

as 1853, it was first defined in 1902 by Verrill's figures. The prior notices gave no clue to its characters beyond the association with *appressa* and the locality Bermuda.

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THE AFFINITIES OF *BALEA AFRICANA* MELVILL AND PONSONBY.

BY H. A. PILSBRY

In the course of an attempt to estimate the relations of the South African fauna to other divisions of the Ethiopian Region I had occasion to examine *Balea africana*.<sup>1</sup> It has little in common with the European genus *Balea*, being much more like the Japanese *Reinia*<sup>2</sup> in shape, small number of whorls and texture; but it differs by the further reduction of apertural armature. Just where the African species belongs in the system of Clausiliidæ remains uncertain. The shell is so much simplified that recourse must be had to the soft anatomy; but it is certainly not related to *Balea*.

AUSTROBALEA, new genus.

Shell shortly Clausilia-shaped, of few (6-7) whorls. Aperture toothless, with slightly expanded, incomplete peristome. There is a well-developed, wholly immersed subcolumellar lamella within the dorsal side, but no other lamellæ or plicæ. No clausilium.

Type *Balea africana* M. & P. Specimens examined from Karkloof, Natal, collected by H. C. Burnup.

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LAND SHELLS OF ADMIRAL'S CAVE, BERMUDA.

BY E. G. VANATTA

The following species were picked from shell-dirt collected by Mr. Hiram C. Hoyt in 1922. Mr. Arthur Haycock writes: "Admiral's Cave has an opening in the rock in the roof of the cave large enough to put your hand through. It is imme-

<sup>1</sup> Melvill and Ponsonby, Ann. Mag. N. H. IV, 1899, p. 198.

<sup>2</sup> See Pilsbry, Proc. A. N. S. Phila. 1901, p. 471.

diately below this where the deposit of shells is, and of course recent ones have easy access. Admiral's Cave is between the road leading to the causeway and the road leading to the old Ferry—an  $\frac{1}{8}$  mile from the causeway and nearer this road than the Ferry one. All the caves and caverns in the rock around here are likely places for fossil shells."

Species which have been found fossil only are marked thus †.

*Thysanophora hypolepta* ('Shutt.', Pils.)

*Gastrocopta rupicola marginalba* (Pfr.)

*Vertigo numellata* Gul.

*Strobilops hubbardi* Brown

† *Pocillozonites nelsoni* (Bld.)

*Pocillozonites bermudensis* (Pfr.)

*Pocillozonites reinianus* (Pfr.)

† *Pocillozonites blandi heilprini* Pils.

† *Pocillozonites vanattai* Pils.

*Pocillozonites circumfirmatus* Redf.

*Zonitoides bermudensis* P. & V.

*Zonitoides minuscula* (Binn.)

† *Punctum bristoli* (Gul.)

† *Carychium bermudense* Gul.

The specimens of *Carychium bermudense* are quite variable in size; three measure:

Length 2.25, diameter 1.25 mm.

Length 1.9, diameter 1.1 mm.

Length 1.6, diameter 0.9 mm.

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#### A REMARKABLE CAECID FROM FLORIDA.

BY W. H. DALL

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Among some shells sent from Florida by Mr. N. C. Lermont were eleven specimens of a Caecum collected at Boca Ciga Bay, which present some unusual characters.

CAECUM (MEIOCERAS) LERMONDI n. sp.

Shell minute, smooth or with faint incremental wrinkles,