

section of the genus, distinguished by the general pale colour of the shell and animal, the very slight indication of the dorsal keel, and by the peculiar distribution of colour on the crown of the head.



Rhinoclemmys mexicana.

1. RHINOCLEMMYS MEXICANA.

Thorax oblong, slightly and bluntly keeled only in front, over the vertebral plates, dark brown, slightly mottled; dorsal and marginal shields thin; the first vertebral shield nearly square, four-sided, the second and third oblong, transverse, six-sided; sternum slightly raised on the sides, truncated in front and notched behind; dark brown, with an irregular yellow margin; head brown; throat and sides of the head yellow, black-spotted; crown dark brown, with a narrow white streak over the nostrils towards the orbits, with a broad white lunate band behind, with its front edge just even with the eyes, and with an indistinct broad pale streak on each side of the occiput.

Hab. Mexico; San Juan del Rio (*Rébouch*).

CHELODINA.

CHELODINA EXPANSA, Gray. (Plate XXXIV., young.)

This species was first described in the Society's 'Proceedings' for 1856 (p. 370), and the young shell was described and was intended to have been figured. The engraving was made of it at the time, but not published; it is therefore appended to this paper.

11. Descriptions of Ten New Species of Land-shells, collected by Mr. W. F. Petterd, of Hobart Town, Tasmania. By JOHN BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S.

1. HELIX (CHAROPA) CURAÇOÆ, n. s.

Shell rather widely umbilicated, depressed, thin, very closely and finely plicately ribbed, interstices smooth, white, not shining; spire

depressed, suture rather deep; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rapidly increasing, convex, last large, rounded, not descending in front, base convex, ribbed the same as the upper surface; umbilicus perspective; aperture oblique, roundly lunate; peristome simple, thin, acute, columellar margin slightly reflected.

Diam. maj. 0·25, min. 0·20, alt. 0·13 unc.

Hab. Near Mount Wellington, Tasmania (*Coll. Brazier*).

This fine species I have named in honour of Her Majesty's steamship 'Curaçoa.'

2. *HELIX* (*CHAROPA*) *RICEI*, n. s.

Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, very finely and regularly striated, interstices decussated, white, not shining; spire depressed, suture moderately deep; whorls 4, convex, last large, rounded, base convex, striated the same as the upper surface; umbilicus large, funnel-shaped; aperture ovately lunate; peristome simple, acute, margins distant, basal slightly reflected over the umbilicus.

Diam. maj. 0·18, min. 0·14, alt. 0·11 unc.

Hab. Foot of Mount Wellington, Tasmania (*Coll. Brazier*).

This species comes very close to *Helix curaçoa*; it differs from that species by its peculiar funnel-shaped umbilicus and the regular silky appearance of the striæ.

3. *HELIX* (*CHAROPA*) *ROTELLA*, n. s.

Shell with a deep umbilicus, orbicularly depressed, rather thin, shining, closely and finely striated, interstices decussated, rusty brown; spire slightly raised, suture deep; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, last rounded, not descending in front, base convex, closely and finely sculptured, excavated round the umbilicus; aperture roundly lunate; peristome simple, margins distant, columellar margin not reflected.

Diam. maj. 0·19, min. 0·15, alt. 0·10 unc.

Hab. Foot of Mount Wellington, Tasmania (*Coll. Brazier*).

4. *HELIX* (*CHAROPA*) *ONSLOWI*, n. s.

Shell umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, very finely and closely plicately striated, covered with a brownish epidermis, under the epidermis white, not shining; spire moderately flat, suture grooved; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, last slightly descending, base convex, sculptured the same as the upper surface and running into the umbilicus, which is large, almost perspective; aperture roundly lunate; peristome simple, columellar margin not reflected at the base.

Diam. maj. 0·16, min. 0·15, alt. 0·10 unc.

Hab. Mount Wellington, Tasmania, under leaves (*Coll. Brazier*).

5. *HELIX* (*CHAROPA*) *NEGLECTA*, n. s.

Shell umbilicated, depressedly convex, thin, obliquely faintly and irregularly striated; whorls regularly marked above with alternate light-red and brown segments; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, convex, excavated at the suture, the last not descending, base convex, brown; umbi-

licus deep; aperture roundly lunate; peristome thin, acute, margins nearly approximating, columellar margin not reflected.

Diam. maj. 0·13, min. 0·11, alt. 0·08 unc.

Hab. Knocklofty; also the Old Mill, Hobart Town, Tasmania, under logs (*Coll. Brazier*).

This species comes near to *H. tasmaniae*, Cox, from Mount Wellington—a rare shell to obtain; whereas *H. neglecta* is a very common species in the localities I have given.

