CONCHOLOGIA ICONICA:

OR,

ILLUSTRATIONS

OF THE

SHELLS OF MOLLUSCOUS ANIMALS.

VOL. VII.

CONTAINING A MONOGRAPH OF THE GENUS

HELIX.

BY

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But who hath praise enough? Nay, who hath any?
None can express Thy works but he that knows them
And none can know Thy works, which are so many
And so complete, but only He that owns them."—Herbert

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1854.
MONOGRAPH

OF THE GENUS

HELIX.

"In wood or grove, by mossy fountam-side,
In valley or green meadow."—Milton.
Species 1. (Fig. 1, 2, 4, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ovum.** Hel. testà subumbilicatâ, globosa-depressâ, obliquè striatâ et irregulariter rugosa, lineis impressis, apice conforstissimis, in anfracta ultimo remotis et irregularibus subdecussatis, nonnullis rugoso-malleatâ, obtusè carinatâ, fulvo-castaneâ, interdum fasciâ supra carinam pallidâ, infera carinam purpureo-nigriconorte ornatâ; sutoris canalicularis; anfractibus quinque, supernè tumidis, ultimo ad columnellam excavato; aperture lunato-ellipticâ, intus nitida lacteâ; peristomate simplici, crasso, margine dextro arcuato dilatato.

The egg **Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, globosely depressed, obliquely rugose, subdecussated with impressed lines, very close-set at the apex, remote and irregular on the last whorl, sometimes roughly indented, obtrusely keeled, fulvous chestnut, sometimes encircled with a pale band above the keel, tinged with purple-black below the keel; sutures channelled; whorls five, swollen at the upper part, the last whorl excavated on the columnella: aperture lunar-elliptic, shining white within; lip simple, thick, right edge arcuately dilated.

Helix Otahitana, Férussac.
Helix meridionalis, Wood.

*Hab.* Islands of Luzon and Panay, Philippines; Cuming.

The three specimens here figured represent the extreme varieties of the species, Fig. 4 being the type, Fig. 1 the variety β of Pfeiffer, and fig. 2 the variety γ of the same author. In the first the whorls are broad and compressed, in the second they are more swollen and encircled by a band of light epidermis. The third variety is chiefly remarkable for its wrinkled indented sculpture. At first they seemed to represent so many distinct species, and are numbered accordingly in the plate, but upon further examination they prove to be, as defined by Pfeifer, different states of the same.

The specimen of *H. ovum* figured by M. Valenciennes in Humboldt and Bonpland's Voyage, from the collection of a gentleman who resided at Manilla, is a dead bleached shell deprived of its epidermis.

For *Sp. 2* and *4*, see Pl. IX.

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Species 2. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sagittifera.** Hel. testâ subumbilicatâ, depressâ, obliquè striatâ et obsolete rugosa, falcâ, maculis sagittiformibus et ad carinam obsolete fasciâ unicae rufâ ornatâ; sutoris impressis, ad anfractum ultimum subcanaliculatis; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, planu-maculis, ultimo inflato; aperture perobliquâ, lunato-ovali, intus lacteâ; peristomate simplici, ad columnellam subincrassato, via recta, margine supero deflexo.

The arrow-head-marked **Helix.** Shell sub-umbilicated, depressed, obliquely striated and obsolete wrinkled, fulvous, ornamented with arrow-headed marks and an obsolete red band at the keel; sutures impressed, rather channelled in the last whorl; whorls four to five, rather flattened, last whorl inflated; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, white within; lip simple, rather thickened about the columnella, but little reflected, upper edge deflected.


*Hab.* Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

The arrow-head marks in this species are exceedingly characteristic; they are sometimes nearly obsolete, but, however faint, are sufficient to distinguish the species.
HELIX.

Plate II.

Species 5. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix sarcinosa. 

Hel. testa imperforata, ovato-globosa, sublevigata, oblonga nitida, coloribus variis, nunc viridcente at brunnat, nunc flavo-brunnea, fasciis fuscis-rubris medio cingulatis, epidermide variis; spirae latit conicis, apice obtusae; anfractibus quinque, convexus, ultime magno, inflato, interdum esseolate angulato; columella rosea, subrecta, tenuis, subtruncata; aperture lunato-suboculari, intus nitide lacte; peristome roseo, subreflexo, marginibus callo nitidum, introrsum diffuso, juvenis.


Hab. Islands of Masbate, Guimaras, and Negros, Philippines.

This fine species is extremely variable both in colour and in the pattern afforded by the layers of epidermis, divested of which, it has the appearance represented by Ferussac.

Species 6. (Fig a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix tubinoides. 

Hel. testa imperforata, conico-globosa, linceis incrassatis oblique striata, viridis, fascis albis hydrophanis cingulatis, apice saturata fuscis-rubris; spirae obtusa conica; anfractibus quinque, umbilicatis, ultima spiram subaequant; columella arcuata, purpureo-fusca; aperture lunato-suboculari, feri circulares, intus nitidissime lacte; peristome simplici, reflexo, brunneo-marginato.


Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

The colouring of this elegantly formed species, a rich blue-green, varies only a very little in shade. The spiral bands differ according to the arrangement of the epidermis.

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**HELIx.**

**PLATE III.**

Species 7. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cryptica.** *Hel. testa imperfecta, globoso-depressa, solida, striata, angiis obliquis sculpta et linea elevata cincta, purpureo-brunnea, epidermide fusceolata induta: spirae brevi, nudi: atractius quam cor, convolutus, ultimo media angulata, antic ez descendent; columella declivit, valde dilatata, carnea; apertura perobliqua, lunato-ovali, intus argenteo-eburnescent; perisomata latè expansa, incrassato, reflexo, carneo-lividii.

**The concealed Helix.** Shell imperfectly, globosely depressed, solid, striated, sculptured with oblique wrinkles and encircled with raised lines, purple-brown, covered with a brownish epidermis; spire short: whorls four, rather convex, last whorl slightly angled in the middle, descending anteriorly: columnella slanting, much dilated, flesh-tinted; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, silver-bluish within: edge of the lip thickened, reflected, livid flesh-colour.


*Hab.* Island of Samar, Philippines; Cuming.

This species is of a rounded form, and has a peculiar glossy-livid roughened surface.

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Species 8. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix porphyria.** *Hel. testa perforata, depressa, solida, obliquè rugosa-striata, ruga, maculis et strigis crenatis, flexuosa-albida, subprominenti umbilicato, carinata, infra carinam fusco-saevicata, basi olivacea-fusco, nitidior; atractius quam ad quique, planulata, regulariter accrescitibus, ultimo circa perforationem aperture excavato; aperture suboblonga; perisomata simplex, tenus, margin columnellar arcuatim reflexa.

**The porphyry Helix.** Shell perforated, depressed, solid, obliquely roughed, red, marbled with rather prominent close yellowish-white blotches and streaks, keeled, banded with brown below the keel, fulvous-olive and more shining at the base; whorls four to five, rather flattened, regularly increasing, the last excavated around the umbilicus; aperture subrhomboid; edge of the lip simple, thin, arcuately reflected over the columnar margin.


*Hab.* Island of Barias, Philippines; Cuming.

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The upper surface of the shell is nearly characterized by a mottled disposition of the epidermis.

Species 9. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix hepatica.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, stris conicis spiralis et obliquis minutis decusatis subcarinata, funesto-confusis, apicem versus radial ad carinam zonali foliata circumdat; infra saevato nigro, sublus olivaceus; spirae plana; atractius quam cor, convexis, apertura lunato-ovali; perisomata simplici, margin supero reflexo, columnellar valde dilatato-reflexo.

**The liver-coloured Helix.** Shell umbilicated, rather depressed, minutely decussated with closest spiral and oblique striae, slightly keeled, smoky-chestnut colour, reddish towards the apex, encrusted with a narrow yellow zone at the keel, darker below; spire underneath: spire but little excised: whorls four in number, rather flattened; aperture lunar-oval, edge of the lip simple, upper margin reflected, columnal margin dilately reflected back.

*Hab.* Bulinao, Province of Zambales, Island of Luzon (under decayed leaves); Cuming.

This species is always distinguished from *H. helix*, of which it is nearest allied, by its peculiar smoky-brown colour, its narrow yellow keel-zone, and firmer growth.

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Species 10. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix latitans.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa-depressa, solida, longitudinaliter striata, solvis cum striis flexuosa, crenato-setulata, atro-reflexe, epidermide fusco-fuscata, nigro-olivaceo; spirae sinuata, atractius quam cor, lunato-ovalis, cautis versus radial, apertura perobliqua, lunato-ovali, intus argenteo-saevicata, perisomata intus fusco-carneus, later expansa, columnellar vis reflexe, marginibus albis nitidos fusco-carnosis, margine coxaliam annulam formante.

**The lurking Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, solid, longitudinally striated, closely marked with concentric grooves, black-brown, covered with a thin yellowish-grey epidermis, reddish about the middle; spire short: whorls four, rather

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convex, the last absolutely angled; columella slanting, broad, flat, brownish-flesh; aperture rather oblique, lunar-oval, livid and shining within; edge of the lip brownish-flesh within, broadly expanded, rather thin, but little reflected, margins joined by a thin shining callous layer, forming an angle at the base with the
columella.


_Helix_ Island of Bohol, Philippines; Cuming.

This fine species is of a dark mahogany-colour, the epidermis showing chiefly below the periphery of the last whorl. The lip is broadly expanded and of a strong flesh-tint.

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**Species 11. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix monochroa.** _Hel. testa profunde umbilicata, semi-globosa, temminckii, pallide brunnæ, interdum rufo variæ fasciata, minutæ rugulæ; spiræ mediocri; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexitatis, ultimo rufo bifasciato; aperture perobliqua, lunato-ovali, intus hæcæ; peristomata etus carinæo-fusco, subincrassato, reflexa, columellæ crasso, late expanso, umbilicam semitecte._

**The yellow-tinged Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, semiglobose, rather thin, pale yellowish-brown, sometimes variously banded with red, minutely wrinkled; spire minding; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last red-banded; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, milk-white within; lip blue-brown without, rather thickened, reflected; columella thick, broadly expanded, half-covering the umbilicus.


_Hab._ Island of Tablas, Philippines; Cuming

Of rather globose form, of a peculiar yellowish tinge, with a livid blue-white lip.

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**Species 12. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix caducus.** _Hel. testa oblique umbilicata, depressa, carinata, supra varium minutæ granulatæ, infra minutæ rugulæ, pallide olivacea, fasciæ angustæ nigricante, spiræ parum elevatæ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planisulcis et minœ decussatis; aperture late ellipticæ, intus opalinæ; peristomata simplicii, tenœ, dilatata, umbilicam obliquam semitecte._

**The chalky Helix.** Shell obliquely perforated, depressed, keeled, minutely granulated above the keel, wrinkled below, with a narrow blackish band below the keel; spire but little raised; whorls four to five, rather flat and minutely decussated; aperture broadly elliptical, interior opaline. Lip simple, thin, dilated at the columella, reflected, half-covering the oblique umbilicus.

_Hab._ Island of Leyte, Philippines; Cuming.

Of thin brittle substance and yellowish-olive hue, minutely granulated above, minutely wrinkled below.

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**Species 13. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix cretata.** _Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-globosa, solidæ, sub epidermide griseo-flavida, supra obscuræ somatæ, nitidæ atræ-rufescens; spiræ sublevata, semiglobosæ, striæ epidermìdis variægata; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimo lineis elevatæ, concentris cinque et irregulariter malleato; columellæ declivae, striatimcellæ, dilatata, planæ, albæ vel rubææ; aperture ampliæ, lunato-ovali, intus iridescente; peristomata latæ expanso, reflexæ, margine supra arcuato, basali cum columellæ angulum obtusum formante._

**The chalky Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressely globose, solid, shining dark red, covered with a yellowish-grey epidermis, often zoned; spire somewhat raised, semiglobose, variegated with streaks of epidermis; whorls four, convex, the last encircled with raised lines and irregularly dentate; columella slanting, rather drawn out, dilated, flat, white or reddish, aperture large, lunar-oval, iridescent within; lip broadly expanded, reflected, edge arched, basal edge forming an obtuse angle with the columella.


_Hab._ Island of Leyte, Philippines; Cuming.

The surface of this shell, covered with a thick chalky epidermis, is peculiarly dented throughout.
HELIx.

PLATE IV.

Species 11. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix stolophora.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subdiscoida, subelevata, oblique striata, obtuse angularata, superfice depressa, pallidissima corneo-fusco, basi convexa, infra angulum fasciata rufa, dorsum pallide, reticulato-striata circumdata; anfractibus quadran, planinisculis; aperture levigata, calida depressa; peristomae aperta exarata, marginibus callo umbilicorum ferti tegente junctis.

The bored Helix. Shell umbilicated, subdiscoida, rather smooth, obliquely striated, obtusely angled, depressed at the upper part, very light flesh-brown, base convex, surrounded with a red band beneath the angle, then pale and reticulately striated; whorls four, rather flat; aperture very oblique, very depressed; lip scarcely thickened, margins joined by a callous layer, which nearly covers the umbilicus.


*Helix sphagnifera*, Pfeiffer.

**Helix.** New Spain; Valenciennes.

Distinguished chiefly by its depressely flattened growth and purplish flesh-brown colouring.

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Species 15. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix bulla.** *Hel. testa subumbilicata, globosa-depressa, tenuissima, pallida, striis confluentes spiralibus et obliquis minutis decussatis, subelevata, pallide fuscata, ad carinam rufo-cingulata; suturis eximias; spirali parum exserta; anfractibus quadran, planinisculis; aperturam lunata-circulara, inter iridescente, minuscula; peristomae simplici, margine supero introrsum ficeo, colomellari cincta expansa.

The bubble Helix. Shell sub-umbilicated, globosely depressed, very thin, pellucid, very closely covered with close-set spiral and oblique striae, slightly keeled, light fuscous, encircled with a red band at the keel; sutures slightly impressed; spire but little exserted; whorls four, rather flattened; aperture lunato-rounded, iridescent and one-banded within; lip simple, upper edge slightly inflected, columellar edge very little expanded.


**Helix.** Province of Albay, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

A very slight transparent shell, similar in form and design to *H. kephala.*

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Species 16. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix exilis.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subdiscoida, carinata, pallida, striis paludata, superficie depresso, angulato striata, subus convexit, striis minus distinctis; anfractibus sex, planinisculis, ulterius non descendent, fasciata rufa, infra carinam orbiculata, arcu umbilicis interdum rufo-fusca; aperturam lata, elliptica; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine colomellari brevissimae reflexa.

The slender Helix. Shell sub-umbilicated, descending keeled, pellucid, light, pale fulvous, depressed at the upper part, prominently striated, more convex beneath, with the striae less distinct; whorls six in number, rather flattened, the last not descending, ornamented with a narrow red band beneath the keel; area of the umbilicus sometimes reddish-brown; aperture broad elliptical; lip simple, sharp, columellar edge very shortly reflected.

Müller, Vet. vol. ii. p. 22.

*Helix exilis*, Guoy.

**Helix.** New Guinea; Quoy. Island of Ticao, Philippines; Cuming.

The upper convex surface of this shell is remarkable for its crowded concentric striae.

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Species 17. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Zeus.** *Hel. testa obliquo umbilicata, subdepressa, convexit, solida, rugis oblongis spiralis praedita, subus concava, rufa, striis atque paludatis superficie ornata; anfractibus quattuor anguli medio angulato, superficialibus innumeris; aperturam levigatam, subrotundam; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine collomellari brevissimae reflexa.

The rain-shower Helix. Shell obliquely umbilicated, somewhat depressely convex, solid, sculptured with oblique wrinkles and raised spiral striae, red, ornamented about the upper part with raised striae, whorls four to five, convex, the last convex at the base, angled in the middle, ploughed with deep concentric grooves beneath the keel; aperture very
HELIUM — PLATE IV

HELIUM RAPA Hel. testa obliquè umbilicata, convexo-orbiculo-atata, subcarinata, solidi, fulci, basi saturatior, infra carinam fuscia latè rufa notata, anfractibus quatuor ad quauro, supremus plano minutè rugoso-oblongatus ultime convex aperturam concesso, irregulariter malleo-rugoso, aperturâ lunato-ovali, peri-

Species 18. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIUM RAPA Hel. testa obliquè umbilicata, convexo-orbiculo-atata, subcarinata, solidi, fulci, basi saturatior, infra carinam fuscia latè rufa notata, anfractibus quatuor ad quauro, supremus plano minutè rugoso-oblongatus ultime convex aperturam concesso, irregulariter malleo-rugoso, aperturâ lunato-ovali, peri-

Species 19. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIUM MULLERI Hel. testâ ex umbilicata, concavo-orbiculo-atata, subcarinata, solidi, fulci, basi saturatior, infra carinam fuscia latè rufa notata, anfractibus quatuor ad quauro, supremus plano minutè rugoso-oblongatus ultime convex aperturam concesso, irregulariter malleo-rugoso, aperturâ lunato-ovali, peri-

MULLER'S HELIUM. Shell obliquely umbilicated, convexly orbiculate, slightly keeled, solid, fulvous, darker at the base, marked with a broad red band beneath the keel, whors four to five, upper ones flattened, minutely rugosely reticulated, last whors convex towards the aperture, irregularly roughly indented; aperture lunato-oval. Lip simple, upper edge slightly inflected, columellar edge shortly expanded, covering the umbilicus.

PIEPFURT. Zeitschrift für Malac. 1844, p. 178.

Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippines, Cuming.

Of an orbiculare form, with a rather roughly indented surface.

Species 20. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIUM LAMARCKIANA Hel. testâ obliquè umbilicata, des-

pressâ, subcarinata, tensi, supra carinam minus grane-

bosis, infrâ rugulosis, concaavo-rufâ, infra carinam fusciâ nigro-rufâ, dorso mais dilutâ, ornatâ; suturis superficialis; spàri parum elevâtâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quauro, supremo planculicûs, minutissime decussato et malleato; aperturâ latâ elliptica, intus laticent vel opalinë; peristoma simplici, tenui, ad columnellâm dilatato, ro-

fere, umbilicûm oblique similegêntû.

LAMARCK's HELIUM. Shell obliquely umbilicated, des-

pressed, irregularly striated and wrinkled, olive-red, ornamental with a black-red band beneath the keel, then fading; sutures impressed; spire but little raised; whors four to five, the uppermost rather flat, indented and very minutely decussated; aperture broadly elliptical, milk-white or opaline within, lip simple, thin, dilated and reflected at the columella, half-covering the oblique umbilicus.


Hab. Island of Masbate, Philippines; Cuming.

A bold, rather solid shell, with the upper surface thickly rudey indented.
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Species 21. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Norrisi.** Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, globoso-depressâ, solidâ, obsoleto multatâ, globâ, fulco-citrinâ, zonis opacis, candidâs, et infra suture maculis irregularibus altis notâtâ; spirâ semiglobosâ; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, convexis, ultima ad columnam latam, callosam, arcuatam prolongatam, excavatâ; aperturâ lunato-subcirculâri, intus lacteâ; peristomate crasso, latissimâ expanso.

Norris's Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, solid, obsolescently indented, smooth, fulvous-lemon, with opake white epidermis zones, and marked with irregular white epidermis spots below the sutures; spire semiglobose; whors four to five, convex, the last excavated at the broad, callous, arcuated prolonged columnella; aperture lunar-subcircular, white within; lip thick, very broadly expanded.

**Hab.** Islands of Luzon and Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.

This delicate species comes very near *H. pulcherrima*, but is certainly distinct. It is always of a clear uniform fulvous lemon-colour, zoned and botted with opake white epidermis.

Species 22. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Dubiosa.** Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, depresso-globosâ, tenui, obsoleto multatâ, fulva, fasciâ satureali et areâ columnaria nigro-rufiâ. fasciisque plurimis epidermidibus hydrophane albide ornâtâ; spirâ subsemiglobosâ; anfractibus quattuor, convexi isculis, celeriter accrescentibus; columnella planulatâ, declivi; aperturâ lunato-rutatâ, peristomate tenui, albo, late expanso, cix reflexivuco, margine basali cum columnellâ angulâm obsoleto formânte.

The Doubtful Helix. Shell imperforated, depressely globose, thin, obsolescently indented, fulvous, ornamented with black-red in bands and in columnar area, and with numerous white epidermis bands and lines; spire sub-semiglobose; whors four in number, rather convex, enlarging rapidly; columnella flattened, slanting; aperture lunar-rounded; lip thin, white, broadly expanded, scarcely reflected, basal margin forming an obsolete angle with the columnella.

Species 23. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Decipiens.** Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, subglobosâ, tenui, laxi, non nitente, pulvulcidâ, fulva vel sulphureâ, epidermidâ hydrophanâ albâ strigatâ et fasciatâ; spirâ subelatâ; anfractibus quattuor, rotundatis; columnella alba, subareolâ; aperturâ lunato-subcirculâri, intus lacteâ; peristomate expanso.

The deceptive Helix. Shell imperforated, subglobose, thin, smooth, not shining, pulvulcid, fulvous or sulphureous, streaked and banded with white hydrophanous epidermis; spire slightly raised; whors four, rounded; columnella white, subareolate; aperture lunar-subcircular, white within; lip expanded.


Cuming.

Several of Mr. Sowerby’s varieties are to be excluded from this species, which is of light substance, streaked longitudinally with broken lines of white hydrophanous epidermis.

Species 24. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pan.** Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, conico-globosâ, obliquè striatâ, epidermide hydrophanâ ubique hâcâ, albida vel fasciatâ, zonis variis fulvis et nigricantibus ornâtâ; spirâ rotundâ; anfractibus quattuor, planisculis; columnella subrectâ descedentâ, albida, dilataâ; aperturâ lunato-ovali, intus lacteâ; peristomate angustè reflexâ, intus brunneo vel albo.

The Pan Helix. Shell imperforated, conoid-globose, obliquely striated, covered everywhere with hydrophanous epidermis, whitish or brown, ornamented with various fulvous and blackish zones, spire raised, whors five, rather flattened, columnella nearly straight, descending, whitish, dilated, aperture lunato-oval, white within; lip narrowly reflected, brownish or whitish within.

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Hab. Island of Bohol, Philippines; Cuming

This is more covered with epidermis than most species. The rich-brown bands are variously disposed, and the lip has a livid purplish tinge.

Species 25 (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix chrysocheila. Hel. testâ imperfectâ, depresso-globosâ, crassusculâ, obliquâ stratâ, rubellâ, epidermis nitidâ olivaceo-luteâ indutâ; spîrâ obtusâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis, ultimo valde inflato; columnellâ prolabiâ, dilatâ, profunde intrante, subexcavâtâ, vitellinâ; apertura lunato-rotundatâ, intus albâ; peristomate lato, reflexo, valde incrassatâ, vitellino.

The golden-lip Helix. Shell imperforated, depressely globose, rather thick, obliquely striated, pale rose-tinted, covered with an olive-yellow shining epidermis; spire obtuse; whorls four to five, convex, the last much inflated, columnella very oblique, dilated, entering deeply, slightly excavated, egg-yolk coloured, aperture lunar-rounded, white within; lip broad, reflected, much thickened, egg-yolk coloured.


Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

A fine solid shell, remarkable for its brilliant golden-yellow colouring and shining horny epidermis, without pattern or marking.
HELIX.

PLATE VI.

Species 26. (Fig. a to k, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix pulcherrima. Hel. testá subglobosá, imperforatá, unicolor vel coloribus variis pulchre pictá, plerumque epidermide albidá elegantissimá reticulato-fasciáld; spirá parcellá, obtuse conoidá, apice nitidé sanguineá; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis, ultima valde inflato, ad columnam excavatá; columná obliquá, albido-callousá, superné obsolete unidentátá; aperturá lunato-circulari, intus nitidíssimá; peristomate simplex, expansó.

The very beautiful Helix. Shell imperforated, sub-globose, of one uniform colour, or beautifully painted with various colours, generally very elegantly reticulately banded with a whitish epidermis; spire rather small, obtusely conoid, shining blood-rose tint at the apex; whorls four to five, convex, last whorl much inflated, excavated at the columella; columella oblique, white and callous, absolutely one-toothed at the upper part; aperture lunar-circular, very shining within; lip simple, expanded.


The colours and varieties of epidermis-pattern exhibited in this beautiful species are so numerous, that the accompanying ten figures are insufficient to illustrate it fully. The prevailing colours are dark chestnut, rose, and yellow, and all are remarkable for their peculiar delicacy and clearness. The lip is white, mostly edged with rose, and the apex is generally rose, whether the body of the shell is light or dark-coloured.

Mr. Cuming collected this species in the island of Luzon, where he discovered it in all its varieties within a very limited area.

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Plate VII.

Species 27. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix chlorochroa.** *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, subgloboâ, semiovata, foveâ; spire simple, white, with a light brownish epidermis; aperture rounded-lunar; peristome thickened, reflected about the oblique umbilicus.*

**The yellowish Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobose, rather thin, yellowish or pale brown, marbled and streaked with white, covered with a light ash-brown epidermis; spire semiglobose; whorls four to five, rather convex, last whorl obliquely angled at the periphery; columella obliquely arched, denti-culated; aperture rounded-lunar; lip rather thickened, expanded, brown.

**Sowerby, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 2.**

**Hab. Island of Bohol, Philippines; Cuming.**

It is somewhat doubtful whether this is not a light unspotted variety of *H. Mindanaensis*.

Species 28. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Cuvieriana.** *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, tenui, pel lucidâ, obliquè striatâ, carinatâ, olivaceo-luteâ; spire smooth, shining at the base; aperture rounded-lunar; lip simple, columellar margin strongly thickened, reflected about the oblique umbilicus.*

**Cuvier's Helix.** Shell umbilicate, thin, pellucid, obliquely striated, keeled, olive-yellow, ornamented with a broad red-brown band beneath the keel, dilated below; spire scarcely raised; whorls five, flattened, last whorl convex at the base; aperture broad, lunar; lip simple, sharp, columellar edge shortly reflected.


**Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.**

A thin convexly flattened shell, very sharply keeled at the periphery, of a rich horny-green colour underneath.

Species 29. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fulvida.** *Hel. testâ subumbilicatâ, globoso-turbinata, tenui, pellucidâ, pallide fulvescante, superne sub latee confertissimâ granulata, basi glabra, nitrâ; spirâ subulatâ, apice obtusâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, superius planis, ultimo rotundato; aperture lunar; peristome simplici, marginem columellam subincrassatam, ad perforationem obsoletam reflexo.*

**The fulvous Helix.** Shell slightly umbilicate, globose turbinated, thin, pellucid, pale fulvous, very closely granulated beneath the lens at the upper part, smooth and shining at the base; spire slightly raised, obtuse at the apex; whorls five to six, the uppermost flattened, the last rounded; aperture lunar; lip simple, columellar margin rather thickened, reflected about the oblique umbilicus.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1842, p. 57.**

**Hab. Island of Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.**

This differs mainly from the preceding species in having the surface minutely granulated, and in the whorls being rounder and little keeled.

Species 30. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix grandis.** *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, globoso-turbinata, solidâ, pumila, striatâ, nigricante-rufâ, epidermide griseo-fuscâ; spire orbicular, aperture rounded-lunar; peristome thickened, reflected about the oblique umbilicus.*

**The large Helix.** Shell imperforated, globose turbinated, solid, heavy, striated, blackish-red, covered with a greyish-brown epidermis disposed in bands; spire conical, apex pale; whorls six, rather convex, the last shorter than the spire, inflated and more strongly striated at the base; columella vertical, short, rather twisted; aperture broadly lunar; lip blackish, broadly expanded, basal margin thickened, reflected, with the columellar edge strongly dilated, whitish forming an obtuse angle.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 43.**

**Hab. Near Bangui, Province of Ilocos, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.**

April, 1851.
The locality of this species is given with some accuracy, as the specimen there collected, from which our drawing is made, is the only one at present known.

Species 31. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fulgens.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globoso-conica, crassiuscula, lutea, superne albidæ, basi fusco-fulva, fasciis alioquò nigris inaequali; spiræ elata, obtusiuscula; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexiusculis; apertura lunato-subcirculari, intus alba; columella dilatata, albo-callosa; peristomate breviter reflexo.*

**The shining Helix.** Shell imperforated, globosely conical, rather thick, smooth, whitish round the upper part, brown-fulvous below, encircled by a few black bands; spire raised, rather obtuse; whorls four to five, rather convex; aperture lunar-subcircular, white within; columella dilated, white-callous; lip shortly reflected.


*Hab.* Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

The varieties of this species here figured show that the dark bands are variably disposed, with sometimes a very dark one beneath the sutures.

Species 32. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Mindanaensis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globoso-conica, solidæ, oblique rugoso-striata, opaca obtusa, pallida, luteo-fusca, opaca, maculae variæ rufi pellucidae ornata; spiræ conoidæ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexiusculis, ultima medio obtusa angulato, infra angulum fasciæ latæ hydrophanis albidæ signata; columella livida, subrectâ descendentem, medio subintortæ; aperturâ tetragonos-ovali, intus plumbea; peristomate subincrassato, parum reflexo, vivido-fusco, margine supero arcuato dilatato.*

**The Mindanao Helix.** Shell imperforated, globosely conical, solid, obliquely rugosely striated, obtuse at the apex, pale, yellowish-brown, opaque, ornamented with variable transparent reddish spots; spire conoid; whorls four to five, rather convex, last whorl obtusely angled in the middle, marked with a broad whitish hydrophanous band below the angle; columella livid, descending nearly straight, slightly twisted in the middle; aperture quadrangularly oval, lead-colour within; lip slightly thickened, but little reflected, livid brown, upper edge arcuately dilated.


*Hab.* Island of Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.

Of a dull gloomy brown hue, interspersed with dark chocolate-brown spots and dashes.
HELIX.

PLATE VIII

Species 33. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Cailliéud. Hel. testa imperforata, depress-globosa, solida, longitudinaliter rugulosus-quadrate. liminis concentricis impressis nonnullis notata, lutea-fuclusa, fascis duabus nigro-castaneis, pluribusque angulis epidermis albidus hydrophanus cincta; spirá brevis, apice obtusa; anfractibus quinque, supremis planulatis, reliquis convexis, ultimo magno, basi subplanulato, concentrici sulcato, antice paululum descendente; columella obliqua, altâ, albâ, excavata; apertura ovata, perobliqua, lunato-oblata, intus nitida altâ; peristomate latera expansa, breviter reflexa, alba.

Cailliéud's Helix. Shell imperforated, depressely globular, solid, longitudinally rather striated, marked with some impressed concentric lines, fulvous, encircled with two blackish-chestnut bands and several narrow bands of white hydrophanous epidermis: spire short, obtuse at the apex; whorls five, upper ones flattened, the rest convex, the last large, rather flattened at the base, concentrically groove, descending a little anteriorly; columella oblique, broad, white, excavated: aperture large, very oblique, lunato-oval, shining white within; lip broadly expanded, shortly reflexed, white.

Deshayes, Gnerin’s Mag. de Zool. 1839, pl. 5.

Eadum var. Helix ferruginea, Lea.

Hab. Islands of Luzon and Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.

This is a very elegantly formed species, the last whorl forming a gracefully reflected curve at the lip. In marking, it is encircled by two narrow remote dark bands and numerous lines of opaque white epidermis.

Species 34. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix curta. Hel. testa imperforata, ovato-conica, crassiuscula, apice obtusâ, epi- dermide palida hydrophanus striata et marmorata, apice rubella, nitida; spirâ elevata, conica, oblonga, quinque, antice paululum descendente, basi breviuscente, epidermide griseis radiatis, columnae obliqua, altâ, intortam calule dilatata, dentato-truncate: apertura coarctata, irregulariter semiovalis; peristoma crassiusculo, albo, nitido, breviter reflexo.

The short Helix. Shell imperforated, ovately conical, rather thick, what stands, yellowish white and marked with a pale band, purpureo-fuscus, reddish and shining with the apex; whorls five, rather large, the first descending slightly anteriorly, last, rounded: aperture contracted, irregularly ovate, lip rather thick, white, shining, slightly reflexed.


Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

A stout conical shell, with a small contracted aperture and thickened reflexed lip.

Species 35. Mus. Cuming.

Helix libata. Hel. testa imperforata, ovato-conica, crassiuscula, apice obtusa, epi- dermide palida hydrophanus striata et marmorata, apice rubella, nitida; spirâ elevata, conica, obtusa, quinque, antice paululum descendente, basi breviuscente, epidermide griseis radiatis, columnae obliqua, altâ, intortam calule dilatata, dentato-truncate: apertura oblonga, irregulariter semiovalis; peristoma crassiusculo, albo, nitido, breviter reflexo.

The Sacrificed Helix. Shell imperforated, stout conical, rather small, base at the apex, covered with an obscurely band, brown in the whorls, five to five in number; spire, with a columnella nearly straight,-base strongly coiled, deeply, white, surrounded by a black band, aperture somewhat square, reflexed, lip rather thick, white, shining, slightly reflexed.

Hab. Bantam, ear. Phaler.

Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

This species appears to be distinct from H. libata both in form and in the character of its epidermis. It was procured by Mr. Cuming from the vicinity of Enggao, an elevated tract, about two days' sail from the part of Luzon, visited by Dr. Solander.


Helix Harrisii. Hel. testa imperforata, ovato-conica, crassiuscula, apice obtusa, epi- dermide palida hydrophanus striata et marmorata, apice rubella, nitida; spirâ elevata, conica, obtusa, quinque, antice paululum descendente, basi breviuscente, epidermide griseis radiatis, columnae obliqua, altâ, intortam calule dilatata, dentato-truncate: apertura oblonga, irregulariter semiovalis; peristoma crassiusculo, albo, nitido, breviter reflexo.

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nitis, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, ex convexusculis, ultimo obsoletè angulato; colurnellæ obliquâ, medio incrassata, carneo-fuscâ; aperture lunato-ovali, intus carioscentè-albida; peristomata subincrassata, breviter reflexo, carneo-fuscâ marginato.

Harford's Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely subturbinate, striated, fulvous, covered with a hydropaunous epidermis, tesselately blotched with brown, with a light band of epidermis round the periphery; spire somewhat raised, obtuse at the apex, pale, shining; whorls four to five, slightly convex, last whorl obliquely angled; colurnella oblique, thickened in the middle, flesh-brown; aperture lunato-oval; blue-white within; lip rather thickened, shortly reflected, edged with flesh-brown.

_Hab._ Island of Negros, Philippines; Cuming.

This fine species is mainly distinguished by its globular form,treckled epidermis, and flesh-brown colouring of the lip and colurnella.

Species 37. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Butleri.* _Hel._ testá imperforatá, globosâ, tenuissimis, levítæ, apice obtusâ, albâ; spirá semi-globosâ; suturâ mediocri; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, plau olusculis, ultimo inflato, pallide luteante, lineis concentricis, fasciis, interruptis, ornato; colurnellâ subretá, latâ, profunde intrante; aperture rotundata-lunari; peristomata simplici, albo, margine dextra ríx expansa, basati subincrassato, cum colurnellâ angulá obtusum formante.

Butler's Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely, rather thin, smooth, apex obtuse, white; spire semiglobose; suture middling; whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last inflated, pale yellow, ornamented with close-set interrupted brown lines; colurnella narrowly straight, broad, entering deeply; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, white, right edge scarcely expanded, basal edge rather thickened, forming an obtuse angle with the colurnella.

_Pfeiffer, Pro._ Zool. Soc. 1842, p. 87.

_Hab._ Island of Panay, Philippines; Cuming.

This interesting species is named in honour of Mr. Butler, an amateur collector of shells resident at Manila, to whom Mr. Cuming was much attached and indebted for many kind services during his sojourn in that country.

Species 38. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Buergierrana._ _Hel._ testá imperforatá, turbinato-globosâ, solidá, nigro-castaneâ, epidermide hydrophane, fuscá, striatâ, sarmum palustre, obtusa; spirá conoidâ, apice obtusâ, purpureâ, nitidâ; anfractibus quinque, convexusculis, ultimo basi ríx convexo, denudato; colurnellâ intrante, obliquâ, planata, albâ; aperture lunato-ovali, intus lacteâ; peristomata simplici, breviter reflexo, intus nigro-marginato.

Buergier's Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely turbinated, solid, blackish-chestnut, covered with a streaked dusky brown hydropaunous epidermis, lighter towards the apex; spire conoid, obtuse at the apex, purple, shining; whors five in number, rather convex, last whorl scarcely convex and denuded at the base; colurnella entering, oblique, flattened, white, aperture lunar-oval, cream-coloured within; lip simple, very shortly reflected, edged with black within.

_Pfeiffer, Pro._ Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 44.

_Hab._ Philippine Islands

Allied to _H. carbonaria_, but of a more globosely conical form.

Species 39. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix cepoides._ Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, tenui, glabriuscula, ad suturas concentricâ subcâta et striatâ, râfu, basi pallidiorâ; spirâ conoidâ; anfractibus septem, tenuis; colurnellâ brevissimâ, condorâ, albo-calllosâ, unidentatâ; aperture latè lunari, intus albâ; peristomata tenui, subreflexo.

The Onion-like Helix. Shell imperforated, nearly globose, thin, rather smooth, concentrically grooved and striated at the sutures, red, paler at the base; spire conoidal; whors seven in number, swollen; colurnella very short, twisted, white-callous, one-toothed; aperture broadly lunar, white within; peristome thin, a little reflected.


_Hab._ Island of Lubang, Philippines; Cuming.

This singular species is well characterized by its globular form and numerous whors, and by its convex base and short twisted colurnella.
Species 2. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Batanica.** Hel. testá imperforátá, tenuít, subgloboát, conveo-fultá, fasciis duabus castáneo-nigriis ornátás, epidermidis opaco-albor lineis fasciisque variét, circumvolútá; spirá obtúsá; columná planátá, subexcrutatá; peristomate tenui, albo, latě effusò, c òrreflexó.

The **Batan Helix.** Shell imperforated, rather thin, subglobose, horny-fulvous, ornamented with two chestnut-black bands, variously encircled with bands and lines of opaque-white epidermis; spire obtuse; columella flattened, slightly excavated; lip thin, white, broadly effused, but little reflected.

**Hab.** Island of Batan, north of the Philippine Group; Belcher.

This species is peculiar to the island of Batan, where it was found by Captain Belcher in great abundance, and is the predominant snail of the locality. It is quite distinct from *H. pulcherima*, which is restricted to a limited area in Cagayan, a province of the neighbouring island of Luzon. It is of a lighter and more horny substance, and has the lip less thickly reflected.

Species 4. (Fig. a to d, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix zonifer.** Hel. testá imperforátá, subgloboát, tenui, fuctá, plurumque castáneo-fasciátá, zonis varis opacis luteoscenti-albitis epidermidis ornátás; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, supramis depressis; columná planátá, rectá, elongátá; aperturá lunato-rotundatá, intus nitidá; peristomate simplici, expanso, albo.

**The zoned Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobose, thin, fulvous, generally banded with chestnut, and ornamented with various opaque yellowish-white bands of epidermis; whorls four, convex, depressed at the upper part; columella flattened, straight, elongated; aperture lunar-rounded, shining within; lip simple, expanded, white.

**Sowerby.** Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1842, p. 83.

**Hab.** Island of Leyte, Samar, and Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.

The colouring of this species, as may be seen in the accompanying figures, is extremely variable; but they have all the same form, and are characterized by the same idea of pattern.

Species 40. (Mus. Cuming.

**Helix lignaria.** Hel. testá imperforátá, subgloboát, depressá, solidá, brevigatá, purpureo-castané, fasciis varis epidermidis fusco-cinereis obdubitá; spirá c òrreflexó, obtúsá; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, c òrreflexó, recentissimis, celeriter accrescentibus, ultima ad periferiam subangularitá; columná perobliquá, latá, planá, purpureo-fusca; aperturá rotundata-lunari, subtabulátá; peristomate subincrassatá, brevissimá reflexá, fusco-marginatá.

**The wooden Helix.** Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, solid, smooth, purple-chestnut, covered with various bands of brown-ash epidermis; spire a little raised, obtuse; whorls five to five in number, scarcely convex, rapidly increasing, the last slightly angled at the periphery; columella very oblique, broad, flattened, purple-brown; aperture roundish, broad, whitish within; lip rather thickened, very shortly reflected, edged with brown.


**Hab.** Surigao, Island of Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.

This species is stouter and more depressed than the preceding, and of a rich purple-chestnut colouring, a thickly clothed with an epidermis, of which the bands below the sutures is interrupted in a very distinctive manner, with bruised patches.

April, 1851.
Species 41. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Luzonica.** *Hel. testá imperforátá, conico-globósá, crassíusculátá, obliquè striatá, rufá, apice sanguineá.* Epidermide férè omnino testá, medio fasciá latá albidá ornatá; spirá conspícua quaque ad sex, convexiusculátá; columellátá obliquè, dilatatá, tuberculósí; aperturá lunato-circularí, intus lactéa; peristómate incassato, latè reflexo, albo vel purpureo-roseo latè limbato.

The **Luzon Helix.** Shell imperforated, conically globose, rather thick, obliquely striated, red, rose-pink at the apex, almost entirely covered with an epidermis, ornamented with a broad white band round the middle; spire conoidal; whorls five to six in number, rather convex; columella oblique, dilated, tubercular; aperture lunar-circular, white within; lip thickened, broadly reflected, broadly edged with white or purple-rose.


Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

The lip of this species is mostly characterized by a deep purple-rose colour; sometimes, however, it is colourless. The white-lipped varieties are mostly of smaller size.

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Species 42. (Fig. a to f, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix speciosa.** *Hel. testá imperforátá, depress-globósá, tenui, subpellucidal, levis, castaneá, spadiceá, vel olivaceá, apice obtusa, purpureo-roseo; spirá semiglobósá; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, rapidè acrocentrís; ultimo magno; columellátá planá, decursívá, alba; aperturá lunato-subcircularí, intus lactéa; peristómate reflexó, extus fusco-margínátá.

The **Beautiful Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely globose, thin, semitransparent, smooth, chestnut, fulvous, fawn, or olive, obtuse and purple-rose at the apex; spire semiglobose; whorls four to five in number, rapidly increasing, last whorl large; columella flat, slanting, white; aperture lunar-subcircular, white within; lip reflected, edged with brown.

Jay, Catalogue of Shells, 1836, pl. 3, f. 9.

*Helix coccomelos,* Sowerby.

Eadem var. *Helix cromyodes,* Pfeiffer.

Hab. Island of Tablas, Philippines; Cuming.

The most constant character in this species is the purple-rose colouring of the apex. The ground-colour of the shell is dark chestnut, or fawn, or fulvous, or green, banded sometimes with darker colour, sometimes with strips of light epidermis. Fig. a and b, which are of lighter substance, represent *H. cromyodes,* Pfeiffer.

April, 1851.
HELIx.

PLATE XI.

Species 43. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix floridus. *Hel. testa imperforată, ovato-conoïdeâ, crassiusculâ, levi, viridî vel olivaceâ, infra suturam sorpe fasciâ nigrâ vel fusâ ornâtâ, apice obtusâ, pallidâ; suturâ distinctâ, angustâ albo-marginâtâ; anfractûbûs quinque ad sex, convexis; columellâ albâ, dilatâtâ, arcuatâ; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunato-ovali, intus lacteâ; peristomate reflexa.*

The florid Helix. Shell perforated, ovately conical, rather thick, smooth, green or olive, often encircled beneath the suture with a black or brown band, apex obtuse, pale; suture distinct, narrowly edged with white; whorls five to six, convex; columella white, dilated, arched; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, white within; lip reflected.


*Hab.* Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

Distinguished by its solid growth and very delicate smooth colouring, the sutures being very finely edged with white.

Species 44. (Fig. a to d, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix polychroa. *Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, ovato-cono-ideâ, teniâ, leviâtâ, nitidâ, apice obtuso albiâdâ vel fulviâdâ aut viridi, aut intensi castaneâ; anfractûbûs quinque, convexis, strigis obliquis saturatioribus et circum lato albo ad suturam ornatis; columellâ verticali, subrectâ, dilatâtâ; aperturâ irregulariter lunato-rotundâtâ, intus niteâ; peristomate simplici, albo brevi-ter reflexo.*

The many-coloured Helix. Shell perforated, ovately conical, thin, smooth, shining, apex obtuse, white or fulvous, or green, or dark chestnut; whorls five, convex, obliquely marked with darker streaks, and ornamented with a broad white band beneath the suture; columella vertical, nearly straight, dilated; aperture irregularly lunar-rounded, white within; lip simple, white, shortly reflected.


*Hel. virido-striatus*, Lea.

*Helix galactilea*, var., Grateloup.

*Hab.* Island of Temple, Philippines; Cuming.

This species differs from the preceding in being of a larger and lighter growth, and in being constantly encircled beneath the suture with a broad white band, however variable may be the pattern and colour in other respects. Mr. Cuming observed that this was the only snail in the Philippines which was attacked and eaten by the birds.

April, 1851.
Helix. Pl. XII.
Species 45. (Fig. a to g, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix mirabilis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, solidiuscula, levissima, nitente; candida, fascis nigricantibus vel aurantio-castaneis variet irregulatrer cingulata, epidermide tenue cornea induta; spirae obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexitusculis, ultimo plerumque trifasciato; suture marginali; columellae arcuata, intrante, leviter excavata; apertura ampla, lunato-ovalis, basi effusa; peristome albo, margine dextra lati reflexo, basali subincrassato, appresso, fascis post labrum peculiariter interruptis.

**The wonderful Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobose, rather solid, very smooth, shining; white, variously and irregularly encircled with blackish or orange-chestnut bands, covered with a thin horny epidermis; spire obtuse; whorls four to five in number, rather convex, last whorl generally three-banded; suture margined; columella arched, cuter-sitting, slightly excavated; aperture large, lunar-oval, effused at the base; lip white, right edge broadly reflected, basal edge rather thickened, appressed, bands peculiarly interrupted behind the lip.


**Hab.** Islands of Luzon and Marinduque, Philippines; Cuming.

The specimens selected for the illustration of this species show that it varies greatly both in form and colouring. The whorls are convoluted, now into a globose, now into a comparatively oblong form, and the bands are sometimes broad, black or pale orange-chestnut, and sometimes linear. The surface is mostly covered by a thin shining horny epidermis. It is a peculiarity worth noting in this species, that the colouring abruptly ceases just before reaching the reflected lip.

April, 1851.
HELIx.

PLATE XIII.

Species 67. (Fig. 46 a, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix micans. Hel. testá imperforatá, globosá, tenui, fragili, striatulá, lineis concentricis obsolete decussatá, diaphaná, albidiá; spirá parvuli; anfractibus quatuor, planisculus, radiá accrescentibus, ultimo inflato; columellá tenui, intrante, recte, peristomáta simplici; aperture rotundatá lunari; peristomáta simplici, recto, margine dextró antfoundato.

THE GLITTERING HELIX. Shell imperforated, globose, thin, fragile, finely striated, obsolete decussated with very close-set lines, diaphanous, white; spire rather small; whorls four, rather flattened, increasing rapidly, the last inflated; columella thin, entering, excavated; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, straight, right edge slightly arched forward.

Hab. Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

A delicate uncoloured shell with a sharp simple lip, quite distinct from the species which follows. The error in the numbering of the accompanying figure is accidental.

Species 46. (Fig. b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix aurata. Hel. testá imperforatá, depressá, tenui, longitudináliet et concentricis obsolete et concentricis striatá, areolá, fasciá latá rubellá prope suturam et plerumque angulius cerulea supra peripheriam orta; spirá vis evolutá, apice obtusa, purpurea; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquies, planisculus, ultimo inflato, non descendentibus; columellá leviter arcuata; excavátá, alba; aperture parma obliquá; lunari; peristomáta simplici, breviter expanso, margine supero antfoundato dilatato.

THE GILT HELIX. Shell imperforated, depressed, thin, longitudinally and concentrically obsolete and closely striated, gold-tinted, with a broad pale red band next the suture, and mostly ornamented with a blue line at the periphery; spire scarcely exerted, apex obtuse, purple; whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last inflated, not descending; columella slightly arched, excavated, white; aperture but little oblique, lunar; lip simple, shortly expanded, upper edge dilated in front.

SOWERBY, PRO Zool. Soc. 1840, p. 100.
Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

Mr. Cuming collected only a very few of this species, some with the light red band and blue ring, and some without, as represented in the accompanying figures.

Species 47. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ponderosa. Hel. testá imperforatá, globosá-depressá, tenui, solidá, ponderosá, levísculá, striae incrementi et concentricis concentricis vis conspécuís, albá, basi epidermide nitidá pallide cornária, anfractibus quatuor ad quinquies, convísculá, ultimo subangulato, fasciá albis hydropathia infra angúlum interdum obsolete notato; columellá rectá, latá, pallide obscurá; aperture subauriformi, intus alba; peristomáta laté reflexa.

THE HEAVY HELIX. Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, swollen, solid, heavy, rather smooth, strip of growth and very close-set concentric strip little conspicuous, white, covered towards the base with a thin shining horny epidermis; whors four to five in number, rather convex, the last slightly angled, sometimes obsolete marked with white hydropathous bands beneath the angle; columella straight, broad, very oblique; aperture subauriform, interior white; lip broadly reflected.

PFEIFFER, PRO Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 38.
Hab. Province of Ilocos, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

A stout unspotted shell, with an unusually broadly reflected lip.

Species 48. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix albaeimensis. Hel. testá imperforatá, depressá, globosá, tenui, nitidá, alba, unicolar vel fusooidé testá, spirá depressá; suturá lineari; anfractibus quatuor; planisculus, ultimo subus inflato; columellá leviter arcuata, decirci, profundo evoluta; aperture lineari, margine supero adpostrato, parva, margine subauriformi, obsolemente anguliis distinctam formaente.
**The Albay Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressly globose, thin, shining, white, uncoloured or zoned with brown; spire depressed; suture linear; whorls four in number, rather flattened, the last inflated below; columella thin, nearly straight, slanting, deeply excavated; aperture lunar-oval, upper edge a little depressed; lip broadly reflected, white, edge somewhat thickened, forming a distinct angle with the columella.


**Hab.** Province of Albay, Island of Luzon, Philippines, Cuming.

The bands which characterize the coloured varieties of this species sometimes combine into one, as shown at Fig. 48 c. The variety represented at Fig. 48 a is of lighter and rather more inflated growth, from a different locality. It was collected by Mr. Cuming in the province of Cagayan, in the same island, upon orange-trees in the Governor's garden.
HELIx.

PLATE XIV.

Species 49. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx obTUSa. Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, tepui, striis incremenit et lineis impressis concentricis obsoletis subdecussatulis, nitida, late castanea vel alba; spirae sublenticulati, obtusae; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimo inflato; columellae obliquae, acuta, alba; aperture dilatata, subauriformis; peristomata simplici, expanso.

THE obtusE HELIX. Shell imperforated, subglobose, thin, faintly decussated with strike of growth and obsolete concentric impressed lines, shining, pale chestnut or white; spire somewhat raised, obtuse; whorls four, convex, the last inflated; columella oblique, sharp, white; aperture dilated, somewhat car-shaped; lip simple, expanded.


The pale chestnut colouring of this species is due to a thin horny epidermis.

Species 50. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx fenEsstrata. Hel. testa imperforata, globosus-turbinata, solidus, crassus, nitida castanea, epidermide hydrophana, fuscula, pallide fasciata, induta, maculata, epidermide desitata, impari serie infra suturam fenestrata; spirae turbinata, obtusae; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis, ultimo basi nudo; columellae declevi, dilatata, alba; aperture perobliqua, lunato-ovalis; peristomata intus incrassato, albo, nitida, breviter reflexo.

THE windowed HELIX. Shell imperforated, globosely turbinated, solid, thick, shining chestnut, covered with a light banded brownish epidermis, windowed with a row of bruised spots of epidermis beneath the suture; spire turbinated, obtuse; whorls five to six, convex, last whorl void of epidermis at the base; columella slanting, dilated, white; aperture very oblique, lunaro-oval; lip thickened within, white, shining, shortly reflected.


The bruised voids of epidermis which encircle the whorls of this species beneath the suture, are of a similar character to those observed in H. liguria, Sp. 40. It is constant in all examples of the species.

Species 51. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx Cumingii. Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, obtusa angulata, apice obtusa, oblique striata, nigricanti-rufula; epidermide fuscula, superne maculata irregularibus, basi fasciis multis, ornata; anfractibus quatuor, superficem planiuscula, ultimo subinvato; columellae recte descendent, latit callosa; aperture latit, subangularis, peristomata latet expanse, margine inferior incrassato.

Cuming's HELIX. Shell imperforated, depressed, obtusely angled, apex obtuse, obliquely striated, blackish-red, ornamented with a light brown epidermis showing blotches above and narrow bands below; whorls four, the uppermost rather flat, the last a little inflated; columella descending straightly, broadly cleft; aperture broad, subquadrangular; lip broadly expanded, lower edge thickened.


An interesting dark chestnut-purple shell, in which the epidermis is so interrupted on the upper surface of the whorls as to show oblique oblong-square baid blotches, spirally crossed with indiserninate lines and narrow bands.

Species 52. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx amicta. Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-conica, apice obtusa, alba, epidermide fulva cornis immaculatulis nitente induta; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis; columellae arcuatae, subprofundae intrante; aperture subquadrato-ovalis; peristomata reflexo, albo.

THE clothED HELIX. Shell imperforated, depressely conical, obtuse at the apex, white, covered with a shining horny unsotted fulvous epidermis; whorls five, rounded; columella arched, entering rather deeply; aperture somewhat squarely oval; lip reflected, white.

Hab. Island of Tablas, Philippines; Cuming.

This is certainly distinct from H. culloides, with which species it has been arranged.

Species 53. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx platydON. Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-turbinata, inordinatiie granulato-striata, albâ, fascis fascis albo-guttatis ornata; spirae elevatae, obtusoculatae.
anfractibus sex, vix convexisculis, ultimo basi subplanulato, antice deflexo; apertura perobliqua, lunato-ovali, intus alba; peristomate latè expanso, reflexo, marginibus callo alto junctis, columellari perditatato, appresso, dente lato munito.

### The broad-toothed Helix

Shell imperforated, depressed turbinated, very minutely granularly striated, white, ornamented with white-speckled brown bands; spire raised, rather obtuse; whorls six, but little convex, last whorl rather flattened at the base, deflected anteriorly; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, white within; lip broadly expanded, reflected, margins joined by a white callus, columellar edge much dilated, appressed, furnished with a broad tooth.


Hab. — ?

The main peculiarities of this species consist in the broad appressed tooth against the columellar edge of the lip, and in the white dots with which the light-brown bands are promiscuously speckled.

### Species 54. (Fig. a, b, M. Cuming.)

**Helix colembaria.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, obliquè subtiliter striata, straminea, brunneo varicé zonata, maculis sulphureo-albidis tessellatis ad suturam et basi variegata; spiræ parva clita; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo juxta apertura valde constricto; umbilico angusto, perico; apertura subauriformi; peristomate carneo, marginibus junctis, supero expanso, basili reflexo, obsoléta unirtatato.

### The pigeon-holed Helix

Shell umbilicate, depressed, obliquely finely striated, straw-coloured, variously zoned with brown, tessellated beneath the sutures and variegated beneath the base with sulphur-white blotches; spire but little raised, whorls five, convex, the last much constricted next the aperture; umbiliculus narrow, conically open; aperture somewhat car-shaped; lip flesh-tinted, margins joined, upper edge expanded, basal edge reflected, absolutely one-toothed.


Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

This beautiful species is very singularly marked. The shell is of a dull straw-colour, encircled with reddish-chestnut bands which are very conspicuously tessellated and variegated with opaque sulphur-white epidermis.

### Species 55. (Fig. a, b, M. Cuming.)

**Helix phloiodes.** Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, solidæ, sub epidermide corticea, striis suturealioribus variegatis, nitidè nigricant-i-rufa; spiræ subplanulata, suturæ profundæ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis; columellæ subrectæ, perobliquæ, subexcurvata; apertura latè lunari, intus livida; peristomate incrassato, reflexa, fuso.

### The bark-clad Helix

Shell imperforated, depressed, solid, shining blackish-red beneath a bark-like epidermis, which is variegated with darker streaks; spire rather flattened, suture deep; whorls four to five, convex; columella rather straight, very oblique, slightly excavated; aperture broadly lunar, livid in the interior; lip thickened, reflected, brown.


Hab. Island of Zebu, Philippines; Cuming.

A stout, very dark purple, lenticular shell, covered with a thick brown epidermis, variegated with numerous concentric streaks.
HELIX.

PLATE XV.

SPECIES 56. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Leytenensis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, tenuis, fragilis, laciniosulata, patellde vincto, fasciis interruptis, albis, opacis ornatd; spirae punctata, parum elata; anfractibus quatuor, rapidis, acresscentibus, planis, ultima perunguis, subunctato; columella tenui, subrecta; opercular ampla, rotundato-lunaria; peristomate simplici, breviter expansa.*

**The Leyte Helix.** Shell imperforated, globose, very thin, fragile, rather smooth, pale green, ornamented with interrupted opake white bands; spire rather small, but little raised; whors four, increasing rapidly, rather flat, the last very large, somewhat angular; columella thin, nearly straight; aperture large, rotundately lunar; lip simple, shortly expanded.


*Helix Leytenensis,* Pfeiffer.

**Hab.** Island of Leyte, Philippines; Cuming.

The mature form of this extremely delicate and characteristic species is not as yet known. The specimen here figured, collected by Mr. Cuming at the island of Leyte, is doubtless an entire whorl short of its adult growth.

SPECIES 57. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ignobilis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, conico-globosa, tenui, striis concentricis minacioce sculpta, albida, castaneo-difasciata; spirae coniciata, apice obtusae; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planis, ultima obtusae angulato; columella obliqua, dilata, alta; aperture luna-subcirculare; peristomas latise expansa, margine incrassato.*

**The Ignoble Helix.** Shell imperforated, conically globose, thin, sculptured with minute concentric stripe, white, with two chestnut bands; spire conoidal, rather obtuse at the apex; whors four to five, rather flattened, the last obtusely angled; columella oblique, dilated, white; aperture lunar-subcircular; lip broadly expanded, edge thickened.


**Hab.** Islands of Romblon and Tablas, Philippines; Cuming.

The colouring of this species is very simple, and there is little variety in it. In the specimen represented at Fig. 57 b the bands are rather broader, and the shell is suffused at the base with an olive-green hue.

SPECIES 58. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Moricandi.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, semiglobosa, basi planiscula, nitida, albida, fasciis rufa cinerea, anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexa, ultimo margine dextro subito deflexo; umbilico angusto, perice; aperture horizontali, transverso-pyramidata; peristomate convexo, margine supero expanso, basali latere reflexo, ad basin dente unique crasso instructo.*

**Moricand's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, semiglobose, rather flattened at the base, shining, whitish, encircled by two or three red bands; whors five to six, convex, last whorl with the right edge suddenly deflected; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture horizontal, transversely pyramidal; lip continuous, upper edge expanded, basal broadly reflected, furnished with a single thick tooth at the base.


**Hab.** Island of Bohol, Philippines.

A depressedly convoluted shell, concave at the base, with the aperture perfectly horizontal.

SPECIES 59. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Ariat.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, cylindraceo-ovata, papiformi, crassiuscula, fusca, albo-antarctica, intern. umb. vel patellae latente, costis obliquis magni, minoce, confertis crassat; umbilico profundo; anfractibus sex, inflatis; columella recte dedente, dilata, latissime reflexa, pleri lati umbilicali intest. aperture tumulo-rotundata, intus albâ; peristoom latere reflexo, intus nigro-marginate, basi obiata, dentato, marginibus callo junctis.*

**The Ploughed Helix.** Shell umbilicated, cylindrically ovate, papus-shaped, rather thick, brown, with a single white band, sometimes white or yellowish, ploughed with more or less close-set oblique ribs; surete deep; whors six, inflated; columella straightly descending, dilated, very broadly reflected, with an umbilical fold broad, entering; aperture lunato-rotundate, white within; lip broadly reflected, edged...
within with black, base obsolesly toothed, margins joined by a callusity.


Bulimus auratus, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Island of Tablas, Philippines; Cuming.

It is somewhat difficult to determine to what genus this interesting species should be referred, for it partakes alike of the characters of *Helix*, *Bulimus*, and *Pupa*.

Species 60. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix orritula.** *Hel. testa* imperfecta, ovato-globosa, crassiuscula, loric, alba, basi fusca-lutescente, fascis rufis et viridibus variè ornata; apicibus quatuor ad quinque, convexus, crenulatus, suturâ distinctâ, crenulata, alba; columella tuta, alba, subarcuata; apertura lunato-rotundata, intus alba; peristoma simplici, latè expansa.

**The Impressed Helix.** Shell imperfect, ovately globose, rather thick, smooth, white, brown-yellow at the base, variously ornamented with red and green bands; whorls four to five, rather convex; suture distinct, crenulated, white; columella broad, white, slightly arched; aperture lunar-rotundate, white within; lip simply, broadly expanded.


Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

The last whorl of this species is mostly tinged with olive-green, leaving a white band next the suture as in

**Helix polychra**, but narrower. The burnt-brown colouring of the base is constant and characteristic.

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Species 61. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix bimera.** *Hel. testa* imperfecta, subglobo-conica, apice obtusa, tenuiscula, epidermide viridi-flava; apicibus quinque, conica, oblique striata, primit purpureo-acutus, penultima albo, ultimo coloribus bipartitus, dimidio suprema albo, altero purpureo-nigro; suturâ distinctâ, purpuro-nigra, marginata; apertura semilunaria, intus alba; peristomate oblongo reflexo, fusco-nigro; columella obliquè descendent, albidâ, dilatata.

**The Bipartite Helix.** Shell imperfect, somewhat globose conical, obtuse at the apex, rather thin, covered with a pale green epidermis; whors five in number, convex, obliquely striated, the first tinged with purple, the last but one white, the last equally divided in respect of colour, the upper half white, the lower half purple-black; suture distinct, purple-black; aperture semilunar, interior white; lip thinly reflected, brown-black; columella obliquely descending, white, dilated.

Jonas, Mollusk. beitr. p. 23. pl. 11. f. 17.

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

The divided colouring of the whors of this species is very characteristic, the lower half being of a rich purple-black, the upper half white, covered with a delicate pale green epidermis.
HELIx.

PLATE XVI.

Species 62. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix teneara. Hel. testa imperforata, globo-conica, levi, levi, alba, fascis nigricantibus et viridibus ornata, subhyalina; spiræ depressa-conoidā; anfractus quatuor ad quinquē, convexiusculis; columella subrecta, levis, subexcavata; apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomate simplici, parte expansa.

The delicate Helix. Shell imperforated, globesly conical, thin, smooth, white, ornamented with blackish and green bands, subhyaline; spire depressly conoid; whors four to five, rather convex; columella nearly straight, thin, slightly excavated; aperture lunar-rounded; lip simple, but little expanded.


Hab. Islands of Tablas and Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

The bands are exceedingly variable in this species, being sometimes very broad, and irregular, sometimes almost wanting.

Species 63. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix carbonaria. Hel. testa imperforata, subtrochiformis, levi, purpureo-nigricante, epidermide fuscā, hydrophanā, obliquē striatā, apice rubrā vel violaceā; suture linear; anfractus quinquē, planiusculis, ultimō carinato, basi plano; basi subrectā, dilatata, fuscūlā; apertura subtrigonalis, intimā livida; peristomate simplici, vix incrassato.

The coal-black Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat Trochus-shaped, smooth, purple-black, obliquely-streaked with a brown epidermis, apex reddish or violet; suture linear; whors five, rather flat, the last keeled, flat at the base; columella nearly straight, dilated, brownish; aperture subquadrangular, livid within; lip simple, scarcely thickened.


Hab. Island of Zebu, Philippines; Cuming.

The specimen represented at Fig. 63 a has an obliquely streaked pattern upon the epidermis; in that at Fig. 63 b there is no pattern beyond what is derived from the ordinary lines of growth.

Species 64. (Fig. a, b, and Fig. 65, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix collodes. Hel. testa imperforata, subsemiglobosa, levi, intimā costāceā vel fuscā-integante, nitida,
apice carneo; suture distinguita, rufo-margintata, anfractus quinquē, convexiusculis, ultimō basi subapplicāto; columella brevis, obliquā, levis; apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomate expansa, subhyalina, nigricante.

The gummed Helix. Shell imperforated, subsemigloboso, very dark chestnut or yellowish, shining, apex flesh-colour; suture distinct, edged with red, whors five, rather convex, the last rather flattened at the base; columella short, oblique, thin, aperture roundly lunar, white within; lip expanded, slightly thickened, blackish.


Hab. Island of Tablas, Philippines; Cuming.

In both the specimens here figured, differing so materially in colour, the form is identical, and each has a naturally polished surface.

For Fig. 65, see Pl. XXI.

Species 66. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix campanula. Hel. testa umbilicata, globo-conica, umbilicus subtiliter et regulariter obliquē striātus, costatus; suture semiglobosa, apice obtusa, pallida; anfractus quatuor ad quinquē, convexiusculis, ultimō antecedente vix latiore, antice vix descendentem, media pallide cingulato; apertura perobliqua, lunato-ovalis, integra, convexa, peristomate fusco, incrassato, breviter reflexa, marginibus callo junctis, basi infragula obturato, subquadra
tulo, extrorsum dilatato, umbilicum angustissimō, profundum semicirculatum.

The little bell Helix. Shell umbilicate, globo-conica, solid, finely and regularly obliquely striated, dark chestnut; spire semiglobosa, apex obtusa, whors four to five, rather convex, the last broader than the preceding, scarcely descending in front, encircled round the middle with a pale band; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, bluish white; lip brown, thickened, shortly reflected, margin joined by a callusity, inwardly obscured with a toothed at the base, outwardly dilated, half covered by a narrow deep umbilicus.


Hab. —

The form of this species is chiefly remarkable for slightly apparent increase of the last whorl.
HELIx.

Plate XVII.

Species 65. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix langula. **Hel. testa imperforata; globosa, tenue-ovata, regulariter et confluenta obliquè striata, apice obtusa, lutescente; sutura lineâ nitaliâ rotulata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexissimis, ultima rufa, epidermide hydropbanâ cinereascente induta, albo-lineolato, basi nudo, nitida; columna vertical, albocallosa.**

The feeble Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, rather thin, regularly and closely obliquely striated, obtuse and yellowish at the apex; suture marked with a shining brown line; whors four to five, rather convex, the last reddish, covered with an ash-brown white-lined hydropbanous epidermis, base naked. Shining; columna vertical, callous, white.


**Hab.** Island of Siquijor, Philippines; Cuming.

This is merely a young shell described by Dr. Pfeiffer from the circumstance of its not being referable to any known adult species. Two specimens were collected by Mr. Cuming at the above-named locality in the leaf of a palm-tree.

Species 66. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix hydrophana. **Hel. testa imperforata, obovata, tenue, lutescents, fasciis rufis ornatus, nitida, epidermide tenuissimâ, subpeltacellâ, hydropbanâ induta; spirâ apice obtusissimâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexissimis; columna subrectâ, latâ, nitida, in tuberculum obsolete productâ, nigro-cingulata; aperture lunato-rotundata, inus nitidissima albâ; peristoma subincrustrâ, para linea expansa, candida.**

The hydropbanous Helix. Shell imperforated, obovate, rather thin, yellowish, ornamented by two red bands, shining, covered with a very thin subpellacellâ hydropbanous epidermis; spine very obtuse at the apex; whors four to five, rather convex; columna nearly straight, broad, snowy-white, produced into an obsolete tubercle, encircled by a black band; aperture lunato-rotundate, very shining, white within; lip rather thickened, but little expanded, white.


**Hab.** Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

It is very much to be doubted whether this species is anything more than a local variety of the following. The shell is smaller and thinner in substance, but in structure and plan of colouring there is no difference whatever, excepting perhaps half a whorl less in convolution.

Species 67. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix metaformis. **Hel. testa imperforata; oblongo-ovata, solidâ, luteâ, apice rhomboide, fasciis rufis ornata, epidermide tenui hydropbanâ velutina anfractibus quinquâ, convexis, ultima spirâ brevior, columna crassâ, dilatata, basi tuberculato-rotundata planata nigro-cingulâ; aperture obliquâ, lunato-ovâ, intus lacteâ; peristoma incrassato, albo breviter reflexo.**

The conical Helix. Shell imperforated, oblong-ovate, solid, smooth, yellowish, reddish at the apex, variously ornamented with red bands and covered by a thin epidermis; whors five, convex, last whorl shorter than the spire; columna thick, dilated, tubercularly truncated at the base, generally encircled with black; aperture oblique, lunar-ovate, milk-white within; lip thickened, white, shortly reflexed.

Ferussac, Hist. Mell. pl. 108. f. 2.

**Helix ornata.** Menke.

**Hab.** Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

There is only one hand in some examples of this species, and in others it is altogether wanting.

Fig. 71. (Mus. Cuming.)

This appears to be the coloured *H. obvata*, described with a figure of the white variety at Pl. XIV. Fig. 19.

For Sp. 71, see Pl. XXV.

Species 72. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix helicoides. **Hel. testa imperforata, obliquè striata, apice obtusa, alba, impunctuâ; anfractibus quinquâ ad sex, subrotundatis, columna planata, subbacillata; aperture subcirculares, peristoma subcrenato, effuso.**

The helicoid Helix. Shell imperforated, subglobose, obliquely striated, obtuse at the apex, white, unspotted; whors five to six, somewhat rounded; columna flattened, slightly arched; aperture nearly circular; lip slightly reflexed, effused.

**Bulimus helicoides.** Pfeiffer, (Mus. Cuming.)

**Hab.** Philippine Islands.

The portion of the body-whorl within the aperture is characterized in this species by a thin horny layer of epidermis, extending round the columna.

May, 1851.
Helix. Pl. XVIII.
Helix. Plate XVIII

Species 73. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Roissyana. Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, croassisscula, turici, varii colorata, epidermide hydrophanum penerque obscura; spiri obusissima; anfractibus quinque, concavissculis, ultimo ventricoso; columella declici, latissima, plana; apertura subcircular, intus alba; peristomate expanso, nigro-margiante.

Roissy's Helix. Shell imperforated, subglobose, rather thick, smooth, variously coloured, generally covered with a hydrophaneous epidermis; spire very obtuse; whorls five, rather convex, the last ventricose; columella slanting, rather broad, flat; aperture subcircular, white within; lip expanded, edged with black.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 104. f. 2, 3.

Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippine Islands; Cuming.

The colouring, though variously disposed, is mostly of a dark burnet chestnut.

Species 74. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix unica. Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, solidisscula, oblique striatula, alba; sutura profunda; anfractibus quinque adsex, inflata, suprims planisscula; columella profunde introute, arcuata, subconalisscula; apertura perobliqua, subcircular, intus alba; peristomate latè expansa, intus fulvico, marginibus approximatis, basali incurvato.

The unique Helix. Shell imperfected, globose, rather solid, obliquely striated, white: suture deep; whorls five to six, inflated, the uppermost rather flat; columella entering deeply, arched, slightly channelled; aperture very oblique, nearly circular, white within; lip broadly expanded, fulvous internally, margins approximated, basal margin thickened.


Hab. Sambounga, Island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands; Cuming.

Mr. Cuming possesses only a worn discoloured specimen of this species. It is very distinct in form; particularly as regards the roundness of the lower whors.

Species 75. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix matrulina. Hel. testa imperforata, globos-depressa, tenuisscula, oblique striatula, nigricante, epidermide fusco-cineræa hydrophanum induta; arcæ columnellarum nitidi lutei, fasciæ nigricante circumdatæ; spiræ parum elata; suturæ tauræ; anfractibus quatuor, suprims complanatis; columella obtùque valida (interdum obsolete) dentata, extusoma dilatata, brunna; aperturæ suboblongidend, intus lirata; peristomate imbricato, expanso, brunno-margiante.

The allied Helix. Shell imperforated, globose depressed, rather thin, obliquely striated, blackish, covered with a brown-ash hydrophaneous epidermis; area round the columella shining yellow, surrounded with a blackish band; spire but little raised; suture smooth; whors four, the uppermost smooth; columella obliquely strongly toothed, the tooth being sometimes rather obsolete, dilated outwardly, brown; aperture subtrapeziform, hvid within; lip thickened, expanded, edged with brown.


Hab. Island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands; Cuming.

The yellowish colouring about the area of the columella is derived from a thin horary epidermis which covers this part, differing from the hydrophaneous epidermis which terminates with the encircling dark band.

Species 76. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Montfortiana. Hel. testa imperforata, turbinata, crassa, ponderosa, nigricanti-rufa, epidermide fusco-cineræa hydrophanum induta; spiræ conoïde, apice violacea-purpureascente, nudæ, nitidæ, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, vix convexissculis, ultima angulata, angulo anteri eosceventro; columella declici, callosæ, albae, basi subdentata; aperturæ subtragonæ, intus nitidæ albae; peristomate brevis, reflexor, nigro-fusco tumidato.

Montfort's Helix. Shell imperforated, turbinated, thick, ponderous, blackish-red, covered with a brown-ash hydrophansen epidermis; spire conoid, apex obtuse, naked, violet-purple; whors four to five, but little convex, last whorl angled, angle disappearing towards the front; columella slanting, callos, white, slightly toothed at the base; aperture somewhat square, white and shining within; lip shortly reflected, edged with black-brown.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 38

Hab. Philippine Islands; Cuming.

A short, Trochus-shaped, rather solid species, allied to H. carpomaria.

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HELIX.

Plate XIX.

Species 77. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix adusta.** *Hel. testâ umbilicâtâ, cylindraceo-rotate, Papaveriforme, soliduscula, obliquâ striatâ, castaneâ, apices pallidâ; suturâ laxi; anfractibus sex, convexisculus, ultimo pallide unisfaciato; columellâ rectâ descendente, intus subtilto-truncata; aperturâ rotundato-ovali; peristomate castaneâ, latê expanso, reflexo, margine colunellaris perditato, reflexo, subapprassato.

**The burnt Helix.** Shell umbilicated, cylindrically ovate, *Papa*-shaped, rather solid, obliquely striated, chestnut, pale at the apex; suture smooth; whorls six, rather convex, the last faintly one-banded; columella descending straight, slightly twisted and truncated within; aperture rotundately oval; lip chestnut, broadly expanded, reflected, columnar edge very much dilated, reflected, and appressed.

**Sowerby, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 39.**

**Bulimus adusta, Pfeiffer.**

**Hab.** Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

This species, like *H. brachyodon*, partakes almost in equal measure of the characters of *Helix, Bulimus*, and *Papa*.

Species 78. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cinerascens.** *Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, globosó-turbinatâ, tenuissimulâ, stramineâ, fasciis nigricantibus supra infraquadri ornâtâ, epidermide lami, hydrophanâ, cinerâ inlatâ; spirâ breviter turbinâtâ, apice obtusâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexisculus, ultimo basi inlatâ; columellâ subarcuâtâ, carneó-fuscâ; aperturâ rotundato-lunari, intus alba; peristomate breviter expanso, subincisato, castaneo-iliulato.

**The pale ash Helix.** Shell imperforated, globosely turbinated, rather thin, straw-coloured, ornamented above and below, on each whorl, with two blackish bands, covered with a thin hydrophanous ash epidermis; spire shortly turbinated, obtuse at the apex; whorls five to six, rather convex, last whorl inflated at the base; columella slightly arched, flesh-brown; aperture rotundately lunar, interior white; lip broadly expanded, rather thickened, edged with chestnut.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 54.**

**Hab.** Island of Masbate, Philippines; Cuming.

A very characteristic species, of which Mr. Cuming collected only a few specimens.

Species 79. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix brachyodon.** *Hel. testâ umbilicâtâ, oratâ e globose, castaneâ, pallide fasciata, obliqué striatâ; suturâ distinctâ; anfractibus sex, convexisculus, ultimo ad aperturam deflexo; columellâ latê reflexâ, intus unidentatâ, albo-callosâ; aperturâ lunato-rotundatâ, perobliquâ, basi unidentatâ; peristomate latê reflexo nigro-fusco marginato.

**The short-toothed Helix.** Shell umbilicated, ovate or globose, chestnut, faintly banded, obliquely finely striated; suture distinct; whorls six, rather convex, the last deflected at the aperture; columella broadly reflected, one-toothed within, white, callous; aperture lunar-rounded, very oblique, one-toothed at the base; lip broadly reflected, edged with black-brown.

**Sowerby, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1840, p. 89.**

**Bulimus brachyodon, Pfeiffer.**

**Hab.** Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

This curious species may always be recognized by the callous tooth-like processes at the columellar base of the aperture, as represented in the accompanying figure.

Species 80. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix melanocheila.** *Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, depressô-globosâ, crassiusculâ, fusçâ, epidermide hydrophanâ cinereo-fuscâ fasciatur obmutâtâ, fasciis nigro ornâtâ; spirâ depressô-semitubulâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, vis convexisculus; columellâ perobliquâ, latê expansâ, alba; aperturâ lunato-rotundatâ, intus alba; peristomate subincisato, expanso, nigricante.

**The black-lipped Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely globose, rather thick, brown, covered with a banded ash-brown hydrophanous epidermis, ornamented with black bands; spire depressed semiglobose; whorls four to five, rather convex; columella very oblique, broadly expanded, white; aperture lunar-rounded, interior white; lip slightly thickened, expanded, blackish.

May, 1851.
A. C. G. Plate XIX.


*Helix brunnea*, Sowerby.

_Hab._ Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

An extremely interesting species, allied in form and general aspect to *H. Pan*, but perfectly distinct on comparison.

**Species 81.** (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix turbo*. *Hel. testa imperforata, turbinata, soliduscula, distincte striata, sub epidermide tenuissima, decidua, flavecente, alba, medio rufo-fasciata; spirai conoide, obtusae; anfractibus quinque, planisculis, ultimo obsolete angulato, basi vix convexo, columella subverticata, dilatata, albida, apertura irregulariter lunari; peristomate expando, margine columnellari dilatato, reflexo.*

**The Top Helix Shell** imperforated, turbinated, rather solid, distinctly striated, white, faintly red-banded in the middle, beneath a very thin deciduous yellowish epidermis; spire conoid, obtuse; whorls five, rather flat, last whorl obsolescently angled, base slightly convex, columella subvertical, dilated, whitish; aperture irregularly lunar; lip expanded, columellar edge dilated, reflected.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 64.

_Hab._ Philippine Islands; Cuming.

The epidermis of this species is of a thin horny character, and does not form any pattern upon the shell.
HELIX.

PLATE XX.

Species S2. (Mus. Cunning.)

**Helix retusa.** Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, apice retusa, tenui, levigata, basi concentrice striolata, castaneo-fusca, epidermide hydrophanica, albidæ, decidua, partim striata et flammata, sursum pallescens, castaneo-fasciata; spiræ brevi; anfractibus quatuor, convexiusculis, ultimo subangulato, vix descendente; columnæ intrae, albà; aperture rotundato-lunari, intim iridescente; peristomate latè expanso, reflexo.

**The Blunt Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobose, blunt at the apex, thin, smooth, concentrically finely striated round the base, fulvous chestnut, broadly streaked and flamed with white hydrophanous epidermis, partially deciduous, pale above, faintly chestnut-banded; spire short; whorls four, rather convex, last whorl slightly angled, but little descending; columella entering, white; aperture rotundately lunar, iridescent within; lip broadly expanded, reflected.


_Hab._ Island of Samar, Philippines; Cuming.

This shell is quite transparent except where the whorls are streaked by opake-white hydrophanous epidermis. It is of a peculiar blunt globose form.

Species S3. (Fig. a to f, Mus. Cunning.)

**Helix intorta.** Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-globo, tenui, diaphano, subtilissimè striata, coloribus calvi varyante; suture linea, opaco-alba, plerumque reflexa, linearis; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, vix convexus, subsumusculis, subsumusculis, depressis, ultimo subsumusculato; columnæ obliquè descendente, acuta, subexcavatæ; aperture lunar-rotundata; peristomate simillim, reflexissimo.

**The Curled Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely globose, thin, diaphanous, very finely striated, varying considerably in colour; suture opaque white, generally edged with red; whorls four to five, slightly convex, the uppermost depressed, last whorl inflated below; columella obliquely descending, sharp, slightly excavated; aperture lunar-rotundata; lip simple, a little reflected.


_Hab._ Islands of Bohol, Capul, Negros, and Siquijor, Philippines; Cuming.

The form of this species is always the same, but the colouring is extremely variable, consisting of delicately tinted brown, or green, or yellowish-olive. One characteristic feature of the species is that the sultral line of the spire is always finely picked out with opake white.

May, 1851.
HELIX.

PLATE XXI.

Species 66. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix puella.** *Hel. testá imperforátá, globoso-depressá, tenui, striatulá, non nitente, albá, diaphaná; spirá fornicatá; suturá lineári; anfractibus quatuor, tix convexiusculis, rapidé accrescentibus, ultimo basi inflato, medio carinato, ad carinam fusco-cingulató; colu-
mellá déclivi, strictiusculá; aperturá irregulariéri-
luari; peristomate simplicié, margine supero expanso, basali reflexo, cum colu-
mellari angulati juncto.

The *damsel Helix.* Shell imperforated, globously de-
pressed, thin, finely striated, not shining, white, dia-
phanous; spire vaulted over; suture linear; whorls four, slightly convex, increasing rapidly, last whorl inflated at the base, keeled round the middle, encri-
ced with a narrow brown band at the keel; colum-
ella slanting, rather twisted; aperture irregularly
lunar; lip simple, upper margin expanded, basal
margin reflected, angularly joined with the colu-
mella margin.


**Helix puella,** Pfeiffer.

*Hab.* Island of Camiguin, Philippines; Cuming.

This species is mainly distinguished by a brown band,
which only appears in the latter half of the last whorl,
increasing gradually in intensity as the shell approaches
maturity.

Species 85. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix nympha.** *Hel. testá imperforátá, globoso-depressá, tenui, oblique striatulá, nitida, diaphaná, circi-
ta-blandá spirá brevissimá, apice oblonga; suturá alba-
uari; anfractibus quatuor, subplanis, rapidé accrescentibus, ult-
timo subdepressá, basi convexa; colu-
mellá subcónica, subverticáli, compressá, alba; aperturá obliqua, lat-
luari; peristomate simplicié, tenui, castano-blandá, margine supero recto, basali breviter reflexo, cum colu-
mellá angulata obtusum formante.

The *nymph Helix.* Shell imperforated, globously de-
pressed, thin, obliquely finely striated, shining, dia-
phanous, greenish-white; spire very short, obtuse at
the apex; suture white-threaded; whorls four, rather
flat, rapidly increasing, the last rather depressed,
convex at the base; columella entering, subvertical,
compressed, white; aperture oblique, broadly lunar,
lip simple, thin, edged with chestnut, upper margin
straight, basal shortly reflected, forming an obtuse
angle with the columella.


*Hab.* Philippine Islands.

This species is but little distinguished from the pre-
ceeding; the spire is more elevated, so as to give a
depression to the suture, and the apex has no tinge of colour
but these differences are of no great value.

Species 86. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix casta.** *Hel. testá imperforátá, depressí, coronó-
fraque subequaliter convexí, carinátá, striatá, con-
ique peculiärer undulatá, nitidá, sub angustí-
pler deciduá patidé lanceolatam; suturá lineá-
toca; anfractibus quatuor, subplanis, sub-
suturáti et infra carinátis dédæo à spíti, 
breví, déclivi, circinató, basi subtráctá, aperturá in-
The chaste Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, about equally convex above and below, keeled, finely striated, peculiarly indented throughout, shining, yellowish-white, beneath a pale deciduous epidermis; suture linear, chalky; whirls four, rather flattened, the last obliquely angled, columella short, slanting, excavated, slightly twisted towards the base; aperture subtrapezoid; lip expanded, white, basal margin slightly curved, forming an angle with the columella.


Hab. — ?

This interesting species is mainly distinguished by a character which Dr. Peyer has incidentally overlooked. The entire surface of the shell is peculiarly superficially indented.

Species 87. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Valenciennesi. Hel. testá imperforató, globosó-depressió, tenüs, diaphánus, nitidútá, minuté striatútá, albá; spirá parce, supernè depressa; suturá linearí, supernè rufo-marginátá; anfractibus quátuor, planu-scutilis, ultimo subangulato, obsoletè angulato; columellá declíví, subelevatá; apertúrá lunato-elliptica; peristómate simplici, expansó.

Valenciennes' Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, thin, diaphanous, shining, minutely striated, white; spire small, depressed at the upper part; suture linear, edged at the upper part with red; whirls four, rather flat, the last somewhat large, obliquely angled; columella slanting, slightly excavated, aperture lunar-elliptical; lip simple, expanded.

Eydoux, Guerin’s Mag. de Zool. 1838, pl. 115. f. 2.

Hab. Island of Capul, Philippines; Cuming.

A delicate subpellucid greenish-white shell, with the suture line tinged with red towards the apex. It is allied in form to H. Albaënsis.

Species 88. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Broderipii. Hel. testá imperforató, globosó-de-

pressó, striatútá, tenús, albá, carinátá; spirá parce

llevitá, apicér fere impressa; anfractibus quátuor, planu

scutilis, celebrité acrus-stenitibus, ultimo basi inflato;

columellá subangulata, supernè intrante; apertúrá trans-
vésée laté lunar, obtusè nitidú; peristómate simplici,
margine supéro et basali expansú, columellá inerzatá-reflexa.

Broderip's Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, finely striated, thin, whitish, keeled; spire scarcely raised, almost impressed at the apex, whirls four, flattened, increasing quickly, the last inflated at the base; columella rather slanting, entering at the upper part; aperture transversely broadly lunar, shining internally; lip simple, upper and basal edges expanded, columellar edge thickly reflected.


Helix Broderipii, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Island of Siquijor, Philippines; Cuming.

This approaches very closely to H. costá, but the shell is not so sharply angled, and is not indented upon the surface.

Species 89. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix virgo. Hel. testá imperforató, supernè depressá,
subtus inflatá, acuté carinatá, subtus striátá, nitidú,
diaphánus, pallidó striatú; anfractibus quátuor, planu-
sculis; columelló oblique descendenté, basi gibbála; apertúrá secundiformis; peristómate simplici, rufo, mar-
gine supéro recta, basali vix reflexímeulo.

The virgin Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed at the upper part, inflated beneath, sharply keeled, finely striated, shining, diaphanous, pale straw-colour; whirls four in number, rather flat; columella obliquely descending, rather gibbous at the base; aperture wedge-shaped; lip simple, red, upper edge straight, basal edge slightly reflected.

Carocolla virgo, Broderip, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 44.

Helix virgo, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Island of Zebu, Philippines; Cuming.

Always of a uniform pale straw-colour, with the lip edged with red-brown.
Helix. Pl. XXII.
HELIX.

PLATE XXII.

Species 90. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX PAPYRacea.** Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, tenuissimâ, striis longitudinalibus et concentricis subtillisimâ decussatis, pellucida, pallide striatâ; spire depressâ, planicosta; asperitatis tribus ad quatuor, subplanulatis, ultimo basi inflato, acutâ carinato; colmellâ brevi, declivi; aperturâ subtrapezoidâ; peristoma tenue, simplici, margine supero recto, basali brevissimâ reflexo, cum columellâ dilatato, albo, calloso, angulum formante.

**The paper HELIX.** Shell imperforated, depressed, very thin, very finely decussated with longitudinal and concentric striae, pellucid, pale straw-colour; spire depressed, rather flat; whorls three to four, somewhat flattened, the last inflated at the base, sharply keeled; columella short, slanting; aperture subtrapezoid; lip thin, simple, upper margin straight. Basal very slightly reflected, with the columellar edge dilated, white, callous, forming an angle.


**Helix papyracea.** Pfeiffer.

**Hab.** Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

Extremely sharply angled and remarkably broadly appressed at the base of the columella.

Species 91. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX CODONodes.** Hel. testa umbilicata, globoso-conica, solida, obliquâ striatulâ, lineis spiralibus confertis subtillisimâ sculptulâ, nitida, alba vel striatoat, castaneo-fuscoâ; spire campanulata, apice obtusiuscula; asperitatis quinque albae, exin convexis, ultima anteriâ descendente, basi juxta apertura semigloboso-subconico; aperturâ obliquâ, subquadragulares-rumulata; peristomato incrassato, reflexo, marginibus subapplanatis, callo nitido jucetis, columellâ intus protuberaunt, dentiferum inanito, extus dilatato, petalo, sinuoso.

**The bell-like HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, globosely conoid, solid, obliquely finely striated, very finely sculptured with close-set spiral lines, shining, white or pale straw-colour, encircled with one or two chestnut bands; spire bell-shaped, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls five to six, slightly convex, the last descending in front, gibbously constricted at the base next the aperture; aperture oblique, somewhat squarely rounded; lip thickened, reflected, margins nearly approximated, joined by a shining callosity; columellar margin furnished inwardly with a tooth-like protuberance, dilated outwardly, open, sinuous.

**Hab.** Island of Nicobar; T. Philippi.

The aperture of this species is characterized by a strongly reflected callous lip, dilated over the umbilicus where it is furnished with a tooth-like protuberance.

Species 92. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX LABRUM.** Hel. testa angusta umbilicata, conica, obliquâ striatulâ, alba vel striatâ, refulgens-angulata; spire laté concava, apice acutâ; asperitatis sex, convexissimâ, ultima depressiuscula, basi planulâ; colmellâ brevi, obliquâ; aperturâ angulata, intus albida, fasciâ pellucidae; peristoma tenue, latissimâ expanso, reflexo, albo, latero laxo angulato, margine coluemellarum umbilicâ semicirculari.

**The lip HELIX.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, conical, obliquely finely striated, shining, thin, pale fulvous, encircled round the middle with a dark red band; spire broadly conoidal, sharp at the apex, with six, rather convex, the last rather depressed, somewhat flattened at the base; columella short, oblique; aperture angularly lunar, whitish within, with the band showing through; lip thin, very broadly expanded, reflected, white, with the right side angulate, columellar margin half-covering the umbilicus.

**Ferrussac.** Hist. Moll. pl. 64. f. 6.

**Hab.** Island of Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.

The form of this shell is that of a depressed cone, with a widely expanded lip to the aperture.

Species 93. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX LITTEUS.** Hel. testâ umbilicata, orbiculâ; apice obtusâ, nitida, albicolâ, latissimâ, convexus, castaneo-fusco; zona rufa vel nigricante circumdata; asperitatis sex, convexissimâ, subtillisimâ, basi planulâ; aperturâ transversâ ovâ; peristomato callo reflexo, intus nigricante vel roseo, marginibus stractulosul, cum coluemellarâ dilatato, albo, forcâ tegente, angulum formante.

May, 1851.
The trumpet Helix. Shell umbilicate, orbicularly conoid, obtuse at the apex, shining, whitish, yellowish-brown or reddish-chestnut, encircled with a red or blackish zone; whorls six, increasing gradually, rather convex, the last rather flat at the base; aperture transversely ovate; lip strongly reflected, blackish or tinged with rose within, based in a narrow raphe; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last descending but little anteriorly; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lunar-oval; lip white, margins disjoined, columellar margin obtusely one-toothed.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 70. f. 3.  
Hab. Moluccas.

This has a rather more swollen form than the preceding species and is painted with more decided bands, especially around the base.

Species 95. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix furgotus. Hel. testa imperfecta, subgloboso-depressa, obliquè tenuistratata; spira convexa, apice obtusa, albâta, epidermide tenui striatâ indutâ; anfractibus quinque ad se, convexissimis, ultimo anterior descendentâ; umbilico mediocri, perico; aperture lunato-subcirculari; peristomâ albo, reflexo, marginibus disjunctis, columellâ obtusâ unidentata.

The sickly Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat globose depressed, obliquely finely striated; spire convex, obtuse at the apex, white, covered with a thin straw-coloured epidermis; whorls four, rather convex; aperture lunar-ovate; columella slanting, appressed; lip slightly reflected.

Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

This is distinct throughout from H. Albiculai, but chiefly in the appressed part of the columella.
HELIX.

Plate XXIII.

Species 96. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Sirena.** Hel. testa imperforata, globoso-depressa, diaphana, spiralisque minutissimae et confrontissimae striata, pallide striata aut straminea, fascis rufis et saturati-erecidibus ornata; spirae parae elevatae; sutura brevi; asperatrix quattuor, convexissimis, ultima ad peripheriam interdum subangulata, albido-cingulata, antice subito deflexa; columellae brevi, arcuatia, maculae fasci circunflectae: aperture lunato-elliptica, intus fasciata: peristomiae simplici, latè expanso, migrante et albo, marginibus convicentibus.

**Siren's Helix.** Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, diaphanous, spirally very minutely and closely striated, pale green or straw-colour, ornamented with red and darker green bands; spire but little raised; suture smooth; whorls four, rather convex, the last sometimes slightly angled at the periphery, encrested with white, suddenly deflected in front; columella short, arched, surrounded with a brown blotch; aperture lunar-elliptical, banded within; lip simple, broadly expanded, blackish, or white, with the edges closing inwards.

**Hab.** Island of Panay, Philippines; Cuming.

**Sowery.** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1849, p. 98.

**Hab.** Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

This species, from its pyramidal plan of coiling, approaches the *Bulimus* form; it must not, however, be confounded on that account with *B. oomorphus*.

Species 98. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix oomorpha.** Hel. testa subhastata, ostietir-a, crassissimata, longitudinaliter minitio striata et decussatione mallata, castanea, prope suture fasciata; spirae oblongo-elliptica, asperatico, quinque, convexae, ultima spirae paulo brevior: aperture subcirculari, ovata, intus nitrata nigra; peristomiae latè expanso, reflexo, marginibus approximatis, columna carinata dilatata, reflexa, umbilicam colante.

**Helix oomorpha.** Pfeiffer.

**Hab.** Island of Tablas, Philippines; Cuming.

A rather solid shell, obliquely supero-inferiorly inclined with a characteristic light band near the suture.

Species 99. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix obovata.** Hel. testa subhastata, oblongo-cylindrica, tenue, brunnea, longissimae; spirae minulce elongata, oblongo-elliptica; asperatico-que ad sex, convexae, ultima spirae subcremata: aperture subcirculari, oblongo-ovata, intus nitrata, peristoma approximatis, subreflexa, margine obtusiformi dilatato, umbilicam subcervice.

**Hab.** Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

**Hab.** Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

**Sowery.** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1849, p. 98.

**Hab.** Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

**Sowery.** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1849, p. 98.

**Hab.** Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

**Sowery.** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1849, p. 98.

**Hab.** Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

June, 1851.
This approach is nearer to the type of Helix, but it was hardly necessary to remove the species to that genus, when it involved the necessity of altering the specific name.

