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Hedley, Charles, 1896. Description of *Pugnus*, a new genus of Ringiculidae, from Sydney Harbour. *Records of the Australian Museum* 2(7): 105–106, plate xxiii. [31 January 1896].

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ENDODONTA PARADOXA, *Cox.*

Ref.—Cox, Mon. Austr. L. Shells, p. 21, pl. xi., f. 13 (as *H. morti*), etc.

Loc.—Moonbar (3,500 ft.), Mt. Kosciusko. The form here recorded is larger and more globose than typical examples.

CHLORITIS BREVIPILA, *Pfeiffer.*

Ref.—Pilsbry, Man. Conch., (2) vi., p. 265, pl. lviii., f. 29-30.

Loc.—Moonbar, Mt. Kosciusko, N.S.W.

Mr. Helms also reports a *Panda*, from Mt. Kosciusko, probably *P. atomata*, Gray, which has not come into my hands.

RHENEA SPLENDIDULA, *Pfeiffer.*

Ref.—Pfeiffer, Conchylien Cabinet, (2nd ed.), Band I., Abth. 12, pt. 2. p. 109, pl. lxxxv., f. 1-3.

Loc.—Mt. Kosciusko. East coast of Australia generally.

DESCRIPTION OF *PUGNUS*, A NEW GENUS OF
RINGICULIDÆ, FROM SYDNEY HARBOUR.

By C. HEDLEY, F.L.S.

(Conchologist to the Australian Museum).

[Plate XXIII., Fig. 1.]

Among several microscopic shells taken by Mr. A. U. Henn on stones at low water in Little Manly Cove, near Sydney, one attracted our special attention. The finder gratified the writer by placing the novelty in his hands for study, and on learning the result thereof has generously presented to the Australian Museum the most perfect of the three specimens obtained, which constitutes the subject of the present communication.

The long narrow aperture was contrasted in turn with every involute shell figured in Pilsbry's Monograph of the Order* without matching it. Then it occurred to me that those features of the thickened lip, etc., in which the new form departed from the plan of *Cylichna*, *Tornatina*, and so on, were all characteristic of *Ringicula*, whose very different outline had not at first invited attention. Critical comparison enforced the conviction that a telescoped Ringiculoid had now presented itself; for which a

* Manual Conch., (1) xv., pls. 18 - 60.

vague resemblance to the palmar aspect of a clenched left hand suggested the name of,—

PUGNUS, gen. nov.

By its thrice folded columella, anterior canal, thickened outer lip, and sculpture of spiral grooves crossed by transverse striæ, this very distinct genus takes a place in the family Ringiculidæ. From the only other surviving genus *Ringicula*, *Pugnus* is separated by its involute shell and buried spire. In the shortness of the spire the Cretaceous fossil *Avellana* occupies a position intermediate between these two. Its contour is however more globose, and those subordinate groups which agree with *Pugnus* in possessing a smooth lip, appear to differ by having one columella plication only. The type and only species is,—

PUGNUS PARVUS, sp. nov.

Shell minute, white, solid, oblong, involute, spire buried, imperforate at either extremity, the posterior of the inner portion of the last whorl obliquely sloped. Sculptured by about thirty spiral grooves, whose interstices are three times their breadth, and are cut by longitudinal striæ into squarish facets. Aperture as long as the shell, vertical, contracted in the middle, expanded anteriorly and posteriorly, inner lip overlaid with callus; outer lip smooth, greatly thickened externally and internally, springing from a false umbilicus in the vertex, arched higher than it, arcuate peripherally, curving below the whorl up to the columella and channelled at the junction; anteriorly the columella bears a strong entering fold, posterior and parallel to which is a weaker one, and posterior to this again a small deeply-seated third fold is just distinguishable. Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, 1mm. Animal unknown.

Loc.—Manly, near Sydney, alive, at low tide on rocks, and dead in shell sand from Middle Harbour. (A. U. Henn).

Type.—Australian Museum, C. 2524.

DESCRIPTION OF A *DAPANOPTERA* FROM AUSTRALIA.

By FREDERICK A. A. SKUSE.

(Entomologist to the Australian Museum).

In the present contribution it appears advisable that it should be prefaced by an explanation of the reason why scientific names and descriptions, which the majority of the public does not seem to quite understand, are published in the manner they are, and why such a course is necessary to the end for which they are written.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIII.

Fig. 1. *Pugnus parvus*, Hedley.

Figs. 2, 3, 4. Various aspects of *Flammulina excelsior*, Hedley.

„ 5, 6, 7. Various aspects of *Endodonta nivea*, Hedley.

[All magnified, and to various scales, drawn from types by the Author.]

