

New Zealand Woods
with the Coasts of
New Zealand
Oct 5 1876

COLLECTIONS

FOR A

MONOGRAPH

OF

TASMANIAN LAND SHELLS,

BY



W. LEGRAND.

ELIZABETH-STREET, HOBART TOWN, TASMANIA.

1871.

P R E F A C E .

The following pages contain a first attempt at a Catalogue of our Land Shells ; the time has not yet arrived for a complete Monograph.

The time and labour expended in collecting materials for the present Catalogue have been such as only those who have been engaged in such researches can appreciate. The habitats may be strictly relied on ; in most instances I have either collected the shells myself, or received them direct from the places recorded.

I am now directing my attention to the Lake District, where I believe much remains to be done. Supplements will be published as materials accumulate.

I have to thank Dr. Cox for descriptions, and also for the plates, which were executed under his direction and ^{partly} at his expense. Mr. Brazier has supplied descriptions of ten new species. Mr. Stephens, Mr. C. Gould, and other gentlemen, whose names appear in the descriptions, have supplied specimens. Mr. Morton Allport has also taken great interest in the matter, and Mr. Ronald Gunn has rendered me valuable assistance in determining the habitats of the Northern species.

I have made some progress with the Fluvial species, and hope to publish the first part in the course of the present year.

W. L.

June, 1871.



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SECOND PREFACE.

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The present reprint contains (including two from Islands in Bass's Strait), 14 hitherto undescribed species of Helix, with one Succinea, making in addition to those described in a former edition of this work, and here reprinted, the total number of shell-bearing land Mollusca indigenous to, and introduced into Tasmania 83; a very respectable number considering its smallness.

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HELIX.

1. HELIX. (Videna) BISULCATA. *Pfr. Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1852. p. 135.
Reeve, Conc. Icon. sp. 969.

Cox. Mon., 1868, p. 32. Pl. IX. Fig. 19. *copied from Reeve.*

Shell widely umbilicated, convexly-depressed, spirally and very minutely obliquely wrinkle-striated, shining, tawny-chestnut; spire shortly conoidly-convex, slightly obtuse at the apex; suture impressed; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex, last much wider, periphery obsoletely angular, not descending in front; base flat, sub-compressed about the umbilicus, on both sides impressely furrowed in the middle; aperture small, slightly oblique, sub-triangularly-lunate; peristome rather simple, margins scarcely converging, right straight, sloping, basal slightly arched, somewhat thickened.

Diameter, greatest 1.14; *least* 0.98; *height* 0.50 of an inch.

Habitat. Tasmania — *Gunn.* (?) — *W.L.*

Reeve remarks of this, that it is Solarium shaped, the apex tinged with red, and that the lip is simple, peculiarly wart-toothed within, along the ridge formed by the impressed groove,

Although this shell is described as Tasmanian, I have great doubts of the correctness of the habitat. I do not know of, neither do I believe that there is a single specimen in the hands of a collector or Museum in Australia. The type specimen in the British Museum was formerly in the collection of the late Mr. Cuming.—
W.L.

June 1870, additions to August 1871.

HELIX.

2. HELIX. (Videna) BOMBYCINA. *Pfr. Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1854. p. 54.
Reeve, Conc. Icon. sp. 1314.

Cox. Mon., 1868, p. 20. Pl. X. Fig. 11.

Shell umbilicated, depressed, discoid, thin, horny, closely, obliquely, and strongly striated, encircled with very numerous spiral bands and lines of various hues of yellow, red and brown; spire flattened; whorls 4, rapidly increasing, nearly flat, last very large, depressed, scarcely descending in front; aperture lunately-oval; base smooth, yellowish, very glossy; umbilicus perspective, equalling $\frac{1}{4}$ of the diameter; peristome simple, thin, straight, margins approximating, outer dilated, columellar margin scarcely expanded above.

Diameter, greatest 0.57; *least* 0.55; *height* 0.30 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington, North West Bay, Brown's River.—
W.L.

I have retained the name and description of this species from *Cox.* although there can be no doubt that it is a variety of *H. Sinclairi*.

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3. HELIX. (Discus) DIEMENENSIS. *Cox., Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1867.
Mon., 1868, p. 20. Pl. VII. Fig. 6. 6a.

Shell umbilicated, depressed, orbicular, discoid, thin, translucent, with very numerous prominent riblets, not shining, with many radiate pale red bands; spire small, slightly prominent, suture moderate; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, slowly increasing, slightly convex, last regularly roundly convex, not descending in front; umbilicus equalling $\frac{1}{2}$ of the diameter; aperture obliquely-lunate; peristome simple, thin, straight.

Diameter, greatest 0.37; *least* 0.33; *height* 0.14 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—*W.L.* North West Bay.—*Sprohle.*
Brown's River.—*Hall.*

HELIX.

4. HELIX. (Vidua) HAMILTONI. *Cox. Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1867.
Mon. 1868, p. 32. Pl. VII. Fig. 2. 2a.

Shell umbilicated, sub-discoid, convexly depressed, thin, very closely and sub-arcuately ribbed, interstices with extremely fine thread-like lines, crossed by extremely minute spiral ones, giving the shell under the lens, a linearly granular appearance, not shining, pale reddish-horny; spire small, scarcely projecting, sometimes flat, suture impressed; whorls 5, rapidly increasing, flatly-convex, last somewhat inflated, roundly convex, not descending in front, moderately flattened at the mouth above; base with the striæ smaller; umbilicus perspective, nearly equalling 1-5th of the diameter; aperture diagonal, lunately-oval; peristome simple, thin, straight, margins approaching; columellar margin above moderately dilated and reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.70; *least* 0.50; *height* 0.20 of an inch.

Habitat. Macquarie Harbour.—*Ibson, Lloyd.* Port Davey.—*W.L. Cox* mentions a dark variety from the N.E. coast, but I think he is in error, as this is a peculiarly western species.

5. HELIX. (Discus) HOBARTI. *Cox. Mon.*, 1868, p. 22.

Shell openly and deeply umbilicated, depressed, dusky-brown, closely and regularly transversely ribbed; spire only slightly elevated, principally produced by the depression of the last whorl; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rounded; base convex, with a funnel-shaped umbilicus; aperture almost round; peristome simple, margins closely approximating, no evertion of the columellar margin.

Diameter, greatest 0.12; *least* 0.09; *height* 0.05 of an inch.

Habitat. The Domain, Hobart Town.—*Masters, W.L., Petterd.*

Closely allied to *H. Morti*, of New South Wales.—*Cox.*

The shell figured in *Cox. Mon.* is *H. sitiens*, *Cox*, see sp. 60.

HELIX.

6. *HELIX*. (*Patula*) *LAMPRA*. *Pfr. Cox. Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1854, p. 53.
Reeve, Conc. Icon. sp. 1295.

Cox. Mon., 1868, p. 28. Pl. X. Fig. 9.

Shell umbilicated, convexly-depressed, thin, horny, translucent, very glossy, with fine arcuate rib-like striæ, from dark green to deep greenish chestnut; spire small, convex, obtuse; whorls 4, quickly increasing, last depressed, expanded outwardly, not descending in front; base smoother, bright greenish-yellow; umbilicus about 1-5th of the diameter; aperture lunately-oval, nearly diagonal; peristome simple, thin, straight, margins converging, columellar margin very slightly reflexed above.

Diameter, greatest 0.90; *least* 0.70; *height* 0.30 *of an inch.*

Habitat. Upper St. Patrick's River.—*Gunn.* Scottsdale, under leaves.—*Petterd.*

A remarkably glossy species, occasionally of a uniform olive green; the nearest northern analogue of *H. Sinclairi*.

7. *HELIX*. (*Patula*) *LAMPROIDES*. *Cox, Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1867. *Mon.*, 1868, p. 28. Pl. X. Fig. 13.

Shell umbilicated, convexly-depressed, thin, closely and irregularly striately ribbed, above scarcely shining, below more so, horny-reddish, paler beneath; spire small, slightly convex, obtuse; whorls 4, quickly increasing, last not descending, depressed above, beneath convex, bluntly angular; aperture oblique, lunately-rounded; peristome simple, thin, margins converging, right, straight, angular in front, columellar margin arched, neither dilated or reflexed.

Diameter, greatest 0.57; *least* 0.50; *height* 0.22 *of an inch.*

Habitat. N.W. coast of Tasmania.—*Cox.* Table Cape.—*Petterd.*
North West Bay.—*Sprole.*

Closely allied to *H. lampra* and *Margatensis*, from the first it differs in being more coarsely sculptured, and wanting the extreme polish of that species, besides being obtusely carinated, and having the aperture angular externally; from the latter it principally differs in size.

HELIX.

8. HELIX. (Vidua) LAUNCESTONENSIS. *Reeve., Pro. Zool. Soc.,*
1852, p. 31. Pl. XIII. Fig. 11.

Reeve, Conc. Icon. sp. 968.

Cox, Mon., 1868, p. 31. Pl. VII. Fig. 4, 4a.

Shell umbilicated, conoid, solid, opaque, not shining, finely granulated and closely covered above with wrinkled and granular elevated ridges, and spiral lines of various sizes, variegated with yellowish, green and black; spire broadly-conical, rather obtuse; whorls 5, very slightly convex, slowly increasing, last acutely keeled, suddenly descending in front; base convex, very smooth, shining deep black, with a very narrow yellow line under the periphery, sometimes wanting, and a broad bright yellow band beneath; umbilicus rather large, perspective; aperture very oblique, lunately-elliptical; peristome somewhat simple, margins converging, right slightly curved, then a strong sinuation in front, columellar margin slightly curved, moderately thickened, and slightly reflected.

