MOLLUSCA.

By E. R. Sykes,

WITH INTERCALATIONS ON ANATOMY

By Lt.-Col. Godwin-Austen.

Contents. § 1, General remarks, p. 271; § 2, Systematic account, p. 275; § 3, Bibliographic list, p. 400; § 4, Alphabetical list of names placed as synonyms, p. 407; § 5, Alphabetical list of unidentified or erroneously recorded names, p. 412.

The material upon which this study of the land and fresh-water Mollusca is based, in addition to the collection formed by Mr Perkins, consists in a great measure of the collection in the British Museum (Natural History), where the bulk of Newcomb's and Pfeiffer's type-specimens are to be found. Thanks to the kindness of Prof. A. Hyatt, an examination has been made of the type-specimens of the species described by Gulick, of the genus Leptachatina, and now preserved at Boston. Mr D. D. Baldwin, of Maui, has also very kindly sent over a number of specimens and Mons. Ancely has lent the types of some species described by him. A collection formed in the Islands by Mr Hutchison has also been placed in my hands for examination by Mr Fulton.

Lt.-Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen, F.R.S., has enabled me to add to the interest of this work in a great degree, by very kindly dissecting some of the species and permitting me to incorporate here the results; it is hoped that he may be able to give a further account of the anatomy in the Achatinellidae.

To Mr Edgar A. Smith, I desire, in conclusion, to express my most grateful thanks for his unfailing help and courtesy.


To the student of the Mollusca, the Hawaiian Islands fauna is probably more familiar by name than that of many better known places, owing to the occurrence there of the well-known Achatinelloid group of forms.

Tables of the distribution of the fauna are given below, but a few general remarks here may be of interest.

F. H. II.
The Limacidae yield nothing very peculiar or very striking and the few forms peculiar to the Islands may well have been developed from introduced European ancestors.

The Zonitidae are scattered over the Islands; all are peculiar, but they are nearly related to forms found in other islands of the Pacific: similar remarks apply to the Endodontiidae, one group of which (Pterodiscus), however, appears to be peculiar.

The presence—and that strongly contested—of only a single indigenous species of the Helicidae again indicates affinities with Polynesia.

The Pupidae as a family, have a very wide geographical range, and hence no deductions can be drawn from their presence; it should be noted that here—if the identification be correct—the fauna includes a species not peculiar to the Islands.

With reference to the Achatinellidae it may at once be noted that several divisions of the family may be made. First, the brightly coloured forms which fall into the genus Achatinella proper and which are replaced in the Southern Pacific Islands by the genus Partula. The metropolis of distribution of all these forms seems to be Oahu, save in the case of the subgenus Partulina when Maui and Molokai appear to divide the honour. No species has been found on Kauai and only two on Hawaii at the other end of the group. Species have been described by authors upon coloration and band-formations; in my opinion numbers even of the ‘species’ here admitted will prove, when their anatomy is carefully investigated, to be varying forms of one common species. Consider, for example, such a shell as Tacea nemoralis dealt with in the same manner as the Hawaiian forms have been! Still, even when reductions are made, the fauna will remain remarkable for its numerical strength in species.

Secondly, passing through Perdicella and Newcombia, confined to the islands of Molokai and Maui, we come to the second great division, typified by Leptachatina and Amanastra. Here, while the metropolis again seems to be Oahu, Kauai, the oldest island geologically considered, ranks well with the rest.

Thirdly, passing through the interesting and recently described Thaanumia of Oahu, we come to Carelia, which is confined to Kauai save for one subfossil species on the Island of Ni'ihau (the only mollusc on that island).

Fourthly, we have the little group of Anriculella and Frickella, which leave the impression that they are linking forms between Achatinella and Tornatellina, and, again, belong in the main to Oahu. It should be borne in mind, as illustrating the peculiarity of the fauna, that only about half a dozen out of, approximately, 330 species of Achatinellidae are found on more than one island, and indeed some of these may be due to errors of identification. In our present state of knowledge a faunal list is largely influenced by the ‘personal equation’ of the writer.

From the residue of the fauna but little is to be learnt; the development of Succinea appears abnormal and further research will probably reduce the so-called ‘species’ of this group.
The following general conclusions may, however, be drawn:

1. The Molluscan fauna is nearly related to that of the Polynesian islands, and shows hardly any trace of continental influence, Asiatic or American.

2. The species are nearly always confined to one island; but it is very doubtful if, as has been stated, "each valley has its peculiar species."

3. When the genera found are confined to the islands, the majority of living species usually occur on Oahu.

I give below tables of distribution; but, owing to the fauna being so restricted in distribution, have not added percentages of peculiar species.

(1) Families Limacidae, Zonitidae, Endodontidae, Helicidae, Pupidae.

Species peculiar to one Island.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limacidae</th>
<th>Zonitidae</th>
<th>Endodontidae</th>
<th>Helicidae</th>
<th>Pupidae</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kauai</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahu</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molokai</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanai</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Species occurring in more than one Island.

Limacidae. Two species (L. gagates and Agriolimax laevis) are found elsewhere, and may have been introduced. One species is common to Kauai and Maui, one to Maui and Hawaii, and one to Kauai, Oahu, and Maui.

Zonitidae. One species common to Kauai, Oahu, and Maui; one to Oahu, Molokai, and Lanai; and one, respectively, to Kauai and Maui, Maui and Oahu.

Philomycidae. One found in Kauai, Oahu, and Hawaii, and one in Oahu only; these species, however, are not peculiar to the Hawaiian fauna.

Endodontidae. Two species are common to Kauai and Oahu; one, respectively, to Kauai and Lanai, Maui and Oahu, Lanai and Oahu, Lanai and Molokai; while three are of uncertain habitat.

Helicidae. One species—introduced—in Kauai and Oahu.

Pupidae. One in Kauai, Oahu, and Hawaii; one, respectively, in Kauai and Oahu, Oahu and Hawaii; further, a single species is found outside the Islands.
(2) Achatinellidae. In view of their interesting characters I have here dealt with the distribution by genera.

Species occurring in only one Island.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kauai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahu</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molokai</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanai</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The only forms of Achatinellidae found on more than one island are in the genera *Leptachatina* and *Auriculella*; in the former one species is said to be found on Kauai and Oahu, and two on Maui and Oahu; in the latter similar notes occur with regard to Oahu and Maui, Molokai and Lanai, Maui and Molokai, and (doubtfully) Oahu and Hawaii.

Further a single subfossil species of *Carelia* is recorded from Niihau; and the following are of uncertain habitat: *Bulimella* 1, *Partulina* 3, *Achatinellastrum* 1, *Amastra* 7, *Leptachatina* 6, and *Auriculella* 2.

(3) The residue of the fauna.

Species occurring in only one Island.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Tomatellidae</th>
<th>Selenovaidae</th>
<th>Savinidae</th>
<th>Linneridae</th>
<th>Maldidae</th>
<th>Paladovidae</th>
<th>Hidronidae</th>
<th>Neritidae</th>
<th>Total.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kauai</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahu</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molokai</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanai</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MOLLUSCA

Species occurring in more than one Island.

*Tornatellina.* One species, said to be found in Oahu, occurs in the Tonga Islands. Two species are common to Kauai and Oahu, one to Hawaii and Oahu, and one to Kauai, Oahu, and Hawaii.

*Stenogryridae.* *Opeas juncenus* is said to be found in all the Islands, and both this and *O. prestoni* (Hawaii) occur elsewhere. One species is of uncertain habitat.

*Succinea.* Two species in Oahu, Molokai, and Hawaii; one in Lanai, Oahu, and Maui; one in Kauai and Hawaii, one in Maui and Molokai.

*Limnaeidae.* One species in ‘all the Islands’; one in Kauai and Oahu, one in Oahu and Maui; three of uncertain habitat.

*Melania.* One common to Kauai, Oahu, Maui, and Molokai; one to Kauai and Oahu; one to Kauai and Molokai; one of uncertain habitat.

*Helicina.* One common to Kauai, Oahu, Lanai, and Molokai; one to Maui and Lanai.

*Neritina.* One common to Maui, Oahu, and Hawaii; two of uncertain habitat. Two said to be found in ‘all the Islands.’

These three tables show that Kauai has 50 species peculiar to it, Oahu 175, Molokai 44, Lanai 25, Maui 64, Hawaii 37.

§ 2. Systematic account of the fauna.

Fam. LIMACIDAE.

*Amalia* Moquin-Tandon.


*Milax* Gray, Cat. Pulm. Brit. Mus. 1855, p. 174 [has the same type; there are, also, older names supposed to be identical, but founded on erroneous characters or improperly described].

While dealing with slugs it may be convenient to note that Semper has recorded a species stated to be very near *Limax tenellus* Nilsson; further Dr Cooper is said to have seen a species of *Janella* from these islands, but I have been unable to trace his note from the reference given (see Collinge, P. Malac. Soc. London, ii. p. 50).

(1) *Amalia babori* Collinge.


Hab. Maui, at 5000 ft., Haleakala.—Hawaii, 2000 to 4000 ft., Olau to Kilauea (Perkins).
(2) *Amalia gagates* Draparnaud.


Hab. Maui (Perkins).

**Agriolimax** Mörch.


As to the correct name for this genus, see Cockerell and Collinge, Conchologist, ii. pp. 199, 200.

(1) *Agriolimax bevenoti* Collinge.


Hab. Kauai, at 4000 ft.—Oahu, 2000 ft., Honolulu.—Maui, 5000 ft., Haleakala (Perkins).

(2) *Agriolimax globosus* Collinge.


Hab. Hawaii, Mauna Loa (Perkins).

(3) *Agriolimax laevis* Müller.


(4) *Agriolimax perkinsi* Collinge.


(5) *Agriolimax (?) sandwichiensis* Souleyet.


Hab. Hawaiian Islands (?).

It seems uncertain whether this be really Hawaiian, or even accurately represented; see Collinge, P. Malac. Soc. London, ii. p. 46.
Fam. ZONITIDAE.

GODWINIA, n. gen.

This new genus is proposed for the *Vitrina caperata* of Gould, which has, of recent years, usually been placed in *Helicarion*; it will be seen from the valuable anatomical notes of Lt.-Col. Godwin-Austen that there are differences which separate the species from that genus. Probably the *Vitrina tenella* of Gould also belongs here. The types of *Helicarion* Férussac (Tabl. Moll. 1821, pp. xxxi, 24) appear to have been the Australian forms *freycineti* and *cuvieri*.

(1) *Godwinia caperata* Gould.


Plate XII. figs. 6—12.

HAB. Kauai (Gould, Perkins).—Oahu (Pfeiffer).

Very possibly the habitat of 'Oahu' is a mistake.

"The animal is dark, with a rather broad pale pallial margin; foot with a well defined central area beneath; the specimen was so much contracted that the mucous gland could not be decisively made out; from analogy, however, one should be present. There are no shell-lobes, the mantle-edge is curved and well defined. The right dorsal lobe is small, and the left lobe is long, narrow, and continuous.

"The visceral sac has three coils. The buccal mass has a strong, broad, muscle on the lower posterior side; the oesophagus is short, leading into a very capacious stomach; the salivary gland is in one compact, rounded mass. Jaw solid, dark sienna in colour, with a very straight cutting edge; odontophore long and narrow, with a few large median teeth; at first sight these centrals appear to be simple and straight-sided in form, and they are very nearly so, but closer examination shows that the centre and adjoining teeth have very small notches on the outer side; these are not cusps. The laterals are all curved and aculeate. The dental formula is:

\[
18 - 5 - 1 - 5 - 18 \\
23 - 1 - 23
\]

Unfortunately the generative organs were not seen by me, all this portion being lost during dissection, as will sometimes occur in these small species.
“It will be seen from the above characters that this species cannot be placed in the Helicarionidae—the absence of shell-lobes forbids this. Aculeate laterals are hardly ever met with even in the genera of Zonitidae possessing shell-lobes; I can only recall one species, *Macrochlamys castaneolabia*. The solid jaw, divided foot, and, in all probability, the presence of a mucous gland place it in the Zonitidae. In so many points is it distinct from any of the Indian and Malayan forms that I am acquainted with that I the more regret that the generative organs have still to be made out” (H. H. Godwin-Austen).

(2) *Godwinia (?) tenella* Gould.


**HAB.** Kauai (Gould).—Maui, Haleakala, 5000—9000 ft. (Perkins).

The specimens found by Mr Perkins appear to be identical with Gould’s species, which, so far as I can trace, has not been rediscovered on Kauai. In fresh specimens the lip is margined with black.

**Vitrea** Fitzinger.


Fitzinger’s type, as I understand him, was *diaphana* Studer.

Until the anatomy of these Hawaiian species is known, I can suggest no better reference than to the present genus.

(1) *Vitrea lanaiensis* Sykes.


**Plate XI.** figs. 43, 44.

**HAB.** Lanai, mountains behind Koele (Perkins).

(2) *Vitrea molokaiensis* Sykes.


**Plate XI.** figs. 45, 46.

**HAB.** Molokai, forest above Peleku (Perkins).
(3) *Vitrea pauxillus* Gould.


Hab. Maui (Gould); West part of Maui (Ancey); Haleakala, 5000 feet (Perkins).


**Pseudohyalina Morse.**

The original type was, I gather, *Helix exigua* Stimpson.

(1) *Pseudohyalina kauaiensis* Pfeiffer.


Hab. Kauai (Pfeiffer).—Maui and Oahu (Baldwin).

I follow M. Ancey in the generic reference, as I do not know how, at present, the nomenclature may be bettered.

**Microcystina Mörch.**

Type *Nanina rinkii*, Mörch.

(1) *Microcystina (?) cryptoportica* Gould.


Hab. Oahu (Pease, Baldwin).

I place this here as the description states "columella valde intorta."

**Microcystis Beck.**

For a discussion as to the type, see P. Malac. Soc. London, ii. pp. 130—2.
HELIOSCHALYX, gen. nov.

Recently¹, I discussed the genus Microcystis Beck, and expressed the opinion that these small Zonitoid forms so characteristic of the Hawaiian Islands, and scattered over the Islands of the Central Pacific, could not be placed in that genus. I, further, referred them to Macrolechnys, stating that "whether our small forms are in accord with the typical group of this genus anatomically, remains to be proved; but, conchologically, they only appear to differ in size."

Specimens of a form which I refer to the unfigured Microcystis baldwini Ancy, and which were collected by Mr Perkins, contained the animal, and Lt.-Col. Godwin-Austen has most kindly made an examination of it. His full report will be found on p. 281, but I may here summarize it by saying that this species does not belong to Macrolechnys at all, and the query I suggested has been answered. He points out its affinity to Sitala and Kaliella and here it is interesting to note that Mr Perkins found a species in the Hawaiian Islands that I have referred to the latter genus.

Under these circumstances, and as the shells are distinct by the conchological characters of the columnella from both Microcystina and Lamprocystis—anatomically, also, from the former—I have ventured to create a new genus and propose to take Microcystis baldwini Ancy, as the type. Probably the bulk of the Hawaiian Zonitoid forms belong to this group.

(1) Philonesia abeillei Ancy.


Hab. Molokai (Ancy); Mapulehu (Baldwin); wet forest above Pelekunu (Perkins).—Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Perkins).—Lanai (Perkins).

All the specimens are young, but I cannot sever them from this species.

MOLLUSCA

(2) Philonesia baldwini Aney.


_Hab._ Oahu and west part of Maui (Aney); Head of Panoa Valley, Nuuanu, and Honolulu Mts. (Perkins).

"The animal is brown; spotted and splashed with pure white (Plate XII. fig. 1 a) on the integument which covers the branchial chamber and visceral sac, these markings shew clearly through the transparent shell and give it a very pretty, mottled appearance. The extremity of the foot is truncated; with a mucous gland. In the specimen examined the foot (Plate XII. fig. 2) is very much contracted, but there is every indication that a small lobe overhangs the mucous gland. The foot, which is regularly segmented, has a central area (Plate XII. fig. 2 a); the pallial margin appears unusually broad, but this is deceptive and due to the extreme lateral contraction undergone; the two grooves above are similarly widened. The mantle edge has a well-developed, tongue-like, right shell lobe near the respiratory orifice, with an indistinct, narrow, left shell lobe. The right dorsal lobe is black and well developed, the left paler and moderately broad. Tentacles black.

"Plainly seen through the shell were four embryonic shells, lying one behind the other in the uterus, in various stages of development. The enveloping integument is transparent and so thin that the small shells, being comparatively heavy bodies, very readily break away, and the spermatophore adjacent was not made out.

"The odontophore has a formula of

\[
30 : 9 : 1 : 9 : 30
\]

\[
\]

"The basal plates of the central teeth are quadrate in outline. The central tooth is tricuspid, the side cusps basal, blunt; the central point with convex sides. The median teeth have a blunt cusp only on the outer basal side, the ninth tooth is a narrower basal plate and is intermediate in form, the next eighteen being curved and bicuspid; the most interesting character is seen at this part of the row, for all the succeeding and outermost teeth are tricuspid, occasionally with even four points. The radula is remarkable for the similarity of the outermost teeth to those of Kaliella barrakpurenensis; those of Sitala attegia and _S. infula_¹ should also be compared, in which latter the pectiniform teeth are seen on the whole length of the row. The present shell shows an approach to _Kaliella_ in a few of the outermost laterals, but it

¹ Land and F. W. Moll. India, i. pp. 19, 25, pl. v. fig. 11.

² Tom. cit. pl. viii. figs. 1 e & 2 e, after Stoliczka.
must be noted that the median teeth have a single outer cusp, while Kaliella has both outer and inner cusps; this latter characteristic is, however, not present in Sitata. Kaliella has few teeth in the row, Sitata many; 33 : 1 : 33, 153 : 1 : 153, respectively. A more important link with the genus Sitata is displayed by the presence of right and left shell lobes, which Kaliella does not possess; the close parallel lines of contraction across the right shell lobe shew that it has considerable extension in life. Stoliczka also mentions in Sitata infecta the swollen uterus and the advanced state of development of the ova; pointing to similar embryonic stages in these molluscs. Yet another character is in common, namely, the absence of any amatorial organ. The male organ of the present species is also slightly different; I am unable, having only one specimen to dissect, to examine this in section.

"The jaw is very thin and delicate, and so colourless that its detection and extraction are very difficult. It has a well defined central projection on the cutting edge.

"The generative organs (Plate XII. figs. 3, 3a) cannot be described so fully as one would wish, owing to the expanded state of the uterus. The hermaphrodite duct and albumen gland were perfect; and the male portion thence complete. The prostate—as it is called by Semper, shewn in his figure of Microcystis myops as a loose fringe-like set of convolutions—appears in this species as a closely packed and thickened mass of oblong form, flattened on one side, where the oviduct would be lying attached if perfect. The vas deferens is given off at the anterior end. The penis is a thickened muscular tube, broad and bulbous below, tapering upwards to where the very short thickened retractor muscle is given off: the vas deferens at this point has three sharp convolutions; seen with transmitted light a short, sharp, 'kink' occurs in the bulbous portion near the generative aperture.

"The sculpture of the shell, magnified about thirty times, presents a very fine, regular, slightly wavy, longitudinally striated surface; this striation is strongest near the suture, becoming finer outwards. There are about 11 striae to .003 inch. The most advanced embryonic shell consists of 2½ whorls, the sculpture is well shewn on it.

"The point now to be solved is whether we are to retain this species in Microcystis. Mr Sykes regards 1 M. ornatella as the type of the genus; this was also the opinion of H. Nevill. Further Mr Sykes goes on to say 'Now these small Zonitoids [i.e. those of the Hawaiian Islands] hardly fit into the same genus as this species and therefore some other generic title is required for them.' The anatomy now described, shews, for many reasons, that the shell cannot be placed in Macrochlamys as Mr Sykes, guided by the shell characters, proposed. In my opinion it is undoubtedly close to Kaliella, still closer to Sitata, and yet there are sufficient differences in the generative organs to separate this Hawaiian form from both. If we take the shell alone into account, the sculpture presents one character, viz. fine, close longitudinal striaion, not found in the Indian species of Sitata, in which the general surface is smooth, with spiral liration.

The sculpture of *Kaliella* is finer and transverse to the whorl, so differs still more. It therefore may become necessary, if this shell be generally distinct from *M. ornatella*, to create a new genus.

“...When we consider the immense area on the Equatorial belt over which *Kaliella, Sitala*, and this allied form are distributed, it appears that they fall naturally into a subfamily of their own which may be called the *Sitalinae*, Godwin-Austen, *nom. nov.*; one that is sufficiently distinct from the *Durgellinae* on the one hand, with which they are associated over a large portion of their range, and from the *Macrochlaminae* on the other, where the area of association is more restricted and the differences in the animal much greater.” (H. H. Godwin-Austen.)

(3) **Philonesia cicercula** Gould.


Hab. Hawaii (Gould); Kohala (Perkins).

  var. *boettgeriana* Ancey.


Hab. Hawaii, Kona (Ancey).

(4) **Philonesia exaequata** Gould.


*Helix disculus* Pfeiffer, Zeitschr. für Malak. vii. 1851, p. 68 [*non Deshayes*].


Hab. Kauai (Gould, Perkins).

(5) **Philonesia hartmanni** Ancey.


Hab. Oahu (Ancey); Kalaikoa (Baldwin).
(6) Philonesia indefinite Aney.

Hab. Maui, east part (Aney); Makawao (Baldwin).

(7) Philonesia lymaniana Aney.

Hab. Oahu, Waialae (Aney).

(8) Philonesia oahuensis Aney.

Hab. Oahu (Aney); Halemano (Perkins).

I refer, with some doubt, a single specimen found by Mr Perkins, to this unfigured species.

var. depressiuscula Aney.

M. oahuensis var. depressiuscula Aney, t. c. p. 203.
Hab. Oahu (Aney).

(9) Philonesia perlucens Aney.

Hab. Maui, east part (Aney).

(10) Philonesia perkinsi Sykes.

Plate XI. figs. 41, 42.
Hab. Lanai.— (?) Oahu, a single specimen (Perkins).

(11) Philonesia platyla Aney.

Hab. Oahu (Aney); Waianae Mts. (Baldwin, Perkins).
(12) Philonesia plicosa Ancey.

Hab. Oahu (Ancey); Palolo (Baldwin).

(13) Philonesia sericans Ancey.

Hab. Hawaii, Olaa (Ancey).

(14) Philonesia subrutila Mighels.

Hab. Oahu (Mighels, &c.).—Mr Baldwin gives Kauai, but I doubt this; the species is unknown to me.


Unknown to me; from the figure I am not certain of its generic position.
Hab. Maui (Gould).

(16) Philonesia turgida Ancey.

Hab. Maui (Ancey); Makawao (Baldwin); Mts. at 4000 ft. (Perkins).—A specimen found on Lanai by Mr Perkins, may belong to a variety.
Obs. The *Helix misella* of Féruccac has been recorded with a query from the islands, but does not really belong to their fauna.

KALIELLA Blanford.

Type the group of *Helix barrakporensis* Pfr.
(1) *Kaliella konaensis* Sykes.

Plate XI. fig. 33.

A remarkable little shell which seems to fall between *Kaliella* and *Trochoconulus.*  

**Fam. PHILOMYCIDAЕ.**

**Tebennophorus** Binney.

*Tebennophorus* Binn., J. Boston Soc. iv. 1844, p. 171 (Type *Limax carolinensis*, Bosc).

(1) *Tebennophorus bilineatus* Benson.

*Tebennophorus striatus* Hasselt, Collinge, t. c. p. 295.  
Hab. Oahu, Mount Tantalus, Honolulu at 2000 ft.—Kauai, Lihue at 2000 ft.—  
Hawaii, Olaa at 2000 ft. (Perkins).


(2) *Tebennophorus striatus* Hasselt.

Hab. Oahu, Mount Tantalus (Perkins).

**Fam. ENDODONTIDAE.**

**Endodonta** Albers.

*Endodonta* Alb., Die Heliceen, 1850, p. 89 (first species *Helix lamellosa*, Fér.);  
(1) *Endodonta apiculata* Ancyey.


Hab. Kauai, Dr Newcomb (Ancyey).

(2) *Endodonta lamellosa* Féruzac.

*Helix lamellosa* Féruzac, Hist. Moll. i. p. 369, pl. li. a, fig. 3; Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. Freycinet, Zool. p. 469, Pfeiffer, Conchylien-Cabinet. *Helix*, p. 197, pl. c. figs. 6—8.

*Helix fricki* Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 21, pl. xl. fig. 3.

According to Mörch (J. Conchyl. xiii. p. 395) this species "dépose ses œufs dans l'ombilic."

The teeth or lamellæ seem to be variable; some specimens shew traces of a second tooth in the upper portion of the outer lip, thus having nine teeth in all. Considerable variation is also shewn in the relative proportions of height and breadth, and in the width of the umbilicus.

Hab. Oahu (Pease, Ancyey); Waianae Mts. and Konahuanui (Baldwin); Mt. Kaala.—Lanai Mts. behind Koele (Perkins).

(3) *Endodonta laminata* Pease.


According to the diagnosis this differs from the last by being spirally sculptured as well as transversely ribbed, thereby becoming decussated. The teeth appear to be identical in number and position and I believe it will, eventually, only prove to be a local race.

Tryon (Man. Conch. Ser. 2, iii. p. 70) considered it to be a form of *E. cavernula*, Hombr. and Jacq., stating "I have before me two trays of shells named *Helix laminata* Pease, from the 'Sandwich Is.,' one of them from the describer, which undoubtedly represent the same species." Since the two forms differ, from the diagnoses, so widely in the armature, there must, I think, be some error.

