

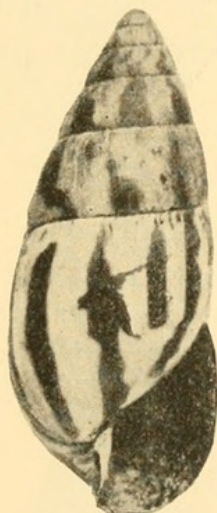
DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF *LIMICOLARIA* AND
KRAPFIELLA FROM EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.

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

Read 8th November, 1912.

LIMICOLARIA FEATHERI, n.sp.

Shell narrowly perforate, elongately ovately fusiform, cream-coloured, painted with transverse bands and flame-markings of red and reddish purple; whorls $7\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex, the first $6\frac{1}{2}$ decussately sculptured, the last obsoletely so; suture impressed, very narrowly margined below with white, and irregularly crenellate; perforation very narrow, tubuliform owing to the narrow reflexion of the



columella; columella narrowly reflexed, vertically descending above, very slightly oblique below, a thin callus uniting it with the upper margin of the labrum; labrum acute, simple, slightly dilated below; aperture inversely auriform; interior of shell showing the transverse colour bands through the test. Alt. 46.5 mm.; diam. maj. 18.5, min. 18 mm. Aperture: alt. 19.75, diam. 8.75 mm.

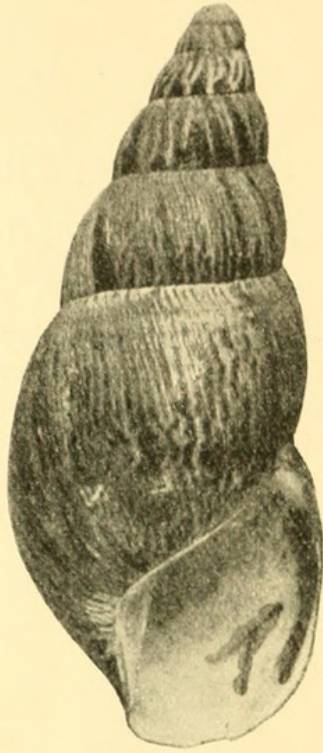
Hab.—Voi, British East Africa (W. Feather).

LIMICOLARIA KIVUENSIS, n.sp.

Shell allied to *L. Ponsonbyi*, Preston, from Uganda,¹ but differing from that species in its larger size and in having one whorl less; it also differs in its more obtuse apex, more convex whorls, and deeper suture, more obliquely sloping parietal wall, and in the sculpture, which is rather coarsely decussate throughout the whole shell.

¹ Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond., vol. vii, p. 89.

Alt. 65 mm.; diam. maj. 28·5, min. 25 mm. Aperture: alt. 27, diam. 23·75 mm.



Hab.—Lake Kivu (Robin Kemp).

LIMICOLARIA LAIKIPIAENSIS, n.sp.

Shell fusiform, very narrowly perforate, moderately solid, straw-coloured, transversely streaked, chiefly on the upper part of the



whorls, and banded, especially on their lower portions, with dark reddish chestnut; whorls $7\frac{1}{2}$, not very convex, the earlier whorls

sculptured with rather coarse, transverse wrinkles, crossed by spiral striæ, thus presenting a finely decussate appearance; the later whorls somewhat malleated and having the transverse wrinkles chiefly confined to the subsutural region; suture impressed, slightly crenellated by the terminations of the subsutural wrinkles; columella descending rather vertically, livid, very finely granulate, and reflexed over the very narrow perforation; labrum acute, simple, reddish chestnut; aperture inversely auriform; interior of shell whitish, showing the chestnut bands through the test. Alt. 57 mm.; diam. maj. 23·5, min. 21·5 mm. Aperture: alt. 23, diam. 11 mm.

Hab.—Rumruti, Laikipia Plateau, at an altitude of 7,000 feet, British East Africa (Robin Kemp).

The present species would appear to be identical with the specimen in the British Museum which was quoted by Dohrn¹ in his list of mollusca collected by the Speke Expedition as *L. tenebrica*, Reeve;² the present species, however, is totally unlike the type of that species, which is also in the British Museum, and I therefore take the present opportunity of describing it.

LIMICOLARIA PERCIVALI, n.sp.

Shell allied to *L. Smithi*, Preston,³ but more elongate, and with one whorl more; the whorls are more convex, and the last slopes less at the base; the aperture is proportionately much shorter and rather broader; the columella descends almost vertically and is more widely



reflexed; moreover, the labrum is angled above and below, which is not the case with *L. Smithi*. Alt. 59·5, diam. maj. 22·5 mm. Aperture: alt. 27, diam. 9·25 mm.

Hab.—Rift Valley, British East Africa (A. Blayney Percival).

¹ Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, p. 116.

