

angulated on the upper part of the last whorl, then *quasi* straight or flat at the periphery, and then subangulated again at the base, Genus "FADYENIA," in memory of the lamented author of the 'Flora of Jamaica.'

Fourthly, those shells which represent the *S. pisum*, the first type, and are subglobose, STOASTOMA.

Fifthly, depressed conic shells, like *S. Chitty anum*, Genus METCALFEIA; *S. Chitty anum* being the only one described by Adams.

Sixthly, the globose, discoidal forms, such as *Stoastoma Cumingianum* (that name being elsewhere preoccupied), I call Genus "PETITIA," as the second named by Adams, and in compliment to M. Petit de la Saussaye.

Seventhly, globose conic shells, like *S. Lindsley anum*, I call Genus "LINDSLEYA."

And, eighthly, the subdiscoidal, like *S. Blandianum*, I nominate Genus "BLANDIA."

### STOASTOMIDÆ, Adams.

#### Genus I. LEWISIA, Chitty.

##### Quasi double-mouthed.

LEWISIA AGASSIZIANA, Chitty. See *Stoastoma Agassizianum*, Ad. Cont. Conch. p. 158; Cat. Phan. p. 234.

The habitat of this shell is near Ackendown, Westmoreland. The "deposit," of which Adams speaks, is still remaining in one of my specimens (the original type), and beyond a doubt is the operculum, like many others I shall describe. It is so fixed in the aperture, that I will not risk its breakage in removal, and so I cannot fully describe it. It is excessively concave in its centre, continued on the labial side in a long, broad, smooth, shining convex plate, shaped like a tongue, and extending almost and sinking into the opposite extreme of "the spiral lamella excessively developed and soldered," &c., as described by Adams.

LEWISIA PHILIPPIANA, Chitty. See *Stoastoma Philippianum*, Ad. Cont. Conch. p. 158; Cat. Phan. p. 235.

*Operculum*, still — ?

*Hab.* Burnt Hill, near Ackendown, Westmoreland, *non* Ackendown.

LEWISIA WOODWARDIANA, Chitty.

*Hab.* — ? Hanover (unique).

*Form*, subdiscoidal. *Colour*, very pale horn. *Sculpture*, 14 spiral carinæ, widely apart, rather blunt; about 4 visible on the penult whorl, lines of growth well defined. *Spire*, very slightly elevated, with concave outlines. *Whorls*, 4, very slightly rounded, with a lightly impressed suture; last whorl well rounded. *Aperture*, well detached from the body-whorl, slightly depressed and slightly constricted, semielliptical. *Labrum*, double, slightly thickened, reflected



and rounded off, smooth, plain, not scolloped. *Labium*, straight, edge produced angularly in its centre, and much rounded and reflected towards the umbilicus. *Labral lamella* (see *ante*), rises somewhat abruptly from the labrum, forming a cavity longer in its interior than the aperture, and joins the last whorl below, beyond the umbilicus, by rather a sharp inflection upwards; so that from its junction to outside the labium is not wider than the lesser diameter of the aperture; exteriorly very convex, with a deep suture between it and the last whorl beneath. *Umbilicus*, concealed. *Operculum*, — ?

Height 0·057, greatest breadth 0·083, least breadth 0·07.

Named in compliment to S. P. Woodward, Esq., British Museum, author of 'Manual of Recent and Fossil Shells,' &c.

LEWISIA MACANDREWIANA, Chitty (unique).

*Hab.* Near the Botanic Garden, St. Andrew's. The smallest *Stoastoma*!