Hab. Kauai (Pease); Kahiliwi to Haena (Baldwin).

F. H. II.
Sub-genus *Thaumatodon* Pilsbry.

(4) *Endodonta (Thaumatodon) contorta* Férussac.

*Helix contorta* Férussac, Hist. Moll. 1. p. 10, pl. 11. a, fig. 2.

Specimens found by Mr Perkins, and which I refer to this species, appear to shew considerable variation and may be divided as follows:

A. Six specimens, fairly typical in shape and size, but only one is furnished with five palatal teeth, the others having four.

B. One specimen, darker in colouration, the colour markings being very distinct, palatal teeth five, these being remarkably incrassated.

C. A long series (from Makaweli), larger, slightly more strongly sculptured and very variable in colouration, sometimes the dark brown colour predominating, at others a greenish yellow. All appear to have four palatal teeth only.

Hab. Oahu (various authors).—Kauai (Perkins).

(5) *Endodonta (Thaumatodon) hystricella* Pfeiffer.


The original examples of this unfigured species, referred to as in Mus. Cuming, do not appear to be now in the British Museum. Two specimens found by Mr Perkins agree well with Pfeiffer's diagnosis and dimensions; they also accord in the number of teeth.

Hab. Kauai (Pease).—Oahu, Kaala (Perkins).

(6) *Endodonta (Thaumatodon) nuda* Ancey.


Hab. Hawaii, Olaa (Ancey).

(7) *Endodonta (Thaumatodon) ringens* Sykes.

Plate XI. figs. 39, 40.

In describing this species, I referred to it as having four teeth within the outer lip; perhaps it would be more correct to say "one basal tooth and three within the
outer lip." The ribs appear to be at varying distances apart. The Molokai specimens appear to belong to a large variety.

HAB. Lanai Mountains, behind Koele.—Molokai in wet forest above Pelekunu (Perkins).

(8) *Endodontia* (*Thaumatodon*) *rugata* Pease.


HAB. Maui (Pease).

Sub-genus *Nesophila* Pilsbry.

The following table may assist in separating the species of *Nesophila*.

A. Parietal lamellae absent.—*E. capillata* Pease.

B. Parietal lamella single.—*E. decussatula* Pease; *E. elisae* Ancy; *E. fugosa* Mighels; *E. lanaiensis* Sykes; *E. stellula* Gould.

C. Parietal lamellae two.—*E. binaria* Pfeiffer; *E. hystrix* (Mighels MS.) Pfeiffer; *E. paucicostata* Pease.

D. Parietal lamellae several.—*E. baldwini* Ancy; *E. distans* Pease; *E. tiara* Mighels.

(9) *Endodontia* (*Nesophila*) *baldwini* Ancy.


Mons. Ancy also records a white variety.

HAB. Hawaiian Islands (Ancy).

(10) *Endodontia* (*Nesophila*) *binaria* Pfeiffer.


I am unable to trace the type of this species, which should have passed with Cuming's collection into the British Museum.

HAB. Kauai (Pease).

(11) *Endodontia* (*Nesophila*) *capillata* Pease.


HAB. Kauai (Pease).
(12) *Endodonta (Nesophila) decussatula* Pease.


_Hab._ Molokai (Pease); Mountains at 4000 ft. (Perkins).

Mr Baldwin gives "Kauai" as the habitat, but, since he marks it as a species he has not seen, I think there is probably some error.

(13) *Endodonta (Nesophila) distans* Pease.


_Hab._ Kauai (Pease).

(14) *Endodonta (Nesophila) elisae* Aney.


Unknown to me.

_Hab._ ? Hawaiian Islands (Aney).

(15) *Endodonta (Nesophila) hystrix* (Mighels MS.) Pfeiffer.


It is, of course, not the _Helix hystrix_ of Cox, an Australian species.

_Hab._ Oahu (authors); Mount Kaala, Oahu (Perkins).

(16) *Endodonta (Nesophila) jugosa* Mighels.


The two forms were first united by Pease¹, who stated that the synonymy was accepted by Gould; recently Mons. Aney² has revived _E. rubiginosa_ as a species, referring to it some shells from Oahu. In this state of conflict I have followed Pease, considering that he and Gould were in the best position to form an opinion.

_Hab._ Kauai, Waialoli to Kapaa (Baldwin); Kauai (Perkins, etc.).

¹ J. Conchyl. xix. (1870), p. 95.
(17) *Endodontia (Nesophila) lanaiensis* Sykes.


Specimens from Kauai which I refer to this species are strongly hispid in the young state, but with age the hairs appear to be rubbed off; none of those from Lanai are very young, and only traces of hairs can be seen. The species appears to be near *E. decussatula*, but it almost lacks decussion and is darker in colour; the interstices of the ribs are closely, finely, striate. Save for the presence of a parietal lamella, the Kauai specimens approach Pease's diagnosis of *E. capitata*.

Hab. Lanai Mountains, behind Koele.—Kauai, Makaweli, on *Dracaena* and *Cheirodendron* (Perkins).

(18) *Endodontia (Nesophila) paucicostata* Pease.


Hab. Kauai (Pease).


Hab. Maui (Gould).

(20) *Endodontia (Nesophila) tiara* Mighels.


According to Mons. Ancey¹ this species possesses several parietal lamellæ; if so, the character has been omitted from the various diagnoses.

Hab. Kauai (various authors).

(21) *Endodontia (Nesophila)*, sp.

Two interesting little specimens with a depressed spire were found on Molokai by Mr Perkins, the exact habitat being "Forest above Pelekunu"; they have 4—4½ whorls, with two parietal lamellæ and no teeth within the other lip, but appear not to be adult.

Hab. Molokai.

Pterodiscus Pilsbry.

Type, *P. wesleyi* Sykes.

(1) *Pterodiscus digonophorus* Ancey.


Hab. Oahu (Ancey); Waianae Mts. (Baldwin).

(2) *Pterodiscus petasus* Ancey.


Hab. Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Ancey).

(3) *Pterodiscus wesleyi* Sykes.


*Endodonta (Pterodiscus) alata* Pfeiffer, Pilsbry, Man. Conch. (2) ix. p. 36, pl. iv. fig. 44 [nec *Helix alata*, Pfeiffer].

Hab. Hawaiian Islands.

The following two species, placed in this group by Mr Pilsbry¹, with the habitat of Hawaiian Islands, are unknown to me. They were originally described from "Islands of the Central Pacific" by Pease: the first has been recorded from Tahiti, but never again found there, and Mons. Ancey has suggested a Hawaiian origin; the second has been localized as from (?) Lanai. They are *Helix prostrata* and *H. depressiformis* (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 670).

Fam. HELICIDAE.

PAPUINA von Martens.


(1) *Papuina barnaclei* Smith.


I am informed that careful search has been made, in the neighbourhood indicated, but that no trace of the species can be found. At present, bearing in mind on the one

¹ Man. Conch. (2) ix. p. 36.
hand the improbability of a species of *Papuina* occurring in Hawaii, and on the other
the positive statement of the original collector, I can but include it, with this note of
warning.

**Hab.** Hawaii, eight miles from Kailua (Smith).

**Eulota** Hartmann.

*Eulota* Hart., Erd- und Susswasser Gasteropoden, p. 179 (type *Helix fruticum*,
Mull.). The date usually given is 1842, but the title-page of the copy in the British
Museum bears that of 1840.

(1) *Eulota similis* Féruussac.

*Helix similis* Féruussac, Prodrome, 1822, p. 47 (*nom. sol.*); Hist. Moll. i. p. 171,
pl. xxv. b, figs. 1—4, xxvii. a, figs. 1—5.
A widely scattered species; presumably not indigenous.
**Hab.** Kauai (Pilsbry).—Oahu, Tantalus (Perkins).

The following have been described under the term *Helix* and recorded from the
Islands.

Supposed to come from Kauai. Tryon notes¹: “In the corrigenda to the Mollusca
of the Wilkes Exploring Expedition, Dr Gould states that the only specimen was lost,
and *H. tongana* Quoy, figured by the artist for this species.”

Appears to be the young of a South American *Systrophia*.

Only a fragment of the type remains; it has never been figured.

**Fam. Pupidae.**

**Pupa** Draparnaud (1801).

*Pupa* Drap., Tabl. Moll. France, pp. 32, 56 (first species *Turbo muscorum* L.);

There appears to be a *Pupa* of Lamarck of even date (Syst. anim. sans Vert.
p. 88) with *Turbo uva* as type; also, through the kindness of Mr Sherborn, I have

¹ Man. Conch. (2), iii. p. 27.
examined the *Museum Boltenianum*, Ed. i. 1798, and Bolten proposed *Pupa* (p. 110) for *Voluta flammee*na and *V. solidula*. The first species belongs to *Actaeon* (1810) and the second is the type of *Solidula* (1807). If, therefore, Bolten’s names are to be used, *Pupa* Drap. cannot stand unless it prove to be the same as *Pupa* Humphrey, 1797 (Mus. Calonnianum).

An excellent study of the Pupidae of Oceania has been written by Dr Boettger; the attention of subsequent authors does not appear to have been sufficiently directed to this paper.

(1) *Pupa acanthinula* Ancy.


HAB. Oahu, Makiki (Ancy).

(2) *Pupa admodesta* Mighels.

*Pupa admodesta* Mighels, P. Boston Soc. II. (1845), p. 19; Boettger, Conch. Mittheil. i. p. 58, pl. xii. fig. 15.

HAB. Oahu (Mighels).

(3) *Pupa bacca* Pease.


HAB. Hawaii, Kalapana (Pease).

(4) *Pupa costata* Pease.


HAB. Hawaii (Pease).

(5) *Pupa lyonsiana* Ancy.


HAB. Oahu, Punahou (Ancy).

(6) *Pupa lyrata* Gould.


MOLLUSCA

I follow Dr Boettger in placing *P. striatula* with *P. lyrata*, and have added *P. magdalenae*, since the character of two parietal teeth, on which Mons. Ancey lays special stress, is found in some undoubted specimens of *P. lyrata*.

**Hab.** Hawaii (Pease)—Oahu (Baldwin); Palaima (Ancey).

(7) *Pupa mirabilis* Ancey.


**Hab.** Oahu (Ancey).

(8) *Pupa newcombi* Pfeiffer.


**Hab.** Hawaii (Pease, Baldwin)—Oahu and Kauai (Baldwin) [sed quaere, E.R.S.].

var. *seminulum* Boettger.

*Pupa newcombi* var. *seminulum* Boettger, Conch. Mittheil. i. p. 58, pl. xii. fig. 14.

**Hab.** Probably Hawaii (Boettger).


Dr Boettger has pointed out that this is only a form of *P. pediculus*, Shuttleworth (Bern. Mittheil. 1852, p. 296), and barely of varietal rank. The typical form appears not to be found in the Hawaiian Islands.

**Hab.** Hawaii (Gould).

(10) *Pupa perlenga* Pease.


Only two specimens, which I refer here with some hesitation, since the teeth are rather obscure.

**Hab.** Oahu (Pease).—Kauai, Makaweli (Perkins).

F. H. II.
FAUNA HAWAIENSIS

Fam. ACHATINELLIDAE.

The various species of this family form probably one of the most puzzling groups of land-shells known: numerous 'species' have been described, founded almost entirely on shell colouration or banding, and this, bearing in mind such protean forms as *Tachea nemoralis* or *Polymita picta*, is a course which often leads to endless trouble. At present, such genera as *Achatinella* s. s. and *Achatinellastrum* are in utter confusion, and any attempt at a list of species simply reflects the general view of the writer and cannot be regarded as authoritative.

Of recent years some species have been described, based on shell-colouration combined with that of the mantle, but it should be remembered that some malacological characteristics are frequently as liable to variation as are conchological ones. The severance of species by consideration of habitat is, again, not a necessarily certain guide, since one species of mollusc may range widely, while at different points of its range, local variations may occur.

The history of the Achatinellidae in literature commences with Dixon's description of *Turbo apexfulva*; subsequently stray species were described by various authors, but no serious attempts were made at their study until about 1850-60, when Newcomb and Pfeiffer added greatly to our knowledge. To Mr Gulick, in 1858, we owe large additions to the catalogue—so far as names go—but his views of species were somewhat too narrow, and he described many trifling variations as species, mainly on the ground of geographical range. Later, Pease did useful work and gave a catalogue of the family. Dr Hartman, in 1888, listed the known forms in a similar way. Of recent years Mr Baldwin has done the chief work on the group, and his very valuable catalogue has been of great assistance.

Numerous genera and sections have been described, almost all on purely conchological grounds, and so variable are the forms that linking species are easily found. Still they prove useful in the arrangement of species and therefore have been admitted in this work.

A list of them arranged in chronological order may be of use.

1854. *Newcombia* Pfeiffer, t. c. p. 117.
1854. *Achatinellastrum* Pfeiffer, t. c. p. 133.
Mr Pilsbry's remark, that the use of Férussac's term *Helicteres* "would open the door to an endless series of vagaries in nomenclature," appears to me to be thoroughly justified; for the converse view see Pease, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 3. The *Achatinella* of Schlüter (1838) appears to be a mixture of *Ferussacia* and allied groups.

Our knowledge of the anatomy is due primarily to Bland and Binney, who pointed out that the Achatinellidae may be divided into two main groups based on the characters of the radula and jaw; also that *Carelia*, while it agrees in the radula with the *Leptachatina* and *Amastra* group, differs in the characters of the jaw. Heynemann has also written on the subject, and recently notes have been published by Messrs Gwatkin, Pilsbry and Suter. Mr Pilsbry has recently\(^1\) stated with reference to *Partula* and *Achatinella* that "these forms have no relations with the Bulimulidae and Achatinidae, with which conchologists associate them, but lie at the base of the terrestrial pulmonate tree."

The classification here adopted is:


**Genus Perdicella.**

**Genus Newcombia.**


**Genus Leptachatina.**

**Genus Thaanumia.**

**Genus Carelia.**

**Genus Auriculella.**

**Genus Frickella.**

Achatinella s. str.

Synonym. *Ape* von Martens.

Well has Dr Hartman remarked, that the species of this group "are involved in almost inextricable confusion." Our ignorance of the animal in most forms, combined with the fact that authors have described frequently from single specimens, or from series of two or three, entirely at present prevents one ascertaining the true specific limits.

In the one or two instances where I have attempted 'lumping,' the results are due to a long series of specimens in which I have been unable to arrive at a definite break between the one 'species' and the other.

The conclusions I have drawn are founded on Newcomb's and Pfeiffer's type specimens; specimens compared with Gulick's types; further a few of the types described by Mr Smith; and, finally, the specimens collected by Mr Perkins and a collection formed by Mr Hutchison.

All the species of this group are confined to the Island of Oahu.

(1) *Achatinella albospira* Smith.


Unknown to me; it has been united by Dr Hartman with *A. turgida* Newc. [= *A. cestus* Newc.].

HAB. Oahu, Ewa.

(2) *Achatinella apexfulva* Dixon.

*Turbo apex fulva* Dixon, Voyage round the world, 1789, p. 344, figd. on an unnumbered plate.

*Turbo lugubris* Chemnitz, Conch.-Cab. xi. 1795, p. 278, pl. ccxix. figs. 2059, 2060.

*Cochlogena (Helicteres) lugubris* Chemnitz, Férussac, Prodrome, p. 60, no. 431.


HAB. Oahu, Kawaiola (Baldwin).

Dixon was thoroughly binomial, as a reference to his work will show: his figures are good, and the only point that can be made against the utilization of his name is that it appeared in three words. This, probably, was a printer's error, or a slip, as other names in the same work are proper, and suitable descriptions are given.
(3) *Achatinella apicata* (Newcomb MS.) Pfeiffer.

Hab. Oahu, Halemano (Perkins).

var. *polymorpha*, Gulick.

*Ape* *polymorpha* Gulick, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 81, pl. x. fig. 5.
Hab. Oahu, Wahiawa, Kalaikoa, Ahonui (Gulick); Kawaiola Gulch, and above Ewa (Perkins).

var. *vespertina* Baldwin.

Hab. Oahu, Kawaiola (Baldwin); from a ridge between Waala and Kawaiola Gulches (Perkins).

var. *alba*, var. *n*.

Shell snow-white, save for the peristome being margined with lilac, similar tinge appearing on the columella plait, and inside the outer lip at its junction with the body-whorl of the shell.

Hab. Oahu, near head of Kawaiola Gulch (Perkins).

A fine series of this species. It appears to be distinct from *A. swiftii* Newc. [= *A. cestus* Newc. var.], to which Newcomb subsequently referred it, and the type of which I have examined. The shell is larger, different in form, and more polished, the ground colouring darker, and the banding not so conspicuous in the typical form: the protoconch is in general brown, but rarely white. The prevailing tint is brown, sometimes becoming black with a white area below the suture, rarely altogether snow-white. A few, from near Kawaiola, are tinted with lilac on an ashy ground, occasionally having a chestnut sutural line; these form a passage to *A. vespertina* Baldwin, in which the lilac tint has changed to cream-colour. This latter is the only form in which the animal appears to have been noticed.

(4) *Achatinella bicolor* (Gulick) Pfeiffer.

Near, apparently, to *A. cookei* Baldwin.
Hab. Oahu, Lehui (Pfeiffer).
(5) *Achatinella cestus* Newcomb.


HAB. Oahu, Palolo and Ewa (Newcomb); Ewa and Halemano (Perkins).

var. *swiftii* Newcomb.


*Apen flavidus* Gulick, *op. cit.* 1873, p. 80, pl. x. fig. 1.

*Apen tuberans* Gulick, *tom. cit.* p. 81, pl. x. fig. 3.

*Apen liliaceus* Gulick, *tom. cit.* p. 79, pl. x. fig. 4.

*Apen turbiniformis* Gulick, *tom. cit.* p. 81, pl. x. fig. 7.

HAB. Oahu, Ewa (Newcomb); as *A. flavidus*, Kalaikoa and Ahonui (Gulick); as *A. tuberans*, Kalaikoa, Ahonui, Wahiawa and Halemano (Gulick); as *A. turbiniformis*, Kalaikoa and Lehui (Gulick).

var. *forbesiana* Pfeiffer.


*Apen gulickii* Smith, *loc. cit.* 1873, p. 78, pl. ix. fig. 19 [non 17].

HAB. Oahu as *A. gulickii*, Kalaikoa, Ahonui and Waialei (Smith).

The type form has the bands interrupted; in the variety *swiftii* they are continuous and almost confluent, recalling a dwarf *A. lugubris*. From the variety *swiftii*, given a fair number of specimens, we may pass by slight variations up to a nearly white shell with hardly a trace of banding. One specimen is light yellow and almost unmarked except the latter half of the last whorl, which is strongly banded with dark brown (Plate XI. figs. 6, 7). The general brown colouring is more persistent in the variety than in the typical form. The variety *forbesiana* is somewhat more elongate and slightly differently banded and coloured.

(6) *Achatinella cookei* Baldwin.

*Achatinella (Apen) cookei* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 220, pl. x. fig. 15 [shell and animal]; *Suter, *t. c.* p. 239 [radula].

HAB. Oahu, Waiau (Baldwin).
(7) *Achatinella decorata* Férussac.

*Cochlogena (Helicteres) decorata* Férussac, Prodrome, 1822, p. 60, no. 430.  
*Turbo lugubris sinistrorsus* Chemnitz, Conch.-Cab. xi. 1795, p. 307, pl. ccxiii. figs. 3014, 3015.  
*Achatinella perversa* Swainson, Quart. Journ. Sci. &c. i. 1828, p. 84; Zool. Ill. 1833, ser. ii. pl. xcix. fig. 2; Newcomb, Ann. Lyc. New York, vi. 1858, p. 309 [animal].  

Hab. Oahu, Halemano, Waimea.

var. *leucophaea* Gulick.

*Apx leucophaeus* Gulick, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 82, pl. ix. fig. 16.  
Hab. Oahu, Waialae.

var. *neglecta* Smith.

*Apx coniformis* Gulick, tom. cit. p. 81, pl. ix. fig. 17.  
Hab. Oahu, Wahiawa, Kalaikoa, Ahonui, Halemano (Smith, Gulick).

var. *versicolor* Gulick.

Hab. Oahu, Ahonui, Kalaikoa.

var. *innotabilis* Smith.

Hab. Oahu.

subspecies *mustelina* Mighels.

Hab. Oahu, Waianae, Kaala.
var. *leucorrhaphe* Gulick.

*Apex leucorrhaphe* Gulick, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 79, pl. x. fig. 2.

**Hab.** Oahu, Kalaikoa.

var. *cinerosa* Pfeiffer.

*Achatinella (Bulimella) cinerosa* Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 2, pl. xxx. fig. 5.

**Hab.** Oahu.

It is with much diffidence that the above 'lumping' has been attempted. While not very difficult as a general rule to identify single specimens, I have been unable to divide the long series of specimens which, partly collected by Mr Perkins and partly by Mr Hutchison, have passed through my hands. Shape, colour, and form, seem to be as nothing, and one passes by infinitesimal graduations from one so-called species to another. True it is that the animals are said to differ in colour, but this alone is not, in my opinion, sufficient for a specific character; even if it be so, it can, in general, only avail the field naturalist, and not the Museum student.

The variety *neglecta* Smith is not really so greenish as represented in the original figure; fig. 23 on the same plate gives a better idea of the real colour. Féreussac appears to have confounded more than one distinct form under his *decora*; the name has therefore been here used for the species he first referred to.

(8) *Achatinella dolium* Pfeiffer.

*Achatinella (Bulimella) dolium* Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 5, pl. xxx. fig. 15.

**Hab.** Molokai (Baldwin).

I fancy this habitat must be wrong and that the species really belongs to Oahu; the shell is very close to *A. hanleyana* Pfr., and may prove to be only a colour variety.

(9) *Achatinella hanleyana* Pfeiffer.


Related to the form of *A. lorata* described as *A. nobilis*, and may prove to be an extreme variety.

**Hab.** Oahu.
MOLLUSCA

(10) Achatinella lorata Férussac.

Helix (Cochlodega) lorata Férussac, Prodrome, 1822, p. 60.
Achatina lorata Férussac, Deshayes, Hist. Moll. ii. p. 193, pl. clv. figs. 9—11.
Achatina lorata Férussac, Newcomb, Ann. Lyc. New York, iv. p. 310 [animal];
Semper, Reis. im Philippinen, Landmollusken, pl. xvi. fig. 23 [anatomy].
Achatina alba Nuttall, Jay, Cat. Shells, Ed. iii. 1839, p. 58 [nomen solum].
Achatina pallida Nuttall, Jay, loc. cit.; Reeve, Conch. Icon. Achatinella, sp. 2.
Achatina ventrosa Pfeiffer, op. cit. 1855, p. 6, pl. xxx. fig. 20.
Non A. lorata Férussac, Reeve, Conch. Icon. Achatinella, sp. 6.

A very variable shell, with or without colour bands, and, occasionally, pure white.
Hab. Oahu (various authors); Manoa to Halawa (Baldwin); Nuuanu, Head of Panoa Valley, Mount Tantalus (Perkins).

(11) Achatinella multilineata Newcomb.

Achatina multilineata Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 138,
pl. xxi. fig. 23.
Achatina (Bulinella) monacha Pfeiffer, op. cit. 1855, p. 3, pl. xxx. fig. 9.
Hab. Oahu, Waianae Mountains (Baldwin); Koolau poko (Newcomb). Dr Hartman referred this species, apparently by error, to Maui.

(12) Achatinella napus Pfeiffer.

Achatina (Achatinellastrum) napus Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 5,
pl. xxx. fig. 19.
Achatina (Bulinella) concavospira Pfeiffer, op. cit. 1859, p. 30.
Apex lunulatus Gulick, op. cit. 1873, p. 83, pl. x. fig. 6.
Hab. Oahu.

I regret to be unable to agree with Newcomb that A. napus is the same as
A. pulcherrima Swainson. A. concavospira seems to be only an elongate variety; the
types of both species are in the British Museum (Natural History).

(13) Achatinella ovum Pfeiffer.

Hab. Oahu.

F. H. Il.
(14) *Achatinella pulchella* Pfeiffer.

*Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *pulchella* Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 6, pl. xxx. fig. 2.

A small species, very variable in colour, with a blunt apex, and somewhat depressed in form.

HAB. Oahu, mountains behind Ewa (Perkins).

(15) *Achatinella sordida* Newcomb.

*Achatinella* *sordida* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 139, pl. xxiii. fig. 27.

Some specimens run very close to *A. decorata* Fér.

HAB. Oahu, Lihue (Newcomb).

(16) *Achatinella swainsoni* Pfeiffer.


Newcomb suggested that this might be only a form of *A. sordida*; it appears, however, to be distinct, being broader, brown in general coloration, and having a brown, in place of a white lip. It is a little doubtful, from its form, if it be correctly placed in this group, but the sections are very artificial.

HAB. Oahu.

(17) *Achatinella vittata* Reeve.

*Achatinella* *vittata* Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, 1850, sp. 9.

*Achatinella* *simulans* Reeve, loc. cit. sp. 15.


*A. albofasciatus* Smith, *op. cit.* 1873, p. 78, pl. ix. fig. 21.

*A. tumefactus* Gulick, *tom. cit.* p. 82, pl. ix. fig. 20.


HAB. Oahu, Waheawa, Halemano, Nuuanu Valley, &c.
MOLLUSCA

var. cinerea, n. var.

