

Fam. 12. *Limapontiidæ*.Genus 1. *LIMAPONTIA*, Johnston.

172. *Limapontia capitata* (Müller) = *Fasciola capitata*, Müller = *Limapontia nigra*, Johnston.

Cumbræ (*A. M. N.*), St. Andrews (*M'Intosh*), Newhaven, in Firth of Forth (*T. Scott*), Plymouth (*Garstang*, in litt.).

Distribution. Denmark (*Müller &c.*), Sweden (*Lovén*).

173. *Limapontia depressa*, Ald. & Hanc.

Genus 2. *CENIA*, Ald. & Hanc.

174. *Cenia Cocksii*, Ald. & Hanc.

Moray Firth (*G. Murray*).

Genus 3. *ACTÆONIA*, Quatrefages.

175. *Actæonia corrugata*, Ald. & Hanc.

[To be continued.]

VI.—*Description of a new Snake of the Genus Glauconia, Gray**, obtained by Dr. Emin Pasha on the Victoria Nyanza. By G. A. BOULENGER.

Glauconia Eminii.

Snout rounded; supraocular large, nearly twice as broad as long, followed by a single large transverse shield; rostral a little broader than nasal, not extending quite to between the eyes; nasal completely divided; ocular bordering the lip, between two labials, the anterior of which equals the lower portion of the nasal in size; six lower labials. 14 scales round the body. Diameter of body 55 times in the total length, length of tail 9 times. Uniform blackish. Total length 110 millim.

Two specimens were obtained at Karagwe by Dr. Emin Pasha and presented by him to the British Museum.

* = *Stenostoma*, Wagler, nec Latreille.

The African species of *Glauconia* which, in my opinion, are entitled to recognition are thirteen in number, and may be distinguished as follows:—

- A. Ocular bordering the lip, separated from the lower part of the nasal by a single labial.
- a. Snout hooked, the præoral portion flat or concave inferiorly.
- Diameter of body more than 100 times in the total length *G. macrorhynchus*, Jan.
- Diameter of body less than 100 times in the total length *G. rostrata*, Bocage.
- b. Snout rounded.
- a'. Supraocular nearly twice as broad as long, followed by a single transversely enlarged shield *G. Emini*, Blgr.
- b'. Supraocular small.
- a''. Rostral not extending to the level of the posterior border of the eyes.
- a. Diameter of body 40 to 57 times in the total length.
- First labial as large as lower part of nasal *G. narirostris*, Ptrs.
- First labial smaller than lower part of nasal ; length of tail 25 to 30 times in total *G. brevicauda*, Bocage.
- First labial smaller than lower part of nasal ; length of tail 8 to 13 times in total *G. nigricans*, Schleg.
- β. Diameter of body 65 to 90 times in the total length.
- Nasal semidivided ; length of tail 14 or 15 times in total *G. Cairi*, D. & B.
- Nasal completely divided ; length of tail 9 times in total *G. longicauda*, Ptrs.
- b''. Rostral extending to the level of the posterior border of the eyes.
- Rostral not twice the width of the nasal *G. conjuncta*, Jan.
- Rostral at least twice the width of the nasal .. *G. scutifrons*, Ptrs.
- B. Ocular bordering the lip, separated from the lower part of the rostral by two labials.
- Supraocular large, as broad as the shield following *G. Sundevallii*, Jan.
- Supraocular small *G. bicolor*, Jan.
- C. Ocular not reaching the lip *G. dissimilis*, Bocage.

In addition to the above-described *Glauconia*, the following

Reptiles and Batrachians were sent to the British Museum by Dr. Emin Pasha :—

South Shore of Victoria Nyanza.—*Nucras tessellata*, Smith ; *Eremias Spekii*, Gthr. ; *Lygosoma modestum*, Gthr. (a single specimen, with 24 scales round the body and the nasal completely divided into two) ; *Dromophis angolensis*, Bocage ; *Psammodromus biseriatus*, Ptrs. ; *Thelotornis Kirtlandii*, Hall. & v. *Ugogo.*—*Megalixalus Fornasinii*, Bianconi.

VII.—On a new Genus and some new Species of Shells from Lake Tanganyika. By EDGAR A. SMITH.

MR. E. COODE HORE recently presented to the British Museum a few Tanganyikan shells preserved in spirit and containing the animals. Among them are two specimens of *Paramelania nassa*, var. *grandis* *.

This variety I now propose as the type of a new genus, which may be designated *Nassopsis*, distinguished from *Paramelania* † (henceforth reserved for *P. Damonii* and *P. crassigranulata*) partly on account of certain differences in the shell, but more especially as the operculum is of an entirely different type.

In *Paramelania* the aperture of the shell does not exhibit the sinuation or subtruncation of the columella which is so conspicuous in typical *Nassopsis*, and the anterior extremity of the last whorl has a slightly produced appearance ; the outer lip also is more thickened. The operculum in *Paramelania* is large, ovate, paucispiral at the nucleus, situated a little within the left margin and about equidistant from the ends, and subsequently displays a concentric style of growth. That of *Nassopsis* is small and somewhat paucispiral at the *almost terminal* nucleus.

Nassopsis nassa, var. *grandis*.

Animal with the foot small, broader in front than behind, with the anterior margin double ; sides of the foot and head blackish ; proboscis compressed, broad and truncate at the end ; tentacles also black, except at the tips, which are pale, very short, conical, swollen at the base on the outer side, probably denoting the position of the eyes ; free edge of the mantle dark-coloured and subdenticulate.

* Proc. Zool. Soc. 1881, p. 561, pl. xxxiv. fig. 26 a.

† L. c. p. 559 (= *Bourguignatia*, Giraud).