

nearly twice as broad as long; sides subparallel, slightly rounded, narrowed and sinuate behind their middle; surface smooth, impunctate, the longitudinal sulcus interrupted in the middle, less deeply impressed than the lateral foveæ, which are broader and deeper, but ill defined. Elytra not very closely punctured, nearly glabrous in the single specimen before me (which is, in all probability, worn); the entire limb, with the exception of a small space near the scutellum, narrowly edged with flavous; basilar space bounded beneath by a shallow depression; running along the outer disk, and bounded exteriorly by an indistinct ridge, is a broad, shallow, longitudinal groove; on the hinder disk near the middle are also to be seen the traces of a second, very ill defined.

XXIX.—On the *Australian Species of Paludina*.

By E. VON MARTENS, M.D., C.M.Z.S.

ONLY one Australian species is mentioned in the list of the species of this genus given by Frauenfeld in the 'Verhandlungen des zoologisch-botanischen Vereins in Wien,' 1862, as well as in Reeve's 'Conchologia Iconica.' Having enjoyed the advantage of examining some others in the British Museum and in the Zoological Museum of Berlin, I shall here give comparative descriptions of them.

1. *Paludina australis*, Reeve, Conchol. Icon. 1863, no. et fig. 71.

Probably *P. essingtonensis*, Shuttleworth, Frauenfeld, *l. c.* p. 1162.

P. testa conico-globosa, perforata, tenui, confertim spiraliter undulato-striata, virescenti-cornea, fasciis rufo-fuscis 3-5 picta; spira gradata; anfr. 5-6 inflati, sutura profunda distincti; apertura subperpendicularis, circulari-ovata, angulo supero modice acuto; peristoma interruptum, album.

Altitudo 38, diameter major 31, minor 25, aperturæ altitudo 21, latitudo 17 mill.

Operculum normale.

Australia; collected by Mr. Gilbert at Port Essington. (B.M.)

Similar in size and form to the European *P. vivipara*, Müll., Lam. (*P. Listeri*, Forbes), but readily distinguished by its sculpture being similar to that of some species of the Indian Archipelago. The three principal bands occupy the same place as those of the European species, or as the principal ridges in the Indo-Chinese (*P. angularis*, Müll., and *P. costata*, Q. & G.); but in several specimens there are two additional bands, narrower and paler, the one above, the other beneath the uppermost of the three principal ones.

2. *Paludina affinis*.

P. testa conico-ovata, suboblate perforata, solidula, lineis spiralibus impressis, subtilissimis vel obsoletis, fusco-cornea, fasciis rufo-fuscis 3-6 picta; spira convexo-conoidea; anfr. 5, convexi, sutura mediocriter profunda divisi; apertura paulum obliqua, subcircularis, angulo supero rotundato; peristoma subcontinuum, iterate nigro limbatum.

Alt. 27, diam. major 23, min. $18\frac{1}{2}$, apert. alt. $16\frac{1}{2}$, latit. $13\frac{1}{2}$ mill.
Operculum normale.

Australia; collected at Fitzroy river and near Port Essington by Capt. Wickham, R.N.; other specimens by J. R. Elsey, Esq. (B.M.)

This species stands nearly in the same relation to the preceding as *P. fasciata*, Müll. (*P. achatina*, Drap., Lam.), to *P. vivipara*, Müll., the chief difference being in the outlines of the whorls; besides, the spiral sculpture is much less developed in *P. affinis*. The bands are almost the same as in *P. australis*; but there is a third, secondary band between the second and third principal ones.

This species varies somewhat in the elevation of the spire, several smaller specimens found at the same localities having it more produced, and therefore being of a more oblong form, and having a relatively smaller aperture. The dimensions of one of these are as follows:—altit. $19\frac{1}{2}$, diam. maj. 15, min. 12, apert. alt. $11\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 9 mill.

3. *Paludina polita*.

P. testa globoso-conica, perforata, nitida, lineis spiralibus impressis subtilissimis haud valde confertis sculpta, corneo-lutea vel pallide carnea, fasciis nullis; spira conoidea, subgradata; anfractus 5, inflati, valde convexi, sutura mediocri; apertura paulum obliqua, ovata, angulo supero modice acuto; peristoma plerumque continuum, iterate fusco limbatum.

Alt. $22\frac{1}{2}$, diam. maj. 19, min. 17, apert. alt. 13, lat. 11 mill.
Operculum normale, rufum.

South Australia, on the Balonne river, New South Wales; found by John Macgillivray. Other regularly decollated specimens, of a brighter red colour, in Lake Alexandria, found by Mr. Strange. (B.M.)

XXX.—*An Examination of the Dejeanian Genus Cœlomera (Coleoptera Phytophaga) and its Affinities.* By the Rev. HAMLET CLARK, M.A., F.L.S.

THE genus *Cœlomera* of Dejean's Catalogue (3rd edition, 1837)



Martens, Eduard von. 1865. "On the Australian species of Paludina." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 16, 255–256.

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