Banding almost black on the last whorl, ash coloured on the whorl above, the upper whors tinted with pale brown banding above the suture, replaced by an almost black line at the apex.

HAB. Oahu, Nuuanu (Perkins).

Having examined the types of the first five species mentioned in the above synonymy, I am unable to separate them specifically; with a fair series of specimens the forms shade one into another. The variety is noteworthy for its banding being ashy and almost black, while in the typical form it is red-brown in various patterns. If A. vestita be really this species it takes precedence in date: I have never seen a specimen.

subgen. Bulimella Pfeiffer.

Bulimella Pfeiffer, Malak. Blätt. 1 (1854), p. 119 (as section of Achatinella, first species A. rosa Swainson).

(18) Achatinella (Bulimella) abbreviata Reeve.


Achatinella bacca Reeve, loc. cit. sp. 45; Newcomb, loc. cit. p. 318 [animal].


HAB. Oahu, Palolo and Konahuanui (Baldwin); Niu (Newcomb); Head of Kawaiola Gulch (Perkins).

The specimens found are of a puzzling form, shewing links between clementina and colorata.

The animal, as described by Newcomb, seems to vary a good deal in colour.

(19) Achatinella (Bulimella) ampla Newcomb.


Mr Baldwin considered this a synonym of A. colorata Rve.; the only specimen I have seen is the type, which is somewhat injured, and I incline to place it near A. abbreviata Rve.

HAB. Oahu, Koolau (Newcomb).
(20) Achatinella (Bulimella) bulimooides Swainson.

* Achatinella bulimooides* Swainson, Brand's Journ. 1828, p. 85; Zool. Illust. ser. 2, ii. pl. cvii. fig. 1; Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, sp. 8; Heynemann, Malak. Blätt. xiv. (1867), p. 146, pl. i. fig. 2 [anatomy].


*Achatinella oomorpha* Gulick, t. c., p. 246, pl. viii. fig. 64.

*A. obliqua* was united with this species by Newcomb; Mr Baldwin, however, gives it as distinct. This latter view may be correct, but the two forms are very closely related.

Hab. Oahu, Kahana (Gulick); Kawaiola (Baldwin).

(21) *Achatinella (Bulimella) byronii* Wood.


*Achatinella mahogani* Gulick, t. c., p. 254, pl. viii. fig. 72.

*Achatinella pulcherrima* Swainson, Zool. Ill. pl. cxxiii. fig. 2; Gwatkin, P. Ac. Philad. 1805, p. 238 [radula].

Hab. Oahu, Ewa (Newcomb); Ahonui, Kalaikoa (Gulick); Panoa Valley, Halemano, and ridges between Opaekula and Kawaiola Gulches (Perkins).

var. *recta* Newcomb.

*Achatinella recta* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 143, pl. xxiii. fig. 45.

*Bulimella multicolor* Pfeiffer, *op. cit.* 1855, p. 4, pl. xxx. fig. 11 [*pars, non* fig. 11 a].

Hab. Oahu, Waialua (Newcomb); Halemano and Nuuanu Valley (Perkins).

var. *nympha* Gulick.


Hab. Oahu, Ahonui, Wahiawa, Halemano, Kawaiola, Waimea (Gulick); Halemano (Perkins).
The variation is, as usual in the group, very great. A long series collected by Mr Hutchison, added to those of Mr Perkins, has led me to be unable to form any definite break between the various described species which are here placed as varieties. *A. pulcherrima* appears to be a large race in which the colouring has been broken into bands. *A. multicolor* and *A. recta* are, I think, only dwarf varieties. The sinistral shell figured by Pfeiffer (*loc. cit.* pl. xxxi. fig. 11 a) as a variety of *A. multicolor* belongs really to *A. oviformis*. *A. nympha* seems a small, elongate, almost colourless variety, with a white lip.

(22) *Achatinella (Bulimella) decipiens* Newcomb.


*Achatinella viridans* Pfeiffer, Mal. Blätt. 1854, p. 121 [nec Mighels, fide Newcomb].


*Achatinella scitula* Gulick, t. c. p. 241, pl. viii. fig. 61.

Hab. Oahu, Kahana (Newcomb, Baldwin); Koolauloa (Hartman); Waimea, Kawaiola, Hakipu (Gulick).

(23) *Achatinella (Bulimella) faba* Pfeiffer.


Hab. Hawaiian Islands.

I cannot trace this species in the Brit. Mus.; it seems not to have been recognized by any recent author.

(24) *Achatinella (Bulimella) glabra* Newcomb.

*Achatinella glabra* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 139, pl. xxii. fig. 25.

*Achatinella fricki* Pfeiffer, *op. cit.* 1855, p. 3, pl. xxx. fig. 7.


*Achatinella wheatleyi* Newcomb, MS.

Hab. Oahu, Kawaiola to Hauula (Baldwin); Koolau poko (Newcomb); Kawaiawa (Hartman); Kawaiola (Gulick and Perkins).

Only two dead specimens. I think *A. fricki*, which Newcomb placed with *A. ovata*, really belongs here; fig. 7 a, however, belongs to *A. ovata*. The determination of *A. wheatleyi* is from specimens so named in the Brit. Mus.
(25) *Achatinella (Bulimella) elegans* Newcomb.

*Achatinella elegans* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 149, pl. xxiv. fig. 57.

_Hab._ Oahu, Hauula (Newcomb); Hauula and Kaipapau (Baldwin).

(26) *Achatinella (Bulimella) luteostoma* Baldwin.

*Achatinella (Bulimella) luteostoma* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 217, pl. x. figs. 7, 8 [with a note on the animal].

_Hab._ Oahu, Palolo to Niu (Baldwin).

(27) *Achatinella (Bulimella) lymaniana* Baldwin.

*Achatinella (Bulimella) lymaniana* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 219, pl. x. figs. 12, 13.

_Hab._ Oahu, Waianae mountains (Baldwin).

(28) *Achatinella (Bulimella) lyonsiana* Baldwin.

*Achatinella (Bulimella) lyonsiana* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 218, pl. x. figs. 9—11 [with note on animal]; Suter, _t. c._ p. 239, pl. xi. fig. 52 [radula].

_Hab._ Oahu, Konahuanui mountain (Baldwin).

(29) *Achatinella (Bulimella) ovata* Newcomb.


*Achatinella spadicea* Gulick, _t. c._ p. 247, pl. viii. fig. 65.

*Achatinella loraia* Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, sp. 6 [nec Férussac].

_Hab._ Oahu, Kahana, Waianae (Newcomb); Kawaiola (Baldwin); as _A. phaeozona_, Keawaawa, Kailua, Olomana (Gulick); as _A. spadicea_, Kahana (Gulick); Hauula to Kahana (Baldwin).

Gulick's two species are unknown to me. I follow Newcomb in placing them here; Mr Baldwin has, however, given them rank as species.
(30) Achatinella (Bulimella) oviformis (Newcomb) Pfeiffer.

_Achatinella multicolor_ Pfeiffer, _t. c._ p. 4, pl. xxx. fig. 11 a [nec fig. 11, which equals _A. byronii_, var.].

_Hab._ Oahu (various authors).

(31) Achatinella (Bulimella) rosea Swainson.

_Achatinella bulimoides_ var. _rosea_ Swainson, _Brand's Journ._ 1828, p. 85.
_Achatinella rosea_ Swainson, _Zool. Illstr._ ser. 2, pl. cxxiii. fig. 1; _Reeve, Conch. Icon. Achatinella_, sp. 28; _Newcomb, Ann. Lyc._ New York, vi. p. 309 [animal].


A good series, including some varieties approaching _A. ovata_.

_Hab._ Oahu, Wahiawa to Kawaiola (Baldwin); Waialua (Hartman); Halemano (Perkins).

(32) Achatinella (Bulimella) rotunda Gulick.

This form has, with much doubt, been allowed specific rank. In this I have followed Mr Baldwin; Newcomb considered it a variety of _A. ovata_.

_Hab._ Oahu, Kaawa and Kahana (Gulick); Head of Kawaiola (Perkins).

(33) Achatinella (Bulimella) rugosa Newcomb.

_Achatinella corrugata_ Gulick, _Ann. Lyc._ New York, vi. p. 248, pl. viii. fig. 66.
_Achatinella torrida_ Gulick, _t. c._ p. 250, pl. viii. fig. 68.

I strongly suspect that this will prove to be only a roughened form of _A. byronii_ Wood.

_Hab._ Oahu, Ewa (Newcomb): as _A. corrugata_, Hakipu (Gulick); Kahana (Baldwin): as _A. torrida_, Kahana, Kaawa, Waikane, Waiolu (Gulick).
(34) Achatinella (Bulimella) sowerbyana Pfeiffer.


var. fuscobasis Smith.

I think Mr Smith's species is only a colour variety.

Hab. Oahu (type form, authors); Mount Kaala (variety, Smith).

(35) Achatinella (Bulimella) taeniolata Pfeiffer.


Newcomb was of opinion that A. macrostoma was identical with A. rutila, but, after examining the type, I prefer to place it here.

Hab. Oahu, Palolo (Newcomb); Niu to Palolo (Baldwin).

(36) Achatinella (Bulimella) vidua Pfeiffer.


Newcomb placed this as a synonym of A. ovata; Mr Baldwin regarded it as a distinct species. The columellar plait is very small in the specimens in the Brit. Mus.

Hab. Oahu (Baldwin, &c.).

(37) Achatinella (Bulimella) viridans Mighels.

Achatinella radiata Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1845 [1846], p. 89; Reeve, Conch. Icon. Achatinella, sp. 35.
MOLLUSCA


Hab. Oahu, Niu (Newcomb); Palolo, Niu, Konahuanui (Hartman); Nuuanu to Waialae (Baldwin); Nuuanu, Waialae (Perkins).

subgen. Partulina Pfeiffer.

Partulina Pfeiffer, Malak. Blätt. i. 1854, p. 114.

Pfeiffer had no fixed type for his section, but the species all belong to one group, and I would suggest that his first-named, A. virgulata Migh., be treated as the type.

Pease, in his review of the genus in 1869, did not alter the grouping, so far as regards Partulina.


(38) Achatinella (Partulina) anceyana Baldwin.

Achatinella (Partulina) anceyana Baldwin, P. Ac Philad. 1895, p. 223, pl. x. fig. 16; Gwatkin, t. c. p. 238 [radula].

Hab. Maui, Makawao (Baldwin).

(39) Achatinella (Partulina) aptycha Pfeiffer.


Hab. Hawaiian Islands. Probably from Maui.

(40) Achatinella (Partulina) compta Pease.

Partulina compta Pease, J. Conchyl. xvii. 1869, p. 175.

Curiously enough some specimens collected on Maui, and sent to me by Mr Baldwin, exactly agree with a specimen from Molokai presented by Pease to the British Museum under this name.

Hab. Molokai (Pease); Kawela (Baldwin)—Maui (Baldwin).
(41) *Achatinella* (*Partulina*) *confusa* nom. nov.

*Achatinella physa* Newcomb, P. Boston Soc. v. 1855, p. 218; Amer. J. Conch. ii. 1866, p. 214, pl. xiii. fig. 10.

*Achatinella* (*Partulina*) *physa* Newcomb, Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 225 [animal].

Nec *A. physa* Newcomb, 1854, q. v. (p. 316).

An inspection of the figures and descriptions given by Newcomb (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853, p. 152, pl. xxiv. fig. 64, and as given above) will, I think, show that he was confusing two species, under the belief that the first description related only to a young specimen. It therefore becomes necessary to restrict his name to the species he first referred to, which unfortunately appears to be the same as *A. hawaiensis* Baldwin, and to rename the other form, which, it is to be regretted, is the species universally known as *A. physa*. It may be noted that the habitat originally given by Newcomb agrees with that of Hamakua given by Mr Baldwin for his *A. hawaiensis*, whilst Kohala is a different, but adjoining, district.

Hab. Hawaii, Kohala (Newcomb).

(42) *Achatinella* (*Partulina*) *crassa* Newcomb.


Hab. Lanai (Newcomb); near Koele (Perkins).

(43) *Achatinella* (*Partulina*) *dolei* Baldwin.

*Achatinella* (*Partulina*) *dolei* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 221, pl. x. figs. 17, 18; Suter, t. c. p. 238, pl. xi. fig. 55 [radula].

Belongs to the group of *A. tappaniana* C. B. Ad.; specimens, precisely similar to some kindly sent me by Mr Baldwin, were identified by Mr Gulick as a variety of his *A. fasciata* (= tappaniana).

Hab. Maui, Honomanu (Baldwin).

(44) *Achatinella* (*Partulina*) *dubia* Newcomb.


Hab. Oahu, among stones, and Waianae on bushes (Newcomb); Makaha Valley, Waianae Mts (Perkins).
(45) Achatinella (Partulina) dwightii Newcomb.


Closely related, apparently, to some of the varieties of A. redfieldi Newc.

HAB. Molokai, Kamalo (Baldwin); Mountains (Perkins).

(46) Achatinella (Partulina) fusoidea Newcomb.


HAB. Maui, Haleakala (Newcomb).

(47) Achatinella (Partulina) gouldi Newcomb.


HAB. Maui, on Tutui trees, Wailuku Valley (Newcomb); Wailuku (Gulick).

(48) Achatinella (Partulina) grisea Newcomb.


HAB. Maui, Makawao (Newcomb, &c.).

(49) Achatinella (Partulina) hayesdeni Baldwin.

Partulina hayesdeni Baldwin, Nautilus, x. p. 31, July 1896.

Plate XI. fig. 2.

Belongs to the group of A. variabilis Newc.

HAB. Lanai (Baldwin); Lanaihale, near highest point of Mountains (Perkins).

(50) Achatinella (Partulina) horneri Baldwin.

Achatinella (Partulina) horneri Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 224, pl. x. figs. 20, 21, 22; Gwatkin, t. c. p. 238 [radula].

HAB. Hawaii, Hamakua (Baldwin).
(51) *Achatinella (Partulina) lignaria* Gulick.


Hab. Maui, Wailuku (Gulick).

var. *crocea* Gulick.

*Achatinella crocea* Gulick, t. c. p. 211, pl. vii. fig. 36 (Dec. 1856).

I think *A. crocea* is only a variety; both were placed by Newcomb as synonyms of his *A. terebra*.

Hab. Maui, Waihee (Gulick).

(52) *Achatinella (Partulina) marmorata* Gould.


The synonymy of this species is difficult; Newcomb united two other forms described by Gulick from a different district of Maui; Mr Baldwin on the other hand regards them as species. For the present I have left them, with some hesitation, specific rank; they are *A. astulata* and *A. plumbea*.

Hab. Maui, Haleakala (Gould); Makawao (Newcomb, Baldwin); Wailuku (Gulick).

(53) *Achatinella (Partulina) mighelsiana* Pfeiffer.


The typical form is a whitish shell with a single black band at the periphery; this single band is occasionally split into two smaller ones. Some lovely varieties were collected by Mr Perkins, which may be tabulated as follows:

(a) White and bandless.

(b) Bandless, of a rich orange hue with striations of a slightly darker shade, tubercle white.
(γ) One-banded, the whitish shell tinted with yellow, ashy, or slaty striations. A few are white above the band, yellowish below, and show traces of a second band in the umbilical area.

(δ) Two- and even three-banded, ground-colouring white, tinted faintly with ashy striations, shell not quite so attenuate.

HAB. Molokai, Kalae (Baldwin); the Mountains (Perkins).

(54) Achatinella (Partulina) morbida Pfeiffer.


HAB. ? Oahu.

The only authority I am aware of for the exact habitat is Mr Baldwin, who gives Oahu, but he marks it as one of the species he has not seen.

(55) Achatinella (Partulina) mucida Baldwin.

Achatinella (Partulina) mucida Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 222, pl. x. fig. 23.

A series of about 60 specimens. It is generally of an ashy colour with a dark zone at the periphery; smaller colour lines are also present in most specimens. The brown stain at the base of the columellar plait is also noteworthy.

HAB. Molokai, Makakupaia (Baldwin); Makakupaia, and Mountains of Molokai (Perkins).

(56) Achatinella (Partulina) nivea Baldwin.

Achatinella (Partulina) nivea Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 222, pl. x. fig. 19.

HAB. Maui, Makawao to Huelo (Baldwin).

(57) Achatinella (Partulina) perdix Reeve.


HAB. Maui, Lahaina (Baldwin); Olinda at 4000 ft. (Perkins).
(58) Achatinella (Partulina) physa Newcomb.

*Achatinella physa* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 152, pl. xxiv. fig. 64.
*Achatinella (Partulina) hawaiiensis* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 225, pl. x. figs. 24—26; Gwatkin, t. c. p. 238 [radula].
Nec *A. physa* Newc. subsequently.
See for notes on the synonymy under *A. confusa* Sykes.
Hab. Hawaii, Mauna Kea (Newcomb); Hamakua (Baldwin).

(59) Achatinella (Partulina) plumbea Gulick.

Hab. Maui, Kula (Gulick).

(60) Achatinella (Partulina) porcellana Newcomb.

*Achatinella porcellana* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 146, pl. xxiii. fig. 47.
In appearance recalling a dwarf specimen of *A. terebra* Newc. of W. Maui; only known to me from the type.
Hab. E. Maui (Newcomb).

(61) Achatinella (Partulina) proxima Pease.

*Partulina proxima* Pease, Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 27, pl. 1. figs. 1, 2.
*Achatinella proxima* Pease, Gwatkin, l. c. 1895, p. 238 [radula].

A fine series. A variety is interesting as showing a link towards *A. theodorei* Baldwin; it is much more slender and smaller than the typical form, generally lighter in colour, and the colour-markings are much finer in pattern. It was found with the typical form.
Hab. Molokai, Waikolu (Baldwin); Kahanui, and mountains of Molokai (Perkins).
(62) *Achatinella (Partulina) pyramidalis* Gulick.


Newcomb regarded this as a variety of *A. perdix* Reeve; not having seen specimens which unite them I have left it as a species. Clessin (Nom. Helic. Viv. p. 306) placed it—erroneously—under *A. marmorata* Gould.

Hab. Maui, Lahaina (Gulick); Huelo (Baldwin); Waihee (Perkins).

(63) *Achatinella (Partulina) radiata* Gould.

*Achatinella radiata* Gould, P. Boston Soc. ii. 1845, p. 27.
*Bulimus gouldii* Pfeiffer, Zeitsch. für Malak. 1846, p. 116.
Hab. ? Maui (Baldwin).

The specimens in the British Museum are labelled "Oahu", but probably this is erroneous and Maui is the correct habitat.

(64) *Achatinella (Partulina) redfieldi* Newcomb.


The long series collected by Mr Perkins has given me considerable difficulty. Newcomb originally gave both Maui and Molokai, Clessin (Nom. Helic. Viv. p. 306) gave Molokai and Kauai (the latter being obviously wrong), and Mr Baldwin gives Mapulehu, Molokai. I think Maui was a slip, due to confusion with the very closely allied *A. splendida*, and that *A. redfieldi* is really a Molokai shell. Next arises the question of what the typical form may be; Newcomb states that the shell is either plain or banded on the third whorl only, while he gives six as the number of whorls, the shell figured being banded (as *A. splendida*) on all the whorls. The forms I refer to this species are:

a. Typical (Plate XI. fig. 15). Varies from nearly white to chestnut, sometimes being particoloured.

Hab. Makakupaia, Molokai (Perkins).
β. Light to dark fawn colour, banded with brown, the lip being sometimes white. This is the form figured by Newcomb.

Hab. Molokai, towards or above Kamalo (Perkins).

γ. Lip white, shell chestnut, a white band at the periphery and often a smaller one above it, upper whorls finely tessellated. (Plate XI. fig. 16.)

Hab. Molokai, Makakupāia and Kamalo (Perkins).

(65) *Achatinella (Partulina) rufa* Newcomb.


Hab. Molokai, Kalae (Baldwin); mountains (Perkins).

Dr Hartman gave, erroneously, Maui for this shell. The figure is not good, being too elongate and too highly coloured: a pale variety exists.

(66) *Achatinella (Partulina) splendida* Newcomb.


Hab. Maui, Wailuku (Newcomb, &c.); Lahaina and Wailuku (Baldwin).

(67) *Achatinella (Partulina) tappaniana* C. B. Adams.

*Achatinella tappaniana* C. B. Adams, Contrib. to Conch. p. 126 (1850) [with var. dubiosa].


*Achatinella ampulla* Gulick, t. c. p. 200, pl. vii. fig. 29.

*Achatinella fasciata* Gulick, t. c. p. 201, pl. vii. fig. 30.


Hab. Maui, (as *A. tappaniana*) Lahaina (Baldwin); (as *A. eburnea*) Honuaula (Gulick); (as *A. ampulla* and *A. fasciata*) Honukawai (Gulick).
(68) *Achatinella (Partulina) terebra* Newcomb.


*Achatinella perforata* Gulick, Pfeiffer, pag. cit.

HAB. Maui; W. Maui (Newcomb); Wailuku (Hartman); Honokowai (Baldwin).

(69) *Achatinella (Partulina) tessellata* Newcomb.


A very fine series. The forms found at Pelekunu are generally dextral and of large size; recalling in shape and colouring *A. virgulata*, but as they possess the mottled colouring of the earlier whorls, so characteristic of the present species, I have placed them here.

HAB. Molokai, Kalae to Waikolu (Baldwin); Pelekunu, Makakupaia, Kahanui, &c. (Perkins).

(70) *Achatinella (Partulina) ustulata* Gulick.


Nec *A. ustulata* Newcomb MS.; fide Pfeiffer, Malak. Blätt. i. p. 136 (=*A. colorata* Reeve).

HAB. Maui, Beautiful Valley (Gulick); Lahaina (Baldwin).

(71) *Achatinella (Partulina) variabilis* Newc.

*Achatinella variabilis* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 154, pl. xxiv. fig. 70.

*Achatinella fulva* (Newcomb) Pfeiffer, loc. cit. 1855 [1856], p. 208.

*Achatinella lactea* Gulick, Ann. Lyc. New York, vi. 1858, p. 198, pl. vi. fig. 27 [bad].

HAB. Lanai (Newcomb, &c.); windward side on ridges facing Maui, above Waiapaa, behind Koele, and Lanaihale (Perkins).

F. H. II. 42
var. semicarinata Newc.

*Achatinella semicarinata* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 156, pl. xxiv. fig. 76.

From an examination of the very fine series collected by Mr Perkins, I think Newcomb was quite right in placing *A. fulva* and *A. lactea* in the synonymy. The former is a straw-coloured form without banding and the latter a white form with a reddish-brown stain in the interior of the aperture. Mr Baldwin remarks that *A. variabilis* is ‘invariably dextral,’ but sinistral specimens, typical in every other respect, were found by Mr Perkins. In placing *A. semicarinata* as a variety I have been guided by the great difficulty I found in endeavouring to separate this form from *A. fulva*, the type specimens of which show traces of the carina.

Mr Perkins remarks that ‘the broader form with ridge more raised’ is ‘from higher elevations’: it appears to be gradually replaced by the form *fulva* at lower altitudes and this latter shades into *A. variabilis* (typical).

_Hab._ Lanai (Newcomb, &c.); mountains (Perkins).

(72) *Achatinella (Partulina) virgulata* Mighels.


*Bulimus rohri* Pfeiffer, Zeitsch. f. Malak. 1846, p. 115.

*Bulimus insignis* Mighels, Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, sp. 3.

_Hab._ Molokai, Kalaaua to Halawa (Baldwin); Mapulehu and mountains (Perkins).

It is a very variable species and the following, which I take to be a variety, is perhaps worthy of note.

_var. a._ Either entirely white or slightly tinted with brown on the last whorl; mouth varying from dusky to white; the spiral black line on the upper whorls either present or absent.

_Hab._ Molokai, Pelekunu (Perkins).

_subgen. Achatinellastrum_ Pfeiffer.

(73) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) augusta* Smith.

Dr Hartman referred this shell, as *A. angusta*, to *A. fulgens* Newc.

Hab. Oahu, Waialae, Waialupe, Palolo (Smith).

(74) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) bella* Reeve.


Pease (P. Zool. Soc. 1869, p. 652) united the species, I think erroneously, with
*A. polita* Newc.

Hab. Molokai (various authors and Perkins); Kalae to Waikolu (Baldwin).

(75) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) bilineata* Reeve.

*Achatinella bilineata* Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, sp. 22.
*Achatinella johnsoni* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1854, p. 147, pl. xxiii. fig. 50.
*Achatinella aplustra* Newcomb, t. c. p. 147, pl. xxiii. fig. 51.

Hab. Oahu, Koolau (Newcomb); Manoa to Nuuanu (Baldwin).

(76) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) buddii* Newcomb.

*Achatinella buddii* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 155, pl. xxiv. fig. 73.
*Achatinella plumata* Gulick, t. c. p. 217, pl. vii. fig. 41.
*Achatinella casia* Gulick, t. c. p. 234, pl. viii. fig. 53.

I follow Mr Baldwin in uniting Mr Smith's species, with which I am unacquainted.
Dr Hartman (P. Ac. Philad. 1888) places it (on p. 32) amongst the synonyms of *A. buddii*; possibly this may be a slip as further on (p. 33) he leaves it specific rank, remarking 'this may be a good species, though it approaches very near to *A. fuscozonata*, Smith,' a comparison which appears to me inaccurate.