**Species 100. (Ms. Cuming.)**

**Helix Gaudert.** Hel. testâ imperforatâ, e modo, lineâ cornuta, obliquo, lineâ, antefasciâ, unilaterâ, cornuâ. Suture, abrupt, in the lip. Gaudert.

**Helix trochaia, Quoy and Gaimard.**

This has completely the form of a *Trochaia*, and is characterized by broad closely pointed zigzag streaks of rust-brown.

**Species 101. (Ms. Cuming.)**

**Helix conformis.** Hel. testâ imperforatâ, orbiculariter ovata, convexâ, superâ nigrâ, antefasciâ, unilaterâ, cornuâ. Shell imperforated, orbicular-ovate, smooth, whitish-brown, ornamented with brown bands which are often articulated; suture deep; whorls five, convex, the last rather flattened at the base, descending in front; aperture very oblique, large, oval; lip white, thin, broadly expanded, margins drawn inwardly, basal margin reflected, columellar dilated, appressed.

**Fereiss,** Hist. Moll. pl. 108. f. 1.

**Helix tuberculata, Deshayes.**

**Helix Tuffetti, Lesson.**

**Hel. New Guinea, Quoy.**

This approaches very closely to the preceding species, it is chiefly characterized by the whorls being rounder and forming a deeper suture.

**Species 102. (Ms. Cuming.)**

**Helix Damouret.** Hel. testâ imperforatâ, coniforme, rounder than the last, thickened at the upper part, aperture nearly horizontal, lunare-ovata; lip broadly expanded, white, margins approximated.

**Pfeiffer, Philippi, Abild., and Besch. Conch. Helix, pl. 7. p. 6.**

**Hel. Island of Mindoro, Philippines, Cuming.**

The black line which encircles this shell is covered by the whorls, in their convolution, at the suture, which is of an opaque white. It is not a line of colouring matter, but a line of decumbent epidermis deposited in a narrow groove.
HELIX.

PLATE XXIV.

Species 103. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix monticola. Hel. testa imperforata, semiovata, tenue, obliquè striatà, flavè, absque nitore, ruf-sambucata, basi arginivùs; apice obtuso; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planulatis; suturà lineari; columellà tenut, excavatà, arcuatà, alba; apertura lunato-ovali; peristomate simplici, reflexiungulo, margine dextrò antice subconstricto, antrovislì arcuato.

The Hill-inhabiting Helix. Shell imperforated, semi-ovate, thin, obliquely striated, yellow, without glitter, red-banded, base blue-green; apex obtuse; whors four to five, rather flattened; suture linear; columella thin, excavated, arched, white; aperture lunato-oval; lip simple, a little reflected, right margin sub-constricted in front, arched anteriorwards.


Hel. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

The most constant character in this species is its blue-green base. As illustrated by the accompanying figures, it is sometimes encircled with mottled brown bands on ophere-white epidermis, sometimes with only a single band, and sometimes without any.

Species 104. (Fig. a, b, c, d, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix sphérica. Hel. testà imperforàta, globosà, obliquè irregulariter rugulosà, flavi, hauad nitente, fasciis nivèis ad suturam, suturetus rufis ad peripheriam ornatis, interdum fusco-striatis; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexissimis, ultima semper aperturam constriñtis; columellà latà, alba, subbutyrobo, areà nigriovato circumdata; apertura lunato-circularis, intus nitidè niveà; peristomato reflexo, nigro-marginato.

The Spherical Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, obliquely irregularly rugulate, yellow, not shining, with a snow-white band at the suture, ornamented with a dark red band at the periphery, sometimes streaked with brown; whors four to five, rather convex, last whorl constricted next the aperture; columella broad, white, subtuberosous, surrounded with a blackish area; aperture lunately circular, shining white within; lip reflected, edged with black.


Hel. Islands of Luzon and Zebu, Philippines.

This species is marked by a very rounded form, and is of rather unusually thick substance.

Species 105. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix bigonia. Hel. testà umbilicata, depresso-conoideà, tenue, obliquè striatulà, fulvido-olivà, fasciis rufo-oratalà, basi planulatà; suturà lineari; spirà late conoidè, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planisupinatis, ultima basi angulata; umbilico angusto, percìo; apertura horizontali, elliptici; peristomate simplici, margine supero expanso, basali late reflexo.

The Two-angled Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressely conoidal, thin, obliquely finely striated, fulvous white, ornamented with reddish bands, flat at the base; suture linear; spire broadly conoidal; whors four to five, rather flat, the last angled at the base; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture horizontal, elliptical; lip simple, upper edge expanded, basal broadly reflected.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 70. f. 2.

Helix Samaeresis, Pfeiffer.

Hel. Island of Samar, Philippines; Cuming.

Conspicuously encircled throughout with red-brown bands upon a yellowish-white ground.

Species 106. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix fodiens. Hel. testà umbilicata, subglobosà, subrhomboideà, diaphanà, rufo-corneà, obliquè confertùm pliata; anfractibus quinquè ad sex, convexissimis, ultima subangulata; umbilico angusto, percìo; apertura lunato-subcirculari, intus nitidè cornaè; peristomate subexpanso, margine columellari dilatato, reflexo.

The Pierced Helix. Shell umbilicate, subglobe, rather thin, diaphanous, reddish-horny, obliquely closely plicated; whors five to six, rather convex, last whorl slightly angled; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture lunately subcircular, shining flesh-tinged within; lip slightly expanded, columellar edge dilated, reflected.


Hel. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

The horny substance of this species is quite unlike that of the Philippine Helices in general. The aperture is nearly round, with the lip tinged with flesh-pink.

June, 1851.
Species 71. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix baltica.** *Hel. testa imperforata, elongato-globoso, solida, pallide sulphurea, zonis viridibus et griseo-violaceis elegantissimae nodata, apice obtuso, plerumque roso; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis; columella latita, porobliqua, superne obsolete tuberculata, albida, purpureo-rosa tinctoria; apertura lunari; peristomate subincrassato, vix expanso, extus viridi, intus violaceo.

The belted Helix. Shell imperforated, elongately globose, solid, pale sulphur-coloured, elegantly marked with green and greyish-violet zones, apex obtuse, mostly rose; whorls five, rather convex; columella broad, very oblique, obliquely tubercled at the upper part, white, tinged with purple-rose; aperture lunar; lip somewhat thickened, slightly expanded, green without, violet within.

**Hab.** Island of Lazon, Philippines.

The predominating colours of this species, in which there is little variety, are in grey and green rings upon a bright yellow ground, the apex and columella being mostly tinged with purple-rose.

Species 107. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix festiva.** *Hel. testa imperforata, crassa, globosa, purpurascente-roseo, epideride hydrophanum, fasciata et oblique striata, taudita; spirae obtusa conica; anfractibus quinque, subulatudinis; columella obliqua, intrante, vicida rosea; peristomate valde incrassato, lati expanso, rotate.

The festive Helix. Shell imperforated, thick, globose-purple-rose, covered with a banded and obliquely streaked hydropianous epidermis; spire obtusely conical: whorls five, somewhat rounded; columella oblique, entering, bright pink; lip very much thickened and broadly expanded, pink.

**Hab.** San Juan, Province of Cagayan, Island of Lazon, Philippines; Cuming.

This elegant species was described and admirably figured many years since by Mr. Donovan in his 'Naturalist’s Repository,' from a specimen in the possession of Mrs. Mawe. It partakes of the characters of the *H. pelcherrima* and *Luzonica*, subsequently discovered by Mr. Cuming at the Philippine Islands, and is from the same locality. It is chiefly distinguished by its solid globose form, and broadly expanded thickened lip.

Species 108. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix perditia.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globosa-conica, tenuecula, oblique striata, apice subobtuso, carote-albicante, apice roso-aurantia, interdum omnino roso-aurantia; anfractibus quinque ad se, coneces; columella arcuata, subintrae; apertura orbiculari-ocata, subverticali; peristomate tenue, parum reflexo.

The lost Helix. Shell imperforated, globose-conic, rather thin, obliquely finely striated, rather obtuse at the apex, bluish-white, red-orange at the apex, sometimes entirely red-orange; whorls five to six, convex: columella arched, somewhat entering; aperture orbicularly ovate, nearly vertical; lip thin, but little reflected.

**Hab.** Island of Batan, north of the Philippine group, Belcher.

A considerable number of this species, extremely delicately coloured, were collected at the above-named island, by Sir Edward Belcher, during the voyage of the Sanger. It was thought to be a variety of *H. Bucekii*, but does not agree with Dr. Pfeiffer’s description of that species.

Species 109. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ilonensis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, ovata-globosa, crassiscucla, levis, coloribus diversissimis ornata; spirae conicae, obtusa; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis; columella subrecta, lati; apertura lunato-ovali, intus lactea; peristomate alba, simplici, lati expanso, margine externo extus medio impresso.

The Ilocos Helix. Shell imperforated, ovately globose, rather thick, smooth, ornamented with different colours; spire conic, obtuse; whorls five, rather convex; columella nearly straight, broad, aperture lunar-oval, milk-white within; lip white, simple, broadly expanded, right margin impressed without in the middle.

**Hab.** Province of Ilocos, Island of Lazon, Philippines; Cuming.

Mr. Sowerby enumerates eighteen varieties of this species. They partake mostly of yellow and grey, encrested with light and red rings.

June, 1851.
Species 110. (Fig. a, b, c, d, e, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix annulata.** Hel. testa imperforata, ocata-globosa, crassiuscula, aurantia vel citrina, fasciis purpureis rufo et violaceo-brunneis variis ornati; anfractibus quinqu, eis convexusculis, ultima interdum subanguulata; colu-
mellae later, crassa, alba, roseo circundata; aperture rotundato-lanata, intus alba; peristomate incressato, expanso, extus rufoascendente.

The ringed Helix. Shell imperforated, ovately glo-
bose, rather thick, orange or lemon colour, ornamented
with purple or red or violet-brown bands; whorls
five in number, rather convex, the last sometimes
slightly angled; columella broad, thick, white, rose-
encircled: aperture rotundately lunar, interior white;
lip thickened, expanded, reddish without.


**Hab.** Province of Hucos, Island of Luzon, Philippines: Cuming.

This little thickened species is variously banded, but
has always an orange or yellow ground-tint. The suture
of the spire is mostly painted with a deep crimson-red
ring.

Species 111 (Fig. 111 a, b, and Fig. 114, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix spherion.** Hel. testa imperforata, globulosa,
tenuecula, striatula, luteo-fulce, epidermide non nitente,
tenuissima, induta; spirae semiglobosa, spicis obtusis,
albo, nitido; sutura patellae marginata; anfractibus
quater ad quinque, supremis planulatis, ultima inflata;
columellae lutea, arcuatula, subexcavata, alba; apertura
lunat-ovalis, intus lactea, anticci fuscidula; peristomate
simplici, eis expansuscula, margine supero subrotato
arcuato.

The little globe Helix. Shell imperforated, globular,
rather thin, finely striated, fulvous-yellow,
covered with a thin dull epidermis; spire semiglobose,
obtuse, white, and shining at the apex; suture finely
edged with white; whorls four to five, the uppermost
rather flat; the last inflated; columella thin, arched.
subexcavated, white; aperture lunar-oval, brown-
tinted towards the front; lip simple, but little ex-
panded, upper edge curved anteriorly.


**Hab.** Islands of Leyte and Mindoro, Philippines: Cuming.

A light thin globular shell of fulvous or dark chestnut
colour, characterized by a fine white edge running round by
the suture.

Species 112. (Mus. Cuming)

**Helix tepikodes.** Hel. testa imperforata, globulosa,
solidia, ponderosa, fulvescente, amippe rufo-fuscata, strii-
guis epidermide cinereo-fibrante auditiva; anfractibus quater ad quinque, cinctis, supra
primis depressis, rotundatis; columella lutea, alba, su-
arcuata; aperture lunato-subcircularis, intus alba;
peristomate simplici, reflexa.

The ash-coloured Helix. Shell imperforated, s-glob-
bose, solid, ponderous, yellowish, encircled through-
out with broad red-brown bands, almost covered with
streaks of ash-coloured hydropaphous epidermis;
whorls five to five, convex, the uppermost depressed
rounded; columella broad, white, slightly arched;
aperture lunar-subcircular, white within; lip simply
reflected.


**Hab.** Island of Luzon, Philippines: Cuming.

This partakes very much of the characters of *H. byro-
phones* and *metaformis*. All three are probably different
states of one and the same species.

Species 113. (Mus. Cuming)

**Helix Jonasi.** Hel. testa imperforata, globulosa, in
solidiuscula, laevigata, non nitente, pede erecta spirae obtusa conica; anfractibus quatro ad quinque;
ultima basi subplanata; columella alba, apertura lunata;
peristomato breviter crescente, eis expansiscula, margine supero subrotato arcuato.

Jonas's Helix. Shell imperforated, globulose, rather solid, smooth, not shining, pale or green;
spire obtusely conical; whorls five, rather convex
the last rather flattened at the base; columella white
oblique; aperture lunar; lip slightly thickened
marginal margin slightly dilated, appressed.

**Pfeiffer,** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 126

**Hab.** Island of Mindoro, Philippines: Cuming.

This is apparently a white shell, its light brown
browning being chiefly due to the presence of a thin epidermis.
Specie 115. (Fig. 113 and Fig. 117 a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix semigranosa.** Hel. testâ obletê mutabilâtâ, depressâ, orbiculari, plus minus carinâtâ, crassisulcâ, supra olivaceo-fusco et minutâ granulâtâ, subtus radia- 
tim striâtâ et nihilissimâ olivaceo-viridi, ad carinam 
rafo-fusco fasciatâ; spirâ depressâ-considâ, rafescente 
tectâ; afnactulis sex, unum planulatis, unum convexis; 
aperurâ angulâtâ lunâri, iutus abhâdâ; peri- 
stonâte simplicie, basi incrassâtâ, ad colunellam sub- 
reponsa.

**The half-grained Helix.** Shell umbilicated and covered, depressed, orbicular, more or less keeled, rather thick, olive-brown and minutely granulated over the upper part, radiately striated and very shining olive-green beneath, banded with red-brown at the keel; spire depressely conoidial, tinged with red; whorls six, now flattened, now convex; aperture angularly lunar, whitish within; lip simple, thickened at the base, rather expanded on the colunella.


*Helix Blainvilliana, Lea.*

*Eadem var. Helix Pannagennis, Pfeiffer.*

*Hab. Islands of Luzon and Panay, Philippines; Cuming.*

The upper and lower surfaces of this species present a striking contrast; the one being finely granulated, whilst the other is highly polished.

Specie 116. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix horizontalis.** Hel. testâ amabilûtâ, depressâ, oblique striâtâ, plus minus carinâtâ, lato rafesfer- 
ciatâ, fasciis duas supra, una infra, una ad cariham; 
anfractibus quinque, planis, ultimam ad aperuram subito 
serâ verticaliter deflexo; aperturâ horizontali, integri, 
oblungâ; peristomâte crasso, reflexo, carneâ, margiâbus 
junctis.

**The horizontal Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, obliquely striated, more or less keeled, yellowish, redbanded, two bands above the keel, one on the keel, and one below it; whorls five, flat, the last suddenly almost vertically deflected at the aperture; aperture horizontal, entire, oblong; lip thick, reflected, fleshtinged, margins joined.


*Eadem var. Helix Recheana, Pfeiffer.*

*Hab. Islands of Bantayon and Zebu, Philippines; Cuming.*

Encircled throughout with rather broad red bands while the aperture is characterized by having its thickened lip continuous.

Specie 118. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix semiglobosa.** Hel. testâ amabilûtâ, semiglobosâ, tenui, lutescenti-convexi, supra minutâ, 
granulâtâ; suturâ virâ impressâ; anfractibus semiplanis, 
ultima carinam subito rafesfer-fusco fasciatâ; spirâ deflexo; 
aperturâ angulâtâ lunâri, iutus abhâdâ; peristomâte simplicie, acuto, margiâbus junctis.

**The semiglobose Helix.** Shell slightly umbilicated, semiglobose, thin, yellowish-brown, minutely granulated over the upper part; suture scarcely impressed: whorls six in number, flattened, the last keeled, smooth and shining below the keel, marked with a dilute brownish band; aperture lunar-shaped, simple, acute, columnellar margin broadly reflected half-covering the very conical umbilicus.


*Hob. Islands of Leyte and Samar, Philippines; Cuming.*

This only differs from *Helix semigranosa* by its thin inflated growth, and by the minute character of its sculpture.

Specie 119. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix siquisiorenisi.** Hel. testâ perforâtâ, dep- 
carinatâ, crassisulci, oblique striâtâ, epyi, pelso 
metal alba hydrophanâ obductâ; spirâ par 
suturâ lineâri; anfractibus quattuor ad grossos, pra- 
nutatis; ultima non deflexo; carinam acutâ, oper â 
secundiformâ; peristomate integri, oper ad 
basie reflexo, ad colunellam arcuâri, subrotato.

**The Siquisior Helix.** Shell imperforated, a cross 
keeled, rather thick, obliquely finely striated, covered with a whitish hydrophane operculum but little exerted; suture linear, whorls five to five, rather flattened, the last not distinctly sharp; aperture wedge-shaped, lip shining and expanded above, reflected at the base, thickened towards the arched colunella.

*Cavella Siquiori, Berdmore, Pro Zool Soc. 1843, I.*

*Hab. Island of Siquisior, Philippines; Cuming.*

This fine species is of a rich chestnut-red colour, or covered partially with a slight hydrophanic epithalamia about the lip with purple.

June, 1851.
HELIxC.

PLATE XXVIII

Species 120. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix parrula.** _Hel. testa umbilicatLa, depressissima; discoidea, carinata, lenta, obtusae striate, pallide fatis, fasciis angustissimis circumanulatae; spira circut funqve, planis, ultimo ad aperturam rugosae et angulationum deflexae; carina acutissima, alba; umbilico medio, perio; apertura horizontalis, lanceolata; peristome latum, marginibus junctis, supero expanso, basali late reflexae.

**The little shield Helix.** Shell umbilicate, very depressed, discoid, keeled, thin, obliquely striated, light fulvous colour, encircled with narrow red bands; spire scarcely raised; whorls from four to five, flat, the last rough and angularly deflected at the aperture: keel very sharp, whitish; umbilicus middling, open; aperture horizontal, lanceolate ovate; lip simple, with the margins joined, upper margin expanded, basal broadly reflected.


_Hab._ Islands of Negros and Zebu, Philippines; Cuming.

This species is remarkable for its flatly compressed lenticular form.

Species 121. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Lasallii.** _Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, crassiuscula, lenta, fulvescente, brunneo trizonata et epidermide albida hydropapha marmorata; spiram circut funqve, planiusculis, ultimo tereti, ad apertura subiti deflexae; umbilico medio, perio; apertura horizontalis, auriformi; peristome valde incrassato, reflexo, continuo, margini supero sinuoso, impresso, basali obsoletae dentato.

**Lasall's Helix.** Shell umbilicate, depressed, rather thick, smooth, fulvous, encircled with three dark brown zones, marbled with whitish hydropaphous epidermis; spire scarcely raised; whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last lengthened, suddenly deflected at the aperture; umbilicus middling, open; aperture horizontal, car-shaped; lip very much thickened, reflected, continuous, upper margin sinusous, compressed, basal margin obsoletely toothed.


**Helix meretrux.** Sowerby.

_Hab._ Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

Species 122. (Fig. a, b, c, d, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix planulata.** _Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculata, ovata, lenticularis, solidia, lenticularis, alba, fusco-grisea marmorata et interrupta fasciata; spiram anfractuosa funqve, plus minus plana, ultimo tereti, interdum subangulato, antice subiti deflexae; umbilico medio, perio; apertura horizontalis, integra, acutissimo, peristomato incrassato, marginibus junctis, supero expanso, basali reflexo, unidentato.

**The flattened Helix.** Shell umbilicate, orbicular, convex, lenticular, solid, rather smooth; white marbled and banded in an interrupted manner with grey-brown; spire short, obtuse; whorls five to a number, more or less flat, the last lengthened, sometimes a little angled, anteriorly suddenly deflected; umbilicus middling, open; aperture horizontal, entire, elliptical; lip thickened, with the margins joined, upper margin expanded, basal margin reflected, one-toothed.


**Helix auriculata,** Swainson.

**Helix papilionacea,** Valenciennes.

**Helix collapsa,** Ferussae.

**Helix Listeri,** Gray.

_Hab._ Islands of Mindoro, Luban, Negros, and Iaroun, Philippines; Cuming.

This species varies extremely in form, being sometimes very flat and lenticular, sometimes rounded and convex. It is always characterized by the same idea of grey speckled painting.

Species 123. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pennantiata.** _Hel. testa a justo angulo orbiculata-conus, alba, cariina, lenta, striato indigro, irregulariter et leviter mollitata, cariina acutissima purpurascente; anfractibus quatenus ad sex, circiter quinque, ultimo terminaliter incrassata, antice acutissima, carina acutissima, utroque reducta; apertura perae sinuosa, angusta et brevissima; colore; apertura perae sinuosa, angusta et brevissima; colore._

_Edouc._ June, 1851.
Pennant's Helix—Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbicu-
larly conoid, sharply keeled, thin, finely striated, ir-
regularly and lightly indented, pale nankeen colour,
purplish at the apex; whorls five to six, scarcely con-
 vex, the last but little descending anteriorly, rather
flattened at the base; aperture very oblique, an-
gularly lunar, interior white, lip purple-rose, broadly
expanded, basal margin reflected, columellar margin
short, almost covering the umbilicus.


This is a very characteristic species, and at present one
of great rarity. Its locality is unknown.
HELIX.

Plate XXII.

Species 121. (Fig. a, b, c, d, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Dryope. *Hel. testa imperforata*, orbiculato-convexa, tenes, subtillisissimae decussata, nitida, florescenti-viridi, acuta carinata; spirá sublevata, spire nigrante; anfractibus quatuor ad quinqu, subplanulatis, ultimo basi planiscente, aucte breviter deflexo; aperture subhorizontali, angulato-elliptica; ad carinam subcanaliculata; peristomate simplici, tenue, margine supero recto, basali breviter reflexo, colunmellari dilatato, appresso, albo vel nigro.

Dryope's Helix. Shell imperforated, orbicularly convex, thin, very finely decussated, shining, yellowish-green, sharply keeled; spire slightly raised, blackish at the apex; whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last rather flattened at the base, shortly deflected in front; aperture nearly horizontal, angularly elliptical, slightly channelled at the keel;lip simple, thin, upper margin straight, basai margin slightly reflected, colunmellar dilated, appressed, white or black.


Helix praestina, Koch.

Hab. Island of Burias and Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

A delicate semi-transparent sea-green shell, sometimes encircled with a black-brown spiral band. Where the columella is black-brown the colour is mostly continued along the lip.

Species 125. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Regine. *Hel. testa imperforata*, depressa, tenuissima, subtillisiter striata, lineis minutissimis concentricis subdecussata, pollicid, nitida, saurogine; spirado depressa, planisculata; anfractibus quatuor, subplanulatis, rapidè accrescentibus, ultimo acuto carinato, basi inflato; aperture angulato-laxari; peristomate simplici, tenue, margine supero expanso, basali breviter reflexo, colunmellari leviter arcuato, subdilatato, appresso.

The Queen's Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed very thin, finely striated, slightly depressed and with very minute concentric lines, transparent, shining, emerald-blue; spire depressed, rather flattened, whorls four, rather flattened, increasing rapidly, the last sharply keeled, inflated at the base; aperture angularly linear; lip simple, thin, upper margin expanded, basai margin shortly reflected, colunmellar margin slightly arched, dilated, and appressed.

Caracotla Regina, Broderip, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 35,

Hab. Island of Zebu, Philippines; Cuming.

This extremely delicate and beautiful species is truly remarkable for its fine emerald-blue colouring.

Species 126. (Fig. a, b, c, d, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Thersites. *Hel. testa imperforata*, subcomplanata, gibba, tenue, subplana, sulphurea, castaneo-fasciata; spirado parva etatd; suturad linearia; anfractibus quatuor ad quinqu, planisculis, ultimo non dilato, acute carinato, prope aperturam subtius rotundato, gibbo; aperture subhorizontali, semicirculari; peristomate simplici, late expanso.

Thersites' Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat smooth, gibbous, thin, rather diplanous, sulphur-coloured, banded with chestnut; spire last little raised; suture linear; whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last not deflected, sharply keeled, suddenly rounded near the aperture, gibbous, aperture almost horizontal, semi-circular; lip simple, broadly expanded.

Caracotla Thersites, Broderip, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 32,

Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

This species is characterized by a singular contracted growth just before reaching maturity. It has the appearance of an accidental distortion, but is constant in all specimens.
Species 127. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Solaroides.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, rhali depressa, lenticularia, tenax, pellucida, pallida castanea, at lutescente, fasciis fasciis aut nigricante ad suturas ornatae, suture interdum albo-marginata; anfractibus quinque, planis, ultimo acutae carinato; umbilico subampulo, pereio; aperture subhorizontali, compresso-ovata; labro tenue, sinaplici.

**The Solarium-like Helix.** Shell umbilicated, very depressed, lenticular, thin, pellucid, light chestnut or pale yellow, ornamented with a brown or black band at the suture; suture sometimes edged with white; whorls five, rather flattened, the last sharply keeled; umbilicus rather large, wide open; aperture nearly horizontal, compressly ovate; lip thin, simple.

*Helix Solarium-like, Philippines; Cuming.*

A thin flatly depressed transparent shell, formed very much like a *Solarium*, encircled with a characteristic dark band next the suture.

Species 128. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix rota.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa-lenticularia, superfici planis, basi inflata, carinata, irregulariter crista-corrugata, costis basalibus validioribus, obtusis, sordida, albida vel spatidcr, fasciis argutis castaneis, supra et infra carinam acutam, tuberculis albis undulatam, ornata; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, planis, ultimo acutae subito deflexo; umbilico medio-serrato, pereio; aperture lanceolata, ovata; peristomate simplici, latè expansa, marginibus junctis, basali undulato.

**The wheel Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressely lenticular, rather flat above, inflated at the base, keeled, irregularly crisply wrinkled, the basal ribs being stronger; dull white or fawn-colour, encircled with narrow chestnut bands, two above and one below the keel, which is sharp and undulated with white tubercles; whorls four to five, flattened, the last suddenly deflected anteriorly; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lanceolately ovate; lip simple, broadly expanded, margins joined, basal margin one-toothed.


*Hab. Island of Siquijor, Philippines; Cuming.*

This very pretty species is well characterized by its numerous concentric crisped wrinkles, while the keel at the periphery of the shell obtains a crimped pattern.

Species 129. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix marginita.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, costis carinata, acutae caudae, oblique striata, pallide fulva, fasciis planis, rufis ornata; spirae parum callata, anfractibus quattuor, planis, ultimo recta aperturam superius inflato, valde deflexo; carinam alta, usque ad opesin conspicuam; umbilico angusto, pereio; aperture horizontali, elliptica; peristomate simplici, marginibus junctis superius latè expansa, basali reflexo.

**The margined Helix.** Shell umbilicated, lenticular, sharply keeled, obliquely striated, pale fulvous, ornamented with numerous red lines; spire but little raised; whorls four, rather flat, the last inflated at the upper part near the aperture, very much deflected keel white, conspicuous as far as the apex; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture horizontal, elliptic; lip simple, margins joined, upper margin broadly expanded, basal reflected.

**Müller, Veronica terr. et fluv. Hist. vol. ii. p. 41.**

**Helix scabra, Férussac.**

**Helix Grapana, Pfeiffer.**

*Hab. Island of Camiguin, Philippines; Cuming.*

Dr. Pfeiffer refers this species to *H. marginita* of Müller, but it is difficult to identify it without some doubt.

Species 130. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Gallinula.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, costis carinata, acutae caudae, solidae, floscenti-grisae, fasciis planis, rufis et epidermide hyaline, maculis triarsibus pallidis formantes, ornata; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, planis, ultimo ad aperturam subito deflexo; aperture horizontali, elliptica; pereio recta, marginibus junctis, basali reflexo ad umbilicam medio-cernent, pereio obtuse.

**The little hen Helix.** Shell umbilicated, lenticular, sharply keeled, solid, yellowish-grey, ornamented with some red bands and a hydropic musc-epidermis forming light triangular blotches; whorls four to five.
flat, the last suddenly deflected at the aperture; aperture horizontal, elliptical; lip slightly thickened, with the margins joined by a thin callosity, basal margin reflected, arched towards the umbilicus, which is large and open.

Hab. Islands of Zebu and Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

This approaches very nearly to some varieties of *H. planulata*, but is apparently distinct.

**Species 131. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix scrobiculata.* *Hel. testâ umbilicâtâ, lenticulâri, tenui, obliquê rugosâ, fulvus-albidâ, fusco-zonâtâ, carinâtâ, basi lineis minutissimis concentricis ornâtâ; spirâ parum elatâ, apice obtuso, nitido, glabro; suturâ lineâri; anfractûs quatuor ad quinque, convexiûs, ultimum antice angulâtum deflexo, basi prope aperturam gibboso-inflato; carinâ subaculâtâ; umbilico angusto, pereio; aperturâ transversâ pyriformi; peristô-

**The furrowed Helix.** Shell umbilicated, lenticular, thin, obliquely rugose, fulvous-white, zoned with brown, keeled, marked at the base with minute concentric lines; spire but little raised, apex obtuse, shining, smooth; suture linear; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last angularly deflected anteriorly, gibbously inflated at the base near the aperture; keel rather sharp; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture transversely pear-shaped; lip simple, continuous, expanded at the upper part, broadly reflected at the base, one-toothed; tooth obtuse, forming outwardly a furrow.

Hab. Island of Bohol, Philippines; Cuming.

Allied in some measure to *H. rota*, but wanting in the peculiar crisped wrinkles and crimped keel which characterize that species.
HELIx.

Plate XXI.

Species 132. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix xanthotricha. Hel. testa subumbilicata, subdepressa, cinamomea, interdum fasciata, superna et utra peripheriam regulariter et minutu granulata, epidermide velutina intundulata, pilis confertis, brevibus, aureis; sutura profunda; anfractibus sex, rotundatis, ultimo basi glabra, nitida; aperturâ latâ, lunar, intus tectâ, fuscâ-marginali; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columellari valde incrassato.

The yellow-haired Helix. Shell concealely slightly umbilicated, rather depressed, cinammon-coloured, sometimes banded, regularly and minutely granulated above and beyond the peripher, covered with a fleecy epidermis, of which the hairs are close-set, short, and of a golden colour; suture deep; whors six, round, the last smooth and shining at the base; aperture broad, lunar, milk-white within, edged with brown; lip simple, sharp, columellar edge much thickened.


Helix xanthotricha, Pfeiffer.

An cadem var. Helix Morchiana, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Islands of Guimaras and Negros, Philippines; Cuming.

The shell represented at Fig. 132 a is the variety which Dr. Pfeiffer has now elevated to the rank of a species. It is of lighter substance and banded, but is characterized by precisely the same peculiar granulated sculpture and yellow hairs.

Species 133. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Zebceiisia. Hel. testâ imperforata, depressâ, saturate rosiâ, epidermide liberâ, hydrophanea, rugulosa, variegatâ vel omnino obscuratâ, acuti carinata, basi saxè multifasciata et radiata, apice nitida, migrante; anfractibus quatuor ad trancus, planisutulis, ultimo vir deflexo; columellâ sucrète, delicata, callosa; aperturâ secundum, intus nitida, eocreadament; peristomata superne brunâ expanso, basi incrassato, reflexo.

The Zebu Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, dark red, variegated or altogether covered with a free wrinkled hydrophalous epidermis, often many-banded and rayed at the base, shining and blackish at the apex; whors four to five, rather flat, the last scarcely deflected; columella nearly straight, shining, elevated; aperture wedge-shaped, shining pale blue within; lip sometimes thin, expanded, thickened and reflected at the base.


Hab. Island of Zebu, Philippines; Cuming.

The epidermis of this very interesting species is sometimes obliquely tessellated as at Fig. a, b, and somewhat plain as at Fig. c, d; but in the latter case it is thicker and of a fibrous texture.

Species 134. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix gummata. Hel. testa subumbilicata, subdepressa, striis longitudinalibus et transversis minutis decussatis, fusci, ubique nitore, epidermide gumanacee intundulata, basi laxi, nitidissimâ, fuscâ-interdum valde teutena, sucrès latâ latæ ad peripheriam, labio subi subus circumdulata; anfractibus sex ad septem, convexis, angustis; aperturâ latâ, lunar, peristomâ simplici, margine columellari incrassato, reflexo, umbilicau fuscâ oblongante.

The gummied Helix. Shell slightly umbilicated, conically subdepressed, minutely decussated at the upper part with longitudinal and transverse strie, brown, not shining, covered with a gummied epidermis. Shell smooth, very shining, brownish-yellow, covered with a broad yellow band at the periphery and broader red band underneath; whors six to seven convex, narrow; aperture broad, lunar, lip simple, columellar edge thickened, reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.


Helix inter-fasciata, Lea.

Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

Well characterized by the upper portion of the whors having a peculiar gummied-like epidermis upon the while below this they are shiny as porcelain.

Species 135. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix setigera. Hel. testâ imperforata, subdepressa, striis longitudinalibus, umbilicâ subelevâ, transversis, labio subus circumdulata, aperturâ convexe und latere deprimata.

The Setiger Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, dark red, with longitudinal and transverse strie, covered with a smooth, rather dull, gummied epidermis, the aperture convex and depressed laterally.

July, 1851.
HELIX.— PLATE XXVI.

The bristly Helix. Shell conically slightly umbilicated, somewhat semiglobose, thin, brown, granulated at the middle and upper part, covered with an epidermis planted with rows of bristles, base smooth, shining, yellowish, with a broad brown band beneath the periphery, spire depressly conoid, whorls six convex; aperture subrotundately lunar; lip simple, columellar edge thickened.


This species agrees with the preceding in the shiny porcelain character of the shell, below the portion that is covered with an epidermis; but the epidermis is of quite another character, being thick-set with a profusion of delicate bristles.
Species 136. (Fig. a 10 f. Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Hugeli.** *Hel. testa imperforata, lenticulari, solidiuscula, plus minus carinata, alitida, subtiliter striata, liavis minutissimus spiratibus sub lente decussatam, falcia, viridi aut fuscus varie cingulatum; spirae vs elevata; anfractibus quotuor ad quinque, concepusculis, ultimo antice breviter descendentae; apertura subhorizontali, elliptico-ovata; peristomate simplici, alto, marginibus convexiulibus, supero breviter reflexo, basali leviter arcuato, appresso reflexo.

**Hugel’s Helix.** Shell imperforated, lenticular, rather solid, more or less keeled, shining, finely striated, decussated beneath the lens with very minute spiral lines, yellowish, variously encircled with green or brown; spire but little raised; whorls four to five in number, rather convex, the last shortly descending in front; aperture nearly horizontal, elliptically ovate; lip simple, white, margins approximating, upper edge slightly reflected, basal edge slightly arched, appressed, reflected.


**Helix Hugeli,** Pfeiffer.

Eadem var. *Helix amena* and *H. Hanleyana,* Pfeiffer.

**Hab.** Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

This is an extremely variable species, both with respect to form and colouring. The sharply keeled state represented at Fig. d and e is *H. Hanleyana,* and the grey variety at Fig. f is *H. amena.*

Species 137. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fibula.** *Hel. testa imperforata, lenticulari, solidi, acutae carinatae, oblique striulate, lutescente-alba, utrinque faviis unicae latiusculae griseo-nigrante, a carina remota, lineaque suturali castaneae ornatae; spirae vs elevatae; anfractibus quotuor ad quinque, vis conoviscisculis, ultimo antice breviter deflexae; apertura subhorizontali, angulato-ellipticae; peristomate simplici, marginibus remotis, supero vs expanso, basali reflexo, appresso.

**The Button Helix.** Shell imperforated, lenticular, solid, sharply keeled, obliquely finely striated, yellowish-white, with a single rather broad grey-black band on each side remote from the keel, and ornamented with a chestnut suture line: spire but little raised, whorls four to five, rather convex, the last shortly deflected in front; aperture nearly horizontal, angularly elliptical; lip simple, margins distant, upper margin a little expanded, lower reflected, appressed.

**Pfeiffer,** Mon. Hel. viv. vol. i. p. 300.

**Carocolla fibula,** Broederip.

**Hab.** Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

There is little or no variation in this species. Of the many specimens collected in the above-named locality by Mr. Cuming, all are of the same uniform size and colouring.

Species 138. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Gmeliniana.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globoso-depressa, solidul, irregulariter rugoso-nigrito, carinata, nitida, pallide viridi, ad suturae et infra carinam albo-cingulata; spirae sublevatae, apice obtuse, alitida; anfractibus quotuor ad quinque, vis conoviscisculis, sensim accrescentibus, ultimo non descendentem, basi planisculo; apertura angulato-lunaris; peristomate subincrassato, margini supero breviter expanso, antorsu arcuato, basali reflexo, colunnellari decresci, dilatato, albo-calloso.

**Gmelin’s Helix.** Shell imperforated, globously depressed, rather solid, irregularly rugosely indented, keeled, shining, pale green, encircled with white at the suture and beneath the keel; spire slightly raised, obtuse and whitish at the apex; whorls four to five, rather convex, increasing gradually, the last not descending, rather flattened at the base; aperture angularly lunar; lip rather thickened, upper edge slightly expanded, arched anteriorly, basal edge reflected, columellar edge slanting, dilated, callos-white.

**Pfeiffer,** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 43.

**Hab.** Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

A delicate and very characteristic species, of which the surface is irregularly indented throughout. It is of a peculiar light sea-green colour, encircled by a narrow opaque-white band of epidermis beneath the spiral keel.

July, 1854
HELIX.

PLATE XXXIII.

Species 139. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix cyathus. Hel. testá umbilicátá, orbiculato-conica, superá arcuatá costulato-striátá, unicolor, fuscá; spirá elevatá, obtusá conica; suturá distinctá, crestando-marginatá; unáfractus sex ad septum, convexus, ultimo carinato, basis subcylindrica, planiscula; umbilico magno, profundo, cyathiformi; apertura subverticalis, angulato-lunaris; peristomato simplex, marginé supero recto, basál arcuato, reflexiuscula, columnellari brevior descendent.

The cup Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular conical, sculptured over the upper part with arched rib-like stria, uniform brown colour; spire raised, obtusely conical; suture distinct, comparatively margined; whorls six to seven, slightly convex, the last keeled, rather smooth and flattened at the base; umbilicus large, deep, cup-shaped; aperture rather vertical, angularly lunar; lip simple, upper edge straight, basal edge arched, a little reflected, columnellar edge shortly descending.


Hab. St. Juan, Province of Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines: Cuming.

A thin horny sharp-angled species, having the form of Solarium.

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Species 140. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix acutimargo. Hel. testá depressá, supra planisculá, basi convexa, lentí, perlucidá, pallide cornua, acuté carinata, supra cornua steas nonnullis spiralibus confoetis notata; unáfractus sex, unáfractibus unífractó-laterà, umbilico mediocri, percutio; apertura angulato-lunaris; peristomato simpécti, acuto.

The sharp-edged Helix. Shell depressed, rather flat at the upper part, convex at the base, thin, transparent, light horny, sharply keeled, marked above the keel with a few close-set spiral lines; whorls six, increasing slowly; umbilicus middling, open; aperture angularly lunar; lip simple, acute.


Hab. Island of Negros, Philippines: Cuming.

This has very much the form of H. planorbis, but it is of a different substance, pale horny and transparent. The keel forms a kind of thread around the spire, and is seen throughout in the place of the suture.

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Species 141. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix radula. Hel. testá umbilicátá, depressá, subsphaericá, solidusculá, pallide cornua, carinata, striis increcentibus constriéntis et lineis acuté prominentibus spiralibus cumpeccáta; unáfractus sex, unáfractibus unífractó-laterà, umbilico mediocri, percutio; apertura lunato-elliptica; peristomato simpeci, eíz increcentibus, marginibus callo lineari junctulis.

The greater Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, sub-spherical, rather solid, light horny, keeled, ronghened with close-set striae of growth and sharply prominent spiral lines; whorls six, rather convex, increasing slowly, last whorl inflated and sculptured at the base with close-set rayed rib-like stria; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lunar-elliptical; lip simple, but little thickened, margins joined by a linear callosity.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 120.

Hab. Province of Ilocos, Island of Luzon, Philippines: Cuming.

The chief peculiarity of this species consists in the delicate raised lines which encircle the spire.

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Species 142. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix queltus. Hel. testá umbilicátá, subhispinae, fuscento-corná, diaphañi, sub lente unduló minutissime granoso-punctátá; spirá depressá; unáfractibus quinquá, eíz convexis, ultimo ventriescio, umbilico mediocri, profundo, percutio; apertura lunato-rotundata, verticalis; peristomato cornua-umbilicáte, submargine, convixibus descendentis.

The undisturbed Helix. Shell umbilicated, subhirsute, falcous, horny, diaphanous, beneath the lens everywhere minutely granosely puncuated, spire depressed; whorls five, convex, last whorl ventricose umbilicus middling, deep, open; aperture lunato-rotundated, vertical; lip flesh-white, a little expanded, arcually descending.

Hab. Province of Misamis, Island of Mindanao, Philippines: Cuming.

This approaches very nearly in form to H. cornu Férussac, but it will be found to be distinct from the species in

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Species 143. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Micheliana. Hel. testá umbilicátá, conica,
**Helix**.—Plate XXXIII.

*subpellucidum, vidisse et consertum placent, in interstitiis minutè spiraliter striatul, fusca vel latescente-fusa; spirà conoido-semiglobosà; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo ventricosâ, antè cire descendente, circa umbilicum angustum compresso; aperturâ subverticali, rotundato-lunari; peristomate vir expansum, albo, margine cernunculâ dilatato-patente.*

**Michaelis' Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globosâ, subpelucid, strongly and closely plicated, minutè spiraliter striatâ in the interstices, reddish or yellowish-brown; spire conoido-convexa; whorls five, convex, the last ventricose, scarcely descending in front, compressed around a narrow umbilicus; aperture nearly vertical, rotundately lunar; lip scarcely expanded, white, columellar edge dilately open.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 110.**

*Hab. Surigaon, Island of Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.*

Characterized throughout by an irregular closely plicated concentric sculpture.

Species 114. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix brevidens.** *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, tenuissimis, minutè granulatâ, pallide fusca, lineis fusci superficie circumculatâ; spirâ subplanulatâ; anfractibus quattuor, planissimis, ultimo basi inflatâ; umbilico angusto, semiteto; aperturâ lunari, intus alba; peristomate simplici, reflexo, margine cernunculari expansâ, basali unidentato.*

**The short-tooth Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather thin, minutely granulated, pale brown, encircled at the upper part by a brown line: spire rather flattened: whorls four, rather flat, the last inflated at the base; umbilicus narrow, half-covered; aperture lunar, interior white; lip simple, reflected, columellar edge expanded, basal edge one-toothed.

**Sowerby, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1841, p. 25.**

*Hab. Puerto Galero, Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.*

The granules by which this species is characterized appear to belong to the epidermis.

Species 115. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Beckiana.** *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, orbiculari, tenuis, obliquè striatâ, fusca, cire nigidulâ; spirâ parum elatâ; suture lineari; anfractibus sex, planiusculis, ultimo de- flexo, basi planisculo, ad peripheriam angulato; angulo ad aperturam obsoletâ; umbilico majusculo, percio; aperturâ ferè horizontali, subtrapezoidali; peristomate orbiculare, margine cernunculâ brevi, basali reflexo, quasi in tuberculâ incressato.*

**Beck's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbicular, obliquely striated, brown, scarcely shining; spire but little raised; suture linear; whorls six, rather flattened, the last deflected, rather flattened at the base and angled at the periphery; angle obsolete next the aperture; umbilicus rather large, open; aperture nearly horizontal, subtrapezoid; lip callous, columellar edge short, basal edge reflected as though it were thickened into a tubercle.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1842, p. 87.**

*Eadem var. Helix Kieneri, Pfeiffer.*

*Hab. Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.*

The callous thickening of the lip is a peculiarity to be observed in this species. The variety noticed above is of lighter substance, with the whorls more spread.
HELIX.

PLATE XXXIV.

Species 146. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SARCOIDES. *Hel. testa vir umbilicata, tenississima, levii, fragili, straminio-cornuta, pellucida; spirura parum elevata, suture marginata; anfractibus quahtor, plano-concavis, ultimo multo majore, inflato; apertura la-tissima lunari; peristomata simplici, margine columellarium leviter reflexo.

THE FLESH-TINTED HELIX. Shell very unibicated, rather thin, smooth, fragile, straw-coloured, horny, transparent; spire but little raised, suture margined; whorls five, flatly convex, last whorl much larger, inflated; aperture very broadly lunar; lip simple, columellar edge thinly reflected.


Hab. Islands of Samar and Leyte, Philippines; Cuming.

A rather solid, shining, horny species, mostly encircled with a conspicuous band. The shell can hardly be said to be unibicated.

Species 149. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SIMILARIS. *Hel. testa vir unibicata, subdepressa-globosa; minitute striata, diaphana, cornuti, interdum refic-convexa; spirura magnis minuta evoluta; anfractibus quinque, convexissimis, apertura rotundata; margine columellarium leviter reflexo.

THE SIMILAR HELIX. Shell very unibicated, somewhat depressely-globose, minutely striated, diaphanous, cylindrical, sometimes encircled by a red zone; spire more or less raised; whorls five in number, rather convex; aperture broadly lunar; lip white, reflected, columellar margin slightly dilated.

FERUSSE, Hist. Moll. pl. 25 B. 1, 1, and pl. 27 45.

HELIX TRANSUSCENS, King.

HELIX WOODEANUM, Lea.

HELIX CENTUS, Benson.

Fadem var. Helix addita, Férussac.

Hab. Brazil, Bourbon and Cuba, Java, Seychelles, Mauritius, Bengal, China, Philippine Islands.

Whilst most Helices are extremely local in their habitation, this obtains a singularly wide range. It is found with little variation in all the localities above recorded.

Species 150. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CERATODES. *Hel. testa vir unibicata, globosa-depressa, levii, minitute striata, nitidissima, pellucida, cornuti; spirura parum elevata; anfractibus gregosis, subplanis, acervulatis, vix convexa, ultimo subdepressa; apertura ampla, oblique-lunata; peristomata simplici, acuta, margine columellarium breviter reflexo, umbilicis tenuiter occultatis.

THE WAX-LIKE HELIX. Shell slightly unibicated, glosso-polydepressed, thin, minutely striated, shining, transparent, horny; spire but little raised, whorls five, rather flattened, increasing rapidly, last whorl slightly depressed; aperture large, obliquely lunar; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin shortly moderately reflected, almost concealing the umbilicus.


Hab. Islands of Luzon and Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

A simple horny shell, distinguished from its allied species by a row of short arched striae next the suture.

July, 1851.
Species 151. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Vitrinoides.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, depressa, tenui, levigata, fragili, pallide cornua; spiræ vix elevata; sutura marginalis; anfractibus sex, vix convergentibus, ultimo latum, basi convexa; apertura latum; peristomata simplicia, recta, acuta, margine columnaria vix reflexa.*

**The Vitrina-like Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, thin, smooth, fragile, pale horny; spire but little raised; suture margined; whorls six, slightly convex, the last broad, more convex at the base; aperture broadly lunar; lip simple, straight, sharp, columellar edge very little reflected.


_Hab._ Philippine Islands.

Very similar to the preceding species, but smaller, more compressed, and of a lighter horn substance.

Species 152. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Excentrica.** *Hel. testa subumbilicata, superr planiscula, basi inflata, tenui, ceratæ, nitidae, stris excentricis subcostantibus, acuta carinata; anfractibus quatuor, supra planis, rapidè accrescentibus; aperturâ secundiformi; peristomata simplicia, acuto, ad perforationem angustissimam dilatato-reflexo.*

**The Excentric Helix.** Shell slightly umbilicated, rather flat at the upper part, inflated at the base, thin, wax-like, shiny, faintly ribbed with fine excentric striae; sharply keeled; whorls four, flat above, increasing rapidly; aperture wedge-shaped; lip simple, sharp, dilately reflected over the very narrow umbilicus.


_Hab._ Island of Siquijor, Philippines; Cuming.

Of the true Caracolla type, with all the appearance of being an immature shell.
HELIx.

PLATE XXXV.

The shells figured in the central column of this Plate at Fig. 153 a, b, and 156 a, b, prove, upon a careful examination and comparison of many specimens, to be identical with *H. Metcalfei*, Pfeiffer, described and figured by me at Plate XXX. as a new species, in error, with the name *H. Solarioiides*. The shell figured in the accompanying plate at 153 a, b, is *H. albocincta*, Pfeiffer, but all these now appear to be so many different varieties of *H. planorbis*, Lesson, Voy. de la Coquille, p. 312, pl. 13. f. 4.

I propose, therefore, to regard *H. Metcalfei*, *Solarioiides*, and *albocincta*, as synonyms of *H. planorbis*, Sp. 127.

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Species 154. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Boholensis.* *Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, lenticulari, acute carinata, tenri, corneo-aliitrd; spirii convexissimla; anfractibus septem, planorbOS, regulariter convexitim striatis, supra carinam lines hahus acut8 elevatis approximantis circulis, ultimo hi8 con-

The Bohol *Helix*. Shell imperforated, depressed, lenticular, sharply keeled, thin, horny white; spire rather convex; whorls seven, closely striated, encircled above the keel with two sharply elevated approximating lines, last whorl rather convex at the base, finely striated, scarcely impressed in the middle, not descending anteriorly; aperture vertical, very depressed, angularly lunar; lip simple, sharp, upper edge very short.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 133.

Hab. Island of Bohol, Philippines; Cuming.

There is a great deal of character in the upper surface of this shell, each whorl being closely striated in delicate concentric folds, and encircled next the keel by two fine linear ridges.

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Species 155. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Anceps.* *Hel. testa subumbilicata, lenticulari, pallide cornea, acule carinata, supra striata, subtilis

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Species 156. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Iriangulata.* *Hel. testa umbilicata, convex-orbiculari, tenri, corneo-rubella, kectc striata, foliis
discis; anfractibus septem, late acuminatis, ultimo bi-carinato, carina inferiore ftilari ad peripheriam, inferiore per omnes anfractus ascendente; apertura lunato-ovali; peristome simuliceti, acuto, umbilici angustissimum ferre occultante.

The two-angled *Helix*. Shell slightly umbilicated, convex-orbicular, thin, horny, reddish, closely striated, rather shining; whorls seven, increasing slowly, last whorl two-keeled, lower keel thread-like around the periphery, upper keel ascending throughout the spire; aperture lunato-oval; lip simple, sharp, almost concealing the very narrow umbilicus.


Hab. Province of Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

The upper and lower keels are both seen throughout the spire, the latter having a more distinct thread-like form.

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HELIx.

Species 158. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix filocincta. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, tenue, pellucidus, cornea, striatula, nitida; spirae parum elevata, obtusa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis-calicis, carinatis, ultimo basi concreta; carinatis filiformi, in anfractibus superioribus conspicua, sed non exercita; apertura verticali, lunato-subaneiformi; peristoma simplici, recto, margini columnarum perblica, elongato, descendentemente ad dextram subito ascendentem.

The thread-girt Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, pellucid, horny, finely striated, shining; spire but little elevated, obtuse: whorls five to six, rather convex, keeled, last whorl convex at the base; keel thread-like, conspicuous in the upper whors, but not exserted; aperture vertical, lunately subaneiform; lip simple, straight, columnar margin very oblique, elongated, descending, ascending suddenly to the right.


Hab. Cagayan, Province of Misamis, Island of Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming.

The keel of this little horny species is rather prominent, and passes around the spire like a fine thread.

Species 159. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix orthostoma. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, superbus confertior, subarcuato-striatula, tenue, pellucidus, pallide cornea; spirae vir ex elevata, obtusa; anfractibus sex, angustissimis, convexus, suturis impressis, ultimo basi sublevigalo; umbilico majusculo, cylindraceo; apertura verticali, oblique lunari; peristoma simplici, acute, margine supero brevi, basali valde arcuato, columnari dilatato, sinuato.

The straight-mouth Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, closely subarcuate striated above, thin, pellucid, pale horny; spire scarcely raised, obtuse; whorls six, narrow, very convex, with the sutures impressed, last whorl rather smooth at the base; umbilicus somewhat large, cylindrical; aperture vertical, obliquely lunar; lip simple, sharp, upper edge short, basal edgely much arched, columnar edgely dilated, sinuato.


Hab. Dingle, Island of Panay, Philippines; Cuming.

The whorls of this little species are so convex at the upper part as to give the sutures of the spire a very compressed character.

Species 160. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix strialis. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, lenticularia, tenue, pellucidus, pallide corneca, obtuse, carinata, spirae parum elevata; anfractibus sex, angustissimis, convexis-calicis, superbus confertior, radiatum subarcuato-striatum, lenticulare, spiralis reticulata, ultimo basi concreta, corymboso, obtuso, umbilico medio, cylindraceo; apertura subcirklici, angulato-lunari; peristoma simplex, acute, margine supero brevi, basali valde arcuato.

The finly streaked Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, lenticular, thin, pellucid, pale horny, sharply keeled; spire but little raised; whorls six, narrow, slightly convex, closely radiately sculptured with minute rib-like striae and reticulated with raised spiral lines, last more convex at the base, smooth, shining; umbilicus middling, cylindrical; aperture subvertical, angularly lunar; lip simple, acute, upper edge short, basal edge much arched.


Hab. Island of Negros, Philippines; Cuming.

Well distinguished by the minutely reticulated sculpture of the upper surface of the whors.

Species 161. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix succinea. Hel. testa depressa, obsoletis umbilicata, tenue, pellucidus, nitida, succinea, halo saturati fuscantia; suturis mediiocres, subumbilicalia; anfractibus quinque, celeriter arcuatis, vir ex confertis, apertura lunari; peristoma simplici, acute, margine columnaris subreflexa, umbilico obsoletis tegente.

The amber Helix. Shell depressed, obsoletely slightly umbilicated, thin, pellucid, shining, amber-coloured, banded darker round the middle, suture middling slightly margined; whors five, increasing rapidly, scarcely convex, aperture lunar, lip simple, sharp, columnar edge a little reflected, covering the obsolete umbilicus.


Hab. Island of Luzon and Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

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This little species may be recognized by its bright transparent amber-colour, forming a darker band around the periphery.

Species 162. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Winteriana. *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, superna convexuscula, pallide carnea, nitidulâ, obside carinata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planisulcis, ultimo descendente; umbilico lato, periceo; aperturâ subcirculari; peristomato tenue, simplici, margini basali subreflexa.*

Winter's Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, slightly convex above, pale horny, but little shining, absolutely keeled; whorls five to six, rather flattened, the last descending; umbilicus broad, open; aperture nearly circular; lip thin, simple, basal margin slightly reflected.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. ii. p. 11

Hab. Java; Winter. Island of Guimaras, Philippines; Cuming.

This little species has a rather dull silky appearance, and the keel is more prominent in some specimens than in others.

Species 163. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Gouldi. *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-coneâ, tenuisulcis, subtiliter striatulâ, ciris nitidulâ, unicore fusca; spirâ elevata, conusâ; anfractibus sex, convexusculis, ultimo carinato, antice subrotundato, basi planiore; umbilica mediaecri, periceo; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomato simplici, marginibus subconcentricis, dextra recto, colomellari subditato, patente, basali reflexuscula.*

Gould's Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly conical, rather thin, very finely striated, uniform bright brown; spire raised, conoid; whorls six, slightly convex, the last keeled, subrounded anteriorly, flatter at the base; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lunately circular; lip simple, with the margins inclined to approximate, right edge straight, columnellar edge subdilated, patent, basal edge a little reflected.


Hab. Islands of Luzon and Negros, Philippines; Cuming.

A light semitransparent golden-brown shell, of which the whorls are convoluted more into the form of a cone.
HELIx.

PLATE XXXVII.

SPECIES 164. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LUCIDELLA. *Hel. testa minuta, umbilicata, depressa, striatulata, nitidissimâ, reflexente-brunnâ; sphaerâ subplanulata; sutura albo-marginali; anfractibus quatuor, planis, ultimum basi vir convexiore, medio impressa, angustissimâ umbilicata; apertura oblique lunari; peristomata simplici, obtusa, margine colunnellari declevi, vic incurvato.

THE GLITTERING HELIX. Shell minute, umbilicated, depressed, finely striated, glittering, red-brown; spire rather flattened; suture white-edged; whorls four, that, the last more convex at the base, impressed in the middle, very narrowly umbilicated; aperture obliquely lunar; lip simple, obtuse, columnellar edge sinuate, scarcely thickened.

PFEIFFER, PRO. ZOOL. SOC. 1846, p. 11.
Hab. Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

An extremely small shining horny shell of reddish hue, in which the suture shows like a fine white thread.

SPECIES 165. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX GRADATA. *Hel. testa imperforatâ, globosae-turbinata, striatulata, tenue, hyalina; sphaerâ turbinate, apice acutâ; anfractibus sex, convexissimis, gradatis, ultimo medio acutâ curvato, basi concavo, sub lente minutissimâ concentrique striato; apertura subtetragonata-lunari; peristomata simplici, acuto, margine columnellari breviter et verticaliter descendent.

THE STEP-BUILT HELIX. Shell imperforated, globosely turbinated, finely striated, thin, hyaline; spire turbinated, sharp at the apex; whorls six, rather convex, arranged like steps, the least whorl sharply keeled round the middle, convex at the base, beneath the lens very minutely concentrically striated; aperture somewhat quadrangularly lunar; lip simple, sharp, columnellar edge shortly verticillately descending.

PFEIFFER, PRO. ZOOL. SOC. 1846, p. 110.
Hab. Island of Leyte, Philippines; Cuming.

A small glassy shell turbinated somewhat pyramidal in the form of a *Trochus.*

SPECIES 166. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX TONGANA. *Hel. testa imperforatâ, orbiculato-coriacea, striatulata, fragilis, pellucida, carnatâ, vis est acutâ; anfractibus sex, convexissimis, ultimus medio impressa, obtusus, apertura oblique lunari; peristomata simplici, obtuso, margine columnellari breviter reflexo.

THE TONGA HELIX. Shell imperforated, orbicular, slightly concoidal, finely striated, fragile, pellucid, keeled, hornish; whorls six, rather convex, the last somewhat impressed at the base; aperture angularly lunar; lip simple, sharp, columnellar edge very slightly reflexed.


This is of a less pyramidal form than the preceding species, and broader and more impressed at the base.

SPECIES 167. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX TURBINIFORMIS. *Hel. testa umbilicata, Turbinata, obliquâ striatulata, cornes-albida; sphaerâ testa, apice acutâ; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, parâ semper impressis; apertura lunari; peristomata simplici, acuto.

THE TOP-SHAPED HELIX. Shell umbilicated, Trochus-shaped, obliquely finely striated, horn-white, spire raised, sharp at the apex; whorls five, convex, but little exserted; aperture lunar, lip simple, sharp.

PFEIFFER, Wiegman's Archives, 1839, p. 350.

HELIX PYRAMIDATOIDES, D'Orbigny.

HELIX SUBPYRAMIDATIS, Adams.

Eadem var. HELIX DEPRESSA, Adams.
Hab. Islands of Cuba and Jamaica; Adams.

This little glassy species differs from the preceding species in being umbilicated and not keeled.

SPECIES 168. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX GEMMA. *Hel. testa subumbilicata, orbiculata, tenue, levigata, nitida, pellucida, acuta; sphaerâ subumbilicata, anfractibus quatuor, circiter convexis, anfractibus quattuor, circiter convexis, anfractibus quattuor, circiter convexis, anfractibus quattuor, circiter convexis, anfractibus quattuor, circiter convexis; ultimo non descendentale; apertura parâ, apatia, columnata-lunari; peristomata simplici, obtuso, margine columnellari breviter reflexi, aequo, supra reflexo.

THE GEM HELIX. Shell slightly umbilicated, conoidal.

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orbiculated, thin, smooth, shining, transparent, greenish-hyaline; spire depressly conoid; suture slightly margined; whorls four, scarcely convex, increasing gradually, last whorl not descending; aperture but little oblique, retundately lunar; lip simple, straight, columellar edge short, arched, a little reflected at the upper part.

**Pfeiffer. Pro. Zool. Soc. 1848, p. 109.**

*Hab.* Islands of Camiguin and Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

A small delicate species having somewhat the form of *Vitrina*; and referred to that genus in manuscript by Dr. Beck, under the name *Vitriolina*.

**Species 169. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix arcuata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-convexa, tenia, pellucida, pallide cornua, confertissi et regulariter arenato-pletta; spire laté conica, apice obtusumculata; asulcatibus sex, vix et circumscissa, cornia acuta serrulata marginatis, ultimo circin umbilicum angustius foce cylindracea subconvexa; aperture angulato-lunari, latâ; peristomati simplice, acuto, margina columellari brevi, rectâ.*

**The Arcuated Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbiculary convex, thin, pellucid, pale horn; closely and regularly arcurately pleated; spire broadly conoidal, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls six, but little convex, edged with a sharp serrated keel, last whorl compressed around the umbilicus, which is large and almost cylindrical; aperture angularly lunar, broad; lip simple, -sharp, with the columellar edge short and vertical.

**Pfeiffer. Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 110.**

*Hab.* Cagayan, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

The whorls of this species are conulated round a broad perspective umbilicus, and are delicately sculptured on the upper surface by close-set plicated striæ.

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**Species 170. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix cyathellus.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, conica, orbiculato-spirale, conico-lenticularia, cornea; spira pyramidata, arenulata; asulcatibus sex, vix et circumscissa, cornia acuta serrulata marginatis, ultimo circin umbilicum angustius foce cylindracea subconvexa; aperture angulato-lunari, latâ; peristomatis simplice, margina suprior brevi, rectâ, basilica leviter arcuata, breve et rectâ reflexa.*

**The Little-cup Helix.** Shell umbilicated, conical, obliquely plicated striated, very thin, horn; spire pyramididal, rather sharp; whorls nine, very narrow, encircled by a thread-like keel, last whorl rather flat and smooth at the base; umbilicus large, open; aperture depressed, angularly lunar; lip simple, upper edge short, straight, basal edge slightly arched, very slightly reflected.

**Pfeiffer. Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 41.**

*Hab.* Pungo, Island of Panay, Philippines; Cuming.

Very similar in form to the preceding species, but larger, with more whorls.
HELIx.

PLATE XXXVIII.

Species 171. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LANX. Hel. testa latè umbilicata, depressa, obtusa carinata, oblongo striata et rugosa-nanilatâ, fascia infra carinâ saturenatis, circa umbilico olivaceou-turate; anfractibus quinque, planissatis, ultimo autico subeflexa; umbilico peranplo, pecio; aperture lunato-elliptica, itius sobridecussate; peristomata reflexa, itius cernoscente-alba, marginibus approximatis, callo tenui jactis, dextro sinuato.

THE RIBBED HELIX. Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, obtusely keeled, obliquely striated and rugosely indented, brown, darker beneath the keel, olivaceous-yellow around the umbilicus; whorls five, rather flat, the last a little deflected in front; umbilicus very large, open; aperture broadly elliptical, rather iridescent within: lip reflected, inner edge bluish-white, margins approximated, joined by a thin callus, right edge sinuated.

Eadem. Helix Redarma, Lesson.

Hab. Madagascar.

A very characteristic species allied in form to H. sepulchralis and Cumingiana.

Species 172. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX OVIFORMIS. Hel. testa vis umbilicata, ovata, tenui-ovata, minuamissimâ striatâ-ovata, rugis obliquis obsoletâ sculpta, rauescente-fascia, castaneo-buscinta; spirâ brevi, subeminenti, apice rotata; anfractibus quinque, rapidè accrescentibus, ultima magna inflata; columna ovata, subulata; apertura ampla, lunato-ovata, integra, tenui fusi; peristomata simplici, late expanso, brevis reflexo, marginibus callo tenuissimo jactis, columnellae dilatate, appressa.

THE EGG-SHAPED HELIX. Shell scarcely umbilicated, ovate, rather thin, very minutely striated, and absolutely sculptured with oblique wrinkles, reddish-brown, marked with two chestnut bands: spire short, subeminent, blunt at the apex; whorls four, increasing rapidly, the last much inflated; columnella white, rather twisted; aperture large, lunato-ovate, livid within; lip simple, broadly expanded, slightly reflected, margin joined by a very thin callus, columnellar margin dilated, appressed.


An eadem: Helix amphibulitana, Ferussac.
Hab. Madagascar.

The columella has a very characteristic form in this species, giving an elegant curvature to the apex, which serves to distinguish it, among other species, from the larger H. galbohiana.

Species 173. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CORNE-IGANTEUM. Hel. testa ovata, presso-ovala, auriculata, tenui-ovala, rufo-brunnea, obliquè sculpta, rugulosa, sub epidermide olivascens, decidunt, pallide rufescente, spiratibus quinque, anfractibus quinque, rugulosis inclusis; columna presso-ovala, ad peripheriam adstricta, multo carnosa; apertura peristomatis dilatata, per obliquè, margine vestitus, angulationibus junctus, columnellis dilatatis, sub epidermide.

THE GIANT'S HORN HELIX. Shell umbilicated, presso-oval, car-shaped, rather thin, minutely obliquely sculptured, rugulose, beneath a deciduous chestnut of more or less, spire scarcely raised; whorls four, growing very rapidly, the last very large, encircled by the periphery by a few obsolete ribs, concave between, the very oblique, oval; lip thickened, reflected, margins obliquely joined by a thick callosity, columnellar margin dilated, almost covering the umbilicus.

Chemnitz, Conch. Obs. vol. VI. p. 245. pl. 208. t. 317. 2.

Helix cesarica, Lamarck.

Hab. Madagascar.

Among the peculiarities of this species may be noticed the concavely impressed growth of the last whorl in the vicinity of the umbilicus.

Species 174. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX GALBOTHANA. Hel. testa ovata, presso-ovala, auriculata, tenui-ovala, rufo-brunnea, obliquè sculpta, rugulosa, subtus dilatata, lunato-ovata, apertura large, lunato-ovata, livid within; lip simple, broadly expanded, slightly reflected, margin joined by a very thin callosity, columnellar margin dilated, appressed.

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obliqua, lunato-oblonga, intus subridescens; pristomate albo, subincassato, breviere expanso, marginibus callo tenui junctis, destro subarcato, columellari superior caldo dilatato, appresso.

Goudot's Helix. Shell imperforated, depressely ovate, rather thin, minutely granulated throughout, reddish-chestnut, with two blackish bands; spire rather small, semiglobose; whorls four to five, rather convex, increasing very rapidly, the last inflated; aperture oblique, lunately oblong, slightly iridescent within; lip white, rather thickened, shortly expanded, margins joined by a thick callus, right edge somewhat arched, columellar edge much dilated at the upper part and appressed.

Ferussac, Hist. Mol. pl. 10. f. 1–6.
Hub. Madagascar.

This and H. oviformis represent a form precisely intermediate between Helix and Bulimus, which might be referred to either genus with equal propriety.

Species 175. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix magnifica. Hel. testa imperforata, obliqua ovata, tenui, granulato-striata, falcata, fasciis plurimis nigri-castanis, nunc latis nunc angustis ornata; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, rapidissime accrescentibus, ultimo inflato; apertura perobliqua, ampla, elongato-ovali, intus subridescens, fasciis perlucidis; columella brevi, subrecta; pristomate tenui, vir reflexo, fuscis, marginibus callo tenui junctis, columellari dilato, appresso.

The Magnificent Helix. Shell imperforated, obliquely ovate, thin, granulately striated, fulvous, ornamented with numerous blackish-chestnut bands, now broad, now narrow; whorls three to four, increasing very rapidly, the last inflated; aperture very oblique, large, elongately oval, slightly iridescent within, with the bands transparent; columella short, nearly straight; lip thin, scarcely reflected, brown, margins joined by a thin callosity, columellar edge dilated, appressed.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 10. f. 1.
Hub. Madagascar.

This shell, it may be observed, is composed of only three to four whorls, convoluted, with the last prolonged very obliquely into an inflated oblong oval.
HELIX.

PLATE XXXIX.

Species 147. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sepelchralis.** *Hel. testa latè umbiliata, depressa, tenue, latiagata, cori obliquè plicata, castanea, alto-sonata vel pallide suffuscente; spirà brevisima, circiter emersa; anfractibus quatuor, rapido aequoscentibus, sulco concentrico impressis, ultimo lobi carinânsulco, circa umbilicum infrafluitorum angulato, angulic de- fletro; apertura perobliquâ, elliptico-ovali, intus callo- rudescente; peristomate latè reflexo, marginibus callo- tenui junctis, dextro medio analutum dilatato.

The *sepelchral* Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, thin, smooth, variously obliquely plicated, chestnut, zoned with white or pale yellow; spire very short, but slightly raised; whorls four, rapidly increasing, impressed with a concentric groove, last whorl rather convex at the base, angular and funnel-shaped around the umbilicus, deflected anteriorly; aperture very oblique, elliptically oval, bluish within; lip broadly reflected, margins joined by a thin callus-layer, right margin angularly dilated in the middle.

**Ferussac,** Hist. Moll. pl. 75, f. 1. and pl. 75 C, f. 1-12.

*Helix labrelli,* Lamarck.

*Helix triciliata,* Born.

*Hel. Seychelles.*

This elegantly-formed species is variously banded, the umbilicus being sometimes dark chestnut within, as in Fig. 147 b, and sometimes yellow, as in Fig. 147 c. The first of these varieties differs slightly in form, while the second is more compressely flattened around the umbilicus, of more solid structure, and the dark purple-chestnut colouring of the bands runs into the blue-white of the lip.

Species 156. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix unidentata.** *Hel. testa perforatâ, ex- conoidâ, striatâ, anguli in constans, obliquè decussât, subrotata estuffs, spirâ angulata; anfractibus sex, concentricis, ultima ad peripheriam angulata, lobi convexus; carinânsulco, circum umbilicum infrafluitorum angulato, marginibus reflexis, intus margaritacei, postulato perimargine reflexo.*

The *one-toothed* Helix Shell imperforated, regularly conoid, striated, sculptured with convex wrinkles and obliquely decussated white, dark chestnut; spire obtusely conoid, whorls six, with the last angled at the periphery, sex, conical; last whorl shallowly and strongly conical; twostrongly aperturate broadly lunular, pearly white, expanded at the upper part, reflected at the base; margins joined by a very thin callus-layer

**Cheesman,** Conch. Cat. vol. xi. p. 273, pl. 208, f. 201-3.

*Hel. Seychelles.*

**Helix cautella,** Jan.

*Hel. Cuming.*

This species is from the same island as the last and belongs to the same exact type. The umbilicus is smooth and bordered with a faint dark chestnut ring, and is marked by a faint greenish band around the periphery, 

Species 176. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pyrostoma.** *Hel. testa perforatâ, ex- conoidâ, striatâ, anguli in constans, obliquè decussat., subrotata estuffs, spirâ angulata; anfractibus sex, con- centricis, ultima ad peripheriam angulata, lobi convexus; carinânsulco, circum umbilicum infrafluitorum angulato, marginibus reflexis, intus margaritacei, postulato perimargine reflexo.*

*Hel. pyrostoma.*

*Hel. Seychelles.*

This species is from the same island as the last and belongs to the same exact type. The umbilicus is smooth and bordered with a faint dark chestnut ring, and is marked by a faint greenish band around the periphery, 

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acutē cornutā, carinā subflexuāsā et utrinque malleātā; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, virā convexuānlis, ultimo infra carinam inflato, antēcè deflexo; aperture irregulariter ellipticā; peristomate subensuassato, latē expansī, igneo, marginibus callo junctis, columnellae dilatato, plano, obsolete dentato, basali reflexo.

The red-mouth Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, convex on both sides, finely striated, shining, fulvous white, sharply keeled, keel subflexuous and indented on each side; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last inflated beneath the keel, deflected anteriorly, aperture irregularly elliptical; lip rather thickened, broadly expanded, fiery red, margins joined by a callous layer, columnellar margin dilated, that obsoletely toothed, basal margin reflected.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 15. t. 3, 4.

Hab. ———

This species is one of extreme rarity, unknown, so far as I am aware, in fine condition with epidermis.
HELIX.

PLATE XL.

Species 177. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix inversicolor.** *Hel. testa imperforata, orbiculata, utrique convexa, acutae cornutae, superne rugae, striatae, basi migranee, striatd et linis concentricis distantiis decussatas; spirae brevi; anfractibus septem, planulatis; columella brevi, obliqua, callusa; aperture subquadran
gulari; peristomate subincisa, marginibus callo tenui juncetis, supero arcuato.

The inverse-coloured Helix. Shell imperforated, orbicular, convex on each side, sharply keeled, reddish and striated above, blackish beneath, striated and decussated with concentric lines; spire short; whorls seven, rather flattened; columella short, oblique, callous; aperture somewhat square; lip slightly thickened, margined by a thin callous layer, upper margin arched.

*Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 58. J. f. 7-12.*

Carocolla bicolor, Lamarck.

Carocolla Mauritiana, Lamarck.

Eadem var. *Helix purpurina*, L'Her.

*Hab. Mauritius.*

This species in fine condition is covered about the upper surface with a delicate net-work of epidermis, as in the specimen Fig. 177 b.

Species 178. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Duvalii.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculata, conico-depressa, castanea, transverso-linellique striata; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, depresso-conicus, suctari impressae separatis et fasciis brunneis marginatis, ultimo medio zone latissimae circumdata, subhis latimessae; ad umbilicam medio 
cren pereium compresso; apertura ampla, apertis peristomate simplici, tenui, marginibus conniventibus, dextra vix expanso, basal breviter reflexo.

Duval's Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, conically depressed, chestnut, transversely and longitudinally striated; whorls four to five, somewhat depressed convex, separated by an impressed suture and edged with a brown band, last whorl cune-circum the middle with a yellowish band, yellowish beneath, compressed about the open umbilicus; aperture large, oval; lip simple, thin, margined approximating, right margin a little expanded, basal margin shortly re
deflected.

Species 179. (Mus. Hanley.)

*Helix Caffra.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, inflata, sub-presso-globosa, tenui, fragilis, costata-striata, cilia. fuscire viridem irregulariter striatud; spirae brevi; anfractibus quattuor, concavis et convexis, ultimo subdepresso aperturam magnam, lunato-ocelli, intus marginatam, peristomate tenui, acuto, simplici, marginibus callo tenui juncetis, columellae reflexae, perforationem semicirculariter.

The Caffre Helix. Shell umbilicated, inflated, sub-depressely globose, thin, fragile, marked with rib-like strie, greenish, irregularly streaked with brownish-green; spire short, obtuse; whors four, rather convex, the last rather depressed; aperture large, lunated, pearly within; lip thin, sharp, simple, margined joined by a thin callous layer, columellar margin reflected, half-concealing the umbilicus.

*Hab. Cape of Good Hope.*

An elegantly convoluted shell of delicate texture, concentrically cored, covered with a green epidermis, and peculiarly iridescent in the interior.

Species 180. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix cognata.** *Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, transverso ovata, obliquis striatud, obsoleta grisea, nigrita, spadiceo-grisea, punctis rufis irregulariter excavata; spirae brevi; anfractibus quattuor, concavis, ultimo interdum medio pallide et iridi
sato, inflato, antice breviter depressa; aperturae triangulares, transverso ovatis, intus albo et rosato, latera albo, crasso, breviter reflexa, margine dilatato, apresso, ex eo voto.

The allied Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, solid, transversely ovate, obliquely striated, irridescently grained, shining, fawn-grey, irregularly streaked with reddish dots; spire very short, whors four rather flattened, the last somewhat finely bowed round the middle, base white, inflated, antice very shortly deflected; aperture very oblique, transversely oval, shining and hyd with a lip white, thick-

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shortly reflected, columnellar margin dilated, appressed, excavated.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 44. f. 4.

_Hab._ West Indies?

An extremely characteristic species of exactly the same typical form as _H. aspera_. It is of a shining fawn-grey colour, marked in the spiral direction with oblong linear dots, somewhat after the manner of _H. sagittifera_. The body-whorl is stained interiorly with glazed chestnut, as in _H. aspera_, and the aperture is of the same oblong form, but toothless.

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_Species 181._ (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Carmelita.** _Hel. testa imperforata, suborbiculata, granulato-striata, carinata, obliquè striata, nitidè castanea, fascià unica pallide supra carinam ornata; constrictias quatuor ad quinque, planulatis, ultimo basis inflato, antice vix descendentem; aperturâ proéblivâ, luna-to-elliptica; peristomate reflexo, intus albo, marginalibus collus intra junctis, columnellae dilatato, introrse obsoletè unidentato._

**The Carmelite Helix.** Shell imperforated, suborbicular, granulately striated, keeled, obliquely striated, shining chestnut, ornamented with a lighter band above the keel; whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last inflated at the base, slightly descending in front; aperture very oblique, lunar-elliptical; lip reflected, white within, margins joined by a broad callous deposit, columnellar margin dilated, obsoletely one-toothed inwardly.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 32. f. 4.

_Helix mora,_ Gray.

_Hab._ —?

A well-defined species of obliquely depressed solid growth, characterized by a broadly flattened callous deposit in the place of the umbilicus.
HELIX.

PLATE XIi.

Species 182. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX VIRIDIS. Hel. testa imperforata, turbinato-globose, tenue, lanciata, sub epidermide viridi alba, fascis varis nigricante-ris ornata; spirae conoidea, apicem obtusam, anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexissimis; columella obliqua strictissimam; aperturam lunato-ovali; peristomate breviter incrasato, subreflexa, margine columellarm dislata.

The Green Helix. Shell imperforated, turbinately globose, thin, smooth, white beneath a green epidermis, eutheled with various blackish-red bands; spire conoid, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls five to six, rather convex; columella oblique, rather drawn out; aperture lunar-oval; lip shortly thickened, slightly reflected, columellar margin dilated.


M. Deshayes takes this species to be the Trochus hortensis of Chemnitz (Couch. Cab. vol. ix. pl. 122. f. 1055–6). It is possible, but doubtful, the figure being a very obscure one.

Species 183. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CELLATURA. Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-globose, solidissima, striis irregularibus distinctis linea quae spirallis punctaturas irregulariter distantiis exsaeцaet, falciforme, apice versus purpurascens; spirae brevi, late conoidea; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, convexissimis, ultimo basi juxta columellam compresso; aperturam lunato-ovali; peristomate recto, subincrasato, margine dextro sinus, columellarn callosa.

The Embossed Helix. Shell imperforated, depressely globose, rather solid, engraved with distinct strie of growth and irregularly distant punctured spiral lines, yellowish-brown, purplish towards the apex; spire short, broadly conoid; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last compressed at the base next the columella; aperture lunar-oval; peristome straight, rather thickened, right margin sinuous, columellar margin callous.


Helix cellatula, Wiegman.

Hab. Island of Bourbon.

A broad Trochiform shell engraved with spiral punctured lines, and rather impressed around the seat of the columella.

Species 184. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX OMPHALODES. Hel. testa latè umbilicata, depresso, solidissima, leviter striatula, nigricante-ris; spirae vix convexit; anfractibus quinque, planissimis, ultimo sub-ovali, antice vix descendente, basi paulo concusse, circa umbilicum magnum spiralem subcompresso; aperturam perobliquam, lunato-ovali; peristomate breviter reflexa, marginibus convexissimis.

The Shield-like Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, solid, finely striated, blackish-chestnut; spire but little convex; whorls five, rather flattened, last whorl slightly keeled, scarcely descending in front, base a little more convex, rather compressed around the umbilicus, which is large and spiral; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval; lip shortly reflected, brown, with the margins approximating.


Characterized by a peculiarly compressed growth about the base of the last whorl, surrounding a broad perspective umbilicus.

Species 185. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX XYSTERA. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari, depresso,acentissima carinata, tenus, diaphana, alveo-fusca, sutori levissima; anfractibus quinquar, planis, ultimo supra superficii litorum recto et malleato, basi conico, circa umbilicum insinuandorum subangulato; aperturam perobliquam, depressa, irregulari; peristomate reflexa, margine supra dilatae, columellarn brevi, cum basali angulis obtusis formante.

The Shorn Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, depressed, very sharply keeled, thin, diaphanous, olive-brown; suture very smooth; whorls four, flattened, the last superficially wrinkled and indented on the upper surface, convex at the base, rather angulated around the umbilicus, which is funnel-shaped, aperture very oblique, depressed, irregular; lip reflected, upper margin dilated, columellar margin short, forming an obtuse angle with the basal margin.


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Hab. Madagascar.

Resembling the preceding species in form, but more lenticularly compressed and very sharply keeled.

Species 186. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix globulus.*** Hel. testá umbilicátá, globoso-conóide, irregulariter costulato-striátá et nullácatá, sordidá albá; cíolascénte-cinéreo nebulósá; anfractibus quíntique, convexis, ultimó magno, inflato, rotundato; umbílicó angusto, semióbícto; columellá locó, subárenato; apertúrá lunato-ovali, intus níridé violácceo-purpurá; perisóstómate ineránsato, reflexó, rubicundo, marginibus distántibus, callo diffuso violácceo-purpurá junctis, colúmellári dilató, reflexó.

The glosular Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosely conoid, irregularly rib-like striated and indented, dirty white, clouded with violet-ash; whorls five, convex, the last large, inflated, rounded; umbilicus narrow, half-covered; columella smooth, slightly arched; aperture lunar-oval, shining violet-purple within; lip thickened, reflected, ruddy, margins distant, joined by a diffused violet-purple layer of enamel, columnellar margin dilated, reflected.

**Helix lucana.*** Lamarck (not of Muller).

**Muller, Verm. terr. et fluv. Hist. vol. ii. p. 68.**

Eadem var. **Helix roncesca, Muller.**

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

The species varies considerably in size, as may be remarked in the specimens figured, but is always characterized by the same rich violet-purple colouring about the aperture. Externally it is of a dirty fawn or ash-white, without marking.

Species 187. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix lucana.*** Hel. testá umbilicátá, depresso-globosá, subpellucídá, nitidá, superná fulváscenté-rubrá, subós in sácturis albá; anfractibus quíntique, supremis lenté ac应收entibus, planulátis, convexis; apertúrá lunato-rotundátá; perisóstómate crasso, reflexó, marginibus contínuós, callo junctis.

The light Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressly globose, subpellucid, shining, fulvous-red over the upper part, white beneath and in the sutures; whorls five, the uppermost ones increasing slowly, flattened, convex; aperture lunar-rounded; lip thickened, reflected, margins approximating, joined by a callous layer.

**Muller, Verm. terr. et fluv. Hist. vol. ii. p. 75.**

Hab. Cape of Good Hope?

This is quite a distinct species from the preceding. It is of a thin semitransparent texture, peculiarly white-edged in the suture, is more discoidly convoluted, with the umbilicus freely open, and has no indication of purple colouring in the aperture.
HELIx.

PLATE XI. II.

Species 188. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Barclayana. Hel. testa umbilicate, depresso-turbanata, confor-tem obliquè tenississime costata, albà, epidermide fusco-olivaceâ induta; spirâ conoideâ, apice obtusâ; suturâ profundâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis, ultimo media carinata, interdum obsoletè bicornuta, basi conoexinsculo; habilico mediocri, forcylindraceo; aperture subcirculari, quadrangulari; peristomate simplici, acuto, margin columellaris verticaliter descendente, cum basali angulum formante.

Barclay's Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, turbinate, closely obliquely very finely ribbed, white, covered with a brown-olive epidermis; spire conoidal, obtuse at the apex; suture deep; whorls five to six, convex, the last keeled round the middle, sometimes obsolescently two-keeled, rather convex at the base; umbilicus middling, almost cylindrical; aperture nearly vertical, quadrangular; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin descending vertically, forming an angle with the basal margin.


Hab. Mauritius.

Sculptured throughout with very fine close-set ribs. The aperture is of a peculiar vertical quadrangular form, with the lip unrefracted. The species is named in honour of Sir David Barclay, an assiduous collector of shells, residing near the locality in which it occurs.

Species 189. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Mauritianâ. Hel. testa cia umbilicate, orbiculari, depresso-convexâ, tenuicula, supra obliquè costulata, infra laevo-rata, olivace-fusca; anfractibus sex ad septem, carinâ acutâ ad peripheriam funiculatis; aperture subcirculari, labro simplici.

The Mauritian Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicate, orbicular, depressed, conoidal, rather thin, obliquely finely ribbed above, smooth beneath, olive-brown; whorls six to seven, cored round the periphery with a sharp keel; aperture somewhat vertical, lip simple.


Hab. Mauritius.

The fine ribs upon the upper surface of this species are slightly obliquely arched, and more distant than in the preceding.

Species 190. (Mus. Cuming)

Helix unicolor. Hel. testa orbicularis, depressa, costulata, sublaevata, supra umbilicata, infra laevata; spirâ contorta, apice albo; anfractibus sex, convexis, ultimo media carinata, interdum obsoletè bicornuta, basi conoexinsculo; aperture rhomboidea; peristomate simplici, acuto, margin columellaris verticaliter descendente, cum basali angulum formante.

The one-coloured Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, very sharply keeled, thin, olive-brown, thinly striated on the upper surface, striated and indented on the lower; spire depressely conoidal; whorls five, rather flat, enlarging gradually, the last ascending anteriorly, convex at the base, abruptly angulated around the umbilicus, which is rather narrow; aperture rhomboid; lip purple-brown, upper margin dilated, expanded, basal margin ascending, drawn out; columellar margin short, dilated, half-concealing the umbilicus, angularly joined with the basal margin.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1843, p. 64.

Hab. — ?

The form and upper surface of this species is much the same as in H. xystera. It differs principally in having, composed of five instead of four whorls, and in having the more confined umbilicus.

Species 191. (Fig. 9, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix stylodon. Hel. testa orbicularis, sublaevata, supra umbilicata, infra laevo-rata; spirâ contorta; anfractibus sex, convexis, ultimo media carinata, interdum obsoletè bicornuta; aperture rhomboidea; peristomate simplici.

The hard-toothed Helix. Shell irregularly, rather depressed, rather solid, yellowish-brown, finely striated, sometimes deccussated; spire slightly oblique; whorls six to seven, convex, the last keeled; aperture lunar; columella armed with a single, oblique white tooth; lip simple.

Pfeiffer, Symbol. vol. ii. p. 40.

Hab. Mauritius.

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The horny coating of this species is of a yellowish-olive colour beneath, and dull brown above. The columella is distinguished by a callous tooth-like thickening in the place of the umbilicus.

Species 192. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX GALACTOSTOMA. Hel. testa umbilicata, conoev-orbiculari, solidi, striati, sub lente granulata, fucata; spirae brevi, formienta, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquie, conoexsulcis, sensim accrescentibus, penultimo angulato, ultimo apertura versus rotundata, antice deflexo, basi in umbilicu subanepia subangulation descendent; apertura perobliqua, lunari-ovali, intus lacte ; peristomate subincrasata, fusculo-limato, mar- ginitus constrictius, callo junctis, dextro bresciamin expanso, basali reflexo, columellari allo, supra umbilici dilatato-reflexo.

The Milky-mouth Helix. Shell umbilicate, convexly orbicular, solid, striated, granulated beneath the lens, fulvous; spire short, arched over, obtuse; whorls four to five, rather convex, enlarging gradually, last whorl but one angled, the last rounded towards the aperture, deflected in front, descending subangulately at the base into a rather large umbilicus; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, milk-white within; lip slightly thickened, edged with pale brown, margins approximating, joined by a callosity, right margin very shortly expanded, basal reflected, columellar margin white, dilately reflected over against the umbilicus.

Hab. Madagascar.

An extremely characteristic species, with a rather more depressed form than might be gathered from the foreshortened position of the shell in the accompanying figure.

Species 193. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX RUFĂ. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressiuscula, lunii, conoevtia striae, lineis concentriae obsolitios subdilatata, rufo-olivaceo, corned; spirae parum elevata; anfractibus sex, conoexsulcis, ultimo dilatata, basi convexitore, supra medium angulato, angulo antici evanescenti; apertura subobtusica, linearis; peristomate simplici, obtuso, marginem columnellari brevissime dilatato.

The Red Helix. Shell umbilicate, rather depressed, thin, closely striated, slightly decussated with obsolete concentric lines, reddish-olive, horny; spire but little raised; whorls six, rather convex, the last dilated. more convex at the base, angled above the middle. angle more obscure towards the aperture; aperture subconvex, lunar; lip simple, obtuse; columellar margin very shortly dilated.

Lesson, Voyage de la Coquille, p. 303. pl. 13. f. 2.
Hab. Mauritius; Guerin. New Ireland; Lesson.

Distinguished by its neat sculpture of spiral and oblique striae, the latter of which are the stronger, and by its angular, sometimes faintly biangular, growth above the centre of the last whorl.

Species 194. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LANCULA. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari, de- pressa, oblique striata; lineis confertissimis spiralibus sub lente decussatis, nitide fucata, olivaceo, carinata, carina antice subobsoleta; spirae parum elevata, pallida; anfractibus quatuor, planatis, ultimo basi planiseculo, circa umbilicam mediocrem, non perium, subangulato; apertura perobliqua, transversa lunato-elliptica; peristomate subincrasata, breviter reflexa, marginibus callo introrsis diffuso junctis, dextro dilatato, depressa, basali strictissimula, cum columnellari obliqua angularis obtussissimam formante.

The Scale-Basin Helix. Shell umbilicate, orbicular, depressed, obliquely striated, decussated beneath the lens with very close-set spiral lines, shining fulvous-olive, keeled, keel somewhat obsolete anteriorly; spire but little raised, pale; whorls four, flattened, the last rather flat at the base, rather angulated around the umbilicus, which is confluent; aperture very oblique, transversely lunar-elliptical; lip rather thickened, shortly reflected, margins joined by a callous layer, which is diffused internally, right margin dilated, depressed, basal margin rather drawn out, forming a very obtuse angle with the oblique columellar margin.

Hab. Madagascar.

Of a peculiar lenticular form, very depressed towards the periphery, with the umbilicus very much contracted.
Helix.

Plate XLIII.

(Figures moderately enlarged.)

Species 195. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Loveni.  *Hel. testa umbilicata, superne planisculata, basi inflata, tumini, pellucida, cornuta, oblique cie costellata; spiralis planisculata, apice antennulata; anfractibus quinque, supra planisculis, ultimo supra peripheriam obtuse carinato, costellis pilosis; aperture subangulato-quadriangularis; peristomate simplex, arata, margine columnari dilatato-reflexo, umbilica partita tegente.

Loven's Helix. Shell umbilicate, rather flattened at the upper part, inflated at the base, thin, horny, obliquely scarcely ribbed; spire rather flattened, rather sharp at the apex; whorls five, rather flattened above, last whorl obtusely keeled above the periphery, with the ribs hairy; aperture somewhat angularly lunate; lip simple, sharp, columnellar margin dilately reflected, partially covering the umbilicus.

Krauss, Sudafrikanischen Moll. p. 76. pl. 4. f. 21.

*Hel. Natal, South Africa.*

This transparent horny species, which is characterized by a peculiar depression of the upper surface, is scarcely ribbed in sculpture, but obtains that appearance from being overlaid with very delicate oblique strips of hairy epidermis.

Species 196. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix doliomum.  *Hel. testa umbilicata, turbinata, convexissime et minutis costulatostriatata, pellucida, non nitente, cornuta, spiralis turbinata, apice obtusissima, anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, ultimo susubplana; aperture depressa, laterali quadra; peristomate simplex, recta.

The little barrel Helix. Shell umbilicate, turbinated, very closely minutely rib-like striated, pellucid, not shining, horny; spire turbinated, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls five, rounded, the last rather flattened at the base; aperture depressed, broadly lunate; lip very simple, straight.


*Hel. Sibonga, Island of Zebu, Philippines; Cuming.*

A minute turbinated horny species, with rounded whorls, more proportionably enlarged in the accompanying plate than the rest of the figures.

Species 197. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix micranata.  *Hel. testa umbilicata, superne planisculata, lenticellata, cornuta, acuta conoide, costulato-striata, spiralis planisculata, apice antennulata, conoide, nitente, cornute, pellucida; anfractibus quinque, supra planisculis, ultimo supra peripheriam obtuse carinato, costellis pilosis; aperture subangulato-quadriangularis; peristomate simplex, arata, margine columnari dilatato-reflexo, umbilica partita tegente.

The pointed Helix. Shell umbilicate, rather flattened, thin, horny, sharply keeled, concentrically rib-like striated, and decussated beneath the last whorl; minute, spiral engraved stripe, sharp at the apex, olive-green, pellucid; whorls four, slightly convex, last whorl obliquely inflated, very sharply angulated at the periphery; aperture large, nearly horizontal, lip simple.


*Hel. Mauritius.*

I doubt very much if this shell belong to a *Helix.* It is of a peculiar thin horny substance, without any indication of an internal calcareous lining.

Species 198. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix vernicosa.  *Hel. testa umbilicata, superne planisculata, lenticellata, pellucida, flavissima, spiralis costulato-striata; apice conoide, nitente, cornuta, pellucida; anfractibus quinque, supraplana; aperture subangulato-quadriangularis; peristomate simplex, recta.

The varnished Helix. Shell umbilicate, rather depressed, very thin, pellucid, yellowish-brown, slightly rib-like striated at the upper part; spire rather flattened; whorls four, rather convex, last whorl keeled at the base, rather smooth, as though varnished; umbilicus middling, open; aperture oblique, very orbicular; lip simple, sharp, right margin incrassate.

Krauss, Sudafrikanischen Moll. p. 76. pl. 4. f. 21.

*Hel. Natal, South Africa.*

A Cycloloma-like horny shell, with a peculiar shining epidermis.

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HELIX—Plate XI.31.

Species 200. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Rauhni**. *H*. testà cix a &ortex, orbicular, depresso-n. dim. & rect.; a frons cix, superficie astraad; ad per. cix, aciito-cori, basi-rect.; labro spin. aciito; ciliari brevæ est, convexa, umbilicalis part. in levula.

Rauhni's Helix. Shell slightly umbilicated, orbicular, thin, horny, somewhat concentrically rib-like striated throughout, spire rather depressed; sutures distinct, whorls four to five, rather rounded; aperture lunate; lip simple, columellar margin very shortly reflected, partially covering the umbilicus.


_H._ Mauritius.

This species is unsymmetrically rounded at the base, and concentrically rib-like striated throughout, both above and below.

Species 201. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pinguis.** *H*. testà cix a &ortex, orbicular, depresso-n. dim. & rect.; a frons cix, superficie astraad; ad per. cix, aciito-cori, basi-rect.; labro spin. aciito; ciliari brevæ est, convexa, umbilicalis part. in levula.