Diameter, greatest 1.30; least 1.20; height 0.65 of an inch.

Habitat. On St. Patrick's River, and generally North-east of Launceston.—*Gunn.* "I have met with *H. Launcestonensis* on the southern slopes of Mount Victoria, in myrtle forests, at the roots of trees—also abundantly upon the basaltic land, and dense stringy gum forests in Scott's New Forest. *Mr. Gunn* also obtained it frequently from the vicinity of Mount Barrow to the best of my recollection, so that you may consider it's range as extending over the whole of the dense forest land of the North-east angle of the Island—I have never seen it elsewhere.—*C. Gould.* Scottsdale. Under leaves and at roots of trees.—*Petterd.*

HELIX.

9. HELIX. (Discus) LE GRANDI. *Cox. Mon.* 1868, p. 23. Pl. XII. Fig. 7.

Shell openly umbilicated, depressly-orbicular, rather irregularly, closely and sharply striated, reddish-brown; spire flat, but not excavated in the centre; suture impressed; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, flattened and slanting towards the suture, last tumid, not descending in front; umbilicus widely open, freely exposing the whorls, aperture round, lip simple, thin, margins closely approaching, columellar margin not reflected at the base.

Diameter, greatest 0.13; *least* 0.12; *height* 0.07 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—*Masters.* Brown's River.—*Hall.*

Closely allied to and resembling *H. iuloidea*.

10. HELIX. (Hyalina) MINIMA. *Cox. Mon.* 1868, p. 10. Pl. XII. Fig. 8.

Shell broadly umbilicated, discoid, shining, yellowish-horny, very finely striated above, smooth at the base; whorls 5, regularly increasing, convex, narrow, last whorl a little descending in front; suture strongly impressed; spire flat, excavated round the umbilicus; mouth lunately-rounded, lip simple, thin, not reflected at the columella.

Diameter, greatest 0.07; *least* 0.06; *height* 0.03 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—*Masters.*

11. HELIX. (Discus) DERELICTA. *Cox. Mon.* 1868, p. 23. Pl. XII. Fig. 12.

Helix similis, Cox.

Shell deeply and perspectively umbilicated, discoid; spire depressed, chestnut-brown, not shining, regularly and finely ribbed on the upper and under surface; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rounded, last whorl descending a little in front; suture deep and narrow; peristome simple, thin; aperture round, margins closely approximating, columellar margin not reflected at the base.

Diameter, greatest 0.08; *least* 0.07; *height* 0.04 of an inch

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—*Masters.* Near Hobart Town Water Works.—*W.L.*

HELIX.

12. HELIX. (Vidua) SINCLAIRI. Pfr., *Zeit-Schrift für Malac.*
1854, p. 154.

Reeve, Conc. Icon. sp. 1444.

Cox, Mon., 1868, p. 32. Pl. VII. Fig. 3. 3a 3b.

Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, translucent, not shining, very regularly and very closely, rather prominently ribbed, horny-yellowish, with many interrupted spiral reddish bands; spire flattened; whorls 4, flatly convex, quickly increasing, last large, depressed, convex externally, much deflected in front; base smoother and more glossy, umbilicus widely funnel-shaped, nearly equalling $\frac{1}{2}$ of the diameter; aperture diagonal, ovately-lunar; peristome simple, thin, regular, margins approximating, columellar margin scarcely dilated or reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.70; *least* 0.60; *height* 0.25 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington, Snug, Recherche Bay, Brown's River, Upper and Lower Huon.—*W.L.* Sarah Island.—*Milligan.*

There are several varieties of this species, varying in colour from one in which the whole of the shell is yellow, to *bombycina*, in which the dark lines are broken, somewhat resembling small leaves. The dark coloured varieties run closely to *dubitans*. The spire also varies so much in degrees of flatness that Pfeiffer placed *bombycina* in a different section. There is no doubt that the two species are identical, as they run so gradually into each other that it is impossible to say where *Sinclairi* ends, and *bombycina* begins.

The home of this species appears to be the South-west corner of the Island, as the North-east is that of *Launcestonensis*. Dr. Milligan collected it many years since at Sarah Island, but I have never received it from either that place or Port Davey, the most westerly point being the vicinity of Mount Anne. I have never found it far north of Mount Wellington, or on the eastern side of the Derwent.

The first specimen I ever collected was in 1858 on Mount Wellington, from a small tea-tree over-hanging a pool of water, about midway between the upper and lower ice-houses. This would be an elevation of about 2,500 feet above the sea level.—*W.L.*

HELIX.

13. HELIX. (Hyalina) SUBANGULATA. *Pfr.*, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1854. p. 53.—*Mon. Hel. Viv.* Vol. IV.

Reeve, Conc. Icon. sp. 1301.

Cox. Mon., 1868, p. 12. Pl. IX. Fig. 6., copied from *Reeve*.

Shell umbilicated, convexly-depressed, rather solid, finely striated, scarcely shining, waxy, ornamented with a narrow chestnut band near the suture, and 2 broader ones (3 in *Reeve's Fig.*) beneath the periphery; spire short, convex, obtuse; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex, gradually increasing, last not descending, periphery slightly angled, base rather flat, aperture oblique, of a rounded equarish form; peristome simple, straight, with margins nearly parallel, the columellar being expanded near the umbilicus, which is of a moderate size and open.

Diameter, greatest 0.64; *least* 0.50; *height* 0.45 of an inch.

Habitat. Van Diemen's Land.—*Pfeiffer.* (?)—*W.L.*

Another doubtfully Tasmanian species. The type specimen is also in the British Museum.

14. HELIX. (Discus) TASMANIÆ. *Cox. Mon.*, 1868, p. 22. Pl. XII. Fig. 4.

Shell widely umbilicated, depressed, each whorl regularly marked above with alternate dark chestnut and light segments; regularly and strongly ribbed; thin, spire slightly raised; whorls 5, flattened towards the suture, the last descending a little in front, base convex; umbilicus deeply funnel-shaped; aperture roundly-dilated, lip simple, sharp, margins closely approaching, columellar margin not dilated at its base.

Diameter, greatest 0.13; *least* 0.11; *height* 0.07 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington—*Masters.*—*W.L.* Snug and North West Bay.—*Sprowle.*—*Midson.* Knocklofty.—*Petterd.* Brown's River.—*Hall.*

Found by me on Mount Wellington in 1864; afterwards in the same locality by Mr. Masters. I have since collected it at Brown's River; near the New Huon Road, and (sparingly) near Southport.—*W.L.*

HELIX.

15. HELIX. (Patula) WELLINGTONENSIS. *Cox. Mon.*, 1868, p. 29. Pl. VII. Fig. 5. 5a. *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1867.

Shell umbilicated, depressly-orbicular, sub-discoid, thin, with thread-like riblets radiating sub-arcuately, frequently extending even to the umbilicus, not shining, varying in colour from glassy-white to dirty yellow; spire small, scarcely elevated; whorls 4, slowly increasing, moderately convex, last more convex, not descending in front; umbilicus perspective, equalling $\frac{1}{3}$ of the diameter; aperture moderately oblique, lunate; peristome simple, thin, straight, margins approaching, columellar margin neither dilated nor reflexed.

Diameter, greatest 0.27; least 0.23; height 0.14 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington, near the Upper Mill.—*W.L.* Northwest Bay.—*Sprole.* Brown's River.—*Hall.*

16. HELIX. (Vallonia) ALEXANDRÆ. *Cox. Catalogue of Australian Land Shells*, 1864, p. 35. *Mon.*, 1868, p. 61. Pl. VI. Fig. 1.

Shell umbilicated, depressed, glassy, translucent, shining, faintly and not regularly, finely, membranously ribbed; spire slightly prominent, suture impressed; whorls 4, regularly increasing, convex, last slightly deflected in front; base striated as above to the bottom of the perspective umbilicus, which equals $\frac{1}{4}$ of the diameter; aperture diagonal, nearly circular; peristome thickened, expanded, slightly reflected, white, margins nearly continuous.

Diameter, greatest 0.09; least 0.07; height 0.05 of an inch.

Habitat. Gardens in and near Hobart Town.—*J. Luckman.*—*Peterd.* Sydney and other places in N.S. Wales.—*Cox.*

A New South Wales species, probably introduced from Sydney in mould with plants.

17. HELIX. (Discus) MORTI. *Cox. Catalogue of Australian Land Shells*, 1864, p. 22. *Mon.*, 1868, p. 21. Pl. XI. Fig. 13.

Shell rather widely and deeply umbilicated, depressly-convex, irregularly transversely ribbed, the interstices being decussately-punctately striate; slightly shining, translucent, horny-brown; whorls 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex, the last rounded, not descending; spire slightly elevated, obtuse; aperture roundly-lunate, margins approaching; peristome simple, the columellar border slightly everted.

Diameter, greatest 0.08; least 0.07; height 0.04 of an inch.

Habitat. N.S. Wales, S. & W. Australia, and Tasmania.—*Cox.*

HELIX.

18. HELIX. (Planispira.) ALLPORTI, *Legrand*. M.S.S. Pl. 1. Fig. 2.

Helix Petterdi, n. s. Cox.

Shell with deep narrow perforation, turbinately-globose, thin, dark chestnut, whorls 5, slightly convex, the last relatively much larger than the other whorls, and sub-angular above the middle; scarcely descending in front, base inflated, suture impressed, spire conoid, apex acute, irregularly rugosely-striated above, smoother below, aperture oblique, irregularly ovately-rounded, and inclining to be contracted; peristome simple, not thickened; margins converging, columellar margin dilated above, almost concealing the narrow umbilicus.

