reeve</i>	79	ZEBRINUS, Pf.	81

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE V.

- Fig. 1. *Amphidromus Adamsi*, var. *rufocincta*.
 Figs. 2, 2 a. ———, var. *luteofasciata*.
 Figs. 3, 3 a. ———, var. *aureocincta*.
 Fig. 4. ———, var. *duplocincta*.
 Fig. 5. ———, var. *subunicolor*.
 Fig. 6. ———, var. *inornata*.
 Fig. 7. ———, var. *articulata*.
 Fig. 8. ——— *pictus*.
 Fig. 9. ———, var. *concinna*.
 Fig. 10. ——— *Adamsi*, var. *superba*.
 Fig. 11. ——— *placidus*. B.M.
 Fig. 12. ——— *Adamsi*, var. *simplex*.
 Fig. 13. ——— *hamatus*.
 Fig. 14. ——— *Adamsi*, var. *ornata*. B.M.
 Figs. 15, 15 a. ——— *Lindstedti*. 15 a. B.M.
 Fig. 16. ——— *quadrasi*, var. *solida*.
 Fig. 17. ——— *Everetti*, var. *connectens*.

PLATE VI.

- Figs. 1, 1 a. *Amphidromus dubius*.
 Fig. 2. ——— *Masoni*.
 Fig. 3. ——— *angulatus*. B.M.
 Fig. 4. ——— *flavus*, var. *proxima*.
 Figs. 5, 5 a. ——— *alticola*.
 Fig. 6. ——— *cochinchinensis*. B.M.
 Fig. 7. ——— *pæcilochroa*.
 Fig. 8. ——— *roseolabiatu*. B.M.
 Fig. 9. ——— *suspectus*, var. *albolabiata*.
 Fig. 10. ——— *sinensis*, var. *gracilis*. B.M.
 Fig. 11. ——— *enganoensis*.
 Figs. 12, 12 a. ——— *Winteri*, var. *inauris*.

PLATE VII.

- Fig. 1. *Amphidromus latistrigatus*.
 Fig. 2. ——— *reflexilabris*.
 Fig. 3. ——— *glaucolarynx*, var. *fasciata*. B.M.
 Fig. 4. ——— *contrarius*, var. *maculata*. B.M.
 Fig. 5. ———, var. *multifasciata*. B.M.
 Figs. 6, 6 a. ——— *costifer*. B.M.
 Fig. 7. ——— *cambojiensis*. B.M.

- Fig. 8. *Amphidromus flozonatus*, var. *jucunda*. B.M.
 Fig. 9. — *moniliferus*. B.M.
 Fig. 10. — *Martensi*. B.M.
 Fig. 11. — *Mouhoti*. B.M.
 Figs. 12, 12 a. — *Smithii*.

Note.—All the specimens on Plates V.-VII. marked B.M. are in the collection of the British Museum, the remainder are in my own collection.

XII.—*Description of a new Species of Opisthostoma.*

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

IN the 'Annals & Magazine of Natural History,' October 1894, Mr. E. A. Smith gave a list of the Bornean species of this curious and interesting little genus of terrestrial Mollusca. Including four new species then described, the total number was fifteen, of which all but two have been discovered within the last five or six years. I have now a new species to add to the list, which I propose to call

Opisthostoma Linteræ.

Testa ovato-conica, elata, rufescens vel alba, anguste perforata; spira leviter convexa; anfractus 7, convexi, apicales læves, cæteri lamellis numerosis tenuissimis pellucidis undulatis in medio plus minusve productis instructi; anfractus ultimus versus aperturam valde contortus, retrorsus et solutus, lamellis antice productis, cristam basalem formans; apertura circularis; peristoma leviter reflexum, extus lamella tenuis, expansa, antice et postice producta marginata.

Alt. 4, diam. maj. 4, min. 2.

Hab. Sarawak.

This pretty species will best be recognized by a comparison with *O. pulchellum* of Godwin-Austen, to which in many respects it is similar. It is decidedly higher in the spire, the whorls are less distinctly angular, and the contorted whorl descends much more abruptly and deeply.

XIII.—*New Genera and Species of Pyralidæ, Thyrididæ, and Epiplemidæ.* By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

[Continued from vol. xvi. p. 477.]

MACROSPECTRODES, gen. nov.

Fore wings elongate; costa straight till shortly before apex, which is prominent but blunt; hind margin decidedly oblique, faintly curved. Hind wings broad, with rounded