The Greasy Helix. Shell slightly umbilicated, orbicular, somewhat discoidal, horny, shining; spire depressed; sutures distinct, whorls four, convex, slowly enlarging, the last rounded; aperture small, lunar; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin very shortly reflected, partially covering the umbilicus.

KRAUSS. Sudafrikanischen Moll. p. 75. pl. 4 f. 19.

A small shining horny species, of regular discoidal growth, approaching the form of _Phascolus._

Species 202. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix captivity.** *H*. testà cix a &ortex, globoso-depresso-n. dim. & rect.; a frons cix, superficie astraad; ad per. cix, aciito-cori, basi-rect.; labro spin. aciito; ciliari brevæ est, convexa, umbilicalis part. in levula.

The Cape Helix. Shell umbilicated, globose-depressed, thin, opake, rather shining, white, tinged at the apex; sprinkled with black dots, obliquely brown-rayed, and banded; whorls four to five, convex, umbilicus very narrow; aperture rather large, lunar, flat within; lip simple, sharp.


_H._ Cape of Good Hope.

Closely allied to a well-known European form.
HELIx.

PLATE XLIV.

Species 203. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SAGMEN. Hel. testa oblonge umbilicata, obriculato-convexa, crassii, striatâ, laterâ vel radiecente, fasciis latissimis circae orbitâ; spirâ obtusa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planialis, ultimo carinato, basi planiusculo, antice gibbo, reflexo; aperturâ perobliquâ, subtriangulari; primitiâ incrassato, reflexiansculo, albo vel violascens-fusco, marginibus callo latâ junctis.

The military cloak Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, orbicularly convex, thick, striated, yellow or reddish, variously ornamented with broad blackish-brown bands; spire obtuse; whorls five to six, flattened, the last keeled, rather flattened at the base, gibbous and deflected anteriorly; aperture very oblique, somewhat triangular; lip thickened, a little reflected, white or violet-brown, margins joined by a callous layer.

Carocolla sagmene, Beck, Index, p. 31.

Helix marginata, var., Férussac.

Helix marginatae, D’Orbigny.

Hab. Cuba.

This species has been frequently confounded with the following, from which it differs in having the spire less flatly depressed, and the umbilicus wholly or partially covered with the callous extension of the margins of the aperture.

Species 204. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX BORNII. Hel. testa umbilicata, obriculato-convexa, solidâ, oblique rugoso-striatâ, acutâ carinatâ, sub epidermine latiassente deciduâ altâ, fasciis tubus latius nigro-castaneis orbiâ; spirâ obtusa; suturâ lineari; anfractibus quinque, planusculus, ultimo acutâ brevis decussati, basi convexiores, lineis obtracenti lobato obscurae; aperturâ transversâ, subtriangulari; intus vix oblique reducta; primitiâ incrassato, vix reflexii, albo-margine, marione usque expanso. labiâ red. impresso, columellarii in callo latâ dilatato.

Hab. Porto Rico.

Chiefly distinguished from the preceding species by its more depressed lenticular form, and open spiral umbilicus.

Species 205. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LAMPS. Hel. testa imperforata, sub orbiculari, planiscusculâ, rufo-castaneâ, subtiliter striatâ, orbiculâ, acutâ carinatâ, spirâ parum elevata; anfractibus quinque, planiscusculis, ultimo acutâ brevis decussati, basi convexitigere, lineis elevatis obtracenti lobato obscurae; aperturâ transversâ, subtriangulari; intus subtiliter striatâ; primitiâ incrassato, vix reflexii, albo-margine, marginibus extrose expanso, labiâ red. impresso, columellarii in callo latâ dilatato.

The lamp Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat lens-shaped, rather thin; reddish-brown, finely striated, indented, sharply keeled; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather flattened, the last shortly keeled in front, more convex at the base, obliquely encircled with raised lines; aperture transverse, somewhat triangular, shining livid or yellowish-white. Lip simple, slightly thickened, red-orange, right ear expanded, basal reflected, appressed, a triangular margin dilated into a broad callosity.


Helix caraculla, Chemnitz.

Helix varius, Wood.

Caracolla varia, Schumacher.

Discodoma nigra, Swainson.

Hab. Island of Hayti?

This fine species is remarkable for its broad conical form and smooth arched spire, the entire surface being.

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marked with superficial indentations. The lip is of a deep vermilion-orange.

Species 206. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix angistoma.** *Hel. testá oblongó umbilicató, orbiculátá, trunquó concrezí, solidá, subtilíté striatá, fulvo-rufá, fiscis saturatióris ornató, suturis lividís; anfractibus sex ad septem, planis, quatuor ultimi subquadatá, ultimo acutó corinató; apertura angulato-lunar; peristomate incrassató, collo, marginibus callo connectis, basali reflexo, perforationem prorsus tegente.

The **NARROW-MOUTH Helix.** Shell with the umbilicus covered, orbicular, convex on both sides, solid, finely striated, fulvous-red, ornamented with darker bands; sutures livid; whorls six to seven, flat, the last four nearly equal, the last one sharply keeled; aperture, angularly lunar; lip thickened, callous, margins connected by a callosity, basal margin reflected, entirely covering the umbilicus.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 60, f. 1.**

*Carnocula angistoma*, Lamarck.

*Hab. West Indies.*

A perfect lens-shaped form, of a foxy-red colour, with the sutures of a peculiar livid aspect.

Species 207. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix aspera.** *Hel. testá imperfectá, transversé pyri-

formi, solidá, undique confortrim et irregulariter granosá, alba; spirá brevi, obtuse, strigis nonnullís rufís fulvurtá; anfractibus quatuor, planatátis, rapidé accestrentibus, ultimo obsoletó angulató, turjató, a latere subcompresso, antíó deflexo; apertura angulátá, transversó octá, inter nítidís, funce castaneá; peristomate valde incrassató, reflexo, marginibus callo junctis, supera repando, basali dilatato, propò columnállis varió dentato, atelect calloso, bisinuous.

The **ROUGH Helix.** Shell perforated, transversely pear-shaped, solid, closely and irregularly grained throughout, white; spire short, obtuse, coloured with a few reddish streaks; whorls four, flattened, rapidly enlarging, the last obsoletely angled, swollen, a little compressed at the side, deflected anteriorly; aperture narrow, transversely oval, shining within, interior chestnut; lip much thickened, reflected, margins joined by a callosity, upper margin spread, basal margin dilated, variously toothed near the col- lumella, callous and bisinuous with age.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 44. f. 1–3.**

**Helix granosa**, Wood.

*Hab. Jamaica.*

The dentation of this singular and well-known species is extremely variable; in the specimen before me the lip is five-toothed.
HELIx.

Species 208. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix MacMurrayi. Hel. testa imperforata, globo- 
turbinata, tamidiusculata, lineis increscenti unidique cre-
berrinis striata, lineis spiralibus impressis obsolete de-
cussati, albâ, epidermide fusca cornibus deciduâ indutâ; 
spirâ obtusa; unfractibus quinque, rotundatis, superno 
subconicatis, suturis teunâ marginatis; apertura sub-
orbiculâri; columellâ callosâ, subconicâ; peristomâ 
similicì, avuto.

M'Curray's Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely tur-
binitated, rather swollen, very closely striated through-
out with lines of growth, obsoletely decussated with 
impresed spiral lines, white, covered with a fulvous, 
deciduous, hornly epidermis; spire obtuse; whors five, 
rounded, rather concave round the upper part, 
sutures finely margined; aperture nearly orbicular; 
columella callos, rather twisted; lip simple, sharp.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 2. p. 32.

Hab. Jamaica.

Allied to H. tumida, from which it differs mainly in 
being larger and of more solid growth. It is a subtrans-
parent blue-white shell, covered with a fulvous-olive hornly 
epidermis, inclined readily to peel off in places.

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Species 209. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix grassilabris. Hel. testa imperforata, depressâ, 
crissé, ponderosa, irregulariter striata et unidique gra-
undata, albidâ, lineis spiritalibus, nudulatis, fusci, fas-
cioque unici chordacei ad periheriam ornata; spirâ 
vix elevata, distinta granulata, apice nudâ, alba; an-
fractibus quatuor ad quinque, planisperna, semina ac-
crecentibus, ultimo uninalissime granulato, medio sub-
Circularato, antice vix descendentâ; apertura obliquâ, 
semielliptica, intus alba; peristomate unidique increas-
sato-reflexo, margine dextro subincurvato, columellâ intus 
obsoletâ pliato.

The thick-lip Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, 
thick, ponderous, irregularly striated and granulated 
thruoughout, whitish, ornamented with brown waved 
spiral lines and a single chestnut band round the 
periphery; spire but little raised, distinctly granu-
lated, naked and white at the apex; whors four to 
five, rather flat, enlarging gradually, last whorl very 
minutely granulated, faintly keeled in the middle, 
descending a little anteriorly; aperture oblique, 
semielliptical, white within; lip thickly reflected 
throughout, right margin rather sinuous, columellar 
margin obsoletely plaited within.

Hab. Cuba.

A shell of heavy solid growth, well characterized by the 
callous thickening of the lip.

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Species 210. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix cornu-militare. Hel. testa imperforata, glo-
bo- depressa, solidâ, striata, lineis impressis nonnullis 
cingulatis, albidâ, epidermide fusca deciduâ indutâ; spirâ 
brevi, obtusa; unfractibus quinque, planiscissimis, ultimo 
last inflecto; apertura rotundato-lunari, patula, intus 
mitâ alba; peristomate simplici, reflexo, margine su-
pero arcuato, columellâ calloso, valde dilatato.

The military horn Helix. Shell imperforated, glo-
bosely depressed, solid, striated, encircled with a few 
impresed grooves, white, covered with a brown de-
duous epidermis; spire short, obtuse; whors five, 
rather flat, the last inclined at the base; aperture ro-
tundato-lunary, wide open, shining white within; lip 
simple, reflected, upper margin arched, columellar 
margin callous, much dilated.


Helix matum lercæ, Cuv. eiiitz.

Helix gigantea, Lamarrck.

Hab. — ?

This fine species, though known to Linnæus, is still of 
very rare occurrence. The surface of the last whorl, in 
addition to the characters above recited, is sculptured with 
long oblique indentations, which are worthy of notice.

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Species 211. (Fig. e, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Aderardi. Hel. testa imperforata, globosely 
turbinata, unidique obliquâ et erectâ striata, supere 
obstuta, alba, epidermide castanea, suture uniflime-
ate, quadrato- striata, obtuse; apertura rotundato-
decussata, intus alba; peristomate simulâ, reflexo, arcu-
ate-pliato.

Aderard's Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat glo-
bosely turbinated, obliquely concentrically striated 
throughout obtuse at the apex, white, covered with

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HELIX.—PLATE XLV.

a chestnut epidermis, promiscuously obliquely marked with blackish streaks; whorls five to six, convex, rather impressed at the sutures; aperture somewhat squarely lunar; lip rather thickened, reflected, bluish-white.


Hab. —?

There is no spiral pattern upon this shell, the dark oblique streaks noted above follow the direction of the lines of growth.

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Species 212. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix undulata. Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, solidissima, striata, lutescente, lineis fimbriatis conflatas inequalibus fuscis cinetis; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, conterminatis, supremus albus, minutissimè grunulatus, ultima per magnam; apertura rotundate-lunata, intus corrolecente-albida: peristomate candido, breviter reflexo, margine colomellaris dilatato, appresso.

The waved Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, rather solid, striated, yellowish, encircled with unequal close-set fimbriated brown lines; whorls four to five, rather convex, the uppermost white, and very minutely granulated, the last very large; aperture rotundate-lunar, bluish-white within; lip white, shortly reflected, columnellar margin dilated, appressed.


Helix undulata, Lamarck.

Hab. Island of Hayti.

The waved pattern of the lines with which this species is encircled, is produced by the intrusion of the striæ of growth. The colouring matter is moved up and down by the successive uneven additions of calcareous matter, giving to the surface somewhat the appearance of an imperfectly joined piece of weaving.
The dilated Helix. Shell imperforated, obliquely subovate, granulately striated, pale yellow, marked with very close-set interrupted brown lines above and below a band round the middle of the last whorl, whitish at the apex; spire small, rather obtuse; whorls four, rapidly enlarging, the last very large; columnella white, callous, drawn out; aperture very large, obliquely oval, bluish-white within; lip straight, rather thickened, right margin arched anteriorly.


Hab. Jamaica.

Though always more or less zonated the species is extremely variable even in form. The varying specimens at Fig. 214 c, d, may be regarded as that of the species. In that at 214 a, c, species = H. fuscusse. The aperture is less large, preserving the callous thickening of the margin more proportionally abrupt and irregular.

The Domingo Helix. Shell imperforated, obliquely globos, rather thick, with spirally absolutely striated, rather small and indented throughout, more particularly at the apex, opaque white, covered with a fulvous-bronze epidermis; spire four, flatly convex; aperture sunken lunar; lip reflected, callous in the posterior part, pressed, callous.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1850, p. 71

Hab. Island of St. Domingo.

An extremely interesting species, with a bright fulvous epidermis, delicate bronze bands, and a spiral whorl at the periphery. The epidermis pressure isat and peels off mostly in bands.

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HELIX.—PLATE XLVI.

The pinched Helix. Shell imperforated, ovately depressed, keeled, yellowish-ash, ornamented with brown waved spiral lines; whorls four, rather flattened, the last compressed at the side, gibbous and a little deflected anteriorly; aperture lunar-elliptical; lip reflected, white, margins distant, upper margin arched anteriorly, basal callous and dilately appressed.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 61. f. 1.

Helix crispata. Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, globosâ, tenuis-culâ, subtratâ, nitulâ, fuscâ-luteâcentâ, lineis brunnecis confertis spirâlis undulato-crispis elegantissimâ circumdatâ; spirâ brevi; anfractiôn quatuor ad quinque, convexis, ultimo inflato; columellâ arcuâtâ, dilatâtâ, alba; aperturâ lunato-ellipticæ, intus luteâ; peristome simplici, recto.

The curled Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, rather thin, slightly striated, shining, brownish-yellow, very elegantly marked with close-set waved curly brown lines; spire short; whorls four to five, convex, the last inflated; columella arched, dilated, white; aperture lunar-circular, milk-white within; lip simple, straight.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 23. f. 7, 8.

Hel. Island of Hayti.

The marking of this species is extremely characteristic, the entire surface being marked with very delicate short wavy brown lines.
HELIX.

PLATE XLVII.

Species 218. (Mus. Adams.)

Helix patina. Hel. testa imperforata, teres et vel obsoletae granulatione, acute carinata; spiralis fornicata, apice obtusae, olivaceo-rufa, subtus virescente; anfractibus quinque, planisculis, ultimo supra concavo, infra plano-convexo; aperturâ subhorizontali, purpureo-carneâ, marginibus callo jucundis, columnarâ valde callosa, suo vix simplici, basali reflexo, unidentata.

The pan Helix. Shell imperforated, smooth or obsoletely granulated, sharply keeled; spire arched, obtuse at the apex, olive-red, greenish beneath; whorls five, rather flattened, last whorl concave above, flatly convex beneath; aperture nearly horizontal, purple-flesh colour, margins joined by a callous layer, columellar margin very callous, upper margin simple, basal margin reflected, one-toothed.


This is an authentic representation of Professor Adams's Hel. patina, and it may prove to be a variety of Hel. insens, and not, as the author suggests, a variety of Hel. acuta.

Species 219. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix acuta. Hel. testa obliquæ umbilicatæ, discoidâ, utrinque convexa, solidâ, fulva, minutim granulata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planisculis, ultimo convexo, carinato; aperturâ fere horizontali, lato lunari; peristomaticâ simplici, marginibus callo jucundis, suo parum expanso, basali subrecto, lato reflexo, bidentato.

The sharp Helix. Shell with a partially covered umbilicus, discoid, convex on both sides, solid, fulvous, minutely granulated; whorls five to six, rather flattened, the last convex, keeled; aperture nearly horizontal, broadly lunar; lip simple, margins joined by a thin callous layer, upper margin but little expanded, basal margin nearly straight, broadly reflected, two-toothed.


This is usually regarded to be the original Hel. acuta, although any one of the species figured in the accompanying plate may have been referred to that type at the time it was founded.

Species 220. (Mus. Adams.)

Helix Chemnitiana. Hel. testa in pro parte, depressa, superficie radiata placentosa; testa, undique granulata, sub epidermide olivacea rufâ, acute carinata; spirâ subacutâ, obtusâ; anfractibus quinquen, planisculis, ultimo supra concavo, infra plano-convexo; aperturâ subacutâ, subtus virescente, olivacea; peristomate carneâ, margine supra expanso, basali reflexo, dente caldo multo, concavo-stricto, dilatato, appresso, inconspicuante pluride tubo.

Chemnitz's Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, radiately plicately indented round the upper part, granulated throughout, red beneath an olive epidermis, sharply keeled; spire scarcely elevated, obtuse, whorls five, flat, last whorl convex at the base; aperture nearly triangular, shining within, flesh-colour; lip flesh-colour, upper margin rather expanded, basal reflected and furnished with one strong tooth, columellar margin drawn out, dilated, appressed, unequally many-toothed.


This species is chiefly characterized by a number of obliquely plicately indentations, ranging diagonally on the upper surface next the periphery.

Species 221. (Fig. 4, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ingens. Hel. testâ plurimâ, in pro parte, deâ, acuto carinâ, supradum plurimâ, sub epidermide olivaceâ, rufâ, acute carinâ, supradum abruptâ, obtusâ; anfractibus quinquen, planisculis, ultimo supra concavo, infra plano-convexo; aperturâ subacutâ, subtus virescente, olivacea; margine supra expanso, basali reflexo, dente caldo multo, concavo-stricto, dilatato, appresso, inconspicuante pluride tubo, olivacea, rufâ, acuto carinâ, supradum abruptâ, obtusâ; unidentata, lato reflexo.

The large Helix. Shell generally smooth and sharply keeled, scarcely next the keel, rather less granulated, red rufous flesh-colour, whorls five, convex beneath, aperture nearly circular.

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HELIX—Plate XLVII.

A.DAMS, Contributions to Conchology, No. 5, p. 76.

This is the largest of this form of *Helix*, and, excepting *H. Chemnitziana*, the most sharply keeled. The umbilicus is sometimes entirely, sometimes only partially covered, and the dentition of the aperture varies. In the specimen represented at Fig. 221 a, there are two strong teeth and a slight indication of a third; in that at Fig. 221 b, which is equally an adult shell, there is but a single tooth, and that a small one.

Species 222. (Fig. a, Mus. Adams; and Fig. b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Bainbridgei.** *Hel. testā plerumque umbilicata, depressa, discoidā, solidā, undique granulatā, cin- namonea vel violaceaente, basi fulva; spirā visī elevātā, obtusa; anfractibus quīngue ad sex, planis, ultimō rotundatō, ad peripheriam supe albo-zonatō, basī con- cussā. aperturā perobliquā, lunato-triangulāri, carнē; peristomāle subincrustatō, fusco-carneō, mar- quinas callo junctās, superō latē expansā, basā reflexa, subappressa, dente unico calido instructo, columellārī perdislato, umbilicā tum partim vel omnīo obtegente.

**Bainbridge's Helix.** Shell generally umbilicated, depressed, discoid, solid, granulated throughout, cinnamon or violet-red, fulvous at the base; spire scarcely elevated, obtuse; whorls five to six, flat, the last rounded, often white-zoned at the periphery, rather convex at the base, aperture very oblique, lunate triangular, flesh-tinged; lip rather thickened, brown-flesh, margins joined by a callous layer, upper margin broadly expanded, basal reflected, slightly appressed, furnished with a single strong tooth, columellar margin much dilated, covering wholly or partially the umbilicus.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1815, p. 11.**


This species is mainly distinguished by the keelless-rounded growth of the periphery. As in the preceding species, the umbilicus is sometimes partially, sometimes wholly covered.
HELIX.

PLATE XLVIII.

Species 223. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cara.** *Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, lentecularis, acutissimae carinatae, terebrata aut minutissimae granulatae, fuscante brunneo; spirae obtusa; apertura trigonea, planis; aperture subtriangularis, marginibus callo tessellatis; peristomatum incrassato, depressa-refluxa, margine basali intus quadridentato, dentibus angustis, erectis, duobus anulis approximatis, basi callosis et elevatis.

The Precious Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, lens-shaped, very sharply keeled, smooth or very minutely granulated, brown-olive; spire obtuse; whorls five, flat; aperture subtriangular, margins joined by a thin callous layer; lip thickened, depressed, reflected, basal margin four-toothed within, teeth narrow, erect, the two front teeth contiguous, callous and raised at their base.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 2. p. 29.

*Hab.* Jamaica.

An extremely interesting species, allied to the following, but readily distinguished on comparison. It is uniformly of smaller size, not so much flattened out at the periphery, and covered by a more horny kind of epidermis.

Species 224. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix peracutissima.** *Hel. testa obtecta umbilicata, depressissima-planis, lentecularis, terebrata, fuscata, caulis granulata; spirae obtusa; apertura trigonea, planis; ultimo in carinae lamelliforme acutissimam ad peripheriam expo; apertura perdepressa-triangularis; peristomata reflexa, marginibus basali intus quadridentato, dentibus angustis, erectis, duobus anulis basi elevatis.

The Very Sharp Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, very depressely flattened, lens-shaped, rather thin, brown, finely granulated; spire obtuse; whorls five, flat, expanded at the periphery into a very sharp lamelliform keel; aperture very depressely triangular; lip reflected, basal edge four-toothed within, teeth narrow, erect, the two front ones raised at the base.


*Hab.* Jamaica.

Remarkably characterized by its depressed growth, the last whorl being pinched and flattened round the periphery into a thin plate.

Species 225. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Okeniana.** *Hel. testa imperforata, intrinque concaevae, obtusae carinatae, anguste recte granulatae; spirae trigonea, planis; ultimo in carinae lamelliforme acutissimam ad peripheriam expo; peristomata reflexa, marginibus basali intus quadridentato, dentibus angustis, erectis, duobus anulis basi elevatis.

Oken's Helix. Shell imperforated, orbicular, convex on both sides, obtusely keeled, regularly granulated throughout, brown on the upper surface, pale brown lower; whorls five to six, roundly flattened, last whorl deflected in front, deeply two-narrowed at the base; aperture nearly horizontal, elliptical, contrasted lip flesh-brown, thickened, margins joined by a callousness, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, three-toothed, teeth equidistant, front tooth grooved at the upper part.


*Hab.* Jamaica.

Distinguished by a somewhat depressely globular shell with a light brown band beneath the periphery.

Species 226. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Linneana.** *Hel. umbilicata, depressa, st. caulis, infra rotundata, obtusae carinatae, palae fusca, supera rugosa-multicaulis, infra marginis tenui, quinque aequalibus, trigonea, planis; ultimo in carinae lamelliforme acutissimam ad peripheriam expo; peristomata reflexa, marginibus basali intus quadridentato, dentibus angustis, erectis, duobus anulis basi elevatis.

The Linnean Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, very depressely flattened, brown, pale fulvous, rugosely indented above, minutely obliquely wrinkled beneath, whorls five to six, enlarging slowly, flattened, the last rather reflexed at the base.

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scarcely descending anteriorly; umbilicus rather large, cylindrical; aperture angularly lunar, channelled at the keel; lip thickened, flesh-tinged, margins joined by a callous layer, upper margin short, expanded, basal arched, reflected, columellar margin shortly descending, rather dilated.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 43.**

The habitat of this characteristic species, which is at present unique, in the collection of Mr. Cuming, is unknown, but it is here arranged with the large Jamaican Helices, because it partakes in some degree of the typical form of *H. ingens* and its congeners.

**Species 227. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix caracolla.** *Hel. testa imperforata, solidâ, conoideo-depressâ, striatâ, sub epidermide olivace-fusca vel nigricante-rufo; spirâ obusta; anfractibus quinque ad seâ, planusulcitâ, ultimo acuto carinâto, basi convexâculo; aperturâ subtrianculari, intus alba ant livido-carmesinâc; peristomâ increasâto, alba ant livido-carmesinâtâ marginibus callo junctis, basali dilatâto, umbilicâ oblongâ.*

**The Cap Helix.** Shell imperforated, solid, conoidly depressed, striated, red, beneath an olive-brown or blackish epidermis; spire obtuse; whors five to six, rather flat, the last sharply keeled, rather convex at the base; aperture somewhat triangular, interior white or livid-blue; lip thickened, white or livid-blue, margins joined by a callous layer, basal margin dilated, covering the place of the umbilicus.

**H. caracolla, Limaens, Syst. Nat. (12th edit.) p. 1243.**

**Helix lurcana, Born.**

**Caracolla albilatris, Lamarck.**

**Hab.** West India Islands.

The lip and aperture of this ancient species are more frequently white, than of the dark livid-blue colour represented in the accompanying figure.

**Species 228. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Spengleriâna.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, depressa, solidâ, striatâ, nitudi, patidie castaneâ; spirâ parum elevatâ, obusta; anfractibus quinque ad seâ, supremis planis, minutissimâ granulatâ, ultimâ duobus convexâ, ultimo medio obusta carinâto, basi convexâculo; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunâri, intus fusculâ; peristomâ latè expansâ, breviter reflexo, marginibus callo nito junctis, basali sinuoso, reflexo, subapresso, columellâri peridilatâ, adnato, umbilicâ convolorum tegente.*

**Spengler's Helix.** Shell imperforated, somewhat globose and depressed, solid, striated, shining, pale chestnut; spire but little raised, obtuse; whors five to six, the uppermost flattened and minutely granulated, the last two convex, the last obtusely keeled in the middle, slightly convex at the base; aperture very oblique, lunar, brownish within; lip broadly expanded, slightly reflected, margins joined by a callous layer, basal margin sinuous, reflected, rather appressed, columellar margin much dilated, adnate, covering the seat of the umbilicus.

**Hab.** Jamaica.

Scarcely distinguished from *H. Bainbridgei*, except in being of a more globose convoluted form.

**Species 229. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix lucerna.** *Hel. testa imperforata, orbiculari, glabrescâ, supra convexo-planâ, rufescente-castaneâ, subius inflata, olivace-fusca, minutâ granulatâ; spirâ brevissimâ, sulari linearî, marginatâ; anfractibus quinque, planulatâ, ultimo convexo, obusta carinâto, antice via descendente; aperturâ latè lunari; peristomâ simplici, marginibus callo tenuissimo junctis, su- pero expanso, subincusâto, columellâri brevi, dilatatâ, umbilicâ tegente, basali reflexo, callosâ, bidentata, dentibus foris erquilibus, compressâs.*

**The Lamp Helix.** Shell imperforated, orbicular, rather smooth, convexly flattened above and reddish chestnut, inflated beneath, olive-fuscous, minutely granulated; spire very short, suture linear, margined; whors five, rather flattened, the last convex, obtusely keeled, scarcely descending anteriorly; aperture broadly lunar; lip simple, margins joined by a very thin callous layer, upper margin expanded, rather thickened, columellar margin short, dilated, covering the seat of the umbilicus, basal reflected, callous, two-toothed, teeth almost equal, compressed.

**Müller, Verm. terr. et fluv. Hist. vol. ii. p. 13.**

**Caracolla lucerna, Lamarck.**

**Endem var. Caracolla Julia, Gray.**

**Hab.** Jamaica.

This species approximates to the *H. acuta* type, and partakes of the same granulated sculpture and tone of colouring.
HELIx.

Plate XLIX.

Species 230. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix angulata. Hel. testá imperfectá, depressá, superne planiaca, ad peripheriam valde turgidá, acuto carinata, oblique striata; nudique ablatá; anfractibus quatuor, planulatis, rapidé accrescentibus, ultimo perinflato, juxta columnam decíta stricto-nuculam subcompresso; apertura subrhombica; peristome subincassato, breviter reflexo.

The angled Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, rather flattened at the upper part, very much swollen and sharply keeled at the periphery, obliquely striated, white throughout; whorls four, flattened, enlarging rapidly, last whorl much inflated, slanting towards the columnella, which is drawn out and a little compressed; aperture subrhombic; lip rather thickened, slightly reflected.

Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 61. f. 2.

Helix inflata, Deshayes.

Caracolla inflata, Lamarck.

Caracolla angulata, Gray.

Hab. Porto Rico.

Of a peculiar parachute-like form, the angled periphery of the last whorl being nearly on a plane with the spire, from the circumference of which the shell is attenuated gradually to the base of the columnella.

Species 231. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix obliterata. Hel. testá imperfectá, orbiculata, carinata, supra subsecucia, subus valde turgidá, granulosa, sub epidermide fuscescente albitcante; anfractibus quatuor, subplanulatis; columná alba, leviter arcurata; apertura angulata-lunare; peristomate subincassato, breviter reflexo, margin dilatato, callose.

The worn Helix. Shell imperforated, orbicular, keeled, slightly conical at the upper part, much swollen beneath, granular, whitish beneath a light brown epidermis; whorls four, rather flattened; columnella white, slightly arched; aperture angularly lunar; lip rather thickened, shortly reflected, margin dilated, callose.

Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 61. f. 3.

Hab. Porto Rico.

The name given to this species by Férussac can only apply to a specimen in bad condition. The shell here re-presented, from Mr. Cuming's collection, is covered with a fine fresh obliquely streaked epidermis.

Species 232. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Jamaicensis. Hel. testá imperfectá, subglobosa, striis incrementi obsoletis lineisque impressis obliquae confectionum subreticulata, rufa-costata, alba-zonata; spirá parcula, brevi, obtusa; satura linearis; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, summis planis, ultimo perinflato, inflato; apertura lamato-ovali; peristomate incrassato, expanso, marginibus callo tenui junctis.

The Jamaica Helix. Shell imperforated, sub-globose, faintly reticulated with obsolete stripe of growth and very close-set oblique impressed lines, reddish chestnut, zoned with white; spire rather small, short, obtuse; suture linear; whorls three to four, the uppermost flat, the last very large, inflated; aperture narrowly oval; lip thickened, expanded, margin joined by a thin callosity.

Chemnitz, Conch. Cab. vol. xi. p. 115. pl. 129. f. 1140-1

Hab. Jamaica.

This well-known species stands out very conspicuously among the Helices of Jamaica, as being the only representative of a type, remarkable in its locality for form and size.

Species 233. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix cepa. Hel. testá imperfectá, depresso-globosa, obliqua irregulariter rugosa-straeto, rufa, pallide fasciata; spirá brevi; satura levi; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexae, subcarinato, ultimo subcarinato, juxta aperturam a lateri compresso, sulcoque elongato, unicum viminum validum formante, instructo; apertura lunari, peristomate expanso, marginibus callo junctis, basi late calloso, usidentato.

The onion Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed-globose, obliquely irregularly rugously striated, red, faintly banded; spire short; suture smooth; whorls four to five, slightly convex, the last faintly keeled, compressed at the side next the aperture; furnished with an elongated groove forming a strong fold internally; aperture lunar; lip expanded, margins joined by a callosity, basal margin broadly callose, one-toothed.

October, 1851.
Muller, Verm. terr. et fluv. Hist. vol. ii. p. 94.

*Helix impressa*, De Blainville.

*Hab.* Island of Hayti.

Remarkably distinguished by a deeply impressed furrow behind the lip in the last whorl.

**Species 234.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pallasiana.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, compress-orbicularis, discoideae, supra oblique arcuata, rugosae, infra rotundata, albida, ad peripheriam fusco-zonata; spiræ obtusa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexissima, ultimo carinato, carina versus aperture obsoletâ; aperture lunari-rotundata, lobo recto, margine approximatis; umbilico amplo, profundo, pereio.*

**Pallás's Helix.** Shell umbilicate, compressly orbicular, discoid, obliquely arcuate, rugose, at the upper part rounded beneath, whitish, encircled with a brown zone at the periphery; spire obtuse; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last keeled, keel obsolete towards the aperture; aperture lunar-rounded; lip reflected, margins approximated; umbilicus large, deep, open.

*Pfieffer,* Zeitschrift für Malac. 1850, p. 67

*Hab.* Bermuda.

The whorls of this species are characterized by a more than usually discoid tubular form of convolution, around a deep perspective umbilicus.
HELIX.

PLATE I.

Species 235. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX PICTURATA. Hel. testa imperforata, depressed-ornicularia, ad peripheriam rotundata, usque creberrimae granulata, rufo-castanea, epidermide tenui hydrophanae albidae undato-radiata; spirae oblonga; anfractibus quique ad sex, ultimo infra labrum quadrato-orniculato; apertura horizontali, anguste lunari; labro reflexo, basali callosa, quadridentato.

The speckled Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed orbicular, rounded at the periphery, very closely granulated throughout, red-chestnut, rayed in a zigzag manner with a light hydrophanous whitish epidermis; spire obtuse; whorls five to six, the last four-furrowed beneath the lip; aperture horizontal, narrowly lunar; lip reflected, basal lip callous, four-toothed. Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 2. p. 30. Hab. Jamaica.

Species 236. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SCHRÖTERIANA. Hel. testa imperforata, depressed-ornicularia, ad peripheriam obsoleti carinata, solidae, obsoletae granulatae, olivaceo-castaneae, zonae laterae cinctatae; spirae convexae; anfractibus quique, ultimo antice deflexo, infra labrum scrobiculato; apertura horizontali, oblongo-lunari; peristomatis interadnata, reflexo, marginibus colli tenui junctis, basali expanso, appresso, intus quadridentato, dentibus duobus antici basi approximatis et callosis.

SCHRÖTER'S HELIX. Shell imperforated, depressed orbicular, obtusely keeled at the periphery, solid, obsoletely granulated, olive-chestnut, encircled with a yellow zone; spire convex; whorls five, last whorl reflected in front, furrowed beneath the lip; aperture horizontal, oblong-lunar; lip thickened, reflected, margins joined by a thin callous layer, basal margin expanded, appressed, four-toothed within, the two front teeth approximated and callous at their base. Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 74. Hab. Jamaica.

A solid olivaceous-tinted shell, with the lip strongly coloured with a swarthy flesh-colour.

Species 237. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX TUMIDA. Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, recta, acuta carinata, olivaceo-fuscata, alba, epidermide fulvo-castanea induta; spirae parallela, oblonga, apice adnata; anfractibus quique, tumida, usque ad peripheriam, ad quae subverticali, elongata, albo-callosa, basi apertura ampla, lunato-rotundata; intus carinatissimo, peristomate simplex, recto, margine dextro ar basali eto columna angulato formante.

The swollen Helix. Shell imperforated, globous, rather shining white, excepted with a fulvous-olive epidermis; spire rather small, rounded, apex deprived of epidermis; whorls five, swollen at the last very large; columella subvertical, elongated, white-callos, slightly twisted at the base, aperture large, lunar-rounded, bluish within; lip simple, straight, right edge arched, basal edge forming an angle with the columella. Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 130. Hab. West Indies?

A light inflated shell, with a peculiarly contorted appressed columella.

Species 238. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SOROR. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressed-ornicularia, obliquate carinata, olivaceo-castanea, alba, epidermide fusca, medio latete album-cincta; spirae parallela, ad quae subverticali, elongata, acuta deflexa, infra labrum scrobiculato; apertura horizontali, subangulata; peristomatis subincrassato, apice subelevata, lato, supero sinuoso, expanso, basali reflexo, medio retcis semiligneis, dentibus dextro alio lamelliformibus, infractibus angulatis.

The sister Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, sharply keeled, obliquely striated, olive-brown, broadly encircled with white; middle; whors four to five, rather flat, reflected in front, but little convex at the base, furrowed anteriorly; aperture horizontal, depressed, rather thickened, margins joined by a callous layer, upper margin sinuous, expanded, basal ridge half-covering a middle umbo, arm fot an entering tooth, which are bent from and opposite.

FERNISSA. Hel. Mill pl 54. f 14

October, 1851.
Carocolla soror, Wood.
Carocolla quadridentata, Menke.

Hab. Jamaica.

Remarkable for its compressed lens-shaped form, flattened out at the periphery into a very thin sharp keel.

Species 239. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix auricoma.** *Hel. testà imperforà, depresso-glo\-bòsus, solidus, superne plicis obliquisconfertissculptus, basi nitàdú, striâtus, citriná; spirá brevès, obtusâ; suturá mediocrì; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, convexissimus, ultímus inflatus; apertura irregularì, coarc\-tus, intus albá; peristomàtum incrassato, margínàr\-dextro arcuà, columellàri dilutà, strictà, peculìarìtatem appressò, subecrassato.

**The golden hair Helix.** Shell perforated, depressely globose, solid, sculptured at the upper part with close-set oblique folds, striated and shining at the base, citron-colour; spire short, obtuse; suture middling; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last inflated; aperture irregular, contracted, interior white; lip thickened, right margin arched, columellar margin dilated, long drawn out, peculiarly appressed, slightly excavated.

**Férussac.** Hist. Moll. pl. 46. f. 7–9.

Helix Bonplandi, Valenciennes (not of Lamarck).

Eadem minor. Helix microstoma, Lamarck.

Helix nucibilia, Férussac.

Hab. Cuba.

The small variety, Fig. 239 b, described by Férussac and Lamarck as a distinct species, is of rather more solid growth. The species is mainly characterized by its contracted aperture, and by the hollow appressed growth of its basal margin.

Species 240. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Chittyana.** *Hel. testà imperforà, depresso-\-orbicularì, lenticularì, fusco-rufus, ad peripheriam acet; carinatum albicante, epidermide tenui hydrophânous in striis tenuibus, acutè undatis, supra et infra proful\-\-radiátâ; spirá obtusâ; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, planulatis; apertura horizontali, oblongo-lunari; peris\-\-\-stomate reflexo, fusco-carnaro, marginibus callo tenus junctis, basali incrassato, intus quadridentato.

**Chitty's Helix.** Shell perforated, depressely orbicular, lens-shaped, brown-red, whitish at the sharply keeled periphery, profusely rayed with a thin hydrophanous epidermis deposited in thin sharply zigzag streaks; spire obtuse; whors four to five, flattened; aperture horizontal, oblong-lunar; lip reflected, brown-flesh; margins joined by a thin callous layer, basal margin thickened, four-toothed within.

**Adams.** Contributions to Conchology, No. 2. p. 30.

Hab. Jamaica.

This very characteristic new species is named by Professer Adams in honour of the Hon. E. Chitty, Chairman of Quarter Sessions, Jamaica, an assiduous conchologist, by whom he was greatly assisted during his researches in that island.
Helix. Plate Ll.

Species 241. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Bronni.** *Hel. testa imperforata, semiglobosa, tenestrivata, punctata, nubitata, castanea, ad apicem obtusam pallidam; anfractibus quinque conico-semiglobis, ultimo obsoletae carinato, basi planulato, grandis, et carinatae-albido, fuscâ castaneâ naica infra carinam, antice deflexo, profunde scrobiculato; apertura subhorizontali, elliptico-oblongâ; peristomiale late incrassata, marginibus callo tenue junctis, basali dilatato, reflexo, fusco-maculato, intus quadridentato.

**Broxani's Helix.** Shell imperforated, semiglobose, finely striated, punctured, shining, chestnut, pale at the apex which is obtuse; whors five, convex, the last obsolescellly keeled, rather flattened, granulated and bluish-white at the base, ornamented with a single chestnut band beneath the keel, deflected anteriorly, deeply furrowed; aperture nearly horizontal, elliptically oblong; lip broadly thickened, margins joined by a thin callous layer, basal margin dilated, reflected, brown-blotched, intus quadridentato.


Helix sinuata, var. Fergusae.

**Hab. Jamaica.**

Distinguished by its compact globose form and absence of chestnut colouring at the base.

Species 242. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix invalida.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, unde unius exaequata grandulata et punctata, ad peripheriam carinâ tenui sinuata, refo-castaneâ, zonâ albâ medio ornata, spira erectâ, obtusâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, ultima antice deflexo, tri- et quinque; apertura horizontali, oblongo-lunari, marginibus approximatis, basali reflexo, appresso, intus quadridentato.

**The Weak Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobose, minutely granulated and punctured throughout, encircled around the periphery with a fine keel, reddish chestnut, ornamented with a narrow white zone round the middle; spire raised, obtuse; whors five, rounded, the last deflected in front, three-furrowed; aperture horizontal, oblong-lunar, margins approximated, basal margin reflected, appressed, four-toothed within.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 5, p. 79.

Eadem var. *H. candelaeus,* Adams.

**Hab. Jamaica.**

This, and one or two other allied species, are characterized by a fine thread-like keel which encloses the last whorl in the centre of a narrow white band.

Species 243. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sinuata.** *Hel. testa imperforata, depressa et obtusa, solidi, radiique minuti granulata, calcar castaneâ fuscâ pallidâ sinuata, basi reniforme; anfractibus quinque, conico-semiglobis, basi conico, antice deflexo, rectâ striata, superficie aper- tum, anfractu horizontali, anguste lunari, peristomiale late incrassata, marginibus callo tenue junctis, super expanse, basali appresso, quadridentato, dentibus compressis, intraturatis.

**The Sinuated Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressed and globose, solid, minutely granulated throughout, dark chestnut, encircled with a faint band, violet-tinted at the base; spire semiglobose; whors five, convex, the last keeled, convex at the base, deflected anteriorly, much drawn out, and furrowed; aperture horizontal, narrowly lunar; lip somewhat thickened, margins joined by a thin callous layer, upper margin expanded, basal margin appressed, four-toothed, teeth compressed, cating.


**Hab. Jamaica.**

This may be regarded as the original type of the characteristic group of Jamaica Helix, of which others are represented in the accompanying plate.

**Helix strangulata.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, radiique minuti granulata et punctata, ad peripheriam carinâ tenui sinuata, refo-castaneâ, zonâ albâ medio ornata, spira erectâ, obtusâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, ultima antice deflexo, tri- et quinque; apertura horizontali, oblongo-lunari, marginibus approximatis, basali reflexo, appresso, intus quadridentato.

**The Strangled Helix.** Shell imperforated and subglobose, distinctly granulated and punctured throughout, redish-chestnut, pale and green below the base, spire obtuse; whors five, the last deflected anteriorly; teeth.

**Species 244.** (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix strangulata.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, radiique minuti granulata et punctata, ad peripheriam carinâ tenui sinuata, refo-castaneâ, zonâ albâ medio ornata, spira erectâ, obtusâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, ultima antice deflexo, tri- et quinque; apertura horizontali, oblongo-lunari, marginibus approximatis, basali reflexo, appresso, intus quadridentato.

**The Strangled Helix.** Shell imperforated and subglobose, distinctly granulated and punctured throughout, redish-chestnut, pale and green below the base, spire obtuse; whors five, the last deflected anteriorly; teeth.

**Species 244.** (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix strangulata.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, radiique minuti granulata et punctata, ad peripheriam carinâ tenui sinuata, refo-castaneâ, zonâ albâ medio ornata, spira erectâ, obtusâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, ultima antice deflexo, tri- et quinque; apertura horizontali, oblongo-lunari, marginibus approximatis, basali reflexo, appresso, intus quadridentato.

**The Strangled Helix.** Shell imperforated and subglobose, distinctly granulated and punctured throughout, redish-chestnut, pale and green below the base, spire obtuse; whors five, the last deflected anteriorly; teeth.

**Species 244.** (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix strangulata.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, radiique minuti granulata et punctata, ad peripheriam carinâ tenui sinuata, refo-castaneâ, zonâ albâ medio ornata, spira erectâ, obtusâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, ultima antice deflexo, tri- et quinque; apertura horizontali, oblongo-lunari, marginibus approximatis, basali reflexo, appresso, intus quadridentato.

**The Strangled Helix.** Shell imperforated and subglobose, distinctly granulated and punctured throughout, redish-chestnut, pale and green below the base, spire obtuse; whors five, the last deflected anteriorly; teeth.
broadly furrowed; aperture oblong-lunar, contracted; lip dilated, margins approximated, basal margin broadly reflected, appressed, three-toothed within, teeth lamellar, entering.

Hab. Jamaica.

This species is of a peculiarly globose form, with the aperture contracted and the peristome unusually broadly dilated.

Species 245. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix valida.* Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, basi planulata, ad peripheriam tenuicarinata, undique minutè granulata et punctata, rufio-castaneâ; umbilicus circumdata, basi pulchra, virescente; spirâ obtusa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, ultimâ anticâ deflexo et scrobiculato; aperture oblongo-lunari, caliè dilatata, marginibus approximatis, callo tenui junctis, supero dilatata, basali calloso, latâ reflexâ, intus quadridentato.

The strong *Helix.* Shell imperforated, subglobose, flattened at the base, finely keeled at the periphery, minutely granulated and punctured throughout, reddish-chestnut, encircled with a pale zone, pale and greenish at the base; spire obtuse; whorls five to six, the last deflected anteriorly and furrowed; aperture oblong-lunar, much dilated, margins approximated, joined by a thin callous layer, upper margin dilated, basal margin callous, broadly reflected, four-toothed within.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 5. p. 77.
Hab. Jamaica.

A large robust species, chiefly distinguished by the prolonged dilated growth of the aperture.

Species 246. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Adams.)

*Helix anomala.* Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari, undique minutè granulata et punctata, purpureo-castaneâ, carina tenui albitente ad peripheriam circumdata; spirâ obtusa; anfractibus quinque, conicis, ultimâ basi rotundata, anticâ reflexa, quadrâ-scrobiculato; umbilico profundo, perio; aperturâ horizontali, trigono-oblongi, margine integro, incrassato, calloso, carneo-fuscâ, pecu-

lantar elevato, intus quadridentato, dentibus intrafiliis, subovulatis.

The anomalous *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, orbicular, minutely granulated and punctured throughout, purple-chestnut, encircled at the periphery with a thin whitish keel; spire obtuse; whorls five, convex, the last rounded at the base, deflected in front, four-furrowed; umbilicus deep, open; aperture horizontal, triangually oblong, margin entire, thickened, callous, flesh-brown, peculiarly raised, four-toothed within, teeth entering, nearly hidden.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 9. p. 171.
Hab. Jamaica.

This species belongs to the same natural type as the others of this plate, but is distinguished by a remarkable peculiarity in the aperture. Instead of the margin being divided and spread in a callous layer over the axis of the whors, it is entire and thickly elevated after the manner of *H. labyrinthus,* leaving an open axial umbilicus.

Species 247. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix consanguinea.* Hel. testa nunc imperforata, nunc umbilicata, orbiculari, solidâ, subdepressâ, undique granulosâ et punctata, ad peripheriam carina tenui filiformi cinctâ; spirâ obtusa; anfractibus quinque, conicis, ultimâ anticâ deflexo, quadrâ-scrobiculato; aperturâ horizontali, subdilatata, marginibus callo tenui junctis, supero parum reflexo, basali reflexo, appresso, intus quadridentato, dentibus lamelloribus, cretis.

The allied *Helix.* Shell sometimes imperforated, sometimes umbilicated, orbicular, solid, somewhat depressed, granulated and punctured throughout, encircled at the periphery with a thin thread-like keel; spire obtuse; whors five, convex, the last deflected in front, four-furrowed; aperture horizontal, somewhat dilated, margins joined by a thin callous layer, upper margin but little reflected, basal margin reflected, appressed, four-toothed within, teeth lamellar, cret.

Hab. Jamaica.

This is rather a doubtful species, intermediate between *H. valida* and *sinuata.
HELIX.

Spec. 248. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LYCHNECHUS. Hel. testa imperfecta, orbiculato-conoid, solida, fisca, undique granulata; spira conoid, obtusa; sutura linear; anfractibus quinque, subplanulatis, ultimo acutè carinato, anitie subtus deflexo, infra carinam scrobiculato; aperture subhombroid; peristomate fisso, increasato, marginibus callo crasso junctis, supra vix expanso, basali dilatato, reflexo, intus bidentato, dentibus internitis, antice multo valviore.

The Candlestick Helix. Shell imperfectated, orbicular conoid, solid, brown, granulated throughout; spire conoid, obtuse; suture linear; whorls five, rather flattened, the last sharply keeled, suddenly deflected in front, furrowed beneath the keel; aperture subhombroid; lip brown, thickened, margins joined by a thick callous layer, upper margin expanded, basal dilated, reflected, two-toothed within, teeth entering front tooth much the stronger.


Hub. Martinique, Guadaloupe.

A compact trochiform shell, sharply keeled at the periphery, beneath which part the shell is concave and then rounded.

Spec. 249. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX ISABELLA. Hel. testa imperfecta, orbiculato, subgloboso, levigato aut minutis oblique striato, suturis lineari, fisso-lisésae, ad peripheriam pallide fuscatis; spira obtusa; anfractibus quinque, convexis; aperture ovato-lunari, circinata; peristomate increasato, livido-fuso, marginibus callo junctis, supra introrsum dilatato, basali subobsoletæ unidentato.

The Isabella Helix. Shell imperfectated, orbicular, subgloboso, smooth or minutely obliquely striated, suture linear, brown-olive, faintly banded at the periphery; spire obtuse; whorls five, convex; aperture ovately lunar, contracted; lip thickened, livid-brown, margins joined by a callous layer, upper margin dilated inwardly, basal margin rather obscurely one-toothed.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 17. f. 2.

Hub. Barbadoes.

This is very closely allied to the following species, and should probably be referred to it as a variety.

Spec. 250. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX DENTICULATA. Hel. testa imperfecta, subglobo, solidi, striata, cirenato-fusa; spira obtusa; anfractibus quinque, planisulci, ulterius angulato, antice gibbos; aperture subhorizontali, coarctata, transvers oblonga; peristomate latè increasato, margine callo junctis, supra intorsum dilatato, basali irregulariter denticulato.

The Denticulate Helix. Shell imperfectated, subglobose, solid, obliquely striated, blackish-brown, sublinear; whorls five, rather flattened, the last subangular, gibbous anteriorly; aperture subhorizontal, contracted, transversely oblong; lip broadly thickened, margins joined by a callous layer, upper margin dilated inwardly, basal irregularly toothed.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 48. f. 2, and pl. 49. f. 1

Hub. Martinique, Guadaloupe.

Of a more solid robust form than the preceding, but participating in the same characters, one of whose worth noting is that the upper margin of the aperture is curved inwardly.

Spec. 251. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX ORBICULATA. Hel. testa imperfecta, subglobo, solidi, striato, cirenato-fusa; spira obtusa; anfractibus quinque, ad peripheriam pallide fuscatis, ultimo obsoletè angulato, ad peripheriam non amplius angulato, nigricante-rujia, suturis lineari, anfractibus fusari, convexis; aperture ovato-lunari, circinata; peristomate increasato, livido-fuso, marginibus callo junctis, supra introrsum dilatato, basali subobsoletæ unidentato.

The Orbicular Helix. Shell imperfectated, subglobo, solid, striato, greenish-brown, convex; spire obtuse; whorls five to six, rather flattened, the last obsoletely angled, encircled with two narrow blackish-red zones at the periphery, rather large base; aperture very oblique, lane, lip thickened, reflected, brownish-violet, margins joined by a callous layer, basal margin somewhat transversely toothed.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 17. f. 4

Hub. Guyana, Cayenne.

The lower of the two characteristic bands surrounding this shell, falls below the same that is concealed in all but the last whorl.

October, 1851.
HELIX.—Plate LII

Species 252. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix granifera. Hel. testa v. perforata, orbicular, depressa et convexa, solidus, pulvis brevissimo, granis perforatis, spirá ordinario; aperture oblonga, obliqua, orbiculata, ultimo disjuncta, oblique deflexa; obifice, basi plana, circa orbiculo; apertura subcircularis, angusti; osseis, inbus fulva; peristomate insondabilis, margine acuto, contusio, columellae interrasa definita, onvexa, lati dentata.

The Beautiful Helix. Shell imperforated, semiglobose, chestnut, ornamented with fulvous bands and oblique prominentae white and straw-coloured streaks, whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last suddenly deflected anteriorly, granular at the base; aperture nearly horizontal, narrow, oval, fulvous within; lip funnel-like, with the margins sharp and continuous, columellar margin inwardly dilated, thickened, broadly rounded.

Hel. West Indies?

Remarkably characterized by its oval continuous aperture, and pretty white streaked pattern.

Species 255. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix punctata. Hel. testa v. perforata, conicle-lobata, solidus, oblongo, astra in plicatum-striata, castanea, zonata pulvina circa datá; spirá ad laterem considerata, subglobosa quinquies ad sex, ultimo basi inflata, oblique deflexa, pulvis, obtusus, subiculo; apertura angulata, recta; peristomate fissura-system, grossa, granulosa infra, dente oblongo, coloribus omnibus aequali.

The Punctured Helix. Shell imperforated, conoidly globose, lid, obliquely plicated straited in the anterior direction, dark chestnut, ciliated with a faint brown line; spine obtusely conoid; whorls five to six, the last inflated at the base, suddenly deflected in front, gibbous, and drawn out at the upper part; aperture oblique, lunar; lip brown-orange, thick, margins joined by a broad callosity armed with a large oblique ebbing tooth, upper margin short, drawn out, right margin two-toothed, basal margin bearing a large tooth and other smaller ones.


Hel. v. d. t. Chemnitz.

Hel v. v. straited, Lamarek.

Hel. Martinique.

The pleated sculpture of this species is peculiar in running in the anterior direction, the reverse of that which marks the growth of a shell. Its great columellar tooth is also remarkable.
Species 256. (Fig. a to k, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix picta.** *Hel. texta* imperforată, sub-Neritaformi, solidulâ, glâbrâ, variā coloratâ, fasciis variis et interdum striis remotis varicosis ornâtâ; spirâ brevi; anfractūs quatuor, con circus, ultimo inflato; columnâ arcuatâ, callosâ; aperturâ subampîâ, lunatis-ovali, fave lactea aut violaced; peristomâe simplici, intus subincrassato, purpureo-nigrâ vel coccineo limbatâ.

**The painted Helix.** Shell imperforated, somewhat Nerite-shaped, rather solid, smooth, variously coloured, ornamented with variously coloured bands and sometimes with remote varicose stripes; spire short; whorls four, convex, the last inflated; columnella arched, callous; aperture rather large, lunar-oval, interior milk-white or violet; lip simple, rather thickened within, and edged with purple-black or scarlet-red.


*Helix venusta,* Gmelin.

*Cortex mali citrei,* Chemnitz.

*Hab.* Cuba.

This is, perhaps, the most varicoloured of all the land snails. The following varieties selected from Mr. Cuming’s cabinet, represent the principal appearance.

Fig. 256 a, a plain unhanded bright yellow, bordered with a line of deep scarlet-red. Fig. 256 b, with a sutural and a central white band. Fig. 256 c, similar to the preceding, except that the chestnut of being uniform is broken up into irregular dotted lines upon a straw-coloured ground. Fig. 256 d, a rich orange-vermilion, with a continuous white central band. Fig. 256 e, painted with irregular blue-black and chestnut bands upon a white ground. Species 256 f, dark lilac-rose, with a central white fine thread-like band. Fig. 256 g, olive-green with a sutural and a central white band, and suture edged with black. Fig. 256 h, bright yellow, with a sutural and a central black band, lip edged with black. Fig. 256 i, a delicate salmon-colour, with a sutural and a contiguous black and white central band, the latter having a white band beneath it, lip edged with black. Fig. 256 j, a bright yellow, with a central white thread and sutural black band, and black varicose lines edged with black.
Helix.

PLATE LIV

Species 257. (Fig. a to d, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix alba da. Hel. testá imperforatá, depressö-globosá, solidíssimá, nitidá, albido-griseá, fulvo-cernua, et castaneo zonálat et aurmonata; usque alba, quinque, convexis, ultimo autét subito deflexo, basi circa colunmallam excavato; aperture lunato-subcircuñaria, inus livido-fateá; peristomate simplici, plenamente roseo, margine supero expanso, colunmellari dilatato, obliqui interdum dentato.

The Lark Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed-globular, rather solid, shining, light grey, zoned and marbled with fulvous-blue and chestnut; whorls five, convex, the last suddenly deflected in front, excavated at the base around the columella; aperture lunar-subcircular, livid-fulvous within; lip simple, frequently tinged with rose, upper margin expanded, columellar dilated, sometimes obliquely toothed.

Helix purpuragula, Lea.

Hab. Cuba.

The four specimens represented in the accompanying plate are selected to show how extremely variable this species is in colouring, yet it is very constant in form and may be readily distinguished with care.

Species 258. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix versicolor. Hel. testá imperforatá, subglobosá, glabríssimá, albá, lineis fuscis cernís et roseis elegan
tissimá circuñadá, spira promptá; usque alba, quinque, convexis, ultimo inflato; colunmellá subdi
tató, roseá; aperture lunato-subcircularis, fave roseá; peristomate simplici, acuto.

The Many-coloured Helix. Shell imperforated, sub
globular, rather smooth, white, elegantly circled with brown, citron, and rose lines; spire prominent; whorls four, convex, the last inflated; columella subdilated, pink; aperture lunately subcircular, pink in the interior; lip simple, sharp.


Hab. Cuba.

A light subporecelain shell, very prettily painted with dark and coloured lines and bands upon a white ground, the aperture and vicinity of the columella being stained with deep pink.

Species 259. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Bonplandii. Hel. testá angusta unduláta, sub
circuñaria, subglobosá, fulvo-cernua, nigro vel brun
ta, inus livido-fateá; usque alba, quinque, convexis, ultimo albo subito deflexo, basi apertura supero expansa, colunmellari dilatato, obliqui interdum dentato.

Bonpland's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, circu
larly convex, fulvous-brown, faintly marked with two blackish bands, decussated with very fine spiral striae and stripes of growth; whorls four to five, rather convex; aperture transversely oval, brownish-violet within; lip simple, right margin dilated, slightly thickened at the base, reflected at the colunmella almost covering the umbilicus.

Lamarck, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. v. p. 36.

Hab. Cuba.

The margins of the aperture are not united by a callous layer in this species, but they are more than usually approximated.

Species 260. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix muscarum. Hel. testá imperforatá, globosó, solido, levigatá, nitidá, lateá vel alba, faveiis variis roseis, punctisque griseis irregulariter conspersi; usque alba, quinque, convexis, ultimo albo dilatato, albá vel roseá, arcá coló, nucis roseá, aperture subcircularis, fave roseá; peristomate simplici, obtuso, ovato acuto, marginibus callo tenui junctis.

The Fly-spotted Helix. Shell imperforated, solid, smooth, shining, yellow or white, ornamented with various bands and irregularly sprinkled with grey dots; whorls four to five, convex, rather straight, dilated, white or pink tinged with the columella pink; aperture subcircular, rather large, lunar, interior sometimes pink; lip simple, not thickened inwardly, margins joined by a thin callous layer.

Lea, Observations, vol. i. p. 163, pl. 19 t. 1.

Hab. Cuba.

This characteristic prominently dotted species of the same porcelain-like type as H. cora, and coloured with the same delicate pink about the apex of the colunmella.
HELIX.

PLATE LV.

Species 261. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix avellana.** Hel testa imperfecta, conoides-globosae, crassae, ponderosae, subrigidae, castaneae, interdum albo irregulariter radulata et variegata; spirae conoidae, obtusae; astra fractibus quinque, convexis, ad suturem profundum percurrente pleuratis et albo-fascicatis, ultimo ventricosae, antice via descendente; apertura obliqua, porosula, subsemicircularis; peristoma subrectum, intus incrassato, marginales callo junctis, colomellae laterales, reflexae, appressae.

The gilberti Helix. Shell imperfectated, conoidly globose, thick, ponderous, rather smooth, chestnut, sometimes irregularly rayed and variegated with white; spire conoid, obtuse: whorls five, convex, white-handled and generally finely plaited at the suture, which is deep, last whorl ventricose, scarcely descending in front: aperture oblique, rather small, somewhat semicircular; lip rather straight, thickened within, margins joined by a callosity, colomellar margin broad, reflected, appressed.

**Ferussac,** Hist. Moll. pl. 103. f. 4, 5.

_Hab._

A thin, solid, shell, marked obliquely with fine chestnut lines.

Fig. 262. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here represented proves to be a variety of **H. Grossi**.

Species 263. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Paphaiana.** Hel testa imperfecta, gibbosus-conica, crassa, spiraliter sulcata, fulvo-rubra, zona albida et fuscis cinetis; spirae elevata, conica; astra fractibus sex ad septum, convexitus, ulterius subangulata, antice gibbo, ad apertura constricto; apertura parvum, oblique triangulare; peristoma subrectum, breviter reflexum, margine laterali sinuoso, colomellae strictissimae, ostio intricamen calloso.

Parra's Helix. Shell imperfectated, globose-conical, thick, spirally grooved, fulvous-red, encrusted with a whitish or brown zone: spire raised, conical; whorls six to seven, rather convex, the last slightly anguled, gibbous anteriorly, drawn out at the aperture: aperture small, obtusely triangular; lip thickened, shortly reflexed, right margin smooth, volutary drawn out, rather drawn out, somewhat splayed about the suture.


This species is clearly characterized by its spiral grooving.

Species 264. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix superlaxata.** Hel testa imperfecta, conica-conoidis, saldatis albae, zona tenuissima, margine superlaxa, pulvisque unitincta, ejusque testa supra infima indita; suturem profunde, astra fractibus quinque, convexis, antice obtuse facie, peristoma subrectum, breviter reflexum, margine laterali sinuoso, ostio intricament calloso.

The covered Helix. Shell imperfectly conical, remarkably conoid, rather solid, slightly downturned with stripe of growth and impressed conically, reddish-fulvous, with a faint band round the suture, radiately covered with a hygroscopic, slightly umbilicated, where five or six, periphery lunar-oval, brow within, paler, upper margin expanded, basal third small, spire covering a narrow umbilicus.


_Hab._ Cuba.

This species approximates in some ways to the North American type of **Helix**.

Species 265. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Sagraria.** Hel testa imperfecta, globosa-conica, crassa, spiraliter sulcata, fulvo-rubra, zona albida et fuscis cinetis; spirae elevata, conica; astra fractibus sex ad septum, convexitus, ulterius subangulata, antice gibbo, ad apertura constricto; apertura parvum, oblique triangulare; peristoma subrectum, breviter reflexum, margine laterali sinuoso, colomellae strictissimae, ostio incrumen calloso.

The Sagrarii Helix. Shell imperfectly conical, rather drawn out, rather raised spiral bands in the suture, fulvous; spire obtuse, rather convex to last slightly keeled; aperture small, slightly pressed in.

December, 1851.
Helix; aperture oblique, lunar; lip slightly reflected, columnellar margin dilated, tubercularly sinuous.


Though very distinct specifically, there is a strong affinity between this species and H. Parraiana.

Species 266. (Mus. Adams.)

Helix multistriata. Helix testa umbilicata, depressoglobosa, tenue, fragili, translucida, cornea, lineis regularibus spiralis creberrimis notata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convescuisculis, ultimo ad peripheriam obsoletè angulato et bicincto, cingulis angustis, contiguis, supero refoso, infero albido; apertura lunari; peristomate intus subdentato, margine supero expanso, basali dilatato, reflexo, umbilicum semicincto, prope columnellum subdentato.

The many-striated Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressely globose, thin, fragile, transparent, horny, marked with very close regular spiral lines; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last obliquely angled and two-banded at the periphery, bands narrow, contiguous, upper one red, lower one white; aperture lunar; lip slightly thickened inwardly, upper margin expanded, basal dilated, reflected, half-covering the umbilicus, slightly toothed near the columnella.


Helix circumtexta, Vérussac.
Helix bicincta, Menke.
Helix vesica, Lea.

Hab. Cuba.

The form and sculpture of this shell are much the same as in H. Sayraiana, but the substance is thin and horny.

Species 267. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Poeyi. Helix testa umbilicata, orbiculato-convexa, tenua, conferta oblique costulato-striata, badiis, epidermide deciduali, subvelutina; anfractibus quinque, planiusculis, ultimo carinato, antice deflexo; coluimellae brevi, verticali; apertura subangulato-lunari; peristomate dilatato, purpuraescente, margine supero expanso, basali reflexo, coluimellari cadé dilatato, umbilicum semioccultante.

Poey’s Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly convex, thin, closely obliquely rib-like striated, brown, covered with a deciduous slightly velvety epidermis; whorls five, rather flattened, the last keeled, deflected in front; columnella short, vertical; aperture subangularly lunar; lip dilated, purplish, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, columnellar margin much dilated, half-covering the umbilicus.


Beautifully sculptured throughout with fine close-set rib-like lines.
HELIX

Species 26^.

HELIX POLYCHAETES. Helix Polychaetes, H. de L., is a species of Helix, which is characterized by its long, narrow, spiral shell. The shell is usually brown or black in color, with a spiral arrangement of the whorls. The aperture is typically slit-like, with a callus at the opening. The shell is usually more or less depressed, with a thin, delicate outer layer. The species is known for its ability to quickly retract its foot into the shell when disturbed.


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Josephine's Helix. Shell imperforated, orbicularly convex, rather deplished, elegantly granularly striated, greenish-yellow, fulvous-banded, and ornamented with yellowish spots; whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, elliptical; lip white, simple and expanded at the upper part, margins joined by a thin callous, at the base reflexed, callous, unequally two-toothed, the larger tooth forming a narrow outwards.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 56. f. 9, 10.

Caraculla scabricula, Menge.

The yellowish spots above described are caused by a scattered deposition of a second hydrophanous epidermis.

Species 273. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix nemoraloides. Hel. testa imperforata, semiglobosa, fusco-nigrescente, striata, sub lente confertissimi punctata, asperula quinquae, convexa, ultimo subcarinato, basi planiscullo, antice gibbo, subito deflexo; aperture subhorizontali, transverso oblonga; peristome albidum, vel albo-fusco, subinciso, basi reflexo, marginibus callo fusculo junctis, basali bidentato; dentibus inaequalibus, in ipso margine positis.

The brown Helix. Shell imperforated, semiglobose, brownish-black, striated, very closely punctured beneath the lens; whors five, rather convex, the last slightly keeled, rather flattened at the base, gibbous anteriorly, suddenly deflected; aperture nearly horizontal, transversely oblong; lip whitish or dark brown, somewhat thickened, reflected at the base, margins joined by a ridged callosum, at the base; teeth unequal, placed upon the margin.


Hab. Martinique, Guadalupe, Cayenne.

A dark chestnut solid shell, with the surface slightly roughened.
**HELIX.**

**Species 275.** (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX BERMIUDESIS.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, costaideo-lenticulari, lemniscata, carinata, lector rugosolamellata, fuscosecreta, fulvo-narrowsulata, cingula castaneo supra et laterre infra carinaux ornata; anfractibus septem, planisculus, lector accrescentibus umbilico angusto, perico; aperturam subtrapezo; peristomate simplici, recto, intus incassato, albo, margine callo junctis, colunmellis verticallis, brevi, reflexiunsculo, cum basali angustuo subrectuo formante.

The Bermuda Helix. Shell umbilicate, conoidly lens-shaped, rather thin, keeled, slightly rugosely striated, pale-brown, muddled with fulvous, and ornamented above and below the keel with a chestnut band, of which the lower is the broader; whorls seven, flattened, increasing slowly; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture subtrapeziform; lip simple, straight, thickened inwardly, white, margins joined by a callosity, columnellar margin vertical, short, a little reflected, forming nearly a right angle with the basal margin.


**Hab.** Bermuda.

The form of this species is very much like that of the little marine genus *Botella.*

**Species 276.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX BAHAMIENSIS.** *Hel. testa angustoe umbilicata, depressa, tenuis, cornuta, costulato-striatata; spirae brevi, convosciniscula; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, ex convosciniscula, ultima antice deflexo; peristomata sub-horizontali, transverso ovali peristomate simplici, tenuis, marginibus approximatis, supra breviter epanua, basali reflexo, intus dente triangulari revido unnao, colinmellis dilatato, reflexo, umbilicis angustuis pericna sessilibus.

The Bahama Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, depressed, thin, horny, rib-like striated; spine short, rather convex; whorls four to five, slightly convex, the last deflected in front; aperture nearly horizontal, transversely oval; lip simple, thin, with the margins approximated, upper margin shortly expanded, basal reflected, furnished with a strong triangular tooth within, columnellar margin dilated, reflected, half-covering a narrow open umbilicus.


**Hab.** Bahama.

A light horny shell, characterized internally by a peculiar oblong tooth.

**Species 277.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX SCHUOLA.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, solida, fuscosecreta, striata; spirae semiglobose; suturae linearis, anfractibus quattuor, sinuans planis; ultimae tereti, antice deflexe, basi constricta; aperturam peribligata, lata lineari; peristomate incassato, marginibus callo crasso, dentes triangularia exiitent, junctis, dextra brevi, basali callo dilatato, denticulato.

The little nut Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, solid, brown-black, striated; spine semiglobose; suture linear; whors five, the uppermost flat; the last rounded, deflected in front, drawn out at the base; aperture very oblique, broadly lunate; lip thickened, margins joined by a thick callosity, emitting a triangular tooth, right margin short, basal much dilated, toothed.


**Hab.** Martinique.

A smooth round solid shell, distinguished by the same kind of oblong callosous tooth on the body-whorl which characterizes *H. punctata.*

**Species 278.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX PARVIS.** *Hel. testa imperforata, depressed, solida, fuscosecreta, striata, spiral semiglobose; suturae linearis, anfractibus quattuor, sinuans planis; ultimae tereti, antice deflexe, basi constricta; aperturam peribligata, lata lineari; peristomate incassato, marginibus callo crasso, dentes triangularia exiitent, junctis, dextra brevi, basali callo dilatato, denticulato.

The like Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, globose, smooth, reticulated with very minute costae longitudinal and oblique, strie chestnut, varnished painted with straw-coloured flames and blotches, spine very obtuse; whors four, rather flattened, the last wrinkled near the aperture, descending but slightly; aperture very oblique, narrow; lip thickened, greyish-violet, margins joined by a callosity, right margin tubercled about the umbilical and at its insertion, basal margin serrately dentiluated.

Perussac, Hist. moll. pl. 19. f. 2.

**Hab.** Guadaloupe.

A solid dark chestnut shell, strikingly varnished with yellow epidemnis-like flames.
Species 279. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix tridentina.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa-depressa, solida, oblique striata, albida, fulvo-nebulosa; fascia fusco tribas vel quatro quartor cingulata; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, planulae, lente accrescentibus, ultimo subangulata, antice deflexa, basi subplanum; apertura subhorizontali, lunari; peristomate increscato, reflexo, marginibus junctis, dextro rotundato, columella umbilicale semigente, basali tridentata; dente uno solitario, duoobis junctis, exitus scrobicularium latum formantibus.

The three-toothed Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, solid, obliquely striated, whitish, fulvous-clouded, encircled with three or four brown bands; whorls four to five, flattened, in decreasing slowly, the last slightly angled, deflected in front, in the base; aperture nearly horizontal, lunar; lip thickened, reflected, with the margins joined, right margin rounded, columnar margin half-covering the umbilicus, basal margin three-toothed; one tooth solitary, two approximating, forming outwardly a broad furrow.

*Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 54 A. f. 4–6.*

**Hab.** Jamaica.

In most examples of this species there are two dark bands above the periphery of each whorl and one below it.

Species 280. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix nigrescens.** *Hel. testa imperfecta, globosa, oblique rugosa, saturate fusca; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, convexissima, ultimo ventroso, obsolete angustata, prope aperturam scrobiculata; apertura subverticali, lunari; peristomate subexponente, increscato, marginibus callo lati, juxta insertionem dentem validum, compressa, intrament, emittente junctis, basali incommutate bidentata.

The blackish Helix. Shell imperfect, globular, obliquely wrinkled, very dark brown; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last ventricle, obliquely angled, furrowed near the aperture; aperture sub-erect, lunar; lip slightly expanded, thickened, margins joined by a callosity, which near its insertion emits a strong compressed entering tooth, basal margin unequally two-toothed.

*Worm, Index Test. supp. pl. 7. f. 32.*

**Helix fusiginea, Ferussac.**

**Hab.** Guadeloupe.

This little dark brown species is characterized by a strong sub-erect tooth upon the body-whorl, after the manner of the well-known *H. punctata.*

Species 281. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix auriculata.** *Hel. testa angustate umbilicata, depressa, supra planissima, basi canceata, nigro-fuscata, striata, pilis rigida, brevis, erectis, distantibus obsoletis; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, convexis, rapidè accrescentibus, ultimo sensim descendente; apertura obliqua, subangulosa; peristomate fusco-purpureo, reflexo, margine supero arcuato, dextro rectissimo, intus dente arco excerto, basali subrecto, dente altero minuto, sepe deficiente, prope umbilicale instructa.

The golden tooth Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressed, rather flattened above, convex at the base, blackish-brown, striated, covered with distant short erect rigid hairs; whorls four to five, convex, rapidly increasing, the last gradually descending; aperture oblique, somewhat angular; lip brown-purple, reflected, upper margin arched, right margin rather straight, furnished with a gold-like tooth within, basal margin nearly straight, furnished near the umbilicus with another tooth which is often wanting.

*Ferussac, Magasin de Zoologie, 1838, pl. 49.*

**Hab.** Martinique.

A dull dark purple-brown shell of light substance, covered with very short erect distant bristle-like hairs.

Species 282. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix obsesa.** *Hel. testa imperfecta, depressa, solida, striata, superico saturato rufa, subito circinato-lutea; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, ante angulato, superico obliqua, transversa lunari, cuneata; peristomate lato, increscato, marginibus callo crasso, ad insertionem marginis dextri tuberulum prominentum formante, junctis, supero brevissimo, basali sub-bidentata.

The stout Helix. Shell imperfect, depressed, solid, striated, dark red above, greenish-yellow beneath; whorls five to six, rather flattened, the last obliquely angled; aperture oblique, transversely lunar, contracted; lip broadly thickened, margin joined by a thick callosity, which at its insertion with the right margin forms a prominent tubercle, upper margin very short, basal margin two-toothed.

*Beck, Ind. Moll. p. 35.*

**Helix punctata, Ferussac (not of Born).**

**Hab.** Martinique.

The prominent tubercle on the body-whorl of this species does not take the form of an entering tooth, as in *H. punctata* and *nigrescens,* but joins on to the upper margin. The shell is peculiarly flatly depressed at the base.
**HELIx.**

Plate LVI.

Species 283. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix carnicolor.** *Hel. testa subumbilicatâ, conoid-globosa, colore variâ, nitida, striis incrementi distinctis; anfractus quisque, cono-cylindricus, ultimo inflato; aperture lunato-rotundata, intus roseâ; peristomale simplici, intus purpurea-labiato, margine dextro acuto, columellâ arcuato, subale. subreflexo, perforatione subangulata.*

The flesh-coloured Helix. Shell slightly umbilicated, conoidly globose, variously coloured, shining, with distinct lines of growth; whorls fifth, rather convex, the last inflated; aperture lunar-rounded, deep rose within; lip simple, purple-edged internally, right margin sharp, columellar margin arched, grooved, slightly reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.

Férussac, Prodrome, p. 293.

**Helix varius, Menke.**

**Hub. Porto Rico.**

The brilliant deep rose-colour with which this shell is stained appears most conspicuous on the part of the body-whorl within the aperture.

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Species 284. (Mus. Adams.)

**Helix subconica.** *Hel. testa tenui, latâ subconica, imperforata, flavo-fusco, pubescente, cono-cylindricus, ultimo subplanuLato, subale. subreflexo; aperture subangularis, carinâ depressa; labro eglanter, reflexo, margini callo approximato.*

The subconical Helix. Shell thin, broadly subconical, imperforated, yellowish-brown, variously lined with blackish-brown; whorls five, not very convex, finely striated, the last slightly angled, convex beneath; aperture subangular, curvedly depressed; lip very thin; columella straight, sharp.


**Hub. Jamaica.**

The lip of this species is peculiarly callously flattened as it approaches the columella.

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Species 285. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Adams.)

**Helix Gaskoini.** *Hel. testa tenui, irregulariter plicato-stratâ, fusco, nigro-castaneo fusciâ, spirâ brevitâ conoidâ, obtusa; anfractus quisque, planiusculus, ultimo antice vix descendente, bati subplanulato; columellâ declivi, angustâ, planâ, introrsum acuta; aperture obliquâ, elliptico-lunar; peristomâ simplici, tenui, reet.**

Gosse’s Helix. Shell imperfectly orbicular, irregularly conoid, thin, irregularly plicately striated, fulvous, banded with blackish-chestnut; spire shortly conoid, obtuse; whorls five, rather flattened, the last scarcely descending in front, rather flat at the base, columella-shutting, narrow, flat, sharp inwardly; aperture oblique, elliptically lunar; lip simple, thin, straight.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846

**Hub. Jamaica.**

Encircled somewhat irregularly with very dark brown bands and lines upon a swarthy fulvous ground. It may prove to be a variety of *H. subconica.*

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Species 286. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Gaskoin.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subdepress-ornamentata, opaco-alba; spirâ obtusa; anfractus conico-ovalis, obliquâ irregulariter plicato-stratâ, ut antice descendente, ad peripheriam acuta angulato, carinato; umbilicus profundo, perio: aperture obliquâ, subangulatâ; labro eleganter reflexâ, margine callo approximato.*

Gaskoin’s Helix. Shell umbilicate, rather depressed, orbicular, opake-white; spire obtuse; whorls six, convex, obliquely irregularly plicately striated, the last descending in front, sharply angled at the periphery, keeled; umbilicus deep, open, aperture ovate, nearly horizontal; lip elegantly reflected, more or less approximated by a callosity.

Pfeiffer, Mus. (Mus. Cuming).

**Hub. St. Domingo; Salé.**

A shell of rather solid growth, not in very best condition, without any indication of colour or marking.

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Species 287. (Fig. a, l, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ovum-rotundâ.** *Hel. testa imperforata, orbiculo-stratâ, laevigata, in formâ ovae, superficie oblongâ, intus cono-subangulatâ; spirâ brevitâ, reflexâ.*

December, 1841
convexiusculis, ultimo antice subito deflexo, basi sub-planulato; aperturâ subhorizontali, intus nitidâ, rubros-fuscescentem vel lividâ, transversâ lunato-oblongâ; peristomate albo-labiato, expanso, marginibus subparallelis, callo junctis, basali dilatato, subexcavato.

The wren's egg Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, smooth, whitish, fulvous-banded and sprinkled with horny dots; spire but little raised; whorls five, scarcely convex, the last suddenly deflected in front, rather flat at the base; aperture subhorizontal, shining within, reddish-brown or livid, transversely lunar-oblong; lip white-edged, expanded, margins sub-parallel, joined by a callosity, basal margin dilated, subexcavated.


An extremely characteristic species, distinguished by the obliquely prolonged growth of the aperture, and dotted marking.

Fig. 288. (Mus. Adams.)

The shell here represented, received from Professor Adams as a type of his H. pulchrior. Ad. Contrib. No. 9 p. 172, appears to me to be a variety of H. subconica.
HELIX.

Plate LIX.

Species 289. (Fig. a to d, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Troschelii.** *Hel. testā umbilicatā, globoso-depressā, confrītima costulato-striatā, coloribus pervariabilī; spirā subconvexā, obtusā; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, convexissimis, ultimo eis descendente; aperture obliquā, lunato-subcirculari; peristomatic acuto, intus callosō, exponso, marginibus subconvexītibus, colu-
mellarī dilatato, reflexo, umbilicau semicirculari.

Troschel's Helix. Shell umbilicated, globose depressed, closely rib-like striated, extremely variable in colour; spire somewhat raised, obtuse; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last scarcely descending; aperture oblique, lunately subcircular; lip sharp, callos within, expanded, with the margins approximating, columnar margin dilated, reflected, half-covering the umbilicus.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 76.

*Hab.* Cuba, Bermuda.

Four specimens represented in the accompanying plate illustrate the principal varieties of colour and marking in this species.

Species 290. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pheogramma.** *Hel. testā obtectā umbilicatā, orb-
iculari-coneoxā, glabrisculā, nitidā, lineis lēte cast-
tanis superfice radiale; basi castaneo-unifasciata; an-
fractibus quattuor ad quinque, vix convexissimis, ultimō
obsoletā angulato, basi planissimo; aperture perdo-
liqua, rotundato-lunari; peristomate intus castaneo-
labiato, marginibus convexitibus, supero param ex-
panso, basili dilatato, reflexo, appresso.

The dusky-marked Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, orbicularly convex, rather smooth, shining, rayed about the upper part with light chestnut lines, encircled with a chestnut band at the base; whorls four to five, slightly convex, the last obsoletely angled, rather flat at the base; aperture very oblique, rotundately lunar; lip chestnut-edged within, margins approximating, upper margin but little expanded, basal margin dilated, reflected, appressed.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 72.

*Hab.* —— ?

This approaches very closely to the preceding species, and may prove to be only a variety.

Species 291. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Lindenii.** *Hel. testā imperforatā, semiglobosā,
tenui, irregulariter striatula, superfice opaca, albo-
dis, punctis castaneis conspersis et lineis nigricantibus
ad suturam ornatis; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque,
convexissimis, ultimo basi planulato, pelliculo, conve-
xissimis, antice breviter reflexis; columnellae intrante,
decri, subovatis, dilatata, suturam acutam; apertū-
ra lunato-elliptica; peristomate simplex, recta.

Linden's Helix. Shell imperforated, semiglobosely thin, irregularly finely striated, opaque at the upper part, whitish, sprinkled with chestnut dots and ornamented at the suture with a blackish-chestnut line; whors four to five, rather convex, the last flat, transparent at the base, brownish-green, shortly deflected in front; columnella entering, slanting, slightly arched, dilated, sharp inwardly; aperture lunar-elliptical, lip simple, straight.


*Hab.* Cuba.

A very characteristic species, partly opaque and partly transparent greenish-white sprinkled with black dots, and with a deep black line in the place of the suture.

Species 292. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Gilva.** *Hel. testā umbilicatā, globoso-depressā,
tenui, striis obliquis corrugatā, carneo-albida, fascis
angustis nigricantibus vel fascis cumultatā; spirā
param elevatā, interdum obvolutissimā; anfractibus
quattuor ad quinque, plantisculus, coloribus accurssant-
ibus; aperture rotundatum-lunari; peristomate simplex,
acuto, marginis decter patente, columnellaris latet reflexo,
sueto, intus nigro-purpureo.

The flesh-coloured Helix. Shell umbilicated, globose depressed, thin, wrinkled with close oblique striae, flesh-white, encircled with narrow brown and blackish bands; spire but little raised, sometimes very obtuse; whors four to five, rather flat, increasing quickly; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, sharp, right edge deflexed, columnellar edge broadly reflected, pinkish, blackish-purple within.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 21 B. f. 1.

**Helix corrugata,** Pfeiffer.

*Hab.* Cuba.

This species varies in colour and marking after the manner of *H. Troschelii*, from which it differs constantly in form.

December, 1851.
HELIX.

PLATE LX.

Species 293. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX NEMORALINA. Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, subdiaphanus, albido-rosa, lenticulasse striata; spirae obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, planulatis, ultimo lineae fusce cineto, antice deflexo; aperturâ luna-rotondata; peristomate roseo, intus labiato, marginè dissecto subpatulo, columnellâ striatissculo, dilatato, plano.

THE LITTLE WOOD HELIX. Shell imperforated, depressed, subdiaphanous, pale rose, very finely striated; spire obtuse; whorls four, rather flattened, last whorl encircled with a brown line, deflected in front; aperture lunar-rounded; lip rose-coloured, thickened inwardly, right edge effused, columnellar margin rather drawn out, dilated, flattened.

PETIT, Guerin's Mag. de Zoologie, 1836, pl. 50.

Hab. Island of St. Thomas, West Indies.

A pretty delicately rose-tinted species, encircled with a dark line, which in the upper whorls falls in the place of the suture.

Species 294. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX MONODONTA. Hel. testa imperforata, depressè ovata, opaca, glabrâ, nitidâ, albida, fusco-bifasciata vel multilinieata; spirae brevi; anfractibus quatuor, conelucubis, repulte accrescentibus, ultimo obsolete angulato, antice subito calide deflexo; aperturâ subhorizontali, transversè lunato-ovali, intus subdiaphana; peristomate simplici, expasto, marginè basali reflexiungulo, columnellâ dilatato, ecaudato, introrsum univenterato.

THE TOOTHED HELIX. Shell imperforated, depressely ovate, opaque, smooth, shining, whitish, two-banded or many-lined with brown; spire short; whorls four, rather convex, increasing rapidly, the last obliquely angled, suddenly much deflected in front; aperture subhorizontal, transversely lunar-oval, somewhat thickened inwardly; lip simple, expanded, basal edge slightly reflected, columnellar edge dilated, excavated, inwardly one-toothed.

LEA, Observations, vol. i. p. 163, pl. 19, f. 62.

Hab. Haiti.

Characterized by a small tooth on a part of the lip nearer to the columella than usual.

Species 295. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX PEMPHEIGODES. Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, tenui, membranae, obliquè pinnatâ, du phaeo, lacente-orato; spiræ brevi, pugnâ; a fractis quatro, viri conexiis, ultimo magno, carinato, fusi, suture infra utulata, basi conico, attractæ vis deumfuture, columnellâ simplici, acutâ, obliquâ; aperturâ subito cirrulari; peristomate simplici, acutâ, parvis connicentibus.

THE BLADDER-LIKE HELIX. Shell imperforated, subglobose, thin, membranaceous, obliquely pinnate, dark brown; lips short, papery; whorls four, slightly convex, the last large, keeled, inflated next the suture, convex at the base, suddenly descending in front; columella simple, sharp, subvertical; aperture large, nearly circular; lip simple, sharp, with the margins approximated.


Hab. Cuba.

A light inflated shell of delicate vesicular texture.

Species 296. (Mus. Adams.)

HELIX BADDIANA. Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, tenus, lata, subangiffa, albida, subbifasciata vel multilinieata; spirae brevi; a fractis quatro, viri conexiis, obliquè utulata, ultima obliquè brillans, aperturâ lunato-circulari, intus nitidâ.

BADD'S HELIX. Shell imperforated, subglobose, thin, inflated, light fulvous, subdiaphanous, spire short, suture distinct; whorls four, considerably closely evenly striated; col. very thin, aperture broadly circular, lip simple.

ADAMS, Contributions to Conchol. N. 9, p. 157.

Hab. Jamaica.

A light delicate inflated shell of semi-transparent, covered with a thin fulvous epitome.

Species 297. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX MINDA. Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, tenus, lata, subbifasciata vel multilinieata; spirae brevi; a fractis quatro, viri conexiis, subangiffa, albida, subbifasciata vel multilinieata; spirae brevi; aperturâ cincta, intus nitidâ.

MIND'S HELIX. Shell imperforated, subglobose, thin, inflated, light fulvous, subdiaphanous, spire short, suture distinct; whorls four, considerably closely evenly striated; col. very thin, aperture broadly circular, lip simple.

Hab. Cuba.

A light delicate inflated shell of semi-transparent, covered with a thin fulvous epitome.
THE NEAT Helix. Shell imperforated, depressly globose, thin, pellucid, slightly inflated, covered with a fulvous epidermis; spire short; suture somewhat impressed; whorls five, convex, somewhat obliquely very closely striated; columella rather callous, appressed; aperture lunar, lip simple.

ADAMS, Contributions to Conchology, No. 2. p. 32.

Hab. Jamaica.

Similar in texture and general aspect to the preceding species, but of a more depressly orbicular form.

Species 298. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix columellata. Hel. testa imperforata, concavo-globosa, corvulcescenti-alba, epidermide olivacea-tutea indutâ; spîra brevi, suture peculiariter impressa; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, obliquo lenticrastis; columella arcuata, callosa, appressa; apertura semilunari, labro simplici.

THE COLUMNELLATE Helix. Shell imperforated, convexly globose, bluish-white, covered with an olive-yellow epidermis; spire short, with the suture peculiarly impressed; whorls five, rounded, obliquely finely striated; columella arched, callous, appressed; aperture semilunar, lip simple.

ADAMS, Contributions to Conchology, No. 5. p. 80.

Hab. Jamaica.

This has scarcely the appearance of a mature shell. It is of a semitransparent bluish-white substance, covered with a deciduous olive-yellow epidermis.

Species 299. (Fig. 299 and 300, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix cubensis. Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, nitida, longitudinatiter circumrotunda striatâ, basi concava, alba, fasciscenti fasciata aut punctata; spîra brevi, obtusâ; anfractibus quattuor, concavis, ullo on colomellaris brevi, subcervicali, descendenté, superfine circita dilatatâ; apertura magnâ, lunato-rotundata; peristomate simplica, acuta.

THE CUBA Helix. Shell imperforated, globular, shining, longitudinally very finely striated, convex at the base, whitish, banded and dotted with light brown; spire short, obtuse; whorls four, rather convex, the last ventricose; columella short, subtegumented, a little dilated at the upper part; aperture large, lunar-rounded; lip simple, acute.

PFEIFFER, Wiegmans Archiv. 1840, p. 250.

Helix lanieriana, D'Orbigny.

Helix penicillata, Gould.

Hab. Cuba.

A very thin subtransparent shell, coloured with bands or pencils of light brown, and sometimes rosé-tinted.

Species 300. (Fig. 301, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Albersi. Hel. testa umbilicata, tenui, orbiculari, apertura semilunari, subprominentibus, carneo-olivaceâ; spîra brevi; anfractibus quattuor, convexis, undique crebrimâ nitiida costulato-striatis; apertura ovata, marginibus subreflexis, conniventibus, marginem columnellarem late dilatato, deinâ dente oblongo minutio.

Albers' Helix. Shell umbilicate, thin, orbicular, somewhat produced towards the aperture, flesh-tinted olive; spire short; whorls four, convex, very closely neatly rib-like striated throughout; aperture ovate, with the margins gently reflected and approximating, columellar margin broadly diated, then furnished with an oblong tooth.


Hab. Haiti.

Deliately sculptured throughout with neat close-set rib-like strike.
HELI X.

PLATE LXI.

Species 301. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix scuturalis. Hel. testa laté umbilicata, depressa, subdiscoidá, lenui, sub lutea minutissimé granulata, pilosa, fuso-cornèd; spirá planá, medio subincurvá, suture profundá; anfractibus obtusis, elevato-stratis ultimo subangulati; aperture lunari, labro simplici, rotundálabre-albá.

Bland's Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat depressely orbicular, brownish-white, promiscuously marked here and there with a brown line; spire convex, brown at the apex; whorls five, convex, very closely elevated striped throughout, last whorl slightly angled; aperture lunar, lip simple; columella rather callous, white.


Hab. Jamaica.

The entire surface of this species is sculptured with close-set raised lines.

Species 304. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix concolor. Hel. testa umbilicata, discoidá, brevitate, substriatá, fulvá, castaneo alternatim striatá, spirá planá; suturá linear; anfractibus acutis, elevato acutis, ultimo superfici depressa, convexáre; aperture lunato-subcirculari; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine approximati.

The Uniform Helix. Shell umbilicated, discoid, smooth, substriated, fulvous, alternately streaked with chestnut; spire flat; suture linear; whorls four, increasing rapidly, the last depressed at the upper part, convex at the base; aperture lunar-subcircular; lip simple, acute, with the margin approximating.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll., pl. 82, f. 2.

Hab. Porto Rico.

Strongly characterized by its complete discoid Pleurobís-like form.

Species 305. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix stigmatica. Hel. testa umbilicata, subdiscoidá, lenui, fusco-cornée, subdiamphá, minutissimé granulata, spirá planá; anfractibus quatro ad quinqu, convexe superíbus horizontibus, ultimo senum descreve dentis, rotundati; aperture lunato-subcirculari, periostoma simplici, robus, margine distress depressus, columellá parasum reflexa.

The Branded Helix. Shell umbilicated, subdiscoid, thin, yellowish-white, subdiamphá, minutely granulated.

December, 1851.

Species 302. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix immunda. Hel. testa umbilicata, discoidá, lenui, cornée, epidermide lenui indutá; spirá depressá; suturá profundi; anfractibus quinqu, rotundati; umbilo profundo, perico; aperture semilunari; peristomate simplici.

The Unclean Helix. Shell umbilicated, discoid, thin, horny, covered with a thin epidermis; spire depressed; suture deep; whorls five, rounded; umbilicus deep, open; aperture semilunar; lip simple.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 3, p. 36.

Hab. Jamaica.

The umbilicus is narrower and deeper in this than in the preceding species, and the aperture consequently less circular.

Species 303. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Blandiana. Hel. testa imperfectá, subdepressa-lobal, fusco-cornée-albá, linea fusca hic illie pro-
spire flat; whorls four to five, convex, the uppermost horizontal, the last descending gradually and rounded; aperture lunar-subcircular; lip simple, straight, right margin slightly expanded, columellar margin a little reflected.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. i. p. 40.

*Hab.* Cuba.

The finely granulated surface of this species has a roughness which is very peculiar.

Species 306. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Adams.)

**Helix graminicola.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subdepress-globosa, olivaceo-fuscescente, pellucida, zona albidâ obscurâ, linea intensa fusca cingulâtâ; spirâ convexâ; anfractibus quinque, minutè striatis, aperturâ lunari; peristomate tenuì reflexa, margine columellari latè dilatato.*

**The grass-inhabiting Helix.** Shell umbilicated, somewhat depressely globose, light olive-brown, transparent, encircled with an obscure whitish zone and deep brown line; spire convex; whorls five, minutely striated; aperture lunar; lip thinly reflected, columellar margin broadly dilated.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 2. p. 32.

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**Hab. Jamaica.**
An extremely characteristic species, encircled by a dark brown line, which falls in the place of the suture and has an obscure whitish zone beneath it.

Species 307. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ammoniformis.** *Hel. testâ latè umbilicata, orbiculato-concava, depressî, tenui, diaphanâ, albido-griseâ, sublevigâ; spirâ subimpressâ; anfractibus quinque, depressis, ultimo perditatâ; apertura obliquâ lunato-ovali; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginibus comminentibus, supero antrorsum curvato.*

**The ram’s horn Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, orbicularly concave, depressed, thin, diaphanous, whitish-grey, rather smooth; spire rather impressed, whorls five, depressed, the last much dilated; aperture oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, acute, margins approximating, upper margin curved in front.

D’Orbigny, Voy. dans l’Amér. mérid. pl. 26 f. 10-13

*Hab.* Province of Yungas, Bolivia.

This species is unknown to me in fine condition. M. D’Orbigny has figured a very characteristic specimen with the living animal.
Species 309. (Mus. Adams.)

**Helix Cookiana.** *Hel. testa imperforata, depressa; conoidea, teceter striatâ, lucida, sub epidermide cornis angulatis; spirâ obtusa; whors eight to nine, convex, the last scarcely angled, deeply excavated at the base; columella short, very oblique; aperture depressed, lunar, interior furnished with an interrupted lamella; lip simple, acute.

Cook's Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed conoidal, faintly striated, smooth, whitish beneath a horny epidermis; spire conoidal, obtuse; whors eight to nine, convex, the last scarcely angled, deeply excavated at the base; columella short, very oblique; aperture depressed, lunar, interior furnished with an interrupted lamella; lip simple, acute.