6. HELIX (CHAROPA) AMMONITOIDES, n. s.

Shell umbilicated, flatly discoid, not shining, finely and prominently irregularly ribbed, the interstices with very fine striæ, white beneath a thin brownish epidermis; spire flat, suture slightly impressed; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, very regularly increasing, last rounded above and below, base convex, with striæ the same as on upper surface; umbilicus large, with the bottom flat, not very deep; aperture oblique, roundly lunate; peristome simple, the thin epidermis covering it, margins approximating.

Diam. maj. 0·11, min. 0·10, alt. 0·5 unc.

Hab. Mount Nelson, Tasmania, under stones in moist places (*Coll. Brazier*).

This little species has the appearance of an Ammonite in form; but it must not be confounded with *Helix ammonitoides* of Reeve, which is only a synonym of *Helix omicron*, Pfr.

7. HELIX (?CHAROPA) DISPAR, n. s.

Shell umbilicated, depressedly convex, arcuately, coarsely, and sharply ribbed, interstices with very fine radiating striæ, bright, horny; spire conoidly obtuse, suture depressed; whorls 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$, convex, last rounded, not descending, base convex, with radiating striæ descending into the deep umbilicus; interior of the aperture with a little oblong white prominent callous tooth nearly on the base; aperture vertical, semilunar; peristome simple, acute, margins joined by a thin callus (in some specimens prominent), basal margin not reflected.

Diam. maj. 0·13, min. 0·11, alt. 0·11 unc.

Hab. Mount Wellington, Tasmania, under leaves (*Coll. Brazier*).

This species is the only one I know of in Tasmania with the small tooth in the interior of the aperture. We have *H. biscutata*, said to come from the same locality, but none so small as the present little species, which is somewhat like a small species that I have from Norfolk Island.

8. HELIX (HYALINA) NELSONENSIS, n. s.

Shell umbilicated, depressed, very thin, shining, pellucid, obliquely and finely striated; spire slightly elevated, obtuse; whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, last increasing, convex, slightly depressed above at the mouth, base convex, faintly marked with indistinct striæ of a reddish horn-colour; umbilicus moderately large; aperture nearly diagonal, slightly

ovately lunate; peristome thin, simple, margins approximating, columellar very slightly dilated above.

Diam. maj. 0·15, min. 0·11, alt. 0·06 unc.

Hab. Mount Nelson, Tasmania (*Coll. Brazier*).

9. *HELIX (VIDENA) KINGI*, n. s.

Shell umbilicated, convexly depressed, rather thin, very closely and irregularly finely striated and decussated, not shining, horny brown; spire conoidly convex, obtuse at the apex, impressed at the suture; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, convex, last large, depressed in front, somewhat angled at the periphery, base rounded and marked with decussating striæ; umbilicus deep, subcompressed; aperture slightly oblique, lunately oval; peristome simple, margins approximating, columellar margin expanded and reflected.

Diam. maj. 0·37, min. 0·29, alt. 0·30 unc.

Hab. Ringarooma, Tasmania, under logs (*Coll. Brazier*).

10. *HELIX (HEMIPLECTA) FORDEI*, n. s.

Shell perforated, convexly depressed, thin, closely, finely, obliquely, irregularly striated, horny green; spire slightly raised, acute; whorls 4, convex, increasing, last large, grooved at the suture, keeled at the periphery, base convex, moderately smooth; aperture oblique, lunately rounded; peristome simple, margins distant, columellar margin dilated and reflected, almost covering the small perforation.

Diam. maj. 0·30, min. 0·22, alt. 0·16 unc.

Hab. Springs, Mount Wellington, Tasmania (*Coll. Brazier*).

This species approaches in miniature *Helicarion sophiæ*, Gaskoin, from Lord Howe's Island.

12. Notes on two Australian Land-shells.

By JOHN BRAZIER.

HELIX (GALAXIAS) MEADEI.

Helix edwardsi, Cox, Mon. Austr. Land-shells, p. 109, pl. 19. f. 3.

Hab. The banks of the Liverpool River, Arnheim's Land, North Coast of Australia (*Coll. Brazier*).

The specific name is altered, because Mr. Bland described in 1858 an American species under the name of *H. edwardsi*.

HELIX (PATULA) STELLATA.

Helix (Discus) similis, Cox, Mon. Austr. Land-shells, p. 23, pl. 12. f. 12.

Hab. Mount Wellington, Tasmania (*Masters and Petterd*).

The change in the specific name is necessary, as C. B. Adams described a Jamaican *Helix similis* many years ago.