Hab. Oahu, Palolo (Newcomb); Niu, Wailupe, Waialae, Palolo, Kailua, and Waimea (Gulick); Makiki, Palolo (Smith).
(77) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *casta* Newcomb.

*Achatinella cognata* Gulick, t. c. p. 240, pl. viii. fig. 60.

*A. cognata* is only known to me from the description: I incline to think Newcomb was right in suppressing it as a species; Mr Baldwin, however, considers it distinct.

Hab. Oahu, Ewa (Newcomb, Baldwin); Kalaikoa, Wahiawa, Halemano, Haikipuu, and Waikane (Gulick); above Ewa (Perkins).

(78) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *cervina* Gulick.


Newcomb placed it as a variety of *A. ovata*; Mr Baldwin, on the other hand, gives it rank as a species and places it in *Achatinellastraum*. If the specimens in the Brit. Mus. are correctly identified, it is very close to *A. buddii* Newc.

Hab. Oahu, Kahana (Gulick).

(79) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *colorata* Reeve.


Hab. Oahu, Ahuimanu (Hartman); Kalihi (Baldwin).

(80) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *concolor* Smith.


Dr Hartman considered it to be a form of *A. colorata* Reeve.

Hab. Oahu, Ewa (Smith).

(81) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *cucumis* Gulick.


Hab. Oahu, Kalihi (Gulick); Kalihi to Moanalua (Baldwin); Kaliua (sic) (Hartman).
MOLLUSCA

(82) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) cuneus Pfeiffer.


Newcomb considered this a form of A. decipiens; Dr Hartman appears to have been in some confusion, as he placed it (P. Ac. Philad. 1888) at p. 29 under A. decipiens, and at p. 30 under A. viridans. I have seen a long and characteristic series found on the Island of Oahu by Mr Hutchison.

Hab. Oahu (authors); Halawa (Baldwin); mountains behind Ewa (Perkins).

(83) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) curta Newc.


Achatinella albescens Gulick, t. c. p. 237, pl. viii. fig. 57.
Achatinella contracta Gulick, t. c. p. 239, pl. viii. fig. 59.
Achatinella rhodoraphe Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 75, pl. ix. fig. 10;
Gwatkin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 238 [radula].
Achatinella pygmea Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 75, pl. ix. fig. 11.

Hab. Oahu, Waialua (Newcomb); various localities (Gulick); Halemano, Waipio, &c. (Smith); between Kawailoa and Waala gulleys, generally between Kawailoa and Halemano, Waimea (Perkins).

(84) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) delta Gulick.


Newcomb considered A. delta to be a more banded variety of A. curta Newc.; from the material I have seen I incline, with doubt, to leave them distinct.

Hab. Oahu, Kalaikoa, Halemano, &c. (Gulick).

(85) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) diluta Smith.


It is near to, but seems distinct from, A. ligata Smith, with which Dr Hartman placed it.

Hab. Oahu, probably (Smith).
(86) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) ernestina* Baldwin.

*Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) ernestina* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 217, pl. x. figs. 5, 6 [animal described].

Hab. Oahu, Nuuanu Valley (Baldwin).

(87) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) formosa* Gulick.


Hab. Oahu, Waimea (Gulick).

(88) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) fulgens* Newc.


Hab. Oahu, Niu (Newcomb); Waialua, south-east end (Hartman).

(89) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) germana* Newcomb.

*Achatinella germana* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 151, pl. xxiv. fig. 61.

Hab. Maui, Makawao (Newcomb).

(90) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) juddii* Baldwin.

*Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) juddii* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 216, pl. x. figs. 3, 4.

Hab. Oahu, Halawa (Baldwin).

(91) *Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) lehuiensis* Smith.


I have not seen the species, but it appears from the figure to be near *A. zonata* Gulick; Dr Hartman has suggested that it is a form of *A. multicolor* Pfr. (= *oviformis* Pfr.).

Hab. Oahu, Lehui (Smith).
(92) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) ligata Smith.

_Achatinella bellula_ Smith, t. c. p. 77, pl. ix. fig. 8.

I fancy these two forms are only varieties of one species; they approach _A. nympha_ Gulick.

_Hab._ Oahu, Waimolu (Smith); Panoa and Nuuanu (Baldwin); ridges round Nuuanu, Waimea, and beyond head of Panoa Valley (Perkins).

(93) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) livida Swainson.

_Achatinella livida_ Swainson, Zool. Ill. pl. cviii. fig. 2.
_Achatinella emmersonii_ Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 156, pl. xxiv. fig. 74.
_Achatinella viridis_ Reeve, Conch. Icon. Achatinella, sp. 25 [nec Mghels].
_Achatinella reevei_ C. B. Adams, Contrib. to Conch. 1850, p. 128.
_Achatinella consanguinea_ Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 73, pl. ix. fig. 3.

According to Dr Hartman, Mr Smith's species is probably a variety of _A. colorata_; from the specimens I have seen, I think it rather belongs here.

_Hab._ Oahu, Waialua (Newcomb, Baldwin); Ahiimanu (Smith).

(94) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) longispira Smith.

_Achatinella longispira_ Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 73, pl. ix. fig. 5.

Placed by Dr Hartman as a synonym of _A. vulpina_, but the present species is much more slender in form; I should be inclined rather to refer it to the group of _A. olivacea_.

_Hab._ Oahu, Halawa, Ahiimanu (?) (Smith).

(95) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) multizonata Baldwin.

_Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) multizonata_ Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 215, pl. x. figs. 1, 2 [animal described].

The shells collected by Mr Perkins from 'round Nuuanu' are in no sense typical of this species, they appear to be forms shewing links between it and _A. bellula_ Smith (= _ligata_ Smith); indeed the two may prove to be forms of one variable species.

_Hab._ Oahu, Nuuanu Valley (Baldwin); ridges round Nuuanu and Waimea (Perkins).
(96) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *nattii* Baldwin and Hartman.

*Achatinella nattii* Baldwin and Hartman in Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 34, pl. 1. fig. 3 [as *neali* in explanation of plate]; Gwatkin, l. c. 1895, p. 238. [radula].

HAB. Maui, Makawao to Honomu (Baldwin).

(97) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *olivacea* Reeve.

*Achatinella prasina* Reeve, l. c. sp. 27.

HAB. Oahu, Manoa to Nuuanu (Baldwin); Nuuanu and Mt. Tantalus (Perkins).

(98) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *papyracea* Gulick.


HAB. Oahu, Kalaikoa, Ahonui, Wahiawa (Gulick).

(99) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *polita* Newcomb.


Pease considered this to be identical with *A. bella*.

HAB. Molokai (Newcomb); Kaluaaha to Halawa (Baldwin).

(100) *Achatinella* (*Achatinellastraum*) *producta* Reeve.


*Achatinella hybrida* Newcomb, t. c. p. 147, pl. xxiii. fig. 52.

*Achatinella dunkeri* (Cuming MS.) Pfeiffer, op. cit. 1855, p. 208.

HAB. Oahu, Koolau (Newcomb, Hartman); Manoa to Nuuanu (Baldwin).
MOLLUSCA

(101) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) saccata Pfeiffer.


HAB. Hawaiian Isles (Pfeiffer); Oahu (?) (Baldwin).

(102) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) solitaria Newcomb.

Achatinella solitaria Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 150, pl. xxiv. fig. 60.

HAB. Oahu, Palolo (Newcomb).

(103) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) trilineata Gulick.


HAB. Oahu, Palolo, Waialae, Wailupe, and Niu (Gulick).

(104) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) versipellis Gulick.

Achatinella versipellis Gulick, Ann. Lyc. New York, vi. p. 224, pl. vii. fig. 44.

HAB. Oahu, Kailua (Gulick).

(105) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) vulpina Férussac.


Achatina vulpina Reeve, Conch. Icon. Achatinella, sp. 29.

Achatina castanea Reeve, l. c. sp. 24.

Achatinella adusta Reeve, l. c. sp. 30.


HAB. Oahu, Palolo (Baldwin); Kailua, Palolo, Halawa (Smith); Manoa to Nuuanu (Baldwin); Nuuanu Valley and Mt. Tantalus (Perkins).
FAUNA HAWAIENSIS

var. stewarti Green.


Achatinella stewarti Green, Reeve, Conch. Icon. Achatinella, sp. 26.
Achatinella pulcherrima Reeve, l. c. sp. 23, fig. a [nec Swainson].

HAB. Oahu (various authors); Heia (Smith); Nuuanu and Mt. Tantalus (Perkins).

var. crassidentata Pfeiffer.

Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) crassidentata Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 6, pl. xxx. fig. 23.
Achatinella varia Gulick, t. c. p. 222, pl. vii. fig. 43.

Achatinella analoga Gulick, t. c. p. 227, pl. vii. fig. 47.

HAB. Oahu, Halawa (Baldwin); Halawa, Palolo, Waialae and Waiupe (Gulick); Waialae and Nuuanu (Perkins).

var. liliacea Pfeiffer.


HAB. Oahu (Baldwin).

The difficulty of arriving at a satisfactory dividing line between A. vulpina and A. producta is very great. As at present arranged, A. vulpina is the brown shell, var. stewarti the greenish coloured form, var. crassidentata the parti-coloured, and var. liliacea the bandless variety; all the above being sinistral. A. producta on the other hand is reserved for the larger and, usually, dextral form.

(106) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) wailuaensis, sp. nov.

Testa dextrorsa, subperforata, nitida, turrita, solidula, levissime striata, alba, lineis castaneis picta, apud peripheriam zona alba, in sutura linea nigro-castanea notata; anfr. 5–5½, regulariter crescentes, convexi; apertura auriformis; margine columellari plica fusca mediocrì munita, margine dextra acuto, callo parietali tenuissimo. Long. 15'5, alt. 8'4 mill. Plate XI. fig. 19.

A pretty little shell of the group of A. bella Reeve, of Molokai. A variety also occurred (Plate XI. fig. 20) in which the banding is almost obsolete, save in the suture of the earliest whorls and in one strong dark band below the periphery.

HAB. Maui, Wailua (Perkins).
MOLLUSCA

(107) Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) zonata Gulick.

Achatinella glauca Gulick, t. c. p. 232, pl. viii. fig. 51.

United by Newcomb with A. trilineata Gulick; it appears however to have much flatter whorls, and I follow Mr Baldwin, with some little doubt, in restoring it to specific rank. According to Newcomb, A. glauca is a synonym of A. livida Swain., but specimens in the Brit. Mus. "named from Gulick's type" as a variety, lead me to place it here.

Hab. Oahu, Waimea, Pupukea, Waialei, Kahuku, Hauula, and Kaawa (Gulick); above Ewa (Perkins).

The following appears to be only a manuscript name:
Achatinellastrum olesonii Baldwin, Cat. Shells Hawaiian Islands, 1893, p. 5.

Hab. Oahu, Nuuanu.

Perdicella Pease.


Pease, unfortunately, having named no type, it becomes necessary to select one and I propose to take A. helena Newc. The species come from Maui and Molokai.

(1) Perdicella fulgurans, sp. nov.

Testa subperforata, dextrorsa, ovato-turrata, nitida, sub lente lineis spiralibus conflorm sculupta, albida, strigis fulgurantibus castaneis elegantissime picta, sutura modice impressa, apice obtusulo; anfr. 5½, plano-convexi, ultimis 3/3 longitudinis testae aequans; apertura ovato-pyriformis, intus lilacina; peristoma margine dextro simplici, columellari subreflexo; plica columellaris torta, subprominens, medio cris, rapide ascendens. Long. 16; lat. 8; long. apert. 8½; lat. apert. 4½ mill. (Plate XI. fig. 5.)

This very pretty shell is akin to P. zebrina Pfr., but may be readily separated from it by its greater size, by being much broader in proportion to the length, and by the colour-pattern being finer in design and more zigzag. The protoconch is brown, then becoming paler with a dark shade near the sutural line. It is the Partulina zebrina Pfr. of Mr Baldwin's valuable catalogue.

Hab. E. Maui, Makawao to Huelo (Baldwin); Maui (Hutchison).
(2) *Perdicella helena* Newcomb.


Hab. Molokai, on Ti-tree (Newcomb); Kamalo to Kalae (Baldwin); Kalae and Makakupaia (Perkins).

(3) *Perdicella mauicensis* (Newcomb) Pfeiffer.


Hab. Maui, Makawao to Huelo (Baldwin).

(4) *Perdicella minuscula* Pfeiffer.


Hab. Maui, Lahaina (Baldwin).—Molokai Mts. at 4000 feet (Perkins).

Both these habitats can hardly be correct; I suspect the former may be an error of identification.

(5) *Perdicella ornata* Newcomb.

*Achatinella ornata* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 149, pl. xxiv. fig. 55.

Hab. Maui; E. Maui (Newcomb); Lahaina (Baldwin).

(6) *Perdicella theodorei* Baldwin.

*Achatinella (Partulina) theodorei* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 226, pl. x. fig. 27.

Hab. Molokai, Kawela (Baldwin); Makakupaia and the mountains (Perkins).

(7) *Perdicella zebra* Newcomb.


Placed by Dr Hartman, in his list, both in *Achatinellastrum* and *Laminella*!

Hab. E. Maui (Newcomb).
(8) *Perdicella zebrina* Pfeiffer.


HAB. E. Maui (Baldwin as *P. zebra* Newc.).

**NEWCOMBIA** Pfeiffer.


Pfeiffer's list of species was very heterogeneous and included shells of diverse groups, his first species being *A. helena* Newcomb; fortunately Pease in 1869 properly confined the group to the shells it is now used for.

Two sections may be formed: I. Spirally lirate; *N. lirata*, etc. II. Nearly smooth, usually more elongate; *N. cumingii*, etc.

(1) *Newcombia canaliculata* Baldwin.

*Achatinella (Newcombia) canaliculata* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 226, pl. x. figs. 28, 29; Gwatkin, t. c. p. 238 [radula].

HAB. Molokai, Halawa (Baldwin).

(2) *Newcombia cinnamomea* Pfeiffer.


*Newcombia cinnamomea* Pfeiffer, Gwatkin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 238 [radula].

Conchologically this is very close to *N. cumingii* Newc.

HAB. Molokai, Mapulehu (Baldwin); Makakupaia and the mountains (Perkins).

(3) *Newcombia cumingii* Newcomb.


HAB. Maui, Haleakala (Newcomb); Lahaina and Makawao (Baldwin).

(4) *Newcombia gemma* Pfeiffer.


Akin to *N. lirata* Pfr., but the sculpture is almost obsolete.

HAB. Molokai Mts. (Perkins).
(5) *Newcombia plicata* (Mighels MS.) Pfeiffer.


I cannot trace the supposed description by Mighels in P. Boston Soc. as *Bulimus plicatus*.

Hab. Molokai, Kalae (Baldwin); Mountains (Perkins).

(6) *Newcombia perkinsi* Sykes.


(Plate XI. fig. 36.)


(7) *Newcombia pfeifferi* Newcomb.


Hab. Molokai, Kaluaaha (Baldwin).

(8) *Newcombia philippiana* Pfeiffer.

*Achatinella philippiana* Pfeiffer, Malak. Blätt. iv. 1857, p. 89.

Hab. Molokai, Makakupaia (Baldwin).

(9) *Newcombia sulcata* Pfeiffer.


*Newcombia sulcata* Pfeiffer, Gwatkin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 238 [radula].

Hab. Molokai, Pohakupili (Baldwin).
AMAstra H. and A. Adams.

_Amastra_ H. and A. Adams, Genera of Recent Mollusca, ii. p. 137.

Type: the group of _A. magna_ Ad.

This large genus may for convenience be subdivided into groups somewhat in the following manner; perhaps the large first section might be more broken up, though I think no sectional name will prove necessary.

subgen. _AMAstra_ (s. str.).

(1) _Amastra affinis_ Newcomb.

_Achatinella affinis_ Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 142, pl. xxiii. fig. 35.


_Amastra rustica_ Gulick, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 84, pl. x. fig. 17.

Dr Hartman has suggested that _A. rustica_ may equal _A. variegata_ Pfr., an Oahu species.

_Hab._ E. Maui, Kula (Newcomb, Gulick).

(2) _Amastra albolabris_ Newcomb.

_Achatinella albolabris_ Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 149, pl. xxiv. fig. 56.

_Achatinella nucleola_ Reeve, Conch. Icon. _Achatinella_, sp. 39 [non Gould].

One young specimen I refer to this species. See a note under _A. subrostrata_ Pfr.

_Hab._ Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Newcomb, Perkins); Kapalama and Kalihi (Baldwin).

(3) _Amastra amicta_ Smith.

_Amastra amicta_ Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 86, pl. x. fig. 20.

Dr Hartman notes that this species "may equal _petricola_"; it appears to me quite distinct.

_Hab._ Hawaiian Islands (Smith).
(4) *Amastra assimilis* Newcomb.

*Amastra assimilis* Newcomb, Gwatkin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 238 [radula].

It has been suggested that this is a variety of *A. nubilosa* Mighels, but the present species is a more slender shell with much flatter whorls.

**Hab.** W. Maui (Newcomb).

(5) *Amastra aurostoma* Baldwin.

*Amastra aurostoma* Baldwin, Nautilus, x. (July, 1896), p. 31.

**Hab.** Lanai (Baldwin).

(6) *Amastra badia* Baldwin.

*Amastra badia* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 230, pl. xi. fig. 40.

**Hab.** Oahu, Ewa (Baldwin).

(7) *Amastra biplicata* Newcomb.

*Achatinella biplicata* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 156, pl. xxiv. fig. 75.

Morelet's original series, now in the British Museum, consists of three specimens, one belonging to this species, and two to *A. assimilis* Newc.; his diagnosis however refers to a form with only one columellar plait. From Mr Perkins' long series, it appears that the upper plait is variable and sometimes becomes obsolete; in one specimen, which has received an injury, both plaits are dwarfed so as to show only as a slight thickening of the columella.

**Hab.** Lanai (Newcomb); Waiapaa and Koele (Perkins).

(8) *Amastra breviata* Baldwin.

*Amastra breviata* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 231, pl. xi. figs. 45, 46.

**Hab.** Oahu, Palolo and Halawa (Baldwin).
(9) Amastra citrea Sykes.

Plate XI. fig. 4.
Hab. Molokai (Hutchison).

(10) Amastra conicospira Smith.

*Amastra conicospira* Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 86, pl. x. fig. 10.
Dr Hartman places this in the synonymy of *A. assimilis* Newc.; I have never seen the present species, but from the figure it appears distinct.
Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Smith).

(11) Amastra conifera Smith.

*Amastra conifera* Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 85, pl. x. fig. 11.
Hab. E. Maui, Kula (Smith).

(12) Amastra cornea Newcomb.

*Achatinella cornea* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 141, pl. xxiii. fig. 32.
Hab. Oahu, below Kaala (Perkins).
Newcomb appears not to have noted the exact habitat; the type-tablet in the British Museum is, however, labelled 'Oahu'.

(13) Amastra crassilabrum Newcomb.

Hab. Oahu, Waianae (Newcomb, &c.).

(14) Amastra cylindrica Newcomb.

Hab. Oahu, Waianae (Newcomb).
(15) *Amastra decorticata* Gulick.

Dr Hartman has united this with *A. ellipsoidea* of Gould, from Maui, but a glance at Gould's figures would have shewn him their distinctness.

Hab. Oahu, Kawaiola, Halemano, and various localities (Gulick); ridges of Nuuanu (Perkins).

(16) *Amastra durandi* Ancey.

*Amastra durandi* Ancey, Naturaliste, 1897, p. 178.
Hab. Oahu (Ancey).

(17) *Amastra ellipsoidea* Gould.

A species unknown to me: Newcomb united it with his *A. pupoidea*, but it appears not to be so produced in form.

Hab. Maui (Gould).

(18) *Amastra elliptica* Gulick.

Hab. Oahu, Waialaei, Kahuku, Hauula, Kawaiola (Gulick); Waianae (Hartman).
Two specimens, collected by Mr Perkins on "Waianae Mts. Oahu," may belong to a large, incrassate variety.

(19) *Amastra extinta* Pfeiffer.


I fancy that the new name given by Dr Hartman, on the ground that recent examples had been found, was due to an error of identification. Specimens submitted to me under the name of *A. extinta* by Mr Baldwin appear to be only a form of *A. similaris* Pease.

Hab. Oahu, subfossil (Pfeiffer).
MOLLUSCA

(20) Amastra flavescens Newc.


Hab. Hawaii (Newcomb).

Dr Hartman gives also "Wanoa, Oahu (Newcomb)," but this must be an error.

(21) Amastra frosti Ancey.


Mons. Ancey has also described (P. Malac. Soc. London, iii. p. 269, pl. xii. fig. 11) a variety unicolor.

Hab. Oahu, Waianae (Ancey).

(22) Amastra grayana Pfeiffer.


A single specimen. Dr Hartman has suggested that this is a form of A. magna, but I have not seen linking specimens. It is marked with spiral bands, due probably to the periostracum.

Hab. Oahu (Clessin, Nomencl. Helic. Viv. 1881); ? Oahu (Baldwin).—Lanai, Lanaihale, a ground shell (Perkins).

(23) Amastra humilis Newcomb.


Hab. Molokai, Kalae (Newcomb); Makakupaia and the mountains (Perkins).

(24) Amastra inflata Pfeiffer.


(25) *Amastra intermedia* Newcomb.


**Hab.** Oahu, Waianae (Newcomb); ridges of Nuuanu, and Waianae Mts. below Kaala (Perkins).

A long series.

(26) *Amastra irregularis* Pfeiffer.


**Hab.** Hawaiian Islands (Pfeiffer).

(27) *Amastra lineolata* Newcomb.


**Hab.** Hawaii (Newcomb).

The habitat 'Maui,' originally given, seems to have been a slip.

(28) *Amastra longa* Sykes.


Plate XI. fig. 35.

**Hab.** Lanai (Newcomb); windward side, apparently extinct (Perkins).

(29) *Amastra luctuosa* Pfeiffer.


**Hab.** Oahu, Waialae (Baldwin).
(30) *Amastra magna* C. B. Adams.


*Achatinella baldwinii* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 155, pl. xxiv. fig. 72.

I have seen a good series of this handsome shell.

Hab. Lanai (Newcomb); behind Koele (Perkins).

(31) *Amastra malleata* Smith.

*Amastra malleata* Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 85, pl. x. fig. 18.

Mr Baldwin has united this with *A. affinis* Newcomb; I have not seen a specimen, but, from the figure and description, they appear distinct.

Hab. E. Maui, Kula (Smith).

(32) *Amastra mastersi* Newcomb.


*Laminella mastersi* Newcomb, Bland and Binney, Ann. Lyc. New York, x. p. 335, pl. xv. figs. 7, 9—11 [jaw and radula].

*Amastra mastersi* Newcomb, Gwatkin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 239 [radula].

*Achatinella rubens* Pfeiffer, Malak. Blätt. 1854, p. 129 [nec Gould, fide Newcomb].

Hab. Maui (Newcomb); ? Haleakala at 5000 feet (Perkins).

Two, apparently immature, specimens, which I refer here with some hesitation.

Four specimens from "Molokai Mts." appear to me to be very close to this species.

(33) *Amastra melanosis* Newcomb.

*Achatinella melanosis* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 144, pl. xxiii. fig. 41.

Hab. Hawaii (Newcomb).

(34) *Amastra modesta* C. B. Adams.

*Achatinella modesta* C. B. Adams, Contrib. to Conch. 1850, p. 128.


Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Adams).—Molokai (Hartman, Baldwin).
(35) *Amastra moesta* Newcomb.

*Achatinella moesta* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 157, pl. xxiv. fig. 77.

*Achatinella obscura* Newcomb, t. c. p. 157, pl. xxiv. fig. 78.

According to Pease (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 651), and he is followed by Dr Hartman (P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 47), these two forms are one species. Probably this is correct.

Hab. Lanai (Newcomb).

(36) *Amastra mucronata* Newcomb.


Hab. Molokai (Newcomb, Baldwin).

Newcomb, in his later paper, gave the locality of ‘Maui,’ but probably this is a slip due to the fact that he was, as he subsequently stated, unable to see the proofs. Two specimens, collected on Molokai by Mr Perkins, appear to belong to a dwarf race.

(37) *Amastra nana* Baldwin.

*Amastra nana* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 232, pl. xi. figs. 48, 49 [with animal]; Gwatkin, t. c. p. 239 [radula].

Hab. Maui, Makawao at 4000 feet (Baldwin).

(38) *Amastra nigra* Newcomb.


According to Clessin (Nomencl. Helic. Viv. 1881, p. 311) *A. globosa*, Gulick nec Pfeiffer, is a synonym.

Hab. E. Maui (Newcomb).
MOLLUSCA

(39) Amastra nubilosa Mighels.


**Hab.** Molokai (Newcomb); Kalae (Baldwin).

It has been suggested, but I think erroneously, that this species comes, in reality, from Oahu.

(40) Amastra nucula Smith.


**Hab.** Lanai? (Smith).

(41) Amastra pasei Smith.


**Hab.** Hawaiian Islands (Smith).—Oahu? (Baldwin).

(42) Amastra pellucida Baldwin.

*Amastra pellucida* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 231, pl. xi. figs. 41, 42 [with animal].

**Hab.** Oahu, Waianae Valley (Baldwin).

(43) Amastra petricola Newcomb.


*Amastra umbilicata* Pfr., Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 50, pl. i. fig. 11.

**Hab.** Molokai (Newcomb); Mapulehu (Baldwin).

(44) Amastra porphyria Newcomb.


**Hab.** Oahu, Waianae (Newcomb).
(45) *Amastra porphyrostoma* Pease.


HAB. Oahu (Pease).

