

- Fig. 2.* *Ellipsoidina ellipsoides*, elongate form, originally described as *E. oblonga*.  
*Fig. 3.* The same, subglobular variety, at first described as *E. abbreviata*.  
*Fig. 4.* Same specimen as fig. 1, but with the two outer chambers partially broken away so as to show the internal structure;  $\times 25$  diam.  
*Fig. 5.* Inner chamber of another shell, showing the central column (usually more or less tubular) tri-cleft and spreading.  
*Fig. 6.* Part of a central column dividing near its summit into smaller members, with the portion of the shell-wall immediately above it still adhering.  
*Figs. 7-10* are intended to illustrate the form of the external and septal apertures. *Fig. 8* is an end view of a specimen without a neck, but otherwise perfect, showing what seems to be the ordinary condition of the external orifice. *Fig. 7* is a representation of a similar shell broken down the centre. *Figs. 9 & 10* relate to the inner chambers.  
*Fig. 11.* Abnormally formed primordial chambers of an elongate specimen.  
*Fig. 12.* Multicellular nucleus found in the primordial chamber of a large example,  $\times 180$  diam.

### XLIII.—Description of a rare Indian Clausilia.

By SYLVANUS HANLEY, Esq., F.L.S.

#### *Clausilia tuba*, Hanley.

Testa (pro genere) magna, subcylindraneo-fusiformis, apicem obtusum versus cylindracea, albido-cornea, unicolor, tenuis, subdiaphana, haud rimata, lineis elevatis vix continuis et (præsertim in anfractu ultimo, ubi remotiores fiunt) oblique corrugata. Anfractus 10-12, sutura profunda et minime crenata divisi; apicales unice convexi, subæquales; cæteri convexi, et satis rapide crescentes; penultimus major, altior; ultimus curvatus, verticaliter descendens, infra suturam submarginatam subcoarctatus, denique insigniter dilatatus, basi rotundata nequaquam cristatus. Apertura permagna, soluta, porrecta, subcordato-rotundata, undique patentissima. Peristoma continuum, late expansum: lamella supera conspicua, angusta, arcuatim subverticalis; lamella infera adjacens, obliqua, magisque profunda; plica subcolumellaris parvula, verticalis; plica palatalis (si sit ulla) labrum haud attingens: lunella opacitate conspicua.

Long.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll.

*Hab.* Shan, provinc. Ind. or. Mus. Theobald, Hanley.

I am indebted to W. Theobald, Esq., for this remarkable species, which must closely resemble the American *C. epistomium*. It was taken by Mr. Fedden from the valley of the Upper Salwen.



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