**GMELIN, Syst. Nat. p. 3642.**

*Helix ephitylia*, Müller (not of Férussac).

*Epistytha conica*, Swainson.

*Hab. Jamaica.*

The species represented in this plate, peculiar in form and texture, are characterized by a curious opaque-white lamellar ridge within the aperture. They constitute a well-defined natural group, and have been elevated to the rank of a genus by Swainson with the name *Epistytha.*

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Species 300. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix torrefacta.** *Hel. testa imperforata, conoidea, sub epidermide cornis angulatis; spirâ obtusa; whors eight to nine, convex, faintly striated in an arched manner, the last slightly angled, excavated at the base; columella callus, rather twisted; aperture lunar, furnished with a lamella in the interior; lip simple, acute.

**ADAMS, Contributions to Conchology. No. 2. p. 51.**

*Hab. Jamaica.*

Of a much more elevated conical form than the preceding species, and uniformly smaller.

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**Helix Ferusmaniana.** *Hel. testa imperforata; conoidea, sub epidermide cornis angulatis; spirâ obtusa; whors eight to nine, convex, striatâ, ad novo; c and e, cern, teceter striatâ, lucida, sub angulâ, last excavata; columella callus, sub angulâ; aperture lunar, interior furnished with a lamella; lip simple, acute.

**ADAMS, Contributions to Conchology. No. 1. p. 80.**

*Hab. Jamaica.*

Chiefly distinguished by a more slender shell, smaller, with a rather acute spire; whors eight to nine, convex, striated, obtuse; aperture lunar, interior furnished with a lamella; lip simple, acute.

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**Helix alennis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, conoidea, sub epidermide cornis angulatis; spirâ obtusa; whors eight to nine, convex, striatâ, ad novo; cas and cern, teceter angulâ, last excavata; interior; aperture lunar, interior furnished with a lamella; lip simple, acute.

**ADAMS, Contributions to Conchology. No. 7. p. 57.**

*Hab. Jamaica.*

A smaller, rather slender species than the preceding, with a deeper and more acute spire; whors eight to nine, convex, striated, obtuse; aperture lunar, interior furnished with a lamella; lip simple, acute.

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**Helix Conchoniana.** *Hel. testa imperforata; conoidea, sub epidermide cornis angulatis; spirâ obtusa; whors eight to nine, convex, striatâ, ad novo; c and e, cern, teceter striatâ, lucida, sub angulâ, last excavata; interior; aperture lunar, interior furnished with a lamella; lip simple, acute.

**ADAMS, Contributions to Conchology. No. 1. p. 80.**

*Hab. Jamaica.*

A very small species, rather slender; whors eight to nine, convex, striated, obtuse; aperture lunar, interior furnished with a lamella; lip simple, acute.
The connecting Helix. Shell imperforated, broadly conoid, much depressed, whitish beneath a horny epidermis; spire obtuse; whors eight to nine, flatly convex, aruncately striated, last whorl slightly angled, depressly concave at the base; aperture lunar, rather horizontal, furnished with a thin lamella in the interior; lip simple, acute.


This species is distinguished from all others of the group by its broad depressed plan of convolution.

Species 313. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix epistyloides. Hel. testa imperforata, solida, semiglobosely conoid, regularly rib-like striated, white beneath a light fulvous deciduous epidermis; spire raised, obtusely conical; whors seven to eight, increasing slowly, rather convex, the last dilated, rather flattened and finely striated at the base; columella short, oblique, dilated at the base; aperture depressed, lunar, furnished within with a strong, sharp lamella; lip simple, acute.


This species differs from H. alligans only in being more convoluted.

Species 314. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix epistylium. Hel. testa imperforata, solida, semiglobosely conoid, regularly costulato-striata; sub epidermide subplanulata, substriata; lamella brevi, obliqua, basi dilatata; aperture depressed, lunari, intus lamellae colula acuta munitae; peristomato simplici, acuto.
Species 315. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix osculans.** *Hel. testa imperfecta, tenui, vitreo-albida, depressa-orbiculari; spira obtusa; anfractibus quinque, oblique tenuissimis et obliquis distis, ultimo carinato, basi excavato; apertura depressa-lunari; saepe lamellae tenui opaco-albâ mutata.*

**The intermediate** **Helix.** Shell imperfect, thin, glassy white, depressed-oblong; aperture with five oblique very finely and closely rib-like striated, last whorl keeled, excavated at the base; aperture depressed-lunar, furnished in the interior with a thin opaque-white lamella.


This little glassy shell belongs to the same type as the group represented in the preceding plate. The whorls are convoluted nearly in a discoid plane, and the internal lamella shows distinctly through the base.

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Species 316. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Anthioniana. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari, pellucido-albâ; spirâ subelevâta, suturâ distinctâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, oblique tenuissimis striatis; columella brevi, basis dilatata; apertura depressa, lunar; peristome tenui, acuto.*

**Anthony’s Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbicular, transparent white; spire slightly raised, suture distinct; whorls five, rounded, obliquely very finely striated; columella short, dilated at the base; aperture depressed, lunar; lip thin, sharp.

**Adams, Contributions to Conchology,** No. 3. p. 35. *Hab. Jamaica.*

A small glassy species, of a distinct type from the preceding which has an internal lamella.

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Species 317. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix similis. Hel. testa umbilicate, orbiculari, subdiscoideâ, pellucido-corneâ; spirâ depressâ; anfractibus sex, rotundatis, oblique striatis; umbilico profundo; apertura semilunari; peristome simplici, acuto.*

**The similar Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbicular, subdiscoid, transparent horn; spire depressed; whorls six, rounded, obliquely striated; umbilicus deep; aperture semilunar; lip simple, acute.

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**Adams, Contributions to Conchology,** No. 3. p. 34 *Hab. Jamaica.*

A transparent horny subdiscoid shell closely allied to *H. arborescens.*

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Species 318. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix lamellifera. Hel. testa imperfecta orbicularis subglobosa, cornuta, granulis minutis elevatis; spirâ convexâ, suturâ distinctâ; anfractibus quinque convexis; apertura semilunari; saepe lamellae tenuissimae instructae; peristome simplici, acuto.*

**The lamelliferous Helix.** Shell imperfect, orbicular, subglobose, horn; white, sculptured with minute raised granules; spire convex, suture distinct; whorls five, convex; aperture semilunar, furnished in the interior with a very thin lamella, lip simple, acute.

**Adams, Contributions to Conchology,** No. 2. p. 31 *Hab. Jamaica.*

The granular sculpture which characterizes this species is very unusual in a shell of horny substance.

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Species 319. (Mus. Adans.)

**Helix arborescens. Hel. testa imperfecta, depressa striatulâ, tenui, nitidâ, hyalina; spirâ ex elevâtis, tenuissimis, suturâ marginatâ; anfractibus septem, ex conicerisculus, ultimo antico non descendentis, basi mediocri profundo; excavato; apertura subcircularis, oblique lunari; peristoma simplici, acuto, margine columellaris per obligo, superne brevissimâ reflexo.*

**The tree Helix.** Shell imperfectly depressed, many striated, thin, shining, hyaline; spire but little raised, very obtuse, suture margined; whorls seven, slightly convex, the last not descending in front, deeply excavated in the middle at the base; aperture somewhat vertical, obliquely lunar, lip simple, acute, columellar margin very oblique, very shortly reflected above.


A light hyaline horn shell, convoluted in a manner nearly discoid.

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January, 1852.
Species 320. (Mus. Adams.)

**Helix ambigua.** Helen testa vix umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, cornuta; spirá convezzá, suturá impressá; anfractibus sex, convexis, ultimo rotundato; apertura lunari; peristomate tenui, acuto.

The doubtful Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressely orbicular, horny; spire convex, suture impressed; whorls six, convex, the last rounded; aperture lunar; lip thin, acute.


This species appears to be of firmer growth than the preceding, while it is smaller, and has a more confined umbilicus.

Species 321. (Mus. Adams.)

**Helix Hollandi.** Hel. testa umbilicata, subdiscoideá, cornuta; spirá convezzá, suturá impressá; anfractibus sex, convexis, striatis, ultimo depresso-excavato; apertura lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto.

Holland's Helix. Shell umbilicated, subdiscoid, horny; spire convex, suture impressed; whorls six, convex, striated, the last depressely excavated; aperture lunar; lip simple, sharp.


Chiefly distinguished from the species nearest allied to it by the depressely excavated form of the base of the last whorl.

Species 322. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pila.** Hel. testa obtecta perforata, calida globosa, pellucido-alba, vitrea, nitente; spirá elata, apice obtusa; anfractibus sex ad septem, rotundatis, obliquè subtilissimè striatis; columnelle tenui, dilatato-reflexâ; apertura lunari, fauce lamellâ erectâ prominente opaco-alba instructâ; peristomate tenui, acuto.

The ball Helix. Shell with a small covered umbilicus, very globose, transparent white, glassy, shining; spire raised, obtuse at the apex; whorls six to seven, rounded, obliquely very finely striated; columnella thin, dilatately reflected; aperture lunar, furnished in the interior with an erect prominent opaque-white lamella; lip thin, sharp.


An extremely interesting variety of the form represented by the species in the preceding plate,—very globular and of a thin glassy substance.
HELIX.

PLATE LXIV.

Species 323. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix tubiniformis.** Hel. testa vix umbilicata, pyramidalis-cornicat; suture impressed; spire elevated; aperture oval; umbilicus subcircular; labro simple, umbilical margin reflexed, umbilicus fere tegente.

The top-shaped Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, pyramidal, conical, obliquely roundly striated; spire raised, suture impressed; whorls seven in number, convex, last whorl angled at the base, rather flattened beneath; aperture oval, nearly horizontal, lip simple, columellar edge reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.

Pfeiffer, in Wiegman's Archives, 1839, p. 350.

*Helix pyramidaloides,* D'Orbigny.

*Helix pyramidalis,* Adams.

Var. perdepressa. *Helix depressa,* Adams.

Hab. Cuba.

A white semitransparent glassy shell, of a true pyramidal Trochus-like growth, more or less depressed in its manner of convolution.

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Species 324. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fragilis.** Hel. testa subprofundata umbilicata, depesso-globosa, obliquè corrugato-costata; nutilò cornutâ; spirâ obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, convexò, ultimo rotundato; aperture ampêla, subincerta, labro tenui, margine columellarì subreflexo.

The fragile Helix. Shell deeply umbilicated, depressely globose, obliquely ribbed in a wrinkled manner, shining horny; spire obtuse; whorls four, convex, the last rounded; aperture large, nearly circular, lip thin, columellar edge a little reflected.

Pfeiffer, in Wiegman's Archives, 1839, p. 350.

Hab. Cuba.

A dark bright brown pea-shaped shell, obliquely ribbed throughout in a peculiarly wrinkled manner.

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Species 325. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix peraffinis.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depessi, striatulà, hyalinà; spirâ brevissimà, obtusi. anfractibus sex, convexis, ultimo rotundato, basi planis, umbilico mediocrì; aperture subverticulo, triangularibus, perobliquâ, umbilico medio, labro tenui, margine columellarì subreflexo, umbilicus fere tegente.

The closely allied Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, finely striated, hyaline; spire very short, obtuse; whorls six, convex, the last rounded, rather flat at the base; umbilicus middling; aperture nearly vertical, triangularly lunar; lip simple, acute, right margin subvertical, columellar margin very shortly reflected, basal margin rather drawn out.


Hab. Jamaica.

A species of simple form without any particularly characteristic feature.

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Species 326. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix psycheol.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, discoide, tenusissimâ, arcuato-plicata, sub epidermis tenus, flexâ, decidue hyalinâ; spirâ planis; anfractibus quatuor ad quinde, planatis, ultimo basi cibo convexo, umbilico medio, aperture perobliquâ amplà, angulato-lunari; peristomata simplici, acuto.

The told-like Helix. Shell umbilicated, very depressed, discoid, very thin, arcanately plicated, hyaline beneath a thin brown deciduous epidermis, span rather flattened; whorls four to five, flattened, the last but little convex at the base, umbilicus middling, aperture very oblique, large, angularly lunar; lip simple, acute.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 137

Hab. Jamaica: Gosse.

A thin transparent horn Caracolla form, with the spire perfectly depressed on a broad plane, and plicated wrinkled.

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Species 327. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix griseola.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, discoide, striatulà, nitidulà, grossi, circumdata coarctato, oblongo-albis circumdata; spirâ brevì; anfractibus quaternà ad quinde, vix convexissimà, umbilico angularissimà.

January, 1852.
aperturá lunari: peristomate simplici, albo, reflexiusculo, margine columellari subexpanso.

The greyish Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressly globose, obliquely finely striated, shining, greyish, encircled with opake-white zones and lines; spire short; whorls four to five, slightly convex; umbilicus very narrow; aperture lunar; lip simple, white, a little reflected, columellar edge slightly expanded.

Pfeiffer, Symboke, vol. i. p. 41.
Hab. Vera Cruz, Mexico.

A pretty white-zoned shell, with very much the form and general aspect of a Helicina.

Species 328. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix pubescens. *Hel. testá umbilicatá, orbiculari, sub-
discoidé, tenui, semipellucida, punctis numerosis setosis
undique sculptá; spirá planulatá, suturá impressá; an-
fractibus quinque, rotundatis; umbilico angusto, pro-
fondo; aperturá semilunari; peristomate simplici,
acuto.

The pubescent Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, nearly discoid, thin, semitransparent, sculptured throughout with numerous bristly dots; spire flattened, suture impressed; whorls five, rounded; umbilicus narrow, deep; aperture semilunar; lip simple, acute.

Pfeiffer, MSS. (Mus. Cuming.)
Hab. ——?

A light semitransparent straw-coloured shell, covered with small bristly dots.

Species 329. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix paludosa. *Hel. testá umbilicatá, orbiculato-con-

veriusculá, cornéo-fuscó, tenui, nitidos, obliqué rugósá, subitus subtransínta; anfractibus quinque, supra
planulatis, basi convexi, ultimo subangulato; umbilico
infundibuliformi; aperturá obliquá, lunari; peristro-
mate simplici, reflexo, intus sublabiato; pariete apertu-
rali dente parceulo munito.

The marshy Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly slightly convex, horný brown, thin, shining, obliquely wrinkled above, finely striated beneath; whorls five, flattened above, convex at the base, last whorl slightly angular; umbilicus funnel-shaped; aperture oblique, lunar; lip simple, reflected, slightly thickenened inwardly; wall of the aperture furnished with a small tooth.

Pfeiffer, in Wiegman's Archives, 1839, p. 350.

Helix lingulata, Deshayes.

Helix Ramonis, D'Orbigny.
Hab. Cuba.

A horný species of Planorbis-like form, with a small white callous tooth upon the body-whorl.

Species 330. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix leucoraphe. *Hel. testá umbilicatá, orbiculari, pellucido-corneá, suturis peculiariis opaco-albo zonatis;
spirá convexá; anfractibus quinque, ultimo rotundato:
aperturá lunari, labro simplici.

The white-sutured Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, transparent horný, with the sutures peculiarly zoned with opake-white; spire convex; whorls five, the last rounded; aperture lunar, lip simple.

Hab. ——?

Distinguished by a characteristic white zone at the suture.
HELIX.

Species 331. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix tichostoma. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari,
subdivoida, ablita, nitente; spirà depressa; anfractibus
quinque; striatis, ultimo rotundato, lamellà acutà
intrante in apertura instructo; umbilico amplò, la-
tissimo, perspectivo; apertura subcirculari, labro sim-
plici.
The lamellated mouth Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbitcular,
somewhat discoid, whitish, shining; spine-
depressed; whorls five, striated, last whorl rounded,
furnished with a sharp entering lamella; umbilicus
large, very broad, perspective; aperture nearly circu-
lar, lip simple.

Pfeiffer, MSS. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hab. — — ?

In this little spirally umbilicated species the inner wall
of the aperture is furnished with a sharp ridge similar to
that which in several other species appears within the outer.

Species 332. (Mus. Adams.)

Helix semita. Hel. testa minuta umbilicata, tenue, glo-
bose, supra depressa, pallido straminea; spirà planàtā;
anfractibus tribus longitatis, ultimo peculiariter lumido;
apertura amplà, subulnari.
The despised Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, thin,
globose, depressed at the upper part, light straw-
colour; spine flattened; whorls three, smooth, the
last peculiarly swollen; aperture large, subulnari.

Adams, Catalogue, p. 7.

Hab. Jamaica.

This singular little pea-like species has very much the
appearance of an immature shell.

Species 333. (Mus. Adams.)

Helix Boothiana. Hel. testa angustè umbilicatà, conoi-
de-globosa, hyalina, minutissimè striàtis; anfractibus
quinque, convexis; apertura lunato-ovali; peristomate
simplici, acuto, subpatulo, ad umbilicum subreflexo.
Booth's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, conoidly
globose, hyaline, very minutely striated; whors five,
convex; aperture lunar-oval; lip simple, acute, sub-
patulate, slightly reflected at the umbilicus.

Pfeiffer, in Wegmann's Archives. 1839, p. 351

Hab. Cuba.

An extremely delicate white hyaline shell somewhat
globose in general form.

Species 334. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Cassiquensis. Hel. testa minutè umbilicata,
conoidè, rufo-albida, spirà elevatissimè; anfractibus
quinque, tenuissimè utilè subulnati; apertura lunari;
peristomate rectâ, margine subnnavlari reflexo.
The Cassiqui Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated
conoid, red-horny; spine rather elevated; whors
five, evenly striated, the last somewhat obliquely
angled; aperture lunar; lip simple, subnnavlari ex-
reflected.

Newcombe, MSS. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hab. Cassiqui, Cuba.

A little shining red-horny species, very minutely um-
bilicated.

Species 335. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix albinus. Hel. testa cie umbilicata, depresso-
orbiculari, albicante-corniè, nitente; spirà plici;
convexâ, saturà subimpressà, anfractibus quinque;
ultimè subrotundatis; apertura lunari, labro su pra-

The whittish Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, de-
pressly orbicular, whitish-horny, shining, spine flatly
convex, with the suture rather impressed, whorls
to six, somewhat rounded; aperture lunar, lip
simple.

Hab. — — ?

Of a stout horny substance, but transparent and shining.

Species 336 (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix clathrata. Hel. testa cie umbilicata, secund
axis, episemelis sublatè rotundà, supra depressi, spir-
itir rotatè, intercardine, subovali, subulnari, subulnari;
peristomate rectâ, labro su punctato, peristomate
simplici, rectâ, margine subreflexo.
The clathrate Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated duty
white, covered with a deciduous epidermis, depressed and spirally ridged above, interstices finely latticed, rounded and striated beneath; whorls six, the last angled; umbilicus large, perspective; aperture small, lunar, situated at the upper part.

Hab. —— ?

Singularly characterized by its strongly-marked latticed sculpture.

Species 337. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix vortex.** *Hel. testà angustè umbilicatà, convexo-discoidè, hyalina; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis, angustis, obsolete striatis, ultimo subangulato, plerumque deorsum deviatò; aperture lati, lunari, peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columellari reflexiusculo.*

The vortex *Helix.* Shell narrowly umbilicate, convexly discoid, hyaline; whorls five to six, rather convex, narrow, obsolete striated, last whorl slightly angled, generally deviating downwards; aperture broad, lunar; lip simple, acute, columellar margin somewhat reflected.

Pfeiffer, in Wiegman’s Archives, 1839, p. 351.

Hab. Cuba.

A flatly convoluted shell, with a somewhat narrow and deep umbilicus.
Species 338. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix brevior. Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-orbicularis, cornutae, suturis impressis; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, levisibus; umbilico subangulo, perspectivo; apertura lunato-circulari, labro simplici.

The shorter Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed orbicular, horned, sutures impressed; whorls five, rounded, smooth; umbilicus rather large, perspective; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.

Adams, Catalogue, p. 7.

Helix brevior. This little horny species approximates very closely to the figured above it.

Species 341. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix brevis. Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-orbicularis, albida, tenusimae striatæ; spiræ concurvæ, tumida; suturis impressis; anfractibus quinque; convexus, ultimo infra planulato; umbilico angusto; apertura lunari.

The shorter Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed orbicular, whitish, shining; spire obtuse; whorls five, convex, the last flattened beneath; umbilicus narrow; aperture lunar.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 3. p. 35

Helix brevis. Chiefly distinguished by a peculiar flattening of the base, and by its shining surface.

Species 342. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix epistylium. Hel. testa umbilicata, conus albidus, tenusimae striatæ; spiræ convexæ, tumida; suturis impressis; anfractibus sex ad septem; umbilico subangulo; umbilico angusto, profundo; apertura lunari, labro simplici.

The short Helix. Shell umbilicated, conical, white, very finely striated; spire convex, rather swollen, with the suture impressed, whorls six to seven, the last rather angular; umbilicus narrow, deep; aperture lunar, lip simple.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 2. p. 31

Helix epistylium. This little species has some resemblance with the group represented in Plate 62, but no direct affinity. The internal lamella, which is the typical characteristic of H. epistylium and all its congeners, is wanting.

Species 343. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix angustissima. Hel. testa umbilicata, conus globosus, pallidæ cornæ; tenusimæ striatæ; spiræ concurvæ; anfractibus quinque; sex ad septem; umbilico angusto, profundo; apertura transversæ lunari, labro simplici.
The narrow spire Helix. Shell umbilicated, somewhat depressely globose, pale horny, very finely striated; spire convex; whorls five to six, somewhat rounded, narrow, last whorl rather swollen; umbilicus rather deep; aperture transversely lunar, lip simple.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 3, p. 36.

Hab. Jamaica.

Chiefly distinguished from its congers by the more rapid enlargement of the whorls, which gives the shell a more globose form.

Species 344. (Mus. Adams.)

Helix perdepressa. Hel. testá umbilicatá, orbiculari, discoidá, albido-corneá; spirá peculiariter concavo-depressá; anfractibus quinque, suprâ obtusâ angulâtis, infra rotundátis; umbilico latissimo, ampla, perspective; aperturâ elliptico-lunari, labro simplex.

The very depressed Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, discoid, whitish-horny; spire peculiarly concavely depressed; whorls five, obtusely angled at the upper part, round beneath; umbilicus very broad and large, perspective; aperture elliptically lunar, lip simple.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 3, p. 36.

Hab. Jamaica.

Well characterized by its broad open umbilicus, and by the spire being pushed in, as it were, into a hollow plane.
HELI X.

PLATE LXVII.

Species 345. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELI X GUNDLACH. Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-turbinate, nitida, fulva; anfractibus quinque, conveixcis, lentè acercescentibus, ultimo basi subplanulato, lineis subtilibus sub lente sculpto, circa umbilicum excentro; aperture depressa, lunaria; peristomate simplici, recto, acuto.

GUNDLACH's HELIX. Shell slightly umbilicated, depressely turbinated, shining, fulvous; whorls five, rather convex, enlarging slowly, the last rather flattened at the base, sculptured, beneath the lens, with fine lines, hollow around the umbilicus; aperture depressed, lunar; lip simple, straight, sharp.

PFEIFFER, in Wiémgan's Archives, 1840, p. 250.
Helix pusilla, Pfeiffer (not of Lowe).
Hab. Cuba.

A very small fulvous-horny species, somewhat depressely hollowed around the umbilicus.

Species 346. (Mus. Adams.)

HELI X DIMINUTA. Hel. testa umbilicata, discoidea, pallide cornea; spirà vix elevata, nautis impressis; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, subrotundatis; umbilico amplo; apertura lunari, labro simplici.

THE DIMINISHED HELIX. Shell umbilicated, discoid, pale horny; spire but little raised, sutures impressed; whorls four to five, somewhat rounded; umbilicus large; aperture lunar, lip simple.

ADAMS, Contributions to Conchology, No. 3. p. 36.
Hab. Jamaica.

An extremely minute discoidal horny species, with a large umbilicus and small aperture.

Species 347. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELI X DIOSCORICOLA. Hel. testa subumbilicata, globos-turbinata, tenue, subtilissimè striata, corna; spirà elevata, obscura; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, conveixcis, ultimo medio subimpresso; apertura lunari-rotundata; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columna subverticaliter descendent, brevissimi reflexo.

THE STAKE-INHABITING HELIX. Shell slightly umbilicated, globosey turbinated, thin, very finely striated, horny; spire raised, obtuse; whorls three to four, convex, the last slightly impressed in the middle; aperture lunar-rounded; lip simple, acute, columellar margin descending somewhat vertically, very shortly reflected.

Hab. Jamaica.

A minute species, convoluted into a more oblong spiral than usual.

Species 348. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELI X FUSCULA. Hel. testa umbilicata, subconica, fuscula; spirà elevatissimè, apice subnuta; anfractibus quatro, rotundatis; apertura sublunari; peristomate leni, acuto.

THE BROWNISH HELIX. Shell umbilicated, subconical, brownish; spire rather elevated, rather sharp at the apex; whorls four, rounded; aperture sublunar; lip thin, sharp.

ADAMS, Contributions to Conchology, No. 3. p. 35.
Hab. Jamaica.

A conical species, characterized by a somewhat inflated growth.

Species 349. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELI X MINISCULA. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, tenue, pellucidà, nitente, sub lente rugulos-striata; spirà vix elevata; anfractibus quatro, planisculius, ultimo reti, reliquis vix latiori; umbilico late, perio; apertura subcircularis; peristomate simplici, acuto.

THE LITTLE HELIX. Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, transparent, shining, rugously striated beneath the lens; spire scarcely raised; whorls four, rather that last whorl drawn out, but little broader than the rest; umbilicus broad, open; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, acute.

Hab. Vermont, Ohio, North America.

A minute discoidal shell, minutely-striated throughout in a wrinkled manner.

January, 1852.
Species 350. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix inconspicua.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, subdiscoideá, pallidé cornéá, tenuissimé striatá; spirá vix elevatá, apice obtusá; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, convexis, ultimo superné subangulato; aperturá angustá, lunari, labro simplici.*

The inconspicuous Helix. Shell umbilicated, subdiscoid, pale horny, very finely striated; spire but little raised, obtuse at the apex; whorls four to five, convex, the last slightly angled at the upper part; aperture narrow, lunar, lip simple.

*Adams,* Contributions to Conchology, No. 3. p. 37.

Hab. Jamaica.

Professor Adams seems rightly to have distinguished this species from *H. fusca* of Müller, more especially as there is so little in common between the faunas of Europe and the West Indies.

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Species 351. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix simulans.** *Hel. testá vix umbilicatá, ovatá, fulvo-cornéá, nitenté; spirá elevatiusculátá; anfractibus quatro, plano-convexis, lineis obliquis incrementi subtilissimé sculptis; aperturá lunari-rotundatá, labro simplici.*

The resembling Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, ovate, fulvous-horny, shining; spire rather elevated; whorls four, flatly convex, very finely sculptured with oblique lines of growth; aperture lunar-rounded, lip simple.

*Adams,* Contributions to Conchology, No. 3. p. 35.

Hab. Jamaica.

Species 352. (Mus. Adams.)

**Helix saxicola.** *Hel. testá subprofundé umbilicatá, orbiculado-convexá, tenui, nitidí, minutíssimé striatá, corneo-fusca; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, convexis, tenue acutae, insin accrescentibus; aperturá subcirculari; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginibus confluente.*

The stone-inhabiting Helix. Shell somewhat deeply umbilicated, orbicularly convex, thin, shining, very minutely striated, horny-brown; whorls four to five, rather convex, increasing gradually; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, sharp, with the margins approximating.

*Pfeiffer,* in Wiegman’s Archives, 1840, p. 251.

Hab. Cuba.

Resembling the preceding species, except that the whorls are more depressly and widely convoluted, giving a larger umbilicus.
HELIX.

Plate LXVIII.

Species 353. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pterium.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subdepresso-globosa, fulva, nitidâ, obliquè striata, obsoletâ granulatâ; spirâ brevi; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultimo ventroso, basi inflato, antice parum descendente; apertura lunato-subcirculares, intus nitidâ, subrenescente; peristomâ breviter expansa, marginâ coluimellari superne dilatata, umbilicâ augmentâ semiocellulata.*

The **plum Helix.** Shell umbilicated, somewhat depressely globose, fulvous, shining, obliquely striated, obsoletely granulated; spire short; whorls six, flattened, the last ventricose, inflated at the base, but little descending anteriorly; aperture lunar-subcircular, shining and reddish within; lip slightly expanded, coluimellar margin dilated above, half-covering the umbilicus, which is narrow.

**Pereussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 26. f. 7, 8.**

**Helix argillacea, Gray.**

**Hab. Australia.**

A semi-transparent shell of a dull fawn-colour, distinguished by a blush of purple-red about the expanded margin of the aperture.

Species 354. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Dupuyana.** *Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, subdepresso-conicâ, undique minutissimâ granulosâ-reticulâtâ, olivaceo-fultâ, zonis duobus castaneis remotis eirrigulâtâ; spirâ subobtusâ; anfractibus quinque, plano-convexis, ultimo ad peripheriam angulâtâ, subius depresso, medio lekter excavâtâ; apertura subhorizontalis, trigono-ovâtâ; peristomât reflexo, calloso, canale, intesî nitidicâe-castaneo, nilentê.*

**Dupuy's Helix.** Shell imperforated, somewhat depressely conical, very minutely granulate, reticulated throughout, olive-fulvous, encircled with two distant chestnut zones; spire rather obtuse; whorls five, flatly convex, the last angled at the periphery, depressed beneath, slightly excavated in the middle; aperture rather horizontal, trianually ovate; lip reflected, callous, very dark shining black-chestnut.

**Pfeiffer, Chemnitz, 2nd edit. pl. 124. f. 15, 16.**

**Hab. Bellingen River, Australia (in the brushes): Macgillivray.**

An extremely characteristic species of a depressed conical form, encircled by two distant chestnut zones upon an olive-fulvous ground, and having a very dark shining chestnut-black lip.

Species 355. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Falconari.** *Hel. testâ profunâtâ umbilicatâ, acuta, tenui, vesiculari, pallide brunneâ, fasciis interruptâ maculisque prope suturam nigris ornâtâ; spirâ parvâ, obtusiusculâ; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, rupide accrescentibus, ultimo valde inflato, minutissimâ granulâtâ, antice deterâ, circa umbilicâtum magnum infundibuliformem subcompresâ; apertura lunato-oblongâtâ, intus subobtusâ-ovâtâ; peristomât recto, margiâbus callo tenuissimo junctis, coluimellârâ valde dilatatâ, reflexo.*

**Falconar's Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, ovat-thin, veiny, pale brown, ornamented with black interrupted bands and blotches near the suture: spire small, rather obtuse; whorls four, convex, rapidly increasing, the last much inflated, very minutely granulated, slanting in front, rather compressed around the umbilicus, which is large and funnel-shaped aperture lunar-oblong, slightly iridescent within; lip straight, margins joined by a very thin calloso coluimellar margin much dilated and reflected.

**Reeve, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1834, p. 63.**

**Hab. Bellingen River, New Holland (in the bushes): Macgillivray.**

The brown colouring of this fine species is curiously mottled throughout, and the bands are composed of blotches. The blotches next the suture are large and flame-like.

Species 356. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Incell.** *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, depresso-globosa solidâtâ, striatâ, sub epidermide pallide fulvâ, olivaceo-fultâ, zonis quatuor castaneis remotâ, cinerina.*

**Hab. Australia.**

*Species 356. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)*
Ince’s Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressly globose, rather solid, striated, white, beneath a light fulvous epidermis, encircled with narrow chestnut bands; spire raised, rather sharp; whorls seven, rather convex, the last rather compressed round the umbilicus, which is middling and open; columnella arched; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval; lip white, thin, slightly thickened inwardly, right margin but little expanded, basal margin reflected, columnellar margin dilated into a triangular lamina which half conceals the umbilicus.


Hab. North Australia; Ince, Macgillivray.

Of the two varieties of this species here figured one is of an uniform fulvous-brown, while in the other the brown is in bands and lines. The lip and sutures are white in both.
**HELIX.**

**Species 357.** (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Macgillivrayi. *Hel. testa imperforata, subpyramidali-conica, levigata, lineis subulatis undique spiraliter incisa; purpurascence-velata; punctis cinceris albo-ocellatis irregulariter sparsis; spirae acuminatae, apice acuto, nigricante-cinerinae; anfractibus sex, plano-convexis, ultimum acutum angulatum, oblique productum, antice subdescendente, basi convexus-planatus; columellae arcuatae, castaneo-tinctae; aperture subhorizontalis, trigonocata, fuscus purpureus, nitente; peristomata alba, inferior expanso, supernae introrsae tortili-bisimulato.

**Macgillivray's Helix.** Shell imperforated, somewhat pyramidal-conical, smooth, spirally enguared throughout with slightly waved impressed lines, purplish-yellow, irregularly sprinkled with white-eyed ash dots; spire acuminated, apex sharp, dark ash; whorls six, flatly convex, last whorl sharply angled, obliquely produced and a little descending in front, convexly flattened at the base; columnella arched, stained with chestnut; aperture nearly horizontal, triangularly ovate, interior purple, shining; lip white, below expanded, above twisted and bisinuated inwards.


*Hab.* Frankland Island, North Australia (on trunks and branches of trees); Macgillivray.

This new and interesting species is chiefly distinguished by the curious crumpling inwards of the upper margin of the aperture. The ocellated marking of the shell is also peculiar.

**Species 358.** (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix granulata. *Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, tenue inter granulata, subsericea vel Rufescens, fasciis fusce cinetis; spirae brevi; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planisubsculptis, ultima magna, inflecta; apertura ampla, imnata-elliptica; peristomata parum reflexa, abo, margine columellarum emarginato, valde dilatato.

**The Granulated Helix.** Shell imperforated, globose, finely granulated, somewhat golden or reddish, encircled with a faint brown band; spire short; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last large and inflated; aperture large, lunar-elliptical; lip but little reflexed, white, columellar margine margiuated, very much dilated.


*Hab.* Port Dorey, New Guinea.

A light inflated shell of a uniform warm golden-red hue, curiously granulated throughout.

**Species 359.** (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix bipartita. *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa, subamplata, sublenta minulissime granulata, fulvescente, inferne superiore interdum castanea; spirae obtusa; anfractibus septem, plano-convexis, ad suturas plus minus plicato-rugosis, ultima antice descendentis; aperture subcircularis; peristomata effuso-reflexa, margine constricto, columiellarum umbilicum subamplus profundum semitectente.

**The Bipartite Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globose, somewhat inflated, minutely granulated beneath the lens, light fulvous, lower part mostly dark chestnut; spire obtuse; whorls seven, flatly convex, more or less plicately wrinkled at the sutures; last whorl descending in front: aperture nearly circular; lip effuso, reflected, margins approximating, columellar margin half-covering the umbilicus, which is rather large and deep.

Ferguson, Hist. Moll. pl. 75. f. 1.

*Hab.* Perry Island, North Australia; Macgillivray.

This fine species, collected by Mr. Macgillivray during the voyage of the Rattlesnake, presents a striking contrast of colour on that portion of the whorls, which being covered in the order of convolution, only, therefore, shows it on the last whorl.

**Species 360.** (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Fraseri. *Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, tenuiter subgratulata, solidumulata, leviter striata, fulva, fasciis cinere nigricante-brunetse ornatis; spirae late conicae; anfractibus sex ad septem, conereconvexis, ultima parte plicato-convexa, apertura lunato-ovalis, margine convexo-lateralmente; peristomata laete expando, reflexo, margine semilunato trunco-recto, destro arcuato, columellarum superne valde dilatato.

January, 1852.
Fraser's Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely turbinated, rather solid, slightly striated, fulvous, ornamented with various dark brown bands; spire broadly conoid; whorls six to seven, rather convex, the last a little deflected in front; aperture lunar-oval, shining livid within; lip broadly expanded, reflected, margins joined by a thin callosity, right margin arched, columellar margin much dilated at the upper part.

Gray, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1836, p. 63

Hub. Wide Bay, Clarence River, &c., Australia Magul-livray.

There is a strong resemblance between this species and H. Pan of the Philippine Islands, but little or no affinity, as they present characters illustrative of two different typical provinces of the genus. Among the characters chiefly noticeable in H. Frascri, is the peculiar livid hue of the enamel which lines the shell and is deposited on the place of the umbilicus.
The Rolling Helix. Shell very evenly umbilicated, depressely discoid, spirally rugosely striate, dark blackish-chestnut, obliquely banded; spire narrowly flattened, sutures impressed; whorls five to six, convex, last: whorls obliquely produced, subequally deflected in front, keeled at the periphery; umbilicus very largely open, perspective: aperture nearly horizontal, ovate, bluish within: lip reflected, margined approximating.

Hab. Australia.

This species is very closely allied to the variegated formed H. Cumingiana. It is of smaller size and of a duller darker colour. Dr. Pfeiffer had named it in manuscript in Mr. Cuming's cabinet, H. Multiplicata, but that name is already occupied by Ziegler.

Species 362. (Fig. c, d. Mrs. Cuming.)

Helix pomum. H. testa umbilicata, globosa, striae 5, circumcisae, rugosa, thorique transversae; oblongo ovata, testa alba, superficie umbilicata, plana, suturis irregulariter suborbitali; spire elevata, suturis impressa, suturis nubicate; whorls five, convex, last whorl obliquely produced, narrowly deflected in front, keeled at the periphery; umbilicus very largely open, perspective: aperture nearly horizontal, ovate, bluish within: lip reflected, margined approximating.

The Apple Helix. Shell umbilicata, globosa, wrinkled with striae of growth and absolutely sculptured with transverse lines, which beneath a thin epidermis, reddish at the upper part, pale at the base, suture irregularly crenulated; spire short, convex; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last subequally deflected, channelled near the umbilicus. Suture narrow and pen. Aperture brown; united, up white, right margin thickened, a little reflected, oblong.

Inscript. margin, twisted, numerous, red-brown; suture convex, slightly crenulated, 5.10.

Helix pomum, var. H. testa umbilicata, globosa, striae 5, circumcisae, rugosa, thorique transversae: oblongo ovata, testa alba, superficie umbilicata, plana, suturis irregulariter suborbitali: spire elevata, suturis impressa, suturis nubicate; whorls five, convex, last whorl obliquely produced, narrowly deflected in front, keeled at the periphery; umbilicus very largely open, perspective: aperture nearly horizontal, ovate, bluish within: lip reflected, margined approximating.

Hab. Australia. This species is very closely allied to the variegated formed H. Cumingiana. It is of smaller size and of a duller darker colour. Dr. Pfeiffer had named it in manuscript in Mr. Cuming's cabinet, H. Multiplicata, but that name is already occupied by Ziegler.
The thick-pillar Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, rather swollen, yellowish, obliquely marked here and there with brownish streaks, rugulosely decussated throughout with spiral and oblique strike; spire obtuse; whorls five, convex, last whorl descending in front; columella peculiarly broadly excavately flattened, sharp at the edge, white; aperture ovate, white, somewhat contracted; lip a little reflected.

Hab. Facing Island, Port Curtis; Dunk Island; Cape Upstart, Australia (at roots of bushes); Macgillivray.

Distinguished by a peculiarly globose form, and a characteristic broad flatness of the columella.

Species 365. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Richmondiana. Hel. testa imperforata, acute pyramidalis, latiuscula, levigata vel obliquè subtilissimè striata, intennè fuscà, apice rufescente; spirà obtusa; anfractibus sex, planatis, ultimo concavo, ad peripheriam acutè carinato, subbís plano; apertura horizontali, trigono-ovata, intus livido-carulescente; peristomata incrassato, reflexo, livido-fusco, marginibus callo junctis.

The Richmond Helix. Shell imperforated, sharply pyramidal, rather broad at the base, smooth or obliquely very finely striated, dark brown, reddish at the apex; spire obtuse; whorls six, flattened, last whorl concave, sharply keeled at the periphery, flat beneath; aperture horizontal, triangularly ovate, livid blue within; lip thickened, reflected, livid brown, margins joined by a callosity.

Pfeiffer, MSS. (Mus. Cuming.)  
Hab. Australia.

A dark chestnut-brown Trochus-shaped species, remarkable for its broad flattened base.
Species 366. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix hemastoma.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globoso-conoideae, minitissimae granoso-punctatae, castaneae, infra peripheriam zonat, testa alta ornata, apice rosae; spirae conoideae, obtusa; suturae mediocri, albo marginatae; anfractibus quatuor, conoezincis, rapidae acercescentibus, ultimo basi subcompresso; aperturae perobliquae, oblongae, intus alta; peristomate latae reflexae, purpureo-roseae aut nigre, marginibus callo lato junctis, columellari callo dilatato, subexcavato.*

The *pink-mouth* Helix. Shell imperfect, globosely conoid, very minutely granosely punctured, chestnut, ornamented with a broad wide zone beneath the periphery, apex pink; spire conoid, obtuse; sutures midling, white-edged; whorls four, rather convex, increasing rapidly, last whorl rather compressed at the base; aperture very oblique, oblong, white within; lip broadly reflected, purple-rose or black, joined by a broad callosity, columellar margin much dilated, slightly excavated.


*Helix hemastoma* Born.

*Hab.* Ceylon.

Although this well-known species is named from its pink lip, the lip is as frequently jet-black. The white-lip variety represented at Fig. 366 b, is of much rarer occurrence.

Species 367. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix melanotragus.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobo-conoideae, tumidae, obliquae productae, minitissimae granoso-punctatae, fulvescente et rosae, fuscus tinclae, nnnqua zonatae; anfractibus quatuor, plano-concavis, subrotato convolutis, rapidae acercescentibus, lineis incrementi conspicue notatis; aperturae valde obliquae, subquadrate, labro refexe, purpureo-nigro aut rosae, marginibus callositate, codem colore, junctis, columellari latissimae dilatatae.*

The *black-lip* Helix. Shell imperfect, somewhat globose conoid, swollen, obliquely produced, very minutely granosely punctured, fulvous or rose, stained with brown, never zoned; whorls four, flatly convex, rather rudely convoluted, rapidly increasing, lines of increase conspicuously marked; aperture very oblique, somewhat square, lip reflected, purple-black or rose, margins joined by a callosity of the same colour, columellar margin very broadly dilated.


**Helix hemastoma var., Pfeiffer.**

*Hab.* Ceylon.

This is constantly distinguished from the preceding species by its larger, lighter, ruder, and more swollen growth, and the style of painting is also distinct, being devoid of light or dark bands.

Species 368. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix superb*. *Hel. testa imperforata, subdepresso-conica, tumide, obliquae productae, minitissimae granoso-punctatae, ustulato-castanea, pone labrum et circa columellam lacte; anfractibus quatuor, plano-concavis, ultimo peculiariter decrives et obtuse angulato, subus planato, superficie undique malleato; aperturae valde obliquae, subquadrate, fonce carnulente, labro reflexo, albo carneo-marginato, marginibus callo junctis, marginem columellarum latissimae dilatatae et excavatae.*

The *superb* Helix. Shell imperfected, somewhat depressely conical, swollen, produced obliquely, very minutely granosely punctured, burnt-chestnut, milk-white behind the lip and around the columella; whorls four, flatly convex, the last peculiarly slanting and obtusely angled, flattened beneath, the surface indented throughout; aperture very oblique, somewhat square, inferior bluish, lip reflected, white, edged with carnation, margins joined by a callosity, columellar margin very broadly dilated and excavated.


*Hab.* Ceylon.

This fine species is well distinguished from the foregoing by its hard depressely angular growth and indented surface, and by the peculiar carnation and edging of the lip, of which the under surface is milk-white.

February, 1852.
HELIX.
Plate LXXII.

Species 369. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX RETRORSA. Hel. testa umbilicata, globose-depressa, sinistrali, tenuecula, subtilissime striata, striis subcorrugatis molleato-decussatis, cornico-olicacca; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, plano-concexit, ultimo acetato carinato; umbilico angusto, profundo; aperture lunari-ovali; peristomate simplici, margine columellari recurvato.

THE REVERSED HELIX. Shell umbilicata, globose-depressa, sinistrali, rather thin, very finely striated, indentedly decessated with fine corrugate striae, horny-olive; whorls four to five, flatly convex, last whorl sharply keeled; umbilicus narrow, deep; aperture lunar-oval; lip simple, columellar margin recurved.


Hab. Tavoy, Burmah.

A sharply keeled sinistral species of a dull horny-olive colour.

Species 370. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CHINENS. Hel. testa subumbilicata, depressa, tenuecula, striis subtillibus et lineis impressis spiralius molleato-subdecussatis, castano-flexuvis; spirai vix elevat, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planisculis, ad suberosam vix impressam breviter rugoso-striatul, ultimo angulato, non descendente, fasciis periphericis pallidis et adiacente castaneae, deorsum dilatata, ornato; aperture parum obliqua, truncato-ovalis, intus opalina; peristomate recto, simplice, margine columellari subincrassato, ad umbilicam clauseum breviter dilatato-reflexo.

Chenu's HELIX. Shell slightly umbilicata, depressed, rather thin, indentedly decessated with fine striae and spiral impressed lines, chestnut-fuscous; spire scarcely raised, obtuse; whorls four to five, rather flat, shortly rugosely striated at the slightly impressed suture, last whorl angled, not descending, ornamented with a pale band at the periphery, then chestnut, turning pale beche; aperture but little oblique, truncatedly oval, opaline within; lip straight, simple, columellar margin rather thickened, shortly dilately reflected over the closed umbilicus.

PFEIFFER, in Zeitschrift für Malac. 1847, p. 145

Hab. Ceylon?

Of a dark livid fulvous colour, darker immediately below the periphery; and of a lighter olive around the umbilicus.

Species 371. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CICATRICA. Hel. testa sinistrorsa, umbilicata depresso-globosa, irregulariter rugosa et cincinnata fulvice-fulcida; lineis et fasciis rufis varia ornata; anfractibus quinquie ad sex, rotundatis, ultimis duo inflatis, ultimo ad peripheriam angulato, ad umbilicus mediozcr, perpustulato; aperture lunari, peristomato expanso, subincrassato, marginibus colubri tenui-junctis, columellaris breviter arcuate, latè expanso, umbilicam semitectente.

THE SCARRED HELIX. Shell umbilicata, sinistrorsa, depresso-globosa, irregularly wrinkled and scarred, fulvous-brown, variously ornamented with red bands and lines; whorls five to six, rounded, the last two inflated, the last angled, compressed around the open middle of umbilicus; aperture lunar; lip expanded, rather thickened, margins joined by a thin callosity, columellar margin shortly arched, broadly expanded, half-covering the umbilicus.


Helix Seinepalensis, Chemnitz.
Helix Chinesis, Wight.

Hab. China.

This well-known species, which is found abundantly in China, is always convoluted sinistrally.

Species 372. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX WALTONI. Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, pyriforma, solidis, longitudinallis et concentrius striatis, fuscis, rubecundis-fuscatis, squamis triangulatis, faciebus epidermis hydropisica cristata; spirai vix elevat, obtusa; anfractibus tribus ad quinqu, risae sinu insinuamentibus, ultimo centron, depressis, unicorne sinu concentrisque inlatibus; aperture periperalis, lunaris, intus nitrilea roso; peristomata lat expansa, reflexo-nigris, marginibus cutibus nigros intus umbra diffusa fungo-fuscis, columellariis dobelatis, strictissimo, perine callo obtusato excentro.

February, 1852.
Walton's Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, pear-shaped, solid, longitudinally and concentrically striated, brown, red-banded, ornamented with yellowish triangular blotches of hydroplanous epidermis; spire very small, obtuse; whorls three to four, increasing very rapidly, last whorl ventricose, depressed, marked with a few concentric grooves; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, shining rose within; lip broadly expanded, reflected, black, margins joined by a black callosity which is diffused inwardly, columellar margin slanting, rather drawn out, very much dilated and excavated above.


Hab. Ceylon.

This fine species may be readily distinguished by its depressly oblique growth, coppery-rose hue covered with a profusely speckled hydroplanous epidermis, and shining jet-black lip. The egg of this species is about the same size as, and very similar to, that of a sparrow.

Species 373. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Juliana. Hel. testá xix umbilicata, depresso-turb. binata, apice obtusá, ad suturam plicato-striatá, fulvescente aut rosá; onfractibus quinque, converiusecultis, ultimo infra rosó, ad suturam lineá castané cineto, ad peripheriam et circa umbilicium fasciá castané ornato, basi planiusculo, medio impresso; aperturá obliqua lunari; peristomate simplici, obtuso, margine basali subinerossato.

Julia's Helix. Shell slightly umbilicated, depressly turbinated, obtuse at the apex, plicately striated at the suture, fulvous or rose; whorls five, rather convex, the last rose beneath, encircled with a chestnut line at the suture, ornamented at the periphery and around the umbilicus with a chestnut-black band, base rather flat, impressed in the middle; aperture obliquely lunar; lip simple, obtuse, basal margin rather thickened.


Helix rosacea, Sowerby.

Helix Dufourii and citrinoides, Grateloup.

Hab. Ceylon.

For the very richly coloured and beautiful specimen here figured of this species, I am indebted to Sir J. Emerson Tennent, who collected it at Suffragam, Ceylon.
Species 371. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix gemina.** Hel. testá angustè umbilicatá, depresso- 

*turbinatá, obsolètè angulatá, striis concentricis et obli-

quis irregulariter nialleato-decussatá, latescente-albá, 
rufescente-brunneo latè bifaciatá; anfractibus sex, sex 

conveiinsculis; aperturá lunato-ovali; peristomata 
simplici, superne inflexo.

**The twin Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressly-

*turbinated, obsolesly angled, irregularly faintly mul-

lately decussated with concentric and oblique strike, 

yellowish-white, broadly two-banded with reddish-

brown; whorls six, slightly convex; aperture lumar-

oval; lip simple, inflected at the upper part.

**Busch, Philippi, Abbild. and Besch. Conch. vol. i. p. 9. 

pl. 1. f. 1.**

**Hab. Java?**

Of the two whorls with which this shell is encircled, one 
is above the periphery, and the other is below it.

Species 375. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix densa.** Hel. testá umbilicatá, subdiscoideá, dunní, 

*obtusè carinatá, superè depressiinscula, obliquè plicato-

stratá, undique excitè malleato-decussatá; fulvescente, 

infra cariinam fasciá latá castaneá circumdantá; anfrac-

titus quinquè; aperturá transversè lunata, intus alba; 

peristomata simplici, intus subincrasato.

**The thick Helix.** Shell umbilicated, subdiscoideid, thick, 

obtusely keeled, rather depressed at the upper part, 

obliquely plicated striated, delicately indentedly de-

cussated throughout; fulvous, encircled with a broad 

chestnut band beneath the keel; whors five; aperture 

transversely lumar, white within; lip simple, 

slightly thickened inwardly.


pl. 16. f. 8.**

**Hab. Philippine Islands; Belcher.**

Allied to H. citrina, but of stouter growth, with the 
surface indentedly decussated.

Species 376. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix labiata.** Hel. testá perangustè umbilicatá, de-

presso, tenui, striatulatá, superè lineis concentricis ob-

solete decussatá, basi lavigatá, nitiá, fulva; spirà 

planisscula; anfractibus sex, convexisculis, ultimo 
dilatato, depressa; aperturá latá, lunari; peristomata 

acuto, planiusque rufescenti, intus calloso-labiata, margi-

nus supero anfroruni rotundato, basi planè subar-

cussato, columellae cix rufescentiulo.

**The lipped Helix.** Shell very narrowly umbilicated, 
deressed, thin, finely striated, obsolesly decussated 
above with concentric lines, smooth at the base, 

shining, fulvous; spire rather flat; whors six, rather 

convex, the last dilated, depressed; aperture broad, 
lunar; lip sharp, generally stained with red, callously 

lipped within, upper margin rounded in front, basal 

flatly subarched, columber margin but little reflected.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 65.**

**Hab. Landour, Hindoostan; Hutton.**

The surface of this species is not characterized by the 

indented net-work of the preceding, but is smooth and 

shining.

Species 377. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Brookii.** Hel. testá sinistrá, imperforátá, sub-

discoideá, obtusa, carinató, supra cariinam albidá, cas-

tanea lineatá et striatilatá, infra intensè castaneá; anfrac-

titus quinquè ad quinque, plano-convexus, ultimo 
obsi rotoundato, radiatim striato, medio impressa; ap-

erturá oblique ovatá, intus coriiscula; peristomata 

incrassato, marginibus callo junctis.

**Brooke’s Helix.** Shell sinstral, imperforated, subdis-

coid, stout, keeled, above the keel whitish, stained 

and streaked with chestnut, below it very dark 

chestnut; whors four to five, flatly convex, the last 

rounded and radiately striated at the base, impres-

sed in the middle; aperture obliquely ovate, 

bluish within; lip thickened, margins joined by a 

callous layer.


pl. 15. f. 4 a, b.**

**Hab. Mountains of Borneo.**

This fine species is named in honour of the illustrious 

British rajah, Sir James Brooke, whose zealons labours to 

establish a civilized colony in Borneo, and to exterminate 

piracy from the seas of the eastern Archipelago, deserve 

the thanks of all oriental merchant-traders, and the honest 

approval of every right-minded Englishman.

February, 1852.
Species 378. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Souleyetiana.** *Hel. testá angustè umbilicatá, orbiculari-depressá, fulvescente, zoná castaneá angustá infra carínam, supernè conflétrim costulato-striatá, lineis spirálibus obsoléte decussatá; spirá obtusá; anfracitibus sex, vis convexiusculis, último acútè angulato, basi glábro, nitido; apertúrá truncatoovali; peristomátum albo, breviter expanso, marginalibus connícientibus.*

**Souleyet’s Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, fulvous, with a narrow chestnut zone becurch the keel, closely rib-like striated at the upper part, obsoletely decussated with spiral lines; spire obtuse; whorls six, rather convex, the last sharply angled, smooth and shining at the base; aperture truncately oval; lip white, shortly expanded, margins approximating.


**Hab.** Seychelle Islands.

Of a silken aspect above, arising from its minute decussated sculpture, and shining beneath, with a very small umbilicus.

Species 379. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Schumacheriana.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, orbiculari-depressá, ustulato-olivaceá, undique subtiliter corrugato-decussatá; spirá brevissimá, obtusá; anfracitibus quinque ad sex, plano-convexís, ad sutureas tenui-margínatis, último acútè carinátó; umbílico subangusto, pervio, profundo; apertúrá lunari-ovalá, peristomátum simplicí.*

**Schumacher’s Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, burnet-olive, finely corrugately decussated throughout; spire very short, obtuse; whorls five to six, flatly convex, finely margined at the sutures, last whorl sharply keeled; umbilicus rather narrow, open, deep; aperture lunar-oval, lip simple.

Pfeiffer, MSS. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Hab.** Borneo.

A new species of the *Nanina* form lately received from Borneo.

Species 380. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Busbyi.** *Hel. testá latè umbilicatá, depressá, subdiscoidál, opaco-albá, epidermide crassá, glábro, nitidá, subangulátá viridí, peristomátum superante, indutá; spirá claro, subrugósá; anfracitibus quatuor ad quinque, convexiusculis, último glábro, antice deflexo et depresso; umbílico lato, perspectico; apertúrá obliqué lunato-ovalá, intus cornúentes; peristomátum simplicí, undique inflexo.*

**Busby’s Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, subdisoid, opaque-white, covered with a thick, smooth, shining, dark green epidermis, which curls over the lip; spire flat, subrugose; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last smooth, deflected and depressed in front; umbilicus broad, perspective; aperture obliquely lunar-oval, bluish within; lip simple, turned inwards.


**Hab.** New Zealand; Dieffenbach.

This species may be readily distinguished by its very peculiar thick horny epidermis curling over the margin of the aperture.
Helix, Pl. LXXIV.
HELIX.

PLATE LXXIV.

Species 381. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX NORDIS. Hel. testa angustâ umbilicâtâ, orbicu-
lari, striis undique minùte malleato-decussatâ, usitata-
fulidâ, subula albidâ; anfractibus sex ad septem, con-
vercis, ultimo rotundato, fasciâ intus cingânâ ad peri-
phériam cingulatâ; aperturâ oblique lunari; peristro-
matâ simplici.

The noble HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbici-
ular, minutely indentedly deccusat throughout
with strie, burnt-fulvous, whitish beneath; whors
six to seven, convex, the last rounded, encircled
at the periphery with a very dark chestnut band; ap-
erture obliquely lunar; lip simple.


Hab. Borneo and the Philippine Islands.

Distinguished from the two species figured beneath it
in the accompanying plate, by the more rounded form
of the whorls and of the shell.

Species 382. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LUNHA. Hel. testa latâ umbilicâtâ, suborbici-
lari, depressiusculâ, lineis incrementi irregulariter ru-
gulâs, brunneo-olivaceâ; anfractibus sex, convexis, ul-
timo rotundato, supra medium fasciâ angustâ migrîcante
cineto, antie vix descendentie, circa umbilicum infundi-
bisformem subcompresso; aperturâ latâ, rotundato-
lunari; peristomatâ intus subincassato, marginibus
committentibus, suprae arcuato, expanso, basali brevite
reflexa, colunmariâ vix dilatato.

The Loo-Choo HELIX. Shell broadly umbilicated, nearly
orbicular, rather depressed, irregularly wrinkled with
lines of growth, brown-olive; whors six, convex,
the last rounded, encircled above the middle with
a narrow blackish band, slightly descending in front,
rather compressed and funnel-shaped around the
umbilicus; aperture broad, rotundately lunar; lip
slightly thickened within, margins approximating,
upper margin arched, expanded, basal margin shortly
reflected, columnar margin but little dilated.


Hab. Loo-Choo Islands.

Characterized by a rather depressed spire and by an
open perspective umbilicus.

Species 383. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX MERCATOR. Hel. testa angustâ umbilicâtâ, turbinato-
depressâ, costulato-striatâ, olivaceo-brunneâ, zona unicâ
migrîcante, utrinque pallide marginâtâ, circumulata,
spirâ elevatâ, obtusiusculâ; anfractibus sex ad septem,
convercis, ultimo obsolete angulato, basi inflato,
umbilico angustissimo, vix pervio; aperturâ lunar;
peristomatâ incassatâ, breviter reflexa.

The MERCHANT HELIX. Shell umbilicated, turbinately
depressed, rib-like striated, olive-brown, encircled
with a single blackish band pale-edged on either
side; spire raised, rather obtuse; whors six to seven,
rather convex, the last obliquely angled, inflated at
the base; umbilicus very narrow, but little open;
aperture lunar; lip thickened, shortly reflected.

Gray, Pfeiffer, Zeitsschrift für Malac. 1845, p. 151.

Hab. China.

Closely allied to the preceding, but less depressed and
with a narrower umbilicus. The strie of growth obtain
almost the character of fine ribs.

Species 384. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX ORLICATA. Hel. testa angustâ umbilicâtâ, sub-
orbiculari, depressâ, striis undique minùte malleato-
decussatâ, fulvescente, subula albidâ; anfractibus qua-
que ad sex, convexis, ultimo rotundato, promine-
te, fasciâ cingâtâ, superne pallidê marginâtâ, cingulatâ,
aperturê oblique lunari; peristomatê simplici.

The obliquely-turned HELIX. Shell narrowly um-
bilicated, nearly orbicular, depressed, minutely in-
dentedly deccusat throughout with strie, fulvous,
whitish beneath; whors five to six, convex, the last
rounded, prominent, encircled by a chestnut band
pale-edged along the upper side; aperture obliquely
lunar; lip simple.

Hab. Borneo.

This species is certainly distinguished from those figured
above and below it in the accompanying plate, by a smaller
and more depressed spire and by the more swollen and
prominent growth of the last whorl, which imparts an
obliquely lunar form to the aperture.
HELIX.—PLATE LXXIV.

Species 335. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Germanus. Hel. testà umbilicatâ, depressa-sub-globosa, striis incrementi subconspicuis, fisso-aureantia, fascis duabus nigrantibus circulatâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis; umbilico pereio, perspectivo; aperturâ subcirculari; peristomate reflexo, violaceo, marginibus fore junctis.

The allied Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressa-sub-globosa, with the stipe of growth rather conspicuous, brownish-orange, encircled with two blackish bands; whors five, rounded; umbilicus open, perspective; aperture nearly circular; lip reflected, violet, with the margins almost joined.


Hab. Borneo.

The aperture of this species obtains a more circular form than is usual in this group, the margins almost meeting on the body-whorl.

Species 336. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Sowerbyana. Hel. testâ subumbilicatâ, depressâ, solidiusculus, striis concentricis confortis et striis incrementi prominentibus decussâtis, olivaceo-castaneâ; spirâ depressâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planiusculus, rapides accrescentibus, ultimo depresso, antice dilatato, basi circa umbilicum profundâ excavatâ; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunata-ovali, intus lacteâ; peristomate incrassato, marginibus callo tenuissimo junctis, supero anteriorum arcuato, columellâri reflexuusculo.

Sowerby’s Helix. Shell slightly umbilicated, depressed, rather solid, decussated with close-set concentric stipe and prominent stipe of growth, olive-chestnut; spire depressed; whors four to five, rather flat, increasing rapidly, the last rather depressed, dilated in front, deeply excavated around the umbilicus; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, milk-white within; lip thickened, margins joined by a very thin callosity, upper margin arched forwards, columellar margin somewhat reflected.

Pfeiffer, Symb. Zool., vol. i. p. 36.

Helix pachystoma, Hombron and Jacquinot.

Hab. Carolina Islands.

Characterized by a peculiar depression of the under part of the shell, hollowed around the umbilicus, with a thickened inflected lip. In general aspect the shell reminds one of the marine Trochisus Norrisii.

Species 337. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Humphreysiana. Hel. testâ subangustâ umbilicatâ, orbiculato-conoideâ, subius convexâ, malleato-decussâtâ et striâtâ, luteo-fusca, ad peripheriam castaneo-fucatis; spirâ elatâ, acutiusculus; anfractibus sex ad septem, conicissulcis, ultimo circa umbilicum compresso; aperturâ obliquâ, lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columellari vir reflexo.

Humphreys’ Helix. Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, orbicularly conoid, convex beneath, indented decussated and striated, yellowish-fuscous, encircled with a chestnut band at the periphery; spire raised, rather sharp; whors six to seven, rather convex, the last compressed around the umbilicus; aperture oblique, lunar; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin but little reflected.


Hab. Mount Ophir, Malacca.

The spire is more elevated in this species than in the two nearest allied represented above, and the last whorl fuller and rounded.
HELIX.

PLATE LXXV.

Species 388. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Bajadera.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, sinistral, subglobose, tenue, tumiduscum, crebre crebrisque plicato-corrugata, rugis subus evanulis, saltis, apicem versus reflexionibus, subumbilico albida; anfractibus quater ad quinque, plano-concavis, ultimo medio angulato, subcarnatico; umbilico angusto, profunde; apertura sub-circulari; peristomate simplici, margine columellari circa umbilicum valete dilatata.*

The **Bajadera Helix.** Shell umbilicated, sinistral, subglobose, thin, rather swollen, conspicuously very closely plicately wrinkled, wrinkles fading away on the under part of the shell, fulvous, light red towards the apex, whitish underneath; whors four to five, flatly convex, last whorl angled in the middle, slightly keeled; umbilicus narrow, deep; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, columellar margin much dilated around the umbilicus.

Hab. Bengal.

A delicate slightly swollen reversed shell, thickly wrinkled throughout the upper surface, of a light fulvous colour, tinged with red towards the apex.

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Species 359. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Himalayana.** *Hel. testa angulari umbilicata, sinistrorve, depressa, tenue, pellucida, superne costulata-striatia, fulvo-olivacea; spirae parvae elevatae; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planisconvesc, ultimo subcarnaticum, carina fuso-fasciata, basi tumido; apertura rotundato-lunaria; peristomate simplici, acute, margine columellari circa umbilicu latere dilatata.*

The **Himalayana Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, sinistral, depressed, thin, pellucid, finely rib-like striated, fulvous-olive; spire but little raised; whors four to five, rather flattened, last whorl slightly keeled, keel brown-banded, base swollen; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, acute, columellar margin broadly dilated around the umbilicus.

Helix Himalayana, Benson.  
Hab. Himalaya mountains.

Of the same typical form and sculpture as the preceding species, from which it mainly differs in being much less prominently wrinkled, of a uniform fulvous-olive colour, encircled at the periphery with a narrow chestnut band.

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Species 390. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix vitellina.** *Hel. testa angulari umbilicata, subglobose, striis subulatis spiralesque et obliquis supra peripheriam cancellatis deorsum, vitellina; spirae brevi, obtusae; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis; apertura sub-circulari; peristomate simplici, margine columellari incrassati, reflexo.*

The **Vitellina Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, subglobose, cancellately decussated above the periphery with fine spiral and oblique striae; fulvous-olive; spire short, obtuse; whors five, rounded; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, margins approximating, columellar margin thickened and reflected.

Hab. —

A subglobose shell, very finely cancellated throughout, and tinged with a delicate egg-yolk colour. Probably a variety of *H. Tranquebarica.*

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Species 391. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix semirigata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globose, tenue,黜sulcata, pallide fulvescente, striis irregularibus, impressis concentricis superne, suprase prope peripheriam anfractibus uestri subimpressis, umbilico impari, subcarnatico, costa reticulata, parte distanti; apertura rotundata; peristomate simplici, acute, margine columellari distincte dilatata, umbilicarii inferne tegnent.*

The **Half-Wrinkled Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globose, rather thin, light fulvous, subangular at first, as the periphery of the last whorl with irregular lines and striae of growth; whors five, rather convex, the last large, inflated; aperture lunular, deep; lip simple, obtuse, columellar margin dilated, almost covering the umbilicus.

GALAXIA SEMIRIGATA, BucL, Index, p. 42.  
*Helix globosus, Chemnitzer, et Muscim.  
II. 3. Curni, Ind.  
Larger.*

Very closely allied to the preceding species from which it differs chiefly in being of a more elongate form and of lighter growth.

February, 1852.
Species 392. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Maderaspatana. *Hel. testā angustissimē umbilicatā, depressē-globosā, striato-rugosā, palliō rufū, albo cinētē et lentiginosā; anfractibus quinque ad sex, vix convexiusculīs, ultimo subiglātū; aperture obliquā, lunato-ovalī; peristomate simplīci, ad umbilicum sub-incrassato, reflexo.

The Maderaspatan Helix. Shell very narrowly umbilicated, depressely globose, striately wrinkled, pale red, banded and freckled with white; whorls five to six, slightly convex, the last a little inflated; aperture oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, rather thickened and reflected at the umbilicus.


Helix Pondicheriensis, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Maderaspatan, Neilgherries, India.

Characterized by a pale rust-red tinge of colouring, sprinkled irregularly with white freckles, and encircled by a narrow white band at the periphery.

Species 393. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Saulii. *Hel. testā umbilicatā, globosō-depressā, solidiusculā, oblique striatā, fulvīdī, medio fasciā angustā unīcā, suturīs rufo-marginatis ornatā; spirā brevī, obtusā; anfractibus quatuor, vix convexiusculīs, ultimo basī subplanato, antice subito reflexo, circa umbilicum angustum pericūm rufō; aperture obliquā, lunato-ovalī; peristomate breviter reflexo, incrassato, purpūro-costānco, marginibus conniventibus, callo lenī junctīs, columellārī purpūro-costānco, valdē dilatātō, umbilicō recurvō occidentāte.

Saul's Helix. Shell umbilicated, globose depressed, rather solid, obliquely striated, fulvous, with a single narrow band round the middle, sutures red-edged; spire short, obtuse; whorls four, slightly convex, last whorl rather flat at the base, suddenly deflected in front, reddish around the umbilicus which is narrow and open; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval; lip thickened, shortly reflected, purple-chestnut, margins approximating, joined by a thin callus, columellar margin purple-chestnut, much dilated, almost covering the umbilicus.


Hab. —

A very characteristic species, but not yet known in sufficiently good condition, to describe the colouring accurately.

Species 394. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Tranquebarica. *Hel. testā angustē umbilicatā, globosā, crassā, distinctē striatā, lineīs obsolete superfūe descussatō, altīdī; spirā parum elecutā; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculīs, ultimo antice decensus; aperture lunato-ovalī, peristomate subincrassato, marginibus convergentibus, columellāri calloso, reflexo.

The Tranquebar Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, globose, thick, distinctly striated, decussated round the upper part with obsolete lines, whitish; spire but little raised; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last descending in front; aperture lunar-oval; lip rather thickened, margins approximating, columellar callous, reflected.

Fabricius, Pfeiffer, Monog. Helic. viv. vol. i. p. 11.

Galaxias Tranquebarica, Beck.

Hab. Tranquebar.

It is extremely doubtful whether this and *H. citellina* are not different states of the same species.
Species 395. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ligulata.** Hel. testâ augustâ umbilicată, depresso-globosâ, supernê longitudinâliter striatâ, minutê decussata, subtus glabrá, albâ, fasciâ unica, latiusculâ, tuta, supra peripheriam cingulâtâ; anfractibus quinque, planulis, ultimo basi conveceo; apertura irregulariter lunato-ellipticâ; peristomâle simplici, margine dextro recto, colunnæli reflexiâsculo, cum basali anfractus obsolete formante.

**The tied Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicate, depresso-globosâ, longitudinâliter striatâ, minutê decussata, suâ superne conveceo, basi subveligâd, latiuscula-cornicâ, fasciâ angustâ, rufâ, subcancellata, duxa ad peripheriam proximâtâ, tertio ad saturnum; spirâ brevâ; anfractibus sex, planulaslos, ultima subascinâ, corinâ integâ evanescente; arcâ anfractâ, rufâ; apertura subanfractulâ, margine colunnæli reflexiâsculo, recto, margine colunnæli ad umbilicum percinnâ breviter dilatato, reflexiâsculo.

Species 396. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix javonica.** Hel. testâ umbilicată, orbiculato-concava, superne confertâ, cornicato-striatâ, basi subveligâd, latiuscula-cornedâ, fasciâ angustâ, rufâ zonâtâ, duxa ad peripheriam proximâtâ, tertio ad saturnum; spirâ brevâ; anfractibus sex, planulaslos, ultima subascinâ, corinâ integâ evanescente; arcâ anfractâ, rufâ; apertura subanfractulâ, margine colunnæli reflexiâsculo, recto, margine colunnæli ad umbilicum percinnâ breviter dilatato, reflexiâsculo.

**The Java Helix.** Shell umbilicate, orbicular, closely rib-like striated, relatively smooth at the base, yellowish-brown, zoned with three narrow red bands, two near the periphery and the third at the suture; spire short; whors six, rather flat, the last slightly keeled, keel vanishing in front; umbilical area red; aperture rather angularly lunar; lip simple, straight, colunnæli reflexiâsculo, dilatato, reflexiâsculo.

Species 397. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix levipes.** Hel. testâ umbilicată, sinistrâ, orbiculato-depresso-globosâ, striata, subcancellata, anfractibus distinctâs lineâsque spiralibus nonnullis, subcancellis, ultima subascinâ, albidâ, fasciâ tribus rufâs-fuscâs, zonâtâ; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, subplanulâs, apertura parvulâ, subovâtâ, lunâr; peristomâle simplici, acuto, margine colunnæli reflexiâsculo.

**The left-banded Helix.** Shell umbilicate, sinistrâ, orbiculato-depresso-globosâ, striata, subcancellata, anfractibus distinctâs lineâsque spiralibus nonnullis, subcancellis, ultima subascinâ, albidâ, fasciâ tribus rufãs-fuscãs, zonâtâ; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, subplanulâs, apertura parvulâ, subovâtâ, lunâr; lip simple, acute, colunnæli reflexiâsculo, dilatato, reflexiâsculo.

Species 398. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ravidâ.** Hel. testâ umbilicată, globâ, cornicâ, pallidâ, striatâ longitudinaliter et transversâ obsolete decussatâ; spirâ brevâ; anfractibus sex, convexus, recta; apertura lunato-ellipticâ, peristomâle simplici, recto, margine colunnæli arcuâtâ, dilatato, reflexiâsculo.

**The tawny Helix.** Shell umbilicate, globâ, cornicâ, pallidâ, striatâ longitudinaliter et transversâ obsolete decussatâ, spirâ brevâ; anfractibus sex, convexus, recta; apertura lunato-ellipticâ, peristomâle simplici, recto, margine colunnæli arcuâtâ, dilatato, reflexiâsculo.

**Plate LXXVI.**

Lamarck, Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' ed.) vol. viii. p. 45

**Helix javonica.** Ferussac.

Of the two central bands which characterize this species, one is immediately above the keel and one below it. The area of the umbilicus is particularly dark-coloured.

Species 397. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix levipes.** Hel. testâ umbilicata, sinistral, orbiculato-depresso-globosa, striata, subcancellata, anfractibus distinctis lineisque spiralibus nonnullis, subcancellis, ultima subascinata, albidâ, fasciâ tribus rufis-fusci, zonata; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, subplanulâs, apertura parvulâ, subovatâ, lunâr; peristomâle simplici, acuto, margine colunnalri reflexiâsculo.

**The left-banded Helix.** Shell umbilicate, sinistral, orbiculato-depresso-globosa, striata, subcancellata, anfractibus distinctis lineisque spiralibus nonnullis, subcancellis, ultima subascinata, albidâ, fasciâ tribus rufis-fusci, zonata; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, subplanulâs, apertura parvulâ, subovatâ, lunâr; lip simple, acute, colunnalri margin a little reflexed.

Müller, Hist. verm. terr. et fluv. vol. ii. p. 22.

**Helix trifasciata.** Chemnitz.

**Helix spadicea.** Gmelin.

**Helix javonica.** Ferussac.

Of the two central bands which characterize this species, one is immediately above the keel and one below it. The area of the umbilicus is particularly dark-coloured.

Species 397. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix levipes.** Hel. testâ umbilicata, sinistral, orbiculato-depresso-globosa, striata, subcancellata, anfractibus distinctis lineisque spiralibus nonnullis, subcancellis, ultima subascinata, albidâ, fasciâ tribus rufis-fusci, zonata; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, subplanulâs, apertura parvulâ, subovatâ, lunâr; lip simple, acute, colunnalri margin a little reflexed.

**The left-banded Helix.** Shell umbilicate, sinistral, orbiculato-depresso-globosa, striata, subcancellata, anfractibus distinctis lineisque spiralibus nonnullis, subcancellis, ultima subascinata, albidâ, fasciâ tribus rufis-fusci, zonata; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, subplanulâs, apertura parvulâ, subovatâ, lunâr; lip simple, acute, colunnalri margin a little reflexed.

Species 398. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ravidâ.** Hel. testâ umbilicata, globâ, cornicâ, pallidâ, striatâ longitudinaliter et transversâ obsolete decussatâ; spirâ brevâ; anfractibus sex, convexus, recta; apertura lunato-ellipticâ, peristomâle simplici, recto, margine colunnalri arcuâtâ, dilatato, reflexiâsculo.

**The tawny Helix.** Shell umbilicate, globâ, cornicâ, pallidâ, striatâ longitudinaliter et transversâ obsolete decussatâ, spirâ brevâ; anfractibus sex, convexus, recta; apertura lunato-ellipticâ, peristomâle simplici, recto, margine colunnalri arcuâtâ, dilatato, reflexiâsculo.

February, 1852.
the last ventricose; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, acute, columellar margin arched, dilated, reflected in a vaulted manner, half-covering the umbilicus.


_Hab._ Chusan, China.

A light inflated shell, distinguished by a tawny silken aspect, arising from the decussated strip.

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**Species 399. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix inquinata.** _Hel. testa virg umbilicata, depressa-conoidea, tenui, nitidula, minutè granulatâ, pellucidoroseâ, opaco-albo lentiginosâ, apicem versus immaculatâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planiusculis, ultimo rotundatâ, obsolecè carinato; aperturâ elliptico-lunari, labro simplici, acuto._

**The stained Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressely conoid, thin, shining, minutely granulated, transparent rose, freckled with opake white, unspotted towards the apex; whorls five to six, rather flat, last whorl rounded, obsolecely keeled; aperture elliptically lunar, lip simple, acute.


_Hab._ Java.

A depressely conoid form of a delicate transparent rose substance freckled with opake white.

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**Species 400. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix zonulata.** _Hel. testa imperforatâ, depressa-globosa, tenui, lineis minutissimis decussatisbus scabriorum nitidulâ, nitidâ, fulvescente-carneâ, ad peripherianus fasciâ dilutâ albâ, superius zonulâ unicâ rufâ angustâ marginalitâ, circumdata; anfractibus quinque, convexisulcis, ultimo ventrosâ; columellâ tenui, rubroâ, callosâ; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; peristome simplici, reflexo, margine columellâr dilatâ, umbilici locum prorsus tegente, cum basali angulum subdenticulatum formante._

**The zoned Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely globos, thin, rather roughened with very minute decussating lines, shining, fulvous flesh-colour, encircled with a dilute white band, margined above with a narrow red zone; whors five, rather convex, the last ventricose; columella thin, ruddy, callous; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, reflected, columellar margin dilated, covering the place of the umbilicus, and forming a slightly denticulated angle with the basal margin.

Ferussac, Prodrome, p. 67.

_Hel. Listeri, Ferussac._

_Hel. Lenniscata, Lesson._

_Hab._ New Guinea.

Very closely allied to _H. intorta_ of the Philippine Islands.

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**Species 401. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix mandarina.** _Hel. testa imperforatâ, turbinato-globosa, solidâ, striata, castaneâ; spirâ oblata, conoidea, apice obtusâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis, ultimo pallide cingulato, interdum medio subangulato; suturâ profunda; aperturâ latè rotundato-lunari; peristome subtinerassato, margine superius expanso, basali et columellâr dilatato, arcuato, corneo._

**The mandarin Helix.** Shell imperforated, turbinately globos, solid, striated, chestnut: spire raised, conoid, obtuse at the apex; whors five to six, convex, the last palely banded, sometimes slightly angled round the middle; suture deep; aperture broadly rotundately lunar; lip rather thickened, upper margin slightly expanded, basal and columellar margins dilated, arched, flesh-coloured.

Gray, Zool. Beechey’s Voyage, p. 143. pl. 38. f. 3.

_Hab._ Loo-Choo Islands.

It is a characteristic feature in this, being a dark chestnut shell, that the lip and apex are of a delicate flesh tint.
Species 402. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix antiqua.** Hel. testa vix umbilicata, globosa-acuminata, levigata, alta; spiræ clavata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexus, obliquus, teretissimus, ultimo rotundato; apertura obliqua orbiculari; peristomatum, effuso-reflexa, marginibus convexissimis, columellari dilatato, latæ appress, umbilicico occultante.

**The Antiqua Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, globosely acuminate, smooth, white; spire raised; whorls four to five, convex, obliquely finely striated, the last rounded; aperture obliquely orbicular; lip broad, effused, reflected, with the margins approximated, columnar margin dilated, broadly appressed, concealing the umbilicus.


Hab. Unsang, Borneo.

An elegantly convoluted uncoloured species, found by Capt. Sir Edward Belcher at the above-named locality among loose stones.

Species 403. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Knysnaensis.** Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa, solida, costulato-striata, rotundata, corneo-olivacea; spiræ brevi, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, convexus, globoso-cylindrico, ultimo inflato, basi nitidissimo; umbilico angusto, percuto; apertura rotundate-lunari; peristomato simplici, margine columnari dilatato.

**The Knysna Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globose, rather solid, rib-like striated, silken, horn-olive; spire short, obtuse; whorls four, rather convex, the last inflated, very shining at the base; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, columnar margin dilated.


Hab. Knysna, Cape of Good Hope.

The rib-like striae of this species are developed with remarkable neatness and regularity near the apex.

Species 404. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix connivens.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, obliquè creberissimo tenuissimati, corneo-stramineo, fascia rufos-fuscescente ad peripheriam cingulata, spiræ suturis impressis, anfractibus seis, plano-convexis, ultimo obsoletè carinata; umbilico subperspectivo; aperturae circulari; peristomati intus incrassato, parum reflexo, marginibus convexissimis.

**The Conniving Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressely orbicular, obliquely very closely finely striated, horn-straw colour, enclosed round the periphery with a light red-brown band, sutures of the spire impressed, whorls six, flatly convex, the last obsoletely keeled umbilicus subperspective; aperture circular, lip thickened inwardly, but little reflected, margins approximating.


Hab. Loo-Choo Islands.

The sutures of the spire are sufficiently impressed to show the peripheric band throughout.

Species 405. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Nouleti.** Hel. testa vix umbilicata, cono-depressa, purpureo-castanea, lucida, longitudinauer et obliquè striata, striis obliquè subperspectivas, subus depressus, nitidissimo; anfractibus quinque ad sex, depresso-convexis; spiræ evertiisculata, obtusa; apertura obliqua, labio acuto, margine columnari subincrisato, corneo, umbilicicio minimum occultante antiquo suboccultante.

**Noulet's Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, conically depressed, purple-chestnut, lucid, longitudinally and obliquely striated, oblique striae subperspective, subus depressed, very shining beneath; whorls five to six, depressely convex; spire but little exerted, obtuse, aperture oblique, lip sharp, columnar margin somewhat thickened, flesh-coloured, concealing or nearly concealing the very small umbilicus.


Hab. Feejee Islands.

A dark purple-chestnut shell, covered towards the base with a peculiar livid greenish porcelainous coating.

Fig. 406. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured from Mr. Cuming's collection, where it has the names **H. Koreana**, Pfr. and **H. Herrmanni** attached to it, proves to be a variety of **H. connivens**, represented at Fig. 104.

February, 1852.
**Species 407. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix leucostoma.* *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depresso-orbiculari, subobliquè productá, subconspicuè striatá, pallidè stramineá, aurantium-castaneá latifasciata, juncta: suturea peculiariter lactéa; spirá obtusá; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, ultimo antècè descendenté; umbilico subample, pernio; aperture transversè lunari; peristomate latè reflexo, albo, marginibus conniventibus, basali obscūrè dentato.

The white-mouth *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, depressely orbicular, rather obliquely produced, somewhat conspicuously striated, pale straw-colour, broadly banded with orange-chestnut, peculiarly milk-white next the sutures; spire obtuse; whorls five, flattened, the last descending in front; umbilicus rather large, open; aperture transversely lunar; lip reflected, white, margin approximating, basal margin obscurely toothed.


**Hab.** Philippine Islands; Beleher.

Intermediate in its characters between *H. zonalis* and *septemtrialis.* Peculiarly milk-white next the sutures.

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**Species 408. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix spiralis.* *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depresso-orbiculari, pallidè stramineá, nitente, striis radivitibus crebris, interdum obsoletis, sculptá; spirá obtusá; anfractibus quinque, depresso-convexusculis, supernè in finis medio fasciá castaneá ornato; umbilico angustissimo, profundo; aperture semiovata, labro acuto, ad umbilicum vix reflexo.

The spiral *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, depressely orbicular, pale straw-colour, shining, sculptured with close-set radiating striae, which are sometimes obsolete; spire obtuse; whorls five, depressely convex, the lowest encircled round the middle with a chestnut band; umbilicus very narrow, deep; aperture semi-ovate, lip acute, scarcely reflected at the umbilicus.

Le Guillou, Revue zool. Soc. Cuv. 1845, p. 188.

**Hab.** Arrow Island.

This species approximates also to *H. connivens,* but may be readily distinguished by its less thickened lip and smaller umbilicus.
Helix. Plate LXXVIII

Species 409. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix orientalis. Hel. testa minutè umbilicatâ, orbiculari, utrinque convexus, supra spadicea, creberrimè striatâ, infra cornu convexit, polita, siccæ, pellucidæ; anfractibus septem, convexis, utrumque obtusè curvatis; apertura transversè lunari, labro simplici, introrsum subincassato.

The oriental Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, orbicular, convex on both sides, fawn-coloured and very closely striated above, horned, smooth, and polished beneath, scarcely transparent; whorls seven, convex, the last obtusely keeled; aperture transversely lunar, lip simple, rather thickened inwardly.


There is a characteristic contrast of colour in this species, the upper surface being of a bright reddish-fawn tint, densely striated, and the lower of a subtransparent polished olive.

Species 410. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Boivinii. Hel. testa imperforatâ, subtroschiformi, obliquè minutiissimè striatâ, nitida, albida, fascis nigro-fuscis variè cinctâ; spiræ brevi, apice sape nigricante; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, utrumque conico, antice descendentem, basi subplanato, dilutè rufescente; apertura perobliquæ, lunato-ovali; colurnella perobliquæ, latâ, strictâ, alba, supra depresso-planulato; peristomate subincassato, brevisimè reflexo, albo, arcuato-marginato.

Boivin's Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat Trochus-shaped, obliquely very minutely striated, shining, whitish, variously encircled with black-brown bands; spire conical, rather sharp; whorls five, rather convex, last whorl descending in front, rather flattened at the base, tinged with red; aperture very oblique, lunaro-oval; colurnella very oblique, broad, drawn out, white, depressly flattened above; lip rather thickened, very shortly reflected, white, edging with orange.


An exquisitely painted porcelain-like shell, very distinct from any other species.

Fig. 411 (Mus. Cuming.)

For description of this species, Helix bistriata, see pl. LXXXVI. The shell here figured has but one coloured stria, and is Pfeiffer's var. 3. Subsequently he described it as a distinct species with the name H. Ceylanica.

Species 412. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix vittata. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, depresso-globata, striatâ, albidâ, fuscis et latæ varii fasciis; spiræ brevæ, apice sape nigricante; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, utrumque conico, antice descendentem, apertura lunato-ovali, utrum cum fuso fuscò-nigricante, peristomate labiato, expanso, marginibus convexit, colurnella ditalata, umbiliculum concavum.

The filleted Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressely globular, striated, whitish, variously banded with brown and yellow; spire short, often blackish at the apex, whorls five, flattened, the last convex at the base, descending in front; aperture lunar-oval, brown-black; lip thickened, expanded, margin approximating, joined by a callousity, colurnellar margin dilated, half-covering the umbilicus.


Whatever may be the absence or variety of painting on the outer surface of this species, the inner is always characterized by a very rich dark chocolate-brown colouring.

Species 413. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Rivoli. Hel. testa latissimè umbilicatâ, oblongo-disciformi, peculiarem conpresso, supra planecomPresso, subulato-subobtusâ, costato-convolutâ, rufoluzivariâ, subfurcata, nitida; anfractibus quinque, colonubitis, ultimo paululum descendentem; spiræ brevissimæ, apice concava, convexa, trigono-ovali; colurnella convexit, labro albo, lamellis convexis utrinque obtusè angulato, junctis.
Rivoli's Helix. Shell very broadly umbilicated, oblong-discoid, peculiarly compressed, flatly concave at the upper part, rib-like striated, reddish-olive, smooth and shining beneath; whorls five, rounded, the last a little descending; umbilicus very large, perspective; aperture very oblique, somewhat square, rather trumpet-shaped; lip thickened, reflected, margins joined by a whitish callosity emitting a strong entering lamella.


*Helix carabinata*, Férussac.

Hab. Ceylon.

Of a peculiar discoid growth, concave on both sides and singularly distortedly compressed.
Helix Pl. LXXIX
Species 414. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix squalcs.** *Hel. testá amplité umbilicáta, globosá, tenui, cornuí, nudique miniatissimá sebrá; anfractibus quinqué, ultíma magno, ventricósso; aperturá magno, lunari; peristomate tenui, acuto, reflexo, columellam sere tegente.*

**The dirty Helix.** Shell largely umbilicated, globose, thin, horny, very minutely scabrous throughout; whorls five, last whorl large, ventricose; aperture large, lunar; lip thin, acute, reflected, almost covering the columella.

*Hab.* Port Carteret, New Ireland.

Characterized throughout by a minute scabrous granular sculpture, a prominently effused lip, and an open perspective umbilicus.

Species 415. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix argillacea.** *Hel. testá angusté umbilicáta, subglobosá, diaphaná, conico-rufescénte; anfractibus quatuor ad quinqué, convexissimis, ultíma inflato, antice subití deñfexo; aperturá perobliquá, lunato-ovali; peristomate laté expansá, breviter reflexo, marnijibus approximatís, columellári dilatatá, umbilicánum semitegente.*

**The clay Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, somewhat globose, diaphanous, horny-red; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last inflated, suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval; lip broadly expanded, shortly reflected, margins approximated, columellar margin dilated, half-covering the umbilicus.

**Ferussac,** Hist. Moll. pl. 26. f. 1, 2.  
*Hab.* Island of Timor.

This species, though diaphanous, is rather of firm structure. It is of an uniform reddish-clay colour.

Species 416. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Strangei.** *Hel. testá laté umbilicáta, depressi, tenui, nitente, superficíie tenuissime contíniuto-strátüta, clivíssima-cornuí, lineas subitibias decussáta, infra levigáta; spirá parum eleváta, obtusa; anfractibus quinqué, convexissimis, ultímá deñclivo, basi rotundato; aperturá subobliquá, lunato-ovali; peristomate simplici, tenui, marnijibus conspicuó connínicentibus.*

**Strange's Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, thin, shining, closely very finely rib-like striated at the upper part, and decussated with fine lines, smooth at the lower; spire but little raised, obtuse; whorls five, rather convex, the last slanting, rounded at the base; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, thin, margins conspicuously approximating.

*Hab.* Brisbane Water, New South Wales; Strange.

A thin shining olive-horny species, finely sculptured above and smooth beneath, with a deep open umbilicus.

Species 417. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix coriaria.** *Hel. testá suboblongá: umbilicáta, depresso-globosá, solidá, radite tangá et subitíssime granulátá, laté castánea; spirá laté convext, apice obtusá; anfractibus quinqué, convexissimis, antice subití deñflexo; aperturá rotundata, brunnea; peristomate recta, obtusa, marnijibus dilatatis, columellári declivi, incrassato-reflexo, superne in humàna triangulari, umbilicánum sere cutánulam dilatata.*

**The tanned Helix.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, depressely globose, solid, rudey rough and very finely granulated, light chestnut; spire broadly conoidal, obtuse at the apex; whorls five, rather convex, the last slightly deflected in front; aperture roundly lunar; lip straight, obtuse, margins distant, columellar margin slanting, thickly reflected, dilated into a triangular humina, almost covering the umbilicus.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1847. p. 115  
*Hab.* Ceylon.

A somewhat rough light chestnut species, resembling *H. argillacea* in form.

Species 418. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Polletiana.** *Hel. testá ex ulbo-olb, conócor, oblitiu tentemìstriátu, subläci, fuscó-rufa, palido-luteá; spirá elevátá, apice subobtútulá; anfractibus setis, plana-convexis, ultíma ad peripheriam obtusá anguláta, fasciá fuscá interráptís ele vini num; aperturá parcíssima, subquadratá; peristomae simplici, sursum paulo incrassáta, marnijibus delmitibus, columellári laté tenui, reflexo et dilatate, umbilicánum omnó tegente.*

March, 1852.
POIRET'S HELIX. Shell scarcely umbilicated, cone-shaped, obliquely finely striated, whitish, faintly tinged with light brown; spire raised, somewhat papillary at the apex; whorls seven, flatly convex, last whorl obtusely angled at the periphery, and obscurely encircled with an interrupted brown band; aperture rather small, somewhat square; lip white, callous, reflected, columellar margin dilated, purple-violet.


An elevated cone-shaped species, not distinguished by any peculiarity of marking.

Species 419. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX GAERTNERIANA. Hel. testa umbilicata, coniformi, solidissima, obliquè confertim plicato-strigata, tenui albidè aut fulvescente; spirà elevata, apice subpapil- tari; anfractibus septem, subanguinis, plano-convexus, ultimo ad peripheriam obtusè angulato, lineâ tenui rufâ conspicue cingulato, basi planulato; umbilico angusto, subprofundo; aperturâ transversâ quadratâ; peristome albo, calloso, reflexo, margine columellarì dilatato, purpuraceo-violaceo.

GAERTNER'S HELIX. Shell umbilicated, cone-shaped, rather solid, obliquely closely plicately striated, dirty white or pale fulvous; spire elevated, somewhat papillary at the apex; whorls seven, rather narrow, flatly convex, last whorl obtusely angled at the periphery, conspicuously encircled with a fine red line, rather flat at the base; aperture transversely square; lip white, callous, reflected, columellar margin dilated, purple-violet.


Hab. Night Island, North Australia (on trunks and branches of a Bombax); Macgillivray.

Another elevated cone-shaped species, in which the last whorl is encircled with a strongly painted red thread-like line, while the columellar margin, which is reflected over the umbilicus, is stained with a characteristic purple-violet blotch.

Species 420. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX IMMACULATA. Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, tenui, globose, obliquè tenuistrigata, albidâ, semipellucide, epidermide tenui cornè partim indentatâ; spirà subconoidis; anfractibus quinque ad sex, plano-convexis, ultimo obtusè carinato; aperturâ lunato-orbiculari; peristome tenui, parvum reflexo.

THE UNSPOTTED HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicated, thin, globose, obliquely finely striated, whitish, semi-transparent, partially covered with a thin horny epidermis; spire subconoid; whorls five to six, flatly convex, last whorl obtusely keeled; aperture lunately orbicular; lip thin, but little reflected.


Hab. Philippine Islands.

A semi-transparent white, horn-clad shell, with an obscure ring-like keel round the periphery of the last whorl.
Species 421. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Typinsana.** Hel. testa late umbilicata, depress-orbiculari, subdiscoidae, oblique pliato-stricta, fusco-oltioeae; spirà obtusa; autofracts us sex ad septem, angustis, plano-convexis, ultimo rotundate, fascia albita cingulae; umbilico pereo, perspective; apertura par-vincuenta, subcirculares; peristomate reflexo, carneo, marginibus valde conspicuatis.

The **Typinsan Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicate, depressed orbicular, subdiscoid, obliquely plicated striated, brownish-olive; spire obtuse; whorls six to seven, narrow, flatly convex, last whorl rounded, encircled with a whitish band; umbilicus open, perspective; aperture rather small, nearly circular; lip reflected, flesh-coloured, margins nearly approximating.


*Hab.* Island of Ty-pin-san, Meiacoshima Group (under decayed leaves in the pine-woods); Adams.

Of this *Suturana*-like form there are three distinct species in the centre column of the present plate.

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Species 422. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Grata.** Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, trochiformi, tenue, striati, citrinæ, epidermide fulva fasciata ob-ducta; spiræ conica, acute; autofractsus quique, planisculus, ultimo acule carinato, basi convexusculo; columella oblique descendente, dilatata; apertura sub-rhombeæ; peristomate simplici, late expansa, marginis columnellaris dilatata, arcuata reflexo, umbilicis oscillantula, nec obliteratæ.

The **Welcome Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicate, trochus-shaped, thin, striated, lemon-coloured, covered with a fulvous-banded epidermis; spire conical, sharp; whorls five, rather flat, the last sharply keeled, rather convex at the base; columella descending obliquely, dilated; aperture sub-rhomboïd; lip simple, broadly expanded, columnar margin dilated, arcutely reflected, concealing but not covering the umbilicus.