Diameter greatest 0.32; *least* 0.25; *height* 0.20 of an inch.

Habitat. Recherche Bay, Mount Wellington, Huon Road.—*W.L.*

This species must closely resemble and be closely allied to *H. pliculosa* of *Pfr.* I have named it in honour of my friend Mr. Morton Allport of Hobart Town, to whom Tasmania is much indebted, for developing all the branches of Natural History of the colony.

I first found this shell, (which belongs to a section new to Tasmania), on Mount Wellington, some ten years since. The home of it seems to be Recherche Bay, where I collected a considerable number in March 1869. I have also found it at Brown's River, and near the Fern Tree Inn, on the New Huon Road.—*W.L.*

19. HELIX. (Camæna). MEDIANUS. *Cox.* Pl. I. Fig. 1. n. s.

Shell perforated; depressly turbinately-globose; reddish-brown, thin, transparent, rather finely striated with lines of growth; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, last whorl conspicuously keeled and inflated, apex acute; base excavated round the narrow umbilicus; aperture angularly-rotundate, not contracted, peristome simple; columellar margin only slightly dilated, not concealing the umbilicus.

Diameter, greatest 0.41; *least* 0.35; *height* 0.20 of an inch.

Habitat. Near Recherche Bay.—*W.L.*

Closely resembling the last species, but is a larger, more flattened shell, and is very strongly keeled.—*Cox.*

June 1870, additions to August 1871.

HELIX.

20. HELIX. (Charopa). HELICE. *Cox. n. s.*

Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressly turbinatè, uniformly of a light chestnut colour, roughly striated with lines of growth; whorls 4, at first round, but gradually becoming flat, last whorl not descending in front, and strongly and bluntly keeled, base slanting rapidly off from the keeled periphery and slightly excavated round the hidden umbilicus; aperture strongly angled, peristome simple; columellar margin dilated and reflected so as to conceal the narrow umbilicus.

Diameter greatest 0.20; *least* 0.17; *height* 0.11 of an inch.

Habitat. Southport and its vicinity.—*W.L.*

21. HELIX. (Charopa, *Albers.*) CÆSUS. *Cox. Pl. I. Fig. 4. n. s.*

Shell deeply, openly, rather narrowly umbilicated, globosely-depressed, spire rather raised; thin, light, reddish-brown; whorls 5, much rounded, the last slightly depressed in front; base convex, excavated round the umbilicus; surface slightly irregular with lines of growth; aperture almost round; peristome simple, not thickened; margins approximating, columellar margin very slightly dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.18; *least* 0.15; *height* 0.10 of an inch.

Habitat. Recherche Bay.—*W.L.*

22. HELIX. (Planispira) AUSTRINUS. *Cox. Pl. I. Fig. 3. n. s.*

Shell globosely-conical, narrowly umbilicated, light olive green, whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, last whorl descending in front and much inflated, whorls rounded, coarsely striated throughout, spire acute and raised, base convex; aperture large, ovately rounded, gaping; peristome simple; columellar margin slightly dilated at its base, half concealing the narrow umbilicus.

Diameter, greatest 0.37; *least* 0.28; *height* 0.25 of an inch.

Habitat. Near the South Cape.—*W.L.*

This species is easily distinguished by the marked inflation of the last whorl, and its uniform light olive green colour; the spire is higher, and more pointed than *Allporti*.—*W.L.*

June 1870, additions to August 1871.

HELIX.

23. HELIX. (Discus) OCCULTUS. Cox. Pl. I. Fig. 6. n. s.

Shell depressly-globose, thin, reddish, horn-colour, shining, with a rather large funnel-shaped umbilicus; whorls 4, gradually increasing, smooth, rounded on the surface, flattened laterally; suture deep and excavated; last whorl not descending in front; aperture roundly lunate; peristome simple; columellar margin dilated; spire moderately raised.

Diameter, greatest 0.10; *least* 0.08; *height* 0.05 of an inch.

Habitat. Near Southport lagoon.—*W.L.*

24. HELIX. (Videna) RUGA. Cox. Pl. I. Fig. 5. n. s.

Shell with a large perspective umbilicus; equalling $\frac{1}{4}$ of the diameter of the shell; depressed, rather thin, horny-yellow or sometimes dark olive, shining below; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, quickly increasing, regularly striated above with coarse rib-like striæ; smooth below, last whorl much dilated and slightly depressed near the mouth, which is ovately-lunate; peristome thin and simple, with approximating margins; columellar margin not dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.37; *least* 0.31; *height* 0.12 of an inch.

Habitat. Ft. of Mt. Wellington.—*W.L.* North West Bay.—*Sprogle*, Prosser's Plains.—*Collis.* Sorell. Mt. Nelson.—*Luckman.*

Closely allied to *H. bombycina* and *Sinclari*, but is a smaller and rounder species, less flattened, and when young striated with bright red, full grown, it is destitute of any banded markings.

25. HELIX. (Discus) MARCHIANÆ. Cox. Pl. I. Fig. 7. n. s.

Shell discoid, broadly and perspective umbilicated, thin, translucent, glassy, pale horny-yellow; irregularly finely striated throughout, very faintly marked with irregular transverse horn streaks; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5, convex, very gradually increasing in size; spire flat, suture wide, and rather deeply impressed, last whorl scarcely descending in front; aperture oval; peristome simple, thin; margins approaching; columellar margin not dilated or reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.19; *least* 0.16; *height* 0.08 of an inch.

Habitat. Recherche Bay. Brown's River.—*W.L.*

Closely allied to, and somewhat resembling *H. Wellingtonensis*, but differing in the umbilicus being wider, the spire flatter, of more whorls, and the sculpture being much less strongly marked.—*Cox.*

June 1870, additions to August 1871

HELIX.

26. HELIX. (*Patula*) STEPHENSI. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 8. n. s.

Shell with a deep, open, rather narrow umbilicus; depressly orbicular, thin, transparent, of a dull brown-yellow colour, spire scarcely elevated, whorls 5, the last rather inflated, not descending, coarsely and widely transversely striated throughout with rib-like striæ, the interstices being again finely striated; aperture oblique, almost round; peristome simple, not reflected; columellar margin dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.31; *least* 0.25; *height* 0.12 of an inch.

Habitat. Upper Mill, Mount Wellington. Brown's River.—*W.L.*

27. HELIX. (*Discus*) AGNEWI. *Cox.* Pl. I. Fig. 8. n. s.

Shell discoid, with a moderately elevated spire, umbilicus large, open, and deep, under the lens very finely, closely, and regularly striated throughout, of a horny-brown colour; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, slanting towards the suture; gradually increasing in size, last not depressed in front; suture deeply impressed; aperture lunate peristome simple, straight; margins approaching; columellar margin not dilated or reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.18; *least* 0.16; *height* 0.08 of an inch.

Habitat. Springs, Mount Wellington.—*Petterd.*

28. HELIX. (*Planispira*) PLEXUS. *Cox.* Pl. I. Fig. 10. n. s.

Shell turbinately-globose, deeply, openly, and rather narrowly umbilicated; thin, dull pale horny-brown, sculptured with rather irregular, prominent, arcuate ribs, widely separate; the interstices of which are finely striated transversely; whorls 5, apex raised, last whorl reflexed for a short distance in front; base convex, less prominently ribbed and striated than above; peristome simple, aperture oblique, ovately-rounded; margins approached, columellar margin a little dilated at its insertion; margins joined by a rather thick callus.

Diameter, greatest 0.24; *least* 0.19; *height* 0.20 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—*Petterd.*

June 1870, additions to August 1871

HELIX.

29. HELIX. (*Patula*) *DUBITANS*. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 7. n. s.

Shell broadly and openly umbilicated, thin, depressed; uniformly of a dull dark chestnut colour, coarsely striately-ribbed above to the apex of the spire, which is only slightly elevated; below shining, where the striæ are much less coarse and closer together; converging to enter the umbilicus, where they are decussated by faint obsolete longitudinal striæ; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing in size, flat above, rounded below, sub-angular; aperture lunately-rounded; peristome simple, thin; columellar margin moderately dilated and reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.48; *least* 0.35; *height* 0.25 of an inch.

Habitat. North West Bay, and Snug. — *W.L.*

Nearly allied to, but differing in colour from *Sinclairi*, which is more or less yellow, *dubitans* is chestnut, the markings, if any, are whitish like snow flakes.

30. HELIX. (*Discus*) *VIGENS*. *Cox.* Pl. I. Fig. 12. n. s. (badly figured)

Shell with a broad open shallow umbilicus, pale yellowish horn, discoid, spire flat, closely striated above and below with fine sharp regular rib-like striæ; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, gradually increasing in size, rounded, suture deep, last whorl not descending in front; peristome simple, aperture roundly-lunate; margins approached; columellar margin not dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.14; *least* 0.11; *height* 0.04 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington. — *Petterl.*

31. HELIX. (*Paryphanta*) *FULGETRUM*. *Cox.* Pl. I. Fig. 11. n. s.

Shell very widely umbilicated, planorbiform, thin, translucent, flat, irregularly finely striated above and below with lines of growth, pale horny-yellow; spire flat, whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4, flatly slanting outwards, rapidly increasing in size, last whorl proportionally very distended, not descending in front; suture deep and impressed and finely margined below; umbilicus shallow; aperture ovately-rounded; margins approached; peristome simple, columellar margin not dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.09; *least* 0.07; *height* 0.03 of an inch.