(46) *Amastra pullata* Baldwin.

*Amastra pullata* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 228, pl. xi. figs. 31, 32; Gwatkin, t. c. p. 239 [radula].

*Amastra umbrosa* Baldwin, t. c. p. 229, pl. xi. figs. 36, 37; Gwatkin, t. c. p. 239 [radula].

After an examination of the long series collected by Mr Perkins I have been unable to sever these two species. The animals are said to differ in colour, and they are said to inhabit different districts; conchologically they seem to shade into one another, and the radula appears to be identical. Probably they will prove to be local races.

HAB. Molokai, Kamalo (Baldwin, as *A. umbrosa*); Waikolu (Baldwin, as *A. pullata*); Kamalo and Makakupaia Mts. (Perkins).

(47) *Amastra pupoidea* Newcomb.


The colouring is somewhat exaggerated in the figure. See also a note under *A. ellipsoidea* Gould.

HAB. E. Maui (Newcomb).

(48) *Amastra pusilla* Newcomb.


HAB. Lanai (Newcomb).
MOLLUSCA

(49) *Amastra reticulata* Newcomb.

*Achatinella reticulata* Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 148, pl. xxiv. fig. 54.
Hab. Oahu, Waianae (Newcomb).

(50) *Amastra rubens* Gould.

Hab. Oahu, W. Mts. (Newcomb); Kaala (Baldwin).

(51) *Amastra rubicunda* Baldwin.

*Amastra rubicunda* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 229, pl. xi. fig. 38 [with animal]; Suter, t. c. p. 240, pl. xi. figs. 54 [jaw], 56 [radula].
Hab. Oahu, Konahuanui Mt. (Baldwin).

(52) *Amastra rubida* Gulick.

*Amastra rubida* Gulick, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 84, pl. x. fig. 12.
Hab. Oahu, Kahuku (Gulick).

(53) *Amastra sericea* Pfeiffer.

Hab. Hawaiian Isles (Pfeiffer).—? Oahu, Waialua (Baldwin). Unknown to me.

(54) *Amastra simularis* Hartman.

*Amastra simularis* Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 252, pl. xiii. fig. 7.
*Amastra simularis* Hartman, Gwatkin, op. cit. 1895, p. 239 [radula].
Hab. Molokai (Hartman, Perkins); Mapulehu (Baldwin).

F. H. II. 45
FAUNA HAWAIIENSIS

var. roseotincta Sykes.

Plate XI. fig. 3.

_Hab._ Molokai mountains (Perkins).

Varieties under the names of _maura_ and _semicarnea_ have recently been described by Mons. Ancey (P. Malac. Soc. London, iii. p. 270, pl. xiii. figs. 8, 16).

(55) _Amastra solida_ Pease.


_Hab._ Oahu (Pease).

(56) _Amastra spirizona_ Férussac.

_Helix (Cochlogena) spirizona_ Férussac, Prodrome, no. 433.
_Achatinella acuta_ Swainson, Quart. J. Sci. Lit. Arts, i. (1828), p. 84; Zool. Illustr., ser. 2, pl. xcix. fig. 3.
_Achatinella batic_ Mighels, MS.

_Hab._ Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Baldwin); Waianae Mts. below Kaala on lee side, and Halemano (Perkins).

var. nigrolabris Smith.

_Amastra nigrolabris_ Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873. p. 85, pl. x. fig. 9.

_Hab._ Oahu, Wahiawa, Kalaikoa, Waimea (Smith); Halemano (Perkins).

var. _rudis_ Pfeiffer.

_Laminella albida_ Pfeiffer, t. c. p. 203.
_Newcombia chlorotica_ Pfeiffer, t. c. p. 203.

_Hab._ Oahu.

_A. nigrolabris_ Smith, is, in my opinion, only a broader variety, in which the light band below the suture is wider: in a box of specimens from Halemano forms are found showing a graduation from it to the typical form. It is possible that _A. rudis_ may be a distinct species, but I fancy it is only a paler colour variety. Mr Perkins notes that he found the species "mostly on dead branches of trees, covering itself with mucus to which débris of bark and wood stick, and therefore very well concealed."
(57) *Amastra subrostrata* Pfeiffer.


HAB. Hawaiian Islands (Pfeiffer).—? Oahu (Baldwin).

Dr Hartman suggests that this is the same as *A. albolaris* Newc.; it may possibly be an elongate variety, but I doubt it.

(58) *Amastra tenuilabris* Gulick.


HAB. Oahu (Gulick, with some doubt).

Dr Hartman remarks that from “a comparison of types” this is a synonym of *A. flavescens* Newc. I have, equally, examined the types, and this species differs in being stumpier, with a larger mouth, and more shouldered whorls.

(59) *Amastra tenuispira* Baldwin.

*Amastra tenuispira* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 232, pl. xi. fig. 51.

HAB. Oahu, Kaala Mt. (Baldwin).

(60) *Amastra textilis* Férussac.

*Helix (Helicerus) textilis* Férussac, Voy. Freycinet, Zool., p. 482.


*Amastra textilis* Férussac, Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 50, pl. i. fig. 8.


*Achatinella ventrula* Férussac, Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, sp. 31; Pfeiffer in Conch.-Cab. *Achatinella*, p. 287, pl. lxvii. figs. 12, 13 [nec Férussac].

HAB. Oahu (Baldwin, Hutchison, &c.).

A single specimen from Nuuanu, Oahu, appears to be a varietal form.

(61) *Amastra transversalis* Pfeiffer.


United by Newcomb with *A. reticulata*, but appears distinct.

HAB. Oahu, Keawaawa (Baldwin).
(62) *Amastra tristis* Féruassac.


*Achatinella tristis* Féruassac, Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, sp. 37; Pfeiffer in Conch.-Cab. *Achatinella*, pl. lxvii. figs. 10—11 [not good].


**Hab.** Oahu, Palolo (Hartman); Nuuanu to Palolo (Baldwin).

(63) *Amastra turritella* Féruassac.


*Achatina oahuensis* Green, Contrib. Macl. Lyc. Phil. i. (1827), p. 49, pl. iv. fig. 5.


Newcomb states that he was unable to trace the type of *A. lutecola*, and apparently it is lost: Pease (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 652) united it with *A. turritella*, and probably this will prove to be correct.

**Hab.** Oahu (authors); Kalihi to Palolo (Baldwin); ridges of Nuuanu Valley (Perkins).

(64) *Amastra undata* Baldwin.

*Amastra undata* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 230, pl. xi. fig. 39.

**Hab.** Oahu, Nuuanu (Baldwin).

(65) *Amastra uniplicata* Hartman.

*Amastra uniplicata* Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 50, pl. i. fig. 7.

**Hab.** Molokai (Hartman).
MOLLUSCA

(66) Amastra variegata Pfeiffer.

*Achatinella variegata* Pfeiffer, Zeitschr. für Malak. 1849, p. 90; Conch.-Cab.*

*Achatinella*, p. 282, pl. lxxvii. figs. 14, 15.

Amastra rubens, Reeve, pars, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, fig. 42 a [fide Newcomb].

*Achatinella decepta* C. B. Adams, Contrib. to Conch. 1850, p. 127.

Hab. Oahu, head of Boothes Valley (Hartman); Waianae (Baldwin).

(67) Amastra ventulus Férussac.


*Achatinella melampoides* Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1851 [Dec. 1853], p. 262 ;

Pfeiffer in Conch.-Cab. *Achatinella*, p. 288, pl. lxxvii. figs. 8, 9.


May prove to be a *Leptachatina*.

Hab. Oahu, Nuuanu to Palolo (Baldwin); Panoa Valley and ridges of Nuuanu (Perkins).

(68) Amastra violacea Newcomb.


xxii. fig. 17.

These two species have been united by Pease and Dr Hartman, the latter remarking “The only example of *gigantea* ever found is in the British Museum. It probably equals a large example of *A. violacea*, Newc.” Probably the locality of Maui, given by Newcomb, was an error, as his specimen appears to be only an elongate form of the Molokai shell. This varies very much in size and shape, as may be seen from the following :

Alt. 34; diam. 16; alt. ap. 15; lat. ap. 9.5 mill.

" 31; " 12; " 11.5; " 7 "

" 31; " 15; " 13; " 9 "

Mr Baldwin has left *A. gigantea* in his list as a Maui shell, but the fact that this diligent collector has marked it as a shell unknown to him, lends confirmation to the view that it does not really come from that island.

Hab. Molokai, Haleakala (Newcomb); Mapulehu to Halawa (Baldwin); Halawa and Pelekunu (Perkins).—? Maui as *A. gigantea*, Haleakala (Newcomb).
subgenus Laminella Pfeiffer.


Pfeiffer's original group was very heterogeneous, as was that of Pease under this name (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 648); the latter author also proposing Perdicella for a portion of the group. I would propose to select A. gravida Fér., the old and well-known species, as the type.

(69) Amastra (Laminella) alexandri Newcomb.


Hab. West Maui, at 7500 feet (Newcomb); top of West Maui (Baldwin).

(70) Amastra (Laminella) citrina (Mighels MS.) Pfeiffer.


Pease united (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 652) this species with A. venusta. Conchologically, they differ in the periostracum, shape of whorls, &c., while, from the descriptions given by Newcomb, the animals are distinct in colouration.

Hab. Molokai, Kalae to Waikolu (Baldwin); Molokai (Perkins).

(71) Amastra (Laminella) concinna Newcomb.

Achatinella concinna Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 157, pl. xxiv, fig. 79.

Newcomb's type was a bandless dextral shell. In the very fine series collected, both dextral and sinistral forms occur; black bands are either absent or present, and, in the latter event, vary from one to even four in number.

Hab. Lanai (Newcomb, &c.); Koele side of highest point, side of highest point furthest from Koele, near Koele at 3000 feet (Perkins).

(72) Amastra (Laminella) depicta Baldwin.

Laminella depicta Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 228, pl. xi. figs. 33—5 [animal described].

A very fine series, shewing a range of colour from pale yellow to rich orange, tinged with crimson; it is sometimes dextral, but sinistral forms predominate.

Hab. Molokai, Kamalo (Baldwin); mountains, and above Pelekanu (Perkins).
(73) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *elongata* Newcomb.


The figure given in P. Zool. Soc. London (l. c.) under this name does not (fide Newcomb) represent the present species, but *A. soror*. Dr Hartman gives ‘Makawao, Maui’ as the habitat, but this must be an error; further he unites the species, erroneously in my opinion, with *A. hutchinsonii* Pease.

*Hab.* Oahu, Lehue (Newcomb); Waianae Mts (Baldwin).

(74) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *erecta* Pease.

Close to *A. micans* Pfeiffer.

*Hab.* Maui (Pease).

(75) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *farcimen* Pfeiffer.

nec *Amastra farcimen*, Pfeiffer, Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 46, pl. 1. fig. 5.

Dr Hartman states that his figure is “typical”; this is obviously incorrect as the type is a sinistral specimen, of considerable size, while the figure represents a smaller, dextral, shell of another group. What species his shell may belong to, I am unable to determine, but it appears to possess no columellar plait.

*Hab.* Maui (Newcomb, fide Pfeiffer).

(76) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *fraterna* Sykes.

Plate XI. fig. 23.

*Hab.* Lanai, mountains behind Koele (Perkins).

(77) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *gravid* Férussac.

FAUNA HAWAIENSIS

Achatinella suffusa Reeve, Conch. Icon. Achatinella, sp. 11.
Achatinella dimondi C. B. Adams, Contrib. to Conch. 1850, p. 126 (with var. lata).

The specimen described by Reeve does not now appear to exist in the Brit. Mus. collection.

HAB. Oahu, Kalihi to Niu (Baldwin); Nuuanu (Perkins).

(78) Amastra (Laminella) helvina Baldwin.

Achatinella (Laminella) helvina Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 227, pl. xi. fig. 30 [shell, animal, and anatomy]; Gwatkin, t. c. p. 239 [radula].

Some specimens, given to Mr Perkins by Mr O. Meyer, are broader and have more periostracum, forming a link towards A. picta.

HAB. Molokai, Ohia Valley, near Kaluaaha (Baldwin); Molokai (Perkins).

(79) Amastra (Laminella) hutchinsonii Pease.

Amastra hutchinsonii Pease, Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 45, pl. i. fig. 9.

Dr Hartman suggests, I think erroneously, that this is a synonym of A. elongata Newc.

HAB. Maui (Pease).

(80) Amastra (Laminella) micans Pfeiffer.

Amastra micans Pfeiffer, Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, pl. i. fig. 10.

Dr Hartman's figure is not very good.

HAB. Oahu (Baldwin, Hutchison).

(81) Amastra (Laminella) picta Mighels.


HAB. Maui, Lahaina and Makawao (Baldwin); Haleakala, at 4000 feet, and Iao Valley (young shells) (Perkins).
MOLLUSCA

var. bulbosa Gulick.


Newcomb placed A. bulbosa as a synonym; it appears to me to be of varietal rank, and to differ in being larger and in the whorls being more flattened. I fancy the species will prove to be variable, as Mr Perkins' shells are more slender than the series in the Museum. Specimens sent by Mr Hutchison as from 'Maui' are still more slender, and may possibly prove to be distinct. Mighels gave, by error probably, 'Oahu.'

Hab. E. Maui, Honuaula and Kula (Gulick).

(82) Amastra (Laminella) remyi Newcomb.


Hab. Lanai (Newcomb).

Only known to me from the original series in the Brit. Mus.; Pfeiffer (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 207) gave Hawaii as the habitat, but probably this was an error.

(83) Amastra (Laminella) sanguinea Newcomb.


Hab. Oahu, Lehui (Newcomb); Waianae and Halemano (Baldwin); Halemano, Kawaiola, and Makaha Valley (dead) (Perkins).

(84) Amastra (Laminella) soror Newcomb.

Achatinella soror Newcomb, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 [1854], p. 143, pl. xxiii. fig. 38 [also fig. 36, sub nom. A. acuta].

Hab. Maui (Newcomb).

The additional locality of Lanai given, subsequently, by Newcomb, really, I think, refers to my A. fraterna.

F. H. II.
(85) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *straminea* Reeve.


Hab. Oahu, Panoa to Palolo (Baldwin); Nuuanu (Perkins).

(86) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *tetrao* Newcomb.


From the fine series collected it appears that the ground-colouring, under the zigzag periostracum, varies considerably. Shades of crimson or rich orange predominate, but occasionally the colour is confined to a band below the suture, the rest of the shell being whitish.

Hab. Lanai (Newcomb); mountains and behind Koele (Perkins).

(87) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *venusta* Mighels.


Hab. Molokai, Mapulehu (Baldwin); mountains (Perkins).

Mighels gave, but erroneously, ‘Oahu’ as the locality.

(88) *Amastra* (*Laminella*) *villosa* Sykes.


Plate XI. fig. 24.

The specimen here figured is not the one whose measurements were given in the original diagnosis, but a slightly smaller shell whose periostracum is better preserved.

Hab. Molokai (Perkins).

_subgenus Amastrella, n. subgen._

This name is proposed for a group of rotund, generally incrassated, small forms, which have been usually placed in *Amastra*. I take as the type *A. rugulosa* Pease. They are nearly all natives of Kauai, but a few species are found on other islands.
(89) *Amastra (Amastrella) anthonii* Newcomb.


Hab. Kauai (Newcomb).

(90) *Amastra (Amastrella) antiqua* Baldwin.

*Amastra antiqua* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 233, pl. xi. fig. 47.

Hab. Oahu, Ewa (Baldwin, as fossil).

(91) *Amastra (Amastrella) carinata* Gulick.


This appears to be specifically distinct from *A. obesa* Newc.

Hab. W. Maui, Wailuku (Gulick).

(92) *Amastra (Amastrella) cyclostoma* Baldwin.

*Amastra cyclostoma* Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 234, pl. xi. fig. 53 [animal and shell].

Hab. Kauai, Makaweli (Baldwin).

(93) *Amastra (Amastrella) nucleola* Gould.


Hab. Kauai (Newcomb); Hanalei (Baldwin).—? Oahu, Manoa Valley (Clessin, Nomenc. Helic. Viv.).

I feel doubtful as to this last locality: the *A. nucleola* Gould, of Reeve, is *A. albolabris* Newc. (cf. p. 333).
(94) Amastra (Amastrella) obesa Newcomb.


Hab. Maui, Makawao and Kula (Baldwin); Haleakala (Newcomb).

(95) Amastra (Amastrella) rugulosa Pease.


var. *similaris* Pease.


Mr Perkins' specimens are small but otherwise agree with some presented by Pease to the British Museum. I have seen specimens collected by Mr Hutchison as from Oahu, but think there must be an error as to the locality.

Hab. Kauai (Pease, type and var.); Kapaa (Baldwin); Lihue (Perkins).—E. Maui, Kula (Hartman) [? an error].

(96) Amastra (Amastrella) sphaerica Pease.


Hab. Kauai (Pease).

The habitat is given as "? Lanai" by both Mr Baldwin and Dr Hartman, but I know not on what authority.

(97) Amastra (Amastrella) vetusta Baldwin.

*Amastra vetusta* Baldwin, Cat. Shells Hawaiian Islands, 1893, p. 10 (nom. sol.); P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 233, pl. xi. fig. 50.

Hab. Oahu, near the base of Punchbowl Hill, Honolulu, fossil (Baldwin).
subgen. Kauaiia, nom. nov.

Carinella Pfr. (1875) nec Sowerby (1839).

The type of Pfeiffer’s group is A. kauaiensis Newc.: the subgeneric name was used first by Sowerby for a different group of Molluscs. Whether A. alata and A. heliciformis really belong here I am not clear.

(98) Amastra (Kauaiia) alata Pfeiffer.


I have elsewhere (P. Malac. Soc. London, xi. p. 127) pointed out that all authors have overlooked the fact that this shell has a columellar plait. It is, in my opinion, not a Helicoid at all, but belongs to an aberrant group of Amastra. The columellar plait does not ascend rapidly into the shell, but stands almost horizontally, and has no final ‘knob.’ The single specimen found by Mr Perkins measures diam. max. 8; alt. 4; alt. apert. 3 mill.

Hab. Lanai (Pfeiffer); Mts. behind Koele (Perkins).

(99) Amastra (Kauaiia) heliciformis Ancey.


Hab. Oahu, Waianae (Ancey).

(100) Amastra (Kauaiia) kauaiensis Newcomb.


Achatinella (Carinella) kauaiensis Newc., Pfeiffer, Novit. Conch. iv. p. 115, pl. cxxvi. figs. 8—11.

A good series, principally however dead shells. of this almost extinct species. Mr Perkins notes that one specimen was found “with embryonic shells in mouth.”

Hab. Kauai (authors); Halemanu (Baldwin); Makaweli at 2000 ft. and Halemanu at 4000 feet (Perkins).
(101) Amastra (Kauaia) knudseni Baldwin.

Amastra knudseni Baldwin, P. Ac. Philad. 1895, p. 234, pl. xi. figs. 43, 44.

Hab. Kauai, Halemanu (Baldwin, Perkins). A single specimen of this very fine species.

The following appear to be only MS. names: Amastra ferruginea Baldwin, Cat. Shells Hawaiian Islands, 1893, p. 9 (nom. sol.). Hab. Oahu, Ewa and Waianae (Baldwin).—Amastra testudinea Baldwin, t. c. p. 10. Hab. Oahu, Ewa (Baldwin).

Leptachatina Gould.


It is frequently difficult to draw the line between this group and Amastra, and perhaps such species as A. melampoides Pfr. (=A. ventulus Fér.) may eventually be transferred to Leptachatina.

Pfeiffer proposed Labiella (Malak. Blätt. 1. 1854, p. 142) for the group with an incrassated lip, such as A. labiata Newc., and perhaps it may, conchologically, form a convenient section.

The species are principally from Oahu, but an elongate and generally striate group characterizes the older Islands, such as Kauai.

(1) Leptachatina accincta Mighels.


Gulick admitted (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 91) the identity of his species with Pfeiffer’s. If Mighels’ dimensions and description are accurate, I think the above identification will prove correct. The shell figured by Gould does not appear to be Mighels’ species. See also a note under L. grana Newc.

Hab. Oahu (Mighels, Pfeiffer); Keawaawa (Gulick).
(2) Leptachatina acuminata Gould.


Plate XII. figs. 13, 13a.

The type of the genus; the radula is figured from a dissection by Lt.-Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen, F.R.S.

Hab. Kauai (Gould); Hanalei (Baldwin); Kaholuamano (Perkins).

(3) Leptachatina antiqua Pease.


J. Conchyl. xviii. (1870), p. 94; Crosse, J. Conchyl. xxiv. p. 98, pl. iii. fig. 6.

*Leptachatina antiquata* Pease, J. Conchyl. xviii. (1870), p. 87 [err. typ.].

Hab. Kauai (Pease); Mana (Baldwin).

(4) Leptachatina approximans Ancey.

*Leptachatina approximans* Ancey, Naturaliste, 1897, p. 222.

Hab. Waianae, Oahu (Ancey).

(5) Leptachatina arborea, n. sp.

Testa ovato-oblonga, turrita, tenuis vel tenuiuscula, dextrorsa, cornea, longitudinale levissime striatula; anfr. 6—7, plano-convexi, ultimus 1/3 altitudinis testae aequans; sutura bene impressa; apertura quadrato-ovata, margine dextro subincrasato, columellari verticali, incrasato, reflexo, plica parva vix conspicua munito. Alt. 8; diam. 3'6 mill. Plate XI. fig. 21.

The plica is very inconspicuous; the colour becomes lighter in adult specimens, and then the polished, transparent gloss disappears and the shell becomes of a straw colour. Over thirty specimens were collected by Mr Perkins; they vary slightly in shape, a few being broader in proportion to the length, and having more inflated whorls. Mr Baldwin sends me the following note: "It is found on the Candle-nut tree (*Aleurites moluccana*), among the leaves of the Bird-nest fern (*Asplenium nidus*), sometimes at a height of 30 or 40 feet. All the other known species of *Leptachatina* are terrestrial—under rocks or on dead leaves and decaying wood."

Hab. Hawaii, Kona at 4000 feet (Perkins); Olaa, Hilo (Baldwin).
(6) *Leptachatina balteata* Pease.

J. Conchyl. xvii. (1870), p. 91; Crosse, l. c. xxiv. (1876), p. 96, pl. iv. fig. 4.

Four, apparently immature, specimens; they approach this species very closely
save that they do not possess the colour band, and the last whorl measures just over,
rather than under, half the length of the shell. As the species is only known to me
from description and figure, I think it safer to refer them here with a query than to
describe them.

HAB. Kauai (Pease); Wahiawa (Baldwin); at 4000 feet (Perkins).

(7) *Leptachatina brevicula* Pease.


Only known to me from the description. The specimens, while slightly larger
than the dimensions stated by Pease, agree well with the proportions given. The
plait, which he states is "valida, fore transversa," seems to vary much in size and
prominence.

HAB. Kauai (Pease); Kaholuamano, and at 4000 feet (Perkins).

(8) *Leptachatina (Labiella) callosa* Pfeiffer.

Only known to me from the unique type in the British Museum.

HAB. Oahu (Pfeiffer).

(9) *Leptachatina cerealis* Gould

Exped. Mollusca, pl. vii. fig. 99; Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, pl. i. fig. 13.
Two specimens only, which, if not this species, are probably undescribed.

HAB. Oahu, Waianae (Gould); Waianae Mts. below Kaala (Perkins).

(10) *Leptachatina chrysallis* Pfeiffer.


This species has been united with *L. obtusa* Newc., by Mr Baldwin, but appears
to me to be quite distinct; the habitat he gives of ‘Wahiawa to Kawaiola, Oahu’
probably really refers to *L. obtusa*.

HAB. Hawaiian Islands (Pfeiffer).
(11) *Leptachatina cingula* Mighels.


The *L. cingula* Mighels is unknown to me; I quote the following from Mr Hartman, "*Achatinella dimidiata* Pfeiffer, equals *cingula* Migh. in coll. Newcomb ex *Auct.*" The figure of this shell in Chemnitz [i.e. Conch.-Cab. *Bulimacea*, pl. LXVII. figs. 5—7] does not represent the species, but equals an *Amastra*.

**Hab.** Oahu (Mighels, Pfeiffer); Halemano, Kawaiola Gulch (Perkins).

(12) *Leptachatina clausina* Mighels.


Unknown to me.

**Hab.** Hawaii (Mighels).

(13) *Leptachatina columna* Ancyey.


Near *L. chrysallis* Pfr.

**Hab.** Oahu (Ancyey).

(14) *Leptachatina compacta* Pease.


The specimens appear to agree with Pease's description; the species has not been figured.

**Hab.** Maui (Pease); E. Maui (Baldwin); Haleakala, at 5000 feet (Perkins).

(15) *Leptachatina conicoides*, sp. nov.

Testa conico-ovata, imperforata, dextrorsa, tenuiuscula, cornea, apud suturas crenulata; anfr. 6, ultimus § altitudinis testae aequans; sutura subimpressa; aperture subverticalis, sinuato-oblonga, margine dextro sub-incrassatulo, columellari reflexo.
adnato, plica obliqua, parva, compressa munito, marginibus callo tenui junctis. Alt. 7'5; diam. 3'5 mill.
Plate XI. fig. 26.
A somewhat conic shell, in which, when adult, the columella plait becomes inconspicuous. One adult and three young specimens.

HAB. Molokai (Perkins).