Cuvier, Mag. de Zool. 1831. Moll. pl. 9.

*Helix acuta,* Quoy and Gaimard.

*Hab.* Port Dorey, New Guinea; Quoy.

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The sharp keel of this interesting and rare species is edged with opaque white, which on the spire is faintly seen in the place of the suture.

Species 423. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Dictyoideæ.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressæ, sub-lenticularis, oblique pliato-stricta, tellusculæ, diaphana, pallide cornua, fusco subtiliter rectulata, sub-rufo con-convexa juxta suturam et carinam ornata; spiræ latè cuti-necta; autofractsus septem, circix convexuscula, ultimo acule carinato, antice non descendente; apertura sub-verticali, depressâ, lunari; peristomate simplici, marginis columnellaris breviter dilatato, basi sinusus, ref-locusculo.

The **Net-like Helix.** Shell umbilicate, depressed, somewhat lens-shaped, obliquely plicate re-iterated, very thin, diaphanous, pale horned, finely reticulated with brown and ornamented next the suture and keel with chestnut blotches; spire broadly conoid; whorls seven, rather convex, the last sharply keeled, not descending in front; aperture subvertical, depressed, lunular; lip simple, columnar margin shortly dilated, basal margin sinusous and slightly reflected.


*Hab.* New Guinea, Iuce.

Curious, blotched throughout with irregular straggling chestnut spots next the keel and suture.

Species 424. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Verriss.** Hel. testæ laterunque et profundè umbilicata, discoidata, plano-depressa, pallide fulvo-convexa; spiræ con-convexa-plana; autofractsus septem ad septa, angustis, ultimo oblique carinato, basi rotundato, apertura circun-lerari, marginibus conspicuatis, peristomate tenui, reflexo.

The **Worm Helix.** Shell very broadly and deeply umbilicate, discoid, depressed, pale fulvous; spire convexly flattened; whorls seven to eight, narrow last whorl obtusely keeled, rounded at the base; aperture circular, margins approximating, lip thin, slightly reflected.

*Hab.* Meiacoshima Group

This species which is certainly distinct from *H. Typus*

March, 1852.
**Species 425. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Dunnie.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, fusca, carinatá, irreguläreret granulato-striatá; spirá parum elevatá, obtusá; anfractusbus quatuor, planulatis, ultimo antieè paulum descendenté, basi convexa, circa umbilicum infundibuliformem compresso; aperture parabolica, irregulari, transversè oblongá, later à effusá; peristomale simplici, margine supero depresso, antorvisus dilatato, columnellae breviter reflexo.

**Dunn’s Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, brown, keeled, irregularly granularly striated; spire but little raised, obtuse; whorls four, rather flattened, last whorl descending a little in front, convex at the base, compressed around the umbilicus, which is funnel-shaped; aperture very oblique, irregular, transversely oblong, effused at the side; lip simple, upper margin depressed, dilated towards the front, columellar margin shortly reflected.

*Hab.* New Zealand.

The surface of this shell is peculiarly minutely cross-grained, and the suture is curiously impressed.

**Species 426. (Mus. Cuming.)**

For description of this species, *H. regalis*, see Plate XCVI, this specimen being an abnormal variety of the typical example there figured.

**Species 427. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Chinensis.** *Hel. testá latissimé et profunde umbilicatá, striatá, nitidá, subpellucidá, superne pallidé fulvescente, basi albidá; spirá vix elevatá, apice non obtusatá; anfractusbus octo, convexus, lenté accrescentibus, ultimo priorès paulo superante, basi vix latióre; aperture parabolá, obliquá, lunato-circulari; peristomate albo, reflexo, marginibus approximatis.

**The China Helix.** Shell very broadly and deeply umbilicated, striated, shining, subpellucid, pale fulvous at the upper part, whitish at the base; spire scarcely raised, not obtuse at the apex; whorls eight, convex, increasing slowly, the last but little larger than the preceding, scarcely broader at the base; aperture rather small, oblique, lunar-circular; lip white, reflected, margins approximating.

*Hab.* China.

Of the same peculiar discoid and largely umbilicated type as *H. vermis* and *Typusana*, between which species it is about intermediate in its characters.
**HELIX.**

**Plate LXXXI.**

Species 428. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix elegansimma.* *Hel. testa subumbilicata, plano-oriabulari, valde depressa, subpellucida, pallide strawia, obliquè subtillissimè pliato-striata; anfractibus septem, planatis, ultimo acutissimè carinato, carina alta, peculiariter serrulato; umbilico, percio, perspectivo; apertura trigono-oratà; peristome subincrassato, reflexo, alto, marginibus conniven- tibus.

**The Very Elegant Helix.** Shell rather largely umbilicated, flatly orbicular, very depressed, rather transparent, pale straw-colour, obliquely very finely plicated striated; whors seven, flattened, last whorl very sharply keeled, keel white, peculiarly finely serrated; umbilicus open, perspective; aperture triangularly ovate; lip rather thickened, reflected, white, margins approximating.

**Pfeiffer, Mus. Cuming.**

**Hab.**

This very delicate species is characterized in a manner extremely curious. The finely plicated striae become developed at their extremity on the keel into a fine serrated fringe, which is seen in the place of the suture throughout the spire.

Species 429. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Nove-Hibernie.* *Hel. testa umbilicata, globos-depressa, carinata, obliquè rugulosa-striata, tenui, fulvescente, ad carina comparata lineæ recta aequil; anfractibus sex, in circfall sensibus, ultimo basi convexe, aucto, basis convexa, medio profunde impressa, apertura sere verticali, depressa, latà, lunari; peristome semplici, acuto, marginis columnari per obliquè descendent.

**The Resplendent Helix.** Shell slightly umbilicated, depressed, very smooth, shining, thin, pellucid, yellowish-horny; spire but little prominent; whors six to seven, rather convex, increasing slowly, the last regularly enlarged, convex at the base, deeply impressed in the middle; aperture almost vertical, depressed, broad, lunar; lip simple, acute, columnar margin descending very obliquely.

**Philippi, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1846, p. 192.**

**Hab.** Barnach; Philippi.

This transparent horny shell has very much the appearance of a *Vitrina.* The upper part of the whors is faintly plicated striated next the suture.

Species 430. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix tricolor.* *Hel. testa lenticulari-conico, tenui, carinata, obliquè concentricè striata, hyalina, superna lineæ albae, et ad suturam fassè veli castaneo-paniculatê ornata; apertura brevi, conoidea, apicis obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, planis, carinae albae lineæ castanese marginati et articulatâ mutato, supernâ ad carina subitâ deflexo, basi recto, columnam subglobos; apertura angustia, per obliquè, constricta, peristome simplici, castaneo-paniculato margine destro recto, basali breviore reflexo, umbilicis perdeciis, internorum dilatato, excavato, suturâ ca- tanse.

**The Tricoloured Helix.** Shell lenticularly conoid, thin, keeled, closely concentrically striated throughout, hyaline, ornamented at the upper part with white lines, and at the suture with a white chestnut-dotted band; spire short, conoid, obtuse at the apex, whors four, rather flat, the last furnished with a

March, 1852.


**Hab.** Port Carteret, New Ireland.
white keel, edged and reticulated with chestnut lines, suddenly deflected at the upper part and at the keel, slightly gibbous at the base near the columella; aperture narrow, very oblique, somewhat triangular; lip simple, chestnut-edged, right margin straight, basal margin shortly reflected, columellar margin very slanting, dilated inwardly, excavated, dark chestnut.


A rather solid pale straw-coloured hyaline shell, encrusted with delicate opake-white hair lines, with an opake-white keel at the periphery, marked with chestnut lines and dots. The lip and columella are conspicuously stained with chestnut.

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Species 432. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Kurri**. Hel. testà umbilicatâ, depressá, leumi, punctis distantibus sub lente scabrumscatâ, diaphanà, corono-albidà, fasciâ angustâ rufâ ornâtâ; spirâ planâ; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, primis con- cesiumscatâ, ultimo senvum descendente, utrinque sub-planà, ante subconstrictà; apertura obliquâ, subtriangulâ-obliquâ; peristomia simplici, leumi, marginibus connicentibus, supero lâte expanse, basali reflexo, columellaris brevi, triangulatim dilatato.

**Kurri's Helix**. Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, slightly roughened beneath the lens with distant punctures, diaphanous, horn-white, ornamented with a narrow red band; spire flat; whorls four to five, the first rather convex, the last gradually descending, slightly flattened on both sides, rather drawn out in front; aperture oblique, somewhat triangularly lunar; lip simple, thin, margins approximating, upper margin broadly expanded, basal margin reflected, columellar margin short, triangularly dilated.


Hab. — ?

In some examples of this species, there is a second faint band a little below the first.

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Species 433. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix conspersula**. Hel. testà umbilicatâ, turbinate, striatulâ, opaci, leuminscatâ, striatulâ vel cinnamono- neâ, punctis albis confertissimâ conspersâ; spirâ con-

noidae, apice obtusisculâ, nigricante; suture mediocrâ, castaneo-marginatâ; anfractibus sex, conecumscatâ, ultimo subangulato, basi planiscatâ; columella obliquâ, subarcuatâ, subexcavatâ, alba, castaneo-mar-

ginatâ; apertura anpulâ, luna-oralâ; peristomia simplici, breve expanse.

**The finely sprinkled Helix**. Shell umbilicated, turbi-

nated, finely striated, opake, rather thin, pale straw or cinnamon-coloured, very closely sprinkled with white dots; spire conoid, rather obtuse and blackish at the apex; suture middling, edged with chestnut; whorls six, rather convex, the last slightly angled, rather flat at the base; columella oblique, slightly arched, rather hollow, white, chestnut-edged; aperture large, lunar-oval; lip simple, shortly expanded.


Hab. — ?

The delicate white dots which characterize this shell are quite superficial, composed of hydrophanous epidermis. Unlikely as it may appear, this species runs very closely into varieties of *H. fusco-cincta*, from Jamaica.

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Species 434. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Greenwoodii**. Hel. testà subampliter umbili-

catâ, orbiculari-depressâ, apertura semis obliquâ producâ, obliquâ confertissimâ corrugato-striâtâ, oli-

vaceâ; spirâ obtusâ depressâ; anfractibus quattuor, plano-convexis, ultimo medio peculiariter diagonaliter pliato, circa umbilicatam angulatam; apertura luna-

oralâ; peristomia simplici, marginibus conncentibus.

**Greenwood's Helix**. Shell rather largely umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, obliquely produced towards the aperture, obliquely very closely striated in a wrinkled manner, olive; spire obtusely depressed; whorls four, thinly convex, the last peculiarly diagonally plicated in the middle, angled around the um-

blicus; aperture lunar-oval; lip simple, margins approximating.


Hab. New Zealand.

An interesting species, of the same peculiar typical charac-

ter as *H. Dunnie*, Sp. 125, from which it differs mainly in having a larger umbilicus, though the shell is smaller, and in having several folds ranging diagonally about the periphery of the last whorl.
vex on both sides, closely striated in a wrinkled manner on the upper part, faintly depressed with spiral striae, pale brown, with a single pale band above the periphery; spire conoid, obtuse; whorls four to five, rather flat, last whorl angled in the middle, smoother and shining beneath; columella short, oblique, rather thickened; aperture angularly lunar; lip thin, sharp.


Hab. Phillip Island, Pacific Ocean.

This species is mostly of a dull olive-colour above, and shining chestnut below, the contrast being very significantly marked at the periphery.

Species 439. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Forsteriana. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari, tenui, undique peculiariter granulata, fulva esse, fasciis duabus pallidâ rufo-fuscâ cingulata; spirâ subdepressa, suturâ impressâ et subradâ plicâ; umbilico profundo; aperturâ lunari; peristomate simplici, marginem columellâ breviter dilatato et reflexo, rufo-fusco.

Forster's Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, thin, peculiarly granulated throughout, fulvous, encircled by two rather faint red-brown bands; spire somewhat depressed, sutures impressed and rather rudely plicated; umbilicus deep; aperture lunar; lip simple, columellar margin shortly dilated and reflected, red-brown.


Hab. Australia.

Characterized by a peculiarly granulated surface, and by the sutures of the spire being finely rudely plicated.

Species 440. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix circulus. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, solidâ, ruguloso-striata, nitidula, alba; spirâ viri elevata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis, ultimo subangulato, non descendente; umbilico mediocris, pervio; aperturâ obliquâ, parvulâ, lunato-circulari, intus callo circulari coarctâ; peristomate breviter expansâ, marginibus connivencilös.

The orb Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, solid, roughly striated, shining, white; spire but little raised; whorls five to six, convex, the last slightly angled, not descending; umbilicus middling, open; aperture oblique, rather small, lunar-circular, thickened by a circular callus within; lip shortly expanded, margins approximating.

Pfeiffer, Symb. vol. iii. p. 76.

Hab. —?

The aperture of this species is perfectly round, much after the manner of a Cyclostoma.

Species 441. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix papillata. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressâ, subdiscoidâ, solidissimâ, irregulariter striata, opacâ, albida, spadiceo-nebulosa saturatisaque striata et maculata; spirâ planâ, opice papillata; anfractibus quinque, planisculus, ultimo descendente, depresso-rotundâ: umbilico angusto, pervio; aperturâ obliquâ, lunato-subcirculari; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginem colu-
mellâ vix dilatato.

The papillated Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, subdiscoid, rather solid, irregularly striated, opake-whitish, clouded with fawn-colour, and streaked and spotted of a darker colour; spire flat, papillated at the apex; whorls five, rather flat, the last descending, depressed rounded; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture oblique, lunar-subcircular; lip simple, acute, columellar margin a little dilated.


Hab. —?

The darker band derives a purplish hue from an overcoating of opake white.
HELIX.

PLATE LXXXIII.

Species 442. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CINNAMOMEA. Hel. testa vix umbilicata, depressa, tenui, nitidi; diaphanis, minucentissimi et irregulariter striati; cinnamomea; sutura mediocri; anfractibus septem, angustis, vix convexissulis; umbilico parvo, semitecto; apertura subobliqua, semilunari; peristomate simplici, tenui, acuta.

THE CINNAMON HELIX. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, thin, shining, diaphanous, very minutely and irregularly striated, cinnamon-coloured; suture middling; whorls seven, narrow, slightly convex; umbilicus small, half-covered; aperture rather oblique, semilunar; lip simple, thin, sharp.

Valenciennes, Eydoux, Mag-de Zool. 1838, pl. 116. f. 1.

Hab. Natunas Archipelago, China Sea.

A smooth shining horny species, of a peculiar cinnamon-colour.

Species 443. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX TARANAKI. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, solidiuscula, pallide cornea, nitidula; superne conchifim costulato-striatâ, basi lavoire; spirâ parum elevata; anfractibus quinque, convexissulis, ultimo latiore, antice vix descendente; umbilico mediocri, perivo; apertura transversâ lunato-ovali; peristomate tenui, eruango, intus nitide alba, margine basali strictusculo, reflexo, colomellaris dilatato, patente.

THE TARANAKI HELIX. Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather solid, pale horny, shining, closely rib-like striated at the upper part, smoother at the base; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather convex, the last broader, scarcely descending in front; umbilicus middling, open; aperture transversely lunular-oval; lip thin, expanded, shining white within, basal margin rather drawn out, reflected, colomellar margin dilated, open.

Gray, New Zealand, App. pl. 1. f. 6, 7.

Hab. New Zealand. Possession Island, Torres Straits; Inc.

Of a transparent horny texture, sculptured on the upper part with very fine rib-like strike, which at the base become obsolete.

Species 444. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX OBLITA. Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, depressa, cornea, tenui, pellucidâ, superne conspicuè conchertum costulato-striatâ, basi lavoire; anfractibus sex, plano-concavis, ultimo carinato; apertura transversè lunari, peristomate simplici, tenui, margine colomellaris vix dilatato.

THE OBLIT HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressed, horny, thin, transparent, con-piacuously closely rib-like striated at the upper part, smoother at the base; whorls six, flatly convex, the last keeled, aperture transversely lunular; lip simple, thin, colomellar margin scarcely dilated.


Hab. ——— ?

In this species, which is of a very thin pellucid texture, the strie are very prominently developed on the upper surface, and, extending over the keel, give it a finely serrated character.

Species 445. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX TOURANNENSIS. Hel. testa umbilicata, subglobosa, cornea, pellucidâ, superne irregulariter subtiliter costulato-striatâ, sutura tenuimarginata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, rotundatis; apertura circulari; peristomate simplici, intus incrassata, corneo, marginibus contiguis, colomellaris subdilatato.

THE TOURANN HELIX. Shell umbilicated, somewhat globose, horny, transparent, irregularly finely rib-like striated, suture thinly margined; whorls five to six, rounded; aperture circular; lip simple, thickened within and flesh-tinted, margins approximating, colomellar margin rather dilated.


Hab. Cochlin-China, Canton.

The lip of this transparent horny species has a callous ring developed inwardly of a delicate flesh-tint.

Species 446. (Mus Cuming.)

HELIX GARDINERI. Hel. testa subumbilicata, turbinatâ, solidâ, stris longitudinalibus et spiralis distintasbus decussatâ, nitidâ, castaneâ; spirâ elevata, acetoseflata; anfractibus sex ad septem, convexissulis, ultimo latiore, subcirculari, ad peripheriam angulo ab ornate, apertura obliquè lunari, intus albâ; peristomate simplici,

March, 1852.
recto, margine columellari subincrassato, supernè sub-
dilatato, perforationem fere claudente.

GARDNER'S HELIX. Shell slightly umbilicated, turbi-
nated, solid, deccussated with distant longitudinal
and spiral striae, chestnut; spire raised, rather sharp;
whorls six to seven, rather convex, the last larger
and rather smooth, ornamented with a white band at
the periphery; aperture obliquely lunar, white within;
lip simple, straight, columellar margin rather thick-
ened, slightly dilated at the upper part, almost closing
the umbilicus.

pl. 112. f. 12, 13.

Hab. Ceylon (in the woods, at 8,000 feet elevation);
Gardner.

A dark shining chestnut shell, circled with a single
narrow white band, and beautifully deccussately sculptured
towards the apex.

Species 447. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX COREANICA. Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-glo-
obosâ, subtiliter ruguloso et malleato, juxta suturas alba,
infra pallidâ spadiceo-rufâ, albida plus minus obscure
cingulata; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomate sim-
plici, margiunibus coniventriculis, columellâ breviter
dilatato.

THE COREA HELIX. Shell umbilicated, depressely globose,
slightly wrinkled and indented, white next the sutures,
light fawn-red beneath, more or less obscurely banded
with white; aperture lunately circular; lip simple,
margins approximating, columellar margin shortly
dilated.

pl. 16. f. 2.

Hab. Corean Archipelago.

The common snail of the islands of the Corean Archi-
pelago, where it is eaten by the natives as an ordinary
article of food.

Species 448. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX INDICA. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-concexe,
soildissima, supernè costulata-striata, lineis impressis
confertis granulato-decussato, fulva; anfractibus quas-
que ad sex, planiusculis, ultimo basi convertore, levif-
gato, infra carinam lineis nonnullis impressis conen-
trieis notato; apertura angulato-lunaria; peristomate
recto, albo, margine columellari subincrassato, breviter
reflexo.

THE INDIAN HELIX. Shell umbilicated, orbiculary con-
vex, rather solid, rib-like striated on the upper part,
and closely granulated deccussated with impressed
lines, fulvous; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last
more convex at the base, smooth, marked with a few
impressed concentric lines below the keel; aperture
angularly lunar; lip straight, white, columellar mar-
gin rather thickened, shortly reflected.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 66.

Hab. Neilgherries, Hindoostan.

The upper surface of this species is very elaborately sculp-
tured with fine rib-like striae, which are granulated.
Species 449. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix conoides.** Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-conica, tenae, fissescente, crrva, subtilissime striata, nitida; spirae pyramidalis-cylindra, sucturis seximarginatis; anfractus septem, ultimn acutissime carinato; aperturam transversc rhomboidea; peristomata simplici, acuto.

The conoid **Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely coneic, thin, light brown, glassy, very finely striated, shining; spire pyramidal and elevated, sutures finely margined; whorls seven, the last very sharply keeled; aperture transversely rhomboidal; lip simple, sharp.


*Hel. Borneo.*

A light brown glassy shell, with a peculiarly elevated spire.

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Species 450. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Nilagirica.** Hel. testa latissime umbilicata, depressa, discoidata, striata, conico-albiculet, linea nucia varia super peripheriain cinela; spirae planisculae; anfractus quaque, rotundata, leuente accrescentibus, ultimo anfractus abrupte deflexo; umbilico anfractos penultimam talce monstrante, medio angusto, perito; aperturam parcat, horizontali, rotundato-ovali; peristomatum contusio, also, effuso, reflexo, marginibus fibro jutis.

The Nilgerry **Helix.** Shell very broadly umbilicated, depressed, discoid, striated, homy-white, encircled with a single red line at the periphery; spire rather flat; whorls five, rounded, increasing slowly, the last abruptly deflected in front; umbilicus broadly showing the penultimate whorl, narrow and open in the middle; aperture small, horizontal, roundately oval; lip continuous, white, effused, reflected, margins almost joined.


A species in which the whorls are so widely convoluted, that the shell looks like that of a *Serpula.*

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Species 451. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix adusta.** Hel. testa umbilicata, globo-doiscoidei, sub late minute punctulata; spirae concave-planata,
sputatus impressus; anfractus quaque, ultime suferne declivi, anicé descendente; umbilico angulo, perio, aperturam subtrigono-quadrata; peristomata reflexo, marginibus conniventibus.

The adusta **Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globo-sudscoide, minutely punctured beneath the lens; spire concave-planata flattened, sutures impressed; whorls five, the last slightly rounded, the upper part, descending in front umbilicus large, open; aperture somewhat trangulad square; lip reflexed, margins approximating.


*Hel. Port Carteret, New Ireland* (among the fallen decaying leaves on the shore): Hinds.

The spire of this shell has the appearance of being pressed almost concavely inwards.

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Species 452. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix honesta.** Hel. testa ineumbilicata, orbiculata, varigata, subalbiculet, nitida, castanea, sucturis pallidorudulis; anfractus quique, plano-conaetis, ultimo conico-albiculato; aperturam lunam, peristomatum, vero, testa.

The neast **Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, orbicular, smooth, somewhat glassy, shining chestnut, subrotundata, rather paler; whorls six, flatly convex; last whorl obsolete but keeled; aperture lunar; lip simple, sharp.

Gould (Mus. Cuming).

*Hel. Burmah.*

A shining, dark chestnut, glassy shell.

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Species 453. (Mus Cuming.)

**Helix Troilus.** Hel. testa umbilicata, subalbicule, limpete tenniistrinata, intum conica, sub deico, dischus, un inferior super peripheriam cinela; sucturis quaque ad sex; sub alto, conico, rotundato vel oblongo-carinata; aperturam subtrigona; peristomata simplici, subincrescente, marginibus conniventibus.

The Troilus **Helix.** Shell umbilicated, obliquely finely striated, dark chestnut, encircled with two pale lines, one above the periphery and one below it, obtuse at the apex, with five to six, the last rounded or obtusely keeled, aperture.

March, 1852.
HELIX.—Plate LXXXIV.

lunar, subcircular; lip simple, rather thickened, margins approximating.

Gould, Expedition Shells, 1846, p. 23.

Hab. Island of Samoa.

A very dark chestnut species, encircled with two characteristic pale lines, one above and the other below the periphery.

Species 454. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix epixantha. Hel. testa umbilicata, subglobosa, tenui, cornea, sub tene minutilissimè granulata; spiræ plana; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, ultimo sub- inflato; aperturâ lunari; peristomate tenui, simplici.

Pfeiffer (Mus. Cuming).

Hab. China.

A simple horny shell, somewhat remarkable for its very minutely granulated surface.

Species 455. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix pyrrhozona. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, tenui, subdiaiphana, corneo-albida, superne confertim costulato- striata, basi tenuiter striata; spiræ parum elevata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convezinsculis, ultimo ad peripheriam rufo-unizonato, antice rix descendent; umbilicus medio-lateral, pervius; aperturâ subverticalis, lunari; peristomate rix expansiusculo, intus incrassato, albo, ad basin tuberculum indistinctum formante.


Hab. China.

The rib-like striae which characterize this species are very strongly developed.
HELIX.

PLATE XXXV.

Species 456. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Candaharica. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, orbiculato-concaveisculâ, obliquè striatulâ, fuscescente-oblitâ, fasciis angustis, maculis interrumpitis, nigricantibus et rãpis ornâtâ; spirâ vix elevâtâ, apice nitidâ, cornêa; anfractibus quinque, convexisquibus; umbilico infundibulo-formi; aperturâ obliquâ, lunato-rotundatâ.; peristomate simplici, album, marginibus convexitatis.

The Candahar Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbiculately convex, obliquely finely striated, brownish-white, ornamented with spot-interrupted blackish and red narrow bands; spire scarcely raised, apex shining, horny; whorls five, slightly convex; umbilicus funnel-shaped; aperture oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, sharp, margins approximating.


Hab. Candahar.

A small stone-white shell, variegated with interrupted brown-black bands.

Species 457. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Guerinii. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, trochiformi, epidermide fuscescente indulatâ; anfractibus septâbus ad octo, vix convexisculâ, basi carinalis, carinis pilis confertis densi ciliatis; basi convexisculâ; umbilico angustissimo, parceo; aperturâ latâ, lunata; peristomate simplici, marginibus callo tegnissimo nitido junctis.

Guerin's Helix. Shell umbilicated, trochus-shaped, covered with a light brown epidermis; whorls seven to eight, scarcely convex, keeled at the base, keels densely ciliated with close-set hairs; base slightly convex; umbilicus very narrow, open; aperture broad, lunar; lip simple, margins joined by a thin shining callosity.


Hab. Neelgherry Hills.

A pyramidal conical shell of very compact regular growth, with the whorls very slowly enlarging.

Species 458. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Fortunei. Hel. testa subprofunde umbilicatâ, sinistrali, circinatâ-concudatâ, pellucidâ, solidiusculâ, fasciis unicâ intensâ castaneâ medio cingulatâ, oblique conforâtâ tenuissimâ striatâ; anfractibus quonque, piano-convexitâs, ultimo rotundatâ; aperturâ lunato-circulari, peristomate expanso, marginibus convexitatis.

Fortune's Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, sinistrally, greenish-horny, transparent, rather solid, encircled around the middle with a dark chestnut band, obliquely very closely finely striated; whorls five, flatly convex, the last rounded; aperture lunular-circular; lip expanded, margins approximating.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851 (?).

Hab. Shanghai, China; Fortune.

A clear greenish-horny shell, very transparent, but yet solid, encircled by a central dark chestnut band, of which the upper edge is seen in the sutures of the spire.

Species 459. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix fallaciosus. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, depressi, zonas fascis variis plerumque ornatis; spirâ brevissimâ; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque planisquibus, subtili descendentem, umbilico infundibulo-forme, bario oblique oblongato, epidermis circinato, simplici, marginibus convexiusculis; supero breviter expanso, basali angusti reflexo.

The Fallacious Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed white, generally ornamented with various brown zones; spire very short, whorls four to five, rather flat, the last suddenly descending, umbilicus funnel-shaped; aperture somewhat horizontal, dilute, simple, margins almost goad, upper margin shortly expanded, basal margin angularly reflected.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 71. f. 1.

Hab. Ceylon and Hindoostan.

The bands are somewhat variable in this species. In the specimen here figured there is one strong central band with a delicate line, at some distance, above and below:

Species 460. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix trichophoros. Hel. testa triâ, superba,Title (Figure a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

March, 1852.
The hair-keel Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, very depressed, horny, beneath the lens spirally very minutely closely striated; spire flatly convex; whorls six, flattened, the last very sharply keeled, keel somewhat produced; aperture transversely ovate; lip thin, expanded.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851 (?).

Hab. China.

A depressed sharply keeled horny species, spirally engraved with numerous very close-set striae, and the keel in fine specimens is set with hairs.

Species 461. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix serrula. Hel testa subprofundè umbilicatæ, caldè depressæ, striæ costulatis subcorrugatis confection sculptæ, sordidæ alba, carinatæ, carinae striæ serrulatæ; anfractibus sex, conveximpectinatis; aperturæ transversè ovata; peristomata simplicia, acuta.

The little saw Helix. Shell somewhat deeply umbilicated, very depressed, closely sculptured with rib-like slightly wrinkled striae; dirty white, keeled, keel serrated with the striae; whorls six, slightly convex; aperture transversely ovate; lip simple, sharp.

Benson (Mus. Cuming.)

Hab. Himalaya.

The keel obtains its saw-like edge from the overrunning of the raised striae.
HELIX.

PLATE LXXXVI.

Species 462. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX STUARTII.  Hel. testa obsoletæ umbilicatæ, depressoturbinatæ, striatæ, alba, fasciis fascis et nigricantibus varië ornatæ; spiræ latæ conoidæ; anfractibus sex, vix conveixinsculis, ultimo basi subplanulato; aperture perobliqua, lunari; peristomate simplici, margine superior autorssum arcuato, columnaari breviter reflexo, umbilicum fere tegente.

STUART'S HELIX. Shell obsoletely umbilicate, depressely turbinated, striated, white, variously ornamented with brown and blackish bands; spire broadly conoid; whorls six, but little convex, last whorl rather flattened at the base; aperture very oblique, lunar; lip simple, upper margin arched forward, columnellar margin shortly reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.


HELIX STUARTII somewhat resembles HELIX PAN of the Philippine Islands in general aspect. In that species the marking is produced by the varied pattern of the epidermis; in this it is produced by colour stained in the shell.

Species 463. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX BATAVIANA.  Hel. testa umbilicatæ, depressoglbose, tenui, obtusè carinatæ, supernè cinamonæ, oblique configurata costulatæ, subus costarum, striatæ, versus umbilicarum patellæ, arear umbilicalis costatae; anfractibus sex ad septem, vix conveixinsculis; aperture angulato-lunari; peristomate simplici, ad umbilicium arcuatum reflexo.

THE BATAVIAN HELIX. Shell umbilicate, depressely globose, thin, obtusely keeled, cinnamon at the upper part, obliquely closely ribbed, chestnut beneath, striated, pale towards the umbilicus, umbilical area chestnut; whorls six to seven, but little convex; aperture angularly lunar; lip simple, reflected in an arched manner at the umbilicus.


The colouring of this species, as above described, is extremely characteristic.

Species 464. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CIDARIS.  Hel. testa umbilicatæ, obliquato-convexis, fasciis fascis, et nigricantibus varië ornatæ; spiræ latæ conoidæ; anfractibus sex, vix conveixinsculis; aperture rotundatæ, umbilicatæ, luteo-rubra, umbilicum reflexo, maragine albo, margine columnaari breviter reflexo, umbilicum fere tegente.

THE TUBER HELIX. Shell slightly umbilicate, obliquely conoid, obliquely rib-like striated, somewhat obscurely wrinkled and indented, yellowish-white, encircled below the periphery with a red-brown band; spire swollen, obtuse at the apex; whorls six, slightly convex; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, sharp, columnellar margin shortly dilated and reflected.


The rib-like striae are very regular and well-formed on the first five whorls; in the last whorl they begin to fade, and as they become more indistinct, so is the surface more indented and wrinkled.

Species 465. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX DISTINCTA.  Hel. testa umbilicatæ, subglobose, tenui, obtusè carinatæ, supernè cinamonæ, subglobose, obtusæ, costis costis, subrotulatæ, umbilicum reflexum, margine calcareo, umbilicatæ, luteone-rubræ, umbilicatæ, luteo-rubræ, umbilicum reflexo, maragine albo, margine columnaari breviter reflexo, umbilicum fere tegente.

THE DISTINCT HELIX. Shell umbilicate, somewhat globose, swollen, finely wrinkled and indented, reddish-fawn, with a whitish band at the periphery, the upper part darker below the periphery, then white; spire short, whorls five to six, convex; last whorl somewhat rounded; umbilicus middling, deep; aperture blunt, lip simple.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.  Hab. — ?

Distinguished from HELIX PAN, to which it is allied, by its more swollen spiral form, fine indented wrinkled sculpture, and light reddish-fawn colouring.

March, 1852.
Species 466. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix concisa.** Hel. testā umbilicatā, depressā, subdiscoideā, solidā, aurantio-rufā, striatā, sulcis obliquis, subcorrugatis, punctatis, nunc interruptis nunc divaricatis, inclis; spirā planisculā, suturis impressis; anfractibus sex, convexis, ultimae rotundate, antice vix deflexis; umbilico infundibuliformi, profundo; apertūra obliqua, lunato-ovalis; peristome subincrassato, expansa, albo, marginibus callo albo arcuatō conniventiūs.

**The cut Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, subdiscoid, solid, orange-red, striated, engraved with oblique grooves which are somewhat wrinkled and punctured, now interrupted, now divaricate; spire rather flat, with the sutures impressed; whorls six, convex, the last rounded, slightly deflected in front; umbilicus funnel-shaped, deep; aperture oblique, lunar-oval; lip rather thickened, expanded, white, margins approximating, with an arched callous layer between them.

*Ferussac,* Hist. Moll. pl. 78. f. 3, 4.

*Hab.* Island of Aroa.

This very scarce species is remarkably characterized by the vein-like grooves which cross the shell in an oblique direction.

Species 467. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix monozonalis.** Hel. testā umbilicatā, orbiculato-convexa, ventricosa, nitida, superioribus lineis conflis longituindina et transversis subtilissimis decussatās, castanea, supra peripheriam albo-zonatās, infra saturatās cataractam, deinque alba; spirā brevēs; anfractibus quinque, convexis, umbilico parvo; apertūra lunar; peristome simplici, marginē columnari breviter reflexo.

**The one-zoned Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbicular, convex, ventricose, shining, very finely decussated at the upper part with close-set longitudinal and transverse lines, chestnut, with a white zone above the periphery, darker chestnut below, then white; spire short; whorls five, convex; umbilicus small; aperture lunar; lip simple, columnar margin shortly reflected.

*Lamarck,* Anim. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 29.

*Hab.* Amboyua.

Very finely granulately decussated from the sutures down to the white band, and smooth and shining below.
Species 468. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix unguicula.** Hel. testa umbilicata, discoida, leviter striata, aurantiaca, albido aliquando fasciata, superne plana; sutura distincta; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planeatis, ultimo teretii, antice vir descendente; umbilico insiuluiformi; apertura lunari; peristome reflexo, marginibus callo tenuissimo junctis.

**The little sail Helix.** Shell umbilicated, discoid, faintly striated, orange, sometimes encircled by a white band, flat at the upper part; suture distinct; whors five to six, rather flattened, the last lengthened, slightly descending in front; umbilicus funnel-shaped; aperture lunar; lip reflected, margins joined by a very thin callosity.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 76. f. 3, t.**

**Hab. Java.**

This species differs from *H. angulina* in its more discoid growth, and broader flatter spire.

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Species 469. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Gruneri.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, superne planinscula, minulissima punctato- striata, auranto-rofia; anfractibus quinque ad sex, sensim accrescentibus, planisculis, ultimo rotundato, reflexo, antice viex deflexo; umbilico angusto, perovo; apertura subverticali, depressa, later lunari; peristoma incressato, reflexo, marginibus callo tenui, superne dentem arcuatius et callo validum formante, junctis.

**Gruner's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather flat at the upper part, very minutely punctate-striated, orange-red; whors five to six, increasing slowly, rather flattened, the last rounded, a little deflected in front; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture subvertical, depressed, broadly lunar; lip thickened, reflected, margins joined by a thin callosity, forming at the upper part a strong arched tooth.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845. p. 63.**

**Hab.**

An interesting species, allied to the preceding, but uniformly of smaller size, distinguished by having the callosity which joins the margins thickened and raised into a strong edge. In other words, the reflected lip is carried across the body-whorl

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Species 470. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix circumdata.** Hel. testa umbilicata, subdiscoida, superne concava, levigata, albida, lineis auranto-rofia; numerosis angustis regularibus ornata; spiritu concava, granulata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis et circumsectis, pruinaeangustissimae, ultimo bosi subpunctato, medio excavato; umbilico mediore; apertura subverticali, angusta, lunari; peristome subreflexo.

**The surrounded Helix.** Shell umbilicated, subdiscoid concave above, smooth, whitish, regularly ornamented with numerous narrow orange-red lines; spire concave, granulated; whors five to six, rather convex; the first few whors very narrow, the last rather flat at the base, hollowed in the middle; umbilical middling; aperture subvertical, narrow, linear; lip thinly reflected.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 77. f. 1.**

**Hab. Moluccas.**

Of the same peculiar type as the two preceding species, pencilled with numerous orange-brown lines, sometimes conglomerated in parts into a band.

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Species 171. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix mamilla.** Hel. testa subangustate umbilicata, pustulata, alba, rugosa et oblique corrugata, lineis fusco-fasciata; spiritu suboblongo; anfractibus sex, convexis, sensim accrescentibus; apertura perilyrue, irregulariter lunato-ovali; peristoma latre expansa, dense reflexo, albida, marginibus callo junctis, dilatato, umbilicato semilongente.

**The nipple Helix.** Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, globose, very rough and obliquely wrinkled, fillets two-banded with brown; spire suboblongo, whors six, increasing slowly; aperture very oblique, irregularly lunar-oval; lip broadly expanded, thickly reflected, whitish, margins joined by a callosity, base dilated, half-covering the umbilicus.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 25. f. 1. 2.**

**Hab.** Island of Celebes.

A broad globose shell, with the surface peculiarly rough and wrinkled.

April, 1852.
Species 472. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix zodiaca.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, minuté granulatá, rufo-aurantiá, sublitt pallidiore, medio albo- zonatá; spirá planiusculá; anfracubibus quatuor, vix convexisculis, ultimo antie vix descendentie; umbilica mediocri; aperturá subverticali, transversi ováli; peristomate laté expanso, incrassato, ad columellan dilatato.*

*The belted Helix.* Shell umbilicated, depressed, minutely granulated, reddish-orange, paler underneath, white-zoned round the middle; spire rather flat; whorls four, but little convex, the last scarcely descending in front; umbilicus middling; aperture subvertical, transversely oval; lip broadly expanded and thickened, dilated at the columella.

*Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 75. f. 2.*

*Hab.* Island of Celebes.

A fine species, closely minutely granulated throughout, partaking somewhat of the generic form of *Cyclostoma.*

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Species 473. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ungulina.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depresse-globosá, utriusque concecá, lenticulatá, striatá, ruáf; spirá profunde immersá; anfracubibus viris ad sex, concexis, angustis, ultimo magno, inflato, antie descendentie; basi circa umbilicium infundibuliformem excavato; aperturá subverticali, lunari; peristomate simplici, margine dextro expanso, basali reflexo, columellari dilatato.*

*The great nail Helix.* Shell umbilicated, depressly globose, concave on both sides, rather thin, striated, red. spire deeply immersed; whorls five to six, convex, narrow, the last large, inflated, descending in front, excavated at the base around the funnel-shaped umbilicus; aperture subvertical, lunar; lip simple, right margin expanded, basal reflected, columellar dilated.


*Helix badia,* Gmelin.

*Hab.* Java.

Remarkable for its peculiarly swollen discoid growth, which renders the spire deeply immersed.
Species 471. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix nemorensis.* Hel. testá vix umbilicatá, orbiculato-conica, solidá, nutilá, albá ant flavescente, fasciis cinereo-fuscescentibus circumdatá; anfractibus sex, circinatis; apertura umbratim; aperturá lunato-rotundát; peristomate simplici, introrsum subincrasato, ad columna reflexiscuta.

**The Grove Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, orbicularly conic, solid, shining, white or yellowish, surrounded with ash-brown bands; whors six, but little convex; aperture lunar-rounded; lip simple, acute, basal margin thickened inwardly, slightly reflected at the columnella.

Muller, Ver. Hist. terr. et fluv. in ind.

Nāniana nemorensis, Gray.

Hab. Molucca Islands and New Ireland; Hinds.

The bands have a rusty-brown character towards the apex; towards the last whorls they are ash-tinted, and more or less obsolete, from being overlaid with a warm yellowish coating.

Species 475. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix trochæus.* Hel. testá vix umbilicatá, orbiculato-conica, solidá, obliquè subirregulariter plicato-striata, albá, fuscá ferrugineo-fusca interruptá cingulatá; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis; apertura lunato-rotundatá, labro simplici, introrsum subincrasato, juxta columellam dilutatá, reflexá.

**The Top Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, orbicularly conic, solid, obliquely rather irregularly pleated, white, encircled with an interrupted rust-brown band; whors five to six, rather convex; aperture lunar, rounded, lip simple, slightly thickened inwardly, dilated and reflected next the columnella.

Muller, Ver. Hist. terr. et fluv. vol. ii. p. 79.

Hab. Java.

This is closely allied to the foregoing, and may prove to be a variety of it.

Species 476. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix sulphurea.* Hel. testá vix umbilicatá, orbiculato-conica, obliquè subirregulariter striata, carnosæcente-albá, laxa versus sulphurea, linea cinerea-fusca conspicua medio cingulatá, apice obdata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis; aperturā lunari-rotundatā; peristomate simplici, introrsum subincrasatā, juxta columna dilutatā et reflexā.

**The Swollen Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, rather depressely orbicular, decussated with minute spiral impressed lines and oblique striae, which are preceded at the sutures, flesh-white, encircled round the middle with a conspicuous ash-brown line, obtuse at the apex; whors five to six, rather convex; aperture lunar-rounded; lip simple, slightly thickened inwardly, a little reflected next the columnella.

Deshayes, Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 108 C. f. 11 13

Hab. Moluccas.

Of a peculiar livid flesh-tinge towards the apex, encircled round the middle with a red line, which appears above the suture of the spiral throughout.

Fig. 178. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured represents a variety of *H. nemorensis* (for which see next Plate), proposed by Mr. Shuttleworth.

April, 1852.
to be distinguished as a species, with the name *H. xelillus*. It only differs in being rather more than usually globular.

Species 479. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Moussonii.** *Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, turbinata, tenui, carinata, striis incrementi et lineis confertissimis impressis, obliquè anterorum descenditibus, subtilissimè decussata, diaphanà, albidà, lineà rufà medio cinquată; spirà conoidèa, apice obtuse, carinato, subtilissimè decussatà, suscìbatà; striis incrementi et lineis spiralibus impressis sub lente minutissimè decussatìis; anfractibus sex; apertura oblique, subangulae, livide brunnea; lip simple, slightly reflected towards the columella.


Species 480. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Rumpfi.** *Hel. testa xix umbilicata, sinister, tenuicula, carinatà, saturatà cinnamomei, ad carinam fascià angustà costam albomarginatà pictà, superne planissimè striatà, subrotundatà, striis incrementi lineis spiralibus impressis sub lente minutissimè decussatìis; anfractibus quinque ad sex; apertura subhombroid, livide brunnea; lip simple, slighty reflected towards the columella.

**Busch,** *Philippi, Abbild. und Besch. Conch.* pl. 1. f. 2.

**Hab. Java.**

A very characteristic, light, reversed species, of a peculiar livid cinnamon-colour.
Species 481. (Fig. a, b, c, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix aulica.** *Hel. testâ vix umbilicâtâ, depress-orbiculiâ, tenueculâ, inflatâ, loricâtâ, variâ colorâtâ et fasciâtâ, coloribus vÂvidis, suturâ interdum opacico-albâ; spirâ depressâ, apice plus minus obtusâ; anfractibus quinque, suprâ plano-decitrâbus, anfractu ultimo suprâ concavo, lineis perparsis irregularibus peculiarior inciso, medio obtusâ carinato; aperturâ amplâ, lunari; peristomate simplici, juxta columellam breviter reflexo.

**The curl Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressely orbicular, rather thin, inflated, smooth, variously coloured and banded, colours bright, suture sometimes opaque white; spire depressed, more or less obtuse at the apex; whorls five, slantly slanting at the upper part, last whorl concave at the upper part, and peculiarly engraved with a few irregular lines, obtusely keeled in the middle; aperture large, lunar; lip simple, shortly reflected next the columella.

**Pfeiffer** (Mus. Cuming).

_Hab._ Moluccas.

Distinguished from _H. citrina_ by its larger size, more depressed spire, and by the slanting concavity of the last whorl, which is further characterized by a few obliquely straggling impressed lines.

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Species 482. (Fig. a to d, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix citrina.** *Hel. testâ vix umbilicâtâ, convexo-orbiculariâ, loricâtâ, nitidâ, variâ colorâtâ et fasciâtâ, coloribus vÂvidis, suturâ plerumque opaco-albâ; spirâ obtusâ anfractibus quinque, convexus, ultimo basi convexo aperturâ subamplâ, lunari; peristomate simplici, juxta columellam breviter reflexo.

**The lemon-coloured Helix.** Shell umbilicated, convexly orbicular, smooth, shining, variously coloured and banded, colours bright, suture generally opaque white; spire obtuse; whorls five, convex, aperture rather large, lunar; lip simple, shortly reflected next the columella.

**Linneus, Syst. Nat. (12th edit.)** p. 1245.

_Nanina citrina_, Gray.

_Fistina citrina_, Quoy and Gaimard.

_Zonites citrina_, Swainson.

_Hab._ Molucca Islands.

The colouring of this well-known species is extremely variable. In addition to the four varieties here selected for illustration, there are many more, differing more or less in tint and in the bands. It is constantly distinguished from the preceding species, not having any indication of the slanting concavity, nor of the impressed lines.
HELIx.

Species 483. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix bistrialis. Hel. testâ subumbilicatâ, globoso-depressâ, tenue, fragili, subtillisissû striatâ, striis confertis obsoletis sub lente decessatis, stramineo-cornatâ, lineis rufo approximatis medio cinclâ; spirâ vix convexâ; anfractibus quatuor, planiusculis, rapidè acce
essatis; apertura ampleâ, lunari-ovali; peristomata simplici, marginine collumellarum recurvato.

The two-striated Helix. Shell slightly umbilicate, globose, depressed, thin, fragile, very finely striated, decessated beneath the lens with obsolete close-set striae, straw-horny, encircled round the middle with two approximating red lines; spire but little convex; whorls four, rather flat, increasing rapidly; aperture large, lunar-oval; lip simple, columnellar edge recurved.


Of the two characteristic red lines which encircle this shell, the upper one appears in the place of the suture. The lines which are engraved on the upper part of the whorls in a spiral direction are rather distant, and look like faint grooves.

Species 484. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Najas. Hel. testâ imperforatâ, depressuro-globosâ, tenue, subtillisissû striatâ, sub epidermide decumã intes
cente hyalina, alba; spirâ brevi; anfractibus quatuor, con
erieusculis, ultimo valde inflato; collumellâ leviter arcataâ: apertura param obliquâ, lunato-ovali; peristomata simplici, utique breviter expansâ.

The Najas Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed-globose, thin, very finely striated, hyaline, beneath a decided yellowish epidermis; spire short; whorls four, rather convex, the last much inflated; collumella arched; aperture but little oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, shortly expanded throughout.


A very delicate swollen hyaline shell, partially covered with a thin yellowish-horny epidermis.

Species 485. (Mus. Cuming.)

Fig. 485 a, b. (Mus. Cuming.)

These are two varieties of H. citrina, which have very much the appearance of being a distinct species. They are more globose in form; and there is a peculiarity in the bright carnation-red colouring of the apex.

Species 486. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix halata. Hel. testâ vix umbilicatâ, subgloboso, subhyalina, solidâ, levigatâ, eivide corneascendere-cornata, basi et apice albicansulab; spirâ obtusâ; anfractibus quinquâ ad sex, convexis; apertura subquadra-lunari; peristomata simplici, incisa collumellarum breviter refecta.

The blue-green Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicate, somewhat globose, subhyaline, solid, smooth, bright blue-green, whitish at the base and apex; spire obtuse; whorls five to six, convex; aperture somewhat square, lunar; lip simple, shortly reflected next the collumella.


A shell of simple structure, distinguished by a peculiarly delicate verdigris-colour.

Species 487. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix platystyla. Hel. testâ imperforatâ, conicâ, sub
cutulo-striatâ, albidâ, luteâ subjux ad subulatum oratâ; spirâ conicâ, acetinosulâ; anfractibus sex, convexis, sensim acce
essatis, ultimo obsolete angulato basi sub plano; apertura obliquâ, later lunari; peristomata simplici, marginibus subrotundis, dextra breviter expansâ, collumellâs perdilatata, callata.

The thick-piller Helix. Shell imperforated, subconic, rib-like striated, whitish, ornamented at the suture with a red line; spire conic, rather sharp; whorls six; rather convex, increasing gradually; last obsolete angled, rather flat at the base; aperture oblique, broadly-lunar; lip simple, margin rather distant, right margin shortly expanded, columnellar margin very much dilated and callous.


The shell here figured, the specimen described by Dr. Pfeiffer, is not in good condition. In a finer state it
doubtless presents colours of which there is here little or no indication.

Species 488. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix papilla.** Hel. testâ obtectâ umbilicâ, ovato-globosâ, solidâ, validâ undulato-costatâ, superne carulescent et refo variegatâ, costis albis, basi albidâ; spirâ elatâ, apice obtusâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexituscalis, ultimâ obtusâ angulato, antice deflexo; aperturâ perobliquâ, transversâ oblongâ, intus lividâ; peristomate incrassato, latè reflexo, marginibus callo contineo, prominentem umbilicis plus minus tegente, junctis, supero sinuoso, basali obsolete dentato.

**The pap Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, ovately globose, solid, strongly wave-ribbed, bluish and reddish variegated above, ribs white, and whitish below; spire raised, obtuse at the apex; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last obtusely angled, deflected in front; aperture very oblique, transversely oblong, livid; lip thickened, broadly reflected, margins joined by a prominent continuous callosity, more or less covering the umbilicus, upper margin sinuous, basal margins obsoletely toothed.


**Trockus papilla,** Chemnitz.

**Hob.** Islands of the Australian Archipelago; Beck.

This fine species is well characterized by the undulating character of the ribs, with which the aperture is conformable.
Species 489. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Hartmanni.** _Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, sub-discoidá, acúté carinaá, arcuata distincte striatá, fasciá; spirá cix fílatá; sutura lineári; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultímo non descendentе, basi convexit; umbilícum magno, perspicuo, apertúra depressá, arcuato; perístomate recto, margine supero simplici, antrosum arcuato, basális subincrassato.

**Hartmann's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, somewhat discoid, sharply keeled, distinctly arcuate striated, brown; spire scarcely raised; suture linear; whorls six, rather flattened, the last not descending, convex at the base; umbilicus large, perspective; aperture depressed, wedge-shaped; lip straight, upper margin simple, arched in front, basal margin somewhat thickened.


_Hab._ Java.

Extremely flatly depressed, with a very sharp keel and broad open perspective umbilicus.

Species 490. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cones.** _Hel. testá imperforatá, conicá, trochiformi, basi acúté carinatá, brevi, falcá, cariná albilá, uñurique cíngulo angustó rufo-marginatá; spirá clátá, opíce acútá; anfractibus acito, planis, ultímo basi planisculút, medio impresso; apertúra depressá, oblique quadrangulari; perìstomate simplici, acuto, margine colұmnel- lárí parabolíco, subincrassato._

**The cone Helix.** Shell imperforated, conic, trochus-shaped, sharply keeled at the base, smooth, fulvous, keel white, margined on either side with a narrow red band; spire raised, sharp at the apex; whorls eight, flat, the last rather flat at the base, impressed in the middle; aperture depressed, obliquely quadrangular; lip simple, sharp, columellar edge very oblique, rather thickened.


_Hab._ Java.

A very characteristic trochus-shaped shell, curiously marked with a dark red-brown band above and below the keel, which is white, the rest of the shell being of a warm orange-red colour.

Species 491. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Winteriana.** _Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, superne conveixisculá, pallidé cornéa, nitidulá, ovóide carinatá; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planisculút, ultímo descendentе, umbilícum latum, perió; apertúra subcirculári; perístomate tenúi, simplici, margine basális subreflexo._

**Winter's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather convex at the upper part, pale horny, shining, absolutely keeled; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last descending; umbilicus broad, open; aperture nearly circular; lip thin, simple, basal margin a little reflected.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. ii. p. 11.

_Hab._ Java.

A small horned species of the same peculiar widely convoluted type as _H. Chinensis._

Species 492. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix rafiquattatá.** _Hel. testá cix umbilicatá, truncatá, tenúi, inflátá, cinerá, opíce versus purpurascente, oblique arcuata striatá, striis ad suturas tenüis, anfractibus quinque, ovátis, convexiusculis, subtendo-circulári; apertúra lato-circulári; perístomate tenúi, simplici, acuto._

**The rare-spotted Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, turbinated, thin, inflated, pale ash, purplish towards the apex, obliquely arcuate striated, streaky-plicated at the sutures; spire short, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls five, rather convex; aperture lunular circular; lip simple, acute.


_Hab._ Java.

A light inflated species, so tinged with purple on the interior towards the apex as to show through the shell in faint promiscuous blotches.

Species 493. (Fig. a, b. Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pileus.** _Hel. testá obliteré umbilicatá, coníus, basi levigatá, albá, rufo-castaneo carú, fasciá, spira elongatá, acutisculá; anfractibus sex, planis, ultímo obsoletè angulato, basi planis, connu- tuátis brevís, oblique; apertúra lato-ovata, perístomate simplici, latè expansa, alta, arcuatá, antrosum angulátum, basális reflexo, subtendo-circulá- tato, reflexo, umbilicus fire contaminát._

**The cap Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, coniform, smooth, white, variously banded with reddish-

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chestnut; spire elongated, rather sharp; whorls six, rather flattened, the last obsolescently angled, flat at
the base, chestnut; columnella short, oblique; aperture lunar-oval; lip simple, broadly expanded, white,
upper margin slightly arched in front, basal reflected, columnellar margin dilated and reflected, almost
concealing the umbilicus.

**Species 494.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Janus.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, sinistrali, orbiculari, tenui, diaphanà, oblique regulariter et confertim
costulato-straíatâ, superwn fusca, basi convexâ, rufo-castaneâ, nitidiusculâ; spirà latè conoido-depresstâ; an-
frac比利cum septem, planulatis, ultimo carinato; apertura lunâri; peristomatâ tenui, acuto, margine columnellar
reflexiusculo.

**The Janus Helix.** Shell umbilicated, sinistral, orbicular, thin, diaphanous, obliquely regularly and closely
finely rib-like striated, brown at the upper part, base convex, reddish-chestnut, shining; spire broadly
conoidly depressed; whorls seven, rather flattened, the last keeled; aperture lunar; lip thin, sharp, columnellar
margin slightly reflected.

**Helix Mackensiâana,** Souleyet.
**Helix Balsestriana,** Lea.

**Hab.** Mount Ophir, Malacca.

A sinistral shell, of a warm reddish-chestnut colour, with the upper surface beautifully finely rib-like striated.

**Species 495.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Siberdiana.** *Hel. testa via umbilicata, turbinata, tenui, semitransparent, oblique rude striated, corn-
iva-ala; anfractibus quinque ad sex, rotundatis; apertura circulari; peristomate tenui, acuto, juxta columnellam
breviter dilatato et reflexo, umbilicam occultante.

**Siberdian’s Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, turbinated, thin, semitransparent, obliquely rude striated,
horny-white; whorls five to six, rounded; aperture circular; lip thin, sharp, shortly dilated and reflected
next the columnella, concealing the umbilicus.

**Species 496.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Japonica.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, trochiformi, tenui, planulo-straíatâ, interstitiali minute impresso-lineo-
litis, epidermide corneo-straminâ indata; spirà convexo-conoidâ, apice obtusiuscula; anfractibus quinque ad
sex, planulâs, ultimo carinato, antiquo in superficie, basi vix convexæ, juxta umbilicâ angustum pericynth
compresso; aperturâ obliquâ, sinuato-lunâri; peristomate tenui, breviter expanso, margine dextro arcuatâ,
basali strictiusculo.

**The Japan Helix.** Shell umbilicated, trochus-shaped, thin, plicately striated, the interstices being minutely
impressely lineated, covered with a horny-straw epidermis; spire convexly conoid, rather obtuse at the
apex; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last keeled, descending in front, slightly convex at the base,
compressed next the umbilicus, which is narrow and open; aperture oblique, sinuately lunar; lip thin,
shortly expanded, right margin arched, basal margin rather drawn out.

**Pfeiffer.** Zeitschrift für Malac. 1850. p. 87

**Hab.** Japan.

A thin inflated roughly striated shell, partaking of the typical form of *Paludina.*

**Species 497.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Conformis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, compressa, carinata, minute striata, alba, diaphana, epidermide
tenui corneo-straminâ indata; anfractibus trium ad quatuor, ultimo magno, dilatato; apertura magnâ;
peristomate reflexo, angusto, latere columnellar de-
presso, recto.

**The Conformable Helix.** Shell imperforated, compressed, keeled, minutely-striated, white, diaphanous, covered
with a thin horny straw-coloured epidermis; whorls three to four, the last large, dilated; aperture
large; lip reflected, narrow, columnellar side depressed, straight.

**Pfeiffer.** Zeitschrift für Malac. 1817. p. 146.

**Hab.** Japan.

A light hornly trochus-shaped shell, covered with a delicate deciduous epidermis, beneath which the inter-
stices between the plicated strike of the shell are spirally minutely impressely lineated.

**Species 498.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Conformis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, compressa, carinata, minute striata, alba, diaphana, epidermide
tenui corneo-straminâ indata; anfractibus trium ad quatuor, ultimo magno, dilatato; apertura magnâ;
peristomate reflexo, angusto, latere columnellar de-
presso, recto.

**The Conformable Helix.** Shell imperforated, compressed, keeled, minutely-striated, white, diaphanous, covered
with a thin horny straw-coloured epidermis; whorls three to four, the last large, dilated; aperture
large; lip reflected, narrow, columnellar side depressed, straight.

**Pfeiffer.** Zeitschrift für Malac. 1817. p. 146.

**Hab.** Japan.

A light hornly trochus-shaped shell, covered with a delicate deciduous epidermis, beneath which the inter-
stices between the plicated strike of the shell are spirally minutely impressely lineated.

**Ver.** Japan.

A thin inflated roughly striated shell, partaking of the typical form of *Paludina.*

**Species 499.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Conformis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, compressa, carinata, minute striata, alba, diaphana, epidermide
tenui corneo-straminâ indata; anfractibus trium ad quatuor, ultimo magno, dilatato; apertura magnâ;
peristomate reflexo, angusto, latere columnellar de-
presso, recto.

**The Conformable Helix.** Shell imperforated, compressed, keeled, minutely-striated, white, diaphanous, covered
with a thin horny straw-coloured epidermis; whorls three to four, the last large, dilated; aperture
large; lip reflected, narrow, columnellar side depressed, straight.

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stices between the plicated strike of the shell are spirally minutely impressely lineated.

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A thin inflated roughly striated shell, partaking of the typical form of *Paludina.*
Species 499. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix tortilabria.** Hel. testa umbilicata, suborbiculari, discoidi, flavo-albo, unicinctore fulvo-fasciata, apice et peristomate interdum rosacea; spirà plana; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexususculis, ultimo sub-depresso, antuci parum deflexo, superne gibboso-cristoato, inferne constricto; umbilicu medio; apertura per-obliqua, rotundato-lunari; peristomate reflexo, marginibus conniventibus.

The twisted lip Helix. Shell umbilicated, suborbicular, discoid, yellowish-white or fulvous-banded, lip and apex sometimes pink; spire flat; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last somewhat depressed, but little deflected in front, gibbously erected at the upper part, drawn in at the lower; umbilicus muddling; aperture very oblique, rotundately lunar; lip reflected, margins approximating.


Eadem var. Helix tortilabria, Le Guillou.

**Hab.** New Guinea; Lesson; Cuming.

Curiously distinguished by a constriction of the lip, which throws up a swollen gibbous crest behind it.

Species 498. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix zebra.** Hel. testa umbilicata, suborbiculari, discoidi, albida, auranti-fusco undato-strigata, circa umbilicum immaculata; spirà concavo-impressa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexususculis, ultimo gibbosus, basi subcompresso; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomate latè reflexo, marginibus conniventibus.

The Zebra Helix. Shell umbilicated, nearly orbicular, discoid, whitish, wave-streaked with orange-brown, unspotted around the umbilicus; spire concave impressed; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last gibbus, rather compressed at the base; aperture rotundately lunar; lip broadly reflected, margins approximating.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1850. p. 83.**

**Hab.** Moluccas.

Of a contracted, gibbous growth, painted throughout, except round the umbilicus, with close orange-brown waved streaks.

April, 1852.
at the aperture, which is very oblique and lunar-rounded; lip white, thin, broadly reflected, margins approximating, columellar margin furnished with a prominent tooth.

**Ferussac**, Hist. Moll. pl. 70. f. 1, and pl. 73 A. f. 1.

Eadem var. *Helix Thetis*, Pfeiffer.

*Hab. —— ?

A solid ivory-white shell, encircled with black-brown bands or lines, and an upper light reddish band. Dr. Pfeiffer's *H. Thetis* is a specimen with the umbilicus rather less covered over.

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**Species 502. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix corniculum.* *Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-orbiculata, pellucido-avita, zona intensa fuscâ, apicem versus purpurascens tinient, circulata; spirâ convexâ, apicem subimpressâ; anfractus quattuor ad quinque, plano-convexis, ultimo basi pone labrum constricto; apertura subcircularis; peristomate tenus, expanso, parum reflexo.

**The little horn Helix.** Shell umbilicate, orbicularly depressed, transparent white, encircled with a dark brown zone, which is stained towards the apex with light purple; spire convex, rather impressed at the apex; whorls four to five, flatly convex, the last constricted at the base behind the lip; aperture nearly circular; lip thin, expanded, but little reflected.

**Pfeiffer (Mus. Cuming).**

*Hab. —— ?

This species is about intermediate in its characters between *H. coluber* and *tortilabia.*

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**Species 503. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix zonaria.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, glabrâ, tenèissime striatâ, albida, fusco, râfo et livido variè zona et numelecutâ; spirâ plana, medo planulatâ inmensâ; anfractus quinque, superno planisulcis, rapidâ accrescentibus, ultimo descendente, depressa, basi subplanulato, juxta umbilicium angustum cylindricum scrobiculato; apertura perobliqua, ovalis; peristomate acuto, margine super expanso, un medio impresso, basi reflexo, juxta columellam obtuse dentato.

**The girdled Helix.** Shell umbilicate, orbicularly depressed, smooth, very finely striated, whitish, variously zoned or clouded with brown-red and livid bands, spire flat, a little immersed in the middle; whorls five, rather flat at the upper part, increasing rapidly, the last descending, depressed, rather flat at the base, scooped out next the narrow cylindrical umbilicus; aperture very oblique, oval; lip acute, upper margin expanded, impressed in the middle, reflected at the base, obtusely toothed next the columella.

**Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. (12th edit.) p. 1245.**

*Hab. Molucca Islands.*

This shell, which is regarded as the Linnean type of the group, is of rather a solid contracted growth, variously marked with livid bands and lines.
Helix, Pl. XCVII.
Species 504. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Codringtoni.** *Hel. testa obtecta umbilicata, sub-depressa, solidida, striata, fusco-convexa et albo irregulariter striigata et marmorata; spirá depresso-conoidae; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, ultimo lineae obsolete alba circumdata; aperturá perobliqua, semi-ovali, intus nitrilissima; peristomate acuto, intus albo-sublabio, marginis columellaris breviter arcuato, basali dilatato, propo columnellam incassato.

Codrington’s Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, rather depressed, solid, striated, irregularly streaked and marbled with brown-horn and white; spire depressed conoid; whorls five, rather convex, the last encircled with an obsolete white line; aperture very oblique, semi-oval, very shining within; lip sharp, white-edged within, columellar margin shortly arched, basal margin broadly dilated, thickenened near the columnella.


*Helix Feronia*cei, Christoforini and Jan.
*Helix spiriplanae, Deshayes.*
*Helix vermiculata, var. Cantraine.*

Hab. Greece.

The umbilicus of this species is usually covered over by a broad callous enlargement of the columellar edge of the lip, which below this is prolonged into an oblong tooth.

Species 505. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Alonensis.** *Hel. testa obtecta umbilicata, depressa-globosi, solidiusculae, albo, variis fusco fasciata vel marmorata, striis irregularibus lineisque spiralibus subtiliter decussatis; anfractibus quinque ad quinqu, convexiusculis, ultima magna, tumida, antice breviter deflexa; aperturá ampla, rotundato-lunari; peristomate simplex, intus albo-sublabio, marginibus subconvexulis, supero et basali vic expansis, columnellaris latè reflexo, appresso.

The Alon Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressely globose, rather solid, white, variously banded and marbled with brown, finely decussated with irregular strie and spiral lines; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last large, swollen, shortly deflected in front; aperture large, rotundately lunar; lip simple, white-edged within, margins rather ap- proximating, upper and basal margins but little expanded, columellar margin broadly reflected, appressed.


Hab. Spain.

In the variety of this species selected for illustration, the bands are somewhat obscured on a cream-coloured ground, and there are a few black dots sprinkled over the base of the shell.

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Species 506. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Hispanica.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globosae, fusco-albida, fascula variegata albo-convexula, castaneo quinque-fasciata; anfractibus quinque-, celeryter accrescentibus, planulatis; aperturá perobliqua, late rotundato-lunari; peristomate hepatico-sublabio, marne exterior reflexionsculo, interior obtuso.

The Spanish Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, brownish-white, variegated with light brown and white-spotted, encircled with five chestnut bands; whorls five, increasing rapidly, rather flat; aperture very oblique, broadly rotundately lunar; lip liver-coloured, outer margin slightly reflected, callous within.


Hab. Spain.

Of a greyish speckled ground, prettily painted with interrupted chestnut bands.

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Species 507. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pouzolzi.** *Hel. testa apertae umbilicatæ, orbiculato-convexiusculae, striata, albumen spiraliter convoluta, tenua; aperturá valde obtusula, alta; peristomate hepatico-sublabio, marne exterior reflexionseculo, interior obtuso.

Pouzolzi’s Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbiculately rather convex, striated, spirally incised at the upper part, dark olive, faintly three-banded with brown, whorls six, rounded, the last deflected in front, aperture broadly lunar, lip reflected thinned, white or dark flesh-tinted.

April, 1852.
Species 508. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix trizona.** *Hel. testa aperta umbilicata, orbiculato-concinscula, lutescente-albidâ, castaneo-trizonata, epidermide olivacea induta; anfractibus quinque ad sex, subplanulatis, ultimo antice deflexo; aperturâ peroblitjud, rotundatâ-ovali; peristomate simplici, inliis liovido-purpurascence, margine columellari oblique dilatauto.

The three-zoned Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbicularly rather convex, yellowish-white, three-banded with chestnut, covered with an olive epidermis; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last deflected in front; aperture very oblique, rotundately oval; lip nearly simple, margins approximating, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, columellar dilated.


*Helix zonata, var.*, Ferussac.


*Hab.* Mehdia; Turkey.

This differs little from the preceding species, except in having a more perspective umbilicus.

Species 509. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix grisea.** *Hel. testa obtecta perforata, subglobosa, solidiuscula, striis incrementi rugosis lineisque impressis confertissimis subdecussatis, fusco-grisea, fasciâ latissimâ castaneâ vel sordidâ fuscâ supra peripheriam et duabus pallidioribus ad basin cinéâ; spirâ brevi, conicâ; anfractibus quinque, ultimo magnâ, ventroso; aperturâ ovato-lunari; peristomate simplici, intus liovido-purpurascence, margine columellari oblique, dilatauto, subincrasato, castaneo lineato.

The grey Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, subglobe, rather solid, very closely decussated with rough lines of growth and very close-set impressed lines, brown-grey, encircled with a very broad chestnut or dark brown band above the periphery, and two paler bands below it; spire short, conical; whorls five, the last large, ventricose; aperture ovately lunar; lip simple, livid purplish within, columellar margin oblique, dilated, rather thickened, stained with dark chestnut.


*Helix cineta*, Muller.

*Helix lemniscata*, Brumati.

*Helix obtusa*, Ziegler.

*Helix Philibinensis*, Frivaldszky.

*Helix vulgaris*, Parreyss.

*Hab.* South of France, Italy, etc.

Allied in form, and somewhat in marking, to our well-known *H. pomatia*. 


*Helix Faronis*, Cantraine.

*Hab.* Corsica; Pouzolz. Albania and Montenegro.

Sometimes the bands are almost obsolete in this species.
HELIx.

Species 510. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Gussoniiana. Hel. testa umbilicata, conico-globoSA, solida, distincte minutissimè reticulata, fulvescente-albidà, fascia costaneo-rufa ornata; spirà elevata, conoidà; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo vix descendentis; columellà arcuata; apertura rotundata-lunaris, intus nitida; peristomate sub simplex, margine dextro vix expansiusculo, columnellì dilatato, reflexo, umbilicùm fere tegente.

Gusson's Helix. Shell umbilicated, conically globose, solid, distinctly very minutely reticulated, fulvous white, ornamented with five chestnut-red bands; spire raised, conoid; whorls five, convex, the last scarcely descending; column archèd; aperture rotundately lunar, shining within; lip rather simple, right margin but little expanded, columnar margin dilated, reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.


Hab. Vicinity of Naples.

The bands of this species are of irregular width, irregularly spaced, and sometimes partially interrupted.

Species 511. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Mazzei. Hel. obsecutè umbilicata, globoso-conica, tenui, costulato-rugosa, pallide fulvescente, migrante-fusco interdum quinque-fasciata; spirà conica, acutiscula; anfractibus quattuor, convexisculis, rapido acercesculis, ultimo magno, inflato; apertura ampla, fere circulari; peristomate simplici, marginibus callo tenue nitido junctis, supero patulo, basali reflexo.

 Mazzei's Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globosely conic, thin, finely rib-like wrinkled, light fulvous, sometimes encircled with five blackish-brown bands; spire conic, rather sharp; whorls four, slightly convex, increasing rapidly, the last large, inflated; aperture large, almost circular; lip simple, margins joined by a thin shining callosity, upper margin spreading, basal reflected.

Jan, Mantissa, p. 1; Philippi, Enum. Moll. p. 126, pl. 8.
Helix crispata, Costa.
Helix retirogis, Cantraine.
Hab. Sicily, on the mountains round Palermo.

This species is closely allied, in respect both of form and painting, to our common H. aspera, but differs in being of lighter structure, and in having the surface covered with fine close-set rib-like striae.

Species 512. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix lucorum. Hel. testa subobsecutè umbilicata, globoSA, substriata, lineis minutissimè subutibus, vastato late fasciata et recto striata; anfractibus quinque, convexisculis, ultimo inflato, antice breviter descendentis; apertura lunato-rotundata, intus nitida; peristomate obtusato, simplici, fuso, marginibus with tenuissimo junctis, columnellis dilatatis, lato reflexo, umbilicùm fere tegente, basali strictiusculo, subdilatato.

The Helix of the woods. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, globose, finely striated, slightly decussated with minute lines, broadly banded and remotely streaked with chestnut; whorls five, rather convex, the last inflated, shortly descending in front; aperture lunar-rounded, shining within; lip obtuse simple, brown, margins joined by a very thin callosity, columnar margin dilated, broadly reflected, almost covering the umbilicus, basal margin rather drawn out and somewhat callous.

Helix mutata, Lamarck.
Hab. Italy, Turkey, Syria.

This is the largest species inhabiting Europe. It is mostly of a dark mottled chestnut within and without encircled by a narrow light band.

Species 513. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix aspera. Hel. testa imperforata, conoidè-sphæri, ruguloso-malleata, tenui, griseo-fusco, fasciis circum costaneis planum ulgulique fasciis ornata; spirà breve, conoidà; anfractibus quattuor, convexisculis, ultimè ventrosa, antice subtìlì deflexo; columnâ subdilata, breviter arcuata, alta; apertura lunato-rotundata, peristomate acute, expansa, breviter reflexo, margine contortis, columnellis dilatatis.

The sprinkled Helix. Shell imperforated, conoid, globosely, slightly roughened, thin, grayish-fuscous, ornamented with various chestnut bands and yellow flames; spire short, conoid; whorls four, slightly convex, the last ventricle, suddenly dilated in

April, 1852.
HELIX.—Plate XCV.

front; columella oblique, slightly arched, white; aperture lunar-oval; lip sharp, expanded, shortly reflected, margins approximating, columellar margin dilated.

Helix grisea, Linnaeus.
Helix variegata, Gmelin.
Helix hortensis, Pennant.
Hab. Britain, Southern Europe, the Azores, &c.

The common snail of our gardens, distributed over the whole of Southern Europe, and into some of the islands and countries beyond, is characterized by a peculiar finely wrinkled indented surface, encircled with flame-mark bands.

Species 514. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Raspaulli. Hel. testa obtecta perforata, orbiculo-depressa, fusco-lutea, rufo-trizonata, striata, solidissima; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planulatis, ultimo antico subdeflato; apertura perobliqua, lunatoovali; peristomate fusco, margine supero expanso, basilie reflexo, columellari valde dilatato.

Raspaulli’s Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, orbicularly depressed, brownish-yellow, encircled with three red bands, striated, rather solid; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last slightly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval; lip brown, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, columellar much dilated.

Payraudeau, Cat. Moll. de Corse, p. 102. pl. 5. f. 7, s. Hab. Corsica.

Of a more depressly orbicular solid structure than the general European form of Helix.

Species 515. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ligata. Hel. testa imperforata, turbinato-globosa, striata, lineis spiralis interdum obsolete decussatis, fusco-albida, fasciis angustis, subequalibus, interdum confluentibus, spadiceis ornata; spirae elevata; anfractibus quatuor, convexissulis, ultimo inflato, six descendente; columellae obliquae, strictissimae, carneas; apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomate breviter expansa, margine columellari dilatato, diffusae-colorosa.

The bound Helix. Shell imperforated, turbinately globose, striped, sometimes obsoletely decussated with spiral lines, brownish-white, ornamented with five narrow nearly equal fawn bands, sometimes flowing together; spire raised; whorls four, rather convex, the last inflated, scarcely descending; columella oblique, rather drawn out, flesh-tinged; aperture lunar-rounded; lip shortly expanded, columellar margin dilated, diffusely callous.

Helix cineta, Kuster.
Helix albescens, Jan.
Hab. Italy, Sicily, Turkey, &c.

A large inflated species, with the bands somewhat interrupted.
HELIX.

Species 516. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX FIGULINA. Hel. testa subobtuse umbilicata, conico-globosi, tueni, ventricosi, rugososi, sordidi albidi, fasciis fasculis interruptis quinque cingulata; asperatus quater, vir convexusculus; apertura acute ovata-lunari; peristomatum recto, subincassato, albidum, margine coluamellarum arcuato, dilatato, subappresso, reflexo.

The Potter’s HELIX. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, conically globosus, thin, ventricosus, rugulosus, dull white, encircled with five interrupted light brown bands; whorls four, rather convex; aperture sharply ovately lunar; lip straight, slightly thickened, whitish, columnal margin arched, dilated, rather appressly reflected.


Helix figula, var., Férussac.

Hab. Dalmatia, Greece, etc.

The rugosula striae are finely plicately packet next the sutures.

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Species 517. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX NICIENSIS. Hel. testa subobtuse umbilicata, globoso-depressa, striata, albida, nigro-fusco maculosae fasciata; asperatus quinge, planiscusculis, ultimo antice deciso; apertura transverso lunato-ovali, intus lilacea; peristomatum intus liliaceo-labiato, margine supero patulo, basali appressi dilatato.

The NICE HELIX. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, globose-depressed, striated, whitish, encircled with five black-brown spotted bands; whorls five, rather flat, the last deflected in front; aperture transversely lunar-oval, lilae within; lip lilae-edged, upper margin effuse, basal margin appressly dilated.


Hab. Nice.

A pretty depressly globose species, encircled with five interrupted black-brown blotchy bands, tinged with lilae at the aperture.

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Fig. 518. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured is the variety of Sp. 506, H. Hispanica, named by Ziegler H. Boliviana.

Species 519. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX TAURICA. Hel. testa oblique umbilicata, globosa, ventrosa, obliquè striata, lincis impressis concentricis obsoletè decussatis, luteostrato-albida, striges obsolato-fasciis irregulariter radiatis; spiræ conoidæ; asperatus quingue, convexiscusculis, medio subfaciâ, ultimo vagis; apertura ampla, rotundato-lunata; peristomate subsimplex, hepatico, margine columellarum peristaltico, fornicatum reflexo.

The Dalmatian HELIX. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose, ventricose, obliquely striated, obsoletely decussated with concentric impressed lines, yellowish-white, irregularly rayed with burnt-brown streaks, spire conoid; whorls five, rather convex, faintly banded round the middle, last whorl large: aperture large, rotundately lunar; lip nearly simple, evenly coloured, columnal margin much dilated, reflected in an arched manner.


Helix radiosa, Ziegler.

Hab. Dalmatia, Georgia.

A large light inflated species, closely allied to H. bicarinus.

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Species 520. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LUTESCENS. Hel. testa oblique umbilicata, turrinate-globosa, striata, albo-lutescente, rarissimè decussatis fasciata; spiræ brevi, conoidæ, apice obtuse; asperatus quingue, convexiscusculis, ultimo inflato, decussato, coluamellis subverticalis, breviter arcuato, albi; apertura lunato-rotundata, intus albi; peristomatum breviter expanso, margine coluamellis supero dilatato, fornicato-reflexo.

The YELLOWISH HELIX. Shell with a covered umbilicus, turbinately globosus, finely stridatus, whitish-yellow sometimes faintly banded with pale brown, spire short, conoid, obtuse at the apex, whorls four, rather convex, the last inflated, descending, columnae nearly vertical, slightly arched, white, aperture lunately rounded, white within; lip shortly expanded, columnal margin dilated at the upper part, reflected in an arched manner.


Hab. Galicia.
Intermediate in its general aspect between \textit{H. pomatia} and \textit{fugulina}, but of more solid growth than either.

\textbf{Species 521. (Mus. Cuming.)} \textit{Helix melanostoma.} \textit{Hel. testa oblecte umbilicata, globose, ventricose, cineréo-carnéa, subfasciata, plicatistriata; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimo inflato, antice deflexo; columellá obliquá, strictuscolata; apertúra ampla, luna-rotondata, intus carneá, nítida; fæce nigricante-castanea; peristomate patulo, subincurvato, margine dextro rotundato, columellarí dilatato, diffuso, basali subreflexo.

\textbf{The black-mouth Helix.} Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose, ventricose, ashy flesh-colour, obscurely banded, pleatedly striated; whorls four, convex, the last inflated, deflected in front; columella oblique, rather drawn out; aperture large, lunar-rounded, flesh-tinted and shining within; body-whorl blackish-chestnut; lip blackish-chestnut within, straight, thickened, right margin rounded, columellar margin dilated, diffused, a little reflected at the base.


A light, globosely inflated, flesh-tinted or greyish species, distinguished by a layer of dark blackish-chestnut colouring on the body-whorl and within the lip. It is probably only a variety of the Linnaean \textit{H. grisea}.

\textbf{Species 522. (Mus. Cuming.)} \textit{Helix pomatia.} \textit{Hel. testa semioblecte umbilicata, globose, rugoso- striata, lianis confertis concentricis magis minusque decussaté, rufescens vel flavescens, fascis fuscis obsolete notata; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ulitmo magnam, subcompresso; columellá arvensi, apertúra ampla, luna-ovata, intus nítida; peristomate patulo, subincurvato, margine dextro rotundato, reflexo, carneó vel flavescente.

\textbf{The apple Helix.} Shell with a half-covered umbilicus, globose, rugosely striated, decussated with close-set lines, which are more or less concentric, reddish or yellowish, marked with obsolete brown bands; whorls five, rather convex, the last large, somewhat compressed; columella arched, aperture large, lunaroval, shining within; lip patulate, rather thickened, columellar margin dilated, reflected, flesh-tinted or brownish.

\textit{Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. (12th edit.) p. 1244.} \textit{Pomaria antiquorum.} \textit{Leach Varietates.}

\textit{Helix pomaria} and \textit{scalaris}, Muller \textit{Hab.} Europe and the British Isles.

In this well-known species there is little variation in form, colour, or marking, notwithstanding its wide area of distribution.
**HELIX.**

**PLATE XCVI**

Species 523. (Mus. Belecher.)

**Helix conoidalis.** Hel. testa subobtuse umbilicata, orbiculato-conoidea, superne elevata, basi convexa, radiata striata, pallide rufescens; anfractibus quinque, superne marginatis, reticulato-striatis aut corrugetatis, rufo-violaceis, ultimo fasciis angustis costatis circumdatae; aperture obliquè lunari; peristoma dilatata, vix incrassato.

The conoidal Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, orbicular conoid, raised at the upper part, convex at the base, radiately striated, pale reddish; whors five, margined at the upper edge, reticulately striated or wrinkled, reddish-violet, the last encircled by a narrow chestnut band; aperture obliquely lunar; lip simple, scarcely thickened.


**Hab.** Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Belecher.

A light purplish-red shell, with a central band, the lip simple, and umbilicus nearly covered.

Species 524. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Taylor.)

**Helix Taylorella.** Hel. testa imperforata, conica, Trochiformi, laxe, subpellucida, basi acute carinata, fulvo, ad apicem carneo et reticulata, maculis pelliculis fuscis sporos, oblique striata et transversim subtissimis rugulosa; spiræ acute; anfractibus quinque ad sex, ultimo basi convexiuscula, fulvo, circa regiuncam conules carneo; aperture triangulare, angle valde productae et carnetata; peristoma atropurpureo, incrassato, reflexo.

Taylor's Helix. Shell imperforated, conic, Trochus-shaped, smooth, rather transparent, sharply keeled at the base, fulvous, flesh-tinted and reticulated at the apex, sprinkled with pellucid brown spots, obliquely striated and transversely very finely wrinkled; spire sharp; whors five to six, the last rather convex at the base, fulvous, flesh-tinted about the region of the columella; aperture triangular, very much produced and contracted in front; lip black-purple, thickened, reflected.


**Hab.** —— ?

Species 525. (Mus. Belecher.)

**Helix caliginosa.** Hel. testa umbilicata, subglobosa, striis obliquis elevatis ascendente-usque; superne latatim, rufæ; anfractibus sex, ultimis quæque circumdatae, fasciis angustis oblongis circumdatae; aperture depressa, lunata; peristoma reflexa.

The globular Helix. Shell umbilicate, somewhat globose, marked concentricly with slightly raised oblique streaks, yellowish-white at the upper part; whors six, the last fawn-brown, surrounded by a narrow red band; aperture depressly lunar; lip reflected.


A characteristic new species, belonging to the group of which *H. angulina* is the type.

Species 526. (Mus. Dennison.)

**Helix regalis.** Hel. testa umbilicata, sinistræ; subgloboidæ, acute carinata, superne depressa, suturæ indus, subinterruptæ, anfractu subgloboso, sex, acetabulis subglobosis, fasciis quattuor ad quinque, fruticulatis circumdatae, interdum angulis marginatis; superne latatim, fulvo, concavo, cirrifera, maculis parce carneo et regione umbilicata sparsæ albæ; aperture depressæ, angulata, obliquæ; peristoma rotundum, acetum.

The royal Helix. Shell umbilicate, sinistral, subgloboid, sharply keeled, depressed at the upper part, suture indistinct, edges of the whors sometimes absolutely pliately nodulated, flesh-colour, encircled with four to five fulvous bands, sometimes altogether brown, decussated with oblique waved granulose and concentric lines; whors six, rather flat the last convex at the base, encircled with two fulvous bands; keel and region of the umbilicus opaque white; aperture depressed, angled, oblique, lip simple, sharp.

A very characteristic species, with a peculiar spouted angular lip, collected by Captain Sir Edward Belecher in one of the Eastern Islands, during the surveying expedition of the Samarang, unique in the collection of Thomas Lombe Taylor, Esq., in honour of whom it is named.

May, 1852.

*Helix vittata*, Adams and Reeve (not of Müller).

*Hab.* Borneo.

Of this fine species, collected in the Samarang, and figured with the animal in the Zoology of the voyage, specimens have since been received of a dark uniform brown colour. For a figure of this variety see Plate LXXX. Fig. 426.

Species 527. (Mus. Dennison.)

**Helix Mackensi.** *Hel. testá laté umbilicatá, orbiculari-depressá, olivaceo-castaneá; spirá concecá; anfractibus sex ad septem, planiuscuitis, ultimo ad peripheriam acutè carinato et setoso, infra rotundato; umbilico amplo, persiste; aperturá parvá, lunato-circulari; peristome subincrustátum, paululum reflexo, carneo, marginibus callo carneo junctis.*

**Mackensi's Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicate, orbicularly depressed, olive-chestnut; spire convex; whorls six to seven, rather flat, the last sharply keeled and bristled at the periphery, rounded beneath; umbilicus large, perspective; aperture small, lunar-circular; lip rather thickened, a little reflected, flesh-coloured, margins joined by a flesh-coloured callosity.

Species 528. (Mus. Belcher.)

**Helix plurizonata.** *Hel. testá obtectó umbilicatá, sub-globosá, albó, maculis pallidi fasciis nebuláta, striato-rugósá, fasciis plurimis spadiceis et purpureascensibus cinctá; anfractibus quatuor, convexit, ultimo rotundato; aperturá lunato-circulari, intus fuscá; peristome laté reflexo, albo, margine inferiore subcallósum.*

**The Many-zoned Helix.** Shell with a partially covered umbilicus, somewhat globose, white, clouded with light brown spots, striately rugose, encircled with numerous fawn and purplish bands: whorls four, convex, the last rounded; aperture lunar-circular, brown within; lip broadly reflected, white, lower margin rather callous.


*Hab.* Island of Mindanao, Philippines; Belcher.

The alternate purple and fawn bands are doubtless peculiar to the species, and among its chief characteristics.
HELIX.
PLATE XCVII.

Species 529. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX EXIMIA. Hel. testa umbilicate, depress-globose, oblique rugosa et confluentissimae granulata, olivacea-cornuta, fasciis fusco-viridibus ornata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexissimis, rapidè accrescentibus, ultimo permagno, circa aream umbilicatam compresso-inflata; apertura lunato-ovali, intus pallide lilaceae; peristomate simplici, anguste reflexo, umbilicum angustum senilegente.

THE CHOICE HELIX. Shell umbilicate, depress-globosum, obliquely wrinkled and very closely finely granulated, olive-horny, ornamented with five brown-green bands; whorls four to five, rather convex, increasing rapidly, the last very large, compressly inflated around the umbilical area; aperture lunar-oval, faintly tinged within with lilac; lip simple, narrowly reflected, half-covering the narrow umbilicus.

PFEIFFER, Philippl, Abbild. und Besch. vol. i. p. 153. pl. 5. f. 6.

Hab. Central America.

A very characteristic species, encircled with conspicuous green bands upon a light olive-horny ground, while the lip is delicately tinged with lilac.

Species 530. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CADUCA. Hel. testa sublatae umbilicate, depressa, fragilis, leciter striata, albida, epidermide fulvo-cornea induta; spirá parum elevata, vertice subtili; anfractibus quingue ad sex, convexitissimis, ultimo multo laiore, basi subplanulato, circa umbilicam angustam externae subinfundibuliformem excavato; apertura majescens, oblonga truncato-ovali; peristomate simplici, tenue, marginibus subconvexissimis, columellari via expansivo.

THE BRITTLE HELIX. Shell rather broadly umbilicate, depressed, fragile, finely striated, whitish, covered with a fulvous-horny epidermis; spire but little raised, fine to the apex; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last much broader and rather flat at the base, excavated round the umbilicus, which is narrow, and externally funnel-shaped; aperture rather large, obliquely truncate ovally; lip simple, thin, with the margins approximating, columellar margin but little expanded.


A thin shell, but of solid substance, chiefly distinguished from its congeners by the compressly flattened convexity of the base around the edge of the umbilicus.

Species 531. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CINCNNS. Hel. testa látè et amplius umbilicate, orbiculato-depressa, tenue, confluentissimae rugulosae-stratata, basi laviore, nitente, vix olivaceae, spirá saturator, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, lenter accrescentibus, superficie subplanulata, infra rotundata, ultimo antice deflexo; apertura horizontali-lunari, intus ceraulcente-tincta; peristomate simplici, marginibus subconvexissimis, columellari via reflexo.

THE CURL HELIX. Shell broadly and largely umbilicate, orbiculately depressed, thin, very closely rugosely striated, smoother and shining at the base, bright olive, darker about the spire; whorls four to five, increasing slowly, rather flattened above, rounded beneath, last whorl deflected in front; aperture horizontally lunar, blue-white within; lip simple, margins approximating, columellar margin slightly reflected.

Hab. Maule, Chili (under decayed leaves); Cuming.

This is Dr. Pfeiffer's H. laxata, variety γ, which he quotes as being probably the H. umbilicata of Anton, a name pre-occupied by Montagu in reference to another species; it is evidently distinct. Mr. Cuming found it in great abundance at the above-named locality, within fifty miles of H. laxata, but not with it. The form of the shell is rounder, and the last whorl is less enlarged towards the aperture. No specimens of intermediate form were collected, and it was mostly of adult growth.

Species 532. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LAXATA. Hel. testa látè et peramplius umbilicate, orbiculato-depressa, aperturae versus obliquè producta, tenue, confluentissimae rugulosae-stratata, superficie fusco-reflexente, basi nitide fulvo-albescens, lineis concentricis confluentissimis minulet decussata; spirâ vix elevata, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexitissimis, rapidè accrescentibus, ultimo latè, depresso, antice descendente, apertura subhorizontali, amplâ, transversè ovata, intus ceraulcente-alba; peristomate subsimplici, marginibus fere junctis, supra tenui, expanso, basi subcalloso, reflexo.

May, 1852.
HELIX.—Plate XCVII.

The loosely convoluted Helix. Shell broadly and very largely umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, obliquely produced towards the aperture, thin, very closely rugosely striated, fulvous-red about the upper part, fulvous-olive and shining at the base, minutely decussated with very close-set concentric lines; spire but little raised; whors four to five, rather convex, increasing rapidly, last whorl broad, depressed, descending in front; aperture somewhat horizontal, large, transversely oval, blue-white within; lip rather simple, margins almost joined, upper margin thin, expanded, basal margin rather callous and reflected.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 74. f. 3.

Helix Peruciana, Lamarck.
Helix Deshayesi, Anton.

Hab. Chili; Cuming.

This fine and well-known species does not inhabit Peru, as indicated by the name given to it by Lamarck. It has been for a long time known to collectors by the unpublished name of H. Baurii.

Species 533. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix euryomphala. Hel. testa late umbilicata, orbiculato-convexa, tenui, pellicida, viride-cornea, superno regulariter costulato-stricta, lineis concentricis obsoletè decussatè, basi distinctus striatus, nitidissima; spirà parum elevata, obtusa; anfractibus sex, convexinsulatis, ultima dilatato, subdepresso, antice non descendentè; umbilico magnò, pervio; aperture oblique lunato-velati; peristomate recto, simplici, marginibus conniventibus.

The broadly umbilicated Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, orbicularly convex, thin, pellicid, greenish-horny, regularly finely ribbed about the upper part, obsequately decussated with concentric lines, more distantly striated and shining at the base; spire but little raised, obtuse; whors six, rather convex, the last dilated, somewhat depressed, not descending in front; umbilicus large, open; aperture obliquely lunar-oval; lip straight, simple, margins approximating.


Hab. Cuba?

If the above locality, quoted on the authority of Dr. Pfeiffer, be correct, it is somewhat curious to find in the North Antilles a shell belonging so minutely in all its details to the Chilian type H. laxata. It differs little from that species, except in being of a rounder form.

Species 534. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Flora. Hel. testa sublatè umbilicata, tenui, dura, pellicida-albà, epidermide viride-cornea, corna inducta, vir striata, nitente; spirà plano-depressa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, superò planatis, infra rotundatis; aperture lunato-circulari; peristomato tenui, marginibus conniventibus.

The Flora Helix. Shell rather broadly umbilicated, thin, hard, transparent white, covered with a greenish-olive horny epidermis, but little striated, shining; spire flatly depressed; whors five to four, flat at the upper part, rounded beneath; aperture lunar-circular; lip thin, margins approximating.

Pfeiffer, MSS. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hab. Andes of Columbia.

This species differs from its congener collected in the Plate, in not having the close-set rib-like striæ, with which the upper portion of the whorls is sculptured. Here it is smooth and horny.

Species 535. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Ghiesbreghtii. Hel. testa subampliter umbilicata, orbiculato-globosa, striata et subtilissima granulata, epidermide brevipilosâ inducta, brunnea, zonis nigricantibus et late inornatâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexinsulatis, ultima magno, rotundato, circa umbilicum subcompresso; aperture lunato-rotundata; peristomate expanso, also, brevitarrow reflexo, marginibus conniventibus, columellari dilatato.

Ghiesbreght's Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, orbicularly globose, striated and very finely granulated, covered with a short hairy epidermis, brown, ornamented with blackish and yellowish zones; whors five to six, rather convex, the last large, rounded, slightly compressed around the umbilicus; aperture lunar-rounded; lip expanded, white, slightly reflected, margins approximating, columellar margin dilated.


Hab. Chiapa, Mexico; Nyst.

The epidermis of this fine species is covered with numerous short silken golden hairs.
HELIx.

PLATE XCVIII.

Species 536. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Brasiliana. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculata, depressa, undique equaliter granulata, superficie castanea, tenax albidus-flammulatus, subitus convexiore, palliido, seriebus pluribus punctorum refuscentium ornata; spiralis subplanulata; anfractibus quique ad ser, mix convexusculis, ultimo obsoletum subangulato; columnellae breves, dilatatae; apertura latae, transversae lunari; peristomata tenui, breviter reflexa.

The Brazilian Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly rather depressed, equally granulated throughout, chestnut-tinged about the upper part, with white-flamed fillets, more convex beneath and paler, ornamented with many rows of reddish dots; spire rather flattened; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last obliquely angled; columnella short, dilated; aperture broad, transversely lunar; lip thin, shortly reflected.


Helix pellis-serpentis, var., Férussae.

Hab. Brazil.

Scearcly keeled and very elaborately painted.

Species 537. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix serpens. Hel. testa umbilicata, lenticulari, utrinque convexa, confertim undulato-subulata, tenax, cornue-straminia, fasciis interrupto-refus celeberrima ornata; anfractibus quique, planis, ultimo acuto carinato, infra carinam fasciis refus lineis brevis permallis reflexis signata; apertura angulata-lunaria; peristomata tenui, breviter reflexa.

