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being much diminished after the loss of locomotion, the branchial apparatus does not merely present an atrophied state of its usual structure in the free *Calyptræidæ*, but a different condition of that structure,—two very short gills replacing one very extensive one, and the form of the branchial filaments being quite different,—the conclusion seems unavoidable, that the *Lithedaphus* is a good and constant genus, created with reference to that peculiar mode of life to which its bivalve shell and other generic characters as a Calyptræidan are correlated.”

The next paper read was also from Prof. Owen, and contains an account of the anatomy of the *Pholadomya candida*. The genus *Pholadomya* was founded by G. B. Sowerby, upon certain peculiarities observable in the structure of a shell which in some of its characters approaches the genera *Solen*, *Pholas*, and *Mya*. The animal exhibits the ordinary characters of the *Acephala inclusa* of Cuvier, being everywhere shut up in a mantle which gives issue only to the siphonic tube and the foot; it presents, however, in addition to the pedal and the two siphonic apertures, a fourth orifice, at the under part of the siphon, which is of small size and circular form. This orifice alone, observes Prof. Owen, is sufficient to distinguish the present mollusk from any known genus of the *Inclusa*. It would seem to be an inlet for respiratory currents, supplementary to the ordinary ventral siphon. The animal, compared with that of the *Panopæa australis*, the characters of which are detailed by M. Valenciennes, is distinguishable not only by an accessory bifurcate foot and valvular aperture, but by its undivided branchiæ and some other less marked characters; nevertheless the affinity to *Panopæa*, as indicated by the hinge of the shell, is illustrated by a closer general resemblance of its soft parts to that genus than to *Mya*, *Solen*, or *Pholas*. These two papers, from the pen of Prof. Owen, and of which the above is a brief abstract, are illustrated with beautifully executed drawings.

Dr. Pfeiffer's descriptions of new species of Shells collected by H. Cuming, Esq. in the Philippine Islands, were then read.

HELIX CROMYODES. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, depresso-globosâ, tenuissimâ, pellucidâ, olivaceo-fulvâ, apice violaceâ; anfractibus 4 planiusculis, ultimo magno, medio fasciâ latâ albâ cingulato et epidermide tenuissimâ cinerascente fasciatim ornato; columellâ perobliquâ, latâ, albâ; aperturâ lunato-ovali; peristomate simplicis, expanso, margine rufo-violascente.*

Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll.; altit. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Cagayan, province Misamis of the island Mindanao. Found on leaves of trees.

HELIX LANGUIDA. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, globosâ, tenuiusculâ, regulariter et confertim obliquè striatâ, apice obtuso lutescente, anfractu ultimo rufo, epidermide hydrophand cinerascente indutâ, albo-lineolatâ, basi nudo, nitido; suturâ lineâ fuscâ nitidâ, notatâ; anfractibus $4\frac{1}{2}$ convexiusculis; columellâ verticali, albo-callosâ; aperturâ subovali; peristomate ?*

Diam. et altit. 15 lin.

Two specimens only were found, not yet perfect, on leaves of palms in the island of Siquijor. These resemble some of the varieties of *Bulimus mactæformis*, but are more globular.

HELIX BULLA, Pf. an *Nanina*? *Hel. testâ subperforatâ, globoso-depressâ, tenuissimâ, pellucidâ, striis confertis spiralibus et obliquis minutissimè decussatâ, subcarinatâ, pallidè fulvâ, ad carinam rufo-cingulatâ; suturâ vix impressâ; spirâ parùm exsertâ; anfractibus 4 planiusculis; aperturâ lunato-rotundatâ, intùs margaritateâ, unifasciatâ; peristomate simplici, margine supero introrsum flexo, columellari vix expanso.*

Diam. 1.60; altit. 0.90 poll.

Hab. Provincia Albay insulæ Luçon.

In form it resembles *Nanina bistrialis*, Beck.

HELIX PHLOIODES. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, depressâ, solidâ, subepidermide corticinâ (strigis saturatioribus variegatâ), nitidè nigricanti-rufâ; spirâ subplanulatâ; suturâ profundâ; anfractibus 4½ convexis; columellâ subrectâ, perobliquâ, subexcavatâ; aperturâ latè lunari, intùs lividâ; peristomate incrassato, reflexo, fusco.*

Diam. 14½; altit. 9 lin.

Hab. Argao (island of Zebu): on leaves of trees.

HELIX TEPHRODES. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, subglobosâ, solidâ, ponderosâ, supernè rufâ, strigis latis epidermidis cinereâ hydrophanæ ferè obductâ, basi stramineâ, rufo-fasciatâ; anfractibus 4½ convexis, supremis depressis, denudatis, rufescentibus; columellâ latâ, albâ, subarcuatâ; aperturâ lunato-orbiculari, intùs albâ; peristomate simplici, reflexo.*

Diam. 19; altit. 15½ lin.

Hab. Sual (province of Pangasinan, Luçon): on leaves of bushes.

HELIX UNICA. *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, globosâ, solidiusculâ, obliquè striatulâ, albâ; suturâ profundâ; anfractibus 5½ inflatis, supremis planiusculis; columellâ profundè intrante, arcuatâ, subcanaliculatâ; aperturâ perobliquâ, suborbiculari, intùs albâ; peristomate latè expanso, basi incrassato, intùs fulvido, marginibus approximatis.*

Diam. 19; altit. 14½ lin.

Hab. Samboanga, of the island of Mindanao.

This species, of which no more than one specimen was found, is very similar to *Hel. mammilla*, figured by Férussac and by Quoy and Gaimard, but the shell is almost smooth and quite imperforated.