Habitat. Brown's River. — *Hall.* Near Mount Nelson. — *Luckman.*

Allied to *H. Splendidula* *Pfr.* found in Australia. — *Cox.*

June 1870, additions to August 1871.

HELIX.

32. HELIX. (Discus) MACDONALDI. Cox., Pl. I. Fig. 14. n. s. as. H. j

Helix Juliformis, Cox.

Helix Gouldi, Cox.

Shell with an open funnel-shaped umbilicus, broadly discoid, yellow marked at regular intervals with broad, transverse, chestnut markings; spire flattened, very finely, closely striated with capillary riblets; whorls 5, flatly slanting from the centre to the suture, above and below, giving a crenated appearance at the periphery of each whorl, last not descending in front; peristome simple, aperture almost round, columellar margin not dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.14; least 0.10; *height* 0.08 of an inch.

Habitat. River Snug.—*Springle*. Brown's River.—*Birch*.

Named in honour of Dr. MacDonald, naturalist of H.M.S. Herald.

33. HELIX. (Discus) RAMSGATENSIS. Cox. Pl. I. Fig. 13. n. s.

Shell deeply but narrowly umbilicated, discoid, reddish-horn, spire flat and depressed, regularly striated above and below with fine dark arcuate costæ; whorls 5, gradually increasing, rather flatly compressed laterally, rounded above; suture deep and impressed; peristome simple; aperture lunately-circular; margins approached; columellar margin triangularly dilated at its insertion.

Diameter, greatest 0.28; least 0.22; *height* 0.12 of an inch.

Habitat. Recherche Bay, Brown's River, (very small).—*W.L.*
Near Mount Nelson.—*Luckman*.

34. HELIX. (Rhyssota) HALLI. Cox., Pl. II. Fig. 9. n. s.

Shell narrowly umbilicated, conoid, thin, pale yellowish-brown, very finely striated; whorls 4½ to 5, regularly increasing in size, rounded; suture deeply impressed; spire conically elevated; aperture lunately-oval; peristome simple, thin; columellar margin expanded at the base.

Diameter, greatest 0.06; least 0.05; *height* 0.04 of an inch

Habitat. Brown's River.—*W.L.*

A minute species, nearly allied to *tranquilla*.

June, 1870, additions to August, 1871.

HELIX.

35. HELIX. (Discus) DAVEYENSIS. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 4. n. s.

Shell deeply, broadly, openly and perspectivevely umbilicated, discoid, thin, opaque, light brown, striated above and below with moderately regular, widely separated costæ, the intercostal spaces being finely transversely striated; whorls 6, flat above; spire almost flat, the last whorl more convex at the base, and sharply angled at the periphery of the umbilicus; costæ and striæ entering deeply into the umbilicus; aperture lunar-rounded, lip simple; columellar margin thickened, but not dilated or reflexed.

Diameter, greatest 0.40; *least* 0.32; *height* 0.20 of an inch

Habitat. Port Davey.—*W.L.*

The largest Tasmanian species yet described of the section Discus—only one specimen found.

36. HELIX. (Rhyssota). TRAJECTURA. *Cox.* Pl. II Fig. 6. n. s.

Shell with a deep, narrow, half covered umbilicus, conoid, thin, transparent, pale brown, not shining, irregularly coarsely striated with lines of growth; spire conical; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, the last disproportionately large and sub-carinated; aperture large, slightly angled, oblique, lunately-oval; peristome simple, straight; margins approached; columellar margin widely dilated and reflexed, half covering the umbilicus.

Diameter, greatest 0.32; *least* 0.26; *height* 0.20 of an inch.

Habitat. Port Davey.—*W.L.*

A small shell belonging to the same group as *H. Halli* and *mixta*.

37. HELIX. (Microcystis) TRANQUILLA. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 3. n. s.

Shell deeply and narrowly umbilicated, depressly-globose, thin, transparent, pale greenish yellow-brown, coarsely striated with lines of growth; spire raised, sub-conoid, whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, gradually increasing in size, distended, last gently descending in front; aperture diagonal, ovately-lunar; peristome simple, not thickened, regular; margins approximating; columellar margin dilated and reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.35; *least* 0.28; *height* 0.24 of an inch.

Habitat. Port Davey.—*W.L.*

HELIX.

38. HELIX. (*Rhysota*) MIXTA. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 11. n. s.

Shell with a deep narrow open umbilicus, depressly orbicular, thin, transparent, shining, irregularly rather coarsely striated with lines of growth above and below; yellowish-brown or light olive brown; whorls 5, gradually increasing in size, flatly slanting towards the suture; spire conoidly depressed; aperture lunately-rotundate; peristome simple, thin; margins very slightly approximating; columellar margin dilated at its insertion.

Diameter, greatest 0.24; *least* 0.19; *height* 0.15 of an inch.

Habitat. Port Davey.—*W.L.*

Another small shell nearly allied to the last.

39. HELIX. (*Conulus*) PARVISSIMA. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 1. n. s.

Shell narrowly umbilicated, turbinately-globose, transparent, thin, pale yellow-brown, smooth, shining; spire obtusely-conical; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, convex, gradually increasing in size, last not descending in front; aperture irregularly lunate; peristome simple, thin; columellar margin not expanded.

Diameter, greatest 0.05; *least* 0.04; *height* 0.06 of an inch.

Habitat. Near Brown's River.—*Hall.*

So far, this is the only species known, as belonging to the section *Conulus* in Tasmania. It is allied to *H. Parramattensis*, *Cox.*, of New South Wales.

40. HELIX. (*Discus*) KINGSTONENSIS. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 5. n. s.

Shell deeply and openly umbilicated, discoid, pale horny-yellow; very finely striated above and below with raised striæ; spire flat; whorls 5, gradually increasing in size; suture deep, last whorl not depressed in front; peristome simple, aperture roundly-lunate, margins approached, joined by a rather thick callus; columellar margin not dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.11; *least* 0.09; *height* 0.05 of an inch.

Habitat. Brown's River.—*Hall.*

June 1870, additions to August 1871.

HELIX.

41. *HELIX*. (*Discus*) *CÆPTA*. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 13. n. s.

Shell with a rather large open funnel-shaped umbilicus, depressed, discoid, thin, coarsely striately ribbed at broad regular intervals above and below, converging and running down into the umbilicus; whorls 4, spire flat; last whorl rapidly increasing in size, not descending in front; suture impressed; aperture very oblique, roundly-lunate; peristome simple, thin, margins approached; columellar margin not dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.13; *least* 0.10; *height* 0.08 of an inch.

Habitat. Brown's River.—*Hall.*

42. *HELIX*. (*Rhyssota*) *POSITURA*. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 10. n. s.

Shell very narrowly umbilicated, conoidly depressed, thin, of a dull chestnut brown colour, with strongly marked, but widely separated costæ, more prominent above than below; whorls 4, gradually increasing in size, last expanded, sub-carinated, not depressed in front; aperture slightly angled, lunately-rounded; peristome simple, thin; margins approached, columellar margin dilated and reflected over the umbilicus.

Diameter, greatest 0.25; *least* 0.18; *height* 0.12 of an inch.

Habitat. Recherche Bay.—*McLeod.*

43. *HELIX*. (*Patula*) *VEXANDA*. *Cox.* n. s.

Shell with a large open umbilicus, sub-discoid, moderately thin, uniformly of a dull yellow-brown colour above, chestnut below, and shining; coarsely striated above and below with arcuate costæ, striæ converging and running deep into the umbilicus; whorls 5, rapidly increasing in size, flattened, the last descending in front; aperture lunately-oval, very oblique; peristome simple, blunt; margins approached; columellar margin arched, but not dilated or reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.64; *least* 0.55; *height* 0.34 of an inch.

Habitat. North West Bay.—*W.L.*

This species has a general resemblance to *H. Sinclairi*, *lampra* and *bombycina*, but may be at once distinguished by the absence of longitudinal striæ, and by being coarsely striated above and below. Described from a single specimen, which may possibly be an overgrown *dubitans*. The markings much resemble Reeve's figure of *bisulcata*.

HELIX.

44. HELIX. (Hyalina) NELSONENSIS. *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870. p. 661. (1871.)

Shell umbilicated, depressed, discoid, very thin, obliquely and finely striated, glossy, rich tawny yellow; spire slightly elevated, apex obtuse, whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, last increasing, convex, slightly depressed above at the mouth, inflated outwardly, slightly descending in front, base convex, faintly marked with indistinct striae of a reddish horn-colour; umbilicus moderately large; aperture nearly diagonal, almost ovately lunate; peristome simple, thin, margins approximating, right flexuous, basal slightly reflexed at the columella.

Diameter, greatest 0.15; least 0.11; height 0.06 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Nelson.—*Petterd.* Recherche Bay, Port Davey.—*W.L. Brown's River.*—*Hall.*

All the specimens that I have seen from Mount Nelson are of a rich tawny yellow; shortly after I described it I was shown a specimen of the same from Port Davey from Mr. Legrand to Dr. Cox, it is distinguished from the type by being striated with red.—*Brazier.*

45. HELIX. (Pitys) DISPAR. *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870. p. 661.

Shell umbilicated, depressly-convex, arcuately, coarsely, and sharply ribbed, interstices with very fine radiating striae, bright, reddish horny; spire conoidly obtuse, suture depressed; whorls 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$, convex, last rounded, not descending, base convex, with radiating striae descending into the deep umbilicus; interior of the aperture with a little oblong white prominent callous tooth nearly on the base; aperture vertical, semi-lunar; peristome simple, acute, margins joined by a thin callus, (in some specimens it is very prominent), basal margin not reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.13; least 0.11; height 0.11 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Wellington, under leaves.—*Petterd.*

When I described this in *Pro. Zool. Soc.* I placed it in the sub-genus *Patula*, but upon close examination of more specimens from Mr. W. F. Petterd, I find that it belongs to the sub-genus *Pitys* of Beck.

