DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW MELANIIDÆ FROM GORAM AND KEI ISLANDS, MALAY ARCHIPELAGO.

By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

Read 11th November, 1910.

MELANIA GORAMENSIS, n.sp.

Shell small, cylindrical, black, striate at the base; spire abruptly decollate by process of erosion; remaining whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, flat, marked with irregular transverse growth-lines, and sculptured with indistinct, rather distant spiral striæ, the last whorl bluntly angled below; sutures impressed; columella slightly arched, livid, diffused into

a callus which joins the lip above; labrum somewhat sinuous, acute; aperture elongately ovate; interior of shell, near the labrum, bluish black, shading to olive further within. Alt. 11.25 mm.; diam. maj. 4.25, min. 4 mm.; aperture, alt. 4, diam. 2 mm.

Hab.—Goram Island, Malay Archipelago.

MELANIA STALKERI, n.sp.

Shell subulate, pale yellowish horn colour, blotched and spotted with reddish purple, and covered with a thick opaque black incrustation; spire eroded; remaining whorls 9, gradually increasing, slightly convex below, marked with lines of growth, and spirally striate, the spirals having a beaded appearance on the last two whorls; sutures impressed, narrowly margined below; columella white, arched, with a black, polished, and minutely pitted callus joining it with the lip above; labrum acute, aperture elongately auriform; interior of

shell livid dark bluish grey; operculum laminiferous, with basal nucleus. Alt. 44.5 mm.; diam. maj. 12.5, diam. min. 10.5 mm.; aperture, alt. 14.25, diam. maj. 6.5 mm.

Hab.—Goram Island, Malay Archipelago.

Differing from *M. fulgida*, Reeve, in not having the concave outline of the spire of that species; moreover, the upper whorls are not costate, and the spiral striæ are beaded on the last two whorls, a character which also differentiates it from *M. Aruensis*, Reeve.

MELANIA KEIENSIS, n.sp.

Shell turbinate fusiform, reddish brown, painted, especially on the lower portion of the body-whorl, with transverse bands of dark chestnut; whorls 8, sculptured with coarse spiral and fine transverse striæ, transversely costate, the costæ, especially on the penultimate and antepenultimate whorls, being developed into almost spiny nodules at a point about two-thirds of their total length; the lower half of the

last whorl and base of shell rather coarsely grooved; sutures impressed, faintly crenellate; columella straight, diffused into a thin callus which reaches the lip above; labrum acute; aperture ovate. Alt. 11.5 mm.; diam. maj. 5.5, diam. min. 4.75 mm.; aperture, alt. 4.5, diam. 2.25 mm.

Hab.—Kei Islands, Malay Archipelago.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *PACHYCHILUS* FROM CUBA.

By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

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PACHYCHILUS VIOLACEUS, n.sp.

Shell subulate, moderately solid, black; remaining whorls 4, rather flat, sculptured with very fine, wavy, spiral striæ; sutures impressed; columella arched, violet, diffused above into a thin callus, and thickening into a white, minutely granular protuberance just below the point of insertion of the labrum with the parietal wall; labrum thin, acute, sinuous, bluish white on the inner side; aperture rather broadly inversely auriform; interior of shell violet, showing traces of a white, peripheral, spiral band; operculum having 4 whorls, laminiferous, with sub-central nucleus. Alt. 35, diam. maj. 16 mm.; aperture, alt. 18, diam. 7 mm.

Hab.—Cuba, at an altitude of 2,300 feet.

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