*Form*, subdiscoidal. *Colour*, pearl white, semitransparent, most likely therefore a young shell. *Sculpture*, 25 equidistant fine spiral carinæ. *Spire*, much depressed, with convex outlines. *Whorls*,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , well rounded, with rather a deep suture; last whorl well rounded. *Aperture*, well rounded, more than a semicircle, very slightly expanded below; a little detached from penult whorl and very slightly depressed. *Labrum*, slightly double, thin, reflected very shortly, white, shining, smooth, planular. *Labium*, well detached from penult whorl, rather lower than plane of labrum, very slightly curved to the right below. *Umbilicus*, N.B.! apparently very shallow, but covered by an externally convex white callosity, which proceeds from behind the upper end of the labium and covers the umbilicus, and is attached to the body-whorl all but at its extreme left; whereunto it may, in older specimens, be entirely soldered. This, though incomplete at the aperture, bears the characters of a complete shell. The *labral lamella* is very slightly produced, rounded at its edge, quite separate from the above callosity on the right, but apparently joining the exterior of it on the left, round the umbilical region.

Height 0·024, greatest breadth 0·046, least breadth 0·036.

I have some doubts as to placing this unique specimen in this subgenus, but think that, from the callosity over the umbilicus and its seeming immaturity, and the appearance that the labral lamella is not complete, it will, from older or other specimens, be found to be properly classed.

Named in compliment to Robert MacAndrew, Esq., so well known from his valuable dredging operations.

## Genus II. WILKINSONÆA, Chitty.

§ 1. *Shell subdiscoidal; last whorl extraordinarily produced. Sculpture, a few strong and many fine carinæ.*

WILKINSONÆA WILKINSONÆANA, Chitty.

*Hab.* Yallahs Hill, East face.

The symmetrical form and beautiful sculpture induce me to rank



it first. It was also the second *Stoastoma* found, though not described till long after *S. Gouldianum*, the latter in Sept. 1849 and the former in Oct. 1850; for Adams at that time was inclined to treat it as a mere variety! *Stoastoma Wilkinsonæanum*, Ad. Cont. Conch. p. 148; Cat. Phan. p. 233.

*WILKINSONÆA GOULDIANA*, Chitty.

*Hab.* The backwoods in Manchester's highest mountains, northern region. *Stoastoma Gouldianum*, Ad. See Mon. Stoast. Adams, 1849, p. 5; Cat. Phan. p. 232.

Var. *a.* Ad.

Same habitat.

*Labrum* not so much produced above. *Aperture* more cupped and expanded in proportion. (See, as above.)

Var. *b.* Chitty.

*Hab.* Trelawny, still further north.

Is much smaller than var. *a.*, and labrum and aperture are miniature of *S. Gouldianum* proper.

Height 0·035, greatest breadth 0·073, least breadth 0·058.

*WILKINSONÆA SCHOMBURGKIANA*, Chitty.

*Hab.* Moreland, Manchester.

*Form*, subdiscoidal. *Colour*, semitransparent very pale horn. *Sculpture*, lines of growth very apparent; counting from the suture, there are five less prominent and then one very prominent rounded spiral carinæ, three less and one very prominent, two less and one very prominent, two less and one prominent, three less and one very prominent, and eight less, gradually becoming finer round the umbilicus: visible on the upper whorls, three less, one prominent and two less. *Spire*, much depressed, with considerably convex outlines. *Whorls*,  $3\frac{2}{3}$  rds, well rounded but flattened at the lower part; suture very lightly impressed. *Aperture*, constricted at more than the width of the last whorl from the labrum, about 0·015, and then convexly rounded externally and concavely internally; widely expanded, deflected below, subsemielliptical. *Labrum*, leaves the body at about 50°, very much thickened and reflected; pure white; deeply scalloped by the strong spiral carinæ, which form five blunted points. *Labium*\*, nearly straight above, curved below abruptly to the right and then to the left back again; much below the plane of the labrum, joining it at about the constriction of the aperture above, but rising to the plane below. *Umbilicus*, narrow and deep. *Labral lamella*, very slightly rounded, and projecting at its junction with the labrum, narrow and slightly produced below. *Operculum*, very broadly margined all round by a wide convex fold and a raised lamella on the labral side like the capital italic *D*; very deeply concave, with, in the hollow, three or four rounded raised ridges crossing diagonally from right above to left below, which are finely decussated diagonally

\* It is singular, that out of only ten specimens, every one should have the operculum which partially hides the labium.





1838. "Zoological Society." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 1, 72–74. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222933809496616>.

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