(16) *Leptachatina convexiuscula*, sp. nov.

Testa turrita, elongata, gracilis, tenuiuscula, dextrorsa, brunneo-cornea, laevis, polita, nitida, apice obtusulo; anfr. 64, convexi, turgiduli, ultimus 1/9 altitudinis testae aequans; sutura bene impressa; apertura pyriformis, margine columellari sinuato, plica minima munito, marginibus callo tenuissimo junctis. Alt. 8; diam. 2'8 mill.
Plate XI. fig. 11.
A shell of the group of *L. exilis* Gulick, but with more inflated whorls, slightly more tapering towards the apex, and the mouth not so drawn out to the right. Three specimens.

HAB. Oahu, Waiolani (Perkins).

(17) *Leptachatina corneola* Pfeiffer.

*Achatinella corneola* Pfeiffer, Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatinella*, sp. 4.
HAB. Oahu? (Baldwin); Oahu, one young specimen (Hutchison).

(18) *Leptachatina coruscans* Hartman.

*Leptachatina coruscans* Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 52, pl. 1. fig. 16.
A variable shell in thickness and colouration.

HAB. Molokai (Hartman); Kamalo (Baldwin); Kapanui, Kolamaula, and at 4000 ft. (Perkins).

(19) *Leptachatina costulata* Gulick.

Newcomb united this shell with *L. semicostata* Pfeiffer, but Gulick's type is much more slender than that species, the mouth is of a different shape, and other minor differences exist, all leading me to regard it as a good species.

HAB. Oahu, Pupukea, Waimea, and Kawaiola (Gulick).
(20) *Leptachatina costulosa* Pease.


Hab. Kauai (Pease); Waimea and Kealia (Baldwin).

(21) *Leptachatina crystallina* Gulick.


Newcomb united this species with his *L. nitida*.

Hab. Oahu, Mokuleia, Kamoo, Waialua (Gulick).

(22) *Leptachatina emerita*, sp. nov.

Testa elongata, subcylindrica, imperforata, dextrorsa, cornea vel hyalina vel flava, tenuiuscula, sub lente longitudinaliter tenuiter striata, apice obtusulo; anfr. 6½, plano-convexi, ultimus ½ altitudinis testae fere aequans; sutura impressa, marginata; apertura ovata, margine dextrae sub-incrassatulo, columellae sub-reflexo, plica parva inconspicua ascendente munito. Alt. 8; diam. 3'5 mill.

Plate XI. fig. 10.

Variable in colour, shading from brown to a hyaline tint; adult specimens lose their gloss and become of a straw-yellow. The columellar plait is small and inconspicuous.

Hab. Molokai, Kalamaula, and at 4000 feet (Perkins).

(23) *Leptachatina exilis* Gulick.


Remarkable though the distribution may be, I am unable, after a comparison of Gulick's type with specimens of *L. cylindrata* presented by Pease to the British Museum, to sever these two species.

Hab. Oahu, Keawaawa (Gulick).—Kauai (Pease); at 4000 feet (Perkins).
(24) *Leptachatina extensa* Pease.


Four specimens, agreeing fairly well with Pease’s diagnosis, are referred to this species.

HAB. Kauai (Pease); Kaholuamano (Perkins).

(25) *Leptachatina fumida* Gulick.


Newcomb united this with his *L. vitrea*, but they appear to me to be quite distinct.

HAB. Oahu, Waialei, Pupukea, Waimea, Kawaiiola, Halemano (Gulick).

(26) *Leptachatina fumosa* Newcomb.


HAB. Oahu, Manoa (Newcomb); Kawaiiola Gulch (Perkins). Only a single specimen.

(27) *Leptachatina fusca* Newcomb.


HAB. Oahu, Manoa (Newcomb).

(28) *Leptachatina fuscula* Gulick.


HAB. Oahu, mountain forests of Mokuleia (Gulick).
(29) Leptachatina glutinosa Pfeiffer.


*Hab.* Oahu, Lihue, Kalaikoa, Wahiawa, Halemano, Peula (Gulick); Waianae Mts., below Kaala (Perkins). Only a single specimen.

(30) Leptachatina gracilis Pfeiffer.

_Achatinella (Achatinellastrum) gracilis_ Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 6, pl. xxx. fig. 22.

_Achatinella elevata_ (Newcomb) Pfeiffer, t. c. [1856, Feb.], p. 209.


Gulick's species appears to be a bandless and slightly more attenuate variety.

*Hab.* Oahu (various authors); Palolo Valley (Gulick); Kaala (Baldwin); Waianae Mts., below Kaala, lee side (Perkins).

(31) Leptachatina grana Newcomb.


The types of this species have met with an accident and are entirely broken. Newcomb believed that _L. graniifera_ Gulick [= _L. accincta_ Mighels] was a synonym, but I feel doubtful of this.

*Hab.* Maui, Makawao (Newcomb); Haleakala, at 5000 feet (Perkins).


_Achatinella fragilis_ Gulick, t. c. p. 183, pl. vi. fig. 11; Sykes, t. c. pl. xiv. fig. 2.

Newcomb united—I think correctly—the two Gulickian species with Gould's; Mr Baldwin has, however, in his 'Catalogue' allowed them specific rank.

*Hab.* Oahu, Mokuleia, Lihue, Punalu'u, Hauula, Halemano (Gulick).—Maui (Gould).
(33) *Leptachatina imitatrix*, sp. nov.

Testa elongata, turrita, imperforata, dextrorsa, tenuiuscula, flavido-cornea, sub lente longitudinaliter minute striata; anfr. 6⅓, plano-convexi, ultimus ⅔ altitudinis testae aequans; sutura impressa; apertura elongato-ovalis, margine dextro arcuato, acuto, columellari incrassatulo, reflexo, plica minima, inconspicua munito, marginibus callo tenui junctis. Alt. 7; diam. 2'6 mill.

Plate XI. fig. 9.

Only a single specimen. It recalls *L. exilis* of Gulick, but is more conic—i.e. the upper whorls are narrower in proportion—and is of a light straw-yellow. The columellar plait is deeply-seated and inconspicuous.

HAB. Hawaii, Mauna Loa at 4000 feet (Perkins).

(34) *Leptachatina impressa* Sykes.


Plate XI. fig. 8.

HAB. Lanai, Mountains behind Koele (Perkins):  

(35) *Leptachatina isthmica* Ancey.


HAB. Maui, Sand Hills between East and West Maui, subfossil (Ancey).

(36) *Leptachatina konaensis*, sp. nov.

Testa elongato-ovata, imperforata, dextrorsa, tenuiuscula, cornea vel pallide cornea, longitudinaliter tenuiter striata, apice obtusulo; anfr. 6, planati, ultimus ⅔ altitudinis testae aequans; sutura impressa, marginata; apertura sinuato-ovata, columella arcuata, margine dextro intus subcallosa, columellari subreflexo, plica mediocri ascendente munito. Alt. 8; diam. 4 mill.

Plate XI. fig. 13.

Akin to *L. simplex* Pease, but is much more swollen and inflated. Six specimens.

HAB. Hawaii, Kona at 4000 feet (Perkins).
(37) *Leptachatina (Labiella) labiata* Newcomb.


I follow Newcomb in including Gulick's species, but the latter's type does not fully show the thickening on the columellar wall, nor the denticle on the outer lip.

Hab. Oahu, Lehui (Newcomb); Halemano, Wahiawa, Kalaikoa (Gulick); Mount Kaala (Perkins).

(38) *Leptachatina laevis* Pease.

J. Conchyl. xviii. (1870), p. 91; Crosse, l. c. xxiv. (1876), p. 96, pl. iv. fig. 6.

Hab. Kauai (Pease); Waimea (Baldwin).

(39) *Leptachatina leucochila* Gulick.


Newcomb united this with *L. pyramis* Pfr.; I think it is quite distinct specifically.

Hab. Kauai (Gulick).

(40) *Leptachatina lineolata* Newcomb.


The real habitat seems somewhat uncertain; Newcomb originally gave Maui, subsequently Hawaii, which is more probably correct.

Hab. Maui (Newcomb and Hartman).—Hawaii (Newcomb and Baldwin).

(41) *Leptachatina lucida* Pease.


Hab. Kauai (Pease); Kealia (Baldwin).
(42) Leptachatina marginata Gulick.


United by Newcomb with *L. succinea* Newc., but the present species is smaller and more slender.

Hab. Oahu, Kalaikoa (Gulick).

(43) Leptachatina nitida Newcomb.


*Leptachatina nitida* Newcomb, Bland and Binney, Ann. Lyc. New York, x. p. 336, pl. xv. fig. 8 [radula].

The figure given by Newcomb (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1853, pl. xxiii. fig. 30) apparently has been taken by error from some other shell, and does not represent this species. The form found by Mr Perkins appears to be a variety.

Hab. E. Maui (Newcomb).—Maui and Oahu (Hartman).—Oahu, Mt Kaala (Perkins).

(44) Leptachatina obsoleta Pfeiffer.


A species of the group of *L. sandwicensis*. Mr Perkins found a single young shell on 'Haleakala at 5000 feet,' Maui, which may be the young of this species.

Hab. ? Oahu (Baldwin).

(45) Leptachatina obtusa (Newcomb) Pfeiffer.


Mr Baldwin has suggested that this species is identical with *L. chrysallis* Pfeiffer, but I cannot agree with him.

Hab. Hawaiian Islands.—? Oahu (Baldwin).

(46) Leptachatina octogyrata Gulick.


Newcomb placed it as a synonym of *L. obelavata*, Pfr. [= *L. sandwicensis* Pfr.].

Hab. Oahu, Palolo Valley (Gulick).
(47) **Leptachatina oryza** Pfeiffer.


**Hab.** Oahu, subfossil (Pfeiffer); Keawaawa (Gulick).

(48) **Leptachatina (Labiella) pachystoma** Pease.


I am not sure if this be a true *Labiella*.

**Hab.** Kauai (Pease).

(49) **Leptachatina perkinsi** Sykes.


Plate XI. fig. 30.

**Hab.** Lanai, Mts. behind Koele (Perkins).

(50) **Leptachatina petila** Gulick.


United by Newcomb with *L. fusca* Newc., but appears to me to be quite distinct.

**Hab.** E. Oahu, Koko (Gulick).

(51) **Leptachatina pyramis** Pfeiffer.


Appears from its form to be an Oahu species, and I am not sure that Pease's localization will prove correct.

**Hab.** Kauai (Pease).

F. H. II.
(52) *Leptachatina resinula* Gulick.


Hab. Oahu, Kawaiola, Waialei, and other localities (Gulick).

(53) *Leptachatina saccula* Hartman.

*Achatinella (Leptachatina) saccula* Hartman, P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 55, pl. 1. fig. 15.

Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Hartman).

(54) *Leptachatina sandwicensis* Pfeiffer.


*Achatinella (Leptachatina) obclavata* Pfeiffer, Op. cit. 1855 [July], p. 98.


Pfeiffer placed his *Achatina sandwicensis* in the synonymy of *L. accincta* Mighels; the above identification is from an examination of Pfeiffer's types.

Hab. Oahu (Pfeiffer); Waianae Mts. (Perkins). One young specimen only.

(55) *Leptachatina saxatilis* Gulick.


Hab. Oahu, Mokuleia (Gulick).

(56) *Leptachatina sculpta* Pfeiffer.


Hab. Oahu (Pfeiffer); (Hutchison, one specimen).

(57) *Leptachatina scutillus* Mighels.


Hab. Oahu (Mighels).
(58) Leptachatina semicostata Pfeiffer.


Dr Hartman remarks (P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 55) "Dr Newcomb thinks it questionable if this species be not a synonym of L. fusca Newc."; it is quite distinct.

Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Pfeiffer).

(59) Leptachatina semipicta Sykes.


Plate XI. fig. 12.

Hab. Lanai, Mts. behind Koele (Perkins).

(60) Leptachatina simplex Pease.


Dr Hartman notes (P. Ac. Philad. 1888, p. 55) that "Examples L. nitida Newc. (coll. Newc.) and L. simplex Pse. (coll. Pse.) are similar." There must be some error here, as specimens presented by Pease to the British Museum are quite distinct from L. nitida Newc.; further, Newcomb's species does not come from Hawaii.

Hab. Hawaii (Pease); Kona, at 3000—4000 feet (Perkins).

(61) Leptachatina smithi Sykes.


Plate XI. fig. 29.

Hab. Lanai, Mts. behind Koele (Perkins).

(62) Leptachatina stiria Gulick.


Hab. Oahu, Halemano, Peula, Kawaiola (Gulick).
(63) Leptachatina striata Newcomb.

From the description this appears to be close to L. lucida Pease.
HAB. Kauai (Newcomb).

(64) Leptachatina striatella Gulick.

United by Newcomb with L. fusca Newc., but appears to me to be distinct.
HAB. Oahu, Keawaawa (Gulick).

(65) Leptachatina striatula Gould.

Achatinella clara Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1845 [1846, Jan.], p. 90; Reeve,
Conch. Icon. Achatinella, sp. 5.
A nice series, shewing both the form with the sutural band and the unicolorous
variety.
HAB. Kauai (various authors); Makaweli, Kaholuamano, Lihue, and at 4000 ft.
(Perkins).

(66) Leptachatina succincta Newcomb.

i. (1866), p. 213, pl. xiii. fig. 7.
HAB. Oahu, Ewa (Newcomb); Halemano (Perkins). One specimen only.

(67) Leptachatina supracostata, sp. nov.

Testa elongata, turrita, imperforata, dextrorsa, tenuis, cornea, polita; anfr. 8,
ultimus ¼ longitudinis testae fere aequans, primi apud suturas subcostulati, reliqui
fere laeves; sutura impressa, marginata, linea spirali notata; aperture lunata, columella
sub-arcuata; margine dextro sub-incrassatulo, colomellaris sub-reflexo, plica minima
oblique torta munito. Alt. 6'3; diam. 2 mill.
Plate XI. fig. 22.
MOLLUSCA

Only two specimens. It belongs to the group of L. exilis Gulick; is inconspicuously costulate below the suture, the sculpture gradually fading out, until the last whorl hardly shews any marking beyond the lines of growth. There is a faint spiral line just below the suture.

HAB. Lanai, Mts. behind Koele (Perkins).

(68) Leptachatina tenebrosa Pease.

Leptachatina tenebrosa Pease, J. Conchyl. xviii. (1870), p. 92; Crosse, l. c. xxiv. (1876), p. 96, pl. iii. fig. 5.

HAB. Kauai (Pease); Wahiawa (Baldwin); Kaholuamano, and at 4000 feet (Perkins).

(69) Leptachatina tenuicostata Pease.


HAB. Hawaii (Pease).—Oahu (Baldwin).

I feel doubts as to the accuracy of the last locality, as Mr Baldwin marks it as a species he has not seen.

(70) Leptachatina terebralis Gulick.


HAB. Oahu, Kawaiola (Gulick); Waianae Mts., below Kaala (Perkins).

(71) Leptachatina teres Pfeiffer.


Near L. obtusa Newcomb.

HAB. Hawaiian Islands.

(72) Leptachatina turgidula Pease.

Leptachatina turgidula Pease, J. Conchyl. xviii. (1870), p. 89; Crosse, l. c. xxiii. (1876), p. 96, pl. iv. fig. 5.

HAB. Kauai (Pease); Halemanu (Baldwin); Makaweli (Perkins). Five specimens.
(73) **Leptachatina turrita** Gulick.


United by Newcomb with *L. obelavata* Pfr. [= *L. sandwicensis* Pfr.], but *L. turrita* is a broader and stouter shell, of a darker colour.

Hab. Oahu, Lihue (Gulick).

(74) **Leptachatina vana** sp. nov.

Testa pyramidato-conica, dextrorsa, imperforata, tenuiuscula, brunneo-cornea, nitida, sub lente obsolete longitudinaliter striata, sutura marginata; anfr. 8, lente accententes, ultimus $\frac{3}{4}$ altitudinis testae aequans; apertura pyriformis, margine dextro acuto, columellari sub-reflexo, sinuato, plica mediocri munito, marginibus callo tenuissimo junctis. Alt. 7'8; diam. 3'9 mill. Plate XI. fig. 27.

Four specimens of a brownish-horny, pyramidal shell, which has no striking characteristics.

Hab. Oahu, Mt. Kaala (Perkins).

(75) **Leptachatina vitrea** Newcomb.

*Achatinella vitrea* Newcomb, *P. Zool. Soc. London*, 1853 [1854], p. 142, pl. xxiii. fig. 34.

Hab. Oahu, Manoa (Newcomb).

(76) **Leptachatina vitreola** Gulick.


Both were united by Newcomb with his *L. grana*; they appear to me to be quite distinct from that species.

Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Gulick); W. Maui (Baldwin for *L. parvula*).
MOLLUSCA

Thaunumia Anczy.

Thaunumia omphalodes Anczy.


The type, and only, species.

Hab. Oahu, Waianae Mountains (Anczy).

Carelia H. and A. Adams.

*Carelia* H. and A. Adams, Genera of Recent Mollusca, ii. (Feb. 1855) p. 132.

This interesting genus, confined to Kauai save for one species on the Island of Niihau, was described by Messrs H. and A. Adams, with no named type.

The anatomy has been described by Binney, P. Ac. Philad. 1876, p. 185, who points out that it agrees in general with the *Amastra* group, but differs in having a costate jaw.

(1) *Carelia bicolor* Jay.

*Achatina bicolor* Jay, Cat. Shells, Ed. iii. (1839), p. 119, pl. vi. fig. 3.

*Carelia bicolor* Jay, Binney, P. Ac. Philad. 1876, p. 185, pl. vi. [anatomy].


Hab. Kauai (various authors).

(2) *Carelia cochlea* Reeve.

*Achatina cochlea* Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatina*, sp. 5.

The spiral sculpture is nearly obsolete in some specimens; I have seen one measuring 61 mill. in length.

Hab. Kauai (various collectors).

(3) *Carelia cumingiana* Pfeiffer.


Hab. Kauai (Pfeiffer, &c.).
(4) Carelia dolei Ancey.

HAB. Kauai, Hanalei (Ancey); Haena, subfossil (Baldwin).

(5) *Carelia glutinosa* Ancey.

HAB. Probably Kauai. Unknown to me.

(6) *Carelia olivacea* Pease.

*Carelia variabilis* Pease, J. Conchyl. xviii. (1870), p. 402 [with var. *viridis*];


I do not quite follow why Pease described *C. variabilis*, when, in the same paper, he stated that it and *C. olivacea* were varieties of one species.
HAB. E. Kauai (Pease).

(7) *Carelia paradoxa* Pfeiffer.


Differs from all others known to me in its strongly granulated surface.
HAB. Kauai.

(8) *Carelia sinclairi* Ancey.

HAB. Niilhau, subfossil (Ancey).

(9) *Carelia turricula* Mighels.


fig. 1.

*Achatina obeliscus* Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Achatina*, sp. 129.
HAB. Kauai, Hanalei (Baldwin, Perkins).
AURICULELLA Pfeiffer.

The type appears to be the *Partula auricula* Fér.

(1) *Auriculella ambusta* Pease.

Probably the locality suggested by Mr Baldwin is correct.
HAB. Oahu? (Baldwin).

(2) *Auriculella auricula* Fér.

*Auricula sinistrorsa* Chamisso, tom. cit. p. 640, pl. xxxvi, fig. 2 [spec. juv.].

This species varies greatly in size and shape; it is generally unicolorous, varying, from nearly white, through shades of yellow and green, to brownish green; a few specimens have a single brown band.

HAB. Oahu, Mount Tantalus, Mount Kaala, Halemano, Head of Kawailoa Gulch (Perkins).

(3) *Auriculella brunnea* Smith.


Two Lanai specimens have a single darker band at the periphery; others are unicolorous.

HAB. Molokai and Lanai (Smith); Molokai, Kalamaula, also Lanai, behind Koele (Perkins).
(4) *Auriculella cerea* Pfeiffer.


Pease has suggested (J. Conchyl. xvi. p. 343) that this is identical with *A. pettiana* Pfeiffer; he is not improbably correct, but I have only seen the single type specimen.

Hab. Molokai (Nevill, fide specimens from Newcomb).

(5) *Auriculella chamissoi* Pfeiffer.


Hab. Oahu (Baldwin).—Hawaii (fide tablet in Brit. Mus.).

(6) *Auriculella crassula* Smith.

*Auriculella crassula* Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 88, pl. x, fig. 22.


Hab. Maui, Makawao (Baldwin); Iao Valley, Olinda, and Haleakala at 4000 feet (Perkins).

(7) *Auriculella diaphana* Smith.

*Auriculella diaphana* Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 87, pl. x, fig. 25.

*Auriculella patula* Smith, tom. cit. p. 88, pl. x, fig. 24.

Hab. Oahu, various localities (Smith); Mount Tantalus, and head of Panoa Valley (Perkins).

(8) *Auriculella expansa* Pease.


Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Pease).—Probably Maui (Ancey).—Kauai (Baldwin).

(9) *Auriculella lurida* Pfeiffer.


Pfeiffer re-named the species, apparently to avoid confusion with *Achatinella castanea* Reeve.

Hab. Maui ? (Baldwin).—Oahu, Mount Tantalus (Perkins).
(10) *Auriculella newcombi* Pfeiffer.

*Balea newcombi* Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. 1852-[1854], p. 67.  
HAB. Molokai, Kalamaula (Perkins).

(11) *Auriculella obliqua* Ancey.

Appears to be very near *A. ambusta* Pease.  
HAB. Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Baldwin).

(12) *Auriculella perkinsi* sp. nov.

Testa subperforata, elongato-conica, brunnea aut corneo-brunnea, linea brunnea  
ad peripheriam saepe notata, nitida; anfr. 6—6½, planiusculi, ultimus 3 altitudinis  
testae aequans; apertura auriformis, intus brunnea, margine parietali lamina obliqua  
intrante, columellari lamina volvente munitis; peristoma leviter reflexum, incrassatum.  
Alt. 8 ; lat. 4 mill.  
Plate XI. figs. 17, 18.  
var. a. Magis elongata et tenuior, flavida, peristomate albido.  

I cannot identify this species with any of the numerous varieties of *A. auricula*,  
and therefore describe it. It is very variable in colour, shading from rich brown to  
light yellow: when brown the band—if present—is yellowish, and conversely. The  
lip varies in colour from dark brown to white. It is a fairly thin shell and appears to  
be common.  
HAB. Oahu, ridges round Nuuanu, and Mount Tantalus (Perkins).

(13) *Auriculella petitiana* Pfeiffer.

*Tornatellina petitiana* Pfeiffer, Zeitsch. Malak. iv. (1847), p. 149; Kuster, Conch.-  
HAB. Hawaiian Islands.  
See a note under *A. cerea.*
(14) _Auricella perpusilla_ Smith.

Hab. Oahu, Kahalu (Smith).

(15) _Auricella pulchra_ Pease.

Specimens presented by Pease to the British Museum under this name do not quite agree with his diagnosis, and his figure appears to have been drawn from a variety which he notes, and not the type form. I have followed the identified specimens; possibly it is a variable species, or an error may have occurred in translating his paper.
Hab. Oahu (authors); Mount Tantalus and Mount Kaala (Perkins).

(16) _Auricella tenella_ Ancey.

Hab. Oahu, Waianae (Ancey).

(17) _Auricella tenuis_ Smith.

_Auricella tenuis_ Smith, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 87, pl. x. fig. 27.
Mons. Ancey has described (Bull. Soc. Malac. France, vi. p. 230) a var. _solida_.
Hab. Oahu, various localities (Smith).

(18) _Auricella triplicata_ Pease.

Hab. Maui (Hartman).—Oahu, Tantalus and Panoa (Baldwin).

(19) _Auricella uniplicata_ Pease.

_Auricella uniplicata_ Pease, J. de Conchyl. xvi. (1868), p. 344, pl. xiv. fig. 7.
Hab. Maui (Pease); West Maui (Baldwin).—Molokai, Kalamaula, and above Pelekunu (Perkins).
MOLLUSCA

(20) *Auriculella westerlundiana* Aney.


Hab. Hawaii, Kona, and Waimea (Aney); Kona at 3000 feet, and Olaa (Perkins).

INSUFFICIENTLY KNOWN OR ERRONEOUSLY RECORDED SPECIES.

The following appear to be only manuscript names: *jucunda* Smith; *solida* Gulick; *solidissima* Smith (confer Ann. Lyc. New York, x. pp. 331—2).


Hab. Oahu.

Probably this is really an *Auriculella*; I am totally unacquainted with it.


This species has been referred to *Auriculella*, and consequently a Hawaiian habitat has been suggested for it; it is really, however, a *Tornatellina* and was described from Metia [= Mata].

FRICKELLA Pfeiffer.


*Frickella amoena* Pfeiffer.

*Achatinella (Frickella) amoena* Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1855, p. 2, pl. xxx. fig. 3.

This aberrant species appears to be a link between *Achatinella* and *Tornatellina*. The single young shell, found by Mr Perkins, does not quite agree with the type, as the whorls are flatter, but I am unable to sever it specifically.

Hab. Oahu, Konahuanui (Baldwin); Hale mano (Perkins).
FAUNA HAWAIENSI S

TOR NATELLINIDAE.

TOR NATELLINA Beck.

Beck (Index Moll. 1837, p. 80) proposed this name as a subgenus of Achatina, and placed in it four species, all of them undiagnosed. Pfeiffer in 1841 (Symb. Hist. Helic. pt. 2, p. 5) diagnosed the genus and gave (p. 130) a list of species. Previously to this Anton had proposed (1839) Strobilus, but in considering his claims it should be borne in mind that Strobila had twice previously been used in Zoology.