The Serpent Helix. Shell umbilicated, lens-shaped, convex on both sides, closely undulately striated, thin, horny straw-colour, ornamented with an interrupted red band at the suture; whorls five, flat, the last sharply keeled, marked below the keel with a red band and numerous red lines; aperture angularly lunar; lip thin, shortly reflected.

Solarium serpens, Spix, Test. Brasil. pl. 17. f. 2.

Helix serpens, Pfeiffer.

Helix punctata, Wagner.

Hab. Brazil (in the woods of Piauihy and Pernambuco); Spix.

A lighter shell than the preceding, characterized by a different style of painting, prominently keeled.

Species 538. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix heliaca. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculata, depressa, carinata, rugosada, granulata, subitus baccata, flavida, fasciis rubris interruptis ornata; spiralis obtusa; anfractibus sex, convexisulcis, ultimo depressa; apertura depressa, lunato-subangulata; peristomata tenui, margine utroque siuina; supra late expansa, breviter reflexa, columnellae brevii, dilatatt, basali planº arcuato, breviter reflexa.

The Sun Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, depressed, keeled, rugose, granulated, smooth underneath, yellowish, ornamented with five interrupted red bands, whorls six, rather convex, the last depressed; aperture depressed, lunar-subangular; lip shining; white, margin on both sides sinuous, upper margin broadly expanded, shortly reflected, columnella margin short, slightly dilated, basal flatly arched, shortly reflected.

D’Orbigny, Voyage dans l’Amérique Méridionale, p. 244 pl. 26. f. 1-5.

Helix cicatrica, Anton.

Hab. Bolivia; D’Orbigny.

There is a general peculiarity in the form and painting of this species different from either of the preceding.

Species 539. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Gibbonsi. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, subangulari, superficie longitudinale et regis arteri striata; fasciis flammaeis rubris albique picta, subitus sex, pluriis punctorum refuscentium ornata; anfractibus quique, planisus, ultimo subincisato; columna brevis, umbilico medio, perico; apertura late lunata, peristomata subincisata, sinuosa, reflexa, base plano-umbil icum breviter dilatata.

Gibbons’ Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, somewhat lens-shaped, longitudinally regularly striated at the upper part, painted with bands of red and white flames and ornamented underneath with numerous rows of red dots; whorls five, rather flattened, the last slightly keeled, convex at the base, umbilicus moulding, open; aperture broadly lunar, lip rather thickened, sinuous, reflected, basal margin shortly dilated at the umbilicus.

Pfeiffer, Symboles, vol. iii. p. 37

May, 1852.
**Helix magnifica**, Lea.
**Hab.** New Granada; Gibbon.

This species is always larger in size than any other of the group collected in this Plate.

**Species 540. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Ardouini.** _Hel. testa profunde umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, subobscure ruguloso-plicata et malleata, flavo-olivaceae, zonis angustis tribus nigrantibus cingulata; spirales plano-convergentes, apice obtusae; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, ultimo ad peripheriam obtusissimè carinatà; aperture transversè ovali; peristomate reflexo, callose, albo, marginibus comminentibus, callo lacteo junctis.

**Ardouin's Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, orbiculary depressed, somewhat obscurely rugulously plicated and indented, yellowish-olive, encircled with three blackish zones; spire flatly convex, obtuse at the apex; whorls five, rather flattened, the last very obtusely keeled; aperture transversely oval; lip reflected, callous, white, margins approximating, joined by a milk-white callous layer.

**D'Orbigny, Voyage dans l'Amér. Mérid. Moll. p. 239. pl. 24. f. 4–6.**

Eadem var. *Helix orexiogena*, D'Orbigny.

**Hab.** Province of Yungas, Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

This fine species is of the same peculiar typical form as the European *H. trizona* and Ponzolzi. The lip is more callous and reflected than in either.

**Species 541. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix polygyrata.** _Hel. testa latissimè umbilicata, discoideae, superne planissimè, subrotunda excavata, solidà, striatà, lineis minutis concentricis subdecussatis, olivaceae, zonis latissimè nigrantibus-supernè circundatà; anfractibus novem, convexis, perangustis, ultimo antico descendingè; aperture perobliquè, lunato-rotundatà; peristomate albo, breviter reflexo, marginibus callo junctis.

**The Many-whorled Helix.** Shell very broadly umbilicated, discoid, very flat at the upper part, hollowed beneath, solid, striated, faintly decussated with minute concentric lines, olive, encircled at the upper part with very broad black-red zones; whorls nine, convex, very narrow, the last descending in front; aperture very oblique, lunar-rounded; lip white, shortly reflected, margins joined by a callous layer.


**Hab. Brazil.**

This well-known species is remarkably characterized by its peculiarly discoid *Planorbis*-like form.

**Species 542. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix pellic-serpentis.** _Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, tumido-globosà, superne confertissimè granulosa, basi striatà, griseo-flavescère, fascis latis albo et rufo-flammulatis, subrotunda, circumbasis angulato, latere aperture opposito impressionibus profundi indente; aperture lateri lunari; peristomate integro, albo, carnosis, marginibus callo junctis, supero expanso, colmellari et basali reflexis.

**The Serpent's Skin Helix.** Shell umbilicated, swollen globose, very closely granulated about the upper part, striated at the base, greyish-yellow, ornamented with broad white-and-red-flamed bands, beneath with narrow interrupted bands; whors six, rather convex, the last obliquely indented, indented with two deep impressions in the side opposite to the aperture; aperture broadly lunar; lip white within, callous, margins joined by a callous layer, upper margin expanded, colmellar and basal margins reflected.

**Cheminz, Conch. Cab. vol. ix. part 2. p. 79. pl. 125. f. 1095–6, and vol. xi. p. 208. pl. 208. f. 2046–7.**

**Hab. Guyana.**

This is regarded by Dr. Pfeiffer as the typical *H. pellic-serpentis*, but there is no indication in either of Chemnit's figures of the curious indentations which appear to be constant and so eminently characteristic in the species under consideration.
HELIX.

Species 543. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix subcastanea.** *Hel. testá miliobulicatá, orbiculato-concava, subcastaneá, minutissimá granulatá; spirá sub-elevatá; anfractibus quinque ad sex, viri convexissimá, ultimá angulato, antécé subulá deflexo, basi inflato, ad aperturam constrictam et scrobiculatam; umbilico mediocré; aperturá perobliqué, auriculatá; peristomate albo, incassato, marginibus collum tenui junctis, destra arcuato, basali strictiungulo, dentículato, umbilábus dente magnó intránte separátis.

The chestnut-tinged Helix. Shell umbilicate, orbiculately convex, chestnut tinged, very minutely granulated; spire slightly raised; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last angled, suddenly deflected in front, inflated at the base, drawn in and crowded at the aperture; umbilical middling; aperture very oblique, ear-shaped; lip white, thickened, joined by a thin callous layer, right margin arched, basal rather drawn out, toothed, both separated by a large entering tooth.


*Helix subcastanea,* Pfeiffer.

*Hab.* Tumaco, West Colombia; Cuming.

Distinguished by an obscure oblong protuberance on the columellar margin, and a single prominent narrow raised tooth at the base.

Species 544. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix bituberculata.** *Hel. testá imperfectá, orbiculatá, conica, basi plano-concava, intimé nigrificante-castanéa, epidermidé luteá undulato-lentiginosá; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimó obtúsó carinató; aperturá horizontali, suboblongo-quadratá; peristomate albo, reflexo, marginibus collum tenui junctis, columellarii dentihus parvis duxibus, basali dentibus parvis duobus subdistantiis prominentibus acutís.

The two-tubercled Helix. Shell imperfect, orbicularly conical, flatly concave at the base, very dark blackish-chestnut, zigzag-freckled with a yellowish epidermis; whorls five, convex, the last obtusely keeled; aperture horizontal, somewhat oblong-square; lip white, reflected, margins joined by a callosity, columellar margin with two small teeth, basal margin with two small rather distant prominent sharp teeth.


*Hab.* Tungaragua, Ecuador; Bourcier.

This little species is well distinguished from the rest of its congeners collected in this Plate, by its pretty wave-freckled epidermis.

Species 545. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Bourcierii.** *Hel. testá imperforatá, globosá, subinflatá, plicato-striatá, intimé castanéa, apice reflexante; spirá obtúsó depressá; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimó eius carinató, rotundato, basi medio impressá; aperturá horizontali, suboblongo-quadratá; peristomate incassatá, breviter reflexo, albó-urá pappusae-scrotus, marginé collumellaris denticulatá parvis duobus contiguís obtusís, basali dente parvi munici subbasi.

Bourcier's Helix. Shell imperfect, globose, somewhat inflated, pleated striated, dark chestnut, reddish at the apex; spire obtusely depressed; whorls four, convex, the last scarcely keeled, rounded, impressed in the middle at the base; aperture horizontal, somewhat oblong-square; lip thickened, shortly reflected, whitish and purplish, columellar margin with two small contiguous blunt teeth, basal margin with a single small nearly obsolete tooth.


*Hab.* Otoro, Ecuador; Bourcier.

Collected by, and named in memory of, M. Bourcier, late Consul-General of Ecuador.

Species 546. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Oreas.** *Hel. testá miliobulicatá, depressá, angulatá, striatá et minutissimá granulatá, livida-castaneá, ad apicem rufescénta; spirá eis elevatá; anfractibus quinque, planissimís, ultimó obtúsó rotundato, ad apicem constricto, basi inflato; aperturá perobliqué, subulata, bidentatá; peristomate albo, reflexo, marginibus collum albo funiculato junctis, supero arcuatá, basali strictiungulo, umbilábus dente acute separátis, dente altró in parte illi oppositó.

The Oreas Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, angular, striated and very minutely granulated, livid-chest-

May, 1852.
HAB. Quendu and other mountains of New Granada.

The teeth are rather small and peculiarly sharp, one of them being situated on the body-whorl.

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Species 547. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Juno.** _Hel. testá imperforatá, depresso-globosá, solidiuscula, plicato-striatá, sortidé castanei; spirá obtusá; anfractibus quinque, convexá, ultimo carinato; apertura horizontáli; subanfractúli; peristomata incrassátum, livido-albá, marginibus callo junctís, columellári late appressó, radé calloso, obscure décinctulato, basali calloso, víx obscure denticulato.

The **Juno** Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, globose, rather solid, plicately striated, dull chestnut; spire obtuse; whorls five, convex, the last keeled; aperture horizontal, somewhat car-shaped; lip thickened, livid-white, margins joined by a callosity, columellar margin broadly appressed, rudely callous, obscurely toothed, basai margin callous, faintly obscurely toothed.

PFEIFFER, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1850, p. 66.

HAB. Andes of Columbia.

A solid, depressively globose species, with the lip rudely callous, presenting only very faint indications of teeth.

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Species 548. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Neogranadensis.** _Hel. testá imperforatá, depressá, carinátá, tenuí, indeque minutís granulátá, saturaté ruﬁ; spirá viis elevatá; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, planiusculis, ultimo carinato, basi convexo, anticié deflexo, constrictó; apertura perobliquá, lamato-rotatá; peristomata intecta, expanso, reflexiuscula, marginibus callo tenui junctí, basali obsolete unidentato, columellári brevi, dilatato, appressó.

The **New Granada Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressed, keeled, thin, minutely granulated throughout, dark red; spire scarcely raised; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last keeled, convex at the base, deflected and constricted in front; aperture very oblique, lunar-rounded; lip yellowish, expanded, slightly reflected, margins joined by a thin callosity, basal margin very obscurely toothed, columellar margin short, dilated, appressed.

PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1850, p. 64.

HAB. Mountain of Quendu, New Granada.

A bright chestnut finely granulated shell of light structure, with the faintest possible indication of a small tooth.

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Species 549. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix atrata.** _Hel. testá angusté umbilicatá, globoso-depressá, solidiusculá, minutiíssime granulátá, obscure plicato- striatá et malleatá, atro-castaneá; spirá obtusá; anfractibus quinque ad sex plano-convexa, ultimo sub- acutó carinato, anticié deflexo et constrictó, basi plano-impressó; apertura subquadraato-auricularí; peristomata incrassatum, calloso, livido-carnea, marginibus callo junctis, margin basali dentibus parvis duobus, plus minus obsolete.

The **Jet-black Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, globose depressed, rather solid, very minutely granulated, obscurely plicately striated and indented, jet-black chestnut; spire obtuse; whorls five to six, flatly convex, the last rather sharply keeled, deflected and constricted in front, flatly impressed at the base; aperture somewhat squarely ear-shaped; lip thickened, callous, livid flesh-colour, margins joined by a callosity, basal margin with two small teeth, more or less obsolete.


HAB. Punotophaya, Ecuador: Bourcier.

A large stout shell of a much blacker chestnut-colour than any of the preceding species, and equally distinct in all particulars.
Species 550. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix labyrinthus.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, lenticulari, minutè granulata, rufo-castanea; anfractibus quinque, convexinsulis, ultimo basi constricto, biseriicolato; aperturâ horizontali, aurifera, coarctola; peristoma subincrassato, breviter reflexo, sinuoso, ad carinam canaliculato, marginibus callo altâte prominente, laminae erectae lateram intralum emittente junctis, supero arcuato, basali flexuoso, junctâ canalem laminâ latissimâ, triangulâ, oppositâ sère attingente, et dente valido in medio instructo, laminâ tertiâ parceatâ in fundo.

The Labyrinth *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, lenticular, minutely granulated, reddish-chestnut; whorls five, rather convex, the last constricted and two-furrowed at the base; aperture horizontal, ear-shaped, contracted; lip rather thickened, broadly reflected, sinusous, channelled at the keel, margins joined by a high callosity, emitting a broad erect entering lamella, upper margin arched, basal flexuous, furnished with a very broad triangular lamina next the canal, nearly touching the opposite one, with a strong tooth in the middle, and a third small lamina at the bottom.


Helix Otti, Solander.

Eadem var. Coracolla subplanata, Petit.

*Hab.* Central America.

Of the forms here collected together, this is considered to be the type of the old *H. labyrinthus.*

Species 551. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix stostoma.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, lenticulari, subobsèva, rufo-castanea; anfractibus quinque, plano-convexis, ultimo constricto et profundâ serobiculato; aperturâ horizontali, aurifera, coarctola; peristoma subincrassato, elevato, marginibus integris, lamellam prominentem in pariete formantibus, margine colubrarii dente unico valido, basali dentibus duobus lamelliformibus, ad basin constrictos et callosis.

The Flat-mouth Helix. Shell umbilicated, lenticular, rather stout, reddish-chestnut; whorls five, flatly convex, the last constricted and deeply furrowed; aperture horizontal, ear-shaped, contracted; lip rather thickened, raised, with the margins entire, forming a prominent lamella on the inner wall of the body-whorl, columnar margin with a single strong tooth; basal margin with two lamelliform teeth, united together and callous at the base.


*Hab.* Andes of New Granada.

Smaller and stouter than the preceding species. The aperture is not channelled at the keel, and in the place of the triangular basal lamina are two lamelliform teeth, callous and united at the base.

Species 552. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix uncigera.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari, subdiscoidâ, acutissimâ carinata, minutè granulata, albâ, fuscissi nigro-fusci cinctâ; spirâ viol ébectâ; anfractibus quinque, planis, ultimo basi planimuculo, antice subacuto defleto, subbaso serobiculato; aperturâ horizontali, orbiculato, lamellâ radulâ alba pariete coarctata; peristoma subincrassato, marginibus callo fusco-incrassato, supero exans, basali reflexo, junctâ carinae lamellâ lenticula in intralum, retrorsum uncinitâ, et prope annulâ dente obtuso armato.

The Hook-bearing Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, somewhat discoid, very sharply keeled, minutely granulated, white, encircled with two black-brown bands; spine but little raised; whorls five, flat, the last rather flat at the base, suddenly deflected in front, furrowed beneath; aperture horizontal, rhomboid, contracted, with a strong white lamella on the wall of the body-whorl; lip slightly thickened, margins joined by a cordal callosity, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, with a thin entering lamella next the keel turning back into a fine hook, a blunt tooth next the columella.


Moll. pl. 113.

*Hab.* Panama.

This extremely interesting species is characterized by the presence of a fine gracefully curved hook within the aperture.

Species 553. (Fig. 6, 6, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix felicata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari, acutis carinatis, ul niveo castaneis, albis annulatis et costatis.

May, 1852.
HELIX.—PLATE C.

The plicated Helix. Shell umbilicate, orbicular, sharply keeled, convex on both sides, rather solid, chestnut or brown, striated, very finely granulately decussated with close-set concentric lines; whorls five, the last convex in front, furrowed without the aperture; aperture horizontal, car-shaped; lip reflected, slightly channelled at the keel, margins joined by a raised lamella, emitting an entering elongate lamella, colurnellar margin shortly arched, basal margin two-toothed, one tooth broad and short, the other larger and grooved.

Caracolita Hyalinna, Lea.
Hub. Central America.

This differs little from H. labyrinthus, except in being of larger and more solid growth, and more callous about the aperture.

Species 554. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix bifurcata. Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, orbiculari, leviter striatá, fatio, subbus pallidá, vel medio tantum pallidíei circumdatá; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, ultimo obsoleté carinato, antíci subito deflexo; aperturá depressá, transversá pyriformi, laminá elongatá, compressá, erectá, intrae coarctatá; peristomate albó, reflexo, marginibus callo prominenté junctis, basali dentibus duobus, uttero depressá triangulári, uttero bifurcato, instructo.

The bifurcate Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, orbicular, slightly striated, fulvous, pale beneath, or encircled with a pale band only round the middle; whorls five, rather flat, the last obsoletely keeled, suddenly deflected in front; aperture depressed, transversely pear-shaped, contracted by an elongate, compressed, erect, entering lamella; lip white, reflected, margins joined by a prominent callosity, basal margin furnished with two teeth, one of which is depressively triangular, the other bifurate.

Deshayes, Guerin’s Mag. de Zool. pl. 111. f. 2.
Hub. Guyana.

The bifurcate tooth is very solid and callous at the base and most conspicuously developed.

Species 555. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix annulifera. Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, lenticulari, minuté granulatá, rufo-castaneá, ad peripheriam alba; anfractibus quinque, plano-convexis, ultimo ad aperturam bisericulatam, antici deflexo; aperturá horizontali, auriformi; peristomate incrassato, alba, elevato, ad carinae peculiariter retroversum sinuato, marginibus integris, lamellam intratet pariete emitente, basali dentato, deinde excavato, dente triangulari lamelliformi instructo, dentibus lamellisque albis.

The ringed Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, lens-shaped, minutely granulated, reddish-chestnut, white at the periphery; whorls five, flatly convex, the last two-furrowed at the aperture, deflected anteriorly; aperture horizontal, car-shaped; lip thickened, white, raised, peculiarly sinuated backwards at the keel, margins entire, emitting an entering lamella on the wall of the body-whorl, basal margin toothed, then excavated, and furnished with a triangular lamelliform tooth, teeth and lamella white.

Hub. Central America.

The aperture of this species is characterized in a manner (not sufficiently shown in the accompanying figure) which is quite peculiar, being sinuated at the keel so as to form a spouted channel on the upper surface of the shell.
**HELIX.**

**PLATE CI.**

Species 556. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX TAMSJANA.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressae conicae, granulata, fuscata, acuta carinata; spirae conoidae, vertice obtusissimae; anfractibus quingue, subplanis, ultimo basi vix convexiscula, antice angulata deflexo, ad aperturam constricto; aperturam subhorizontali, aauriformi; quadridentata; peristomate lami, margine subtilissime callosi, umbilici parte tegente et medio dentem linguisformem emittente junctis, supero expanso, unidentato, basali reflexo, dentibus fere equabilibus munto.*

**TAMS' HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, depressely conical, granulated, brown, sharply keeled; spire conoid, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls five, somewhat flattened, the last rather convex at the base, angularly deflected in front, constricted at the aperture; aperture nearly horizontal, ear-shaped, four-toothed; lip thin, margins joined by a callous layer, partly covering the umbilicus, and emitting on the body-whorl a tongue-shaped tooth, upper margin expanded, one-toothed, basal margin reflected, furnished with two nearly equal teeth.

Hab. Venezuela; Dr. Tams.

A small conical transparent horny shell, with the teeth of the aperture delicately formed.

Species 557. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX QUADRIDENTATA.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbicularia, fuscata, striata, granulata, fuscata; spirae depresso-conoidae, anfractibus quingue ad sex, vix convexisculis, ultimo carinato, basi convexo, antice subtili deflexo, alveolato; aperturae auriformi, fuscata, dentem linguisformem pariete curvata; peristomate simpli, margine subtilissime callosi, umbilicus callo fusco emitementis, supero laevo expanso, basali sinuoso, infra carinam dente acuto prominente et prope umbilicum medio in duo lobos minusribas instructo.*

**THE FOUR-TOOTHED HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, orbicular, rather thin, striated, granulated, brown; spire depressely conoid; whors five to six, rather convex, the last keeled, convex at the base, suddenly deflected in front, furrowed; aperture ear-shaped, brown, contracted by a lamelliform tooth on the wall of the body-whorl; lip simple, margins joined by a corded callosity, upper margin broadly expanded, basal sinus furnished with a prominent sharp tooth beneath the keel, and two smaller teeth near the umbilicus.

Hab. Central America (in the woods); Cuming.

Similar in form to the preceding species, but of much more solid structure, with the teeth and lip more strongly developed.

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Species 558. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX LEUCODON.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressae, sublenticularia, undique subtillis granulata, subcircularia, antice angulata, spirae planae elevatae, vertice obtusae; anfractibus quingue, subplanatissimis, ultimo carinato, antice guttato ad aperturam subito deflexo, constricto, subito sericeo; aperturam subconico-conico, irregulariter perforata, peristomate lami, albo, expanso, reflexissimam, margine subtilissime callosi, callo umbilico elevato, flexuoso, medio lamellam linguisformem emittente junctis, supero denti parvis, basali dentibus parvis dubios munto.*

**THE WHITE-TOOTHED HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, sublenticular, finely granulated throughout, dark chestnut; spire flatly raised, obtuse at the apex; whors five, rather flat, the last keeled, gibbons in front, suddenly deflected and constricted at the aperture, furrowed beneath; aperture very oblique, irregularly pear-shaped; lip thin, white, expanded, slightly reflected, margins joined by a raised flexuous lamellam, emitting in the middle a raised tongue-shaped lamella, upper margin furnished with one small tooth, basal with two to three small teeth.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1847. p. 81.  
Hab. Tovah, Venezuela; Duss.

A dark solid species of robust form, in which the basal margin is thickly reflected, while the teeth are small.

Species 559. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX DUNKERI.** *Hel. testa subglobosa umbilicata, orbicularia, latere depressae, granulata, acutae in carinata, lateribus carinatis, subsidendo-aperturae, margine fusco, juxta primo fusco, laterem carinatum, carinam subtissime albo-marginatum.*

May, 1852.
Helix.—Plate CI.

bus quinque, planatis, subitus rotundatis, ultimo anticè conspicue deflexo et constrieto, subitus scrobiculato; aperturâ horizontali, transversâ ovali, marginis integra, lamellâ parie formata, margini columellârâ nitàe quadriradiata.

Dunker’s Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, orbicular, very depressed, granulated, very sharply keeled, yellowish-horny, banded next the periphery with blackish-chestnut, keel very finely edged with white; whorls five, flattened, rounded beneath, the last conspicuously deflected and constricted in front, furrowed beneath; aperture horizontal, transversely oval, margins entire, a lamella formed on the wall of the body-whorl, columellar margin nearly four-toothed.


A pretty bright horny species encircled with a dark band next the periphery, the sharp edge of which is conspicuously white.

Species 560. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Leprieuri. Hel. testâ umbilicata, orbiculata, conoides-depressa, fulva, subcarinata; carinâ albicante; anfractibus quinque, vix convexitissimis, ultimo anticè subito deflere, basi scrobiculato; umbilico mediocri; aperturâ angustissimâ, horizontali, subauriformi; peristomate subincrassato, albo, marginibus lamellâ erectâ, umbilicuâ semiocultante, aliisque angulatim longè intrâtenem emittente junctis, supero expanso, basali sinuoso, reflexo, tuberculo dentiformi et juxta carinam dente valido genuinato instructo.

Leprieur’s Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, conoidly depressed, fulvous, obtusely keeled, white at the keel; whorls five, slightly convex, the last suddenly deflected in front, furrowed at the base; umbilicus middling; aperture very narrow, horizontal, somewhat car-shaped; lip rather thickened, white, margins joined by an erect lamella, half-covering the umbilicus, emitting another anguately and prominently entering the aperture, upper margin expanded, basal sinusous and reflected, furnished with a tooth-shaped tubercle, and next the keel a strong double tooth.


Hab. Guyana.

The flexuous lip and teeth of this species are remarkably strongly developed.

Species 561. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix nigritella. Hel. testâ umbilicata, conoides-depressa, solitimiisulcata, fulva, epidermide nigricante-olivacea intusâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, vix convexitissimis, tute accrescentibus, ultimo basi concreto, medio aceté carinato; umbilico mediocri, pereo; aperturâ secundiformi; peristomate simplici, marginis supero antîrursum arcuato, acuto, basali reflexo.

The swarthy Helix. Shell umbilicated, conoidly depressed, rather solid, brown, covered with a blackish-olive epidermis; whorls five to six, slightly convex, increasing slowly, the last convex at the base, sharply keeled in the middle; umbilicus middling, open; aperture hatchet-shaped; lip simple, upper margin curved towards the front, sharp, basal margin reflected.


Hab. Pacific islands; Cuming.

A dark little Trochiform shell, tingeil with red at the apex, and having a simple toothless aperture.

Species 562. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix auriculina. Hel. testâ umbilicata, orbiculata, carinâ, utrinque conexâ, granulato-striata, fulva, ad carinam lutescente; anfractibus quinque, planatis, ultimo subito deflere, basi scrobiculato; aperturâ horizontali, auriformi, plecis convexatâ, unà lamelliformi, ad parietem profunde intrante, secundà dentiformi, et tertii fuscula in margine basali; peristomate albo, reflexo, marginibus ad umbilicun mediocrem pericii junctis.

The little ear Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, keeled, convex on both sides, granularly striated, fulvous, yellowish at the keel; whorls five, rather flattened, the last suddenly deflected, furrowed at the base; aperture horizontal, ear-shaped, contracted with three plaits, one of which is lamelliform, deeply entering upon the wall of the body-whorl, the second tooth-shaped, and the third bifurcate upon the basal margin; lip white, reflected, margins joined at the umbilicus, which is middling and open.


Hab. Guyana.

The development of the aperture is nearly the same as in H. Leprieuri, figured above it; the shell is smaller, and the whorls are rounder.
Species 563. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix chlorozone. Hel. testa subampliter umbilicata, orbiculari, subdepressa, subitus conveca, alb, castaneo latr trifasciata; spirá obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planulatix, obliqué striatis, ultio ad peripheriam obtusa carinato; aperturâ lunato-circulari; peristomio tenui, planulato reflexo, marginibus approximatis.

The pale-banded Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, orbicular, somewhat depressed, convex beneath, white, encircled with three broad chestnut bands; spire obtuse; whorls four to five, rather flattened, obliquely striated, last whorl obtusely keeled at the periphery; aperture lunar-circular; lip thin, a little reflected, margins approximating.


Hab. Madagascar.

The chestnut bands being very broad and occupying more of the shell than the white ground upon which they are painted, make it appear as if the shell were white-banded upon a chestnut ground.

Species 564. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Salleana. Hel. testâ imperforatâ, conicâ, tenue, striata, et subuliter malleata, nitidissimâ, cineseo-liquescens, ad peripheriam fasciis duabus fasciis cirsidilbus punctisque castaneis ornatae; spirâ conicâ, acutissimâ; anfractibus quinquen, concentricis, ultimâ lineâ concentricâ impressâ sculpto, subangulatâ, basi parum convexo; aperturâ subobliquâ, lunato-ovali, fasciis internâ solutâ; peristomio tenui, expanso, pautatum reflexo, albo, margine colunmellaris caloso, tunc dilatato, appresso.

Salle’s Helix. Shell imperforated, conical, rather thin, finely striated and indented, rather shining, ash-yellow, marked with chestnut dots and two brown-green bands at the periphery; spire conical, rather sharp; whorls five, rather convex, last whorl sculptured with impressed concentric lines, slightly angled, but little convex at the base; aperture rather oblique, lunar-oval, marked interiorly with the bands; lip thin, expanded, a little reflected, white, colunmellar margin calous, broadly dilated, appressed.


Hab. Guatemala (on the banks of St. John’s River), Salle.

The marking and general aspect of this shell reminds one in some measure of the rare and curious H. Margilittery of New Holland; from which it is nevertheless far removed and not of the same typical form.

Species 565. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Buffoniana. Hel. testâ perangustâ umbilicata, subglobosâ, distincte granulatâ, tenui, inflatâ, plieis calidis obliquis exasperatâ, castaneâ, albo irregulariter striatâ, fasciis nigricantibus obsolete ornata; spirâ parata, conicoideâ, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimâ perangua, vesiculari; aperturâ lunato-ovali, tute lieviâ, subiridessente; peristoma obtuso, marginibus concentricis, colunmellaris arcuatis, fasciis intimâ reflexo, umbilicum fere levigato, basi incastrato. breviter reflexo.

Buffon’s Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, subgloboso, distinctly granulated, thin, inflated, roughened with strong oblique folds, chestnut, streaked irregularly with white, ornamented with three rather obsolete blackish bands; spire rather small, conoid, obtuse; whors four, convex, the last very large, vesicular; aperture lunar-oval, livid and slightly indescent within; lip obtuse, with the margins approximating, colunmellar margin arched, reflected in a vaulted manner over the umbilicus, basal margin thickened, shortly reflected.


This and the following characteristic Mexican species are quite of the European type, related in form and general aspect to the common H. aspersa of our gardens.

Species 566. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Humboldtiiana. Hel. testâ angustâ umbilicatâ, subglobosâ, obliquè rugosa, granulatâ, fasciis laterâ cinctâ, epidermide fasciis striatam ornatâ; anfractibus quatuor, concentricis, ultimâ convexâ, aperturâ magnâ, lunato-circulari, tute lieviâ, tunc obliquo, fringi; aperturâ simplex, marginibus concentricis, colunmellaris latè expanso, patente, basi subreflexo.

Humboldt’s Helix. Shell umbilicate, somewhat glo-
bose, obliquely wrinkled, granulated, encircled with three brown bands, covered with a brown-streaked epidermis; whorls four, rather convex, the last ventricose; aperture large, lunar-rounded, shining white and marked with the three bands within; lip simple, margins approximating, columellar margin broadly expanded, open, basal a little reflected.

Valenciennes, Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. i. p. 37.

Hab. Interior of Mexico.

It is extremely doubtful whether this is really distinct from the preceding species. It may prove to be merely a different state of it.

Species 567. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix semidecussata. Hel. testá vix umbilicatá, tenui, subtrochiformi, tumidiusculá, undique subtiliter gra

nato-decussatá, fulvo-brunneá, basi brevior; anfracti-

bus sex, plano-convexis, ad suturem tenuicarinatis, ult-

imo ad peripheriam carinato; aperturá lunari; per-

stomate simplici, paululum incrassato.

The semidecussated Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicatá, thin, somewhat Trochus-shaped, rather swollen, finely granularly decussated throughout, fulvous-brown, smoother at the base; whorls six, flately convex, finely keeled at the sutures, last whorl keeled at the periphery; aperture lunar; lip simple, slightly thickened.


Hab. Mauritius.

A delicate bright fulvous-brown shell, with the surface granularly decussated, the granules at the base being almost obsolete.
HELI X.

PLATE CIII.

Species 568. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Andicola.** *Hel. testà umbilicatá, depressá, tenui, undique granulata, opacá, corneo-albida, fasciis pluribus rufis, interruptis, denticolatís vel maculoso-tenellatis lunatá, interstitialiæ rufo-flanuillatis; spirá plana; anfractibus quatuor, convexís, ultimo dilatato, rotundato; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomate tenui, marginibus callo tenui junctis, supero breviter exoANO, basali reflexínculo, columnari dilatato, reflexo, umbilicium angustum semitigneza.

The **Andes-inhabiting Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, granulated throughout, opake, hornylwhite, filleted with numerous red, interrupted, dentikelated or spot-tessellated bands, the interstices between them being red-flamed; spire flat; whorls four, convex, the last dilated, rounded; aperture rotundately lunar; lip thin, margins joined by a thin callosity, upper margin shortly expanded, basal a little reflected, columnar margin dilated and reflected, half-covering a narrow umbilicus.


*Hab.* Eastern Cordilleras, Columbia.

The bands are very irregular, and in one or two instances are little more than lines.

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Species 569. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Rosarium.** *Hel. testa umbilicatá, depressa, tenui, superius subtilissimis granulatis, deinque oblique corrugatis, diaphanis, patilice falcis, flavas a suturis excurulis, cinzigulique tribus moniliformibus rufis ornatis; spirà plana; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis, ultimo subdepresso, sublineae perpansae spiralis incisa, circa umbilicus insitubuliforina subcompressa; umbalico suboblongo, trigono-lunari; peristomati suboblongo, reflexo.

The **Rosary Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, very finely graniulated at the upper part, then obliquely wrinkled, diaphanous, pale fuscous, ornamented with three necklace-like bands, and with red flames coming out of the suture; spire flat; whorls four to five, convex, the last rather depressed, engraved with a few spiral lines, slightly compressed around the funnel-shaped umbilicus; umbilicus rather oblique, triangularly lunar; lip rather callous, reflected.

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*Hab.* Banks of the Amazon, Brazil.

A subtransparent horn shell, delicately pencilled with red-dot bands and flames.

Species 570. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Catenifera.** *Hel. testa umbilicatá, depressá, subinflata, undique distincte granulata, tenui, subpellucida, corneo-albida, cingulis rufo-maculatis maculisque irregulatibus juxta suturam ornatis; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis; umbilico subamplio, apertura lunari; peristomate tenui, subreflexo.

The **Chain-bearing Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, somewhat inflated, distinctly granulated throughout, thin, rather transparent, hornylwhite, ornamented with red-dotted bands, with irregular blotches next the suture; whors five to six, convex; umbilicus rather large; aperture lunar; lip thin, somewhat reflected.

**Pfeiffer,** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.

*Hab.* Andes of New Granada.

The painting of this species is very similar to that of the last, except that instead of being in regular flames next the suture, it is in irregular blotches. There are no oblique wrinkles on the surface, which is distinctly granulated throughout.

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Species 571. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Scellerostoma.** *Hel. testa latè umbilicata, tenui, subdiscoida, squamato-granulata, setis brevibus inducta, pellucida-spado, maculis punctisque rufo subregularibus imbricatis et fasciatá; spirà depressim concava; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis; apertura linitico-lunari; peristomate exoANO, subreflexo, purpureo.

The **Scully-mouth Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, thin, somewhat discoid, squamente granulated, furnished with short bristles, transparent fawn-colour, somewhat irregularly stained and bandied with red spots and dots; spire depressively concave; whors four to five, convex; aperture lunaro-lunari; lip expanded, a little reflected, stained with purple.

**Pfeiffer,** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.

*Hab.* Gualea, Ecuador; Bourcer.

June, 1852.
The granules are in this species developed into scales, as on the surface of a coarse file, from which short bristles are emitted.

Species 572. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix monile.* *Hel. testâ latissimâ umbilicâtâ, subdiscoideâ, suprâ impressâ, tenui, minutissimâ granulâtâ, translucidâ, pallidâ cornéâ, suprâ maculis strigisce rufis angulâtis moniliformibus ornâtâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis, ultimo inflato; aperture verticali, lunato-circulari; peristomate simplici, suprâ breviter expanso, basi reflexo.

The necklace Helix. Shell very broadly umbilicated, somewhat discoid, impressed at the upper part, thin, very minutely granulated, transparent, pale horny, ornamented with angular necklace-like red spots and streaks; whorls four to five, convex, the last inflated; aperture vertical, lunar-circular; lip simple, shortly expanded at the upper part, reflected at the base.


*Helix planorbis,* Jay.

_Hab._ Salango, Columbia; Cuming.

Of more solid structure and of a more discoid growth than the preceding species.

Species 573. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix hians.* *Hel. testâ subobtectâ umbilicâtâ, depressâ, tenui, pellucidâ, nitidiusculâ, unique regulariter et confertim granulâtâ, pallidâ cornéâ, strigis angustis, rufis, approximatis, undulâtis, interdum ramosis et ad suturam fasciâ pallidâ, maculis irregularibus rufis tessellâtâ, ornâtâ; spirâ planâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis, ultimo inflato, subcompresso, antie: vix descendente; aperture subobliquâ, amplâ, lunato-rotundâtâ; peristomate tenui, expanso.

The gaping Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, depressed, thin, transparent, rather shining, regularly and closely granulated throughout, pale horny, ornamented with close-set, waved, narrow, red streaks, sometimes branching, and with a pale band next the suture tessellated with irregular red blotches; spire flat; whorls four to five, convex, the last inflated, somewhat compressed, but little descending in front; aperture rather oblique, large, lunar-rounded; lip thin, expanded.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 130.

_Hab._ —?

This belongs to the same type, and is doubtless from the same locality, as the preceding species of this Plate, but the umbilicus is small and nearly covered over by the reflected expansion of the columnellar margin of the lip.
HELIX.

Species 574. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix bifasciata.** *Hel. testa imperforata, acutè conicè, Trochiforme, tenui, subdiaphanæ, albidæ vel rosiæ, nigricante-rufo variè cingulatæ; anfractibus septèna, superficè convexè deinde concavis, ultimo acutè carinato, antè non descendente, basi viri convexè; aperture poroblīgūd, triangulari; peristomate simplici, albo vel roseo, margine supra expanso, basali reflexo.

**The two-banded Helix.** Shell imperforated, sharply conical, Trochus-shaped, thin, rather diaphanous, whitish or rose, variously banded with blackish-red; whorls seven, convex at the upper part, then concave, the last sharply keeled, not descending in front, a little convex at the base; aperture very oblique, triangular; lip simple, white or rose, upper margin expanded, basal reflected.

**Trochus bifasciatus,** Burrows, Elements of Conchology, pl. 27. f. 2.

_Carcocolla bifasciata,* Gray.

**Helix pyramidalilùa,** Wagner.

**Helix Bosciana,** Pérusse.

**Helix Blanchetiana,** Moricand.

**Helicita pyramidalila,** Spix.

_Hab._ Brazil, Bahia.

Although described as variously banded, the bands are mostly two in number, the lower one, as in the specimen here figured, being the broader.

Species 575. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Hartwegi.** *Hel. testa umbilicatè, depressæ, carinatæ, solidæ, striatulæ, fusco; spiræ viri elevatæ; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, ultimo basi paulo convexiore, antè non descendente; umbilico angusto, perico; aperture porobilgūd, irregulariter subquadrate; peristomate albo, incrassato, breviter reflexo, margiñibus callo junetis, dextro sinuoso, basali subrecto, dilatato, intrarum calloso, dente unico interposito.

**Hartweg’s Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, keeled, solid, finely striated, brown; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather flat, the last a little more convex at the base, not descending in front; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture very oblique, irregularly subquadrate; lip white, thickened, shortly reflected, margins joined by a callosity, right margin sinuous, basal nearly straight, dilated, callus inwardly, with a single tooth interposed.


_Hab._ El Catamaja, near Loña, Ecuador; Hartweg.

A solid brown depressed shell, with a somewhat contracted aperture and callous lip.

Species 576. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Guillarmadi.** *Hel. testa imperforata, testanarum depressæ, solidissimæ, acutè carinata, leuigata et subtilissimè striatæ, superficè planulatis, aperture roseo-aurantio tinctæ; tubari opaco-albo, fusco; anfractibus succedentibus quadrate, retinae fuscoc-nigræ cingulatæ, sublae nigride, basali fusco-nigræ cingulatè, spiræ obtusæ, anfractibus quatuor, plano-conversi; aperture subrecta, oratæ; peristomate callisco, reflexo, albo.

**Guillarmad’s Helix.** Shell imperforated, hemsiderly depressed, rather solid, sharply keeled, smooth or very finely striated, straw-colour at the upper part, tinged with rose-orange towards the aperture, aperture opake-white, encircled with a narrow brown-black band next the keel, white beneath, encircled with a broader black-brown band; spire obtuse; whorls four, flatly convex; aperture somewhat triangularly ovate; lip callous, reflected, white.

_Shuttleworth, MSS., Mus. Cuming._

_Hab._ Vera Cruz.

A very characteristic species, in which the bands, at first obsolete and scarcely marked, become gradually broader and darker towards the aperture, when a second band faintly marked next the suture.

Species 577. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix trigrammophora.** *Hel. testa umbilicatæ, testanarum cingulatæ, convexissimæ, striatæ, vitri, fuscoc-nigræ, colmatibus convexe, testè opaco-albo, anfractibus quinque, convexissimis, ultimo antè descendentae, aperture rotundata-linari; peristomate subquadrato, albo, marginibus connexis, supra expanso, basali reflexo, columna dilatata, umbilico oblique convexe, subquadrate.

**The three-line Helix.** Shell umbilicated, convexly rather convex, finely striated, shining, alabaster.

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white, ornamented with three chestnut lines; spire short, obtuse; whorls five, rather convex, the last descending in front; aperture rotundately lunar; lip rather simple, white, margins approximating, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, columellar dilated, not sufficient to conceal the umbilicus.

Hab. Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

A semitransparent yellowish shell, encircled with three conspicuous chestnut lines, of which the middle one is on the periphery of the whors.

Species 578. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Estella.** Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, globuloso-depressâ, tenui, diaphanâ, irregulariter malleatâ, brunn-eco-flaviscante vel olivaceâ, fasciâ unica rufo-brunnea ornatâ; spirâ brevi, apice obtusâ, brunnea; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimo antice deflexo; aperture lunato-subcirculares; peristomate reflexo, albo, margine colunmellarâ dilatata, appresso, umbilicum fere occultans.

The Estella Helix. Shell umbilicated, globularly depressed, thin, diaphanous, irregularly indented, brownish-yellow or olive, ornamented with a single red-brown band; spire short, obtuse at the apex; whors four, convex, the last deflected in front; aperture lunately circular; lip reflected, white, columellar margin dilated, appressed, almost concealing the umbilicus.

Hab. Bolivia; D'Orbigny.

The surface of this species is peculiarly closely indented throughout.

Species 579. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Griffithi.** Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, globuloso-depressâ, solidiusculâ, levigatâ, supemè leviter striatulâ, olivaceo-fuscâ, cornê; spirâ breviter elevatâ, conoidâ; anfractibus sex, convexusculus, ultimo ad sulturam castanum-marginatâ, ventroso; umbilico mediocrice, pervio; aperture vic obliquâ, amplâ, rotundato-lunari, intrus iridescente; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginibus callo tenuissimo junctis.

Griffith's Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosey depressed, rather solid, smooth, finely striated at the upper part, olive-brown, horny; spire a little raised, conoid; whors six, rather convex, the last ventricose and edged with chestnut at the suture; umbilicus middling, open; aperture a little oblique, large, rotundately lunar, iridescent within; lip simple, sharp, margins joined by a very thin callosity.

Hab. — — ?

A dark horny species of solid growth, convoluted much after the manner of a Cyclostoma.

Species 580. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix strobilus.** Hel. testâ imperforatâ, conico-globosâ, obliquâ striatâ, nitidâ, nigricante-castaneâ, interdum cingulo lato fuscâ circumdata, circa collumellam area flavâ; anfractibus quinquè ad sex, convexis, ultimo basi planulato, antice depresso; aperture lunato-ovali; collumella latâ, alba, intrante, excavata; peristomate albo, reflexo, margine collumellari declivi.

The Pine-Apple Helix. Shell imperforated, conically globose, obliquely striated, shining, dark chestnut, sometimes encircled with a broad brown band, columellar area yellowish; whors five to six, convex, the last flattened at the base, deflected in front; aperture lunar-oval; collumella broad, white, entering, excavated; lip white, reflected, columellar margin slanting.

Perussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 103. f. 1.
An eadem var. Helix namilla, Linn.
Hab. Guatemala.

A very dark reddish-chestnut shell of solid growth, concavely hollowed about the collumella.
HELIX.

Species 581. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CURVIABRUM. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, conica, basi acute carinata, leci, falcicune, prope saturem cingo to lato subcosteoro ornata, basi planisculata, omnino castancta; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planatis; aperturâ subangulata, depressâ, obliquâ, margine superiore dilatata, inflexa; peristomâ incassato.

The CURVED-LIP HELIX. Shell umbilicate, conical, sharply keeled at the base, smooth, yellowish, ornamented with a broad reddish-chestnut belt near the suture, rather flat and chestnut-coloured at the base; whorls five to six, flattened; aperture somewhat angular, depressed, oblique, upper margin dilated, inflected; lip thickened.


Hab. Philippine Islands.

A flat conical shell, conspicuously umbilicate, with the upper lip peculiarly curved at the edge. The base is of a dark reddish-chestnut, the spire yellowish, encircled by a chestnut belt next the suture.

Species 582. (Mus. Belcher.)

HELIX TROPIDOPHORA. Hel. testa imperforata, subdiscoideâ, acutâ et fortiter carinata, brunnea, striis minutis conformis reticulata; anfractibus quinque, conerversis; aperturâ lunato-transversâ, angulata; peristomâ simplici, acuta.

The KEEL-BEARING HELIX. Shell imperforated, somewhat discoidal, sharply and prominently keeled, brown, reticulated with close-set minute suture; whorls five, rather convex; aperture lunar-transverse, angled; lip simple, sharp.


Hab. Borneo.

A comparatively thin shell, with simple lip, sharply and prominently keeled, with a shining horn-like base.

Species 583. (Mus. Belcher.)

HELIX TRADITA. Hel. testa latâ et profunde umbilicata, discoideâ, olivacea, obliquâ striata, striis transversis distinctis decussatâ; spirâ depressâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, rotundatis; aperturâ lunato-rotundata; labro simplici, acuto.

The traditional HELIX. Shell broadly and deeply umbilicate, discoidal, olive, obliquely striated, decorated with distinct transverse suture; spire depressed, whorls four to five, rounded; aperture broadly rounded, lip simple, sharp.


Hab. Borneo (under decayed leaves in the forest); Adam's

A small rounded species, belonging to the type represented in Pl. 97. Sp. 530-531.

Species 584. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX TRIGONOSTOMA. Hel. testa imperforata, Trochus-formi, brunni, obliquâ striata, lavis striis occidentris impressis notata, altissimis fontanâ, basi lato-labri, fusco-violaceâ, spirâ bellâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planatis, ultima spiram superante, obsoletâ augmentâ; umbilicâ breve, callosâ; aperturâ subtransversâ; margine supero patneo expansâ, columna marginis impresso, reflexâ.

The TRIANGULAR-MOUTH HELIX. Shell imperforated, Trochus-shaped, thin, obliquely finely striated, marked with some concentric impressed lines, white, ornamented with brown-violet bands, which on the upper part of the shell are linear, on the lower broader spire broadly conical; whorls four to five, rather that the last exceeding the spire, obsolescently angulated, columella short, callous; aperture somewhat triangular, lip simple, upper margin but little expanded, columellar margin appressed, reflected.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1853, p. 11.

Hab. Vera Cruz, Honduras.

A characteristic milk-white shell encrusted with brown-violet lines about the spire, and with distinct bands on the base.

Species 585. (Mus. Belcher.)

HELIX CALISTOMA. Hel. testâ latâ et profundâ umbilicata, discoideâ, olivacea, obliquâ striata, striis transversis distinctis decussatâ, spirâ depressâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, rotundatis; aperturâ lunato-rotundata; labro simplici, acuto.

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veco, reticulato-striato, rufo multifasciato; apertura angulata, depressa, purpureo-violasciente; peristomate intus incrassato, rubicundo.

The beautiful mouth Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, subcuneal, sharply keeled, rather flat about the upper part, obliquely striated, strie interrupted, closely decussated with impressed lines, white, encircled with red-violet blotches and narrow bands; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last concave beneath the keel, convex at the base, reticulately striated and profusely red-banded; aperture angled, depressed, purple-violet; lip thickened inwardly, red. Adams and Reeve, Zool. Voy. Samarang, Moll. p. 59. pl. 14. f. 7 a, b.

Hab. — ?

A solid, depressed, sharply angular species, encircled throughout with irregular reddish-violet and purple-brown linear bands, whilst the aperture is deeply stained with violet-red.

Species 586. (Mus. Beleker.)

Helix decora. Hel. testa imperforata, conoid-globosa, pallido straminea, epidermide spadicea incurvata, oblique striata; anfractibus quinqual, planiusculis, ultimo subcarinato; apertura lunato-ombilicata, intus alba; peristomate reflexo, albo, nitente.

The graceful Helix. Shell imperforated, conoidly globose, pale straw-colour, covered with a fawn epidermis, obliquely striated; whorls four, rather flat, the last faintly keeled; aperture lunar-ombilicata, white within; lip reflected, white, shining. Adams and Reeve, Zool. Voy. Samarang, Moll. p. 62. pl. 16. f. 7.

Hab. Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Adams.

A smooth solid shell of a delicate shining straw-colour, the upper portion of the shell being covered with a fawn epidermis.

Species 587. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix canescens. Hel. testa subobtusae umbilicata, glo-
Species 589. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pileiformis.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, pyramidalis;* Trochiformi, tenui, striati, frangii, olivaceo-fuscó; spirá clató, conícé, acutá; anfractióbus septem, planatís, ultimo carinato, basi convexi-sculo; aperture sub-quadrangulari; peristomate simplici, marginibus callo tenui junctis, dextra et basali expansis, columnellari dilatato, reflexo, umbilicium sèro occultante.

The cap-shaped Helix. Shell umbilicated, pyramidal, Trochus-shaped, thin, striated, fragile, olive-brown; spire raised, conical, sharp; whorls seven, flattened, the last keeled, rather convex; aperture somewhat square; lip simple, margins joined by a thin callosity, right and basals margins expanded, columnellar dilated, reflected, nearly concealing the umbilicus.


*Hab.* Brazil; Moricand.

A delicate pyramidal shell of horny texture, participating in the generic characters of *Bulinus.*

Species 590. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sulphurosa.** *Hel. testá imperforátá, subglobosá, infatá, levigatá, sulphurá; spirá puré, abbreviátá; suturis rubís; anfractióbus quattuor, convexis; aperture lunari-ovali, labro simplici, intus unincrassato.*

The brimstone-coloured Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat globose, inflated, smooth, brimstone-coloured; spire small, short; sutures ruddy; whorls four, convex; aperture lunar-oval, lip simple, thickened inwardly.

**Morelet, MSS.** (Mus. Cuming.)

*Hab.* —— ?

It is extremely doubtful whether this is distinct from *H. picta.* It varies a little from the ordinary form of that species, and Dr. Pfeiffer has confirmed the view taken of it by M. Morelet.

Species 591. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Menkeana.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, subitus convexior, tenununculá, levi, alba, fuscis fuscis, suprémá latissimá, punctisque promiscuis ornátá, epidermide pallidé cornéá, diapháná induta; spirá depressá; anfractióbus quattuor, equilateris convexis, celeriter accrescentibus; aperture sub-ovali, lunato-ovali, peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columnellari superne perdidatato, reflexo.*

**Menke's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, convex beneath, rather thin, smooth, white, ornamented with three to four brown bands, the uppermost of which is the broadest, and with promiscuous dots, and covered with a pale horny transparent epidermis, spire depressed; whorls four, rather convex, increasing rapidly; aperture sub-oval, lunar-oval; lip simple, sharp, columnellar margin much dilated at the upper part, reflected.

**Pfeiffer, Symbolae,** vol. ii. p. 33.

*Hab.* Cape of Good Hope: Krauss.

Peculiarly promiscuously dotted throughout in a manner resembling the appearance of fly-spots.

Species 592. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix trizonalis.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, crassivulcol, orbiculato-convexá, subglobosá, eleganter subuta-convexá, pallide lutescente, zonis tribis viride costamentis crassulá, basi immaclatá; anfractióbus quattuor, convexis, ultimo pone labrum peculiariter orbiculato, aperture oblique ovata, intus bulantatá, dente alero ad margine basalem, altera in fave; peristomate expanso, reflexo, ad columnellam appresso-dilatato, umbilicium sèro tegente.*

The three-zoned Helix. Shell umbilicated, rather thick, orbicular convex, subglobose, elegantly finely plicated and grooved, pale yellow, encircled with three bright chestnut bands, base unsightly; whorls four, convex, the last peculiarly narrowed behind the lip; aperture obliquely ovate, two-toothed within, one tooth on the basal margin, the other in the throat of the aperture; lip expanded, reflected, appressedly dilated at the columnellum, almost covering the umbilicus.


*Hab.* Cuba.

A shell of solid growth, approximating to the *H. annulata* form of Jamaica, but nevertheless distinct from it both specifically and typically.

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HELIX.—PLATE CVI.

Species 593. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Kusteri.** Hel. testa umbilicată, orbicular-convexa, solida, striata, carinata, castanea, apice fulva; spirá para🇺Є elevatá, obtusa; suturá marginatá; anfractíons sex ad septem, convexa, ultima antice non descendent, basi vix conoez; aperturá depressá, lunato-triangulari; peristomato recto, margine supraversum arcuato, basali strictiusculo, calloso, increassato, columnári brevissimo.

**Kuster’s Helix.** Shell slightly umbilicated, orbicularly convex, solid, striated, keeled, chestnut, fulvous at the apex; spire but little raised, obtuse; suture margined; whorls six to seven, rather convex, the last not descending in front, slightly convex at the base; aperture depressed, lunar-triangular; lip straight, upper margin simple, arched in front, basal margin rather drawn out, cailous, thickened, columellar margin very short.


**Hab.** Tahiti.

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Species 594. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix diluta.** Hel. testa umbilicată, depressá, orbiculari, tenui, pellucidá, flavo-corneá, fasciis ornatá, media saturatá rufá, supera et infera latioribus dilutis; anfractibus quatuor, planiusculis; umbilico angusto, percio; aperturá perobliquá, lunari; peristomate sim-plici, margine columnári expanso, carneo.

**The washed Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, orbicular, thin, pellucid, yellowish-horny, ornamented with three bands, the middle one dark red, the upper and lower ones fading into the ground-colour of the shell; whorls four, rather flat; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture very oblique, lunar; lip simple, columellar margin expanded, flesh-tinged.

**Pfeiffer,** Symbola, vol. ii. p. 27.

**Hab.** Cusco, Peru.

Banded with dark chestnut on a thin greenish ground.
HELI X.

PLATE CVII.

Species 595. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix coactilata. Hel. testa latissimè umbilicatà, depressà, subdiscoideà, tenun, sub lente muntissimè granulato-striatà, haud nitente, pallide cornu, fascis angustis refis ornatà; spirà vix elevatà; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimo anlicè subdeflexo, basi vix latiore; aperturâ perobliquâ, subcirculâri; peristomate simplici, marginibus fere contignais, supero recto, basali breviter reflexo.

The FELTED HELIX. Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, somewhat discoid, thin, very minutely granulary striated beneath the lens, not shining, pale hornu, ornamented with three to four narrow red bands; spire but little raised; whorls four, convex, the last a little deflected in front, scarcely broader at the base; aperture very oblique, nearly circular; lip simple, margins nearly contiguous, upper margin straight, basal shortly reflected.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. (Deshayes' edit.) p. 18. pl. 72. f. 1-5.

Helix Nyctisana, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Central America.

A nearly discoid light horny shell, encircled with three distant red lines.

Species 596. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ornatella. Hel. testa imperforatâ, orbiculato-concavo-convexusculis, leviter striatâ, nitidissimâ, fulvescente-luteâ, unicolor vel fascis saturate fulcis et castaneis multissimè ornatâ et radiatâ; spirâ convexissimis, obtusa; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, vis convexissimis, ultimo basi planiore; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; peristomate simplici, acute, margine colunmari subobliqui, dilatato, albo.

The ORNAMENTED HELIX. Shell imperforated, orbicular rather convex, finely striated, very shining, fulvous-yellow, of one colour, or variously ornamented and rayed with dark fulvous or chestnut bands; spire rather convex, obtuse; whorls three to four, slightly convex, the last flatter at the base; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, sharp, columnar margin rather oblique, dilated, white.


Hab. Pitcairn's Island, and island of Opara; Cuming.

A shining hornu species, sometimes pale yellow, sometimes prettily painted with dark bands.

Species 597. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix heligmoidea. Hel. testa latissimè umbilicatà, depressissimâ, discoideà, levigatâ, lustro-cornu; spirâ planissimâ, medio subimpressâ; anfractibus novem, convexissulcis, utrinque equalibus; aperturâ oblique semicirculari, sinuosa; peristomate breviter reflexo, marginibus callo valido dentiformi trigutero junctis, supero medio impresso, intus unidentato.

The HELICOID HELIX. Shell very broadly umbilicated, very depressed, discoid, smooth, yellowish-hornu; spire very flat, slightly impressed in the middle; whors nine, rather convex, equal on both sides; aperture oblique, semicircular, sinuous; lip sharply reflected, margins joined by a strong triangularly-shaped tooth-like callosity, upper margin impressed in the middle, toothed within.


Hab. Guayaquil.

A flattened closely convoluted shell, completely discoid, after the manner of a Planorbis.

Species 598. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Thais. Hel. testa imperforatâ, depresso-concava, acuto carinatâ, tenun, cornu, saturate fusci, superne striis concentricis et obliquis subdivitis decussatis, inferior levigatâ, nitente; anfractibus sex, paucis; aperturâ trigono-lunari; labro simplici, ad columna subdecussato.

The THAIL HELIX. Shell imperforated, depresso-concave, sharply keeled, thin, hornu, dark brown, finely decussated about the upper part with oblique and concentric stripes, smooth and shining at the lower; whors six, flattened; aperture triangularly lunar, lip simple, slightly excavated about the columna.

JACQUELOT, Ztschrift fur Malac. 1849 p. 68.

Hab. Marquesas Islands.

A thin dark brown hornu shell of simple character, decussately striated above, smooth and shining beneath.

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Species 599. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix helicycloides.** *Hel. testá latissimá umbilicata, discoideá, supra concavo-planá, infra excavátá, griseo-flavecente, subdiapháná; anfractibus decem, superne planatis, deinde rotundátis; aperturá parvá, semitunári; labro simplici, subincrassáta, albo.*

**The helicycloid Helix.** Shell very broadly umbilicated, discoid, concavely flattened above, excavated beneath, greyish-yellow, subdiaphanous; whorls ten, flattened at the upper part, then rounded; aperture small, semilunar; lip simple, rather thickened, white.


*Hab.* Bolivia.

A very depressed shell of discoid growth, convoluted on a plane with the spire after the manner of the Brazilian *H. polygyrata.*

Species 600. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Woodiana.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, subdepresso-orbicularis, corneá, pellucidá, levisetá, nitente; anfractibus sex, convexis, ad suturam submarginatis, ultimo obsolete obtusé carinato; aperturá transversè lunari; labro simplici.*

**Wood’s Helix.** Shell umbilicate, somewhat depressed, orbicular, horny, transparent, smooth, shining; whorls six, convex, slightly margined at the suture, last whorl obsoletey obtusely keeled; aperture transversely lunar; lip simple.


Species 602. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix orbicula.** *Hel. testá laté umbilicatá, subdiscoidá, sublitter striatulá, nitidá, diapháná, griseo-flavecente; spirá vix elevatá, obtusissimá; anfractibus septem ad octo, convexisulcis, ultimo basi vix latiorre, non descendent; umbilico latissimo, tertiae anfractum latitudinis partem monstrante; aperturá vix obliquá, rotundatolunari; peristomate tenui, acuto.*

**The little orb Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicate, Nearly discoid, finely striated, shining, diaphanous, greyish-yellow; spire but little raised, very obtuse; whorls seven to eight, rather convex, the last scarcely broader at the base, not descending; umbilicus very broad, showing one-third part of the width of the whorls; aperture a little oblique, rotundately lunar; lip thin, sharp.


*Hab.* Bolivia.

Resembling the other Bolivian species figured above it, but of less discoid growth.
HELIX.

PLATE CVIII.

Species 603. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix approximata.** *Hel. testa umbilicatâ, abbreviato-conica, carinata, fusca, cinereo-lutescente variegata; anfractibus sex, subconstrictis, basi depressis, ultimo margine acuto, subitus conico, radiatis tenellis striolato, striis concentricis signato; spirâ conico-depressâ; umbilico profundo; aperturâ oblique quadrata, incrassata, anterius acuta, superne productâ exteriorius compressâ.

The allied **Helix.** Shell umbilicated, shorty conical, keeled, brown, variegated with ash-yellow; whors six, slightly convex, depressed at the base, edge of the last whorl sharp, convex beneath, radially finely striated, marked with concentric striae; spire conically depressed; umbilicus deep; aperture obliquely quadrature, thickened, sharp in front, produced at the upper part, and compressed outwardly.


Hab. Island of Ternate.

The variegated ash-yellow colouring of this shell arises from the promiscuous sprinkling of a thin epidermis upon a dark-brown band next the keel.

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Species 604. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Brachiana.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subgloboso-turbinate, tenue, cornice-fusca, perlucida, obliquê creberrimè plicato-striata; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo obtusâ carinata, tumidissimâ; aperturâ lunato-circulari; peristomata tenui, subexpanso.

Bradm's **Helix.** Shell umbilicated, somewhat globosely turbinated, thin, horny-brown, transparent, obliquely very closely plicately striated; whors five, convex, the last obtusely keeled, rather swollen; aperture lunately circular; lip thin, a little expanded.

**Pfeiffer,** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.

Hab. Island of Bourbon.

A transparent brown-horny shell, covered in parts with a light opake freckled epidermis.

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Species 605. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Zollingeri.** *Hel. testa subampitama umbilicata, depressissimo-conica, subitus medio excavata, levigata, naturalè rufo-brunnea; spirâ obtusâ; anfractibus quinque, plano-concisâ, transannularis, ultimo acuto carinato; aperturâ depresso-securiformi, laboro compli.

ZOLLINGER's **Helix.** Shell largely umbilicated, very depressely conical, excavated in the middle beneath, smooth, dark red-brown; spire oblong; whors five, flatly convex, thinly margined, last whorl very sharply keeled; aperture depressely keeled-shaped, lip thin.

**Pfeiffer,** Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.

Hab. Java.

A flatly compressed, largely umbilicated shell of a peculiar dark red-brown colour.

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Species 606. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Trochiformis.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subgloboso-turbinate, conico-depressa, obliquæ maxima subglobosæ, umbilico angusto, aurea, subdilatato, subgono-turbiata; anfractibus sex, superciliis promineatib uno stramineam vel opaci glutinosam conica; umbilico angusto, percusio; aperturâ irregulâ vel rhombicâ; peristomata superne simplici, rectâ, subiti dentata, margine columellari rectâ desinentes.

The **Trochus-shaped Helix.** Shell umbilicated, Trochus-shaped, obtuse at the apex, flat at the base, sharply keeled, obliquely rugulose-striated, dark red or brownish-yellow, banded with brownish-black; whors six, rather convex above the keel, which of straw-coloured or opake-white; umbilicus narrow; open; aperture irregularly rhomboidal; lip simple and straight at the upper part, dilated in front, columellar margin descending straightly, somewhat inclined; basal margin a little reflected.

**Ferussac,** Prodrome, p. 301.

**Cerocola circumdata,** Muller.

Hab. Islands of Tahiti and Opoua.

The colour and marking of this species is extremely variable. The specimen represented at Fig. 606 a is encircled with a broad brown-black band, against which the fine keel is opake-white. That at Fig. 606 b is simply encircled with a red line upon a straw-coloured ground.

June, 1852.
Species 607. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Swainsoni.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressissima, tenui, pellucidâ, subarcuata ruguloso-striatâ, virescente-fusca, lineis Rufis ornata; anfractibus quitque, depressis, medio conus inculusus, carinâ, carinâ acuta; umbilicu mediocri, profundo; aperturâ perobliquâ, depressâ securiformi; peristomâ inusci, recto, marginâ columellâ subincrescato.

**Swainson's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, very depressed on both sides, thin, pellucid, somewhat arcuately roughly striated, greenish-yellow, ornamented with two red lines; whorls five, depressed, rather convex in the middle, keeled, keel sharp; umbilicus middling, deep; aperture very deep, depressely hatchet-shaped; lip simple, straight, columellar margin rather thickened.

*Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 28.*

**Hel. Tahiti.**

Very closely allied to **H. Zolllngeri** figured above it. Of the two red lines mentioned in the description, one is above the keel and the other below it, but they are not always present, and the shell is sometimes partially covered with a light freckled epidermis.

Species 608. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Emiliana.** Hel. testa minutâ umbilicatâ, depressissimâ, olivaceo-corneâ, basi convexâ, laevi, tumidulâ, supernâ cerebri, costulato-striatâ, striis peculiariter granulatis; spirâ apicem versus elevatâ; anfractibus sex, convexis, ultimo acutâ carinata; aperturâ transversâ ovatâ, labro simplici.

**Emil's Helix.** Shell minutely umbilicated, depressely orbicular, olive-horny, convex at the base, smooth and rather swollen, very closely rib-like striated at the upper part, ribs peculiarly granulated; spire raised towards the apex; whorls six, convex, the last sharply keeled; aperture transversely ovate, lip simple.

*Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.*

**Hel. Ceylon; Layard.**

A thin horny shell, characterized by a very remarkable fine grain-ribbed sculpture on the upper surface, while all below the keel is smooth and polished.

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Fig. 609. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured appears to be identical with **H. Swainsoni** figured above it, and both answer to the **H. Eurydice** described in the same year by Dr. Gould, among the new shells collected by the United States Exploring Expedition. **H. Zollingeri** may prove to be only another variety of the same.
HELIX.

Plate CIX.

Species 610. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Sandvicensia. Hel. testa umbilicata, discoidea, striata, nitidissima, latoe-cornea; spiræ planæ, süturæ impressæ; anfractusquinque ad sex, testæ accrescentibus, ultimo depressus, basi vix convexior; umbilico late, dimidium sære diametri occupante; aperture parum obliquæ, lunari-rotundata; peristomate simplici, recto, tenue, margine corniculato.

The Sandwich Helix. Shell umbiliculated, discoid, striated, shining, yellowish-horny; spire flat, suture impressed; whorls five to six, increasing slowly, the last depressed, scarcely broader at the base; umbilicus broad, occupying nearly half the diameter of the shell; aperture a little oblique, lunar-rotund; lip simple, straight, thin, margin approximating.


Hub. Sandwich Islands.

An opaque horny shell of nearly discoid growth.

Species 611. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix tiara. Hel. testa latæ et profundæ umbilicata, depressa, turbinata, subrudè oblique striata, flavicantia, striis fulguratis rusko-brunneis ornata; anfractus quinque ad sex, convexus: aperture lunato-circulari, labro simplici, tenue.

The turban Helix. Shell broadly and deeply umbilicated, depressely turbinated, somewhat rudely obliquely striated, yellowish, ornamented with red-brown zigzag streaks; whorls five to six, convex; aperture lunaro-circular, lip simple, thin.


Hub. Sandwich Islands; Mighels.

A conspicuously red-streaked shell, distinguished by a very broad and deep umbilicus.

Species 612. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Powisiana. Hel. testa involuta, depressa, superiore concavissimâ, basi planissimâ, medio impressa, tenuissimâ, striata, nitidissimâ, cornea; anfractus planæ involutiæ, ultimo antice obliquæ depressæ; aperture depressa, lunato-oblongâ; peristomate simplici, recto, marginibus utrinque centro testae insertis, dextrâ antoro-suo arcano dilatato.

Powis’s Helix. Shell perforated, depressed, rather convex at the upper part, rather flattened at the base, impressed in the middle, very thin, finely striated, very shining, horny; whorls involuted upon the same plane, the last obliquely depressed in front; aperture depressed, lunar-oblong; lip simple, straight, margin inserted in the centre of the shell on either side, right margin arcuately dilated in front.

Pfeiffer, Mon. Helic. viv. vol. i. p. 34.


A bright transparent horny shell, in which the whorls are involuted one into the other after the manner of Nassa, etc.

Species 613. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Vitrina. Hel. testa latæ umbilicata, depressa, subdiscoidea, striata, nitidissima, pellucida, cornæo-lutescente; spiræ planæ, subexcavatae; anfractus quas- tusor, convexus, rapido accrescentibus, ultimo late depressus, peripheriæ rotundatus, antice non descendens, aperture lunato-rotundata; peristomate simplici, acutâ, margine supra antrorum arcuato, rotulatâ, rectâ, reflexo.

The Vitrina Helix. Shell broadly umbiliculated, depressed, nearly discoid, finely striated, very shining, transparent, horny-yellow; spire flat, a little excavated; whorls four, rather convex, increasing rapidly, last whorl broad, depressed, rounded at the periphery, not descending in front; aperture lunar-rounded; lip simple, sharp, upper margin arcuately in front, submargin not reflected.

Wagner, in Spix Test. Bras. p. 25.

Helix circumflexa, Ferussac.

Solarium imperforatum, Spix.

Testa junior Helix nana, Wagner.

Solarium pygmaum, Spix.

Hub. South Brazil.

Of thin bright transparent horny texture, convoluted in a manner nearly discoid.

Species 614. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Layardi. Hel. testæ ex umbilicata, conico-turbi-
natā, inflatā, sub-Trochiformī, lenui, pellucidō-corneo-albīdā, superā lineis concentricīs et obliquīs creberrimē decussatā, infernē levigatā, nitentē; spirā acutā; anfractībus sex, convexissculis, ultimō carinato, basi tumēdo; aperturā lunāri; peristomate simplici, ad colūmellam lente dilatatalē et reflexo, umbilicatūm fere legente.

Layard's Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicate, conically turbinated, inflated, somewhat Trochus-shaped, thin, transparent horny-white, very closely deccussated on the upper part with oblique and concentric lines, smooth and shining upon the lower; spire sharp; whorls six, rather convex, the last keeled, swollen at the base; aperture lunar; lip simple, thinly dilated and reflected at the columella, almost covering the umbilicus.


Hab. Ceylon; Layard.

A species of very characteristic form and sculpture, extremely thin and transparent.

Species 615. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Zonites. Hel. testā umbilicatū, depressā, lenui, diaphanō, confertībus costulato-striatī, lutescento-corneo, fasciā unīcī aut pluribus castaneis, planissculis latissculis, ornatū; anfractībus sex, superā planissculis, ultimō ad peripheriam rotundatū, basi keciores, nitentē; umbilico pareo; aperturā obliquē lunāri; peristomate simplici.

The Zonites Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, thin, diaphanous, closely rib-like striated, yellowish-horny, ornamented with one or more chestnut bands, mostly rather broad; whorls six, rather flat at the upper part, the last rounded at the periphery, smoother and shining at the base; umbilicus small; aperture obliquely-lunar; lip simple.


Hab. Vera Cruz.

The specimen described by Dr. Pfeiffer was encircled by only a single chestnut band next the suture; that here described and figured has three broad bands.

Species 616. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix rectangula. Hel. testā imperfectā, orbiculato-conicū, solidō, striatū, grisio-straminea, fasciā latiss castaneis ornatū; lineās suturelis arcūque basā castaneās; spirā elevatū, obtusā; anfractībus sex ad septem, convexissculis, ultimō subrectangulā carinato, basi plane saculato; aperturā depressa, subtrapezida, margīne colūmellāre incrassata, callosa subumbilicata.

The right-angled Helix. Shell imperforated, orbicularly conical, solid, finely striated, greyish-straw colour, ornamented with chestnut bands, sutural line and basal area chestnut; spire elevated, obtuse; whorls six to seven, rather convex, the last keeled at a right angle, base rather flat, slightly excavated in the middle; aperture depressed, subtrapezoid, columellar margin thickened, with a slightly developed callous tooth.


Hab. Marquesas Islands.

A solid Trochus-shaped shell of the form of an abrupt cone.
Species 617. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix spirulata. Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, lenticular, subtilissimae striata, lineis elevatis concentricis utrinque notata, tenui, fusco, carinata, carinâ compressâ, subexternâ; spirâ parum elevata; anfractibus quinque, tentâ aceroscentibus, supra carinam convexiusculis, ultimo basi vis convexo, medio impresso; aperture depressâ, subhomboidâ; peristomate simplici, acuto.

The spiraled Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, lenticular, very finely striated, marked on both sides with raised concentric lines, thin, fulvous, keeled, keel compressed, a little exerted; spire but little raised; whorls five, increasing slowly, rather convex above the keel, last whorl slightly convex at the base, impressed in the middle; aperture depressed, subrhomboid; lip simple, sharp.


Hab. Real Llejos, Central America (on the bark of trees); Cuming.

A light reddish-fulvous shell, characterized above and beneath by concentric circles of raised lines.

Species 618. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix radians. Hel. testâ imperforata, depressâ, tenui, vivide cornéâ, translucidâ; anfractibus quatuor, levisibus, plano-convexis, ad suturam subtilissimâ marginatis, ultimo obliuâ carinatâ; aperture lândeci; labro simplici, acuto.

The radiate Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, thin, bright horny, transparent; whorls four, smooth, flatly convex, very finely margined at the suture, last whorl obtusely keeled; aperture lunar; lip simple; sharp.


Hab. Tahiti.

An extremely transparent bright horny species of simple character.

Species 619. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix quadrata. Hel. testâ umbilicata, depressâ, sub lente confoermissimâ striata, tenui, diaphanâ, striata, rugâ-flammulatâ et fasciata; spirâ depressâ; anfractibus quinquâ, conoexusculis, celeriter accrescentibus umbilico majusculo, perspectivo; aperture lunato-ovali; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginâ convexo, colomellari subdilatato.

The quadrate Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, very closely striated beneath the lens, thin, diaphanous, straw-coloured, red-flamed and banded; spire depressed; whorls five, rather convex, increasing rapidly; umbilicus rather large, perspective; aperture lunar-oval; lip simple, sharp, margin approximating, columellar margin slightly dilated.


Helix Kingi, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Juan Fernandez; Cuming.

A small Cyclostoma-like shell encircled with a red band, above which the shell is painted with red flames.

Species 620. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix chrysomela. Hel. testâ imperforata, depressâ-quatuor-obsçta, rugosa-mallecatâ, albâ; anfractibus quinque, plano-convexis, ultimo subangulato, basi planuscula, situ breviter convexa; aperture porobiliqua; peristomate simplici, oblongo, integra aurante-rotundâ; margina subruncins, nata, introrsa diffusa, bullata, basali dilatata, plantulato.

The golden-lipped Helix. Shell imperforated, pressly globose, roughly indented, white; whorls five, rather flat, the last slightly angled, rather flat at the base, shortly deflected in front; aperture very oblique; truncatedly oval; lip simple, obtuse, edged inwardly with orange, margins joined by a shining orange fulness which is diffused inwardly, basal margin dilated rather flat.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 72

Hab. Brazil.

An opaque white indented shell, with a bright orange-red mouth, very much resembling a Helicem.

Species 621. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Guayanilensis. Hel. testâ late umbilicata, subclavata, pallide cornice, obliquê erēbris striata, spira depressâ; anfractibus sex, rotundatis, aperture lunato-circulari; labro simplici, acuto.

June, 1852.
The Guayaquil Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, somewhat discoid, pale horny, obliquely closely striated; spire depressed; whorls six, rounded; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, sharp.


Hab. Babahoya, Guayaquil.

Of a pale horny but firm texture, marked irregularly with opaque white lines and patches.

Fig. 622. (Mus. Cuming.)

This shell, originally described under the name of Helix Powisiana, is now referred to the larger one of the same peculiar Nautiloid growth named H. involuta, of which it is supposed to be the young, see Pl. CIX. Fig. 612. For Sp. 622 see Pl. CXIV.

Species 623. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix orbis. Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, discoideâ, virentintescente, globerrimâ, nítidâ, pellucidâ, supra planâ, subts convexissculâ, medio impressâ; suturâ submarginalâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planis, ultimo penultimo vix laterâ, superficî angulato, aperturâ subverticali, latâ, lunârî; peristomate recto, acuto, simplici.

The orb Helix. Shell imperforated, discoid, greenish-yellow, very smooth, shining, transparent, above flattened, rather convex beneath, impressed in the middle; suture faintly margined; whorls five to six. flat, the last scarcely broader than the last but one, angled at the upper part; aperture nearly vertical, broad, lunar; lip straight, sharp, simple.

Helicopsis orbis, Beck, index, p. 2.

Helix orbis, Pfiiffer.

Helix planulata, Anton.

Hab. Island of Opara, Pacific Ocean; Cuming

A flat horny species of slowly enlarging growth, not umbilicated.

Fig. 624 and 625. (Mus. Cuming.)

These two figures have been inserted accidentally. The first is H. paludosa, represented in Pl. LXIV. Fig. 329, and the second is H. satiralis, Pl. LXI. Fig. 301. For Sp. 624 and 625 see Pl. CXIV.
**HELIx.**

**Plate CXI.**

Species 626. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix subtilis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, tenui, lucida, globrotata, cornuta, ad peripheriam rotundata, infra subplanata, in foveam centralem decessa; aperture subobtusae, quattuor ad quinque, planisculata, sensim acropecten, ultimo basi paulo convexior; sutura interdum rufa-marginata; aperture transversa lunari; peristomata simplex, acuto.

**The delicate Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressed, very thin, shining, pale hornly; spire but little exerted; whorls four to five, rather flat, increasing slowly, the last a little more convex at the base; suture sometimes edged with red; aperture transversely lunar; lip simple, sharp.

Anton, Verz. p. 35, Chemn. Concub. Cab. (Kuster's edit.)

Plate 29, f. 33–35.

**Hab.** Island of Ohecatara, South Pacific; Cuming.

A dull shining hornly species, of simple character.

Species 627. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix exquisita.** *Hel. testa imperforata, discoida, tenui, lucida, globrotata, cornuta, ad peripheriam rotundata, infra subplanata, in foveam centralem decessa; aperture subcomita, quattuor ad quinque, planisculata, suprema, sternata, ueritatem impressa, discretia, spiram planam efformantibus; aperture subtubata, transversa; labro simplex, portio sinistris fere horizontalis, recedente, subreflexa.

**The levelled Helix.** Shell imperforated, discoid, thin, lucid, smooth, hornly, rounded at the periphery, rather flattened beneath, declining into a central pit; whorls seven, convoluted in an arched manner, rather flattened above, separated by a well-impressed suture, forming a flat spire; aperture narrow, transverse; lip simple, left portion almost horizontal, receding, a little reflected.

Gould, Expedition Shells, f. 9.

**Hab.** Sandwich Islands.

A flattened discoid shell, rounded at the periphery.

Species 628. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix brunnea.** *Hel. testa imperforata, orbiculato-convexa, nitida, saturetate fibria, supernis punctis albis consparsa; spirae convexuscula; aperture subobtusa, quattuor ad quinque, subplanulata, sensim acropecten, ultimo basi paulo convexior, medio impresso; aperture rotundato-lunari; peristomata acuto, simplicis, teniis, loco umbilici subincrescens.

**The brown Helix.** Shell imperforated, orbiculately convex, very shining, dark yellow, sprinkled about the upper part with white dots; spire rather convex, whorls four to five, rather flattened, increasing slowly, the last rather convex at the base, impressed in the middle; aperture rotundately lunar; lip sharp, simple, very thin, slightly thickened in the place of the umbilicus.

Anton, Verz. p. 35.

**Hab.** Pitcairn's Island; Cuming.

Distinguished by its shining bright brown colour sprinkled with white dots.

Species 629. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix dissimilis.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, tenui, superne confertim plicatula, pallide cornu-stra-mineae, supernis maculis et flammis irregularibus, basi punctis rufis ornata; spirae plana; sutura profunda, apertura subobtusa, quinque, convexa; umbilico angulo, peribasica, apertura vix obliqua, rotundato-lunari; peristomata simplex, acuto.

**The dissimilar Helix.** Shell umbilicate, depressed, thin, closely finely plicated at the upper part, pale hornly-straw, ornamented about the upper part with red spots and flames, and at the base with faint dots; spire flat; suture deep; whorls five, convex; umbilicus large, open; aperture a little oblique, rotundately lunar; lip simple, acute.


**Hab.** Chiloé, Chili; D'Orbigny.

Painted in a very characteristic manner about the upper part with red-brown spots and flames.

Species 630. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix lamellata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, tenui, nitida, globria, acuto carinata, flavescens, maculis et flammis rufis ornata; spirae subcuneata; aperture subobtusa, quattuor ad quinque, subplanulata, sensim acropecten, ultimo basi paulo convexior, medio impresso; aperture rotundato-lunari; peristomata simplicis, teniis, loco umbilici subincrescens.

August, 1852.
Helix.—Plate CXI.

Species 631. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Jacquinoti. *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, tenui, pellucida, obliquè striatâ, breviter et sparsim pilósâ, fusco-cornâ, rufò obsoletâ uncinatâ; spirâ viridâ elatâ; anfractus quatuor, planiusculus, ultimo antiquâ gibbo, convexitate, subito deflexo; umbilicatu, acuto; aperturâ perobliquâ, subcirculari; peristomata intus albido, unde breviter reflexo, marginitus approximatis.

Tucker’s Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, pellucid, obliquely striated, sparingly short-haired, brown-horny, encircled with an obsolete red line; spire but little raised; whors four, rather flat, the last gibbons in front, constricted, suddenly deflected; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture very oblique, nearly circular; lip whitish within, shortly reflected throughout, with the margins approximated.

Pfeiffer, Symbole, vol. iii. p. 77.
*Hab.* Hardy’s Island, Pacific Ocean.

Encircled with a single reddish line just above the periphery, beneath which it is whitish.

Species 634. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix callifera. *Hel. testa imperforatâ, subdepresso-orbiculato, infra conevixio, levigata, pellucida, natali, vireto cornae; spirâ obtusa; anfractus quatuor ad quinques, ad subtus tenuimarginatis; aperturâ lunari; peristomata simplici, prope columnam callosa.

The callose Helix. Shell imperforated, somewhat de-
pressly orbicular, more convex beneath, smooth, transparent, shining, bright horny; spire obtuse; whorls four to five, convex, finely margined at the suture; aperture lunar; lip simple, callous near the columella.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1850. p. 68.**

**Hab. Marquesas Islands.**

A smooth thin transparent bright horny shell, with the lip a little callous next the columella.

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**Species 635. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix bursatella.** Hel. testa umbilicata, conica vel planulata, percursoria, supra maculae fuscis et albatis alternantibus flexuosis tessellata, infra cinereo-albidă vel planulatis fuscis flexuosis radiată, costis numerosis, suis acutis radiatis liratá, subus convexiuscula, interdum simplici, interdum concentricè striata, nunc radiatis costata, nunc albidă, nunc fuscus-planulata; aequaliter octo ad novem, externa excavata, ultimis carinatu; suturā impressā, plerumque margiante; aperturā parā, transversā, fauce cum lamellis septen, quarum duobus superioribus, unius columellari, quatuor revolvēt (unā supra, tribus infra carinam) ad labrum simplex; umbilico cavernō, in junioribus acetabuliformi, in majoribus ad juniam parce, constrictō.

**The Little Tower Helix.** Shell umbilicatę, conical or rather flat, very variable, tessellated about the upper part with alternating brown and white flexuous spots, ash-white beneath, rayed with little flexuous flames, sculptured with very numerous sharp radiating ribs, rather convex beneath, sometimes simple, sometimes concentrically striated, now rayed with fine ribs, now white, now brown-flamed; whorls eight to nine, excavated, the last keeled, suture impressed, generally margined; aperture small, transverse, with seven lamellae in the interior, two of which are superior, one columellar, and four remote (one above the keel and three below it) from the lip, which is simple, umbilicus cavernous, in young specimens cup-shaped, in older specimens small and constricted at the entrance.

**Gould, Expedition Shells, 1846, p. 22.**

**Hab. Tahiti.**

An extremely characteristic species, partaking of the characters and typical form of **H. jacquinoti.**
HELIX.

PLATE CXII.

Species 636. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX SHUTTLEWORTHII.** *Hel. testa utraque umbilicata, subcompressa, cornata, pellucidâ; spirâ immersâ; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, rotundatis, levibus, nitidissimis; aperturâ angustâ, compresso-lunarii, labro simplici, acuto.*

**Shuttleworth's Helix.** Shell umbilicated on both sides, rather compressed, horny, transparent; spire immersed; whorls four to five, rounded, involuted, smooth, shining; aperture narrow, compressly lunar, lip simple, sharp.


*Hab.* Bahia.

A small Nautiloid species, the whorls being convoluted one into the other, so as to form an umbilicus on each side.

Species 637. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX SEMEN-LENI.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subconica, tenui, cornata, pellucidâ; spirâ brevâ; anfractibus quinque, conoidâ, levibus, nitidissimis; aperturâ lunari-ovatâ, subhorizontaliter.*

**The Flax Seed Helix.** Shell umbilicated, somewhat conical, thin, horny, transparent; spire short; whorls five, convex, smooth, shining; aperture lunar-ovate, nearly horizontal.


*Hab.* Bahia.

A little transparent horny species, of simple and regular subconical growth.

Species 638. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX COSTELLATA.** *Hel. testa subcuneiforme umbilicata, tenui, fusci, pellucidâ; spirâ depressâ; suturâ distinctâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, subtillissimâ costellatâ; aperturâ rostrata, labro tenui, acuto.*

**The Finely Ribbed Helix.** Shell rather largely umbilicated, thin, brown; spire depressed; suture distinct; whorls five, rounded, very finely ribbed; aperture round, lip thin, sharp.


*Hab.* Montevideo, Eastern Paraguay.

An opaque brown shell, as if covered with an epidermis partaking of the form of Cyclostoma.

Species 639. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX EPIDERMIS.** *Hel. testa latâ et profunde umbilicata, discoiidei, epidermea brunnae induti, utrâque costellata, spirâ planâ; anfractibus quaquâ, rotundi, irregulariter costellatis, levibus, nitidâ, aperturâ subcirculari, subcompressedo-lunarii; peristomata acuta, simplici, marginibus approximatis.*

**The Epidermis-Covered Helix.** Shell broadly and deeply umbilicated, discoidal, covered with a brown epidermis, finely ribbed on both sides; spire flat; whorls four, increasing slowly, rather convex; aperture nearly vertical, subcircular; lip sharp, simple with the margins approximating.

Anton, Vetz. p. 36.

*Helix costellata, Deshayes.*

*Hab.* Valparaiso; Cuming.

It is extremely doubtful whether this species differs specifically from the preceding.

Species 640. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX PACIFICA.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, sub-tractiforâ; tenui, fusci, pellucidâ; spirâ acutâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, subtillissimâ costellatâ; aperturâ brevia, labro tenui, acuto.*

**The Pacific Helix.** Shell umbilicated, somewhat brachio-shaped, thin, transparent, finely striated, large spire conoid, rather sharp; whorls six to seven, rather convex, the last sharply keeled, a little more convex, smooth and shining at the base; aperture depressed angularly lunar; lip simple, sharp, crenolated; margin scarcely dilated, inserted in the punctured umbilicus.


*Hab.* Coos Island, Pacific Ocean.

The surface of this little horny species is a little keeled above the keel, and a smooth point [at the below].

August, 1852.
Species 611. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Streptaxon.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, distanter arcuato-costata et sub lente minutiissimae spiralis later striata, spadicea, brunneo-tessellata; spira formica, superne depressa; anfractibus octo ad novem, angustis, carinatis, ultimo infra penultimum recedente, tertiam paginam infra penultimis partes liberam relinquente, basi convexissculo, radialis costata, distinctius concentrica striata; umbilico profundo, extus lamina horizontali coarctata; apertura depressa, semicircularis, lamellis sex intrautibus minuta, duabus in parte aperturali, duabus in margine basali, una in supero, una dentiforme in columnella; peristomate simplici, recto, acuto, margine basali retrorsum in laminam umbilicam coarctamentem continuata.

The STREPTAXIS-LIKE HELIX. Shell umbilicated, depressed, distantly arcuately ribbed, and, beneath the lens, very minutely spirally striated, fawn-colour, tessellated with brown; spire arched, depressed at the upper part; whors eight to nine, narrow, keeled, last whorl receding below the penultimate whorl, leaving a third of the lower edge of the penultimate whorl bare, base rather convex, radiately striated; umbilicus deep, contracted outwardly by a horizontal lamina; aperture depressed, wedge-shaped, furnished with six entering lamelle, two on the wall of the aperture, two on the basal margin, one on the upper margin, and one tooth-shaped on the columella; lip simple, straight, sharp, basal margin continued backward into a lamella contracting the umbilicus.


Hab. Tahiti.

A singularly-formed species, characterized by the peculiarly contracted growth of the last whorl.

Species 612. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix livida.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, conica, tenui, striatulata, fusco-cornea, diaphana; spira conica, oblongissima; anfractibus sex, convexisculus, ultimo seto ventro, supra mediana carinato; apertura rotundata-lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto, recto.

The LIVIDA HELIX. Shell umbilicated, conical, thin, finely striated, brown-horny, diaphanous; spire conical, rather obtuse; whors six, rather convex, the last swollen at the base, keeled above the middle; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, sharp, straight.


Hab. Island of St. Vincent, West Indies.

A transparent horny shell, of extremely simple and regular growth.

Species 613. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix radiella.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, subdiscoidea, spadicea, fusco-fusco marifacetata; spira obtusa; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, costellato-fissatis; apertura rotundata-lunari, labro simplici, acuto.

The RAYED HELIX. Shell umbilicated, depressed, somewhat discoid, fawn-colour, marbled throughout with red-brown; spire obtuse; suture impressed; whors five, rounded, rib-like striated; aperture rotundately lunar, lip simple, sharp.


Hab. Island of Opara, Pacific Ocean; Cuming.

A flatly-compressed Cyclostoma-like species, very prettily marked throughout with waved red rays.

Species 614. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix vortex.** *Hel. testa angularis, umbilicata, convexo-discoidea, hyalinæ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexissimus, angustis, obsoletæ striatis, ultimo subangulato, plerumque deorsum deciato; apertura latæ, lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columellaris reflexione.

The WHIRL HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicated, convexly discoid, hyaline; whors five to six, rather convex, narrow, obsolescently striated, the last slightly angled, generally turned downwards; aperture broad, lunar; lip simple, acute, columellar margin slightly reflected.

Pfeiffer, in Wiegman’s Archives, 1839, vol. i. p. 331.

Hab. Islands of Cuba and Santa Cruz.

Of a light hyaline substance, very minutely striated beneath the lens.

Species 615. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix chilliensis.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa-depressa, tenui, pellucida, fusco-cornea, sub lente rugoso et minutiissimo granulato; anfractibus quatuor, convexus; umbilico medio, perico; aperture subcirculares; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginibus approximatis.

The CHILLI HELIX. Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, thin, pellucid, brown-horny, wrinkled and very minutely granulated beneath the lens; whors four, convex; umbilicus middling, open; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, sharp, with the margins approximated.

Mühlendt, in Anton, Verz. p. 36.

Hab. Valparaiso (under stones); Cuming.

A small horny Cyclostoma-like shell, very minutely wrinkled and granulated.
Species 646. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix bilamellata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, conica, teuti, conica, longitudinaliter validè et regulariter pliata; spirá elongata, sursum vulgè attenuata, acuta; anfractibus noearum, carinatia (carinæ exsertæ, acuta, subacutæ, ultima basi constrictæ; umbilico angusto, percreti; aperturâ subrectâ, subquadraâari, lamellis duabus concavâit, alterâ intraâle in partem apertura, alterâ crassiorâ ad collematam; persistente simpliti, recto.*

The **bilamellated Helix.** Shell umbilicated, conical, thin, hony, longitudinally strongly and regularly plicated; spiral elongated, much attenuated and sharp towards the upper part; whorls nine, keeled (keel excised, sharp, slightly prickly), last whorl rather convex at the base; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture subvertical, quadrangular, contracted by two lamellae, one entering on the wall of the aperture, the other thicker, upon the columnella; lip simple, straight.

**Pfeiffer,** Zeitschrift für Malac. 1845. p. 84.

*Hab.* Island of Opara, Pacific Ocean; Cuming.

A minute hony pyramidally conical shell, with one lamella on the inner surface of the body-whorl, the other on the columnella.

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Species 647. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix contorta.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressi, teuni, fragilis, striata, tenæmissimâ pilosi, lateo-flavo, flavanathus longitudinalius rutinis petii; spirâ six concaæ; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, convexis; umbilico lato, percreti; aperturâ subrectâ, dentata, lamellis parallelis duabus intransitâs, partem apertura concavântibus; persistente simpliti, acuto, margine dextro dentibus acutis nascîto.*

The **twisted Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, fragile, striated, very finely hony, yellowish, painted with red longitudinal flames; spiral but little convex; whorls four to five, convex; umbilicus broad, open; aperture somewhat round, seven-toothed, with two parallel lamellae, entering and contracting the wall of the aperture; lip simple, sharp, right margin furnished with five sharp teeth.

**Ferussac,** Hist. Moll. pl. 51 A. f. 2.

*Helix intercarinata,* Miqhelis.

*Hab.* Sandwich Islands.

A small cyloid species, characterized by a complicated arrangement of teeth and lamelle in the aperture.

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Species 648. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sexlamellata.** *Hel. testa angustissima, subconica, subsemiglobosæ, teuni, regulariter costulata, latecoare, maculis costantis tessellâta; spirâ elongata, oblongâ; anfractibus sex, convexis, angustis, ultimo basi pauli constrict; aperturâ depressi, oblique laterali, laterally acutæ oblongâ; tribus paralae in centrum anfractibus penultiâtis, triâs in suo apertura atiis oppositis, pluribus minoribus obsoletis interjectis; persistente simpliti, acuto.*

The **six-lamellated Helix.** Shell very narrowly umbilicated, somewhat semiglobose, thin, regularly finely ribbed, yellowish, tesselated with chestnut spots; spiral raised, obtuse; whorls six, convex, narrow, the last flattened at the base; aperture depressed, obliquely linear, contracted by six sharply raised lamellae, three parallel in the body of the penultimate whorl, three at the bottom of the aperture opposite to them, with many smaller obsolete ones lying between lip simple, sharp.

**Pfeiffer,** Zeitschrift für Malac. 1845. p. 85.

*Hab.* Gambier Island, Pacific Ocean.

Another small species with a complicated arrangement of lamellae in the aperture, but of very different form.

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Species 649. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix marmorella.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, teuni, loculis semiglobosis, teuni, depressionibus closeâ, maculis costantis tessellâta; spirâ planâ; anfractibus tribus, vix constrictis, subparalae, maculis costantis; ultima basi pauli constrict, aperturâ paralae, oblongâ; margine dextro, margine sinistro, angusti, alternâto, subcarinato.*

The **finely-marbled Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, very thin, distantly finely ribbed, transparent, straw-colour, marked with oblique red streaks and spots; spiral flat; whorls three, slightly convex, increasing rapidly, the last a little more convex than the base; aperture very oblique, large, carinated lip simple, sharp, margins joined by a thin callosity; upon the margin a little arched forward.


