DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF LAND SHELLS FROM PERU
AND COLOMBIA AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF *CURVELLA*
FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

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PLATE XI.

GONIOSTOMUS SUBHYBRIDUS, n.sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 1.

Testa elongato-oblonga, fusiformis, anguste umbilicata, lævigata, alba, nigro-fusco flammata, punctis opaco-albis, irregularibus aspersa; spira acuminata; anfract. $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7, convexiusculi, ultimus ad suturam marginatus, spira paulo brevior, basi attenuatus, obtuse compresso-carinatus; columella recta, reflexa; apertura oblonga, basi angulata et canaliculata; labrum subincrassatum, breviter expansum, rubrum. Long. 50, diam. 19 mm.; apertura 22 mm. longa, 9 lata.

Hab.—Pozuzo, Eastern Peru, 800 metres.

Of this fine shell only one specimen has been received. Its general form resembles *G. hybridus*, Gould, from Brazil; it is, however, much more ventricose, has an additional whorl, is ornamented with blackish flames on a white ground, instead of yellow on a dark purple ground, but its most distinctive feature is that it is quite smooth, whereas both *G. hybridus* and *G. goniostoma* are sculptured with close and unequal spiral granules.

DRYMÆUS SPADICEUS, n.sp. Pl. XI, Figs. 2, 3.

Testa pyramidali-ovata, umbilicata, tenuiuscula, lævigata, nitida, oblique obsolete striata, albida, strigis spadiceis longitudinalibus flexuosis picta, supra anfract. ultimum fascisque 2 castaneo-nigricantibus (altera mediana et altera basali), albo-punctatis ornata; spira elongata, ad apicem obtusula, purpurea; anfract. 6, leviter convexi, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ longitudinis æquans; apertura ampla, valde obliqua, oblongo-ovalis, intus violacea; perist. album, undique dilatatum, margine dextro valde expanso, columellari dilatato et reflexo. Long. 39, diam. 19 mm.; apertura cum perist. 21 mm. longa, 16 lata.

Hab.—Bogota.

This beautiful shell, described from an unique specimen, bears some resemblance in its elaborate painting to *D. flexuosus*, Pfr., but differs considerably in form, the last whorl being much larger and more diagonally produced, and, in consequence, the aperture becomes more oblique and larger; also the whorls of the spire are flatter than in *D. flexuosus*, and the body-whorl lacks the dark crescent behind the umbilicus as in that species.

DRYMÆUS ALABASTRINUS, n.sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 4.

Testa fusiformi-ovata, late et profunde rimato-perforata, nitida, translucida, alba, lævigata, sub lente transversim minute striata; spira subacuta, elongata, apice acutiusculo, pallide roseo; anfract. $7\frac{1}{2}$, leviter convexi, ultimus convexiusculus, $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis æquans; sutura impressa, fere horizontalis; columella recta, late reflexa, dilatata; apertura ovata, effusa; perist. album, late expansum et reflexum. Long. 33, diam. 15 mm.; apertura cum perist. 15 mm. longa, 10 lata.

Hab.—Honda, Colombia.

A shell that reminds one of some of the forms of *D. trigonostomus*, Jonas, from Venezuela. It differs, however, from that species, both in the outline of the spire and the ovate and smaller aperture. Besides the very fine spiral striæ already referred to, the surface exhibits the usual oblique lines of growth.

DRYMÆUS ROSENBERGI, n.sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 6.

Testa acuminato-ovata, anguste umbilicata, vix solidiuscula, nitida, albida, strigis irregularibus castaneis ornata; spira acutiuscula, anfrac. 6, modice convexi, sub lente tenuissime striati, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ longitudinis æquans; apertura parum obliqua, acuminato-ovalis; perist. tenue, luteum, margine externo anguste expanso, columellari dilatato et reflexo. Long. 20.5, diam. 9 mm.; apertura 9 mm. longa, 5 lata.

Hab.—Pozuzo, Eastern Peru.

The writer, after searching the records of Pfeiffer and Pilsbry, as well as among the collections of D'Orbigny and others in the British Museum, concluded that this elegant little *Drymæus* was a new species and deemed it worthy of description.

DRYMÆUS CASTANEO-STRIGATUS, n.sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 5.

Testa oblongo-conica, anguste umbilicata, solidiuscula, lævigata, albida, strigis irregularibus castaneis ornata, strigis in anfractu ultimo ad basim non attingentibus; spira subobtusa; anfrac. 6, convexiusculi, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis æquans; sutura impressa; apertura ovalis, intus lutescens; perist. tenue, anguste expansum, margine dextro luteo, columellari dilatato et reflexo. Long. 19, diam. 8.5 mm.; apertura 8.5 longa, 4.25 lata.

Hab.—Pozuzo, Eastern Peru.

This shell somewhat resembles *D. Rosenbergi*, but differs in having a blunter spire, more convex whorls, and notably in the stripes terminating before reaching the base of the shell.

NEOCYCLOTUS PERUVIANUS, n.sp. Pl. XI, Figs. 7–9.

Testa ampliter aperte umbilicata, depressa, ustulato-fusca, supra peripheriam fascia angusta fulva cingulata, infra saturate late fasciata; anfract. $4\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, ad suturam impressi, oblique filoso-striati; apertura oblique circularis, albo-cærulescens. Diam. maj. 38, min. 29 mm.

Hab.—Pozuzo, Eastern Peru.

There is a certain resemblance between this shell and *N. cingulatus*, Sowb., from Colombia, but it is less openly umbilicated and not so

J. Green del. lith. et imp.

NEW SPECIES OF GONIOSTOMUS, DRYMÆUS,
NEOCYCLOTUS & CURVELLA.

strongly striated. The different geographical distribution of the two species should be sufficient to distinguish them. The shelly operculum is thick and consists of 8-9 whorls, which are thickened at the inner edge.

CURVELLA MINUTA, n.sp. Pl. XI, Figs. 12-14.

Testa oblongo-ovata, umbilicata, curvatim rugulose-striata, tenuis, cretacea, alba; anfractus $5\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis æquans; apertura semi-ovalis; peristoma simplex, margine dextro arcuato, supra recedente, columellari recto, dilatato et reflexo. Long. 7.5, diam. 4.5 mm.; apertura 5 mm. longa, 2.5 lata.

Hab.—Malbato, Busuanga I., Philippines.

These little shells formed part of Dr. Hungerford's collection, purchased many years ago by the writer, and were labelled "*Stenogyra* sp.," but from their peculiar sculpture they belong to the genus *Curvella*, formerly named *Hapalus*.

CURVELLA ALABASTRINA, n.sp. Pl. XI, Figs. 10-11.

Testa oblongo-ovata, umbilicata, tenuis, nitida, curvatim rugulose-striata, pellucide albida; anfractus 6, convexiusculi, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis æquans; apertura ovalis; peristoma simplex, margine dextro arcuato, columellari recto, leviter recedente dilatato et reflexo. Long. 17, diam. 9 mm.; apertura 9 mm. longa, 4.5 lata.

Hab.—Guimaras, Philippines.

From the same collection as the preceding species.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI.

- FIG. 1. *Goniostomus subhybridus*, n.sp.
 ,, 2, 3. *Drymæus spadiceus*, n.sp.
 ,, 4. ,, *alabastrinus*, n.sp.
 ,, 5. ,, *castaneo-strigatus*, n.sp.
 ,, 6. ,, *Rosenbergi*, n.sp.
 ,, 7-9. *Neocyclotus Peruvianus*, n.sp.
 ,, 10, 11. *Curvella alabastrina*, n.sp.
 ,, 12-14. *Curvella minuta*, n.sp.
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