HELIX.

46. HELIX. (Charopa) ONSLOWI. Brazier, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870. ⁶²⁴
Shell umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, very finely and closely plicately striated, interstices smooth, covered with a reddish brown epidermis, not shining; spire moderately flat, suture grooved; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, last rounded, slightly descending in front; base convex, sculptured the same as the upper surface, and running into the umbilicus which is large, almost perspective; aperture roundly-lunate; peristome simple, acute; margin distant, columellar margin not reflected at the base.
Diameter, greatest 0.16; least 0.15; height 0.10 of an inch.
Habitat. Mount Wellington, under leaves.—Petterd.
Named after Captain Onslow, R.N.

47. HELIX. (Pitys) NEGLECTA. Brazier, *Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870, p. 660.

Shell umbilicated, depressly-convex, thin, obliquely, faintly, and irregularly striated; whorls regularly marked above with alternate light-red and brown segments; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, excavated at the suture, the last not descending in front, base convex, brown; umbilicus deep, aperture roundly-lunate; lip thin, acute; margins nearly approximating, columellar margin not reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.13; least 0.11; height 0.08 of an inch.

Habitat. Knocklofty and Old Mill, Hobart Town.—W. F. Petterd.
Foot of Mount Nelson.—W.L.

Mr. Brazier refers to *Cox Mon. of Australian Land Shells*, for a figure of this species. This is an error, the shell there figured is *H. sitiens* Cox, see sp. 60.—W.L.

The shell figured in *Cox's Mon. of Australian Land Shells* is not *H. sitiens*, Cox, it is a shell figured from *Helix Hobarti*, as this will prove:—I have seen the type specimens of *Helix Hobarti*, Cox, in Sydney Museum, and mounted on the same glass are also a specimen of my *H. neglecta*, so that *H. Hobarti* is figured, and the red and brown segments are taken from *H. neglecta*. Mr. Legrand sent me a specimen of *H. sitiens*, Cox, it is described but not figured, (as the umbilicus of *H. sitiens* is rather largely and openly umbilicated, Cox), I can't see it now; Dr. Cox says in his note, this shell differs from *H. Hobarti* in being less widely umbilicated, put *Helix sitiens* and *Hobarti* on pl. 12, fig. 11. in *Cox Mon. of Australian Land Shells*, and it will be seen at once that fig. 11. is *Hobarti*, and not what he says it is.—Brazier.

HELIX.

48. HELIX. (Charopa) CURAÇOÆ. *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870. 659
Shell rather widely umbilicated, depressed, thin, very closely and finely plicately ribbed, interstices smooth, white, not shining, spire depressed, suture rather deep; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing, convex, last large, rounded, not descending in front, base ribbed, same as upper surface, umbilicus perspective; aperture oblique, roundly-lunate; peristome simple, thin, acute, columellar margin slightly reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.25; least 0.20; height 0.13 of an inch.

Habitat. Near Mount Wellington.—*Petterd.*

49. HELIX. (Charopa) RICEI. *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870. 66
Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, very finely and regularly striated, interstices decussated, white, not shining; spire depressed, suture rather moderately deep; whorls 4, convex, last large, rounded, not descending; base convex, with striæ same as upper surface; umbilicus large, funnel-shaped; aperture ovately-lunate; peristome simple, acute, margins distant, basal slightly reflected over the umbilicus.

Diameter, greatest 0.18; least 0.14; height 0.11 of an inch.

Habitat. Foot of Mount Wellington.—*Petterd.*

Named after Mr. G. T. Rice, of the South Sea Island curiosity shop, Sydney. This species comes very close to *Helix Curaçoa*, *Brazier*, it differs from that species by its peculiar funnel-shaped umbilicus, and the regular silky appearance of the striæ.—*Brazier.*

50. HELIX. (Charopa) BASSI. *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1871. 679
Helix ammonitoides, *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.* p. 661. 1870.

Shell umbilicated, flatly discoid, not shining, finely and prominently irregularly ribbed, the interstices with very fine striæ, white beneath a thin brownish epidermis; spire flat, suture slightly impressed; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, very regularly increasing, last rounded above and below, base convex, with striæ the same as on upper surface; umbilicus large, with the bottom flat, not very deep; aperture oblique, roundly lunate; peristome simple, the thin epidermis covering it, margins approximating.

Diameter, greatest 0.11; least 0.10; height 0.05 of an inch.

Habitat. Mount Nelson, Tasmania, under stones in moist places.—*Petterd.*

Dedicated to Mr. Bass, the intrepid voyager, who in an open whale-boat, first explored the strait that bears his name,

HELIX.

51. HELIX. (Charopa) ROTELLA, *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870. 66a

Shell with a small deep umbilicus, orbicularly-depressed, rather thin, shining, closely and finely striated, interstices decussated, rusty brown; spire slightly raised, suture deep; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, last rounded, not descending in front, base convex, closely and finely striated, excavated round the umbilicus; aperture roundly-lunate; peristome simple, acute; margins distant, the basal slightly reflexed, columellar margin not reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.19; *least* 0.15; *height* 0.10 of an inch.

Habitat. Foot of Mount Wellington.—*Potterd.*

52. HELIX. (Videna) KINGI, *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870. 66b

Shell umbilicated, convexly-depressed, rather thin, very closely and irregularly finely striated and decussated, not shining, brown, horny; spire conoidly convex, obtuse at the apex, impressed at the suture; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex, last large, depressed in front, somewhat angled at the periphery, base rounded and marked with decussating striæ; umbilicus deep, sub-compressed; aperture slightly oblique, lunately-oval; peristome simple, margins approximating, columellar margin expanded and reflected.

Diameter, greatest 0.37; *least* 0.29; *height* 0.30 of an inch.

Habitat. Ringarooma, under logs.—*Potterd.*

Named after the late Captain King, R.N.

53. HELIX. (Hemiplecta) FORDEI, *Brazier, Pro. Zool. Soc.*, 1870. 66c

Shell perforated, convexly-depressed, thin, closely, finely, obliquely irregularly striated, horny-green; whorls 4, convex, rapidly increasing, last the largest, keeled at the periphery, grooved at the suture; spire slightly raised, acute; base convex, moderately smooth; aperture oblique, lunately-rounded; peristome simple, margins distant, the columellar margin dilated and reflected, almost covering the small perforation.

Diameter, greatest 0.30; *least* 0.22; *height* 0.16 of an inch.

Habitat. Springs, Mount Wellington.—*Potterd.*

This species approaches in miniature *Helicarion Sophia*, Gaskoin, from Lord Howe's Island.—*Brazier.*

HELIX.

54. HELIX. (Patula) MARGATENSIS.

Cox.

Shell with a large funnel-shaped umbilicus, depressly-orbicular, thin, transparent, yellow, shining and smooth below; rather coarsely, regularly, arcuately striated above; spire slightly raised; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing, rounded; the last rather inflated, not depressed in front; aperture lunately oval; peristome simple, thin, margins approached; columellar margin not dilated or reflexed.

Diameter, greatest 0.43; least 0.36; height 0.25 of an inch.

Habitat. North West Bay.—*W.L.*

Closely resembling *H. Strangeoides* of New South Wales.

55. HELIX. (Discus) SPECTRA.

Cox.

Shell with a very broad, open, perspective, funnel-shaped umbilicus, discoid, pale-brown, not shining, strongly, regularly, transversely costately striated above and below; whorls 5, very gradually increasing in size, excavated above and below the suture; spire scarcely raised, last whorl slightly descending in front; base angled by the margin of the umbilicus; peristome simple, thin, aperture lunately rounded, margins approached; columellar margin neither thickened or dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.12; least 0.09; height 0.07 of an inch.

Habitat. Brown's River.—*Hall.*

56. HELIX. (Vidua) DU CANI.

Cox.

Shell widely umbilicated, convexly-depressed, transversely, finely, obliquely, granularly striated, and longitudinally regularly striated with slightly waved striæ; thin, transparent, pale yellow brown; whorls 6, rounded; suture deep; spire slightly raised; peristome simple, thin, straight, margins approached; columellar margin not dilated or reflexed.

Diameter, greatest 0.78; least 0.62; height 0.50 of an inch.

Habitat. Banks of the Leven. North West Tasmania.—*C. Gould.*

April 1871.

HELIX.

57. HELIX. (Discus) OFFICERI. *Cox.*
Shell deeply, openly, but narrowly umbilicated; depressed, discoid, yellow-brown, very closely and finely striately ribbed, irregularly and indistinctly rayed with brown; whorls 5, convex, last not descending in front; spire almost flat; suture impressed; base rounded and excavated round the umbilicus; aperture lunately-rounded; peristome simple, thin; margins much approached; columellar margin broadly and triangularly dilated above.
Diameter, greatest 0.17; least 0.14; height 0.10 of an inch.
Habitat. North West Bay.—*Midson.* Near the Great Lake.—*Richards.*

58. HELIX. () VITRINIFORMIS. *Cox.*
Shell imperforate, flatly depressed, yellow-brown, thin, horny, translucent; irregularly streaked with lines of growth longitudinally, shining, very finely striated with wavy striae, above and below; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing in size; flat above, last much dilated, not descending in front, spire not raised; peristome straight, simple, thin; aperture proportionally very large, lunately-rounded, columellar margin expanded and impressed, covering the umbilicus.
Diameter, greatest 0.38; least 0.28; height 0.18 of an inch.
Habitat. Tasmania.
An interesting species, easily recognised by the fine longitudinal striae, and Vitrina-like form. Until the animal has been seen, it is impossible to determine the section.