*Hab.* Juan Fernandez.

A very delicate zebra-like painted species.

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Species 650. (Mus. Cuming)

**Helix helicophantina.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, pressi, teuni, obliquis et paralaeis circumstânti.*

August, 1852.
The Helicoplianta-like Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, thin, obliquely and closely rib-like striated, straw-colour, streaked and tessellated with red; spire rather flat; whorls three to four, slightly convex, increasing rapidly; last depressed; aperture very oblique, large, lunar-oval; lip simple, acute, with the margins approximating, and joined by a very thin callosity.

Hab. Juan Fernandez.

Closely resembling the preceding species, from which it differs in being uniformly smaller, and of more opaque substance.

Species 651. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix tessellata.** Hel. testa umbilicatæ, discoidea, utrince planæ, tenui, pallide cornæ, strigis angustis undulatis rubis pieæ; anfractibus sex ad septem, angustissimis, ultimo subitus subimbrato; umbilico medio, pervio; aperturæ lunato-rotundatæ; peristomate simplici.

The tessellated Helix. Shell umbilicate, discoid, flat on both sides, thin, pale horny, painted with narrow waved red streaks; whorls six to seven, very narrow, the last slightly inflated beneath; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lunar-rounded; lip simple.

Muhlfeldt, Anton, Verz. p. 36.  
Hab. Juan Fernandez.

Another example of this interesting little type from Juan Fernandez, of more discoid growth than either of the preceding species.

Fig. 652. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured proves to be a variety of *H. Turbiniformis*, Pl. XXXVII. Sp. 167.

Species 653. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix arctispira.** Hel. testa umbilicatæ, depressæ, subdiscoidæ, confluenti costata, aliud, epidermide tenui fuscecente indutæ; spiræ coniveluculata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, concavis, angustissimis; umbilico lato, perspectivo; aperturæ parvula, subcretast, lunato-subcirculati; peristomate simplici, acuto.

The arched-spiral Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, subdiscoid, closely-ribbed, whitish, covered with a thin light brown epidermis; spire rather convex; whorls five to six, convex, very narrow; umbilicus broad, perspective; aperture rather small, subvertical, lunar-subcircular; lip simple, sharp.

Hab. Juan Fernandez.

Closely allied to *H. tessellata*, but of smaller and still more compressed growth, with a larger umbilicus.

Species 654. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Oparka.** Hel. testa umbilicatæ, orbiculato-convexiusculæ, tenui, costulato-striatæ, fuscecente, obsculetæ rubro-maculatæ; spiræ depressæ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquæ, angustis, convexiusculis; aperturæ latæ lunari; peristomate acuto, asperæ ad umbilicum productæ; dentibus tribus lunelliformibus in pariete aperturali, quintus in margine basali.

The Oparka Helix. Shell slightly umbilicate, orbicularly convex, thin, rib-like striated, brownish, obliquely red-spotted; spire depressed; whorls four to five, narrow, rather convex; aperture broadly lunar; lip sharp, produced as far as the umbilicus; three lunelliform teeth in the wall of the aperture, four on the basal margin.

Anton, Verz. p. 39.  
Hab. Island of Oparka, Pacific Ocean; Cuming.

An interesting minute species, with the same typical characteristics as *H. cortorta* and *sordilamellata*.

Species 655. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix hystrix.** Hel. testa umbilicatæ, depressæ, subdiscoidæ, regulariter costulatæ, cornæ-tæte, pilis rectis rigidis deciduis hirsutæ; septicæ rasæ tessellatæ; spiræ planæ, medio subimbrato; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo descendente, basi lineis elevatis, interdum obsoluo-tus decussato; umbilico lato, perspectivo, aperturæ lunato-subcirculati; peristomate simplici, acuto.

The porcupine Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, nearly discoid, regularly finely ribbed, brown-yellow, covered with erect rigid hairs, tessellated about the upper part with red; spire flat, slightly immersed in the middle; whorls five, convex, the last descending, decussated at the base with raised lines, which are sometimes obsolete; umbilicus broad, perspective; aperture lunar-subcircular; lip simple, sharp.

Mighels, Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 67.  
Hab. Wahoo, Sandwich Islands.

Tessellated in a conspicuous manner with dark red, and curiously bristled over with rigid hairs.
HELIX.

PLATE CXIV.

Species 622. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX ZAETA.** *Hel. testa obtectë perforatæ, depresso-globoœ, confoertissimi costulato-strictæ, flava; spirá parum elata vel depressissimula; anfractibus quinque ad sex, conoecinclusis; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; peristomate angulato latè reflexo, intus alito, nitido, calloso, marginibus callo tenissimis, dentis compressis lingüiformes obliquè inactæm emittente junctis, colu-
mellari brevi, arcuato, dilatato.

The Muddy Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressely globose, very closely rib-like striated, yellowish; spire a little raised or rather depressed; whorls five to six, rather convex; aperture rotundately lunar; lip angularly broadly reflected, white, shining and callous within, margins joined by a callo-
sity, emitting an obliquely entering compressed tongue-shaped tooth, colu-
mellar margin short, arched, dilated.


*Hab.* Ohio, Missouri, &c., North America.

This is probably a variety of the following, the callosity on the body-whorl being hardly sufficient to distinguish it specifically.

Species 623. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX TOWNSENDIANA.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-
globoœ, tumi, conoecinclusi minutissimi stricti, ad ultimum inflato, angulato interveniente spirâ parum elata; anfractibus sex, conoecinclusis; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; intus finitis, margina, limits compressus, supra latè expose, reflexa, colu-
mellari brevi, ullo, lunao nunc occultante.

Townsend's Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed glo-
bose, thin, concentrically very minutely striated, longitudinally fine rib-like wrinkled, horny varie-
ged with yellow; spire but little raised; whorls six, rather flat, the last inflated, deflected in front, ap-
erture rotundately lunar, brownish within, lip white, edged inwardly, margins approximating, upper base 
and expanding, basal rather drawn out and obtuse; colu-
mellar short, dilated, not encircling the mouth-dent.


The surface of this species is characterized by a certain yellow-wrinkled character.

Fig. 636. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured is named in Mr. Cuming's collection *H. Pedetina, D'Orbigny*, but it differs from the description of that species in being sculptured obliquely with close-set riblet striæ, and in having from five to six whorls. It is doubtless only a monster *H. a. l.*

Species 624. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HEABAX ALBOLABRIS.** *Hel. testa obtectë umbilicata, depresso-globoœ, costulis obliquis striisque spiralisibus ob-
soletis confoertissimi subdeorsum, flavæ; spirâ parum elata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, conoecinclusis; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; peristomate angulato latè reflexo, intus alito, nitido, calloso, ad colu-
mellam brevem arcuatum dilatato.

The White-lip Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressely globose, faintly deossated with fine ob-
lisque riblets and very close-set obsolete spiral striæ, yellowish; spire but little raised; whorls five to six, rather convex; aperture rotundately lunar; lip angularly broadly reflected, white, shining and callous within, dilated at the columella, which is short and arched.


*Hab.* North America.

"Found in large numbers," says Dr. Gould, of Boston, U.S., "in all the partially cleared forests of New England, sheltered in the moist mould under decaying logs and rotten stumps; and sometimes about stone walls and racks in the open fields. It is found in all the States, except perhaps the southernmost."

Species 625. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX FIDELIS.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, erecta, cornue stricta, spirâ rotundato-lunari, inferiorissimæ, costulis interdum distinctis, margines callosi, nitido, callosi, angulato, latè reflexae, intus alito, nitido, calloso, ad colu-
mellam brevem arcuatum, nitido, calloso, interdum strictissimo, reflexa, colu-
mellari brevi, nitido, calloso, arcuato, dilatato.

*Hab.* North America.

*Fidélis,* "faithful," is a name given by Mr. Cuming.

August, 1852.
HELIX.—Plate CXIV.

The FAITHFUL Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly conoid, rugulose and striated, very finely decussated, brownish or yellowish, sometimes clouded with brown, convex at the base, sometimes blackish-chestnut, with a band beneath the periphery; whorls seven, convex; aperture obliquely lunar, milk-white within; lip expanded at the upper part, thickened at the base, slightly reflected, margins somewhat approximating, columellar margin dilated.


Helix Nuttalliana, Lea.

Hab. Fort Vancouver, Oregon, North America.

This species, as may be seen by the examples figured, varies considerably in colour, but the band which encircles it is always present.

Species 658. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix anus. Hel. testa subampliter et profundè umbilicata, subdepresso-orbiculari, solidâ, tinctâ vel sub lente minutè obliquè striatâ, fuscoveta tinctâ, ad suturam saturatiore, ad peripheriam albifasciata, spirâ convexâ, obtusa; anfractibus quattuor, planiusculis, apertura subrotundâ; peristomate incassato, calloso-reflexo, albo, marginibus callo albo conspicuo junctis.

THE GRANDFATHER Helix. Shell rather largely and deeply umbilicated, somewhat depressly orbicular, solid, smooth, or very minutely obliquely striated beneath the lens, stained with light brown, which is darker next the suture, white-banded at the periphery; spire convex; whorls four, rather flat; aperture nearly round; lip thickened, callous, reflected, white, margins joined by a conspicuous white callous layer.


Hab. Philippine Islands.

A shell of very characteristic solid growth, largely and deeply umbilicated with a peculiarly callous, thickened, much reflected lip, the margins of which are joined on the body-whorl by a broad-spread callous layer.
**HELIX.**

Species 659. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX DUPETIT-THOUARSII.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-cuneata, laevigata vel substriata, natura conchae, superne palliata, nigrimente-rufa cingulata; spirae conoidae-obtuse; anfractibus septem ad octo; angustis, costosis, ultima inftato; aperture ovato-semilunari, intus alba, fasciata; peristomale simplici, brevissimé reflexo, marginem columnaari arcuato, superne dilatato-reflexo, umbilicum mediocrea non occultaente.*

DUPETIT-THOUARS' HELIX. Shell umbilicated, orbiculately convex, smooth or finely striated, dark chestnut, paler at the upper part, encrusted with blackish-red; spire conoidly obtuse; whorls seven to eight, narrow, rather convex, the last inflated; aperture ovate semilunar, white and banded within; lip simple, very shortly reflected, columellar margin arched, dilately reflected at the upper part, not concealing the melding umbilicus.

*Hab.* California.

Belonging to the same type, and closely allied specifically, to *H. fides* of the preceding Plate.

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Species 660. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX VINCIA.** *Hel. testa obtecta umbilicata, globosa, tenue, inflata, obliquè subtiliter et densissùm ruguloso-striata, olivacea, fasciante marmorata, fascia augmenti nigrimente-fasciata supra peripherian cingulata; anfractibus quinque, convexit; aperture subcirculati; peristomale tenue, marginibus convexitatis, supra recto, columnaeear reflıexo et dilatato.*

The hard-girt HELIX. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose, thin, inflated, obliquely finely and very closely striated in a somewhat wrinkled manner, olive, marbled or flecked with yellow, encircled above the periphery with a narrow black-brown band; whorls five, convex; aperture nearly circular; lip thin, margins approximating, upper margin straight, columellar margin reflected and dilated.

**VALENCIENNES,** Voyage de la Venus, Moll. pl. 1. f. 2.  
*Hab.* California.

A globose light inflated shell, finely sculptured with wrinkled subgranulated strie.

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Species 661. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX CALIFORNIENSIS.** *Hel. testa augmenti umbilicata depressa-globosa, tenue, rugulosa, granulata, fulva latu-maculata; spirae subumbilicata; anfractibus septem, conicae, ultima supra peripherian fascia soutanata rufa cineto, basi inflato; aperture ovato-rotundata, intus alba, unifasciata; peristomale intus albo-biato, refleximculo, margine columnaari dilatato, reflexo, umbilicum mediocrea non occultaente.*

The CALIFORNIAN HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressely globose, thin, finely wrinkled and granular, yellow, yellow-spotted; spire subumbilicate; whorls seven, rather convex, the last encircled with a single red-brown band above the periphery, inflated at the base; aperture lunar-rounded, white within, banded; lip white-thickened inwardly, slightly reflected, columellar margin dilated and reflected, half-concealing the umbilicus.

*Hab.* California, near Columbia River.

This agrees with the preceding species both in sculpture and painting, but differs in form, being composed of more whorls, more closely turbinated.

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Species 662. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX SOLITARIA.** *Hel. testa latè perio-umbilicata, globos-depressa, solidiuscula, obliquè conferta ruga, intuscrite-cornea, brunne-fasciata; anfractibus ex conicae, umbili; aperture subumbilicata, intus alba, fasciata; peristomale intus albo-biato, margine columnaari dilatato, subrecto.*

The solitary HELIX. Shell with a broad open umbilicus, globosely depressed, rather solid, closely wrinkled, yellowish-brown, encircled with two to three brown bands, whorls six, convex; aperture lunar-rounded, shining white within, banded; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin dilated a little reflected.

*Hab.* Missouri, Ohio, North America.

Of a Cylicotheridae-like form, encircled between the periphery and the sutures with three dark burnt-brown bands.

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**August 1852**
HELIX.—PLATE CXV.

Species 663. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Rehpenii.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, solidmensul, levigata vel sub lente minue obliquè striata, lutescente, viridi-migrante, aut fuso trifasciata, fasci centrali latiore; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomate alto, expanso, reflexo, ad columellam planato.

Rehpen’s Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, rather solid, smooth, or beneath the lens minutely obliquely striated, yellowish, encircled with three greenish or brown bands, of which the middle one is broader than the others; aperture lunar-circular; lip white, expanded, reflected, flattened at the columella.


**Hab.** Philippine Islands.

A new species received by Mr. Cuming from the Philippine Islands, closely allied to *H. sphéricus* and *orbitulus.*

Species 664. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix areolata.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, orbiculato-conoidæ, striata, nitidæ, albæ, lineis fuscis interruptis variæ ornatæ; spiræ depresso-conoidæ; anfractibus quinque, convexis umbilicis, ultimo vix descendentæ, basi parum concavo; apertura rotundato-lunari, in multis fuscescentæ; peristomate aculo, inlus sublabiato, margine columellaris breviter arcuato, unidentato, dilatato, reflexo, umbilicums fere tegente.

**The chequered Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, orbiculato-conoid, striated, shining, white, variously ornamented with interrupted brown lines; spire depressed conoid; whorls five, rather convex, the last a little descending, but little convex at the base; aperture rotundately lunar, brownish within; lip sharp, slightly thickened inwardly, columellar margin shortly arched, obsolectly one-toothed, dilated, reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.

Sowerby, Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Mase. 1845, p. 154

**Hab.** California, near the Columbia River; Hinds.

Encircled with numerous irregular interrupted blotchy brown lines, upon an opaque-white ground.

Species 665. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Kellettii.** *Hel. testa angustæ umbilicata, depresso-globosa, tenui, rugulosa, granulata, fuscæ, sor dioflavo et opaco-albo conspersæ, rufo unifasciata; spiræ subturbinate; anfractibus sex, convexis umbilicis, ultimo ad peripheriam fasciæ pallidæ cineto, basi subinflato; apertura lunato-rotundata, inlus pallide fuscæ unifasciata; peristomate reflexi, margine columellari dilatato, reflexo, umbilicums minus occultante.

**Kellett’s Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressed globose, thin, wrinkled, granulated, fulvous, sprinkled with dirty yellow and opaque white, with a single red-brown band round the middle; spire somewhat turbinate; whorls six, rather convex, last whorl encircled with a pale band at the periphery, slightly inflated at the base; aperture lunar-rounded, pale brown and one-banded within; lip a little reflected, columellar margin dilated, reflected, more or less concealing the umbilicus.


**Hab.** Central America.

This interesting species, besprinkled with opaque-white flames, belongs apparently to a Californian type of the genus. It is named by Professor Edward Forbes in honour of Captain Kellett, R.N., late of H.M.S. Herald, and now Commander of H.M.S. Resolute, on her way to the Polar Regions in search of Sir John Franklin.
HELIX.

PLATE CXLVI.

Species 666. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX INORNATA. Hel. testa angusta et profundè umbilicata, globose-depressa, supernê conflatum subplanissimae quinque costellato- striata, olivaceo-fusca, base subconca-co-excavata, virescentia; spirae convexae, obtusa; anfractibus quinque, planisculus; apertura subanpula, tubato-circularis, fauce cornutsecente; peristomate simili, acute, marginibus conniventibus, columellae breviter dilatatae.

The UNADORNED HELIX. Shell narrowly and deeply umbilicated, globosely depressed, closely very finely obliquely rib-like striated at the upper part, olive-brown, greenish and somewhat concavely excavated at the base; spire convex, obtuse; whorls five, rather flat; aperture rather large, lunar-circular, interior bluish; lip simple, sharp, margins approximating, columellar margin shorty dilated.


Hab. Pennsylvania.

The upper surface of this shell, which is of a delicate bright olive-brown colour, obtains a silky appearance from the close and regular accumulation of riblet striae. The under surface of the shell is smooth, greenish, and impressively hollowed.

Species 667. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX GLAPIFYRA. Hel. testa vix umbilicata, depressi, supernê planuscula, tenui, olivaceo-circulo, levigata, nitente; suture lineari; anfractibus quinqu, planisculus, sensus accrescentibus; umbilico angustissimo; apertura lati, lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginibus conniventibus.

The SNAK HELIX. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, rather flat at the upper part, thin, olive-green, smooth, shining; suture linear; whorls five, rather flat, increasing gradually; umbilicus very narrow; aperture broad, lunar; lip simple, sharp, margins approximating.

Jay, Nichol's American Cyclopaedia, pl. 1. f. 3.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

Dr. Gould considers this species to be identical with the European H. cellaria of Müller, and that it has been imported thence in plants or about water-casks. I take it to be distinct, belonging to a type indigenous to North America, and abundantly represented in H. Vanouverensis, levigata, inornata, intertexta, Planorboides, and fuliginosus collected in this Plate.

Species 668. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX INTERTEXTA. Hel. testa vix umbilicata, orbiculata-concava, virescentia, oblique angusta striata, lineae confertae concentricae granulato-decussatae; spirae elevatae, obtusa; anfractibus sex ad septem, convexulosi, ultimo obsoletè angulato, fasciis obsoletis saturatoribus cineto; apertura lunari; peristomate simplici, recto acuto, marginibus conniventibus superne reflexisculus, inos callosso-incrassato.

The WOVEN HELIX. Shell scarcely umbilicated, orbicular convex, greenish, strongly obliquely striated, decussately granulated with close-set concentric lines, spire elevated, obtuse; whorls six to seven, rather convex, the last obsolescently angled, encircled with obsolete darker bands; aperture lunar; lip simple, straight, sharp, columellar margin a little reflected at the upper part, callously thickened inwardly.


Hab. Pennsylvania, Ohio, South Carolina.

Of a pale greenish colour, thickly set with obliquely arched striae, which are crossed by minute, almost obsolete, spiral lines.

Species 669. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX VANCOUVERENSIS. Hel. testa late umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, solidissimae, minutissimae et conflatum striata et rugulosa, olivaceo-cornuta; spirae elevatae; anfractibus quatuor ad septem, convexulosi, sensim accrescentibus, ultimo basi subcompressa, acetum delecto; apertura perobliqua, subcircularis; peristoma superne depressi, simplici, basi incrassato, breviter reflexo, marginibus approximatis.

The VANCOUVER HELIX. Shell broadly umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, rather solid, very minutely and closely striated and wrinkled, olive-brown, spire flat little raised; whorls four to five, rather flat, increasing slowly, the last somewhat compressed at the base; deflected in front; aperture very oblique, nearly ca-

August, 1852.
HELIx.—Plate CXVI.

Species 670. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Alternata. Hel. testà latè umbilicatâ, orbiculato-depressâ, luteâ, luteo-corneâ, striagia interruptis rufis ornâtâ, striis confertissimâ elevatâ scabrâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planisculis, ultimo interdum obtusè carinatâ; umbilico magno, perco; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunato-ovali; peristomate simplici, acuto, ad umbilicum vix expando.

The Alternaté Helix. Shell broadly umbilicate, orbicular depressed, thin, yellowish-horny, ornamented with red interrupted streaks, rough with close-set raised striae; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last sometimes obtusely keeled; umbilicus large, open; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, acute, a little expanded at the umbilicus.


Helix scabra, Lamarck.

Helix radiata, Gmelin.

Hab. North America, on the banks of the rivers and in damp parts of the forests, upon decaying logs and stumps.

Characterized by its conspicuous red-streaked and mottled painting, and deep open perspective umbilicus.

Species 671. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Pandore. Hel. testà oblonga, umbilicatâ, depressâ-globosa, luteâ, rugosâ, concentricè minutiassimâ striatâ; anfractibus supra peripheriam fusis, infra et prope peripherian albidis, fuoco cingulatis, basi albidis; aperturâ rotundatâ, intus fusâ, albidâ-fasciatâ, margine interno incrassatâ, albo; peristomate reflexus, extus albo-labiato, margine columellari dilatato, reflexo, umbilicum occultante.

Pandora's Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed-globose, thin, wrinkled, concentrically very minutely striated; whorls above the periphery brown, beneath and near the periphery white, encircled with brown, at the base whitish; aperture rounded.

Species 672. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix levigata. Hel. testà umbilicatâ, depressâ, luteâ, virescente-corneâ, superfìci minutè costulato-straìatâ, basi convexiusculâ, sublevigatâ; spirà vix elevatâ; anfractibus quinque, planisculis, ultimo lato, antice non descendentâ; aperturâ amplâ, latè lunari, intus cernulcente; peristomate acuto, recto, marginibus convexus, columna rìx dilatato, reflexiusculo.

The Smooth Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, thin, greenish-horny, minutely rib-like striated, rather convex at the base, nearly smooth; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather flat, the last broad, not descending in front; aperture large, broadly lunar, bluish within; lip sharp, straight, margins approximating, columellar a little dilated and reflected.

Mesophix levigata, Rafinesque, Beek, Index, p. 7.

Hab. Pennsylvania, Kentucky.

Thin, transparent, smooth, and horny, of a greenish hue, with only a moderate-sized umbilicus.

Species 673. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix vellicata. Hel. testà aperìte umbilicatâ, luteâ, convexo-depressâ, luteo-virescente, subunitâ, sulcato-straìatâ, stiùis minutissimis spiratibus decussatâ; spirà convexiusculâ; anfractibus sex, ultimo rotundatâ, magnâ, antice dilatato, subdescendentâ; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunato-oblongâ, fauce alba; peristomate effuso, margine subreflexo, superfìci depresso-sinuato.

The Pinched Helix. Shell openly umbilicate, thin, convexly depressed, greenish-yellow, rather shining, groove-striated, decussated with very minute spiral striae; spire rather convex; whorls six, the last rounded, large, dilated and a little descending in front; aperture very oblique, lunar-oblong, interior white; lip effused, edge a little reflected, deflectedly sinuated at the upper part.


Hab. Panama.
Distinguished by the peculiar pinched deflected formation of the lip-margins.

Species 674. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Planorboideus.** *Hel. testâ latâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, superne laxiusculâ, basi costulato- striatâ, diaphanâ, conico-flatulâ; spirâ brecessinâ; suturâ medii; anfractibus quinque, planiusculis, ultimo antice non deflexo; aperture vix obliquâ, lunato-circulâri; peristome simplici, marginibus approximatis, basali reflexusculo.

**The Planorbis-like Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, rather smooth at the upper part, finely rib-like striated at the base, diaphanous, horny-yellow; spire very short; suture middling; whorls five, rather flat, the last not deflected in front; aperture scarcely oblique, lunar-circular; lip simple, with the margins approximated, basal margin a little reflected.

_Ferusac, Hist. Moll. pl. 82. f. 4._

**Mesomphix Planorboideus,** Rafinesque.

**Helix concava,** Say.

_Hab._ Illinois and Missouri, North America.

A very delicate pale greenish-yellow shell, partaking of the form of *Planorbis* and of *Cyclotoma*.

Species 675. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fuliginosa.** *Hel. testâ angustâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, tenui, striatulâ, nitidâ, olivaceo-aurata, spirâ vix elevatâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planusculis, rapidae accrescentibus, ultimo magno, subdepressâ; aperture perobliquâ, amplâ, lunato-ovalâ, peristomatâ simplici, acute, margine umbilicali reflexusculo.

**The sooty Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressed, thin, finely striated, shining, olive-brown; spire but little raised; whorls four to five, rather flat, increasing rapidly, the last large, a little depressed; aperture very oblique, large, lunar-oval; lip simple, sharp, umbilical edge a little reflected.


_Hab._ Pennsylvania, Ohio.

A sombre olive-brown species, rather inflated in the last whorl.
HELIX.
Plate CVII.

Species 676. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pennsylvanica.** *Hel. testâ oblongâ perforâtâ, subgloboso, tenui, pellucidiâ, lateo-corneâ, subtiliter ob-liqueâ costulâtâ; anfractibus quoinque, planisculus, ultimo ad aperturam subcostulâtâ; aperturâ lunari; peristomate latâ reflexo, intus albo-labiato, margine columna-ri subrecto, expanso, umbilicâ obturâtâ.

The Pennsylvanian Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, subglobose, thin, pellucid, yellow-horny, finely obliquely ribbed; whorls five, rather flat, the last somewhat constricted at the aperture; aperture lunar; lip broadly reflected, white-edged inwardly, columellar margin nearly straight, expanded, covering the umbilicus.

**Say,** Contributions to Macurian Lyceum of Natural History, No. 1. p. 5.

*Helix clausa,* Say.

*Hab.* Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois.

The species collected in this Plate are all different forms of one peculiar North American type.

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Species 677. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix thyroideis.** *Hel. testâ angustâ umbilicâta, depresso-globoso, corneo-luteâ, regulariter striatâ; spirâ magis minuene erectâ; anfractibus quoinque ad sex, planisculus, ultimâ basi convexe; aperturâ lunari; peristomate reflexo, intus albo, calloso, marginibus callo tenui medio tuberculâ subdumíforme vertente junctâ, columna-ri umbilicâ semicircularâ.

The shield-like Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, depressed-globose, horn-yellow, regularly striated; spine more or less raised; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last convex at the base; aperture lunar; lip reflected, white and callous within, margins joined by a thin callousity bearing a tooth-shaped tubercle in the middle, columellar margin half-covering the umbilicus.


*Acodon leucodon,* Rafinesque.

*Hab.* North America.

Of a more compressed form than the preceding species, with the lip toothed inwardly along the edge, and an elongated tongue-shaped tooth on the body-whorl.

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Species 678. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix palliata.** *Hel. testâ oblique umbilicâta, depresso tenui, fusco-corneâ, granulâtâ-stratâtâ; spirâ cix erectâ; anfractibus quoinque, subplanisculus, ultimo ob-lique angulato, antice paulatim descendente; aperturâ corneâ, subtriangulâ; peristomate tenui, angulato reflexo, intus labiato, dente in margine dextro, alter transverso in basali parte aperturâ dente tecto angulo-comita.

The clothed Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus depressed, thin, brown-horny, granulated spiral but little raised; whorls five, rather flat, the last obtusely angled, a little descending in front aperture contracted, somewhat triangular; lip the angularly reflected, two-tubed within, one tooth on the right margin, one transverse on the basal, furnished with a third lingiform tooth on the wall of the aperture.


*Helix denotata,* Pérusse, 1788.

*Helix obtusa,* Deshayes.

*Helix Caroliniana,* L. c.

*Hab.* North America.

Of a more compressed form than the preceding species, with the lip toothed inwardly along the edge, and an elongated tongue-shaped tooth on the body-whorl.

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Species 679. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Sayi.** *Hel. testâ angustâ, orbiculâtâ depresso tenui, lateo-corneâ, rectâ, oblongâ, angulo inversâ, ultimâ albo-labiata, orbi-culâtâ; spirâ magis incurvâ; aperturâ tenui-labiato, oblique articulâ aperturâ corneâ, ultimâ labiato; peristomate angulo-reflexo, marginibus callo tenui medio tuberculâ subdumíforme vertente junctâ, columna-ri umbilicâ semicircularê.

Say’s Helix. Shell umbilicate, orbiculately depressed thin, yellowish-horny, finely rib-like striated, with six, rather convex, the last not descending, whorls molding; aperture lunar-oblong, contracted by a lingiform tooth to the wall of the aperture; lip whiteness inwardly narrowly ribbed basal margin ex-toothed.


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**Helix Roemer.** *Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, depressed, teuniusculata, conformis striatula, diaphana; vix nitidula; sordide cornea; spiris maxima; sutura leviter impressa; anfractibus quinque, convexeiusculis, tenui accrescentibus, ultimo ad peripheriam subangulato, antice vix descendentem; apertura obliqua, lunari, dente oblongo in pariete aperturae; peristomate validis albo-labiati, margine supero recto, basali reflexo, columnellari dilatato.

Roemer's Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, rather thin, closely finely striated, diaphanous, but little shining, dull hoary; spire but little raised: suture slightly impressed; whorls five, rather convex, increasing slowly, the last slightly angled at the periphery, scarcely descending in front; aperture oblique, lunar, with an oblong tooth on the body-whorl; lip strongly white-edged, upper margin straight, basal reflected, columnell dilatato.

**Pfeiffer.** *Zeitschrift für Malac. 1848, p. 117.*

This species, collected near Braunfels, Texas, by Dr. Ferdinand Roemer, belongs to the same North American type as the other species figured in this Plate.

**Helix elevata.** *Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, subglobosa, obliquis strictis, sub epidermide lutescente albis; spiris elevatis, turbinatis; anfractibus septem, convexiusculis, ultimo inflato; apertura subangulatior; peristomate tato, intesto albo, labiato, marginibus colla tenue dentem validum longum circumferentem emittente juncto, dextro expanso, basali strictiusculo, reflexo, columnellari dilatato.*

**The Raised Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, subglobose, obliquely striated, white, beneath a yellowish epidermis; spire raised, turbinate; whorls seven, rather convex; the last inflated; aperture somewhat triangular; lip broad, white edged, margins joined by a thin callousity emitting a strong tongue-shaped tooth, right margin expanded, basal margin rather drawn out and reflexed, columnell dilatato.


**Species 650. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix obtusa.** *Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, depressa, costulato-stricta, epidermide nudis pallidi fuscae vestitae; spiris planiuscula; anfractibus quinque, depressis, acutis carinatis, carinâ prominentis, anfractis ultimo basi convexis; apertura obliqua, subangulatior, dente linguiiforme arcuatim intrante parieta aperturae: peristomatis tenue latite expanso, intesto albo-caliavo, margine supero valido umiditato, basali stricto, dilatato, reflexo, obsolecto umiditato.*

**The Deep Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, obliquely convex, thin, closely rib-like striated, bright golden-horny, sometimes ornamented above the periphery with a brown red band; spire scarcely raised; whorls five, rather convex, the last a little descending; umbilicus open, perspective; aperture lunar; lip broad, angularly expanded, basal margin reflected.


**Species 652. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix pro funda.** *Hel. testa profunda umbilicata, orbiculo-concava, teunius, conformis costulato-stricta, epidermide aureo-corinna, interdum fascia unica late rufa super peripheriam ornata; spiris vix elevatis; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, ultimo vix descendentem; umbilico concavo, perspectico; apertura lunar; peristomato lati, angulatim expanso, margine basali reflexo.*

**The Deep Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, obliquically convex, thin, closely rib-like striated, bright golden-horny, sometimes ornamented above the periphery with a broad red band; spire scarcely raised; whorls five, rather convex, the last a little descending; umbilicus open, perspective; aperture lunar; lip broad, angularly expanded, basal margin reflected.


**Species 653. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix obtusita.** *Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, depressa, costulato-stricta, epidermide nudis pallidi fuscae vestitae; spiris planiuscula; anfractibus quinque, depressis, acutis carinatis, carinâ prominentis, anfractis ultimo basi convexis; apertura obliqua, subangulatior, dente linguiiforme arcuatim intrante parieta aperturae: peristomatis tenue latite expanso, intesto albo-caliavo, margine supero valido umiditato, basali stricto, dilatato, reflexo, obsoleto umiditato.*

**The Tied Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, rib-like striated, clothed with a pale brown naked epidermis; spire rather flat; whors five, depressed, sharply keeled, keel prominent, last whorl convex at the base; aperture oblique, subtriangular, contracted by a tongue-shaped tooth entering in an arched manner upon the wall of the aperture; lip thin, broadly expanded, broadly white-caliavo within, upper margin strongly one-toothed, basal drawn out, reflected, obsolely one-toothed.


**Helix Koeevillina.** *Ferussac.*

**Species 651. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix elevata.** *Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, subglobosa, obliquus strictus, sub epidermide lutescenti alba; spiris elevatis, turbinatis; anfractibus septem, convexiusculis, ultimo inflato; apertura obstrictior; peristomate tato, intesto albo, labiato, marginibus colla tenue dentem validum longum circumferentem emittente juncto, dextro expanso, basali strictiusculo, reflexo, columnellari dilatato.*

**The Raised Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, subglobose, obliquely striated, white, beneath a yellowish epidermis; spire raised, turbinate; whors seven, rather convex; the last inflated; aperture somewhat triangular; lip broad, white edged, margins joined by a thin callosity emitting a strong tongue-shaped tooth, right margin expanded, basal margin rather drawn out and reflexed, columnell dilatato.


**Helix Koeevillina.** *Ferussac.*
Of the same type as the preceding species, but having the periphery produced throughout into a sharp prominent keel.

Species 684. (Mus. Cuming)

Helix Baskervillei. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, globose-depressâ, solidiusculâ, subpellucidâ, obliquâ plicato-rugulosâ, lineis spiralibus impressis minutâ decussatâ, olivaceo-fuscâ; spirâ subconoidâ; anfractibus sex, angusta, cono-cusculis, ultimo rotundato, antice-six-descendente; aperturâ obliquâ lunari, dente linguiformi alto pariete aperturali; peristomate latâ incrassato, carno-albedo, margine basali appresso, subdentato, columellari dilatato, calloso, umbilicâ semitectâ.

Baskerville's Helix. Shell umbilicate, globose-depressed, rather solid, subtransparent, obliquely plicately wrinkled, minutely decussated with impressed spiral lines, olive-brown; spire subconical, whorls six, narrow, rather convex, the last rounded, but little descending in front; aperture obliquely lunar with a white tongue-shaped tooth on the wall of the aperture; lip broadly thickened, flesh-white, basal margin appressed, slightly toothed, columellar dilated and callous, half-covering the umbilicus.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1849, p. 130

Hab. Vancouver’s Island: Lieut. Baskerville

This species from Vancouver’s Island presents the same trifling but characteristic departure from the North American type as the H. Roeineri from Texas, namely, that the regular rib-like striae are replaced by irregular plicately wrinkled striae.
Species 685. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix spinosa.** Hel. testa obtecta umbilicata, lenticulari, temui, corneo-fusce, bispida, basi convexa; spirá vix elevata; anfractibus sex, planis, testa accrescentibus, ultimo antice gibbo, subdeflere, acutissime carinato; apertura depressá, transversá, sublineari, dente magno lingüiformi oblíque in tránte in toto pariete aperturai, coarctát: peristomate calloso, margine supero reflexo, basali intraoríum incrassato, obsoleté denticulato.

**The spinous Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, lenticular, thin, horny-brown, hairy, convex at the base; spire scarcely raised; whorls six, flattened, increasing slowly, last whorl gibbus in front, a little deflected, very sharply keeled; aperture depressed, transverse, nearly linear, contracted by a large tongue-shaped tooth, obliquely entering all along the wall of the aperture; lip callose, upper margin reflected, basal inwardly thickened, obsoletely toothed.

_Carocolla spinosa_, Lea, Observations, vol. i. p. 114. pl. 15. f. 35.

_Helix spinosa_, Binney.

_Hab. Alabama, Tennessee, North America._

A peculiarly flattened lens-shaped shell, characterized by a long erect lingüiform tooth upon the body-whorl, which almost closes upon the aperture.

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Species 686. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fallax.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-globose, costulato-striatá, cornuo-lutea; spirá concava; anfractibus sex, convexuscula, ultimo antice deflert, constricto; apertura triinsula, dente paretis aperturalis magna lingüiformi oblíque arcuati intrante coarctatá; peristomate reflexo, intus calloso, albo, bidentato, dente superiori introríum flexo, a margine remoto, altero sub-basali.

**The false Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressly globose, finely rib-like striated, horn-yellow; spire convex; whorls six, rather convex, the last deflected and constricted in front; aperture triangular, contracted by a large oblique tongue-shaped tooth, entering upon the wall of the aperture in an arched manner; lip reflected, callose within, white, two-toothed, upper tooth bent inwardly, remote from the margin, the other sub-basal.

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Species 687. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ventrosula.** Hel. testa angusti umbilicata, presso-globose, temui, subtililier striatá, pallida; spirá vix elevata; anfractibus quosque vix cresciucentis, ultimo superne subangulato, subdeflere, basi inflato, antice gibbo et valde constricto, apertura perobliqua; peristomate acuto, late et margini vis concrescentibus, laminae elevatae in parte obfractu pulvillimi angulati junctis, emittente dextra lamina subperpendiculari dilatato, basali tibibus acuti mutato.

**The swollen Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, expressly globose, thin, finely striated, yellowish, white; spire but little raised; whorls five, very convex, the last slightly angled at the upper part, suddenly deflected and inflated at the base, rather and much constricted in front; aperture very oblique; lip sharp, broadly reflected, margins a little apprimate, emitting raised angularly joined lamellae on the body-whorl, right margin dilated into a nearly perpendicular lamina, basal furnished with two sharp teeth.


_Hab. Mexico; Hinds, Texas; Sonoraly._

Somewhat like the last species in general aspect, smoother, more swollen, and characterized by a permanently triangular lamella on the body-whorl.

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Species 688. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Redfieldi.** Hel. testa angusti umbilicata, globoso-turbinata, temui, centrici, cornuo-lutea; spirá subacuminatá; anfractibus quosque vix cresciucentis, ultimo superne subangulato, lupte plicato-striatá, linea spirali subtunante, marginibus decussatis; apertura subacuta; peristomate acuto, late et margine vis concrescentibus, dente in frangu obfractu pulvillimi angulati junctis, emittente dextra lamina subperpendiculari dilatato, basali tibibus acuti mutato.

**Redfield’s Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, somewhat globose-turbinate, thin, yellowish flesh-brown; spire soon what acuminate.

_August, 1852._
five, convex, obliquely pleated or striated, impressively dilated with minute spiral lines; aperture nearly circular; lip thin, margins approximating, colu

Hub. Shanghai, China; Fortune.

Of a subacuminated Batillaria-like growth, thin and semi-transparent, and of a uniform light flesh-brown hue.

Species 689. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix appressa.** *Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, pellucidae, costulato-striata, cono-lutescente; spiræ planulata; anfractibus quinque, superne planulata, ultimo obusō angulato (angulo antice connexe); antice constricto; apertura coarctata, subtriangulari; peristomate angulata latè reflexa, intus callosa, marginibus callo tenue, dentem linguisiformem obliquè intrantem emittente, junctis, etro et basali strictiusculo obsoletè dentatis.

The appressed Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, orbiculately depressed, pellucid, finely rib-like striated, horn-yellow; spire flattened; whorls five, flattened at the upper part, the last obtuse angled (the angle disappearing towards the front) constricted anteriorly; aperture contracted, nearly triangular; lip angularly reflected, callous within, margins joined by a thin callus, emitting an obliquely entering tongue-shaped tooth, right and basal margins rather drawn out, obsolescently toothed.


**Helix linguifera.** Férussac.

Characterized in great measure by its appressely flattened growth.

Species 690. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix tridentata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, confertim costulato-striata, cono-lutesca vel lutescente; spiræ impressa; anfractibus quinque angulatis, vel subangulatis, ultimo obusō angulato; antice constricto, apertura latè reflexa, intus callosa, marginibus conniventibus, callo tenue dentem linguisiformem obtraxiè intrantem emittente, junctis, etro et basali strictiusculo obsoletè dentatis.

The three-toothed Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularily depressed, closely rib-like striated, horn-yellow or brownish; spire very short; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last a little descending in front; aperture lunar, subtriangular; lip reflected, white, callous within, margins approximating, joined by a thin callus, emitting an entering tongue-shaped tooth, right and basal margins one-toothed, teeth unequal, placed on the callous edge.


Although resembling *H. fallax* in the dention of the aperture, the shell is specifically distinct in form and manner of convolution.

Species 691. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix multilinata.** *Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, depressa-glotaous, tenui, pellucidae, costulis minutis obliquè constrictis ornatæ, cono-striatæ, cingulis variis angulis reflexis circumdata; anfractibus sex, concauisculis; apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomate angulata latè reflexa, marginibus callous in laminam tenentem, umbilicum praesens obsoletæ, expanso.

The many-lined Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed globeose, thin, pellucid, ornamented with oblique close-set minute ribs, horn-yellow straw-colour, encircled with various narrow red bands and lines; whorls six, rather convex; aperture lunar-rounded; lip sharp, angularly reflected, colu


This delicate finely-ribbed transparent species, encircled with red bands and lines, stands alone as a distinct type by itself among the North American snails.

Species 692. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Columbiana.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globo-depressa, tenui, luteo-cornacea, striata, pilis brevibus rigidis obsoletæ; spiræ elevatissimæ; anfractibus sex, convexis, ultimo antice fistulae, ad aperturam constricto; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomate circinate, intus alba, callosa, marginibus callous in laminam tenentæ, umbilicum angustum fere occulente, basali strictiusculo.

The Columbian Helix. Shell umbilicated, globose depressed, thin, yellowish-horny, striated, covered with short rigid hairs; spire somewhat raised; whorls six, convex, the last a little deflected in front, constricted at the aperture; aperture rotundately...
lunar; lip broadly expanded, white, callous within, columellar margin short, subvertical, dilated, reflected, almost concealing the narrow umbilicus, basal margin rather drawn out.

Lea, Observations, vol. ii. p. 89. pl. 23. f. 75.

Hab. Fort Vancouver, California, Nootka Sound.

Distinguished by its covering of numerous short bristles, which are arranged obliquely in a direction contrary to the lines of growth.

Species 693. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ligera. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-coneza, nitida, pallide tinte, superfice arcuato-costulato-striata, basi brevisgata; anfractibus sex, convexius, ultimo basi planiore; aperture lunare; peristome simplici, acuto, recto, margine columellari cuneo reflexioso, intus subincassato.

The tied Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly convex, shining, pale yellow, arcately rib-like striated at the upper part, smooth at the base; whorls six, convex, the last a little longer at the base; aperture lunar, lip simple, sharp, straight, columellar margin scarcely reflected, slightly thickened within.


Helix Wardiana, Lea.

Helix Rafinesque, Férassie.

Hab. Missouri, Kentucky, Cincinnati, North America.

The chief peculiarity of this species, compared with other forms of the same type, is that there is no callus reflected thickening of the lip.

Fig. 694. (Mus. Cuming.)

This species proves to be Hel. clava, Say (not of Rafinesque), which is a variety of Hel. Pennsylvaniae, represented in Pl. CXVII.
HELIx.

PLATE CXIX.

Species 695. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix perspectiva. Hel. testa late et perspectiva umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, superne vix convexiuscula, subutae excavata, tenui; rufo-corneae, regulariter costulata; aequalibus sex ad septem, convexiuscula, ventule accrescentibus; apertura parva, lunato-subcirculari; peristomate acuto, marginibus distantibus.

The perspective Helix. Shell broadly and perspective umbilicata, depressedly orbicular, slightly convex at the upper part, excavated beneath, thin, red-brown, regularly finely ribbed; whorls six to seven, rather convex, increasing slowly; aperture small, lunar-subcircular; lip simple, acute, margins distant.


*Helix patula*, Deshayes.

*Hab.* North America, near Lake Erie.

A small depressedly excavated species, with the whorls widely convoluted so as to form a large open perspective umbilicata.

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Species 696. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix convexa. Hel. testa suboblonge umbilicata, globosa-depressa, diaphana, rufescens-cornita, pilis brevissimis obsita; spiras convexiuscula; aequalibus quinquagintae ad sex, superne planiusculis, ultimis subutae convexis, ultima antice gibba, ad apertura constricta; umbilico angusto, pervio; apertura late lunari, dentis lamelliformi in partie aperturali corculta; peristomate acuto, reflexo, intus albo-calloso.

The convex Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicata, globosely depressed, diaphanous, reddish-brown, covered with very short hairs; spire rather convex; whorls five to six, the uppermost rather flat; the last two convex, the last gibbose in front, constricted at the aperture; umbilicata narrow, openc; aperture broadly lunar, contracted by lamelliform tooth upon the wall of the aperture; lip sharp, reflected, white-callous within.


*Helix monodon*, Rackett.

Eadem var., *Helix fraterna*, Say

*Hab.* Ohio, North America.

A small globose species, covered with very short hairs, which, however, are generally more or less obsolete.

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Species 697. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix bicostata. Hel. testa vix umbilicata, semiglobosa, superne subarcautae rugoso-stricta, nito-lata, ventule-flavida; spiras majusque electata; aequalibus septem, angustis, convexiusculis, ultimis subutae plano, medio impresso, brevitate, linearum concentricis obsoletis sub late notata; apertura late lunari, brevis; costis validis, margine non attingentibus, innot.; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columellari perobliquo, calloso.

The two-ribbed Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicata, semiglobosa, somewhat arculate rather straited at the upper part, shining, greenish-yellow; spire more or less raised; whorls seven, narrow, rather convex, the last somewhat flattened at the base, impressed in the middle, smooth, marked beneath the lens with obsolete concentric lines; aperture broadly lunar, furnished at the base with two strong ribs, not reaching to the margin; lip simple, acute, columellar margin very oblique and callous.

Pfeiffer, Symbola, vol. iii. p. 69.

*Hab.* Tennessee, North America.

This little species partakes of the same peculiar typical characters as *H. Cookiana*, and others collected in Pl LXII., being of the same hollow-based pyramidal form, furnished with internal ribs or lamellae.

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Species 698. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ceresulus. Hel. testa late umbilicata, circulata, cornita, obliquè costulata; spiras planatas, aequalibus septem ad octo, superne angustissimis, subarcautis, penultima superne insurro, omnibus basi convexis, inconspicue prominentibus, ultima superne cornita; apertura reniformi, peristomate simplex, angulato reflexo, marginibus lamellati dentiformes junctis.

The little taper Helix. Shell broadly umbilicata, orbicular, horned, obliquely finely ribbed; spire flattened; whorls seven to eight, very narrow at the upper part, nearly equal, penultimate whorl immersed.
at the upper part, all conspicuous at the base, unequally prominent, last whorl keeled at the upper part; aperture kidney-shaped; lip simple, angularly reflected, margins joined by a toothed lamella.

Mühlfeldt, Berlin, Mag. vol. viii. p. 11. pl. 2. f. 18.

Helix septemvolute, Férussac.
Helix planorbata, Lamarck.
Helix polygyrata, B. Meeuw.


A very singular species, with the whorls convoluted one over the other like a wax taper.

Species 699. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix florulifera. Hel. testá umbilicatiflora, globoso-depressá, superficí planisculá, arcuátis striatís, basi rotundatís, griseo-albídís; anfractús quinque, ultímo circíumbilicá parum tumidíssculo; apertúra parviscula, horizontali, constricta, dentibus dubius lamelláque auriformi peculiariter coarctata; peristoma tenui, expanso.

The flower-bearing Helix. Shell umbilicate, globosely depressed, rather flat at the upper part, arcuately striated, rounded at the base, greyish-white; whorls five, the last rather swollen at the umbilicus, which is small; aperture rather small, horizontal, constricted, peculiarly contracted by two teeth and an ear-shaped lamella; lip expanded.

Pfeiffer, MSS.

Hab. Florida.

The dentition of this species is extremely peculiar.

Species 700. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix auriculata. Hel. testá compressor-umbilicati, superficí planisculá, subútis inflatá, costata-stríata, lutescentes vel fuscá; anfractúbus quinque ad sex, angulari, ultímo ad aperturam deflexó, disjuncta, subútis constricta, serìbiculato; umbilico plano, penultimá anfractu modo monstrante; apertúra subhorizontali, auriformi, fere clausa; peristoma tenui, margínibus plióc oblongá intrante superficí excentrica junctís, dextro tubo lamelá profundo muníto, cum basali láté unituberculato angulá subarcuato formante.

The auriculated Helix. Shell compressly umbilicate, rather flat at the upper part, inflating beneath, finely rib-like striated, yellowish or brown; whorls five to six, narrow, the last deflected at the aperture, disjoined, constricted and pitted underneath; umbilicus flat, sometimes showing the penultimate whorl; aperture subhorizontal, car-shaped, almost closed; lip continuous, margins joined by an oblong entering fold, excavated at the upper part, right margin furnished with a deep lamella, inwardly forming with the broadly one-tubercled basal margin a rather sharp angle.


Hab. Florida.

Closely allied to the preceding species, but more closely compressly convoluted.

Species 701. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Cumberlandiana. Hel. testá subamplytur et perspectívium umbilicatís, depressá-oiculári, subútis convexís, conspicuís arcuátis costato-stríata, carinatís, intra carinae impressae, fuscovenecentes, syrfo maculatís; anfractuibus quinque; apertúra angulari; peristoma tenui, acute.

The Cumberland Helix. Shell somewhat largely and perspectively umbilicate, depressely orbicular, convex beneath, conspicuously arcually rib-like striated, keeled, impressed beneath the keel, pale brownish, spotted with red; whorls five; aperture angled; lip thin, acute.


Hab. Cumberland Mountains, Tennessee, North America.

A conspicuously rib-striated red-blotched shell, allied to H. alternata.

Species 702. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured proves to be Dr. Pfeiffer’s Variety β of the Helix hirata, Say, for which see pl. CXVI. It is of much larger and more opake growth than the typical species, and is said to have been named in manuscript by De Férussac H. stenotroma.

Species 703. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Edgaria. Hel. testá imperforata, lenticulari, subútis convexo, arcuátis striatís, lineis spiralibus impressis minutiissimís decussatís, pellucido-albicantis, anfractibus quinque, plano-convexis, ultímo ad peripheriam carinátis; apertúra angustissimá, horizontali, dentes elongata lamínáque coarctatás, dente medio inciso; peristoma antice incrasato, evecto.
EDGAR'S HELIX. Shell imperforated, lenticular, more convex beneath, arcately striated, very minutely decussated with spiral impressed lines, transparent whitish; whorls five, flatly convex, the last keeled at the periphery; aperture very narrow, horizontal, contracted by an elongated tooth which is slit in the middle and a lamina; lip thickened anteriorly and erect.


Hab. Cumberland Mountains, Tennessee, North America.

Closely allied to H. kirsuta in the form and dentition of the aperture, but of a different texture and sculpture.

Species 704. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CLAUSA. Hel. testâ oblecte umbilicâta, orbiculato-convexâ, granulato-striatâ, pubescente, griseo-fusciâ; spirâ brevi; anfractibus quinque, convexusculis, ultimo ad aperturan superne gibbosâ, laterali stricta, apertura conoideâ; peristomiae reflexae, intus collum, margine dextro dente majori intrante, basali dente minore marginali, munita, pariete aperturali denti tertio linguiformi intrante præcido.

The closed HELIX. Shell with a covered umbilicus, orbicularly convex, granularly striated, pubescent, greyish-brown; spire short; whorls five, slightly convex, the last gibbous about the aperture at the upper part, constricted at the side; aperture contracted. Lip reflected, callous within, right margin furnished with a large entering tooth, basal margin with a smaller upon the edge, wall of the aperture with a third tongue-shaped entering tooth.

Rafinesque, Ferrussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 51. f. 2.

Helix inflecta, Say.

Hab. Missouri, Carolina, North America

A rather solid shell, covered with very fine pubescent hairs.
Species 705. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Microdonta.** Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-planata, cornuta vel pallide rufescens, superno planata, obliqua et arquata striata, subtilis convexa, terebrata striata, nitida, macrois opacis radiales notata; umbilico infundibuliformi, excavato; anfractibus sex, ultimo ad apertura gibba; apertura subtriangularis; peristomatum subincrassato, reflexissimo, margine dente parvo calluso triangulari junetis.

The small-tooth *Helix*. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly flattened, corny or pale red, at the upper part, obliquely and smartly striated, convex beneath, very finely striated, shining, marked with opaque radiating spots; umbilicus funnel-shaped, hollowed; whorls six, the last gibsons at the aperture; aperture somewhat triangular; lip rather thickened and a little reflected, margins joined by a small callous triangular tooth.

Desiataes, in Férussac, Hist. Moll. p. 6, pl. 72, f. 13.

*Helix plana*, Dunker.

Hab. Texas and Bermuda Islands.

Distinguished by the small tooth which is set in a triangular form on the body-whorl.

Species 706. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Troostiana.** Hel. testa umbilicata, discoides, utrique costulata, cornuta, superno planata, basi convexa; spirá planissima; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planata, penultima subitus umbilica latum planulatum formans, ultimo antice deflexo, constripto; apertura obliqua, lunari, constricta; peristomate acute, angulatim reflexo, inus calloso, marginibus callo deuto lingiformibus subtrianularum emittente junetis, basali dente submarginali, dextro dente lattio profundo, manitis.

Troost's *Helix*. Shell umbilicated, discoid, finely ribbed on both sides, horny, flattened at the upper part, convex at the base; spire rather flat; whorls five to six, flattened, penultima whorl forming underneath a broad flattened umbilicus, last whorl deflected and constricted in front; aperture oblique, lunar, contracted; lip sharp, angularly reflected, callous within, margins joined by a callosity emitting a subtriangular tongue-shaped tooth, basal tooth submarginal, right margin furnished with a deep broader tooth.


Hab. Tennessee, North America.

The tongue-shaped tooth upon the body-whorl of this species is unusually broad and excavated.

Species 707. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Texana.** Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-pressá, lenticulari, nitida, albá vel rubrál, superfici constrictum plicata, basi convexa, inequalis; spirá tenuissima, vir erecta; anfractibus sex, planata, ultimo proprie apertura argente plicata, antice deflexo, subito constripto, basi dente, rima arcuata formans; apertura lunari, constricta; peristomata albo, reflexo, marginibus dente lingiformi acuto trapeziojunto, dextro dente minuto, basali dente calloso, manitis.

The Texas *Helix*. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, rather thin, shining, whitish or reddish, closely plicated at the upper part, convex and smooth at the base; spire very short, scarcely raised; whorls six, flattened, the last neatly plicated near the aperture, deflected in front, constricted beneath, deviating at the base so as to form an arched rim; aperture lunar, contracted; lip white, reflected, margins joined by a sharp triangular tongue-shaped tooth, right margin furnished with a minute tooth, basal with a stronger one.


Hab. Texas, Alabama.

The tooth on the body-whorl forms a distinct hollow triangle joining with the margins of the aperture.

Species 708. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Berlanderiana.** Hel. testa angusta umbilicata, depressa-globosa, striata, lunata, albá vel rubrát, tertium unisectum; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque convexuscinix, ultimo basi inflato; apertura subtrianulari; peristomate albo, inus calloso, marginibus subtilis, dextro dente junetis, dextro dente calloso, manitis.

Berlander's *Helix*. Shell narrowly umbilicated.

August, 1852.
pressly globose, striated, lucid, white or ash-coloured, sometimes one-banded; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last inlated at the base; aperture lunaro-subcircular; lip sharp, thickened within, columellar margin reflected and dilated next the aperture.


This species, which has the appearance of a glassy bubble, is very distinct from any of the North American forms; so much so, as almost to cast a doubt upon its locality.

Species 709. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Hopetonensis. Hel. testa umbilicata, subdepresso-orbiculari, undique crenellata costato-striatæ, olivaceo-cornæ; atractoribus quinque, rotundatis; aperture lunato-circulari; peristomate effuso, subreflexo, vix labiato, marginius convolutibus, dente brevi alto in parte aperturali, margine columellari dente parvo, basali dente latiore, umbilicata.

The Hopeton Helix. Shell umbilicated, somewhat depressly orbicular, very closely rib-like striated throughout, olive-horned; spire convex; whorls six, rather narrow, convex, the last somewhat obscurely keeled; umbilicus small, deep; aperture somewhat squarely lunar, with a prominent tongue-shaped tooth on the wall of the aperture; lip thickened, a little reflected, columellar margin furnished with an oblong tooth, right margin with a triangular tooth turned inwards. Hab. Texas.

This is very closely allied to H. Hopetonensis, but is more closely convoluted, having a whorl more, and there is a difference in the form of the teeth.

Species 710. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Cayennensis. Hel. testa umbilicata, discoidæ, striatæ, nitidæ, corneo-lutescentæ; spiræ subplanulatæ; atractoribus quinque, vix convolutis, ultimo vix dilato, non descendentæ; umbilicus magus, perivo; aperture lunato-circulari; peristomatis simplici, acute.

The Cayenne Helix. Shell umbilicated, discoid, finely striated, shining, horny-yellow; spire rather flattened; whorls five, but little convex, the last scarcely dilated, not descending; umbilicus large, open; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, acute. Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. ii. p. 21. Hab. Cayenne; Petit.

A shell of simple Planorbis-like growth, without any indication of teeth in the aperture.

Species 711. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix vultosa. Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, undique crenellata costato-striatæ, olivaceo-cornæ; spiræ convexæ; atractoribus sex, subangustis, convexis, ultimo subobscuro carinato; umbilicus parvo, profundo; aperture subquadrate-lunari, dente prominenti ligneiformi in parte aperturali; peristomate incrassato, subreflexo, margine columellari dente oblongo, dextro dente triangulato introerto, umbiliciis.

The Grim-looking Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressly orbicular, very closely rib-like striated throughout, olive-horned; spire convex; whorls six, rather narrow, convex, the last somewhat obscurely keeled; umbilicus small, deep; aperture somewhat squarely lunar, with a prominent tongue-shaped tooth on the wall of the aperture; lip thickened, a little reflected, columellar margin furnished with an oblong tooth, right margin with a triangular tooth turned inwards. Hab. Texas.

This is very closely allied to H. Hopetonensis, but is more closely convoluted, having a whorl more, and there is a difference in the form of the teeth.

Species 712. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Hindsii. Hel. testa angusta umbilicata, depressa, subtiliter striata, corneo-lutescente, diaphana, nitida; spiræ parum elevata; atractoribus quinque, planis; ultimo basi convexiore; antice deflexo, subito convoluto; apertura perobliqua, lunari; peristomati breviter reflexo, margiinis convolutis, callo triangulari dentiformi junctis, dextro lamellâ subverticati, basali dentibus acutis, umbiliciis.

Hinds's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressed, finely striated, horny-yellow, diaphanous, shining; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather flat, the last more convex at the base, deflected in front, constricted beneath; aperture very oblique, lunar; lip shorty reflected, margins approximating, joined by a triangular tooth-shaped callosity, right margin furnished with a nearly vertical lamella, basal with two sharp teeth.

Hab. Texas.

Of a hyaline yellowish-white substance, only faintly striated, with a prolonged triangular tooth on the body-whorl.

Species 713. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Dorfeuilleana. Hel. testá umbilicatá, nutilá, rufo-comé, suúrné brevissimé conoécá, plicato-striatá, infernè subinflatá, lavoígatá; anfractibus quaque ad sex, convexissculis, ultimo antico víx deflexo; aperturá majusculá, interdum denté in parte aperturali; peristomata réflexo, albo, dentibus duobus marginalibus intus manito.

Dorfeuille’s Helix. Shell umbilicate, shining, reddish-horned, very shortly conoid at the upper part, plicately striated, somewhat inflated and smooth at the lower; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last slightly deflected in front; aperture rather large, sometimes with a tooth on the wall of the aperture, lip reflected, white, furnished interiorly with two marginal teeth.


Hab. Ohio, North America. Honduras: Dyson

The specimen here figured has no teeth on the inner wall of the aperture, it being as commonly absent as present.
HELIX.

PLATE CXXI.

Species 714. (Mus. Cuming.)
HELIX HIRSUTA. Hel. testa imperfecta, globosa, diaphana, rufa, undique hirsuta, subitus inflata; anfractibus quinque, convexuscula, ultimo antiquo gibba, angulatim defexa; apertura irregulariter transversa lunari, rimosale, dent prelongo lamelliforme in pariete apertura cincta; peristomata superne vix expansa, basis callo trisinnnso introrsum prominente subincurvato.

The hairy Helix. Shell imperfectated, globular, diaphanous, reddish, hairy throughout, inflated beneath; whorls five, rather convex, the last gibbous in front, angularly deflected; aperture irregularly transversely lunar, rim-shaped, contracted by a prolonged lamelliform tooth on the apertural wall; lip a little expanded at the upper part, thickened inwardly at the base by a prominent trisinuous callosity.

Helix fraterne, Wood.


Closely allied to H. stenotrema, but smaller and of more transparent texture.

Species 715. (Mus. Cuming.)
HELIX PURA. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, virescenscornea, pellicida, nitida, striatula; spirae subplanulata; anfractibus quatuor, vix convexculis, ceriter accrescentibus, ultimo depressa; umbo medioare, percio; apertura peroliquida, lunato-rotundata; peristomate simplici, acuto.

The transparent Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, greenish-horny, transparent, finely striated; spine rather flattened; whorls four, slightly convex, increasing quickly, last whorl depressed; umbilicus middling, open; aperture very oblique, lunar-rounded; lip simple, acute.

ALDER, Catalogue, p. 12.
Helicella nitidissima, Férassac.
Helix nitidissima, Rossmässler.
Helix nitidula, var., Draparnaud.
Helix bidentata, Held.
Helix electrina, Gould.
Zonites puncta, Gray.
Endem var. Helix radiatula, Alder.
Helix clara, Held.

Hab. Germany, France, Britain, Massachusetts, U.S.

A small greenish glassy shell, more or less faintly striated.

August, 1852.

Species 716. (Mus. Cuming.)
HELIX SELENA. Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-ovalis, pellucido-cornet, nitida, tenue, oblongata; spirae subplanulata; anfractibus quatuor, vix convexculis, ceriter accrescentibus, ultimo oblongo decrescens; umbo medioare, percio; apertura peroliquida, lunato-rotundata; peristomate simplici, acuto.

The moon-like Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressedly orbicular, transparent-horny, whitish, very finely obliquely striated; whorls five, rather flat, the last obliquely keeled; umbilicus open, deep; aperture lunar-circular; lip thin, simple.


Hab. Florida.

A small whitish-horny species of very simple character.

Fig. 717. (Mus. Cuming)

This shell, received with the name H. monodon, Binney, proves to be identical with H. coerulea, Rafinesque, given at Pl. CXIX. Sp. 696.

Species 715. (Mus. Cuming.)
HELIX INTERNA. Hel. testa angustissima umbilicata, orbiculato-convexa, superne regulariter et confertae costulata, subitus subconvexa, nitida, pallide cornet, spirae subplanulata; anfractibus septem, angustis, superne plana, ultima basi munita; apertura punctiformi; apertura late lunata; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine basali dentibus planiformibus, at margine non porridentibus, minute.

The internal Helix. Shell very narrowly umbilicated, orbicularly convex, regularly and closely ribbed at the upper part, rather smooth and shining beneath, pale-horny; spine but little raised, whorls seven, narrow, rather flat at the upper part, last whorl more convex at the base; umbilicus puncture-like, aperture broadly lunar; lip simple, sharp, basal margin furnished with two plait-like teeth, not reaching to the edge.

Helix poma-Adami, Green.


Distinguished by its numerous narrow whorls, strongly rib-striated, and by the internal plait-like teeth of the aperture.
 Species 719. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX gularis.** *Hel. testà umbilicatâ, orbiculato-convex, tenue, striatâ, nitidâ, luteo-cornè; anfractibus quinquâ ad sex, angustâ, planiscuscis; apertura luniari, intus dentilobus pliciformibus, margine basati abruptis, extus conspicuis, constrictâ; peristomate simplici, acuto.

**THE Gullet HELIX.** Shell slightly umbilicated, orbicularly convex, thin, finely striated, shining, yellowish-brown; whors five to six, narrow, rather flat; aperture lunar, contracted by two plait-like teeth, which extend to the margin, and are conspicuous from without; lip simple, acute.

_Hab._ Ohio, Pennsylvania, North America.

The internal plait or plaits extend for some little distance within the aperture, and are seen from the outside.

Species 720. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX avara.** *Hel. testà rimato-umbilicatâ, depressâ, striatâ, hispidâ, fusco-cornè; spirâ brevissimâ; anfractibus quinquâ, planiscuscis, ultima basi umbilicata latum non pervium formante; apertura brevi, concretâ, triangulari-subreniformi; peristomate reflexo, marginibus dente magno uncinato junctis, basali dente majusculo triangulari, dectro dente latiore illi approximato, usitatis.

**The Greedy HELIX.** Shell rim-like umbilicated, depressed, striated, hairy, brown-horny; spire very short; whors five, rather flat, the last forming at the base a broad closed umbilicus; aperture short, contracted, triangularly somewhat kidney-shaped; lip reflected, margins joined by a large hooked tooth, basal margin furnished with a rather large triangular tooth, right margin with a broader tooth near to it.

_Helix Sayi._ Wood. 
_Hab._ Louisiana and West Florida.

The mouth of this species is nearly closed up by the strong development of the lip and marginal teeth.

Species 721. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX pustula.** *Hel. testà umbilicatâ, depressâ, minutè striatulâ, rufo vel pallide cornè; spirâ vic elevatâ; anfractibus quatum ad quinque, vic convexissimis, ultima basi convexior, antéc breviter deflexo, constricto; apertura obliquâ, angustâ, sinuato-lunari; peristomate breviter reflexo, marginibus dente mediocri linguiformi junctis, basali dilutato, dentibus approximatis munito.

**The Pustule HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, minutely striated, reddish or pale horny; spire scarcely raised; whors four to five, slightly convex, the last more convex at the base, shortly deflected and constricted in front; aperture oblique, narrow, sinuously lunar; lip shortly reflected, margins joined by a middling tongue-shaped tooth, basal margin dilated, furnished with two approximating teeth.

_Ferussac._ Hist. Moll. pl. 50. f. 1. 
_Hab._ Texas.

This appears to be the smallest of the North American species, distinguished by an oblong tongue-shaped tooth on the body-whorl.

Species 722. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX leporina.** *Hel. testà angustâ umbilicatâ, depressissimâ, fusco-cornè, obliquè striatâ; spirâ convexâ; anfractibus quinquâ, convexis, ultima obtusè carinato; apertura obliquâ, angustâ, dente linguiformi laminari in parte aperturali intrante; peristomate erecto, sub-effuso, margine columnellari dilatato, basali dentibus duobus inus munito.

**The hare HELIX.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, rather depressed, brown-horny, obliquely striated; spire convex; whors five, convex, the last obtusely keeled; aperture oblique, narrow, with a laminar tongue-shaped tooth entering upon the wall of the aperture; lip erect, effused, columnar margin dilated, basal furnished inwardly with two teeth.

_Hab._ Tennessee, North America.

It has been much doubted whether this and the preceding species are not varieties of the same; still the smaller shell has the larger umbilicus.

Species 723. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX suppressa.** *Hel. testà infundibuliformis-umbilicatâ, depressissimâ orbitali, virescente-olivaceâ, vitrea, subtiliter plicato-striatâ; anfractibus septum ad octo, angustâ, plano-convexis, ultima basi subconica; apertura luniari, laminâ leni internum munitâ; peristomate simplici, acuto.

**The Concealed HELIX.** Shell with a funnel-shaped umbilicus, depressely orbicular, greenish-olive, glassy, finely plicately-striated; whors seven to eight, narrow, flatly convex, the last somewhat concave at the base; aperture lunar, furnished with a thin internal lamina; lip simple, acute.

_Hab._ Tennessee, North America.

Dr. Pfeiffer quotes this species as a variety of *H. gularis*, but it is composed of more whors, has a narrow deep funnel-shaped umbilicus, and the lamina of the aperture is more internal.
HELIX.

PLATE CXXII.

Species 724. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LINEATA. Hel. testa latè umbilicatâ, subdiscoidâ, tenui, pallidè florescente, striae concentricis confertis lineatâ; spirá brevissimâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquen, suture impressâ; aperturâ lunari, intus remotè bidentatâ; peristomate simplici.

The Lineated Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, subdiscoid, thin, pale yellow, lineated with close-set concentric lines; spire very short; whorls four to five, with the suture impressed; aperture lunar, remotely two-toothed within; lip simple.


Distinctly characterized by its spiral concentric lines.

Species 725. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX PULCHELLA. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, subdepressâ, albide, nitida, glabra; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, convexissulis, ultimo atque dilatato, non defecto; aperturâ obliquâ, subcirculari; peristomate reflexo, candide subhulato, marginibus approximatis.

The Pretty Helix. Shell unumbilicated, somewhat depressed, whitish, shining, smooth; whorls three to four, rather convex, the last dilated in front, not deflected; aperture oblique, nearly circular; lip reflected, white-thickened inwardly, with the margins approximating.


Helix paludosa, Walker.

Helix minuta, Say.

Helix crystallina, Dillwyn.

Hab. Europe, Madeira, North America.

A small white glassy Cyclostoma-like shell.

Species 727. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX STRIATULA. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, orbiculato-convexissulâ, tentissimâ, fuscâ-corneâ, confertis cos-

Species 726. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LABYRINTHICA. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, conica, costulatâ, satureâ, fusa, sublus pallidior, loricata, nitida; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexissulis; umbilico angusto, pericio; aperturâ cib liquida, lunari; peristomate breviter reflexo, simplici; pariet aperturali dente majusco lamelliformi intrante et lineâ elevatâ interdum absquecolo prop. columna intrito.

The Labyrinthine Helix. Shell unumbilicated, conical, finely ribbed, dark red, paler smooth and shining beneath; whorls five to six, rather convex; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture scarcely oblique, lunar; lip shortly reflected, simple; wall of the aperture furnished with a rather large entering lamelliform tooth, with a raised line, which is sometimes obsolete, near the columnella.


Hab. Pennsylvania, Missouri, Massachusetts, Texas, North America.

A small finely-ribbed shell, of conical growth, of a dark-brown colour, with sometimes a blood-red lustrous hue; having one sometimes two entering lamellae plates on the body-whorl.

Species 729. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX MULTIDENTATA. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, orbiculo-

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Helix.—Plate CXXII.

Species 730. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix indentata.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, depressa, pellucida, pallide cornea, nitidissima, lineis radiatibus impressis regulariter distantes, spira planiscula; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, celeriter accrescentibus, ultimo circulo umbilicatum punctiforme excavato; aperturâ depressa, ampla, lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine supero antrorum arcuato.

The indented Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, transparent, pale horn, very shining, marked with regularly distant impressed radiating lines; spire rather flat; whorls four to five, increasing rapidly, the last excavated around the puncture-like umbilicus; aperture depressed, large, lunar; lip simple, sharp, upper margin curved forward.


A bright glassy shell, indented throughout with radiating ridges.

Species 731. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix minuscula.** *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, tenui, pellucida, hyalinâ, nitidâ, sub lente rugosus-recta; spirâ vix elevata; anfractibus quatuor, planisculis, ultimo lines, inexit, inexit, inexit, inexit; umbilico lato, pereio; aperturâ subcirculari; peristomate simplici, acuto.

The little Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, transparent, hyaline, shining, finely striated in a wrinkled manner beneath the lens; spire but little raised; whorls four, rather flat, last whorl tapering, scarcely broader than the rest; umbilicus broad, open; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, sharp.


The smallest of the North American species.

Species 732. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fulva.** *Hel. testâ vix umbilicata, turbinate-globosa, cornêa, minutissimè striatulâ, nitidâ; anfractibus sex, convexis, angustissimis, ultimo basi convexusculo; aperturâ depressâ, lunari; peristomate recto, simplici, acuto.

The fulvous Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, turbinately globose, horn, very minutely striated, shining; whorls six, convex, very narrow, the last rather convex at the base; aperture depressed, lunar; lip straight, simple, sharp.


A smooth transparent globular shell.

Species 733. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix arborea.** *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, nitidulâ, striatulâ, viridâ vel fulvescente cornêa; spirâ convexe; param elata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexusculis, ultimo vix depressa; umbilico angusto, pereio; aperturâ lunato-circulari; peristomate simplici, acuto.

The arboreal Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, shining, finely striated, greenish or fulvous horn; spire convex, but little raised; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last slightly depressed; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, sharp.


A bright olive glassy shell, extremely thin and transparent.
HELIX.

PLATE CXXIII.

Species 734. (Mus. Benson.)

**HELIX OXYTES.** *Hel.* testa ampliter umbilicata, depressa, lenticulari, ferrugineo-cornea et fulvescente, arca nuta tenui picato-striata; spirae convexae, suturis non excavatis; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planula tis, ultima angute carinato; umbilico lati perspectivo, anfractus usque ad apicem exhibente; apertura subquadrate-lunari; peristomate paululum reflexo.

The sharp-edged *Helix.* Shell largely umbilicated, depressed, lenticular, rusty flesh-colour or yellowish, areutely finely plicated striated; spire convex, with the sutures not excavated; whorls five to six, rather flattened, the last sharply keeled; umbilicus broadly perspective, exhibiting the whors as far as the apex; aperture somewhat squarely lunar; lip a little reflected.


**Hab.** East Frontier of Bengal.

A fine large sharply keeled species, remarkable for its large and deep perspective umbilicus.

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Species 735. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Benson.)

**HELIX THYRETS.** *Hel.* testa profunde umbilicata, sinistrali, olivaceo-cornea, infra carinam pallide fusco-fusciata, solidissimae, arcuatae subtilissime striatae; spirae parum convexae, apice obtusa; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, ultima carinato, deinde rotundato; aperturâ subquadrate-lunari; peristomate paululum incrassato, reflexo, carneo, marginibus convicietibus.

**The shield Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, sinistral, olive-brown, faintly banded with brown beneath the keel, rather solid, areutely very finely striated; spire but little convex, obtuse at the apex; whors five, flattened, the last keeled, then rounded; aperture somewhat squarely lunar; lip a little thickened, dilated, flesh-coloured, with the margins approximated.


**Hab.** Southern India; Jordon.

A rather solid reverse species, of a dull olive hue, faintly banded below the keel, with a deep, but not broad, umbilicus.

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Species 736. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Benson.)

**HELIX AMPULLA.** *Hel.* testa imperforata, obliquè ovalâ, tenuis, calde infusata, integerr riretate-alvaca, carmine; spirae parci, obtusâ; anfractibus tribus, primâ fusco, confertis picato-costellatis, ultima radiata et diversali anguloso-striato et malleato, costellis eranulis; aperturâ peranulâ; peristomate tenui, marginibus approximatis.

The flanged *Helix.* Shell imperforated, obliquely ovate, thin, very much inflated, dark greenish-olive, horny; spire small, obtuse; whors three, the first two finely and closely plicated ribbed, the last radiately and divaricately striated and indented in a wrinkled manner, ribs faded away; aperture very large; lip thin, margins approximated.


**Hab.** Khoonds Pass, Nilgherries; Jordon.

This very interesting and distinct species has the elong-ovate inflated form of *H. magnifica,* with the texture and external sculpture of the South African *H. Coffra,* save that in the last whirl the ridges disappear and the surface is indented and cross-veined with broad superficial wrinkled striae. It is a remarkable species both as regards its specific and its typical character.

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Species 737. (Mus. Benson.)

**HELIX CYSTIS.** *Hel.* testa subangustâ umbilicata, sinistrali, sordide olivaceâ, apicem versus carno-nigra, arcuata, tenui-stritata; spirae convexae subobtusae, anfractibus quinque, plano-concave, marginibus constrictis.

**The shield Helix.** Shell somewhat narrowly umbilicat, sinistral, dirty-olive, flesh-tinged towards the apex, areutely finely striated; spire convex, rather obtuse; whors five, finely convex; aperture lunar-circular; lip a little reflected, with the margins approximating.


**Hab.** Nilgherry Mountains; Jordon.

A large reversed dirty-olive shell, flesh-tigned towards the apex, covered with a very thin darker olive epidermis.

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Species 738. (Mus. Benson.)

Helix orobia. Hel. testa minutè umbilicatâ, orbiculari, subdepressâ, arcauim striatâ, striis juxta suturam pli- calis, lineis impressis spiralis sub lente subtillisimè decussatâ, fulvo-olivaceâ, fasciâ rufescence-castaneâ ad peripheriam cingulatâ, basi virescente, sub lente minu-
tissimè granulatâ; anfractibus quinque, convexis; aperturâ lunari; peristomate simplici, intus callosa-
anulato.

The mountaineer Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, orbicular, slightly depressed, arcuately striated, strie

plicated next the suture, very finely decussated beneath the lens with impressed spiral strie, fulvous-
horny, encircled with a reddish-chestnut band at the periphery, base greenish, beneath the lens very mi-
nutely granulated; whorls five, convex; aperture lunar; lip simple, callous-ringed within.


Convex on both sides, with a very small but deep um-
bilicus, characterized by minute sculpture beneath the lens.
HELIX.

PLATE CXXIV.

Species 739. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix acedecta.** *Hel. testâ minutâ umbilicatâ, tenui, supernê plano-depressâ, subâs rotundatâ, fulveo-crenata, arcuatâ costellato-striatâ, striis lineis spiralis minutiis impressis sub leuto decusantâ, basi levicore; anfractibus quinque, ultimo acutissimâ carinato, supra et inferior carinâ subconico-impresso; aperture subquadrate-lunari; peristome tenui, acuto, margine colu-
mellari breviter revolutâ.

**The scratched Helix.** Shell minutely umbilicate, thin, flatly depressed at the upper part, rounded beneath, fulvous-horny, arcuately rib-like striated, stries decussated beneath the lens with minute impressed lines, base smoother; whorls five, the last sharply keeled, slightly concavely impressed above and below the keel; aperture somewhat squarely lunar; lip thin, sharp, columellar margin shortly turned back.


A brittle transparent horny shell sharply keeled in the middle, of which the upper surface is comparatively flat, in part concave, throughout elaborately finely sculptured, and the under surface is rounded and smoother.

Species 740. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Benson.)

**Helix cotyledonis.** *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, subconoi-
dâ, levique, testâ, tenuâ, levique, pellucidâ, cornu-crenata, fulveo-fusca, fissurâ latae epidermis hydropneumâ opaco-alba cingulatâ; anfractibus quinque, convexis; aperture lunari, labro tenui, acuto.

**The cotyledon Helix.** Shell imperforated, subconoidal, thin, transparent, horny, red-brown, encircled with a broad opaque-white band of hydrophanous epidermis; whorls five, convex; aperture lunar, lip thin, acute.


A delicate red-brown transparent shell, distinguished by a band of opaque-white hydrophanous epidermis, after the manner of the Philippine snails.

Species 741. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix soluta.** *Hel. testâ subobtusâ umbilicatâ, depressis-
orbicularis, anticâ subobtuse productâ, plicato-striatâ, opaco-alba, cinereo-tinctâ, nigro-punctatâ, lunâ fulvo-
rufâ cingulatâ, apicem versus laticulo-purpureo-aventum; anfractibus quinque, plano-concavis; aperturâ transversâ lunari, funce fusco-rufâ, labro subintegri, margine columellari reflexissimo.

**The freckled Helix.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, depresso-orbicular, rather obliquely produced in front, plicately striated, opaque white, ash-tinted, black-dotted, and encircled with a brown-red line, livid purple towards the apex; whorls five, flatly convex; aperture transversely lunar, brown-red in the interior, lip nearly simple, columellar margin a little reflected.


Of a peculiar ash-tinted opaque white, changing to livid purple towards the apex, promiscuously sprinkled throughout with black dots.

Species 742. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Benson.)

**Helix climacterica.** *Hel. testâ imperforatâ, depressis-
opyramidali, subâs tumidâ, sordidâ alba; spirâ gradatâ, apicem versus laticulo-purpuro-aventum; anfractibus quinque, plano-concavis; aperture transversâ lunari, ad carinam subintegri, margine interiorem productâ, subincressato.

**The stair Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely pyra-
midal, swollen beneath, dirty-white; spire step-like, raised at the apex; whorls eight, very closely arcuately rib-like striated at the upper part, then sharply angularly keeled, last whorl convex at the base, excavated in the middle; aperture transversely lunar, a little sinuated at the keel; lip simple, rather thick-
ened.


A very peculiar species, in which each whorl drops out below the other throughout, so as to form on the spire a keel-bound stair, ascending step by step to the apex.

August, 1852.
Species 743. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix decussata.** *Hel. testa minuta umbilicata, depressa, subdiscoida, tenui, viride cornae, hyalina; anfractibus sex ad septem, supra planiusculis, brevissatis, ad suturam marginatis et tenuissimis, ultimo obtusae carinato, subitus convexo, medio excavato; apertura obliquè lunar; peristomata simplici.

The decussated *Helix.* Shell minutely umbilicated, depressed, somewhat discoid, thin, bright horn, transparent; whorls six to seven, rather flat at the upper part, smooth, margined and finely plicated at the suture, last whorl obtusely keeled, convex beneath, excavated in the middle; aperture obliquely lunar; lip simple.


*Hab.* East Frontier of Bengal.

A bright pellucid golden-horny shell, with a horny coating about the under part which is more or less deciduous.

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Species 744. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix cacuminifera.** *Hel. testa vic umbilicata, tenui, fusco-cornea, pyramidali-Trochiformi; spirá concavo-convexa, alte convexit, apice acuta; anfractibus octo, supernus plano-concavis, granulis spiralis gemmatis, ultimo octoconvexo carinato, subitus convexo, polito; apertura transversè luna; peristomata simplici, acuto, ad carinam subsonata.

The steeple-crowned *Helix.* Shell scarcely umbilicated, thin, brown-horny, pyramidally Trochus-shaped; spire concavely raised, sharp at the apex; whorls eight, flatterly concave at the upper part, and spirally gemmed with granules, last whorl very sharply keeled, convex and polished beneath; aperture transversely lunar; lip simple, sharp, slightly sinuated at the keel.


*Hab.* Summit of Nilgerry Mountains.

This is a remarkable species, differing from all others in the development of a Trochus-like grain-pattern sculpture.

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Species 745. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix Trotteriana.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subgloboso-turbinata, inflata, tenuissimâ, hyalino-albâ, epidermise tenui cornae virescenta induta, apice carneo-rufâ; spirâ brevisculâ; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, irregulariter plicato- striatis; apertura ampla; peristomata simplici, acuta, margine columellari breve et revoluto.

Trotter's *Helix.* Shell imperforated, somewhat globosely turbinated, inflated, very thin, hyaline-white, covered with a thin horny greenish epidermis, tlesh-red at the apex; spire rather short; whors four, convex, irregularly plicated striated; aperture large; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin shortly turned back.


*Hab.* Uitenhage, South Africa; R. Trotter.

An inflated vesicular species, of hyaline substance, covered with a transparent greenish-horny epidermis, tinge with red at the apex.
HELIX.

**Species 746. (Mus. Benson.)**

**Helix crinifera.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressed, conoidae, sordide olivacea, hirsuta, pressurium ad suturas; spirá obtusa; anfractibus sex ad septem, planatis, ultimo acutae carinato, basi conico, medio excavato; aperturâ transversâ lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto.*

**The hairy Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressely conoided, dirty-olive, hairy, especially at the sutures; spire obtuse; whorls six to seven, flattened, the last sharply keeled, convex at the base, excavated in the middle; aperture transversely lunar; lip simple, acute.


Characterized by a sprinkling of bristly hairs, protruding chiefly from the sutures.

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**Species 747. (Mus. Benson.)**

**Helix crassicostata.** *Hel. testa latâ umbilicata, depressa-planata, subuta rotundata, opaco-lactea; anfractibus quatuor, undique valde irregulariter plicato-costata, ultima suprae angulato-carinata; aperturâ transversâ ovatâ; peristomate subreflexo, marginibus fere junctis.*

**The thick-ribbed Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, depressely flattened, rounded beneath, opake cream-colour; whorls four, very irregularly plicate ribbed throughout, the last angularly keeled at the upper part; aperture transversely ovate; lip a little reflected, margins almost joined.


A peculiarly wrinkle-ribbed chalk-like shell, with a perfectly level spire.

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**Species 748. (Mus. Benson.)**

**Helix reginosa.** *Hel. testa subampliter umbilicata, depressa, opaco-lactea, fasciâ angustâ rufâ cingulata; spirâ subhelvata; anfractibus quatuor, concavis, irregulariter plicato-costatis; aperturâ transversâ ovatâ; peristomate subreflexo, marginibus fere junctis.*

**The wrinkled Helix.** Shell rather largely umbilicated, depressed, opake cream-colour, encirced with a narrow red band; spire somewhat raised; whorls four, convex, irregularly plicate ribbed, aperture transversely ovate; lip a little reflected, margins almost joined.

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**Species 749. (Mus. Benson.)**

**Helix capitata.** *Hel. testa amplicostata, Tych LF. annulata, striatâ, rafsecuete-cornati, opaco-olivaceae; anfractibus quinque ad sex, suprae rotundati; ultima subrelictâ, angustae subconicae, ultimâ acutae carinatae; basi prostrata subdilata; aperturâ transversâ ovata; peristomate subreflexo, margine columellari latâ dilatato, umbilicum fere genite.*

**The top-knot Helix.** Shell umbilicated, Tuch-like shaped, thin, finely striated, reddish-horny, flecked with opake-white; whorls five to six, rounded at the upper part, then slightly concave, last whorl sharply keeled, flatly convex at the base; aperture transversely ovate; lip thin, columnar margin broadly dilated, almost covering the umbilicus.


A very characteristic white-freckled species, partaking of the characters of *Bulimus*.

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**Species 750. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Benson.)**

**Helix tapeina.** *Hel. testa perapertur umbilicata, pressa, sublisso-cincta, involvent, anfractibus; anfractibus quatuor, concavis, irregulariter plicato-costatis; aperturâ transversâ ovatâ; peristomate subreflexo, marginibus fere junctis.*

**The lowly Helix.** Shell very largely umbilicate, depressed, somewhat discoid, yellowish, whorls six, convex, superficially plicate striated, last whorl keeled, round at umbilicus; umbilicus broadly resupinate, exhibiting all the whorls; aperture

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circular; lip slightly reflected, margins approximating.

**Benson, Journ. Asiatic Soc. of Calcutta, 1836, vol. v. p. 352.**

*Hab. East Frontier of Bengal.*

Mr. Benson describes this species as being covered with a very minutely wrinkled epidermis.

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**Species 751.** (Mus. Benson.)

** Helix cestus.** Hel. testa angustê umbilicatê, subconeoidê, crebrêrime oblique plicato- striatê, fuscêcente, fasciâ angustâ rufa super peripheriam cingulâtâ; anfractibus quinquê plano-convexus, ultimo obtusè angulatô; aperture obliquê ovatê; peristomate tenui, reflexo, margine columellâ latê dilatato, umbilicum fere tegente.

**The girdle Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, subconoid, very closely obliquely plicately striated, brownish, encircled above the periphery with narrow red band; whorls five, flatly convex, last whorl obtusely angled; aperture obliquely ovate; lip thin, reflected, columellar margin broadly dilated, almost covering the umbilicus.


*Hab. Nilgherry Mountains; Jerdon.*

An authentic specimen of this species enables me to correct an error, copied from Dr. Pfeffer in quoting it as a variety of *H. similis* (Pl. XXXIV. fig. 149). It is of a more angular obliquely convoluted form and altogether different.

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**Species 752.** (Fig. a, b, Mus. Benson.)

** Helix asperella.** Hel. testa umbilicatê, depressâ, granulis minutis undique exasperatâ, sordide albo, fasciis rufis variê cingulâtâ; spirâ vix elevatâ: anfractibus quatuor, planusculis, ultimo basi conecezo, antie parum descendentê, juxta umbilicum mediocerem infundibuliformem subcompresso; aperture obliquê, latê, subcircular; peristomate expanso, marginibus approximato callo tenui junctis.

**The roughish Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, faintly roughened throughout with minute grains; dull white, variously encircled with red lines; spire but little raised; whorls four, rather flat, the last convex at the base, descending but little in front, compressed near the umbilicus, middle and funnel-shaped; aperture oblique, broad, nearly circular; lip expanded, margins approximating, joined by a thin callosity.

**Pfeiffer, Symbola, vol. iii. p. 78.**

*Hab. Bundelkund, India; Benson.*

A prettily banded species, very minutely granulated throughout.

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**Species 753.** (Mus. Benson.)

** Helix radicicola.** Hel. testa minutê umbilicatê, subglobosâ-conoideâ, pellucido-coneoidê, tenuê plicato-striatê, anfractibus quatuor ad quinquê plano-convexus, ultimo obsoletê angulatô; aperture orbiculari, subverticali, peristomate tenui, refleximulto, margine columellari dilatato, umbilicum fere tegente.

**The root-dwelling Helix.** Shell minutely umbilicated, somewhat globose-conoid, transparent-horny, finely plicately striated; whorls four to five, flatly convex, the last obsoletely angled; aperture orbicular, subvertical; lip thin, a little reflected, columellar margin dilated, almost covering the umbilicus.


*Hab. Landour, Western Himalaya (in ravines); Benson.*

A transparent yellowish-horny shell.
Species 754. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Lesson.** Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, globulosa, minutè striatulà, solidulà, nigricante-castaneà, apicem versus pallidiore; spirà obtusa; anfractibus sex, eis concezium usque, ultimo inflato, anticè deflezo; apertura lunato-rotundata, intus lilacea; peristoma tenui, expanso, albo, margine columnarìi supernè perdilatato, umbilicum tegente.

**Lesson's Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, globular, minutely finely striated, rather solid, blackish-chestnut, paler towards the apex; spire obtuse; whorls six, slightly convex, last whorl inflated, deflected in front; aperture lunar-rounded, lilac within; lip expanded throughout, white, columellar margin very broadly dilated at the upper part, covering the umbilicus.

**Pfeiffer, Symbolae,** vol. iii. p. 71.

*Helix Rangui,* Lesson (not of Ferussac).

*Hab.* Australia.

A very dark chestnut shell, with a somewhat livid purplish hue.

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Species 755. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Grayi.** Hel. testa obiecte umbilicata, subglobosâ, tenui, cornéa, fasciis purpureo-roseâ ad suturam et circa umbilicum ornatis; spirâ breviusculâ, suturâ impressâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, concezium, minutè granulatus, plicato- striatius, siris apicem versus costellatis, anfractu ultimo rotundata; apertura lunaris; peristomum tenui, reflexivinco, roso-labiato, margine columnarìi purpur- roseo-roseo, perdilatato, umbilicum fore tegente.

**Gray's Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, sub-globose, thin, horny, ornamented on the suture and around the umbilicus with a purple-red band; spire rather short, with the suture impressed; whorls five to six, convex, minutely granulated, plicately striated, strike towards the apex rib-like, last whorl rounded; aperture lunar; lip thin, pink-edged, slightly reflected, columellar margin very broadly dilated, almost covering the umbilicus.


*Hab.* Eastern Australia.

A globose yellowish horny shell, of rather solid growth, encircled next the suture and around the umbilicus with a dark purple-red band.

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Species 756. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Denkiensis.** Hel. testa profundè umbilicata, depresso-globosâ, supemè rude plicato- striatâ et minutè granulata, subtus livier, polita, vordute olivacea; anfractibus sex, concezios; peristoma tenui, expanso, parum reflexo, marginalibus conicentibus.

**The Dunk Island Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, depressely globose, rudely plicately striated and minutely granulated at the upper part, smooth and polished at the lower; whorls six, convex, aperture nearly circular; lip thin, expanded, but little reflected, margins approximating.

**Forbes,** Moll. Voyage of H.M.S Rattlesnake, Appendix, p. 37, pl. 2, f. 7, a, b

*Hab.* Dunk Island, north-east coast of Australia.

This is also an olive horny-like species, but of more solid growth than the preceding, the interior of the aperture being lined with a thin whitish callous layer.

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Species 757. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Imperator.** Hel. testae obiecte umbilicata, depressis, carinatis, oblique rugosis et striatis, fusi, ad corona pallide fasciatis; anfractibus quinque, planiscolos apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomie unde increscuto, caloso, reflexo, albo, intus dentibus septo irregularibus obtusis instructo, marthinus perdilatatis, calicis.

**The Emperor Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, keeled, obliquely wrinkled and striated, brown, faintly banded at the keel; whors five, rather flat; aperture lunar-rounded; lip very much thickened, callous, reflected, white, furnished within with seven obtuse unequid teeth, margins broadly dilated, joined by a callous layer.

**Polydontes Imperator,** De Montford, Conch. Syst. vol. ii. p. 155, pl. 39.

*Helix imperator,* Ferussac.

*Hab.* Cuba.

Of this extremely rare species, the specimen here figured.

August, 1852.
which is stripped of its epidermis, and not, therefore, brown, as described above, is the only one I have seen.

Species 758. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Jervisensis.** Hel. testa subobtuse umbilicata, globo-depressa, solidiscula, rufescence-fusca, obscure fasciata, subus pallide alivacca, circa umbilicium fusca; anfractibus sex, convexis, oblique rupe plicato-striatis; aperture obliquè lunari; peristomate subincurvato-reflexo, margine columella dilata, umbilicium tegente.

**The Jervis Bay Helix.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, globosec shaped, rather solid, reddish-brown, obscurely banded, pale olive beneath, brown around the umbilicus; whorls six, convex, obliquely rudely plicated striated; aperture oblique lunular; lip somewhat thickly reflected, columellar margin dilated, covering the umbilicus.


**Hab.** Jervis Bay; Quoy and Gaimard. Brisbane Water (under logs in dry, stony, and scrubby ground); Maegillivray.

Allied to *H. Grayi*, and somewhat similarly painted, but of much more solid obliquely compacted growth.

Species 759. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix tenius.** Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, tenui, fusca, rufo-zonata, lineis obsoletis impressis concentricis notatae, epidermine tenuissimae sericea indutae; spirá obtusissula; anfractibus quinque, celeriter acresscentibus, vir convexuscula, ultimo magno, inflato, ad columellam obliquam subrotata excavata; aperture lunato-ovali; peristomate recto, simplici, basi subincurvato.

**The thin Helix.** Shell perforated, subglobose, thin, brown, red-zoned, marked with obsolete concentric impressed lines, covered with a very thin silken epidermis; spire rather obtuse; whorls five, increasing rapidly, but little convex, the last large, inflated, excavated at the columella, which is oblique and rather twisted; aperture lunar-oval; lip straight, simple, slightly thickened at the base.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851, p. 41.

**Hab.** — ?

A very distinct and characteristic species, of which the habitat is not yet known.