² Reeve, Conch. Icon. (*Bulimus*), pl. liii, fig. 347.

³ Proc. Malac. Soc. Lond., vol. vii, pp. 89–90.

LIMICOLARIA KEMPI, n.sp.

Shell rimate, fusiform, moderately solid, the earlier whorls flesh-coloured, shading to yellow below, painted with rather closely set, transverse, zigzag, reddish purple flame-markings, and on the last whorl with two narrow, peripheral, spiral bands of the same colour; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex, rather coarsely, decussately sculptured with closely set transverse riblets, crossed by spiral striæ, the sculpture becoming quite obsolete on the base of the shell; suture impressed, crenellated by the terminations of the transverse riblets; perforation very narrow, almost concealed by the outward expansion of the columella; columella pinkish flesh-colour, descending



obliquely, narrowly, outwardly expanded, and bulging inwards above, callously granulate, and extending above into an extremely thin parietal callus, which scarcely reaches the sutural margin within the aperture; labrum simple, receding below; aperture narrowly and somewhat curvedly, inversely auriform; interior of shell very pale bluish white. Alt. 39.75, diam. maj. 18 mm. Aperture: alt. 17, diam. 7.5 mm.

Hab.—The extreme south-western district of Uganda (Robin Kemp).

Also allied to *L. Smithi*, Preston, but separable from it chiefly by its decussate and much stronger sculpture.

LIMICOLARIA RADIUS, n.sp.

Shell rimate, ovately fusiform, moderately thin, pale yellowish, painted with transverse bands and flame-markings of reddish chestnut; whorls 7, flattish, the first very small and flattened above, the second large in proportion, the remainder regularly increasing, the last rather long, finely decussately sculptured on the upper whorls, the decussate sculpture becoming obsolete on the last; base of shell below the periphery polished, shining, marked only with faint, wavy, revolving striæ; suture impressed, whitish, irregularly crenellate; umbilicus very narrow, deep, partly concealed by the narrow, outward reflexion of the columella; columella whitish, pearly, minutely granulate, spreading above into an extremely thin callus which is also granulate; labrum simple; aperture elongately ovate; interior of shell bluish

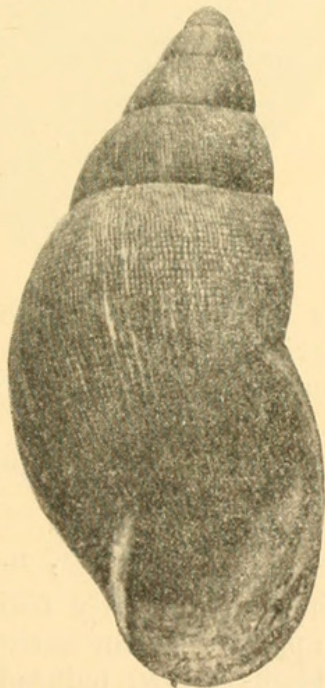
lilac, showing the flame-markings through the test. Alt. 40·5, diam. maj. 18 mm. Aperture: alt. 16·5, diam. 7·75 mm.



Hab.—Jombene Hills, British East Africa (A. Blayney Percival).

LIMICOLARIA SCABROSA, n.sp.

Shell fusiform, with dark flesh-coloured apical whorls, gradually changing to brownish yellow, and painted with transverse blotches, streaks, and flame-markings of dark blackish-purple; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, regularly increasing, the last rather large, coarsely, decussately sculptured throughout, thus presenting a somewhat scabrous appearance; suture impressed, crenellated by the decussate sculpture, and

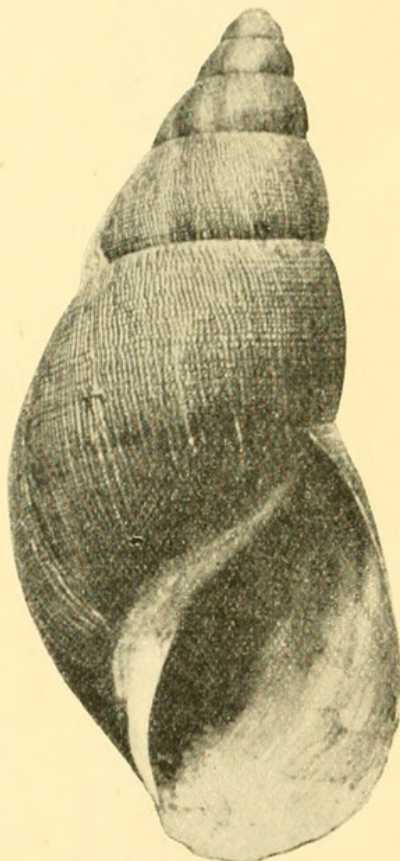


narrowly margined below; columella whitish, descending in a gentle curve; labrum thin, acute; aperture somewhat dilated below, inversely auriform; interior of shell flesh-coloured, the transverse streaks and flame-markings being visible through the test. Alt. 61 mm.; diam. maj. 28·5, min. 25 mm. Aperture: alt. 30, diam. 16·5 mm.