59. HELIX. (Vidua) QUÆSTIOSA. *Cox.*
Shell with a large open umbilicus; thin, depressed, dull above, shining below, coarsely and regularly striately-ribbed, more prominent above than below, yellow-brown above, gradually shading off to yellow below; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5, convex; rapidly increasing in size; the last dilated outwardly; not descending in front; apex scarcely raised; aperture elongately, ovately-lunar; margins simple, approached, columellar margin slightly dilated.
Diameter, greatest 0.55; least 0.40; height 0.22 of an inch.
Habitat. Oatlands.—*Stephens.*
This species appears to form a link between *Sinclairi*, *ruga* and *lampra*.

May 1871, additions to September.

HELIX.

60. HELIX. (Discus) SITIENS. *Cox. Mon.* 1868, Pl. XII. Fig. 11. Shell rather largely and openly umbilicated, depressed, dusky brown, ornamented above and below with broad light-red rays; transversely striated with oblique, transverse, rather prominent riblets, at regular intervals; spire elevated, whorls rounded, gradually increasing in size, last whorl considerably depressed; aperture sublunately rounded; peristome simple, blunt; margins closely approached; columellar margin straight, not dilated.

Diameter, greatest 0.10; *least* 0.08; *height* 0.05 of an inch.

Habitat. Near the Hobart Town Water-works.—*W. L.*

I take this opportunity of publishing a description of a shell which was figured by mistake in my Monograph of Australian Land Shells published in 1868 at Plate XII. Fig. 11. for *H. Hobarti*; a moment's reference to the description and plate will point out the discrepancy. This shell differs from *Hobarti* in being less widely umbilicated; and it is uniformly rayed above and below with light red. In general appearance it is very like a species described by Mr. Brazier as *neglecta*, but that species is not ribbed, but only faintly and irregularly striated with lines of growth, and the light brown rays or segments exist on the upper surface only; the last whorl in *neglecta* is not depressed, while in *sitiens* it is considerably so.—*Cox.*

61. HELIX. (Discus) FUSCO-RADIATA. *Cox.* Pl. II. Fig. 2.

Shell widely and openly umbilicated, discoid, thin, smooth, shining, pale horn-yellow, ornamented with irregular broad light-brown rays, striated with lines of growth; spire flat, whorls 4, gradually increasing in size, rounded; suture deep and excavated, margin of the umbilicus steep; peristome simple, thin, aperture rotundately-lunate; margins converging, columellar margin very slightly expanded.

Diameter, greatest, 0.13; *least* 0.09; *height* 0.07 of an inch.

Habitat. Brown's River.—*Hall.*

May 1871.

HELIX.

62. HELIX. (Discus) ATKINSONI. Cox. Pl. II. Fig. 12.

Shell with a broad perspective open umbilicus, suddenly much excavated round its aperture, giving it an angled appearance; sub-discoid, thin, light dull brown ornamented with alternate pale red and light rather broad bands, more marked above than below, striated at broad intervals with rather coarse and irregular costæ, the interstices which are finely striated; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, very slowly increasing in size; spire only very slightly raised; whorls rather flat above, rounded below; peristome simple, thin; aperture almost round; margins much approached; columellar margin not dilated. *Diameter, greatest 0.33; least 0.28; height 0.19 of an inch.*

Habitat. Brown's River.—*Hall.*

63. HELIX. (Hyalina) SYDNEYENSIS. Cox. *Catalogue of Australian Land Shells*, 1864, p. 37; *Mon.*, 1868. p. 9. Pl. IX. Fig. 16. and Pl. XVIII. Fig. 3, 3a.

Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather solid, shining, transparent, faintly and closely striated with lines of growth, yellowish-horny above; spire slightly elevated, roundly obtuse, suture very obsoletely margined whorls; $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6, slightly convex, the last not descending in front, convex, slightly depressed above; base flatly convex, opaquely whitish, umbilicus very large, equalling one-fifth of the diameter of the circumference; aperture diagonally oblique, somewhat roundly and obliquely lunate; peristome smooth, straight, margins converging, columellar not dilated or expanded.

Diameter, greatest 0.53; least 0.45; height 0.25 of an inch.

Habitat. Abundant in gardens and cellars about Sydney.—*Cox.*
Launceston, Tasmania.—*Thatcher.*

In the above there is frequently present a spiral reddish thread below the suture. Careful comparison with specimens of the European *cellaria* shew in that species greater flatness of spire and of the shell generally, and there is a decided difference in the shade of colour. *Sydneyensis* is very closely allied to *glaberrima* from the Solomon Islands, in the description of which by Pfeiffer and Reeve no mention is made of the obsoletely striated markings.—*Cox.*

The claim of this species to a Tasmanian habitat rests on the authority of Mr. R. Thatcher.—*W. L.*

May 1871.

HELIX.

64. HELIX. (Pitya) ARCHITECTONICA. *Brazier*, n. s.

Shell rather widely umbilicated, depressly-orbicular, thin, glassy, shining, regularly and closely arcuately ribbed, the interstices with very fine striæ, spire rather elevated; suture impressed; whorls 5, moderately convex, last large, convex, descending a little in front; base convex, sculptured same as upper surface; umbilicus wide, rather narrow at the bottom; aperture nearly vertical, roundly-lunate; peristome simple, thin, acute; margins approximating.

Diameter, maj. $1\frac{1}{2}$; min. $1\frac{1}{4}$; alt. $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Habitat. Near Hobart Town.—*Petterd*.

This pretty little species is allied to *Helix pexa*, *Cox*, of New South Wales.—*Brazier*.

65. HELIX. (Videna) PASCOEI. *Brazier*, n. s.

Shell umbilicated, discoid, obliquely, closely, and very finely ribbed and transversely striated, interstices with much finer striæ, not shining, dark reddish-horny; spire quite flat, suture furrowed; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, nearly flat, last large, roundly convex; base light brown, convex, sculptured same as upper surface; umbilicus deep and narrow with the striæ running into it; aperture diagonal, ovately-lunate; peristome simple, thin, acute, regular; margins rather approximating, columellar margin not expanded or reflected.

Diameter, maj. 4; min. 3; alt. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Habitat. Near Mount Wellington.—*Petterd*.

This species is like a *Planorbis* in being flat, with the suture furrowed or deeply indented.—*Brazier*.

66. HELIX. (Pitya) ASSIMILIS. *Brazier*, n. s.

Shell widely umbilicated, depressed, sub-discoid, thin, diaphanous, glassy, shining, regularly and obliquely finely ribbed throughout; interstices as seen under the lens with fine striæ, dirty brown; spire very little raised; suture impressed; whorls 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex, last convex descending very little in front; base convex; umbilicus wide and moderately deep, rounded at the bottom; aperture oblique, roundly-lunate; peristome straight, acute; margins rather distant, right a little expanded; columellar margin not reflected.

Diameter, maj. $1\frac{1}{2}$; min. $1\frac{1}{4}$; alt. $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Habitat. Near Hobart Town.—*Petterd*.

This species differs from *H. Petterdi* by being finely ribbed, and the interstices with fine striæ. *H. Petterdi* is a species that is finely striated throughout.—*Brazier*.

August, 1871.

HELIX.

67. HELIX. (Pitys) PETTERDI. *Brazier*, n. s.

Shell widely umbilicated, depressly-circular, thin, dull brown, very minutely striated throughout with lines of growth, having a silky appearance; spire moderately elevated; suture very much impressed; whorls 5, rather convex, last not descending, roundly-convex; base convex; umbilicus nearly perspective, about one third of the diameter; aperture oblique, roundly-lunate; peristome straight, simple, acute; margins distant.

Diameter, maj. 2 lines; min. $1\frac{3}{4}$; alt. 1 line.

Habitat. Huon Road, near Hobart Town.—*Petterd*.

I have received this species very often named as *H. Legrandi* with other shells from Tasmania. *H. Legrandi* is allied to *H. iuloidea*, *Forbes*, and comes in the sub-genus *Charopa*. There is a pure white variety of *H. Petterdi* that may be distinguished as *Helix Peroni*.—*Brazier*.

68. HELIX. (Pitys) SUBRUGOSA. *Brazier*, n. s.

Shell rather widely umbilicated, somewhat depressly-orbicular, thin, shining, reddish-horny, subrugosely and obliquely striated, interstices with striæ much finer; spire elevated very little; suture channelled or excavated; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex, last flattened above the periphery in form of a furrow in front, the furrow is distinctly seen; umbilicus wide at top, equalling $\frac{3}{4}$ of the diameter; base with striæ same as upper surface; aperture nearly diagonal, sub-triangularly-ovate; peristome simple, margins distant, right straight, sloping and expanded, basal slightly thickened and reflected.

Diameter, maj. $1\frac{3}{4}$; min. $1\frac{1}{2}$; alt. 1 line.

Habitat. Near Hobart Town.—*Petterd*.

Of this beautiful species I received two samples from Mr. Petterd, collected by him near Hobart Town; it may be distinguished from any other known species by the bold projecting out of the ribs, by the interstices being of finer sculpture, and the depressed and furrowed appearance of the last whorl just above the periphery.—*Brazier*.

August, 1871.

HELIX.