The Hawaiian species appear to be but little understood: the only attempt at figuring them was made by Gould, whose six figures, under one name, represent three different species.

I have endeavoured to avoid the creation of synonyms by a careful study of the descriptions and measurements given by the various authors. The habitat in the case of these very small shells is not always reliable, as they are very liable to be transported with plants, &c.

(1) Tornatellina baldwini Ancey.


Hab. Oahu, Tantalus (Ancey); Waianae Mts. (Perkins).—Kauai (Baldwin).

(2) Tornatellina compacta sp. nov.

Testa perforata, ovata, brunneo-cornea, nitidula, tenuis; spira curta, apice obtusulo; anfr. 5—5½, lineis incrementi bene notati, convexiusculi, regulariter et lente crescentes, sutura bene impressa; apertura ovato-pyrimformis, lamina unica pygmaea volventi interdum praedita; peristoma simplex, margine columellari reflexo et expanso. Alt. 2'2, diam. 1'2 mm.

Plate XI. fig. 1.

A compressed, compact little form, the aperture measuring about ½ of the length; the whorls are somewhat convex.

Hab. Hawaii, Mauna Loa at 2000 feet, on hilo grass (Perkins).

(3) Tornatellina confusa sp. nov.


See for remarks under Tornatellina peponum Gould; this is the edentulous form figured by him.

Hab. Kauai, Makaweli (Perkins).
(4) *Tornatellina cylindrica* sp. nov.

Testa elongata, cylindrica, cornea, perforata; anfr. 5—5½, convexiusculi, striatuli, ultimus rotundatus, ¾ altitudinis testae aequans, sutura impressa; apertura ovata vel lunaris, lamellam in pariete gerens; columella incressata, albida, contorta, interdum denticulo mediocrì munita. Alt. 2·2, lat. vix 1 mm.

Plate XI. fig. 28.

This species may be distinguished from the true *T. peponum*, by its smaller size and more slender shape.

**Hab.** Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Perkins).—Kauai, Makaweli, one specimen (Perkins).

(5) *Tornatellina dentata* Pease.


I identify Mr Perkins' specimens with some doubt; if not this species they belong to no other recorded Hawaiian form.

**Hab.** Hawaii (Pease); Puna (Baldwin); Kona at 3000 feet (Perkins).

(6) *Tornatellina euryomphala* Ancey.


Not found by Mr Perkins; I have specimens from another source, without indication as to which island they come from.

**Hab.** W. Maui (Ancey).

(7) *Tornatellina extincta* Ancey.


**Hab.** Central Maui, subfossil (Ancey).

(8) *Tornatellina gracilis* Pease.


A single shell, found by Mr Perkins, agrees well with Pease's description and measurements, save that Pease speaks of the shell being sometimes spirally sulcate, while Mr Perkins' specimen shews traces of a single spiral thread at the periphery.

**Hab.** Kauai (Pease).—? Hawaii, Kona at 3000 feet (Perkins).
(9) *Tornatellina newcombi* Pfeiffer.


I am not quite clear if the localities are to be relied on; the figure given by Gould (as *T. peponum*, U. S. Explor. Exped. Moll. pl. vii. fig. 104 e) does not, I think, represent this species, as has been suggested.

Hab. Maui and Oahu (Ancey).—Kauai, Oahu, and Maui (Baldwin).

(10) *Tornatellina oblonga* Pease.


*Tornatellina bacillaris* Mousson, J. Conchyl. xix. (1871), p. 16, pl. iii. fig. 5.

*Tornatellina oblongata* Pease, Clessin, Nom. Helic. Viv. 1881, p. 343 (err. typ.).

Unknown to me as Hawaiian; it was described from the Tonga Islands.

Hab. Oahu, Manoa (Ancey).


Gould has undoubtedly confused three species under this name: which it therefore becomes necessary to restrict to one of his forms. I propose that it should be used for the shells figured by him as fig. 104 and fig. 104 d; namely the slender species with a parietal lamina and no columellar tooth: of this I have Hawaiian specimens.

The next form, that figured as figs. 104 a—e, has no parietal lamina, and equally no teeth on the columella; this has been found by Mr Perkins on Kauai, and is here named *T. confusa*.

The third form, figured as fig. 104 e (enlargement of mouth only) is a shell nearly related to *T. eryonymphala*, Ancey; it is not, I think, *T. newcombi*.

Hab. Hawaii, Hilo, also Oahu (Gould).

(12) *Tornatellina perkinsi*, sp. nov.

Testa elongato-pyramidalis, subperforata, cornea, sub lente striatula; anfr. 7, planiusculi, lente accrescentes, sutura subimpressa; aperture ovata, lamellam sat minutam in pariete gerens; columella incrassata, albida, plicis duabus inconspicuis praedita. Alt. 3, lat. 1.2 mm.

Plate XI. fig. 14.
MOLLUSCA

Its most noteworthy features are the very elongately pyramidal shape, flattened whorls, and the two inconspicuous plicae on the columella, the upper one being more deeply seated than the lower.

Hab. Kauai, Kaholuamano at 4000 feet (Perkins).

(13) Tornatellina trochoidea sp. nov.

Testa profunde perforata, cornea, pyramidalis, pellucida, fere laevis; spira conoidea, apice acutiusculo; anfr. 7—7³, regulariter lenteque accrescentes, planiusculi, ultimus ad peripheriam subcarinatus, sutura impressa; apertura quadrato-ovata, superne angulata, laminam conspicuam validam in pariete gerens; columella brunnea, incrassata, plicis duabus munita. Alt. 4, lat. 2 mm.

Plate XI. fig. 31.

Closely related, apparently, to T. umbilicata Ancey; but differs from it in the relative proportions of height and breadth.

Hab. Lanai Mountains (Perkins).

(14) Tornatellina umbilicata Ancey.


Hab. Maui, Lahaina (Ancey).

Fam. STENOZYRIDAE.

Opeas Albers.

Opeas Albers, Die Heliceen, 1850, p. 175; Martens, Die Heliceen, Ed. 2, 1860, p. 265 (type Bulimus goodalli Miller).

(1) Opeas junceus Gould.


Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Gould); all the islands (Baldwin).—Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Perkins).

F. H. II. 50
(2) *Opeas prestoni* Sykes.

*Opeas prestoni* Sykes, P. Malac. Soc. London, iii. (1898), p. 73, pl. v. fig. 4.

A long series, which I am entirely unable to sever from the shell recently described by me from Ceylon. The whole genus, however, is notorious for having been discovered in widely separated localities, and probably this species has been transported with plants.

Hab. Hawaii, Kawaiola, Mauna Loa at 1500 feet (Perkins).

(3) *Opeas pyrgiscus* Pfeiffer.


This form does not seem to have been found in recent years.

Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Pfeiffer).

*Opeas striolata* Pease, is recorded as Hawaiian by Nevill (Handlist Ind. Mus. pt. 1. 1878, p. 166); it appears to be a manuscript name only.

**CAECILIIOIDES** (Blainville) Herrmannsen.

(1) *Caecilioides baldwini* Ancy.


I have followed Mr Smith (J. Conch. vi. pp. 341—342) as to the generic name.

Hab. Oahu, Manoa (Ancey).

Fam. **SUCCINEIDAE**.

**SUCCINEA** Draparnaud.

*Succinea* Draparnaud, Tabl. des Moll. 1801, p. 55 (first species *S. amphibia* Drap.).

The large number of unfigured species described from the Hawaiian Islands renders the identification of specimens belonging to this puzzling group by no means an easy task.

Pease proposed (J. Conchyl. xviii. 1870, p. 89) the genus *Catinella* for *Succinea rubida*; also the genus *Truella* (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 459) for *S. elongata*. I have thought it best to leave all the forms in *Succinea*, and have listed the species in alphabetical order.
Two species collected by Mr Perkins still await identification; they are not improbably new, but so many of the described species are unknown to me that I consider it safer to leave them for the present. One is from Honolulu and Waianae Mts. in Oahu, with a dwarf variety from the mountains of Molokai at 4000 feet; the other from Kau, Hawaii: both belong to the group of S. canella Gould.

(1) **Succinea aurulenta** Ancyey.


HAB. Hawaii, North Kona (Baldwin); Kona at 3000 feet (Perkins).

(2) **Succinea baldwini** Ancyey.

The specimens are identified from the description alone.

HAB. Maui, Lahaina (Baldwin); Haleakala at 9000 feet (Perkins).

(3) **Succinea bicolorata** Ancyey.


HAB. Hawaii, Waimea (Ancyey).

(4) **Succinea caduca** Mighels.


(5) **Succinea canella** Gould.


Mons. Ancyey has named (Bull. Soc. Malac. France, vi. pp. 245—7) varieties *crassa, obesula, mamillaris,* and *lucida.*

HAB. Maui, Lahaina (Baldwin).—Molokai and Maui (Ancyey).—Maui, Haleakala at 5000 feet; Molokai Mountains (Perkins).
(6) *Succinea casta* Aney.


Hab. Hawaii, Olaa (Aney).

(7) *Succinea cepulla* Gould.


The synonymy given here and under *S. rotundata* has been arrived at from a careful comparison of the original descriptions and figures, and a study of the identifications made by Pfeiffer amongst the specimens in the British Museum. The shell figured by Reeve (Conch. Icon. *Succinea*, fig. 69), purporting to be Hawaiian, under the name of *S. fragilis* King, is not the present species.

Hab. Hawaii (Gould, &c.)—Oahu, Tantalus, Head of Panoa Valley (Perkins)—Molokai Mountains (Perkins).

(8) *Succinea cinnamomea* Ancy.


Plate XI. fig. 32.

Hab. Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Baldwin); Mount Kaala (Perkins).

(9) *Succinea delicata* Ancy.


Hab. East Maui (Ancy); Kula (Baldwin).

(10) *Succinea elongata* Pease.


A single specimen was found by Mr Perkins; the species was only known to me by the description. Authors refer to a *S. elongata* Beck, but I have failed to trace the reference.

Hab. Kauai (Pease); Waimea (Baldwin); Kaholuamano (Perkins).
(11) **Succinea explanata** Gould.


**HAB.** Kauai (Gould); North side (Baldwin).

(12) **Succinea garrettiana** Ancey.


**HAB.** Hawaii, Rainbow Falls, Hilo (Ancey).

(13) **Succinea inconspicua** Ancey.


**HAB.** Hawaii, Waimea (Ancey).

(14) **Succinea konaensis** Sykes.


Plate XI. fig. 34.

**HAB.** Hawaii, Mount Kona at 4000 feet (Perkins).

(15) **Succinea lumbalis** Gould.


**HAB.** Hawaii, Mauna Kea (Baldwin).—Kauai (Gould); Makaweli, and above Waimea at 4000 feet (Perkins).

The specimens from ‘above Waimea’ have a more drawn out spire, but only belong, I think, to a varietal form.

(16) **Succinea lutulenta** Ancey.


**HAB.** Maui (Ancey); Ulapalakua (Baldwin).
(17) **Succinea mauliensis** Ancey.


_Hab._ Maui (Ancey); Makawao (Baldwin); Haleakala at 5000 feet (Perkins).

(18) **Succinea newcombiana** Garrett.


A species closely related to *S. cepulla* and *S. rotundata*, but, if my identification of the latter is correct, this is smaller, the mouth is rounder, and the last whorl not so much inflated.

_Hab._ Hawaii, district of Waimea (Garrett); Kohala Mountains (Perkins).

(19) **Succinea protracta** sp. nov.

Testa tenuis, aureo-rufa vel pallide-cornea, lineis incrementi obliquis bene notata; spira producta, apice acutulo, mamillato; anfr. 3½ convexi, sutura bene impressa discreti, rapide accrescentes: apertura ovato-pyiformis, fere recta; peristoma simplex, tenue, margine columellari arcuato, haud plicato. Long. 12’7, diam. maj. 6; alt. ap. 8, lat. ap. 5 mm.

Plate XI. fig. 25.

Belongs to the group of *S. aurulenta* Ancey, but is much more elongate and slender, and the suture is more impressed. A single white specimen from 'Mauna Loa at 3500' feet I also refer to this species.

_Hab._ Hawaii, Kau (Perkins).

(20) **Succinea punctata** Pfeiffer.


The specimens from Kohala Mts. are young and have the spire slightly more depressed, but appear to belong to this form. The white spots shewn in Reeve’s figure are much exaggerated: most specimens have a few blotches of a paler tint, but I have seen none regularly spotted in the way the artist has represented them.

_Hab._ Hawaii (Pfeiffer); Kohala Mountains, Olaa Puna, and Kona at 3000 feet (Perkins).
(21) *Succinea rotundata* Gould.

*Succinea patula* Mighels, P. Boston Soc. ii. (1845), p. 21 [nec *S. patula* Brug., nec King].


Novit. Conch. i. pl. ix. figs. 3—5; Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Succinea*, fig. 61.

Hab. Oahu (Gould, &c.).—Molokai (Pfeiffer).—Hawaii, Kohala (Perkins).

See the remarks under *S. cepulla*, which species seems to be, like the present one, widely scattered over the islands.

(22) *Succinea rubella* Pease.


The coloration of this species is very variable, and some specimens are found of a straw-colour; it appears to be close to *S. canella* Gould.

Hab. Lanai (Pease); Mountains (Perkins).

(23) *Succinea rubida* Pease.


Hab. Kauai (Pease); North side (Baldwin).

(24) *Succinea thaanumi* Aney.


Hab. Hawaii, Olaa (Aney).


Hab. Hawaii, Mauna Kea (Baldwin); Kona at 3000 feet, and Olaa Puna (Perkins).

The specimens from Kona are whitish and slightly more shouldered.
(26) *Succinea vesicalis* Gould.


The figure given by Reeve (Conch. Icon. *Succinea*, fig. 85) does not represent this species.

**HAB.** Hawaii, Mauna Kea (Gould); Kau, and Mauna Loa at 2000 ft. (Perkins).

(27) *Succinea waianaensis* Ancey.


**HAB.** Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Ancey).

**Species insufficiently known or erroneously recorded.**

*Succinea aperta* Lea. Unknown to me; it has been doubtfully referred to *S. robusta*.

*Succinea approximata* Shuttleworth, Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Succinea*, fig. 27.

Apparently really refers to the West Indian *S. approximans*.

*Succinea pudorina* Gould, Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Succinea*, figs. 43, 75.

Two apparently distinct species are figured by Reeve under this name; he records it, I think erroneously, from the ‘Sandwich Islands.’

The following appear to be only manuscript names.

*S. apicalis* Ancey, Makawao, Maui.

*S. tenerrima* Ancey, Hilo, Hawaii.

**Fam. LIMNAEIDAE.**

**Limnea** Lamarck.


The name *Limnea* appears to have been used as early as 1791 by Poli for the animals of *Unio, Anodonta* and *Chama*; but his work is so peculiar, that I feel doubts if this can be regarded as preoccupying the name for a genus.
The question whether these forms—when sinistral—belong to Physa or Limnaea, has for long proved to be a difficult one. Gould, when describing his Physa reticulata, remarked “its form is so much that of a reversed Limnaea that I am almost tempted to consider it one.” Pease, in his review of the Hawaiian species, stated that he was “confident,” having examined the animals of several hundred specimens, that there was no species of Physa in the Islands. He also remarked that sinistral and dextral specimens of the same species may be found together. Prof. E. von Martens, in 1866, expressed the view, here adopted, that these Hawaiian forms were really sinistral species of Limnaea.

As shewing how little the literature has been studied, I may remark that as late as 1889 Mr Cooke (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1889, p. 142), when pointing out the affinities with Limnaea of the so-called Physae of Australia, notes that “Tryon mentions, but I have failed to trace on what authority, that sinistral Limnaeas occur in the Sandwich Islands.”

Mighels described (P. Boston Soc. ii. p. 21) two species, producta and umbilicata, as Physae: according to Pease the types were destroyed by fire and, as the species are unidentifiable from the diagnoses only, I have omitted them.

(1) Limnaea aulacospira Ancyey.  


HAB. Maui (Ancyey); Haleakala at 5000 feet, and Iao Valley (Perkins).

(2) Limnaea binominis, nom. nov.  

Physa sandwichensis Clessin, Conchylien-Cabinet, Physa, p. 342, pl. XLVIII. fig. 7 (1886).  

nec Limnaea sandwichensis Philippi.  

HAB. Hawaiian Islands (Clessin).—Oahu, Mts. near Honolulu (Perkins).

(3) Limnaea compacta Pease.  

Limnaea compacta Pease, Amer. J. Conch. vi. (1870), p. 6, pl. iii. fig. 4.  

Limnaea ambigua, Pease, t. c. p. 6, pl. iii. fig. 5.  

Physa flavida Clessin, Conchylien-Cabinet, Physa, p. 364, pl. xli. fig. 9 (1886).  

HAB. Oahu (Pease).—(as L. ambigua) Kauai, Kapaa (Baldwin).—(as L. compacta) all the Islands (Baldwin).  

F. H. II.
(4) *Limnaea hartmanni* Clessin.

*Physa hartmanni* Clessin, Conchylien-Cabinet, *Physa*, p. 371, pl. LIV. fig. 9 (1886).

**Hab.** Hawaii (Clessin).

Some catalogues give a *Limnaea hartmanni* of Studer and of Charpentier, but I cannot trace a described *species* of that name; there appears to be a variety of *L. ovatus* Drap bearing the name.

(5) *Limnaea moreletiana* Clessin.

*Physa moreletiana* Clessin, Conchylien-Cabinet, *Physa*, p. 341, pl. XLVIII. fig. 3 (1886).

Unknown to me, but from the figure I think it may be a form of *L. turgidula* Pease. It appears not to be the *Limnaea moreletiana* Gassies, of Adams (Gen. Rec. Moll. ii. p. 253).

**Hab.** Hawaiian Islands (Clessin).

(6) *Limnaea naticoides* Clessin.

*Physa naticoides* Clessin, Conchylien-Cabinet, *Physa*, p. 341, pl. XLVIII. fig. 5 (1886).

**Hab.** Hawaiian Islands (Clessin).

(7) *Limnaea oahuensis* Souleyet.


*Limnaea affinis* Souleyet, Voy. Bonite, Zool. ii. p. 528, pl. xxix. figs. 42—44.


I defer to Pease's experience and unite Souleyet's two species; though, from the figures, I should have regarded them as distinct. It is not the *Limnaea affinis* of Beck.

**Hab.** Oahu (Souleyet, Pease, &c.)—Oahu and Maui (Baldwin).
MOLLUSCA

(8) Limnaea peasei Clessin.

Physa peasei Clessin, Conchylien-Cabinet, Physa, p. 339, pl. xlvi. fig. 8 (1886).
Judging from specimens received by the British Museum from the Morelet collection, the figure is by no means good.
Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Clessin).

(9) Limnaea reticulata Gould.

Neither Sowerby nor Clessin appears to have been aware of Gould’s published description of this species.
Hab. Kauai (Pease).

(10) Limnaea rubella Lea.

Limnaea rubella Lea, Pease, Amer. J. Conch. vi. p. 5, pl. iii. figs. 1—3.
Pease was of opinion that this might prove to be a variety of L. oahuensis Soul.
Hab. Oahu (Lea).—Kauai (Pease); Mts. between Lihue and the sea, also Wailua river (Perkins).

(11) Limnaea turgidula Pease.

Limnaea turgidula Pease, Amer. J. Conch. vi. (July, 1870), p. 5, pl. iii. fig. 3.
Hab. Oahu (Pease).

Erinna A. Adams.

Erinna newcombi A. Adams.

Hab. Kauai, Hanalei River (Baldwin, &c.). H. and A. Adams give as locality “Henata River, Kami.”
See also a note on the genus by Dr Jousseaume, Rev. Mag. Zool. (3) ii. (1874), p. 25.

51—2
ANCYLUS, Geoffroy.

Ancylus Geoffroy, Traité sommaire des coquilles,........aux environs de Paris, 1767, p. 122 [type apparently A. lacustris].

Ancylus sharpi sp. nov.

Testa pygmaea, convexiuscula, hyalino-flavida; apertura elongato-elliptica, apice obtusulo. Long. 2; lat. 1.1; alt. 8 mill.

Plate XII. figs. 14, 14 a.

An insignificant little form with no striking characters; there being no other species recorded from the Islands, I venture to give these shells a name; they are probably not adult.

Hab. Oahu, on pali, head of Nuuanu Valley (Coll. Dr B. Sharp, commissit H. A. Pilsbry).

Fam. MELANIIDAE.

Melania Lamarck.

The genus appears to have been first put forward by Lamarck in 1799 (Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, p. 75) and to have been also characterised by him in 1801 (Syst. An. sans Vert. p. 91). In both cases the species named by him was Melania amarula Lam., which is therefore the type.

(1) Melania baldwini Ancey.


Hab. Maui, Lahaina (Ancey).

(2) Melania indefinita Lea.

Melania indefinita Lea, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1850, p. 187; Reeve, Conch. Icon. Melania, fig. 56; Brot, Conch.-Cab. Melania, pl. xxiii. fig. 7.

Melania newcombii Lea, Pease, Amer. J. Conch. vi. p. 6 [nec Lea, fide Brot].

Hab. Oahu (Pease).

The Philippine specimens in coll. Cuming seem identical with some from Oahu, named M. newcombii by Pease.
(3) *Melania kauaiensis* Pease.

*Melia kauaiensis* Pease, Amer. J. Conch. vi. (July 1870), p. 7, pl. iii. fig. 6.

Hab. Kauai (Pease).—Molokai, Pelekunu (Perkins).

Probably the species of *Melania* are scattered over the various islands and not confined to any single locality; *M. mawiensis*, for example, has been found on Maui, Molokai, Kauai, and Oahu.

(4) *Melania mawiensis* Lea.


Hab. Maui (Lea).—Maui, Oahu, Kauai (Pease).—Maui, Molokai (Brot).—Molokai, in taro patches, Pelekunu (Perkins).

Large specimens were found on Molokai by Mr Perkins, exact spot not recorded, and a small race, kindly identified for me by the late Dr Brot, on Pelekunu. *Melania tahitensis* Pease MS. is stated by Brot to be a synonym. Schepman (Notes Leyden Mus. xiv. p. 158) has recorded the present species from the Island of Soemba.

(5) *Melania newcombii* Lea.


I follow Brot in uniting *M. contigua* Pease; he also places *M. oahuensis* Pease MS. and *M. paula* Dunker MS. in the synonymy.

Hab. Oahu (Lea); In stream in mountain gulch near Honolulu (Perkins).—Kauai (Pease).

(6) *Melania verreauxiana* Lea.


*Melia verreauxiana* Lea, J. Ac. Philad. n. s. vi. pl. xxii. fig. 27; Brot, Conch.-Cab. *Melania*, p. 32, pl. iv. fig. 2.

Unknown to me and may not really be Hawaiian. Dr Brot considered it might be a form of *M. larginierti* Phil.

Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Lea).
Fam. PALUDESTRINIDAE.

PALUDESTRINA D'Orbigny.

Paludestrina porrecta Mighels.


Hab. Oahu (Mighels).

Fam. HELICINIDAE.

HELICINA Lamarck.

In 1799 (Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, p. 77) the genus was described but no type or species named; in 1801 (Syst. An. sans Vert. p. 94) the only species named was *Helicina neritella* Lam., which may be taken as the type. Lamarck refers for a figure to Lister (Hist. Conch. fig. 59), and this illustration appears to represent a *Helicina*, though it is hard to be certain whether it be *H. neritella* or not.

(1) *Helicina laciniosa* Mighels.


A very variable shell in size and coloration; it appears to be always more compact and elevated than *H. sandwicensis*.

Hab. Oahu (Mighels).—Kauai (Baldwin).—Lanai, behind Koele; also Kalamaula, Molokai; Kaala, Oahu; and between Lihue and the sea, Kauai (Perkins).

(2) *Helicina magdalenae* Ancey.

*Helicina constricta* Pfeiffer, P. Zool. Soc. London, 1848, p. 120; Conch.-Cab. *Helicina*, p. 22, pl. vii. fig. 37—9 [both relate to his variety only].

Pfeiffer's typical form came from 'Otaheite' and appears to belong to a different species to his variety, which seems to be identical with this. Possibly forms may be found linking *H. magdalenae* to *H. uberta*.

Hab. Oahu, Tantalus (Ancey).
MOLLUSCA

(3) Helicina rotelloidea Mighels.

Helicina rotelloidea Mighels, P. Boston Soc. ii. (1845), p. 19; Pfeiffer, Conch.-
Cab. Helicina, p. 23, pl. iii. fig. 40—3.
HAB. Oahu (Mighels, &c.).

(4) Helicina sandwichiensis Souleyet.

figs. 1—5.
A variety "β" has been recorded by Pfeiffer as from the Loyalty Islands;
probably this is an error. See Crosse, J. Conchyl. xlill. p. 405.
HAB. Oahu, Waianae Mts. (Baldwin); at and below Kaala (Perkins).


Moll. pl. vii. fig. 114.
HAB. Maui and Oahu (Gould).—Oahu, below Kaala (Perkins).

Species doubtful or erroneously recorded.

Helicina antoni Pfeiffer. Originally recorded without locality; subsequently Pfeiffer
gave the Hawaiian Islands and the Gambiers. It really appears to come from
Honduras, and the Hawaiian habitat is probably erroneous, these supposed Hawaiian
specimens belonging, as undoubtedly the Gambier Island shells do, to H. pazi Crosse
(J. Conchyl. xiii. p. 221, pl. vi. fig. 8).

