

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *PAPUINA*, AND
ILLUSTRATIONS OF SOME HITHERTO UNFIGURED SHELLS.

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PLATE XXI.

THE shells forming the subject of the present article were for the most part received from Dr. Cox, together with the specimens of *Chloritis* treated of in the previous paper.

PAPUINA COMPLANATA, n.sp. Pl. XXI, Fig. 12.

Shell imperforate, trochoidal, the earlier whorls bluish white, the penultimate becoming yellowish brown, the last dark brown above, yellowish brown below, finely distinctly striated and with excessively fine and close spirals above, and distant shallow spiral furrows below. Spire conical, apex exserted, suture shallow, margined. Whorls 6, convex, increasing regularly, the last dilated towards the mouth, convex above, slightly flattened at the suture, bluntly keeled at the periphery, slightly compressed below and excavated at the umbilical region, very shortly descending below the periphery in front. Aperture subelliptical, very oblique, margins convergent; peristome white, thickened, expanded, and reflexed; upper margin slightly curved, outer rounded, columellar flattened, adnate to the parietal wall. Diam. maj. 26.5, min. 20.5 mm.; alt. 18 mm.

Hab.—Probably New Ireland (Mus. Cuming).

Type in the British Museum. A single specimen from New Ireland sent by Dr. Cox was found to have its counterpart in the Cuming Collection in the British Museum without habitat. The new species is allied to *P. vexillaris*, but is readily distinguished by its broader and more flattened base, the more pronounced peripheral keel, the more expanded peristome and dilated aperture, and by the absence of the obliquely descending wrinkles above the periphery.

PAPUINA FRINGILLA, Pfr.

A curious abnormal specimen from New Georgia, received from Dr. Cox, exhibits a tendency to become scalariform, and on close examination it appears to have sustained an injury to that part of the mantle which forms the peripheral portion of the shell. The first two whorls are normal, but thence onwards the periphery becomes exserted and flattened, in parts with a shallow groove; near the end of the penultimate whorl the periphery becomes again keeled, but a well-defined zone about 2 mm. wide above and below the keel bulges out slightly, is denuded of cuticle, and has the surface rough and irregularly striated. At the aperture a short sinus occurs, with the peristome thin and imperfect. The inside of the shell appears normal.

CRYSTALLOPSIS TRICOLOR, Pfr. Pl. XXI, Fig. 13.

The species was described as translucent whitish with spiral lines of opaque white, but this description must have been based on a decorticated shell, for a specimen in my collection has a pale yellowish



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