

Polygyra elevata Say. Four dead shells only, in drift near the river.

Polygyra thyroides Say. Two dead and one living, on the hill side.

Polygyra barbiger Redf. A numerous colony under one log only, evidently in their winter quarters.

Polygyra stenotrema Fer. A small number, not common and generally distributed.

Polygyra stenotrema exodon Pils. Very common under the logs and loose stones. (Determined by Bryant Walker.)

Polygyra hirsuta Say. One or two specimens only.

Circinaria concava Say. Five adult and several partly-grown shells found, under leaves, logs and stones on the hill side.

Omphalina fuliginosa Griff. Several specimens, deep in thick beds of leaves.

Gastrodonta intertexta Binn. A few fine shells, in the earth under the logs.

Gastrodonta interna Say. Large numbers, in water-soaked logs near the river.

Zonitoides arboreus Say. Quite common, under the bark and in rotten wood.

Zonitoides elliotti Redf. Large numbers, in water-soaked logs.

Pyramidula alternata Say. A strongly-ribbed variety. Quite plentiful, under the large loose rocks.

Pyramidula perspectiva Say. Quite common, in decayed logs on the hill side.

Pyramidula striatella Anth. Scarce, in company with *P. striatella*.

Helicodiscus lineatus Say. Ten specimens, under bark of dead wood.

NEW LAND SHELLS OF THE JAPANESE EMPIRE.

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND Y. HIRASE.

Helicina sadoensis Pils. & Hir., n. sp.

Shell depressed and acutely carinate, about equally convex above and below, dull red or reddish-yellow, sculptured with fine, irregular wrinkle-striae and very fine, crowded spirals above and below. Spire low-conic with somewhat convex outlines. Whorls about 4, the last convex below, not descending in front. Aperture oblique, of the

usual shape; lip well expanded and thickened; a noticeable angle at the base of the columella. Umbilical callus small but rather thick, pox-marked. Operculum is sparsely granulose and retracts barely within the lip. Alt. 2.5, diam. 4.5 mm., to alt. 3, diam. 5 mm.

Sotokaifu, Sado. Types no. 84380, A. N. S. P., from no. 991 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Related to *H. hakodadiensis* Hartm., but quite distinct by its acute peripheral keel.

Alycæus harimensis var. *sadoensis* n. v.

Similar to *A. harimensis* in size, form and striation, but the strongly constricted neck is quite smooth, the umbilicus is noticeably wider, the reflexed sutural process is more prominent, and the peristome is much thickened outside and beveled towards the edge.

Aikawa, Sado. Types no. 83895 A. N. S. P., from no. 996 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Macrochlamys perfragilis var. *shikokuensis* Pils. & Hir., n. v.

Shell depressed, yellow, subtransparent, with the form of *M. perfragilis* Pils., of Oshima, Osumi, but with the same number of whorls it is much smaller. It is also very similar to *M. dulcis* Pils. in shape, but the umbilicus is narrower and almost closed by the triangular reflection of the columellar lip, and the very glossy surface is smooth, without the spiral lines of *M. dulcis*. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 6.5, diam. 13 mm.

Kotsuzan, Awa (Shikoku). Type no 84259 A. N. S. P., from no. 1000 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Microcystina higashiyamana Pils. & Hir., n. sp.

Shell minutely perforate, conic, brown, somewhat transparent, glossy, and marked with fine, indistinct growth-lines. Spire conic, the apex obtuse. $5\frac{1}{2}$ convex whorls, very slowly widening, the last distinctly angular at the periphery, convex beneath, a little impressed in the middle of the base. Aperture oblique, somewhat lunate, the outer lip simple, columellar lip turned back, strengthened by a nearly vertical white callus a little way within. Alt. 2.2, diam. 3 mm.

Higashiyama-mura, Awa, Shikoku Island. Type no. 84379, A. N. S. P., from no. 1002 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

Distinguished by the conic, *Kaliella*-like shape and the white callus within the columellar margin.

Buliminus andersonianus var. *echigoensis* P. & H., n. var.

Shell similar to *B. andersonianus* Mlldff. except that the spire is a little wider, not quite so straightly conic, and the size is much greater. Dark vinous-brown with a green-buff border below the suture, the mouth purple-bordered inside.

Length $29\frac{1}{2}$ to $30\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; whorls fully 8.

Myokōzan, Echigo. Types no. 83896 A. N. S. P., from no. 750a of Mr. Hirase's collection.

B. andersonianus was originally described from Yesso; but Mr. Hirase has found it not only in Ojima, the southern province of that island, but also in the province Uzen, in Nippon (Hondo); the specimens being typical. This large race is from still farther south.

HELICINA JAPONICA AND RELATED FORMS.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

Helicina japonica was described from "Tabu-Sima," that is, Tobishima, an islet of the Province Ugo, on the west coast of Nippon. Adams gave no dimensions; but the figures in Sowerby's *Thesaurus Conchyliorum*, which were evidently drawn from his specimens, measure alt. 8, diam. 9.6 mm. However, even where no size-mark is given in the *Thesaurus*, the figures of many small species are slightly enlarged. Thus, on the same plate with *H. japonica*, the figures of *H. convexa*, *concinna*, etc., are enlarged, while those of some other species are not so. Therefore the dimensions of these figures cannot be relied upon as showing the true size of *H. japonica*. The specimens before me from Tobishima, the type locality, measure alt. 6, diam. 8 mm., or are a little smaller, alt. 5, diam. 7.2 mm. The surface is glossy or dulled by slight erosion, and is rather *finely but deeply striate*. The lip is expanded and in fully adult shells is duplicate, and very much thickened on the face. The moderately thick basal callus is densely, conspicuously roughened. The specimens from Sado are like those of Tobishima, but of a dull red-brown color. A larger race, diam. 9.5 to 10.5 mm., red, or sulphur-yellow, glossy and handsome, occurs at Kashima, Harima. It has the fine sculpture of typical *japonica*.

H. reinii Kobelt, described as a variety of *H. japonica*, is much larger, alt. 10, diam. 14 mm. The type locality is unknown, but



Pilsbry, Henry Augustus and Hirase, Y. 1903. "New land shells of the Japanese empire." *The Nautilus* 16, 128–130.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/86829>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/95226>

Holding Institution

University of Toronto - Gerstein Science Information Centre

Sponsored by

University of Toronto

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.