Helicina crassilabris, Philippi. It has been suggested by Pfeiffer that this is
Hawaiian, but it really comes from Venezuela or the Caribbean Region.

Helicina fulgora Gould, originally described from Manua, Samoa Islands; it has
also been noted, but, I think, erroneously, from the Hawaiian Islands.

Helicina pisum Philippi. I think "Sandwich Is." must have been a mistake and
possibly refers to Vate or Sandwich I.: it may be a slip for Savage I., from which
specimens, inseparable from this, undoubtedly do come. This appears not to be the
H. pisum Hombr. and Jacq., which equals H. tahitensis Pease.
FAUNA HAWAIENSIS

Fam. NERITIDAE.

Neritina Lamarck.

I have not seen the first Edition of the ‘Philosophie Zoologique’ (1809) in which this genus is said to occur, but in the second edition (1830) the name appears in French only, with no diagnosis or named species (Vol. I. p. 321). However in his ‘Hist. An. sans Vert.’ it is duly given in Latin with named species (Vol. vi. pt. 2, p. 182). The first is N. perversa Gmel., which is the type of Montfort’s Velates (1810) under the more correct name of V. conoidea, but the others belong to Neritina as we understand it to-day.

(1) Neritina cariosa Gray.

Nerita cariosa Gray, Wood, Index Test. Suppl. Nerita fig. 9 (1828).
Neritina convexa Nuttall, Jay, Cat. Shells, Ed. 3, 1839, p. 66 (nom. sol.).
Neritina nuttalli Recluz, Rev. Zool. 1841, p. 276; Souleyet, Voy. Bonite, Zool. II.
pl. xxxiv. figs. 43—46.
Neritina solidissima Sowerby, Thes. Conch. II. p. 541, pl. cxvi. fig. 573.

I have not sufficient material to determine whether the large synonymy given by Tryon (Man. Conch. x.) is fully justified. Prof. von Martens (Conch.-Cab. Neritina) expressed the opinion (p. 276) that Neritina cariosa Gray does not really belong here, but is a form of N. mauritii: this has been dealt with by Mr Smith (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1884, p. 275).

Hab. Hawaiian Islands (various authors).—Maui and Oahu (Baldwin).—Hawaii, Hilo (Smith).

(2) Neritina granosa Sowerby.

Neritina granosa Sowerby, Tank. Cat. App. p. xi. (1825); Conch. Ill. Neritina
fig. 6.
Neritina papillosa Jay, Cat. Shells, Ed. 2, 1839, pl. iv. fig. 11.

Hab. All the Islands (Baldwin).—Molokai, Pelekunu (Perkins).

(3) Neritina lugubris Philippi.

Neritina lugubris Philippi, Abbild. Conchylien, i. pt. 2, p. 20, pl. i. fig. 9 (1845).

This has been placed as a synonym of N. cariosa, but from the description and figure it seems to be distinct.

Hab. Hawaiian Islands (Philippi).
(4) *Neritina neglecta* Pease.


**HAB.** Hawaiian Islands (Pease).

(5) *Neritina vespertina* Nuttall.

*Neritina vespertina* Nuttall, Jay, Cat. Shells, Ed. 3, 1839, p. 66 (nom. sol.);

Reeve, Conch. Icon. *Neritina*, sp. 61.

? *Neritina sandwichensis* Desh., Reeve, Conch. Icon. sp. 82 [nec Deshayes].

**HAB.** All the Islands (Baldwin).

In conclusion I may call attention to three species, attributed to the Islands, which do not really belong to their fauna.

*Partula terrestris* Pease. Apparently a manuscript name; it has appeared in Paetel's 'Catalog' and in the Mon. Helic. Viv. (Vol. vii. p. 209) with the habitat of 'I. Sandwich.' According to Dr Hartman, it is a synonym of *P. approximans* Pease, from Raiatea.

*Spiraxis sandwichensis* was described by Pfeiffer (P. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 335) as from the Hawaiian Islands. It appears to me to be a form of the *Bulimus lactifluous* of Pfeiffer, described from Chili, and I feel no doubt the Hawaiian habitat is erroneous.

*Bulimus kanaiensis* was described by Pfeiffer in the same volume (p. 332). It is probably also Chilian and very close to *Bulimus albicans* Brod.; but I am not quite sure of the identity, as the shell is slightly more succineiform.

Finally, it may be noted that a specimen of *Viviparus chinensis* Gray, doubtless imported for food, was collected by Mr Perkins at "Wailuku," Maui.
§ 3. Bibliographic List (arranged alphabetically).


ALBERS, J. C. Die Helicen. Berlin, 8vo, 1850.


—. Diagnoses de Mollusques nouveaux. Naturaliste, ser. 2, an. iii (1889), p. 266 [Leptachatina columna, n. sp.].

—. Descriptions de Mollusques nouveaux. T. c. pp. 290, 291 [Lymnaea aulacospira, n. sp.].


—. Descriptions de deux nouvelles espèces de Mollusques. Naturaliste, ser. 2, an. xi (1897), p. 178 [Amastra durandi, n. sp.].

—. Description d'un mollusque nouveau. T. c. p. 222 [Leptachatina approximans, n. sp.].


Beck, H. Index Molluscorum praesentis aevi musei......Christianii Frederici. Havniae, 1837, fasc. 1, 2.


MOLLUSCA


Cleissin, S. Nomenclator Heliceorum Viventium. Cassel, 8vo, 1881.

—. On a further collection of Slugs from the Hawaiian (or Sandwich) Islands. Tom. cit. (Nov. 1897), pp. 293–297, figs.


Deshayes, G. P. [See Férussac & Deshayes.]


—. Histoire naturelle des mollusques terrestres et fluvitiae de la France. Paris and Montpellier, 1805.


Gaimard, —. [See Quoy & Gaimard.]


Geoffroy, E. L. Traité sommaire des coquilles, tant fluvitiales que terrestres, qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris. Paris, 1767, 12mo.

52—2
FAUNA HAWAIENSIIS

—. United States Exploring Expedition during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, under the command of Charles Wilkes, U.S.N. Mollusca and Shells. Philad. 1852, 410, with folio atlas (1856).
Green, J. New species of Achatina, with remarks on the Ti, or the Dracona terminalis, of the Sandwich Islands. Contrib. Macleuran Lyc. i. no. 2 (July, 1827), pp. 47—50, pl. iv.
—. Remarks on the Achatina stewarti. T. c. no. 3 (Jan. 1829), pp. 66, 67.
—. On the variation of species as related to their geographical distribution, illustrated by the Achatinellinae. Nature, vi. (July 18, 1872), pp. 222—224.
—. New species of shells from the New Hebrides and Sandwich Islands. Tom. cit. pp. 250—252, pl. xii. [July 1880].
Hartmann, J. D. W. Erd- und Süßwasser-Gastropoden. St Gall, 1840.

1 The sheet is certified by a note in the volume, dated Feb. 6, 1888 (sic), signed E. J. Nolan, to have been presented on Oct. 25, 1888.


LYONS, A. B. A few Hawaiian land-shells. Hawaiian Annual, 1892, pp. 103—109, pls. i, ii.


MARTINI & CHEMWITZ. Conchylien-Cabinet. Various monographs in Editions 1 and 2.


MULLER, O. F. Vermium terestrium et fluviatilium, seu Animalium Infusorium, Helminthicorum et Testaceaorum, non Marinorum, succincta historia. Havniæ et Lipsiae, 1773—1774, 2 vols.


---. Description of new shells. P. Calif. Ac. ii. (1861), pp. 91—94.


---. Observations sur les espèces de coquilles terrestres qui habitent l'île Kauai (îles Hawaii), accompagnées de descriptions d'espèces nouvelles. J. Conchyl. xviii. (1870), pp. 87—97.
---. Remarks on the species of Melania and Limnaea inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands, with descriptions of new species. Amer. J. Conch. vi. (1871), pp. 4—7, pl. iii pars.


PFIEFFER, L. Symbolae ad Historiam Heliceorum. Cassel, 8vo, 1841—1846.
---. Monographia Heliceorum Viventium. Leipzig, 8 vols., 1848—1877.
MOLLUSCA


—. Descriptions of fifty-seven new species of Helicea from Mr Cuming’s collection. Tom. cit. 1854 [May, 1855], pp. 286—298.


—. Descriptions of nine new species of Helicea from Mr Cuming’s collection. Tom. cit. [August], pp. 106—108, pl. xxxii.


—. Descriptions of sixteen new species of Achatinella, from Mr Cuming’s collection, collected by Dr Newcomb in the Sandwich Islands. Tom. cit. [Feb. 1856], pp. 207—210.

—. Descriptions of five new species of Terrestrial Mollusca, chiefly from the collection of H. Cuming, Esq. Tom. cit. [Feb. 1856], pp. 210, 211.


—. Descriptions of eight new species of Achatinella, from Mr Cuming’s collection. Tom. cit. pp. 30—32.


—. Abbildungen und Beschreibungen.....Conchylien. Cassel, 1845—1851, 3 vols.


—. [See also Gwatkin, Tryon.]


REEVE, L. Conchologia Iconica. Monographs relating to Achatinella, Helix, &c.


—. [See also Gulick.]


SOWERBY, G. B. A catalogue of the shells......of the late Earl of Tankerville...... London, 8vo, 1825.

—. The Conchological illustrations. London, 8vo, 1841.

—. Thesaurus Conchyliorum. Various Monographs.

SUTER, H. [See Gwatkin.]

SWAINSON, W. The characters of Achatinella, a new group of terrestrial shells, with descriptions of six species. Quart. J. Sci. Lit. and Arts, i. (1828), pp. 81—86.


—. Contributions towards a list of papers relating to the non-marine mollusca of the Hawaiian Islands. Hertford, 8vo, 8 pp., 1896; second edition, 1897.


§ 4. List of named forms which are placed in this work as varieties or synonyms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acuta Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>= elongata Newcomb (Amastra)</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acuta Swainson (Ach.)</td>
<td>= spirizona Fér. (Amastra)</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adamsi Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>= marmorata Gould (Ach.)</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adusta Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td>= vulpina Fér. (Ach.)</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adusta Gould (Ach.)</td>
<td>= bicolor Jay (Carelia)</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affinis Souleyet (Limnaea)</td>
<td>= oakensis Souleyet (Limnaea)</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alba Nuttall (Ach.)</td>
<td>= lorata Fér. (Ach.)</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>albescens Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= curta Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>albida Pfeiffer (Amastra)</td>
<td>= spirizona Fér., var. (Amastra)</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>albofasciatus Smith (Apex)</td>
<td>= vittata Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ambigua Pease (Limnaea)</td>
<td>= compacta Pease (Limnaea)</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ampulla Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= tappania Adams (Ach.)</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anagoga Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= vulpina Fér., var. (Ach.)</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apt_ASTRE Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>= bilineata Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armatus MigheL (Bulinus)</td>
<td>= auricula Fér. (Auric.)</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attenuata Pfeiffer (Bul.)</td>
<td>= terebra Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bacca Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td>= abbreviata Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bacillaris Mousson (Tornat.)</td>
<td>= oblonga Pease (Tornat.)</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baileyana Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= splendidida Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baldwini Ancy (Hyalinia)</td>
<td>= paucilla Gould (Vitreas)</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baldwini Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>= magna Adams (Amastra)</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bellula Smith (Ach.)</td>
<td>= ligata Smith (Ach.)</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brevis Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td>= nucleola Gould (Amastra)</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bronniina Philippi (Helicina)</td>
<td>= rotelloida MigheL (Helicina)</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bullaosa Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= picta MigheL, var. (Amastra)</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>caesia Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= badii Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>candida Pfeiffer (Bul.)</td>
<td>= ovata Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>castanea Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td>= vulpina Fér. (Ach.)</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chlorotica Pfeiffer (Newcomba)</td>
<td>= spirizona Fér., var. (Amastra)</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinereus Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td>= decora Fér., var. (Ach.)</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clara Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td>= striatula Gould (Leptach)</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clementina Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td>= abbreviata Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cognata Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= casta Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constricta Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td>= napus Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conidiens Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= decora Fér. (Ach.)</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coniformis Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= decora Fér., var. (Ach.)</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>consanguinea Smith (Ach.)</td>
<td>= livida Swainson (Ach.)</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conspersa Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td>= reticulata Newcomb (Amastra)</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contigua Pease (Melania)</td>
<td>= newcombii Lea (Melania)</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contracta Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= curta Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constricta Nuttall (Nertina)</td>
<td>= cariosa Gray (Nertina)</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corrugata Gulick (Ach.)</td>
<td>= rugosa Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
corusca Gulick (Ach.) = terebra Newcomb (Ach.) .......................... 319
costulosa Pease (Papa) = newcombii Pfeiffer (Papa) .............. 295
crassidentata Pfeiffer (Ach.) = vulpina Fér., var. (Ach.) ....... 328
crocea Gulick (Ach.) = lignaria Gulick, var. (Ach.) .......... 314
cylindrata Pease (Leptach.) = exilis Gulick (Leptach.) ....... 361
deepta Adams (Ach.) = variigata Pfeiffer (Amastrea) ......... 347
demilituata Reeve (Partula) = radiata Gould (Ach.) .......... 317
dentata Pfeiffer (Ach.) = labiata Newcomb (Leptach.) ....... 365
deshaysi Morelet, pars (Ach.) = assimilis Newcomb (Amastrea) 334
deshaysi Morelet, pars (Ach.) = biplicata Newcomb (Amastrea) .... 334
didimita Pfeiffer (Ach.) = cingula Mighels (Leptach.) ....... 359
dimoni Adams (Ach.) = gracida Fér. (Amastrea) ............... 359
dimorpha Gulick (Ach.) = curta Newcomb (Ach.) .............. 323
disculus Pfeiffer (Helix) = exaequata Gould (Philinoides) ... 283
discus Pfeiffer (Helix) = exaequata Gould (Philinoides) ... 283
diversa Gulick (Ach.) = vulpina Fér., var. (Ach.) .......... 328
dumorteroyi Souleyet (Partula) = auricula Fér. (Auriculata) ... 315
dunkeri Pfeiffer (Ach.) = producta Reeve (Ach.) ............. 326
derenee Gulick (Ach.) = tappaniana Adams (Ach.) ........... 318
demersoni Newcomb (Ach.) = levida Swainson (Ach.) ...... 325
fasciata Gulick (Ach.) = tappaniana Adams (Ach.) .......... 318
ferussaci Pfeiffer (Lam.) = sanguinea Newcomb (Amastrea) ... 351
filocostata Pease (Helix) = pacificostata Pease (Endodontia) ... 291
flavida Clemin (Physa) = compas Pease (Limnata) ............ 391
flavida Gulick (Apex) = cestus Newcomb (Ach.) ............ 303
forkesiensis Pfeiffer (Bul.) = cestus Newcomb (Ach.) ....... 300
fragilis Gulick (Ach.) = guttula Gould (Leptach.) ........... 363
fragilis Souleyet (Succinea) = cupilla Gould (Succinea) .... 386
fricki Pfeiffer (Ach.) = glabra Newcomb (Ach.) ............. 397
fricki Pfeiffer (Helix) = lamellosa Fér. (Endodontia) ....... 287
fuliginosa Pfeiffer (Ach.) = biolar Jay (Carelia) ............ 373
fuliginosa Gould (Ach.) = trisitis Fér. (Amastrea) ........ 346
fulva Pfeiffer (Ach.) = variabilis Newcomb (Ach.) ......... 319
fuscolineata Smith (Ach.) = vulpina Fér. (Ach.) ............. 327
fungiheuma Smith (Ach.) = buddii Newcomb (Ach.) ...... 321
fungiformis Pfeiffer (Ach.) = musronata Newcomb (Amastrea) ... 340
gigas Newcomb (Ach.) = violacea Newcomb (Amastrea) .... 347
gigas Lesson (Neriteteron) = granosa Shy. (Neritina) ...... 398
glaucus Gulick (Ach.) = sonata Gulick (Ach.) ............. 329
globosa Pfeiffer (Ach.) = vitulata Reeve (Ach.) ............ 304
goniostoma Pfeiffer (Ach.) = affinis Newcomb (Amastrea) .... 333
gouldi Pfeiffer (Dulleius) = radiata Gould (Ach.) .......... 317
granifera Gulick (Ach.) = ascintia Mighels (Leptach.) .... 356
grosa Pfeiffer (Ach.) = porphyria Newcomb (Amastrea) .... 341
gulichii Smith (Apex) = cestus Newcomb (Ach.) ........... 300
gummus Gulick (Ach.) = guttula Gould (Leptach.) ........ 363
harmanii Newcomb (Leptach.) = antiquata Pfeiffer (Amastrea) ... 336
hawaiensis Baldwin (Ach.) = physia Newcomb (Ach.) ...... 316
herbacea Gulick (Ach.) = decipiens Newcomb (Ach.) ....... 307
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>hybrida Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>producta Reeve (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>indula Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>marmorata Gould (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>innoculabris Smith (Axep.)</em></td>
<td><em>decora Fér., var. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>inornata Mighels (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>torritella Fér. (Amastra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>insignis Reeve (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>virgulata Mighels (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>intercarinata Mighels (Helix)</em></td>
<td><em>contorta Fér. (Endodontia)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>johnsoni Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>bilinata Reeve (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>juncea Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>casta Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>lacrinea Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>glutinosa Pfeiffer (Leptach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>lactea Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>tariabilitis Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>lagona Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>labiata Newcomb (Leptach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>leuconeus Gulick (Axep.)</em></td>
<td><em>decora Fér., var. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>leucorraphe Gulick (Axep.)</em></td>
<td><em>decora Fér., var. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>leuconus Gulick (Axep.)</em></td>
<td><em>napus Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>lilacae Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>vulpina Fér., var. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>lilaeus Gulick (Axep.)</em></td>
<td><em>castus Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>limbata Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>byronii Wood (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>liratus Pfeiffer (Bulimus)</em></td>
<td><em>plicata Pfeiffer (Newcombia)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>livida Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>vulpina Fér. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>lugubris Chemn. (Turb.)</em></td>
<td><em>aphexulva Dixon (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>lurida Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>castanea Pfeiffer (Auriculatella)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>lutola Fér. (Helix)</em></td>
<td><em>torritella Fér. (Amastra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>macrostoma Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>tenuiolata Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>magdalenae Ancey (Pupa)</em></td>
<td><em>lyrata Gould (Pupa)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>mahogany Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>byronii Wood (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>manoensis Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>ventulus Fér. (Amastra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>margarita Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>accincta Mighels (Leptach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>melampoides Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>ventulus Fér. (Amastra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>melanostoma Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>byronii Wood (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>microstoma Gould (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>textilis Fér. (Amastra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>monacha Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>multilineata Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>multicolor Pfeiffer, pars (Bul.)</em></td>
<td><em>byronii Wood, var. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>multicolor Pfeiffer, pars (Bul.)</em></td>
<td><em>oviformis Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>mustelina Mighels (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>decora Fér., subsp. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>myrrhea Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>gouldii Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>nacoa Gould (Pupa)</em></td>
<td><em>pediculus Shutt., var. (Pupa)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>neglectus Smith (Axep.)</em></td>
<td><em>decora Fér., var. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>newcombii Pfeiffer (Helix)</em></td>
<td><em>capera Gould (Godwinia)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>newcombii Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>torricula Mighels (Carelia)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>newcombii Pfeiffer (Succinea)</em></td>
<td><em>patula Mighels (Succinea)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>newcombianus Pfeiffer (Bulimus)</em></td>
<td><em>pfeiffieri Newcomb (Newcombia)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>nigrolabras Smith (Amastra)</em></td>
<td><em>spirizonata Fér., var. (Amastra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>nivosoa Newcomb (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>abreviata Reeve (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>nobilis Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>lactata Fér. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>nuculae Reeve (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>allolobbris Newcomb (Amastra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>nuttalii Récluz (Veritina)</em></td>
<td><em>cariosa Gray (Veritina)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>nympha Gulick (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>byronii Wood, var. (Ach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>oahuensis Green (Achatina)</em></td>
<td><em>torritella Fér. (Amastra)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>oblonga Pfeiffer (Ach.)</em></td>
<td><em>sandwicensis Pfeiffer (Leptach.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Synonym</td>
<td>Page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obeliscus Reeve (Achatina)</td>
<td><em>turrucula</em> Mighels (Carelia)</td>
<td>374</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obeliscus Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>newcombii</em> Pfeiffer (Auriculella)</td>
<td>377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obliqua Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>bulimoides</em> Swainson (Ach.)</td>
<td>306</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obscura Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>moesta</em> Newcomb (Amastra)</td>
<td>340</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oblongangula Pfeiffer (Helix)</td>
<td><em>exaequata</em> Gould (Philonesta)</td>
<td>283</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>octavula Patel (Leptach.)</td>
<td><em>sandwichensis</em> Pfeiffer (Leptach.)</td>
<td>368</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ommorpha Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>bulimoides</em> Swainson (Ach.)</td>
<td>306</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>owatianensis Chamisson (Auric.)</td>
<td><em>auricula</em> Fér. (Auriculella)</td>
<td>375</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pallida Nuttall (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>lorata</em> Fér. (Ach.)</td>
<td>393</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>papillosa Gray (Neritina)</td>
<td><em>granosa</em> Sby. (Neritina)</td>
<td>398</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parvula Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>vitreola</em> Gould (Leptach.)</td>
<td>372</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patula Smith (Auric.)</td>
<td><em>diaphana</em> Smith (Auric.)</td>
<td>376</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perforata Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>terobra</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>319</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persversa Swainson (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>decora</em> Fér. (Ach.)</td>
<td>301</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pecta Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>buddi</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>321</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phaeosona Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>ovata</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pica Swainson (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>apexfulva</em> Dixon (Ach.)</td>
<td>298</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>planospira Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>decipiens</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>307</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>platystyla Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>glabra</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plumata Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>buddi</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>321</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polynympha Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>apicata</em> Pfeiffer, var. (Ach.)</td>
<td>299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponderosa Ancy (Auric.)</td>
<td><em>crossula</em> Smith (Auric.)</td>
<td>376</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prasina Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>olivacea</em> Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td>326</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulcherrima Swainson (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>byronii</em> Wood (Ach.)</td>
<td>306</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulcherrima Reeve (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>vulpina</em> Fér., var. (Ach.)</td>
<td>328</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulila Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>pusilla</em> Newcomb (Amastra)</td>
<td>342</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pusilla Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>modesta</em> Adams (Amastra)</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pusillus Gould (Helix)</td>
<td><em>pauxillus</em> Gould (Venturo)</td>
<td>279</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>puxeaeae Smith (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>curta</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>323</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radiata Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>viridis</em> Mighels (Ach.)</td>
<td>310</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recta Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>byronii</em> Wood, var. (Ach.)</td>
<td>306</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reesei Adams (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>livida</em> Swainson (Ach.)</td>
<td>325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rhoderaph Smith (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>curta</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>323</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rohr Pfeiffer (Bulinus)</td>
<td><em>tirugulata</em> Mighels (Ach.)</td>
<td>320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rotundata Gould (Succinea)</td>
<td><em>patula</em> Mighels (Succinea)</td>
<td>389</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubens Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>mastersi</em> Newcomb (Amastra)</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubiginosa Gould (Helix)</td>
<td><em>jugosa</em> Mighels (Endodontia)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubiginosa Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>taeniolata</em> Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td>310</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rudis Pfeiffer (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>spirionata</em> Fér., var. (Amastra)</td>
<td>344</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rustica Gillick (Amastra)</td>
<td><em>affinis</em> Newcomb (Amastra)</td>
<td>333</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rutilla Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>viridans</em> Mighels (Ach.)</td>
<td>311</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwichensis Clessin (Physa)</td>
<td><em>binominus</em> Sykes (Limnaea)</td>
<td>391</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwichensis Philippi (Limnaea)</td>
<td><em>oahuensis</em> Souleyet (Limnaea)</td>
<td>392</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwichensis Deshayes (Neritina)</td>
<td><em>cariosa</em> Gray (Neritina)</td>
<td>398</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scutula Gillick (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>decipiens</em> Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td>307</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semicarinata Newcomb (Ach.)</td>
<td><em>variabilis</em> Newcomb, var. (Ach.)</td>
<td>320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seminigra Lamarck (Monodontia)</td>
<td><em>apexfulva</em> Dixon (Ach.)</td>
<td>298</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>setigera Gould (Helix)</td>
<td><em>hystrix</em> Pfeiffer (Endodontia)</td>
<td>290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>similaris Pease (Amastra)</td>
<td><em>rugulosa</em> Pease, var. (Amastra)</td>
<td>354</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§ 5. List of unidentified, or erroneously recorded, forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>antoni Pfeiffer (Helicina)</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aperta Lea (Succinea)</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apicalis Angas (Succinea)</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>approximata Shuttlew. (Succinea)</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crealis Philippi (Helicina)</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exserta Pfeiffer (Helix)</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ferruginea Baldwin (Amastra)</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formicata Gould (Helix)</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fulgur Gould (Helicina)</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawaiensis Pfeiffer (Bulimus)</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oleonii Baldwin (Achatinella)</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pinus Philippi (Helicina)</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pulmonaria Gould (Succinea)</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>punicatus Mighels (Bulimus)</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pusilla Gould (Partula)</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwicensis Pfeiffer (Spirax)</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwicensis Pfeiffer (Helix)</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>striolata Pease (Opes)</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tenerrima Angas (Succinea)</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terrestris Pease (Partula)</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testudinea Baldwin (Amastra)</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>