69. HELIX. (Vidua) MILLIGANI. *Brazier*, n. s. See Additions

Shell umbilicated, discoid, thin, closely and arcuately ribbed, interstices with fine somewhat granular lines, not shining, pale horny-green; spire depressed; suture very little impressed; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, flatly convex, last large, convex; base striated same as upper surface; umbilicus deep and wide, sugar-loaf shaped, with the striae running into it; aperture oblique, lunately-ovate; peristome simple, acute; margins rather distant, right expanded; columellar margin recurved a little over the edge of the umbilicus.

Diameter, *maj.* 5 lines; *min.* $4\frac{1}{4}$; *alt.* $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—*Petterd.*

I have named this in honour of Dr. Milligan, whose indefatigable exertions in the cause of science have made us acquainted with many new and rare Tasmanian shells; it is allied to *H. Hamiltoni*, *Cox*, but differs from that species, by the last whorl being larger, and in its sculpture throughout the shell.—*Brazier*,

70. HELIX. (Vidua) FLOODI. *Brazier*, n. s.

Shell deeply and widely umbilicated, convexly depressed, translucent, not shining, finely and irregularly striated with silky-like striae, and as seen under the lens minute spiral striae, light horny-green, nearly white; spire rather small, very little elevated; whorls 5, moderately convex, last very large and inflated, roundly-convex, not descending in front; base convex, with striae same as upper surface; aperture diagonal, lunately-rounded; peristome simple, thin, acute; margins approximating, right very little depressed; columellar margin recurved and reflected,

Diameter, *maj.* $4\frac{1}{2}$; *min.* 4; *alt.* 3 lines.

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—*Petterd.*

Named after my friend Mr. William Flood, R.N., formerly secretary to Sir W. Wiseman, C.B., of H.M.S.S. Curaçoa, when on the Australian Station.—*Brazier*,

August, 1871.

HELIX.

71. HELIX. (Charopa) IRVINE. Cox., n. s.

Shell depressly-conoid, thin, umbilicated, dark-chestnut, strongly transversely ribbed throughout, at wide intervals, the interstices of which are finely ribbed, transversely, and under the lens longitudinally very finely striated; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6, gradually increasing in size, last not depressed in front; suture deep, base convex, of a lighter colour than the upper surface; umbilicus rather narrow, (0.06 of an inch), deep and perforating steep towards the margin; peristome simple, thin, very slightly dilated, not reflexed; aperture lunately-rotundate, margins approached, columellar margin a little expanded.

Diameter, greatest 0.35; *least* 0.27; *height* 0.20 of an inch.

Habitat. Piper's River.—*Mrs. Ogilvie.*

Named after my friend Mr. Irvine of Launceston, to whom I am much indebted for many valuable shells from Tasmania.—Cox.

72. HELIX. (Charopa) LIMULA. Cox., n. s.

Shell perforate, thin, orbicularly-depressed, of a light brown metallic colour, discoid, thin, closely and finely striately ribbed above and below; whorls 5, very gradually increasing in size, flat, last not depressed in front; spire not raised; suture large, base rounded; umbilicus not open; peristome simple, thin; aperture ovately-lunate; margins slightly approached, columellar margin triangularly dilated, concealing the minute umbilicus.

Diameter, greatest 0.13; *least* 0.11; *height* 0.05 of an inch.

Habitat. Piper's River.—*Mrs. Ogilvie.*

This species is closely allied to some of the more finely sculptured and light coloured varieties of *H. sericatula*, Pfr., so abundant in New South Wales.—Cox.

August, 1871.

HELIX.

73. HELIX. (Charopa) THOMPSONI. Cox., n. s.

Shell largely, openly, and deeply umbilicated, depressly-convex, thin, of a dull rather dark chestnut colour throughout, indistinctly rayed beneath, regularly arcuately-costate transversely, with coarse prominent ribs at regular intervals, the interstices of which are striated with fine rather granular riblets; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, very convex, gradually increasing in size, last not depressed in front; spire only slightly raised; suture deep; peristome simple, thin, slightly dilated; aperture lunately-rotundate; margins approached, columellar margin not expanded.

Diameter, greatest 0.40; least 0.29; height 0.18 of an inch.

Habitat. Cape Barren Island.—C. Gould.

I have named this species in honour of my friend Prof. Thompson of the University of Sydney, our able and accomplished geologist.—Cox.

74. HELIX. (Charopa) CAMILLE. Cox., n. s.

Shell rotate, depressed, thin, largely and openly umbilicated, of a dull tawny-brown, ornamented with irregular, more or less indistinct zones, of a chestnut colour; spire almost flat; whorls 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$, sculptured above and below with very fine closely set transverse striæ; suture deep, excavated; whorls slowly increasing, last slightly depressed; aperture oblique; peristome simple, thin; columellar margin neither dilated or reflexed; base convex, margin of the umbilicus steep.

Diameter, greatest 0.24; least 0.19; height 0.12 of an inch.

Habitat. Island in Bass's Straits.—C. Gould.

75. HELIX. (Charopa) SPOLIATA. Cox., n. s.

Shell with an open, rather wide, deep umbilicus; flatly discoid, light yellow-brown, paler on the base, strongly arcuately ribbed transversely above and below; intercostal spaces being again finely striated parallel with the ribs, and also transversely, giving the spaces a granular appearance; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5, gradually increasing in size, last not depressed in front; suture excavated; aperture oblique, lunately-rounded; peristome simple, thin, slightly dilated at the columellar insertion, margins approached.

Diameter, greatest 0.30; least 0.23; height 0.12 of an inch.

Habitat. North coast of Tasmania.—Potterd.

September, 1871.

HELIX.

76. HELIX. (Charopa) SCRUPULUS. Cox., n. s.

Shell with a deep narrow, open umbilicus, depressly-orbicular, light brown, with a characteristic fresh bronze lustre; base much lighter, convex, transversely ribbed with widely separated, flat ribs, the interstices of which are transversely finely striated above and below; also throughout longitudinally striated with slightly waved fine lines, generally in irregular clusters; whorls 5, gradually increasing in size, last not depressed in front; spire scarcely raised; aperture oblique, lunately-rotundate; peristome simple, thin, margins approached, columellar margin a little everted before insertion.

Diameter, greatest 0·36 ; *least* 0·29 ; *height* 0·18 *of an inch*

Habitat. Foot of Mount Wellington.—*Pettersd.*

This species so closely resembles *H. Stephensii, mihi*, that it is apt to be mistaken for it; but the longitudinal striæ are so characteristic that it may be at once distinguished with a good lens.—*Cox.*

77. HELIX. (Paryphanta) TABESCENS. Cox., n. s.

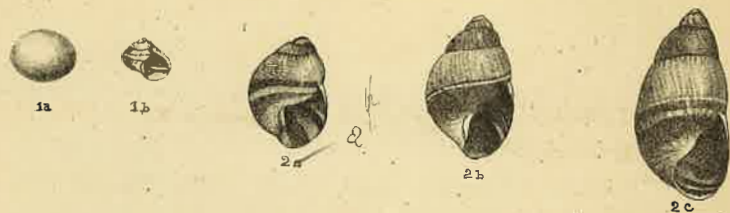
Shell openly perforated, simpulopsiform, spire flat; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4, of a light glossy yellow-brown; the first three whorls striated transversely with narrow riblets, becoming obsolete on the last whorl, which is proportionally much dilated, and with a powerful lens is found to be striated above and below, with extremely fine, regular, and close set striæ; aperture proportionally very large, lunately-rounded; peristome simple, thin, margins approached, columellar margin thin, everted, and its insertion produced beyond the umbilicus.

Diameter, greatest 0·20 ; *least* 0·16 ; *height* 0·08 *of an inch.*

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—*Pettersd.*

This species with one exception *H. Vitrinaformis, Cox*, differs from any other of the Tasmanian species described; it having the general aspect of a Simpulopsis.—*Cox.*

September, 1871.



BULIMUS.

1. *BULIMUS*. (Caryodes) *DUFRESNI*. *Leach, Miscell. Zool.* p. 153. Pl. CXX.

Wood, Index Testaceologicus, Hanley, 1856. Pl. VII. Fig. 28.
Cox, Mon., 1868, p. 70. Pl. XIII. Fig. 12.

Helix Dufresni. Fer. Hist. Pl. CXIII. Fig. 1—3.

Shell imperforate, ovately-oblong, rather solid, shining, and almost smooth, although faintly marked with longitudinal striæ and granulations, chestnut brown, encircled by yellow and blackish bands, spire obtuse, suture crenulated below; whorls 5, slightly convex, last nearly equalling the spire; aperture oval, very slightly oblique, bluish within; peristome simple, rounded on the edge, frequently moderately thickened, right and basal margins regularly and moderately arcuate, columellar margin partially twisted in the centre, and above slightly expanded and adherent.

Length 1·60; *breadth* 0·80; *length of aperture* 0·80; *breadth* 0·50 of an inch.

Habitat, Tasmania. Widely distributed and very abundant.—*Cox*. A handsome and variable species. One median spiral band is generally present, usually flanked with two paler ones. Sometimes there are longitudinal markings in addition.—*Cox*.

Some of the finest specimens that I have seen, were from the North West Bay District. Mr. Gould also found them at the Leven, 2 inches in length. Macquarie Harbour specimens are brown, those from Port Davey deep green with lighter longitudinal markings; eastwardly and in the midland district they are stunted, sometimes not more than from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in length. Prosser's Plains specimens are of a deep velvety black; all have the bands more or less distinct. The egg is hard-shelled, white, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in length. This species has been found fossilized in the tertiary formations of the North Coast.—*W.L.*

BULIMUS.