BULIMUS COCHLIODES. *Bul. testâ imperforatâ, turritâ, solidâ, obliquè irregulariter striatâ, apice obtusiusculâ, albâ; suturâ impressâ; anfractibus 9 planiusculis; ultimo ¼ longitudinis æquante; columellâ subincrassatâ; aperturâ oblongo-ovali; peristomate simplici, recto.*

Long. 2 poll.; diam. 6 lin.

One specimen was found at the island of Cuyo.

BULIMUS CUYOENSIS. *Bul. testá subperforatá, ovato-pyramidatá, glabriusculá, nitidulá, cinnamomeo-fulvidá, strigis flexuosis pallidioribus et fasciá unicá rufescente ornatá; suturá levi; anfractibus $5\frac{1}{2}$ planiusculis, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis vix superante; columellá brevi, incrassatá, latè reflexá; aperturá ovali; peristomate tenui, parùm expanso.*

Long. 15; diam. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Island of Cuyo. One specimen was found, on leaves of trees.

BULIMUS EFFUSUS. *Bul. testá imperforatá, ovatá, solidiusculá, obliquè minutissimè striatá, nitidá, albá; anfractibus 5 convexiusculis, ultimo spiram vix æquante; columellá obliquá, dilatatá; aperturá perobliquá, lunato-ovali; peristomate simplici, valde expanso.*

Long. $19\frac{1}{2}$; diam. 14 lin.

Hab. Island of Tablas.

β. Anfractu ultimo subtùs fasciá 1 fulvá ornato.

This species resembles somewhat the *Bul. Cumingi*, but it differs in having the shell more solid, the aperture more oblique, the columella oblique and simple, and the last whorl shorter.

BULIMUS MACROSTOMA. *Bul. testá imperforatá, ovatá, solidiusculá, rufo-nigricante, apice pallidiorè, epidermide hydrophaná fuscá indutá, lineis nigris circumdatá; anfractibus 6 convexiusculis, ultimo spiram subæquante; columellá verticali, dilatatá, medio subincrassatá; aperturá latá, lunato-ovali, intùs albá; peristomate expanso, subincrassato, intùs saturatè fusco, margine dextro valde arcuato.*

Long. $30\frac{1}{2}$; diam. $19\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Dolores, province of Pampanga, in the island of Luçon: found on trunks of trees.

β. Anfractu ultimo medio bifasciato, fasciá superiore angustá, nigrá, alterá adnatá latiore, albá.

Long. 34; diam. $22\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

From Sual (island of Luçon): on leaves of trees.

BULIMUS ROMBLONENSIS. *Bul. testá imperforatá, ovato-pyramidatá, tenui, striis obliquis et transversis confertis obsoletè decussatá, albá, rufo-trifasciatá, epidermide hydrophaná deciduá, liberá, præsertim in fasciis, maculatá; anfractibus $6\frac{1}{2}$ planiusculis, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis vix superante; columellá subrectá, angustá, planatá; aperturá ovali; peristomate simplici, subexpanso.*

Long. 2 poll.; diam. $11\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. The island of Romblon, on leaves of trees. It is perhaps an *Achatina*.

BULIMUS SOLIDUS. *Bul. testá imperforatá, ovato-oblongá, solidá, obliquè striatá, saturatè rufá, epidermide fusco-albá irregulariter strigatá; spirá conicá, sursùm pallescente; anfractibus 7 vix convexiusculis, ultimo spirá paulò breviorè; columellá rectá, basi subintortá; aperturá auriformi, lateraliter subeffusá, intùs albá;*

peristomate subreflexo, intùs rufo-nigricante, marginibus callo lato tenui junctis.

Long. 41; diam. $21\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. S. Juan, province of Cagayan (island of Luçon).

Var. testá magis inflatá, anfractu ultimo medio albido-fusciato.

Long. 39; diam. $22\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Sual, province of Pangasinan (island of Luçon).

BULIMUS SUBCARINATUS. *Bul. testá imperforatá, pyramidatá, tenui, striis obliquis et spiralibus confertissimis minutè decussatá, albidá, diaphandá, epidermide fuscescente, hydrophaná irregulariter strigatá, ad suturam fasciá pallidè fulvescente ornatá; anfractibus $6\frac{1}{2}$ planiusculis, ultimo $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis subæquante, obsoletè carinato; columellá rectá, pland, angustá; aperturá oblongo-subtetragoná, intùs albd; peristomate simplici, parùm expanso.*

Long. $22\frac{1}{2}$; diam. $12\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. The island of Romblon, on leaves of trees.

BULIMUS UBER. *Bul. testá imperforatá, ovatá, apice obtusá, tenui, subdiaphandá, lutescenti-albidá, obliquè regulariter et confertim striatá; spirá semiglobosá; suturá impressá, albo-marginatá; anfractibus 4 inflatis, ultimo spiram superante; columellá subrectá, propè basin subincrassatá; aperturá ovali; peristomate simplici, latè expanso.*

Long. $24\frac{1}{2}$; diam. 16 lin.

Hab. The island of Guimaras, on leaves of trees.

BULIMUS VIRENS. *Bul. testá imperforatá, ovato-pyramidatá, tenui, læviusculá, nitidá, albá, anfractu ultimo pallidè viridi; anfractibus 7 planiusculis, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis vix superante, obsoletè angulato; columellá subrectá, propè basin subincrassatá, albd; aperturá obliquá, lunato-ovali; peristomate recto, vix incrassato.*

Long. 27; diam. $14\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Island of Burias: on leaves of trees. In form it resembles *Bul. carinatus*, Lea.