Hab.—Between the Jombene Hills and Nyeri, British East Africa (Robin Kemp).

LIMICOLARIA PELLISLACERTÆ, n.sp.

Shell allied to *L. scabrosa*, but much larger and paler in colour, being, with the exception of the apical whorls, of a golden yellow colour throughout, occasionally transversely streaked with purple on the median whorls; the last whorl is proportionately much longer than in *L. scabrosa*, the columella is also much more curved, and the parietal wall does not bulge over the interior of the shell;



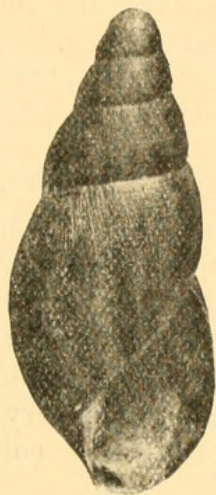
moreover, the aperture is much more oblique and dilated below than in that species; the interior of the shell is of a beautiful pinkish flesh-colour. Alt. 75.25 mm.; diam. maj. 34, min. 27 mm. Aperture: alt. 37, diam. 20.75 mm.

Hab.—Aberdare Range, Mount Kenangop, British East Africa (Robin Kemp).

LIMICOLARIA RADULA, n.sp.

Shell rimate, somewhat cylindrically fusiform with obtuse apex and a rather diaphanous appearance, the earlier whorls reddish brown, the later whorls pale reddish-yellow, painted with transverse bands and flame-markings of reddish purple; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, the first three rapidly increasing, the remainder regularly so, the last long, coarsely decussately sculptured, thus giving a granular appearance to the shell with the exception of the immediate umbilical region, which is devoid of granulation and only radiately puckered; suture impressed,

crenellate, and narrowly margined below by a raised yellowish ridge; umbilicus narrow, deep, half-concealed by the narrow outward reflexion of the columella; columella lilac-coloured, finely granulate, narrowly outwardly reflexed, obliquely descending above, somewhat



curved below; labrum simple; aperture elongately ovate; interior of shell lilac-coloured shading to a bluish tinge in places. Alt. 44.5, diam. maj. 18.5 mm. Aperture: alt. 20.75, diam 9.5.

Hab.—Northern region of British East Africa (A. Blayney Percival).

KRAPFIELLA MAGNIFICA, n.sp.

Shell turriculate-fusiform, moderately thin, brownish red, shading to yellowish red just behind the labrum, a broad, ill-defined band of the same tint encircling the umbilical region, which is of a reddish-purple colour, covered with a thin periostracum which gives to the otherwise polished surface a dull appearance, extreme apex slightly sunken;



whorls $7\frac{1}{2}$, the first $3\frac{1}{2}$ sculptured with somewhat fine, revolving, spiral liræ, the remainder marked only with rather oblique, transverse ridges; base of shell finely and closely spirally striate; suture impressed, somewhat puckered by the terminations of the transverse ridges; umbilicus ovate, moderately open, deep; columella descending in a slightly oblique and very gentle curve,

outwardly expanded, but scarcely reflexed, diffused above into a thin, polished, clearly defined, and restricted parietal callus which reaches the interior sutural region just behind the upper margin of the labrum; labrum slightly reflexed below, simple above; aperture rather broadly inversely auriform; interior of shell pale lilac, shading to a darker tint of the same colour. Alt. 40·5 mm.; diam. maj. 20·25, min. 18 mm. Aperture: alt. 16·25, diam. 11·5 mm.

Hab.—Urguess, British East Africa (A. Blayney Percival).

KRAPFIELLA PRINCEPS, n.sp.

Shell fusiform with acute apex, moderately solid, uniformly reddish chestnut; whorls 8, the first very small, the remainder regularly increasing, somewhat convex, the earlier whorls coarsely spirally striate, the remainder closely and finely transversely costulate; suture impressed, finely crenellated by the terminations of the transverse costulæ; umbilicus very narrow, partly concealed by the outward expansion of the columella; columella rather



obliquely descending, diffused above into a very thin, shining, well-defined and somewhat restricted parietal callus which reaches the upper margin of the labrum; labrum thin, acute, slightly dilated below; aperture inversely auriform. Alt. 41·5 mm.; diam. maj. 32·25, min. 17·75 mm. Aperture: alt. 15·25, diam. 7·75 mm.

Hab.—Mt. Nyiro, to the south of Lake Rudolph, at an altitude of 8,300 feet (A. Blayney Percival); also collected by Mr. Percival on the Barta Steppes to the south of Mt. Nyiro, at an altitude of 4,000 feet.



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