2. BULIMUS. (Mesembrinus) TASMANICUS. *Pfr. Pro. Zool. Soc.*
1851, p. 260.

Cox, Mon., 1868, p. 72. Pl. XIII. Fig. 1.

Shell imperforate, conically-ovate, rather solid, (sometimes very light and thin), translucent, with little lustre, flatly and rather coarsely longitudinally striated, whitish, originally covered with a reddish-brown epidermis, often remaining as long close streaks along the lines of growth, but frequently entirely absent, when the surface may have a dull chalky appearance; spire reddish, and papillary at the apex; whorls 5, slightly convex, last nearly thrice the length of the spire, rounded at the base; aperture very slightly oblique, of a rather lengthened oval, pale yellow within; peristome simple, straight, thin, columellar margin very slightly rolled back.

Length 1.10; *breadth* 0.60; *length of aperture* 0.65; *breadth* 0.40 of an inch.

Habitat. Tasmania, climbing on trees.—*Gunn.* Swansea, Port Davey.—*Gould.* Bay of Fires, Prosser's Bay, on Boobyallas and Wattles.—*W.L.* Macquarie Harbour.—*Milligan.*—*Lloyd.* Port Arthur.—*Hurst.* South Bruni on a rock.—*Rev. H. D. Atkinson.* Island near Port Davey.—*Doherty.*

A shell varying in relative length and breadth, but more so in markings, from the absence or presence of the coloured epidermis.—*Cox.*

This species has, with one or two trifling exceptions, been found all round the Island, most plentifully on sandy ground, always near the sea, and invariably in large numbers, clustering on the trees; in which habit it represents the *Achatinella*, of the Sandwich Islands. It is not found inland.—*W.L.*

VITRINA.

1. *VITRINA*. (Helicarian) *MILLIGANI*. *Pfr.*, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1852, p. 56.

Reeve, *Conc. Icon.*, sp. 18.

Cox, *Mon.*, 1868, p. 82. Pl. XIV. Fig. 2, 2a.

Shell depressly-ovate, rather solid, polished, very glossy, translucent, olive black; spire convex; whorls 3, 2nd convex, last depressly rounded; aperture more oblique than diagonal, lunately rounded-oval, within coloured as without; peristome simple, right margin dilated forwards, anterior regularly, and columella slightly arched. *Diameter*, greatest 0.83; least 0.60; *height* 0.35; *aperture* 0.45 long; 0.45 broad of an inch.

Habitat. Sarah Island.—*Milligan*.—*Lloyd*. Port Davey.—*W.L.*

This remarkable, shining, and nearly black *Vitrina* resembles in a most striking manner very young specimens of *Helix Busbyi*, of New Zealand, but like all others of the genus is imperforate.—*Cox*.

2. *VITRINA*. (Helicarian) *VERREAUXI*. *Pfr.*, *Pro. Zool. Soc.* 1849, p. 132. *Reeve*, *Conc. Icon.* sp. 21.

Cox, *Mon.*, 1868, p. 83. Pl. XIV. Fig. 14, 14a.

Shell depressly auriform, thin, diaphanous, slightly shining, smooth, (pale greenish yellow to deep orange), frequently rugosely striated at the suture, faintly elsewhere; spire nearly flat, suture impressed, narrowly margined; whorls 3, the last depressed above, produced, rounded at the periphery and below; aperture diagonal, lunately-ovate; peristome simple, sharp, right margin curved forwards, then gradually rounding to the columellar which is (generally) membranous.

Diameter, greatest 0.55; least 0.45; *height* 0.17; *aperture*, 0.40 long; 0.35 broad of an inch.

Habitat. Australia.—*Verreaux*. Mount Nelson, Recherche, North West, Barnes and Taylor's Bays, Port Davey, Huon, Near the Springs, (about 2,000 feet above the sea level), also other parts of Mount Wellington.—*W.L.* Prosser's Plains.—*Collis*. Fenton Forest.—*Stephens*. Bruni and Garden Islands.—*Gulliver*. Foot of Mount Nelson. Sorell.—*G. Luckman*. Cape Barren Island.—*C. Gould*.

Some specimens from Recherche Bay approach *Milligani* both in size and colour.

SUCCINEA.

1. *SUCCINEA AUSTRALIS*. *Ferussac, Hist. Moll.* Pl. XII. Fig. 11.
Cox. Mon., 1868. p. 88. Pl. XV. Fig. 7, 7a.

Shell ovately-conical, thin, rugosely striated, pellucid, pale-horny, sometimes marked with darker streaks; spire conical, acute; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, convex, last forming $\frac{2}{3}$ of the length, columella subcallous, somewhat slightly receding; aperture acuminate oval, incumbent; peristome simple, straight.

Length 0.47; *breadth* 0.32; *aperture* 0.32 long; 0.22 broad of an inch.

Habitat. Launceston.—*Gunn*. Brown's River Road. Single Hill (close to the beach).—*W.L.* Oatlands.—*Stephens*. Providence Valley.—*Geiss*. Prosser's Plains.—*Collis*. Cambridge. Kangaroo Bottom.—*W.L.*

Ferussac, who named and described this species, gave as its habitat "Australian Isles." A *Succinea* was also found in Tasmania by Quoy and Gaimard, which they figured and referred to *S. australis*. Neither their descriptions or figures are identical with that species, as was pointed out by Pfeiffer, in 1848, who in 1859 gave an original and accurate description from Tasmanian specimens. New Caledonia is not included in the range of this species as mentioned by M. Ganies, his figure in "*Faun. Conch., &c., de la Nouvelle Caledonia*," being that of a distinct species. Woodward notices a *Succinea* as common to Tasmania and Swan River. A nearly white variety is found at the Northern side of Tasmania, and also at King's Island:

2. *SUCCINEA LEGRANDI*. *Cox.*, n. s.

Shell rimate, thin, transparent, smooth, of a dark horny-yellow, shown with transmitted light; whorls 4, the first three forming the apex of the shell are small and rounded, the last proportionately enormously dilated and inflated, forming $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the shell; aperture large, oval; peristome continuous; margins joined by a callus; columellar margin dilated and expanded over the perforation.

Length, 0.23; *breadth* 0.12 of an inch.

Habitat. Kangaroo Point.—*Masters*. *Petterd*. *W.L.*

This species is unlike any other Australian species known to me.—
Cox.

August, 1871.

ADDITIONS.

H. SYDNEYENSIS is very common at Launceston. It is also found in New Zealand, (N. Island).—*Petterd.*

Dr. Cox "Mon. p. 49" gives Flinder's Island as one of the habitats of *H. patruelis*, Ad. & A. *This is Flinders Island & not the one of the same name in the Strait*

H. VITRINAFORMIS, is without doubt a Helicarion,

Mr. Brazier's note to *neglecta*, is beyond my comprehension. *W. L.*

Note by Mr. Brazier from *Pro. Zool. Soc.* June 23, 1870.

HELIX (Patula) STELLATA.

Helix (Discus) similis, Cox, *Mon. Austr. Land Shells*, 1868., pl. 12: f. 12.

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—(*Masters and Petterd.*)

The change in the specific name is necessary, as C. B. Adams described a Jamaican *Helix similis* many years ago in his *Contrib. to Conchol.* N. 3., p. 34.

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B. DUFRESNI, *Conc. Icon.* sp. 219., *Chenu Manuel*, vol I. p. 438. Fig. 3224.

September. 1871

PLATE I.

The lower figure represents the natural size of the shell.

Fig.	Species.						
1	<i>Helix medianus.</i>	<i>Cox.</i>	.	.	.	.	19
2	— <i>Allporti.</i>	—	.	.	.	.	18
3	— <i>austrinus,</i>	—	.	.	.	.	22
4	— <i>cœsus.</i>	—	.	.	.	.	21
5	— <i>ruga.</i>	—	.	.	.	.	24
6	— <i>occultus.</i>	—	.	.	.	.	23
7	— <i>marchianæ,</i>	—	.	.	.	.	25
8	— <i>Agnewi.</i>	—	.	.	.	.	27
9	— <i>Sinclairi, young.</i>	<i>Pfr.</i>	.	.	.	.	12
10	— <i>plexus,</i>	<i>Cox.</i>	.	.	.	.	28
11	— <i>fulgetrum.</i>	—	.	.	.	.	31
12	— <i>vigens.</i>	—	.	.	.	.	30
13	— <i>Ramsgatensis,</i>	—	.	.	.	.	33
14	— <i>Juliformis.</i>	—	.	.	.	.	32



Note by Mr. Brazier from *Pro. Zool. Soc.* June 23, 1870.

HELIX (Patula) STELLATA.

Helix (Discus) similis, Cox, *Mon. Austr. Land Shells*, 1868,
pl. 12. f. 12.

Habitat. Mount Wellington.—(*Masters and Petterd*).

The change in the specific name is necessary, as C. B. Adams described a Jamaican *Helix similis* many years ago in his *Contrib. to Conchol.* No. 3., p. 34.

Nov. 5, 1872, p. 806.

HELIX (CHAROPA) MIDSONI.

1871. *Helix (Discus) atkinsoni*, Cox.

The change in the specific name is necessary, as Theobald described an East-Indian species in *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, 1859, under the name of *H. Atkinsoni*. I have named it after Mr. Midson, an enthusiastic collector in Tasmania.

HELIX (Charopa) MILLIGANI Brazier

——— (Videna) " "

——— (Charopa) SCRUPULUS Cox

} Sp. 69—76.

December, 1874.