

TWO NEW LAND SHELLS FROM MEXICO.

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Among a consignment of Mexican mollusks transmitted to the United States National Museum by Prof. A. L. Herrera for determination, there are two forms of *Drymæus*, which have not been previously noted. These are here described and figured.

DRYMÆUS HERRERÆ, new species.

Shell ovate, conic, thin, translucent, maize-yellow with a little darker colored apex. Nepionic turns two, moderately rounded, having the typical grated sculpture. Succeeding whorls moderately rounded, marked on the spire and base by strong, longitudinal wrinkles, which are little wider than the spaces that separate them. The entire surface is also crossed by numerous very fine, closely, and subequally spaced spiral striations, which are a little more strongly developed about the umbilical area of the base than near the summit of the turns. Sutures strongly impressed, rendered subserrulate by the wrinkles on the summit of the whorls. Base narrowly perforate, the umbilicus being partly concealed by the white, straight columella, which is broadly expanded and reflected at the base. Aperture decidedly oblique, oval, outer lip thin, semi-transparent.

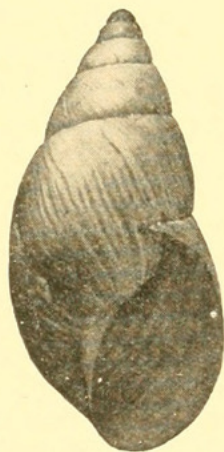


FIG. 1.—*DRYMÆUS*
HERRERÆ.

Four specimens of this species were collected by Prof. H. L. Herrera at Bonanza Zimapan, Hidalgo, Mexico. The type and one additional specimen form Cat. No. 192992, U.S.N.M. The type has six and one-eighth whorls and measures: Altitude, 20 mm.; greater diameter, 10 mm.; lesser diameter, 9 mm.; length of aperture, 10.3 mm. Another specimen has six and one-fifth whorls and measures: Altitude, 21.3 mm.

An immature individual shows a faint angulation at the periphery.

DRYMÆUS HERRERÆ VERACRUZENSIS, new subspecies.

Shell like *D. herrerae* but a trifle stouter and stronger, marked by three dark brown spiral color bands, of which the posterior two show strongly upon the spire of the last three whorls; on the earlier whorls they are marked very faintly only. The upper band is the narrowest, and girds the whorls a little posterior to the middle between the sutures. The middle one is the broadest; it is situated immediately above the periphery, being completely exposed above the suture; the basal one, which is about half as wide as the peripheral band, encircles the base a little posterior to its middle. The white columella is strong, straight, and broadly expanded and reflected at base.

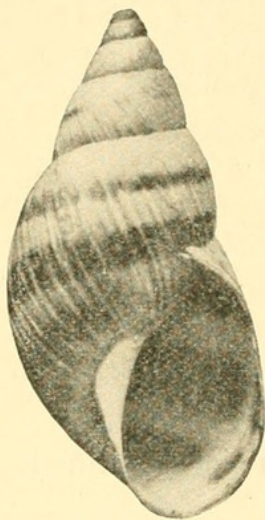


FIG. 2.—DRYMÆUS HERRERÆ VERACRUZENSIS.

The type has six and one-eighth whorls and measures: Altitude, 23 mm.; greater diameter, 11.5 mm.; lesser diameter, 10 mm.; aperture altitude, 12.3 mm. The type was collected by Prof. H. L. Herrera at Cordova, Vera Cruz, Mexico, and is entered as Cat. No. 192993, U.S.N.M.



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