

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW LAND SHELLS, WITH NOTES ON  
KNOWN SPECIES.

By CHARLES HEDLEY, Conchologist.

(Plate xxviii.)

PAPUINA MAYANA, *sp. nov.*

(Pl. xxviii., figs. 10, 11).

Shell imperforate, ovately conical, periphery rounded, glossy. *Colour*—the base and a subsutural stripe in the lower three whorls are ochre-yellow, contrasting sharply with a broad dark chocolate band which intervenes, the upper whorls are slate. *Whorls* six, rounded, divided by an impressed suture. *Sculpture* oblique, regular, incremental lines are decussated by faint, spiral striations the latter only visible under the lens. *Aperture* very oblique, slightly descending, subrhombic; lip a little reflected; columella deeply entering, then straight, edged within, not truncate anteriorly but joining the basal lip at an angle; a thin white callus spreads on the base. Major diameter 22, minor 19 mm.; height 25 mm.; another specimen, 18, 22, 23.5 mm.

The species has a general superficial resemblance to *P. meta* from the Solomons. The Australian *Papuina* are confined to the Torresian Region, of which they are characteristic inhabitants. At present there are known, *P. macgillivrayi*, Forbes; *P. bidwilli*, Pfeiffer; *P. cerea*, Hedley; *P. poiretiana*, Pfeiffer; *P. fucata*, Pfeiffer; *P. conscendens*, Cox; and *P. folicola*, Hedley. The novelty is a near ally of *P. poiretiana*, from which it differs by colour, greater breadth, and absence of perforation.

*Loc.*—Collected by Miss E. Hatfield at Rossville, on the Upper Annam River, near Cooktown, Queensland.

It is named in honour of Dr. T. H. May, of Bundaberg, at the desire of Mr. Arthur Dean who presented the type specimens to the Trustees.

ENDODONTA ACULEATA, *sp. nov.*

(Pl. xxviii., figs. 1, 2, 3).

Shell thin, depressed, spire level, umbilicus a quarter of the shell's diameter. *Colour* pale ochraceous. *Whorls* three and a half, rounded. *Sculpture* oblique, thin, recurved, epidermal lamellæ, in number about thirty, cross the last whorl from the suture to the umbilicus. Each lamella is produced at intervals into long, slender points, so arranged as to fall into four equidistant spiral lines, one being on the base, one at the periphery,