Species 760. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Ptychomphala.** Hel. testa amplexa umbilicata, subdepressa, superne creberrima ruguloso-striata, striis conspicue elevatis, subbus leviscalis, rufo-castanea, apice rosea, circa umbilicium luteae; anfractibus quadrir ad quinque, convexo-decivibus, ultimo antice deflexo, umbilico perpsectivo, profundo, plicato-rugoso; apertura obliquè lunari; peristomate simplici, marginibus conniventeribus.

**The plicated umbilicus Helix.** Shell largely umbilicate, somewhat depressed, very closely rugulose striated at the upper part, the strices being conspicuously raised, smooth underneath, reddish-chestnut, pink at the apex, yellowish around the umbilicus; whorls four to five, convexly slanting, the last deflected in front; umbilicus perspectico, deep, plicated wrinkled; aperture obliquely lunar; lip simple, with the margins approximating.


**Hab.** Port Essington.

Of a Cyclostoma-like form, with the whorls peculiarly slanting, not to say depressed, round the upper part, with a large wrinkle-lined umbilicus.
**HELIx.**

*Species 761.* (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Duclosiana.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa-globo-sa, tenue, pellucidae, levigata, vel arcuata plicato-striatæ, ubiitæ; anfractibus quinque, convergentibus; umbilico puræ; apertura subangusta, lunari-ellipticæ, intus callo lato protuberante coarctatæ; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine colunnelları reflexo.*

**Duclos' Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressely globose, thin, transparent, smooth, or areutely plicately striated, white; whors five, rather convex; umbilicus small; aperture rather narrow, lunar-elliptic, contracted within a broad swollen callosity; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin reflected.

**Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 51 A. f. 6.**

*Helix maculosa, Menke.*

*Hub. New Holland.*

A semi-transparent white shell, having a tooth-like callosity within the aperture, and no corresponding indentation without.

*Species 762.* (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix convexa.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, depressa, subdiscoidæ, fusco-cornæ, striatæ, lineis concentricis confertis minudivinis recticulatæ; spirà vix elevatæ, apicè obtusa; anfractibus sex, vix convexisculis, ultimo obsoletè angulato; suturæ leviter impressæ; apertura latiæ, lunaæ; peristomate simplici, rectæ, intus callo alto late latis, margine colunnelları vix reflexo.*

**The convex Helix.** Shell unumbilicated, depressed, somewhat discoid, brown-horny, striated, very minutely reticulated with close-set concentric lines; spire but little raised, blunted at the apex; whors six, slightly convex, the last obsoletely angled; suture slightly impressed: aperture broad, lunar; lip simple, straight, broadly banded within by a white callosity, columellar margin slightly reflected.

**Benson, Pfeiffer, Monog. Hel. viv. vol. i. p. 130.**

*Navima monticola, Hutton.*

*Hub. Mahassa, Humadaya; Hutton.*

Distinguished, like *H. labiata*, by a broad callous band within the lip.

*Species 763.* (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix striomosa.** *Hel. testa subprolongate umbilicata, depressa, subpellucide, obtuse undique nitratae superficiei, pallide olivaceæ, medio brunescente, supra peripheriam pallide fasciata; spiræ sunturis impressæ, anfractibus quinque, ultimo, e labro subrenatæ, scrobiculato; apertura ovata, subhorizontali, marginebus carnosis, conoidibus, colunnelları reflexo, intus oblongo-dentato.*

**The neck-pitted Helix.** Shell rather deeply umbilicated, depressed, subtransparent, nearly obliquely finely ribbed throughout, pale olive, brownish in the middle, with a light band immediately above the periphery; sutures of the spire impressed, whors five, the last pitted rather distantly from the lip, aperture ovate, nearly horizontal, margins ill-visible, approximately, columellar margin reflected, oblong-toothed within.

**Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1852.**

*Hub. St. Domingo; Salle.*

A nearly finely ribbed shell, with a pit in the last whorl at some little distance from the aperture.

*Fig. 764.* (Mus. Cuming.)

A finer specimen of *H. striomosa* than was represented at Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 151, from Landour, India.

*Fig. 765.* (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured proves to be identical with *H. Campelli*, represented in Pl. XXXVII Sp. 158.

*Species 766.* (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix galatæ.** *Hel. testa subplicata, albulo-cornæ, supra puræ, infra pallide olivaceæ, anfractibus quinque; spira subangulata, verticibus sordidius, umbilico suaviter compressus, margine subdentato.*

**The platter Helix.** Shell broadly and deeply incised, whitish-brown, flattened above, very convex beneath, whors four to five, lightly striated and whorl surrounded by a band that extends parallel.

October, 1852.
what squarely oval; lip broadly reflected, with the margins approximating.


Hab. Tavoy, Burmah.

This species, which does not appear to have been known to Dr. Pfeiffer, is an extremely characteristic one, as well in form as in the chestnut-tinted keel with which it is encircled.

Fig. 767. (Mus. Cuming.)

A characteristic variety of *H. similis*, represented at Pl. XXXIV. Fig. 149.

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*Helix Phlegra.* *Hel.* testá obectā umbilicātā, depressā, subtilis concava, cornū, calde pellucidā; anfractībus quīnque, subobscūrē plicatū-sulcatūs, ultīmō obtusē carīnātō; apertura lunār, subproductā; peristomāte simplicī, subincurvātū, margīne colunmālī latē dilatātā.

The Phlegra *Helix*. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, hollowed beneath, horny, very transparent; whorls five, somewhat obscurely plicately grooved, last whorl obtusely keeled; aperture lunar, somewhat produced; lip simple, slightly thickened, columellar margin broadly dilated.


Hab. St. Domingo; Sallè.

A Vitrina-like species, of very transparent horny substance.
HELIX.

Species 760. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Dringi.** *Hel. testá obtecté umbilicatá, depressá, tenue, fragilis, superá convexit impeditá, albida, opaca, lineis pellucidis cingulatá; spirá subplanulatá; anfractibus quaítum ad quinque, viri convescentes, ultimo lateré subcompresso, basi levigato, inflato; aperturá lunari; peristomato expanso, intus subincrasato, margine columellaté breviter arcuato, dilatato, reflexo, appresso.

**Dring’s Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, thin, fragile, very closely finely plicated at the upper part, whitish, opake, encircled with transparent lines; spire rather flattened; whorls four to five, scarcely convex, the last a little compressed at the side, smooth and inflated at the base; aperture lunar; lip simple, slightly thickened, columellar margin shortly arched, dilated, reflected, appressed.

PFEIFFER, Symbola, vol. iii. p. 73.

**Hab.** Torres Straits, East Australia (under decayed leaves); Dring.

A delicate flatly globose opake-white species, encircled with pellucidal bands and lines. The specimen here figured from Mr. Cuming’s collection is the only one at present known.

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Species 770. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix infrendens.** *Hel. testá imperforatá, orbiculatá, depresso-conoidá, cornic-o-virescente, subarcinatá, supra rugoso-straíatá, subús glábrá, nitídá, regione umbilicatís excavaatá; anfractibus septe, convexiusculis; súdá improsata; aperturá convexitá, labris vix reflexo, callóso, margine basáltá sinuato, dentibus complanátis majoribus nonnullisque minoribus umnis.

**The Teeth-Gnashing Helix.** Shell imperforated, orbiclar, depressely conoid, horn-greenish, slightly keeled, roughly striated above, smooth beneath, shining, region of the umbilicus excavated; whorls seven, rather convex; suture impressed; aperture contracted, lip slightly reflected, callous, basal margin sinuated, furnished with two larger smooth teeth and some smaller ones.


**Hab.** Tavoy, Burmah.

A small species, having the lip much appressed upon the body-whorl, and still further contracted by small teeth.

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Species 771. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix glauca.** *Hel. testá subumbilicatá, orbiculato-conoidá, glaberrimá, nitídá, glanciose-hyalina; aperturá lunari; peristomato expanso, intus subincrasato, margine columellato breviter arcuato, dilatato, reflexo, appresso.

**The Glaucescent Helix.** Shell slightly umbilicated, orbicular conoid, very smooth, shining, pale glassy-hyaline; spire raised, rather sharp; whorls six, rather convex, the last much broader and rounder; aperture subvertical, lunar; lip simple, straight, columellar margin a little dilated, almost closing the umbilicus.

**Nanaea glauca,** Benson, Pfeiffer, Symbola, vol. iii. p. 67.

**Hab.** Almorah, Bengal.

A transparent azure straw-coloured shell, tinged with brown at the lip.

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Species 772. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Reinga.** *Hel. testá obtectá umbilicatá, globosa-depressá, solidulá, oblique striátá, albida, fasciá unís caestáneis plorisque lineis aurantias ornatá; spirá elevatá; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis; sensis impressibus, ultimo subus convexo, ante descendent; aperturá parabolica, angulata, subtriasulato-lunari; peristomato breviter expanso, intus albida, margine columellari strictisangulato, obdactá et oblique evertatulato.

**The Reinga Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose depressed, solid, obliquely striated, whithish, ornamented with a chestnut band and numerous orange lines; spire rather elevated, whorls five to six, rather convex, increasing by degrees the last convex beneath, descending in front, aperture very oblique, narrow, somewhat triangularly lunar, lip shortly expanded, white-edged within, columellar margin rather drawn out, obliquely and oblong one-toothed.

**Gray (Mus. Cuming).**

**Hab.** New Zealand.

Allied in general typical form to the *H. Dringi* from October, 1852.
HELIX.—PLATE CXXVIII.

Eastern Australia, but of more solid structure richly banded

Species 773. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix subrugata. *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, depressa, tenui, pellyceo-convexa, arcuatim irregulariter rotata; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultimo carinato; apertura subrigiosa-ovata, labro simplex, acuto.

The faintly-wrinkled Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, thin, transparent-horny, accurately irregularly wrinkled; whorls six, flattened, the last keeled; aperture somewhat triangularly ovate, lip simple, sharp.


A very thin, perfectly transparent, bright horny species.

Species 774. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix igniflua. *Hel. testa subprofundè umbilicata, depressissimâ, arcuatim striatâ, lineis spiralisbus impressis sub leute siccissimâ decessatis, sordidè fusca, flammis rufis et sarturâ oblique divergentibus; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, ultimo obtusè carinato; apertura subcirculari; peristomate tenui, acuto, marginibus convectibus.

The fire-flowing Helix. Shell somewhat deeply umbilicated, rather depressed, arcuate-striated, very minutely decessated beneath the lens with spiral impressed lines, dull brown, with red flames diverging from the suture; whorls five, flattened, the last obtusely keeled; aperture nearly circular; lip thin, sharp, with the margins approximating.


A very thin, perfectly transparent, bright horny species.

The letters of the Greek alphabet cannot be recognized for specific names; first, because the use of them for that purpose is not in accordance with the established form of nomenclature, and, secondly, because they are frequently used to distinguish varieties.

Species 775. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix dimorpha. *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, globosissimâ, dicoidei, tenui, pellyceo-convexâ, maclei rufis variegata; spire plana; sutura impressa; anfractibus trigus ad quattuor, subdilato-striatis, ultimo tumido, basi media concaeva; apertura verticaliter lunari; peristomate tenui, acuto, marginis columellari reflexo-oblata.

The dimorphous Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, globosely discoid, thin, transparent-brown, variegated with red spots; spire flattened; suture impressed; whorls three to four, finely rib-like striated, the last swollen, concave at the base in the middle; aperture vertically lunate; lip thin, acute, columellar margin reflectedly dilated.


A very thin, perfectly transparent, bright horny species.

Species 776. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix indistincta. *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculari, nudique oblique conferentia nitidè costellata, sordidè olivaceâ; anfractibus quattuor, conicis, ultimo rotundato, sublis conico-plano; apertura circulari-ovali; peristomate tenui, reflexo, marginibus convexitibus, colunellari incrassato, dilatato, intus dente oblongo instructo.

The indistinct Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, obliquely closely nearly fine-ribbed throughout, dull olive; whorls four, convex, the last rounded, convexly flattened beneath; aperture circularly oval; lip thin, reflected, margins approximating, columellar margin thickened, dilated, furnished within with an oblong tooth.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 38. f. 1.

A very thin, perfectly transparent, bright horny species.

Species 777. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix brevipila. *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosissimâ, pilis brevissimis rigidis quincuncialiter dispositis, hami nitidis, sarturâ brunnæ; spirâ parum elevata, obtusa; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo dilatato, ascia subsefecto, circa umbilicis angustam subcompressâ; apertura obliquâ, rotundato-lunari, intus nitide; peristomate tenui, brunno-coarci, breviter expanso, marginibus convexitibus, colunellari subdilatato-reflexo.

The short-hair Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, roughened with very short stiff hairs, disposed in rows of five, not shining, very dark brown; spire but little raised, obtuse; whorls scarce five, rather convex, the last rounded, slightly deflected in front, a little compressed around the umbilicus, which is narrow; aperture oblique, rotundately lunate, shining within: lip thin, brown-flesh, shortly expanded, margins approximating, columellar margin somewhat dilately reflected.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1850, p. 130

A very thin, perfectly transparent, bright horny species.

The short-hair Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, roughened with very short stiff hairs, disposed in rows of five, not shining, very dark brown; spire but little raised, obtuse; whorls scarce five, rather convex, the last rounded, slightly deflected in front, a little compressed around the umbilicus, which is narrow; aperture oblique, rotundately lunate, shining within: lip thin, brown-flesh, shortly expanded, margins approximating, columellar margin somewhat dilately reflected.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1850, p. 130

A very thin, perfectly transparent, bright horny species.

Species 777. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix brevipila. *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosissimâ, pilis brevissimis rigidis quincuncialiter dispositis, hami nitidis, sarturâ brunnæ; spirâ parum elevata, obtusa; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo dilatato, ascia subsefecto, circa umbilicis angustam subcompressâ; apertura obliquâ, rotundato-lunari, intus nitide; peristomate tenui, brunno-coarci, breviter expanso, marginibus convexitibus, colunellari subdilatato-reflexo.

The short-hair Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, roughened with very short stiff hairs, disposed in rows of five, not shining, very dark brown; spire but little raised, obtuse; whorls scarce five, rather convex, the last rounded, slightly deflected in front, a little compressed around the umbilicus, which is narrow; aperture oblique, rotundately lunate, shining within: lip thin, brown-flesh, shortly expanded, margins approximating, columellar margin somewhat dilately reflected.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1850, p. 130

A very thin, perfectly transparent, bright horny species.
Species 778. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Solarium.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-pyramidatâ, subdepressâ, acutâ carinata, striatâ, diaphanâ, fulvâ; spirâ brevi, conica, apice obtusa; anfractibus septâ, exsertiusculus, planis, ultimo basi planulato, ad umbilicum perirem perspectivum angulatum; aperturâ depressâ, securiformâ; pristomate simplici, acuto.

The Solarium Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly pyramidal, rather depressed, sharply keeled, striated, diaphanous, fulvous; spire short, conical, obtuse at the apex; whorls seven, rather exerted, flat, the last flattened at the base, angled round the umbilicus, which is open and perspective; aperture depressed, hatched-shaped; lip simple, sharp.


**Hub.** Port Carteret, New Ireland.

Named after its resemblance in form to a Solarium.

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Species 779. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Lightfooti.** *Hel. testa angustâ umbilicata, subdepressâ, cornu-albâ; spirâ elevatiusculus; anfractibus sex, rotundatis; aperturâ lunato-circulari, labro subincassato, marginibus callo teniis junctis, in umbilicum retracto, margine basali subexpanso, adungente.

Lightfoot’s Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, somewhat depressed, horn-colored; spire slightly raised; whorls six, rounded; aperture lunar-circular, lip slightly thickened, margins joined by a thin callosity, which turns back into the umbilicus, basal margin slightly expanded, one-toothed.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.**

**Hub.** Banks of the Brisbane River, Australia; Strange.

A small whitish horny shell, peculiarly characterized by the thin callosity which connects the margins of the aperture turning back into the umbilicus.

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Species 780. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Zealandiae.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressâ turbiformae, pallide cornu, pallidae, maculis rufis carinatâ, minutâ striatâ; spirâ convexâ; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, ultimo carinata, convexa; umbilico profundâ; aperturâ lunato-circulari; pristomate simplici, acuto.

The New Zealand Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, turbiform, pale horn, transparent, variegated with red spots, minutely striated, spire convex; whorls five, rather flattened, the last keeled, convex; umbilicus deep; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple, sharp.

**Gray, Pfeiffer’s Travels, vol. i. p. 247**

A small horn shell, faintly variegated towards the apex with red-brown spots.

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Species 781. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Suda.** *Hel. testa ex umbilicata, turbinata, tenissima, vitrea, vicinâ âscâ, ridentâ; anfractibus quinque, convexit; aperturâ lunato-circulari, pristomate tenui, acuto.

The Saced Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, very swollen, very thin, glassy, bright shining, olive, wavy, convex; aperture lunar-circular, lip thin.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1852.**

**Hub.** Himalaya; Fortune.

A delicate bright olive glassy Vitrina-like shell.

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Species 782. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Plectostoma.** *Hel. testa ovata, bellum, depressus-conus, subus tenui, obtusi, operculi cornu depresse paulo latiuscula; spirâ convexâ, transversâ, planulatis, subrotundâ, tenuissimâ, spiralibus sex, supra planâs, radiatis, acute, anfractibus quinque, formâ conoidâ, convexâ, annulâ, dorsalibus, dextro-sinistro, cono, umbilico subcylindraceo, punctâ; a cristâ et âlveo angulari reflexâ, maxillâs callo tenuis junctis, antrorsum arcuato-distincta.

The Plain-mouth Helix. Shell sinistral, umbrella-shaped, depressed conical, swollen beneath, whitish, covered with a decided horn epidermis; spire rather exerted; whorls six, flattened above, radially plicate; depressed with close-set raised lines, last whorl angled at the upper part, marked with a few close lines below the angle; aperture lunar, with a triangular tooth on the wall of the aperture, often more obsolete; umbilicus subcylindrical, open, lip white; shortly angularly reflected, margins joined by a callosity, upper margin arcuately deflected forward.

**October, 1852.**
HELIX.—PLATE CXXIX


Hab. North Bengal.

A reversed rounded horny shell, with one or two more or less obsolete folds upon the body-whorl within the aperture.

Species 783. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix infusa.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, pyramidal-turbinata, tenuissimae, pallucido-cornua, subtilliter striata; anfractibus sex ad septem, plano-convexi, medio obsolete carinatis, ultimo basi plano-convexo; apertura sub-verticali, lunari; peristomate simplici, acuta.

**The tuban Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, pyramidal-turbinated, very thin, transparent-horny, finely striated; whorls six to seven, flatly convex, obsolescently keeled in the middle, last whorl slightly convex at the base; aperture nearly vertical, lunar; lip simple, acute.

**Benson, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1848, p. 160.**

Hab. Rajmahal Hills, Hindoostan.

Of very transparent horny substance, with the whorls faintly keeled.

Species 784. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pruinosa.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, globosa, tenui, inflata, undique oreberrimae costellato-plicata, ru-
fescente-fusca, medio pallide-fasciata, non nitente; spirita parca, depressa; saturata impressa; anfractibus tribus ad quattor, ultimo multo maximo; apertura ampla; peristomate simplici, acuta.

**The ragged Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globose, thin, inflated, very closely rib-like plicated, reddish-brown, faintly banded in the middle, not shining; spire small, depressed; suture impressed; whorls three to four, the last much the largest; aperture large; lip simple, acute.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.**

Hab. St. Domingo; Salié.

A peculiarly formed inflated dull red-brown shell, very closely rib-like striated throughout.

Species 785. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix acuminata.** *Hel. testa imperforata, acuminata-globosa, solidiuscula, oblique producta, opac-ala, lineis saturatiisbus sub lente obscuri cingulata; an-
fractibus quattuor, ultimo antie descendentia; apertura obliqua ovata; peristomate effuso, vix reflexo, fave-
palliis fuscescens.

**The acuminated Helix.** Shell imperforated, acuminately globose, rather solid, obliquely produced, opake-white, obscurely encircled beneath the lens with faint darker lines; whorls four, the last descending in front; aperture obliquely ovate; lip effused, scarcely reflected, interior light brown.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1851, p. 16.**

Hab. St. Domingo; Salié.

A rather solid oblique-globose shell, partaking somewhat of the typical form of *Helicina.*

Species 786. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Huttoni.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-con-
veinsculata, subdiaphana, pallide cornua, epidermide scabrâ indutâ; anfractibus sex, contexinsculis, ultimo angulato, antie vix descendente; umbilico latiusculo, perspectivo; apertura obliquâ, latum-rotundâ; per-
istemate simplici, marginibus conicusculis, dextro recto. basal breviter reflexo, colurnellari adnexitato.

**Hutton's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbiculately convex, subdiaphanous, pale horny, covered with a rough epidermis; whorls six, rather convex, last whorl angled, a little descending in front; umbilicus rather broad, perspective; aperture oblique, lunar-rounded, lip simple, margins approximating, right margin straight, basal margin shortly reflected, colurnellar margin rather dilated.

**Pfeiffer, Symbole, vol. ii. p. 52.**

**Helix orbicula, Hutton (not of D’Orbigny).**

**Hab. Himalaya.**

A horny species, with an open Solarine-like umbilicus.
Species 787. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix hypopoea. *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, undique erubescens plicato- striata, olivacea; spirae convexit, saturat impressa; anfractibus quinque, convexas, utlimo basi rotundato; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomate tenue, acuto.

The under-turned Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, very closely plicate striated throughout. olive; spire convex, suture impressed; whorls five, convex, the last rounded at the base; aperture lunar-circular; lip thin, sharp.


Hab. New Zealand; Strange.

A small horn shell, with the whorls somewhat rounded and finely plicated.

Species 788. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Jeffreyana. *Hel. testa latissimae umbilicata, depressa, sublunaria, impresso-striata, pellucido-ornata, nitente; spirae planata, saturat impressa; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, utlimo rotundato; apertura circulaire, marginibus convexitibus.

Jeffrey's Helix. Shell very broadly umbilicated, depressed, somewhat dossior, impressly striated, transparent horny, shining; spire flattened, with the suture impressed; whorls three to four, last whorl rounded; aperture circular, margins approximating.


Hab. —

Of a thin shining horny substance, with the whorls convoluted after the manner of a Planorbis.

Species 789. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Iride. *Hel. testa subamphilar umbilicata, depressa, pellucida, intenso castaneo subreticulato radiata, liris membranaceae plicato angulata decussata; spirae impressa, subconica; anfractibus quinque, ultimis tumidissimis; apertura lunata; peristomate simple, acuto.

The Iride Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, depressed, transparent, somewhat distantly rayed with dark chestnut, decussated throughout with hairy membranaceous ridges; spire impressed, somewhat con-convex whorls, the last rather swollen, part umbilical, lip simple, acute.


Hab. Auckland, New Zealand; Greenwood.

An extremely characteristic species, peculiar in form, sculpture, and marking.

Species 790. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix philosophora. *Hel. testa subumbilicata, depressa, sublunaria, impressae, striae quinque, ad litterae, planum angulata et sursum recta, solida; spirae parvi ovarii, apice sulcata; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, subumbilica, depressa, subrotundata; apertura perobliqua, rotundata-lunata; peristomata simple, rectis, marginibus convexitibus reflexis.

The flame-bearing Helix. Shell slightly umbilicated, rather depressed, very thin, finely striated, transparent, shining, fulvous-yellow, painted with chestnut and serrated flames. spire but little raised, somewhat papilIated at the apex, whorls four, convex, increasing rapidly, the last depressed, rather flattened at the base; aperture very rounded, almost umbilicated; lip simple, straight, with margin slightly reflected.


Hab. New Zealand.

A light delicate horn shell, brightly potted with chestnut-brown stripes.

Species 791. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix compressivolta. *Hel. testa epistomiali umbilicata, depressa, sublunaria, expansa, tumida, stramineo-argentea; anfractibus quinque, apice aequaliter convexis; apertura lunata; peristomate simple, recti, marginibus convexitibus reflexis.

The compressely-whorled Helix. Shell with bilobed, depressed, convex umbilicate, finely striated, transparent, horny, with four whorls, flattened at the upper part, with lip thin, columnar margin very dilated, almost covering the umbilical area.

October, 1852.
Helix omega, Pfeiffer.

Hab. New Zealand.

The whorls of this species slant towards the periphery at the upper part, and at the lower are concavely compressed.

Species 792. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ornubila. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, intus fuscâ, subeis impressis spiratibus striisque obliquis undique decentis; spirâ depressâ, suturâ distinctâ; anfractibus quinque, plano-convexis, ultimo rotundato; aperture lunari; peristomata simplici, acuto.

The dusky Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, dusky brown, decussated with impressed spiral grooves and oblique strie; spire depressed, suture distinct; whorls five, flatly convex, the last rounded; aperture lunar; lip simple, sharp.

Helix sigma, Pfeiffer.

Hab. New Zealand.

Of a peculiarly dark dusky-brown colour, decussated with oblique strie and distinct spiral grooves.

Species 793. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix pyxis. Hel. testa imperforata, pyramidal-globosa, diaphana, solidulâ, pellicido-albâ, nitente; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, subrotundatis, carinâ angustâ acutâ medio cingulatis; aperture horizontali, subcirculares; peristomata acuto, reflexo.

The box Helix. Shell imperforated, pyramidal-globous, diaphanous, rather solid, transparent white, shining; whorls four to five, somewhat rounded, encircled round the middle with a sharp narrow keel; aperture horizontal, nearly circular; lip sharp, reflected.


Hab. — ?

A very characteristic species, of rather solid growth, but yet of delicate transparent white substance, encircled by a narrow sharp keel-like ridge.

Species 794. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Kivi. Hel. testa imperforata, turbinita, albi, tenui, obliqua convexitas striata, stripis brevibus irregulâris obliquis purpureo-brunneis ornata; spirâ subconica, obtusa; anfractibus sex, planisuperciliis, ultimo rotundato, basi conica, beviaigato; aperture latâ, tenui; peristomata simplici, reflexo, margine columellari reflexisunto.

The Kivi Helix. Shell imperforated, turbinate, white, thin, obliquely closely striated, ornamented with short, irregular, oblique, purple-brown stripes; spire subconical, obtuse; whorls six, rather flat, the last rounded, convex and smooth at the base; aperture broad, lunar; lip simple, straight, columellar margin slightly reflected.

Gray, Diefenbach's Travels, vol. i. p. 262.

Hab. New Zealand.

The brown stripes which distinguish this species are broad, short, and rather distant, not seen from the underside of the shell.

Species 795. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix impexa. Hel. testa tte imperforata, conereoa-depressâ, pellucido-corniculata, tenui, nitente; spirâ obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, superne declivibus, aperture transverso lunari; peristomata tenui, acuto, margine columellari tenui dilatato.

The undecked Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, convexly depressed, transparent horny, thin, shining, spire obtuse; whorls four to five, slanting at the upper part; aperture transversely lunar; lip thin, sharp, columellar margin thinly dilated.


Hab. Islet in Trinity Bay, Australia; Macgillivray.

Of very simple character, without sculpture or marking.

Species 796. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix coma. Hel. testa latâ umbilicata, depressâ, pallide fuscâ; spirâ planulata; anfractibus quinque, convexis, oblique et constrictis acutâ elevate-lineatis, fusco-striatis, umbilico conico, perspectivo; aperture parabolica, rotundato-lunari; peristomata simplici, tenui.

The hair Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, light brown; spire flattened; whorls five, convex, obliquely and closely, sharply, elevated, linear, brown-striped; umbilicus conical, perspective; aperture very oblique, roundly lunar; lip simple, thin.

Zonites coma, Gray, Diefenbach's Travels, vol. i. p. 263.

Hab. New Zealand.

The whole spire of this shell is conspicuous, blotched and rayed with chestnut-red.
HELIX.

PLATE CXXXI.

Species 797. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Chiron.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, oliva-caco-rubri, pellucido-rivata, nitente; spirà plano-concava, suturâ impressâ; anfractibus tribus, convexis, sub testâ superiore arcuatius plano-liratis; apertura lunato-circulari.

**The Chiron Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, olive-green, transparent glassy, shining; spire flatly concave, with the suture impressed; whorls three, convex, arcuate and plicated ridged at the upper part beneath the lens; aperture lunar-circular.


**Hab.** Auckland, New Zealand; Greenwood.

Of very transparent dark olive-green glassy substance.

Species 798. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Egesta.** Hel. testa latè umbilicata, depressa, intensè fuscâ; spirâ planoâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, sulcis spiritalibus lirisque obliquis decessantis, anfractu ultimo peculiâter descendentè; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomata simplici, acuto.

**The Egesta Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, dark brown; spire flattened; whors five, rounded, decussated with spiral grooves and oblique ridges, last whorl peculiarly descending; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, acute.


**Hab.** Auckland, New Zealand; Dr. Sinclair.

Distinguished by a peculiar distorted appearance, from the dropping of the last whorl.

Species 799. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Celinde.** Hel. testa vix umbilicata, subdepresso-convexa, fuscâ, obliquè tenuissime costellato-striata; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis; apertura lunar; peristomâ tenui, margine rotundatâ subrecesso dilatato.

**The Celinde Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, somewhat depressed conical, brown, obliquely very finely rib-like striated; whors five, rounded; aperture lunar; lip thin, columellar margin somewhat reflectedly dilated.


**Hab.** Auckland, New Zealand.

The umbilicus, which is extremely small, is nearly concealed by a thinly reflected dilatation of the columellar margin.

Fig. 800. (Mus. Cuming.)

This proves to be a variety in fine condition of *H. conoidea* figured in the preceding plate.

Species 801. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Helenensis.** Hel. testa latissimè umbilicata, plano-discoidè, sordide fuscâ, rufa-variegatâ; spirà suturâ distinctâ; anfractibus septem, rotundatis, longitudinaliter incrassatâ costellato-striatâ; apertura lunato-circulari, parâ; lamellâ diabas angustas in parte aperturali, plerumque minoribus oppositâ.

**The St. Helena Helix.** Shell very broadly umbilicated, flatly discoid, dirty brown, variegated with red; suture of the spire distinct; whors seven, rounded, longitudinally very closely rib-like striated, aperture lunar-circular, small, with two narrow lamellae on the body-whorl, and several smaller ones opposite.


**Hab.** St. Helena.

A pretty variegated shell, of nearly discoid growth, having the aperture crowded with small lamellae.

Species 802. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Angulicula.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressi, subdiscoidi, fusco-rosea; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis; apertura subcirculares; peristomâ tenui, margine conoidatis.

**The Little Snake Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, nearly discoid, light brown, ornamented with rather distant red streaks; suture of the spire impressed, whors five, rounded, longitudinally very finely rib-like striated; aperture nearly circular; lip thin, with the margins approximating.

**Hab.** New Zealand.

October, 1852.
Less widely convoluted than the preceding species, and without lamellæ in the aperture.

Species 503. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix australis. *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, orbiculo-convexâ, glabra, obsoletè striata, albida, maculis radiantis fasciisque interruptis obsoléto cinereis pictâ; anfractibus quinque, radicî acerate-rugatâ; umbilico angusto, aperto; apertura lunari-rotundatâ, fuscâ ferrugineâ; peristomate simplici, margine colunmellarì reflexo-dilatato.*

The southern Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly convex, smooth, obsolescently striated, whitish, painted with ash-coloured radiating spots and interrupted bands; whorls five, rapidly increasing: umbilicus narrow, open; aperture lunar-rounded, interior rust-coloured; lip simple, columellar margin reflectedly dilated.


*Hel. Swan River, New Holland.*

A small striped species of European aspect.

Species 504. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Marie. *Hel. testâ angustâ obtectâ umbilicatâ, peridepresso-conica, fuscâ fusci, ventî carinatâ, supra corrugatâ, infra superficialiter granulatâ; anfractibus quinque, planatis; apertura trigono-ovatâ; peristomate simplici, margine colunmellarî tenui dilatato.*

Maria’s Helix. Shell with a narrow covered umbilicus, very depressely conical, smoky-brown, sharply keeled, wrinkled above, superficially granulated below; whorls five, flattened; aperture triangularly ovate; lip simple, columellar margin thinly dilated.

Nanima Marie, Gray, Fauna of New Zealand, p. 262.

*Hel. Auckland, New Zealand; Greenwood.*

A finely keeled species, of dingy brown colour, finely reticulately granularly sculptured above and below, the upper sculptures being disposed in arcaded wrinkles.

Species 505. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix crebriflamma. *Hel. testâ subampliter umbilicatâ, depresso-turbinatâ, pelliculo-lutescente, flavâ rubidi, undique creberrinâ pictâ; spire parâ, suturâ impressâ; anfractibus tribus, brevigratâ, fuscâ tubero-senex; peristomate simplici.*

The close-flamed Helix. Shell somewhat largely umbilicated, depressed turbinate, transparent yellow, very closely painted throughout with red flakes; spire small, with the suture impressed; whorls three, smooth, finely plicated next the suture, last whorl rounded; aperture somewhat transversely ovate; lip simple.


*Hel. New Zealand.*

A conspicuously striped shell, of transparent horny substance.

Species 506. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Portia. *Hel. testâ subampliter umbilicatâ, concavo-depressâ, fuscâ, strigis rufis angulatis subrematâ ornatâ; spire suturâ impressâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis, undique creberrinâ costellato-striatis; peristomate simplici, subexpansa.*

The Portia Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, convexly depressed, brown, ornamented with rather remote red angled streaks; suture of the spire impressed; whorls five, rounded, very closely ribblike striated; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, a little expanded.


*Hel. Auckland, New Zealand; Dr. Sinclair.*

Of a dull brown, streaked at rather wide intervals with red, and sculptured throughout with fine ring-like raised striae.
**HELIX.**

**PLATE CXXXII.**

**Species 807.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Coriesia.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressum, pellucido-cornuta, olivacea; spira parva; onfractibus tribus ad quinque, tenue costellato-striatis, ultima rotundato; apertura subampula, circularis; peristomata subexuino.

The Coriesia Helix. Shell umbilicated, rather depressed, transparent horny, olive; spire small; whorls three to four, finely rib-like striated, last rounded; aperture rather large, circular; lip a little expanded.


*Hab.* Auckland, New Zealand; Greenwood.

A very delicate subtransparent shell, composed of horny epidermal substance.

**Species 808.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix infecta.** *Hel. testa ampliter umbilicata, convexo-depressa, fuscescente, maculis rufis grandibus quadratis ornata; onfractibus quattuor ad quinque, tenue costellato-striatis, ultima rotundata; apertura parva, late-circularis; peristomata simplici.

The Tainted Helix. Shell largely umbilicated, convexly depressed, light brown, ornamented with large red square spots; whorls four to five, finely rib-like striated, last whorl rounded; aperture small, lunarcircular; lip simple.


*Hab.* New Zealand.

Well characterized at the upper part by its tessellated painting of large square red blotches.

**Species 809.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix plula.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subglobosa, conoideal, fuscescente, maculis rufis maculatis angularibus; onfractibus quattuor ad quinque, convexis, cruciiformibus costellato-striatis; apertura lunari; peristomata simplici.

The Pill Helix. Shell umbilicated, somewhat globose, rather swollen, light brown, finely freckled with red; whorls four to five, convex, very closely rib-like striated; aperture lunar; lip simple.


*Hab.* New Zealand.

Of the same typical character as the preceding species, but globosely rounded, and more closely striated.

**Species 810.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix biconcava.** *Hel. testa latissimae umbilicata, anguste discoidae, fuscescente, rufo-striata et variegata, spira concavo-impressa; onfractibus quinque, crugrinis tenue costellato-striatis; apertura lunato-circularis; peristomata simplici.

The Biconcave Helix. Shell very broadly umbilicated, narrowly discoid, light brown, streaked and variegated with red; spire concavely impressed; whorls five, very closely and finely rib-like striated; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple.

*Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.*

*Hab.* New Zealand.

Convoluted on a discoid plane, concave both on the upper and under surface.

**Species 811.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix collymba.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, supra papilla, infra concava, fuscescente, rufo maculata et intermixta; onfractibus quattuor ad quinque, angustis, obtusis, angulatis, cruciiformibus costellato-striatis; peristomata simplici.

The Little Cake Helix. Shell umbilicated, flattened above, convex beneath, light brown, blotched and freckled with red; whorls four, obtusely angled at the upper part, very closely and finely rib-like striated; aperture lunar; lip simple.


*Hab.* New Zealand.

This and the two preceding species, though differing materially in their plan of convolution, belong to the same peculiar type of which so many different forms have been collected in New Zealand.

**Species 812.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sericulata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressis concaulis, subtubiter et conso costellato-striatis, fissis, griseo-cornutis; testa subrotunda, peristomata simplex.

The Sericulate Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, subconvex, and convexly costellate; aperture subrotundate, peristomata simple.

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subcompressed, aperture subvertical, lalè lurani; peristome simple, recto, obliuscolato, margine basali denticulato, supra reflexo, umbilicum fere occultante.

The silky Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, discoïd, finely and closely rib-like striated, somewhat silky, greyish-horny, rayed with irregular brown lines; spire flat; whorls four to five, convex, the last somewhat rounded, slightly impressed near the umbilicus; aperture subvertical, broadly lunar; lip simple, straight, rather obtuse, basal margin slanting, reflected at the upper part, almost concealing the umbilicus.


Hab. Port Jackson, Australia; Strange.

Alzehd in general character to the small New Zealand type of the genus.

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Species 813. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix stipulata.** Hel. testa subpyramidali-conica, oblique costellato-striata, striis subremolates, fuscescente, obscurè maculata, epidermide indata; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultimo basi angulato; aperture parce, subtrigono-ovata; peristomate simplici, juxta umbilicum subexpanso.

The thatched Helix. Shell somewhat pyramidal conical, obliquely rib-like striated, striae rather distant, light brown, obscurely spotted, covered with an epidermis; whorls six, flattened, last whorl angulated at the base; aperture small, somewhat triangularly ovate; lip simple, a little expanded next the columella.


Hab. New Zealand.

Distinguished from its numerous allies by its pyramidal conical form.

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Species 814. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix barbatula.** Hel. testa subangustè umbilicata, pyramidal-conica, obliquè arenatim costellato-striata, fuscescente, maculis rufo subquadrandis tesselatat, subpilosa; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultimo basi angulato; aperture parce, subtrigono-ovata; peristomate simplici.

The finely bearded Helix. Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, pyramidal conical, obliquely arenately rib-like striated, light brown, tessellated with somewhat square red spots, a little hairy; whorls six, flattened, last whorl angulated at the base; aperture small, somewhat triangularly ovate; lip simple.


Hab. New Zealand.

This approaches very closely to the preceding species, but it is more narrowly pyramidal and more sharply angled at the base.

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Species 815. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix peciosticta.** Hel. testa obtectè umbilicata, pyramidal-conica, obliquè tenuissimè et crocèruminè elevato- stripata, sericeo-fuscescente, carinâ angulû promìrente rufo-punctata ad basim anfractuum cingulatâ; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultimo angulato; aperture transversè ovata; peristomate simplici, prope columna dilatata-reflexo.

The vari-dotted Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, pyramidal conical, obliquely very finely and closely elevated striated, light silky-brown, encircled round the base of the whorls with a prominent narrow red-dotted keel; whorls six, flattened, the last angulated; aperture transversely ovate; lip simple, dilately reflected.


Hab. New Zealand.

Neatly characterized by the narrow red-dotted necklace-like keel.

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Species 816. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Barrakporensis.** Hel. testa six umbilicata, pyramidal-conica, tenuissimâ, trivagâ, pellucido-cornicâ; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ad basim tenuicarinatis; apertura subtrigono-ovata; peristomate simplici, juxta columnam dilatato-reflexo.

The Barrakpore Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, pyramidal conical, very thin, smooth, transparent-horny; whorls six, flattened, thinly keeled at the base; aperture somewhat triangularly ovate; lip simple, dilately reflected next the columnella.


Hab. Barrakpore, India; Bacon.

A simple bright horny conical shell, finely keeled.
HELIx.

PLATE CXXXIII.

Species 517. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX ERIGONE. Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, pyramidal-, conica, apice obtusa, pellucido-cornu, fusco macula; australibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis, subtilissimis corrugato-.striatis, ultimo basi angulato et carinato; aperture subrigida-ovata; peristomate tenui, juxta columna dilatata-reflexo.

The ERIGONE HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicate, pyramidal conical, obtuse at the apex, transparent purplish, spotted with brown; whorls four to five, rather convex, very finely wrinkled-striated, the last angled and keeled at the base; aperture somewhat triangularly ovate; lip thin, dilately reflected next the columella.


Hob. Auckland, New Zealand; Greenwood.

The smallest species of the genus at present known.

Species 518. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CAPUT-SPINULE. Hel. testa umbilicata, turbinata, pellucido-cornu, laxigata; australibus tribus ad quatuor, convolutionis; aperture suboeccirulari; peristomate subexpanso.

The PIN'S-HEAD HELIX. Shell umbilicate, turbinated, transparent purplish, smooth; whorls three to four, rounded; aperture nearly circular; lip a little expanded.

HELIX cPiton, Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.

Hob. New Zealand.

A very minute purplish species, turbinated somewhat after the manner of a Cyclostoma.

Species 519. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX BULLULA. Hel. testa oblighte umbilicata, subglobosa, tenui, pellucido-straatinei; australibus sex, angustis, convexis, ultimo basi turriculato; aperture lunari; peristomate simplex; margin convolurari dilatato-reflexo.

The LITTLE BUBBLE HELIX. Shell with a covered umbilicate, somewhat globose, thin, transparent straw colour; whorls six, narrow, convex, last whorl rather swollen at the base; aperture lunular; lip simple, columellar margin dilately reflected.


Hob. Lardour, India.

A subtransparent straw-coloured globular shell, composed of several narrow whorls.

Species 520. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LEMONIAS. Hel. testa suboblique umbilicata, pyramidalis-conica, pellucido-cornu, teniscissimis; australibus septem, planatis, laxigatis, attenuatis, ultimo adhaerebulo spirali; subrigida; aperture ovo-pyramidata, convolutionis, lamellae convexae, acutae, una in parete aperture, parum opposita; peristomate simplici, apertura convolurari dilatato-reflexo.

The LEMONIAS HELIX. Shell with a nearly round umbilicate, pyramidal conical, transparent purplish; very thin; whorls seven, flat, smooth, shining; last whorl spirally grooved in the middle; aperture trianually ovate, three-convolute, lamellate, sharp, one on the wall of the aperture, two opposite to it; lip simple, columellar margin dilately reflected.


Hob. Auckland, New Zealand; Greenwood.

This is certainly not the young of a Bulinus, as May intimates it may be, but a well-defined mature species.

Species 521. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX ROCUSCELLA. Hel. testa suboblique umbilicata, subconvexa, fasciculata, strips rufis solubilibus; apertura plicata; spiralis planata, sutura impressa; australibus quinque, convexis; aperture oblongo-ovata; lip simple, a little expanded.


Hob. New Zealand.

Of open discoid growth, painted with rather oblique streaks.

October, 1851
Species 822. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix glabrisscula.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, conico-depressa, pallucido-cornua, striis costacis angustis medio flexuosis ornatis; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo obtusae angulato; aperturâ transversâ ovata; peristomate simplici.*

The **smooth Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, conically depressed, transparent horny, ornamented with narrow chestnut streaks, flexuous in the middle; whorls five, convex, the last obtusely angled; aperture transversely ovate; lip simple.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.**

*Hab.* New Zealand.

A shining transparent horny shell, prettily marked with fine flexuous red lines.

Species 823. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fastigiatâ.** *Hel. testâ vix umbilicata, albido-cornuâ, pyramidalâ, minutissimâ granulata; anfractibus septem, convexusculusus, ultimo acutae angulato, basi plano-concco; aperturâ transversâ ovata; peristomate simplici, margine coluomellari reflexo.*

The **pyramidal Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, white-horny, pyramidal, very minutely granulated; whorls seven, rather convex, the last sharply angled, flatly convex; aperture transversely ovate; lip simple, colomellar margin reflected.


*Hab.* Simla, Himalaya.

Of very simple character, the granules being almost obsolete.

Species 824. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix varicosa.** *Hel. testâ umbilicata, subdepressâ, apice acutâ, fuscescente, rufo-maculata; anfractibus quinque, superné subplanatis, deinde convexis, costis subdistantibus undique ornatis; aperturâ lunato-circulari; peristomate simplici, subeptano.*

The **varicose Helix.** Shell umbilicated, subdepressed, sharp at the apex, brownish, spotted with red; whorls five, rather flattened at the upper part, then convex, ornamented throughout with rather distant ribs; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, a little expanded.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.**

*Hab.* New Zealand.

Distinguished in a peculiar manner by the prominent varix-like development of the ribs.

Species 825. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix humilis.** *Hel. testâ latissimâ umbilicata, conico-depressâ, cornuâ, sordida fusca; anfractibus quinque, subangustis, rotundatis; aperturâ fere circulari; peristomate simplici.*

The **humble Helix.** Shell very broadly umbilicated, convexly depressed, horny, dull brown; whorls five, rather narrow, rounded; aperture nearly circular, lip simple.


*Hab.* Landour and Simla, Himalaya.

A minute smooth horny circular species.

Species 826. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix corniculum.** *Hel. testâ ampliter umbilicata, discoideâ, tenui, sub late tenuissimâ et creberrimâ elevato-striata, lucenti, immaculata; spirâ impressâ, suturâ distinctâ; anfractibus quatuor, rotundatis; aperturâ fere circulari; peristomate simplici.*

The **little horn Helix.** Shell largely umbilicated, discoïd, thin, very finely and closely elevately striated beneath the lens, yellowish, unspotted; spine impressed, suture distinct; whorls four, rounded; aperture nearly circular; lip thin.

**Hutton et al., Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.**

*Hab.* New Zealand.

A delicate unspotted horny species, of the small New Zealand type, in which the rib-like strie are very finely developed.
Species 827. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sarcostoma.** Hel. testa imperfectata, subglobosa, solidata, obsolete stratum et granulato-punctatula, fasciis, costancio fasciatis et pallide marmonoratula; anfractibus quinque, sex convexusculis, ultima nature deflexo; apertura proobliqua, tumuto-ovali; peristomate amplio, reflexo, subrevoluta, nitido carne, margiunibus approximatis, callo crassiunculo junctis, basali sese subdentato.

**The flesh-mouth Helix.** Shell imperfectated, somewhat globose, rather solid, obsoletely striated and granularly dotted, brown, banded and faintly marbled with chestnut; whorls five, slightly convex, the last deflected in front; aperture very oblique, lunaro-oval; lip large, reflected, a little turned back, shining, flesh-colour, margins approximated, joined by a rather thick callosity, basal margin often slightly toothed.

Webb and Berthelot, Syn. p. 312.

Hab. Grand Canary Island.

A prettily variegated solid shell, distinguished by an unusually broadly reflected flesh-tinged lip.

Species 828. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Porto-sancuana.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, obliquè rugosa- striata, obsolete granulata, supero-rufo, pallide fasciata, basi latissimè vel albidà; spirà subprominulà; anfractibus quinque, convexusculis, ultima nature deflexo; umbilico mediocrì, perco; apertura proobliquà, subhecurandi; peristomate carne, margiunibus fere contiguìs, callo crassiunculo junctis, supero expanso, basali incrustato, reflexo.

**The Porto Santa Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, obliquely rugosely striated, obsoletely granulated, reddish and faintly banded at the upper part, yellowish or whitish at the base; spire rather prominent; whorls five, rather convex, the last deflected in front; umbilicus middling, open; aperture very oblique, nearly circular; lip flesh-tinged, with the margins almost contiguous, joined by a rather thick callosity, upper margin expanded, basal thickened and reflected.

Sowerby, Zoological Journal, vol. i. p. 57. pl. 3. f. 5.

Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

A lightly wrinkled red-banded shell, with a nearly circular aperture.

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Species 829. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Adansoni.** Hel. testa imperfectata, depressa-globosa, solidà, circulo-fata cel castanea, maculata granulata; anfractibus quinque, convexusculis, ultima convexo, angulato, antice inflato, ad aperturan deflexo, constricto; apertura subtrigulatula, naris, utrus later.; peristomate incrustata, marge supero breviter reflexo, infero recto, latè oppresso, ad columellam subincrustato.

**Adanson's Helix.** Shell imperfectated, depressely globose, solid, greenish-fulvous or chestnut, very minutely granulated; whorls five, rather convex, the last convex, angulated, inflated in front, deflected and constructed at the aperture; aperture somewhat angularly lunar, milk-white within; lip thickened, upper margin shortly reflected, lower margin straight, broadly apressed, slightly tuberculated at the columella.

Webb and Berthelot, Syn. p. 313.

Le Pouchet, Adanson.

Helix Pouchet, Deshayes.

Hab. Senegal, Canaries, and Cape de Verd Islands.

This species was first published by Adanson, in his "Voyage en Senegal," but his names are not available for our present form of nomenclature.

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Species 830. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Lowii.** Hel. testa umbilicata, turbinata, tum subrufo, depressa, regularly rugosa- striata, referentemente lacera; lineis ratis duabus viroco cinq uatu; spirà subprominulà; anfractibus quinque, convexusculis, ul tima convexo, angulato, margine supero reflexo, infero recto, latè impresso, ad columellam subincrustato.

**Lowe's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, turbinate, somewhat inflated, very thickly rugosely striated, reddish-brown colour, exciscled round the umbil with two red lines; spire somewhat raised; whorls five, convex, the last slightly angulated at the periphery, roundened at the base; aperture circular, lip rather reflected, with the margins almost contiguous, joined by a callosity.


Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

This shell, which is only found in a pale semi-fossil state.
is regarded by Dr. Pfeiffer as a colossal variety of *Helix Sancta* The spire is more raised, and the marking differs slightly.

**Species 831. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix undata.* *Hel.* testá imperforatá, depresso-turbinate, nigrice-fuscá, plicis calidis undatá, corrugatá; spirá laté conoïdá; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis, ultime antice valde deflexo; aperturá amplá, lunato-ovali; peristomata superfíci simplici, marginibus callo lenticissimo junctis, colunmellari dilatato, appresso reflexo plano.

**The waved Helix.** Shell imperfected, depressely turbinate, blackish-brown, wrinkled in a waved manner with strong plaits; spire broadly conoid; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last strongly deflected in front; aperture large, lunar-oval; lip simple at the upper part, with the margins joined by a very thin callosity, columellar margin dilated, appressly reflected, flat.

**Lowe, Fam. Mader.** p. 41, pl. 5, f. 5.

*Helix Groviana,* Férussac.

*Helix seabra,* Wood.

*Hel.* Madeira.

Remarkably sculptured throughout with very strong plicated wrinkles.

**Species 832. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix Saulcy.* *Hel.* testá imperforatá, glocosa-depressa, obliqué rugulosa, undique minuté malleatá, albida, fuscocrassatá, fuscis angustis castaneis ornatá; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, ultime antice subito deflexo; aperturá obliquá, convoluta, lunato-ovali; peristomate albo vel roseo, marginibus subparallelis, ductlo laté expanno, reflexiusculo, colunmellari dilatato, intra sursum laté tuberculato.

**Saulcy’s Helix.** Shell imperfected, globosely depressed, obliquely wrinkled, minutely indented throughout, whitish, spotted with brown, ornamented with five narrow chestnut bands; whorls five, rather convex, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, contracted, lunar-oval; lip white or rose-tinted, margins nearly parallel, right margin broadly expanded, rather reflected, columellar margin dilated, broadly tubercled inwardly.

**D’Orbigny, Moll. Canaries, p. 56, pl. 3 f. 9-11.**

*Hel.* Island of Fuerteventura, Canaries.

Distinguished by a somewhat white-freckled appearance with the stria forming into oblique wrinkles.

**Species 833. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix subplicata.* *Hel.* testá imperforatá, subglobosá, longitudinaliter valde plicatá, epidermide late-fuscá vel castaná undatá; spirá latá et obliqua, anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, inflatis, rapidé acressentibus, aperturá amplá, subcirculari, intus nitidá, plicatá, peristomate simplici, marginibus fere contignis, collo lenis junctis, colunmellari subincrustato, dilatato.

**The subplicate Helix.** Shell imperfected, subglobosely, longitudinally strongly plicated, covered with a yellowish-brown or chestnut epidermis; spire raised, obtuse; whorls three to four, inflated, increasing rapidly; aperture large, nearly circular, shining and plicated within; lip simple, with the margin almost continuous, joined by a thin callosity, columellar margin rather thickened, dilated.

**Sowerby, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 56. pl. 3 f. 1.**

*Hel.* Island of Porto Santo, Madeira.

An obliquely plicated inflated shell with a rather prominent turbinate spire.
**HELIx.**

**Species 834. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Gaubry.** Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-globosa, striata, obsoletc multilata, supertc fusco-violacea, maculis violaceis in zones dispositis et maculis albidos ornatas; spiræ brevi, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquc, conc trustee, ultimo antice subito deflexo; apertura perobliqua, lunato-oblonga; peristomate subincassato, albo, marginibus subparallelibus, supero expanso, basali strictissculo, dilatato, appresso.

**Gaubry's Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely globo-e, striated, obsoletely indented, brownish-violet at the upper part, ornamented with violet spots arranged in four bands, or with white spots; spire short, obtuse; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, lunato-oblong; lip rather thickened, white, margins nearly parallel, upper margin expanded, basal rather drawn out, dilated, and appressed.

**D'Orrigny, Moll. Isld Canaries, p. 57. pl. 3. f. 15-17.**

**Hab.** Isld of Teneriffe, Canaries.

Of the four violet-tinged bands which characterize this species, the lowest is nearly obsolete.

**Species 835. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix punctulata.** Hel. testa obsoletc umbilicatc, subglobosa, concentricc lineatc, flavo-fusca, fasciis saturatc brunnea c el nigricentibus ornatcs, epidermide setigeræ indutæ; spiræ breviuscula, naturc distinctc, depressiusculà, anfractibus quincx, ultimo convexe; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomate simplici, margine dextro breviter expanso, colunnarii dilatato, albo, reflexo.

**The dotted Helix.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, subglobose, concentrically lined, yellowish-brown, ornamented with two dark brown or blackish bands, covered with a bristly epidermis; spire rather short, with the suture distinct and a little depressed; whorls five, the last convex; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, right margin shortly expanded, colunnar margin dilated, white, reflected.

**Sowerby, Zoö. Journal, vol. i. p. 56. pl. 3. f. 2.**

**Eadem subfusillis, Helix Bowdichiana, Férussac.**

**Hab.** Porto Santo, Madeira.

Covered, except at the base, with granular dots.

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**Species 836. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix modesta.** Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-globosa, tenue, reticulato-mallaté, cirrítica-lutice, spiræ subvelutina; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquc, concexiussibus, ultimo antice subito deflexo; apertura perobliqua, lunato-oblungat, intus alba, peristomate latu expanso, reflexionulo, albo vel roseo, marginibus subconcentubibus, basali strictissculo, dilatato planato.

**The modest Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely globose, thin, reticulately indented, greenish-yellow; spire a little raised; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last suddenly deflected in front, slightly gibbous at the base; aperture very oblique, broad, white within; lip broadly expanded, a little reflected, white or rose-tinted, margins somewhat approximating, basal margin rather drawn out, dilated, flattened.

**Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 42. f. 1.**

**Hab.** Island of Fuertaventura, Canaries.

The surface of this species is peculiar in being finely reticulately indented throughout.

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**Species 837. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix plicaria.** Hel. testa obsoletc umbilicatc, subglobata-depressi, violascense-fusca, basi palliata, plicato-costata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquc, concexiussibus, ultimo antice valde deflexo; apertura veliculata, angusti, subovali, intus alba, pariter acuto, anguliul latitum expanso, intus albo, marginibus colli junctis.

**The plicated Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, orbicularily depressed, violet-brown, pale at the base, obliquely plicated ribbed. Whorls four to five convex, the last much deflected in front, aperture rather horizontal, narrow, sub-oval, white within; lip sharp, very broadly angularly expanded, thickened without margins joined by a calllosity.

**Lamarck, Encyclopédic Méthodique, pl. 462. f.**

**Helix plicatula, Lamarck in Anim. sans vert.**

**Helix orbiculata, Wolf.**

**Hab.** Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.

Strongly marked by its sharply wrinkled plicate sculpture.

November, 1852.
Species 839. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Villiersii.** Hel. testá umbilicatá, orbiculato-depressá, tenui, rugósæ, profunde et irregulariter plicatá (pliáus obliquis, acutiis, interruptis), fusco-carmine, lineis angóstis fasciis vittátis; spirá vix elevatá; anfractibus quinque, planisculus, subcarinalis; aperturá perobliquá, tumato-ocáti; peristome tenui, acuto, margine supero expanso, columellári dilatato, ad umbilicum reflexo.

**Villiers’ Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, thin, rough, deeply and irregularly plicated (plaits oblique, sharp, and interrupted), brown-horn, filleted with narrow brown lines; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather flat, slightly keeled; aperture very oblique, lunaro-oval; lip thin, sharp, upper margin expanded, columellar dilated, reflected at the umbilicus.

D'Orbigny, Moll. Isles Canaries, p. 5. pl. 3. f. 12–14.

Hab. Grand Canary Island.

A worn discoloured specimen, showing the plaited sculpture but indistinctly, is the only one I have been able to procure of this species.

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Species 840. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix xanthodon.** Hel. testá imperforatá, subglobosá, depressiusculá, alba, solidá; spirá convexa; anfractibus quinque, conexinsculis, sensim acrescentibus; aperturá rotundatá, perobliquá, minusculá; peristomate reflexo, albo-labiato, margine columellari calloso, undentato.

**The Yellow Tooth Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobose, a little depressed, white, solid; spire convex; whorls five, rather convex, increasing slowly; aperture rounded, very oblique, rather small; lip reflected, white-edged, columellar margin callous, one-toothed.


Hab. Oran, Algiers.

A globose, solid species, with a conspicuously developed oblong tooth on the columellar margin.

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Species 841. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pellis-lacerti.** Hel. testá imperforatá, depresso-globosá, solidiusculá, undique confertim subtítiter granulosa, vincte-fusca, fasciis saturatá castaneis ornatá, strigis albis epidermiis lentiginosis, opice purpurascéntae-roseá; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, conexinsculis, ultimo inflato, antice breviter reflexo; aperturá perobliquá, obtusè triangulari; peristomate fusco-carmine, incrassato, breviter reflexo, margine destro ad insertionem obsoleté, in medio valde, tuberculato, basali strictiusculo, introrsum dilatato, calloso.

**The Lizard-skin Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely globose, rather solid, closely finely granulated throughout, greenish-yellow, ornamented with dark chestnut bands, and freckled with white streaks of epidermis, purple-rose at the apex; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last inflated, shortly deflected in front. aperture very oblique, obtusely triangular; lip brown, flesh-tinted, thickened, shortly reflected, right margin obsoletely tubercled at the insertion, strongly tubercled in the middle, basal margin rather drawn out, dilated inwards and callous.

Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.

Instead of being plicately wrinkled and indented, as in

**H. malleata,** the surface of this species is very closely finely granulated throughout.

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Species 842. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix malleata.** Hel. testá imperforatá, depresso-globosá, solidiusculá, undique obliqué corrugato-pliata et malleata, fulvescente, castaneo fasciánti, epidermide albi...
The indented Helix. Shell perforated, depressed globose, rather solid, obliquely corrugately plicated and indented throughout, fulvous, banded with chestnut, and freckled with white epidermis, purplish-rose at the apex; whorls four to five, rather convex, last whorl suddenly deflected in front; aperture transversely oblique, obtusely triangular; lip thickened, white, shortly reflected, right margin absolutely tubercled at the insertion, strongly tubercled in the middle, basal margin rather drawn out, dilated inwards, callous.

**Species 84** (Mas. Cuming)

**Helix Vulcania.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed globose, thin, subtransparent, obliquely corrugately plicated and indented, dullish-brown, tinged round the upper part with two black-brown bands, with short whitish lines arranged in tufts, emerging from the suture; whorls five, convex, aperture obliquely circular; lip thinly reflected, calloused within, margins approximating, columnella a little depressed.

Lowe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. vol. ix. p. 113

**Hab.** Island of Deserte Grande, Madeira.

An extremely characteristic species, of compacted substance, wrinkled and indented throughout.
HELIUM

PLATE CXXXVI.

Species 844. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIUM NITIDUScula. Hel. testâ nobilicati, depress-globosâ striatâ et punctulata, floridâ, superficie linea-rayis circumducatâ; aspecificus quique ad sex, convexus, ultimo basi subflautato; aperture subcirculata; peristomeae simplex, tenui, margine columellâri subdilatato, umbilicâta non occulta, basali subflexo.

The shining Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed-globular, striated and finely punctured, yellowish, encircled about the upper part with reddish lines; whorls five to six, convex, the last somewhat inflated at the base; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, thin, columnar margin slightly dilated, not covering the umbilicus, basal margin a little reflected.

Sowerby, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 57. pl. 3. f. 3.

Hub. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

The aperture is nearly circular, and the umbilicus rather open and deep.

Species 845. (Fig. 845 and 846, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIUM NILOSA. Hel. testâ imperforatâ, globosâ tenui, irregulariter pulliâque rugoso-costulatâ, luteo-fulvisscente, fissura interrupitâ facile; spirá conoidâ; aspecificus quique, convexus, ultimo subimperfecte deflexus; aperture subcircularis; peristomeae simplex, magnitudine sublenticella, callo tenui junctâ, supra obtusissculo, columellâri dilatato, roseo.

The snowy Helix. Shell imperforated, globular, thin, irregularly faintly rugose-ribbed, yellowish-filvous, banded interruptedly with brown; spine conoid, whorls five, convex, last whorl acutely deflected in front; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, with the margin almost contiguous, joined by a thin callosity, upper margin rather obtuse, columnar margin dilated, rose-coloured.

Sowerby, Zool. Journ. vol. i. p. 56. pl. 3. f. 3.

Hub. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

The bands of this delicately wrinkle-ribbed species are more or less interrupted. The apressed columnar margin is of a characteristic rose-colour.

Species 848. (Fig. 848 and 849, Mus. Cuming.)

HELIUM BELWERIANA. Hel. testâ imperforatâ, globosâ, subsolidâ, striatâ et punctulatâ, ad basim sordido, superficie grandulatâ, f. tenui, carinâ, fissura interrupitâ facile; spirâ, conoidâ, convexa. aperture subimperfecte deflexa; peristomeae simplex, magnitudine sublenticella, callo tenui junctâ, supra obtusissculo, columellâri dilatato, roseo.

Belwer's Helix. Shell umbilicated, subsolid, minutely striated, and, beneath the base, subimperfectly granulated, subfilvous, varieyly banded and marbled with brown, spin â conoidâ, fissura interrupitâ facile; aperture nearly circular, lip simple and straight at the upper part, margined by a thin callosity, upper margin thickened, a little reflected, and umblilicated, whiîs margin thickened.

Low, Journ. Mader. p. 44. pl. 5. f. 11.

Cuming, Mus. Cuming.

Hub. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

November, 1852.
Curiously resembling certain varieties of Helix Listeri of the Philippines.

Species 550. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Webbiiana. Hel. testa imperforata, subdiscoida, subitus convexa, acute carinata, tenue, diaphana, corneo-excrensa, minuitissimae granulata; spirae brevi, coroida, obtusa; anfractibus tribus, rapidè crescentibus, eis cono-excelsulis; apertura amplia, per oblita, ovali, intus nitidissima; peristomate simplici, acute, margine colunmellae arcato, dilatato, basali breviter reflexo.

Webb's Helix. Shell imperforated, subdiscoid, convex beneath, sharply keeled, thin, diaphanous, horn-greenish, very minutely granulated; spire short, conoid, obtuse; whorls three, increasing rapidly, slightly convex; aperture large, very oblique, oval, shining within; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin arched, dilated, basal margin shortly reflected.

Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

Chiefly distinguished by the oblique enlargement of the aperture.

Species 551. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Furva. Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, tenue, obsoletè rugulosa et malleata, intescente, fuseo unifasciata, epideriadea nudrinà induta; anfractibus sex, subplanatis, ultimo subanguulato, basi convexo, antice paulum descendentè; suturè distinctè; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomate simplici, acute, margine colunmellae subincressato.

The Dusky Helix. Shell imperforated, subglobose, thin, obsoletely wrinkled and indented, yellowish, encircled with a brown band, and covered with a shadowy epidermis; whorls six, rather flattened, the last slightly angled, convex at the base, a little descending in front; suture distinct; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin rather thickened.

Hab. Madeira.

The band is not unfrequently interrupted, so as to present a beaded pattern.

Species 552. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Advena. Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-globosa, tenue, crenellata undulato-striata, pallide carnæ, fasciis latæ livido-fusca, supra albo-maculata supra peripheriam, fasciis duabus angustioribus obsoletis subitus notatis; anfractibus quatui, convexissulis, ultimo antice sensim descendentè; apertura lunato-subcircinlari; peristomate simplici, margine supero subexpanso, colulmellari dilatato-appresso.

The Strange Helix. Shell imperforated, depressely globose, thin, very closely undulate striated, pale horn, encircled with a broad livid-brown band, often white-spotted above the periphery, and two narrower fainter bands below it; whorls four, rather convex, the last gradually descending in front; aperture lunar-subcircular; lip simple, upper margin rather expanded, columellar margin dilately appressed.

Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.

The dilately appressed columellar margin is of an orange-carnelian enamel-like colour.

Species 553. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Wollastonii. Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, nudique obliquè plicato-corrugata, acute carinata, olivaceæ, obscure fusco-fasciata; anfractibus quinque, planatis, infra carinam convexis, ultimo antice descendentè; apertura trigono-ovali; peristomate tenui, cix reflexo, margine funiculis roseis, callo roseo junctis, colulmellari plano-appresso.

Wollaston's Helix. Shell imperforated, depressed, obliquely plicately wrinkled throughout, sharply keeled, olive, faintly banded with brown; whorls five, flattened, convex beneath the keel, last whorl descending in front; aperture triangularly oval; lip thin, scarcely reflected, margins pink, joined by a pink callosity, columellar margin flatly appressed.

Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

This species resembles H. plicaria in sculpture, but differs in the form and delicate painting of the aperture.
**HELIx.**

**Species 551. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix lericola.* *Hel. testa subglobosa, depressiuscula, sublus convexa, umbilicata, tenunuscula, fuso-subsfasciata, nitidiuscula; suture distincta; afruitibus quinque ad sex, convexis, minutissimis et obsoletisiam reticulato-gramulatia, ultimo rotundato, juuta suturam granulato, inferae texi; umbilico parce, cylindraceo, profundo, aperto; aperturâ lunari, subovali; peristrumate simplici.

**The Eucid Helix.** Shell somewhat globoso, rather depressed, convex beneath, umbilicated, rather thin, faintly banded with brown, a little shining; suture distinct; whors five to six, convex, very minutely obsolescently reticulately granulated, last whorl rounded, granulated next the suture, smooth beneath; umbilicus small, cylindrical, deep, open; aperture lunar, subovate; lip simple.

Lowe, Faun. Mader. p. 52. pl. 6. f. 5.

*Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.*

The bands are of a reddish tinge and mostly two in number.

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**Species 555. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix polymorpha.* *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressi-pyramidata, striatâ, granulis confoertis magis minusse esasperulâ, superne fuso et albo marmorealâ, basi sorbide alba, fusco-fasciatâ; afruitibus septem ad octo, planulatis, ultimo acuto carinato, antice subgibbo, subitis deflexo, basi concepsinculo, internus umbrevigato; umbilico infundibuliformi; aperturâ perobliquâ, subiculari; peristromate simplici, marmoribus approximantis, callo tenui junctis, basali reflexo.

**The Mutiliform Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressly pyramidal, striated, more or less roughened with close-set granules, marbled at the upper part with brown and white, dead-white, brown-banded, at the base; whors seven to eight, flattened, the last sharply keeled, rather gibbous and suddenly deflected in front, slightly convex at the base, sometimes rather smooth; umbilicus funnel-shaped; aperture very oblique, nearly circular; lip simple, with the margin approximating and joined by a thin callosity, basal margin reflected.

Lowe, Faun. Mader. p. 54. pl. 6. f. 11-16.

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**Species 556. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix alstoni.* *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, granulâtâ, griseâ, albo lentiginâ, infra sesquifasciata afruitibus septem, superne concavo-imprensae, ad peripheriam acute carinatis, daeinde concepsinque, affracta ultimo antice subito deflexo; aperturâ oblique subiculari; peristromate cix expansa, marmoribus approximatis, callo tenui junctis.***

**The Short Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, minutely granulated, grey, freckled with white, one-banded beneath with brown; whors seven, concavely impressed at the upper part, sharply keeled at the periphery, then convex, last whorl suddenly deflected in front; aperture oblique, nearly circular; lip little expanded, margins approximating, joined by thin callosity.


*Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.***

The spire is pressed down so as to give a peculiar elevation to the periphery of the last whorl.

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**Species 558. (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Helix rotulla.* *Hel. testa orbiculata et alta, depressa, striata et granulis obtusis testae, in basi calida, fulva, latere velutina, auriculâ et jucunda, inhis utris anguis circum sitae, spina grati, suturâ linearis; afruitibus obtusis, parvis, utris acuto carinato, longe cix expansae, antice subito subgibbo, schrave, subito deflexis; apertura ad circularia, nuti tenui junctis; peristromate simplici.*

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*Fig. 557. (Mus. Cuming.)

This has been named *H. aspera,* but it proves to be a variety of *H. polymorpha,* in which the spire is more depressed.

**November, 1852.**
**HELIX.—PLATE CXXXVII.**

**Species 559. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix tumulorum.** Hel. testa subglobosa umbilicata, trochiformis, basi convexiuscula, acutâ carinâ, distinctâ et confertâ striata, alba, fasciâ fusci interruptâ ornata; spirâ conica, apice acutiuscula; anfractibus sex ad septem, vix convexiusculis, ultimo acutâ non descendentem; apertura latalâ angulato-lunari, intus fusciâ; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine basali reflexiusculo, colunnari dilatato, perforationem subte- gente.

**Species 561. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix saccharata.** Hel. testa umbilicata, pyramidali-conica, nudique conspicue granatâ, fuscenscentâ, purpureo-fusco maculata, ad basin fasciata; anfractibus septem ad octo, convexiusculis, ultimo obtusâ carinato. apertura subcirculari; peristomate subexpanso, margi- nibus approximatis, callo tenui junctis.

**The sugared Helix.** Shell umbilicated, pyramidally conical, conspicuously grained throughout, light brown, spotted with purple-brown, banded at the base; whorls seven to eight, rather convex, the last obtusely keeled; aperture nearly circular; lip a little expanded, margins approximating, joined by a thin callosity.

**Species 562. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix discina.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressâ, granulâ, fuscescente-albâ, purpureo-fusco fasciata et car- ricata; anfractibus septem ad octo, plano-convexis, ultimo acutâ carinato; apertura subcirculari; peristomate vix expanso, margi- nibus approximatis, callo tenui junctis.

**The little wheel Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, conoidly depressed, striated and covered with oblong granules, rather shining, fulvous, absolutely marbled with yellow, and encircled with some narrow red bands; spire depressely conical, with the suture linear; whorls eight, flat, the last sharply keeled, scarcely more convex at the base, rounded, subgibbous, ochraceous and suddenly deflected in front; aperture lunar-subcircular, white-callous within; lip white, margins joined by a callosity, right margin arched, basal margin dilated and reflected, covering the umbilicus.

**Species 560. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix techiiformis.** Hel. testa umbilicata, depressâ semi-globosa, tenuiuscula, calcarea, superfâ leviter striata, plicumque detritâ, basi confection granulâ; spirâ brevi, obtusâ; anfractibus septem, plano-convexis, ultimo acutâ carinato; carinâ latâ deflexâ, tectiformi; apertura trapeciâ; peristomate acuto, superne simplici, recto, basi reflexiusculo, ad umbilicium anystatum pervio, vix dilatato.

**The roof-shaped Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressely semiglobose, rather thin, chalk-like, finely striated at the upper part, mostly rubbed, closely granulated at the base; spire short, obtuse; whorls seven, flattened, increasing slowly, last whorl sharply keeled, keel broadly deflected, roof-like; aperture trapezoid, lip sharp, simple and straight at the upper part, a little reflected at the base, scarcely dilated at the umbilicus, which is open.

**Lowe, Faun. Mader. p. 53, pl. 6. f. 10.**

**Hab.** Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

It is a peculiarity in this species of the group that the umbilicus, which must be very small, is covered over by the broadly appressed enamelling of the columnar margin.

**Weber and Berthelot, Synopsis, p. 315.**

**Hab.** Island of Grand Canary.

**A Trochus-shaped species, with a thin simple lip.**
The little disk Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, granulated, brownish-white, banded and variegated with purple-brown; whorls seven to eight, flatly convex, the last sharply keeled; aperture nearly circular; lip a little expanded, margins approximating, joined by a thin callosity.


*Helix* Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

It may be doubted whether this is anything more than a variety of *H. polymorpha*.

Species 863. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix tenuata*. *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, substá commissa, granulatá, subinermá, fasciá supra unctá fusco-purpureá, margine lacéré, subitás integrá, latióre; anfractibus septem; apertura orbiculari, contínuá; peristomate libero, croissimculo, vicr revoluta, umbilico magno, profundo.*

The filleted Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather convex and granulated beneath, pale ash-colour, with a brown-purple band above, broken at the edge, and a broader entire one beneath; whorls seven, aperture orbicular, continuous; lip free, rather thick, scarcely turned back; umbilicus large, deep.

Webb and Berthelot, Synopsis, p. 324.

*Hel. Canaries.*

Very closely allied also to *H. polymorpha*.
**HELIX.**

**PLATE CXXXVIII.**

Species 564. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix fausta.* Hel. testa subobtusata umbilicata, globosodepressa, basi convertere, granulosa, subsecta, cornosebrunnea, opaco-albo sparsim maculata; spirà elevato investigator; depresso-conoidata; affractibus quinque, plenusculis, ultimo cinctato; aperturà transversè ovata; peristomiate expanso, subreflexo, margine colullmari intus dentè oblongo obsoletò incassato.

The **Lucky Helix.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, globosely depressed, more convex at the base, granulated, somewhat bristly, horny-brown, sparingly spotted with opake-white; spire somewhat raised, depressely conoid; whorls five, rather flat, last whorl keeled; aperture transversely ovate; lip expanded, slightly reflected, colullmari margin thickened within by an oblonge oblong tooth.

Lowe, Faun. Mader. p. 43. pl. 5. f. 8.  
_Hab._ Madeira.

Mr. Cuming has this as an authentic specimen of Mr. Lowe's *H. fausta*, but it does not agree in all respects with his description.

Species 565. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix leptosticta.* Hel. testa umbilicata, rotundato-depressa, subcarinatà, nitidiuscula, tenue, pallide corna, obsoletà fuscata; spirà convexo-depressa; sutorà distinctà; affractàbus quinque ad sex, convexis, sub-strictis, minutis et elegantissimè reticulato-granulata; umbilico patulo, spirali; aperturà rotundata-ovata; peristomate continuo, subreflexo.

The **Fine-Dotted Helix.** Shell umbilicated, rotundately depressed, slightly keeled, rather shining, thin, pale horn, obsoletely banded; spire convexly depressed; suture distinct; whorls five to six, convex, finely striated, minutely and very elegantly reticulated granulated; umbilicus open, spiral; aperture rotundately oval; lip continuous, a little reflected.

_Hab._ Madeira.

The granules of this delicate subtransparent species are very indistinct.

Species 566. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix fictilis.* Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, subdiscoidata, supra arcuatum plicato-striatà, infra brevigata, coronae-fusco-lanceolata, rufo-fusco umbilicata; affractibus quinque, subangustis, superiore planulatis et obtusà carinatis; aperturà subcircularity; peristomiate vis reflex, marginibus callo tenuis junctis.

The **Earthen Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather discord, arcately plicately striated above, smooth beneath, horny-brown, encircled by a red-brown band; whorls five, rather narrow, flattened and obtusely keeled at the upper part; aperture nearly circular; lip scarcely reflected, margins joined by a thin callosity.

_Hab._ Island of Porto Santo.

The upper edge of the band appears throughout the spire in the suture.

Species 567. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix tuberculata.* Hel. testa vis umbilicata, pyramidal-turbrità, minutà et coarctissimè granulata, fusca, subius obsoletà fuscà; spirà valde elevata, obtusa; suturà distinctà; affractàbus octo ad nomen, bicarinatà (caenas aquationis, prominentibus, distinctis, suolo divinis), ultimo aciè vis deflexo, basi coarctiscula; aperturà perobliquà, subcircularity; peristomate continuo, vis disticulo, tenuis, superiore recto, basi breviter reflexo.

The **Little Tower Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, pyramidally turrit, minutely and very closely granulated, dark brown, obsoletely banded beneath, spire much raised, obtuse; suture distinct, whorls eight to nine, two-keeled (keels equal, prominent, distinct, divided by a groove), last whorl but little deflected in front, rather convex at the base, aperture very oblique, nearly circular; lip continuous, scarcely disjoined, thin, straight at the upper part, shortly reflected at the base.

_Hab._ Island of Cima, Madeiræ.

A tall double-keeled smoky-brown pyramidal shell, with a small puncture-like umbilicus.

November, 1852.
Species 868. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix oxytropis.** Hel. testá umbilicatá, depresso-conicá, granulá suboblique excavatá, carinatá, fumeo-castaneá, basi flavidá; suturá lineatá; spirát elevatá, obtusá; anfractibus sex, planulá, ultimo acutís deflexó, basi vix convexó, acute carinato, cariná subtus sulco distinctó; umbilico angustissimo, non percio; aperturá subhorizontalı; circuları; peristomate simplici, acuto, subexpanso, continuo.

**The strongly-keeled Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressely conical, sharply granulated throughout, keeled, smoky-echestnut, yellowish at the base; suture linear; spire raised, obtuse; whorls six, flattened, the last deflected in front, scarcely convex at the base, sharply keeled, keel with a distinct groove beneath; umbilicus very narrow, not open; aperture nearly horizontal, circular; lip simple, sharp, a little expanded, continuous.


**Hab. Madeira.**

Of the same peculiar dark smoky-brown colour as the preceding species, but roughly grained throughout.

Species 869. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix depauperata.** Hel. testá umbilicatá, globoso-depressá, solidiusculá, rugoso- striatá, obsoletissimá granulatá, sordidé albídá; spirát subelevatá, obtusá; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo basi convexióre, acutié deflexó; umbilico augústo, perció; aperturá lunato-circuları; peristomate acuto, intus albo-labiato, margínibus laminá callosá junctis.

**The impoverished Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globose depressed, rather solid, rather striated, very obsolesly granulated, dirty white; spire slightly raised, obtuse; whorls five, convex, the last more convex at the base, deflected in front; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture lunar-circular; lip sharp, white-edged within, margins joined by a callous lamina.


**Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.**

Of a dirty olive-white colour, void of pattern, and rough texture.

Species 870. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix membranacea.** Hel. testá imperforatá, depresso-conicá, granulatá, umbilicatá, membranacea, pellucido-estreá, arcuatim subtiliter plicato-corrugatá, eirescens, rugis partim opaco-albis; anfractibus quinque, ultimo inflato, medio obtusò carinato; aperturá transversè ovatá; peristomate vix incrassató.

**The membranaceous Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely swollen, very thin, membranaceous, transparent glassy, areately finely pleated wrinkled, greenish, wrinkles partially opaque-white; whorls four, last whorl inflated, obtusely keeled in the middle; aperture transversely ovate; lip scarcely thickened.


**Hab. Madeira.**

A very transparent glassy *Vitrina*-like species.

Species 871. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Maderensis.** Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, sub-ventricularí, solidiusculá, albido-conicá, superfíne costatulato-striatá, basi striatulato, levigatá, rufo-unifasciátá; spirá vix elevatá; anfractibus sex, convexiusculis, ultimo carinato, acutié subgranulató, subito deflexó; aperturá perobliquá, circularí; peristomate simplici, margínibus callo continuo junctis, basali reflexíusculó.

**The Madeira Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, somewhat lens-shaped, rather solid, whitish-horny, rib-like striated about the upper part, finely striated and smooth at the base, eneared with a single red band; spire but little raised; whorls six, rather convex, the last keeled, faintly granulated and suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, circular; lip simple, margins joined by a continuous callosity, basal margin a little reflected.

Wood. Ind. Test. Suppl. pl. 8. f. 84.

**Hab. Madeira.**

The spire of this species is somewhat concavely flattened.

Species 872. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix abjecta.** Hel. testá umbilicatá, globoso-conicá, superfíne rugoso-striatá, undique minute granulatá, solidá, rudinsculá, griseá, basi obsoleté fusco-unifasciátá; spirá elatá; anfractibus sex ad septum, convexís, ultimo carinato, basi convexiuscula, acutié subito deflexó; aperturá perobliquá, circularí, intus fuscula; umbilico punctiformi; peristomate simplici, continuo, breviter reflexo.

**The neglecting Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globose conic, roughly striated about the upper part, minutely granulated throughout, solid, somewhat rude,
grey, absolutely brown-banded at the base; spire raised; whorls six to seven, convex, the last keeled, rather convex at the base, suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, circular, brownish within; umbilicus puncture-like, lip simple, continuous, shortly reflected.

**Lowe, Faun. Mader.** p. 50. pl. 6. f. 1.

**Hab.** Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

A small globose species, with the whorls more or less strongly keeled, obliquely rib-like striated above the keel, smooth below it.

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**Species** 873. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Michaui.**

*Hel. testa subobtecta umbilicata, globulo-conoideæ, rugulo- striatæ, nublida, fusco-albida, fasciis castaneis ornatae; spiræ elevatæ, obtusæ; anfractiuncæ sex, planisculiæ, ultimo basi cix convexitore, antice non descendente; aperturæ depressæ, latæ, lunari, persistente acute, intus labiato, margínibus remotis, columnellæ brevi, subverticali, reflexo, umbilicum angustissimam tegente.

**Michaud's Helix.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, globose conoid, rugulously striated, brownish-white, ornamented with three chestnut bands, spire raised, obtuse; whorls six, rather flat, the last rather more convex at the base, not descending in front; aperture depressed, broad, lunar, lip sharp edged within, margins distant, columnellar margin short, subvertical, reflected, covering a very narrow umbilicus.

**Deshayes, Encyclopédie Méthodique,** vol. n. p. 263.

**Helix bicolor,** Lowe.

**Hab.** Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

A neatly banded conical species, closely finely rib-like striated throughout.
HELIX.

PLATE CXXXIX.

Species 874. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX PAPILO. Hel. testa angusta umbilicata, depressuorbiculare, superae granulato-crenata, albida, maculae rufae umbilicaliis tessellata, subhis laevigata, imaculata; spirae medio elevata; asperafractis septem, angustis, ultimo superae angulato; aperture lunato-circulari, subhorizontali; peristomate reflo-expanso, marginibus convexitatis.

The butterfly HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicate, depressed orbicular, granularly wrinkled at the upper part, whitish, tessellated with rather distant red spots, smooth beneath, unspotted; spire raised in the middle; whors seven, narrow, the last angled at the upper part; aperture lunar-circular, rather horizontal; lip relictedly expanded, margins approximating.


*Hab.* Island of Bazo, Madeiras.

A prettily painted species, of a depressed subpyramidal form.

Species 875. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CHEIRANTHICOLA. Hel. testa umbilicata, pyramidal, subcarinata, solidissimul, rugoso-striata et unidiue granulato-scorpior, vordibé alba, fascia latla rufa ad suturam, obsortioribusque ad basam ornata; spirae elevata, obtusa; suturum impressum; asperafractis octo, convexa, tumida, ultimo basi convexitisuis, antice de- fleo; umbilico infundibuliformi, non perico; apertura perobliqua, subcircula; peristomate acuta, simplici, marginibus approximus, collo junctis, basi reflexo.

The Cheiranthus-inhabiting HELIX. Shell umbilicate, pyramidal, slightly keeled, rather solid, rugosely striated and everywhere granularly roughened, dull white, encircled with a broad red band at the suture, and more obsolete bands at the base; spire raised, obtuse; whors eight, convex, swollen, the last slightly convex at the base, deflected in front; umbilicus funnel-shaped, not open; aperture very oblique, nearly circular; lip sharp, simple, margins approximating, joined by a callosity, basal margin reflected.

Lowe, Faun. Mader, p. 57, pl. 6, f. 17.

*Hab.* Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras (on shrubs of Cheiranthus hoffstadi); Lowe.

A strongly marked brown-banded Trochus-shaped species.

Species 876. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LUMINOSA. Hel. testa oblonge umbilicata, tubinata, oblique distincte striata, fasciata ad altl, rufa vel nigricante fasciata, fascia pluribus angulat interrupted; spirae elevata, conica, apice acutissimula; asperafractionbus sex, parissimul, ultimo non descendente, basi subplanato; aperture rotundulo-lunari; peristomate recto, intus fuscus sublubrante, marginae coluiscarari brevi, subcirculari, reflexissimo, umbilicu omnino to pente.

The EIBAND-ROUND HELIX. Shell with a covered umbilicus, tubinated, obliquely distinctly striated, light brown or white, banded with red or black, many of the bands often interrupted; spire raised, conical, rather sharp at the apex; whors six, rather flattened, the last not descending, a little flattened at the base; aperture roundately lunar; lip straight, white-edged within, coluiscular margin short, subvertical, slightly reflected, altogether covering the umbilicus.

Webb and BERTHELOT, Synopsis, p. 317.

*Hab.* Canary Islands.

Of a globosely conical form, encircled for the most part with rather distant narrow dark bands, covered with a slight epidermis.

Species 877. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CALCAEA. Hel. testa vix umbilicata, subglobosa; tenissimellc reitergulariter striata, calcia vel rufa, ac paliitd subhis fasciata; spirae convexa; aperaturum quinque, convexi, medio solidissimo plus rotundulo-crenato, ultimo subangulato; apertura more circula; peristomate simplici, intus recto, marginibus liniari reflexo, umbilico in ore tegente.

The CALCAEAE HELIX. Shell umbilicate, subglobo, very finely irregularly striated, chalky-white, banded bow with a faint line; spire convex; whors five, convex, very finely obsolete keeled in the middle, last whorl rather inflated; aperture lunar; lip simple, edged within, coluiscular margin reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.

November, 1852.
HELIX.—Plate CXXIX.


Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

A perfectly white shell, encircled beneath with a faint subtranslucent thread-like line and obscurely keeled round the middle.

Species 578. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix obtecta. Hel. testá umbilicata, depressâ, superne planuscula, base convexa, solidus semicostulatus, infra arcuate, umbilicus orbicularis, quadrato-circularis; aperture umbilicus, margine solumbrius, columna reflexa.

Lyell's Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed-conic, rather solid, very sharply keeled, arcately finely striated, light-brownish, banded and variegated with chestnut; spire obtuse; whorls eight, flattened; aperture circular; lip simple, expanded, margins joined by a thin callosity, columellar margin reflected.


Hab. Island of Deserete Grande, Canaries.

Curiously allied to the H. Listeri type of the Philippine Islands.

Species 581. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix bifrons. Hel. testá umbilicata, orbicularis-concaviscula, subrugosculata, tenue, nitida, corona-convoluta, infra lacinoscula, oblonga, striata, supra costatula-striata; spirá vix elevata; sutura distincta, impressa; subumbilicus septum, testá arcuato-costulatum, ultimo basi convexo; umbilico plano, cylindrico, profundo; aperture lunar; peristomate simplici, tenue, acuto, inflata aula oblo-labiata.

The two-faced Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly rather convex, slightly keeled, thin, shining, horny greenish, rather smooth beneath, obliquely striated, rib-like striated above; spire but little raised; suture distinct, impressed; whorls seven, increasing slowly, the last convex at the base; umbilicus small, cylindrical, deep; aperture lunar; lip simple, thin, sharp, very broadly white-edged within.


Hab. Madeira.

Of regular circular growth, rib-like striated above, and smooth below.

Species 582. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix lenis. Hel. testá laté umbilicata, globosa-depressâ, tenue, striata, diaphana, olivacea ant refsecta, nitida; spirá vix elevata, obtusa; subumbilicus quinque ad quinque, convexisscula, ultimo subumbilicato: aperture lunari-circulari, parviscula, peristomate reticulato, simplici, acuto.

The Smooth Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, globosely depressed, thin, striated, diaphanous, olive or reddish, shining; spire but little raised, obtuse; whors four to five, rather convex, the last somewhat
rounded; aperture inner-arch rather small; lip straight, simple, sharp.


_Hab._ Island of Palma, Canaries

A horny Cyclostoma-like species with an open spiral umbilicus.

Species NN3. **A. Cunningham**

**Helix anaglyptica**. *Hel.* in prop. rotundatá, globosá, turgiduscensá, angula genusa, uncinata, niveo-vittato, castaneo-brunneo, apertura laevo-circular.

_Hab._ Island of Flat Brother, Canaries.

The two species from the Canaries Islands appear to be very similar in shape.
HELIX.

PLATE CXL.

Species No. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix cuticula.* Helix testa imperforata, thin; convexitates, olivaceo-viridi, depressa-rotundata; spinae brevi, acutae; anfractibus tribus, anfractum pliato-striatis, ad peripheriam acutae cumulata, ultimo peranu, obliquae inflato; apertura ovali-secunforme; peristomate vii reflexo.

The cuticle Helix. Shell imperforated, thin, membranaceous, olive-green, depressely orbicular; spire short, sharp; whorls three, successively plicated, sharply keeled at the periphery; last whorl very large, obliquely inflated; aperture oval, hatched-shaped; lip scarcely inflated.

Shuttleworth, Diag. Moll. Beken, No. 1, p. 8, pl. 4, f. 5.

*Hab.* Island of Teneriffe, Canaries (in fissures of the rock and under plants): Shuttleworth.

A membranaceous species, not shining, but plicated striated.

Species No. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix lenticula.* Helix testa umbilicata, lenticularis, carinata, subtilissimae costulato-striatis, fusco-cornuta, opaca; anfractibus quingue, convexiuscula, ultimo anfractum vii descendentem; apertura lunari; peristomate flexuoso, superficiei recto, marginibus callosi, cinculatura reflexa, subtiliter lamellato.

The pimpled Helix. Shell umbilicated, lens-shaped, keeled, very finely rib-like striated, brown-horny, opaque; whorls five, rather convex, the last a little descending in front; aperture lunate; lip flexuous, simple at the upper part, straight, margin joined by a thin callosity, columellar margin a little reflected, finely edged.


*Helix umbilica.* Lowe.

Helix Fintorelli, Bonelli.


A small horn-ocular plicated striated species, with an open subperspective umbilicus.

Species No. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix actinophora.* Helix testa umbilicata, orbicularis, depressa, lutea, circumdata, subtilissimae costulato-striatis, fusco-cornuta, semper cumulata, ultimo anfractum vii descendentem; apertura ovato-secunforme; peristomate vii reflexo.

The rayed Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicular, depressed, more convex at the base, swollen, thin, brown-red, sharply keeled; spire rather convexly depressed; suture distinct; whorls five, flattened, transversely unadulterated with very fine close-set striae, some of which radiate on the suture and at the keel; umbilicus small; aperture transverse, rotundately oval, sublunar; lip a little reflected.


*Hab.* Madeira (in the woods): Lowe.

Allied in form and sculpture to *H. cuticula,* but in more solid structure and umbilicated.

Species No. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix laciniosa.* Helix testa umbilicata, subglobosa, deliquet corrugato-pliato, intermec capitata, umbilico interiecto, interfraxula, aperturam subulato confluentem; suture distinct; anfractibus quingue, convexiusculis, umbilico subulato; ultimo anfractum vii descendentem; apertura ovato-secunforme; peristomate vii reflexo, marginibus junctis.

The plaited Helix. Shell umbilicated, subglobose, obliquely corrugated and plicated, thickly capitiated, umbilical interinserted by an interrupted manner with white, furnished here and there with bristly epidermis, suture impressed; whorls five, rounded, last whorl descending in front, umbilicus small; aperture circular; lip reddish, expandedly reflected, margined and nodulous.


*Hab.* Island of Deserta Minor, Canaries.

A richly coloured shell, of a rounded form, with an impressed suture.

Species No. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix circumsecces.* Helix testa perspectiva.
The surrounded Helix. Shell perspectively umbilicate, depressed orbicular, reddish-horny, finely plicately striated; spire convex; suture impressed; whorls four to five, convex, increasing gradually; aperture lunar-oval, oblique; lip simple, with the margins approximating.

Shuttleworth, Diag. Mollusken, No. 1. p. 5. pl. 1. f. 6. Hab. Island of Teneriffe (under stones and dead leaves); Shuttleworth.

A bright reddish-horny rounded species, rather largely umbilicate.

Species 889. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix stephanophora. Hel. testa umbilicata, conico-globoide, olivaceo-cornea; anfractibus novem, angustis, superfic reformis oblique costatis, infra levibus; umbilico parvissimo, profundo; apertura subanguste lunari, laminarum brevium seriebus ad intervala aquarialia internum muratus; peristomate simplici.

The crowned Helix. Shell umbilicate, conically globose, olive-horny; whorls nine, narrow, very closely obliquely ribbed on the upper surface, smooth beneath; umbilicus rather small, deep; aperture rather narrowly lunar, furnished interiorly at equal distances with rows of short lamelle; lip simple.


Helix calathus, Lowe.

Hab. Madeira.

Curiously distinguished by the presence of rows of short inner lamina, placed throughout the shell at intervals like cross internal varices.

Species 890. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix consors. Hel. testa subumbilicata, orbiculato-convexa, superficie costulato-granulata, basi brevica, striata, nitida, allo et bunco variegata, subitus pallidior; spira convexa; anfractibus sex, convexis insulis, ultimo rotundato, basi concava, antiqua subito deplexa; umbilico punciformi; apertura lunata-ovali, intus albâ; peristomate simplici, marginibus distantibus, superna verta, basali reflexiuscule.

The consort Helix. Shell slightly umbilicate, orbicularly convex, rib-like granulated at the upper part, smooth at the base, finely striated, shining, variegated with white and brown, paler underneath; spire convex; whorls six, rather convex, the last rounded, convex at the base, suddenly delected in front; umbilicus puncture-like; aperture lunar-oval, white within; lip simple, margins distant, upper margin straight, basal a little reflected.


Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

A chestnut-brown transparent horny species, mottled with opake-white, and slightly granulated.

Species 891. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix lautes. Hel. testa umbilicata, subgloboide, subitus convexa, tenuiscula, alba, fasciis angustis interruptis, fasciis obsolete ornatâ, nitidaeque; sutura distincta; anfractibus quinque, convexa, confertissimi transversim striatis, ultima rotundato; umbilico parvo, cylindraceo, profundo, aperto; apertura lunata, subrotundâ; peristomate acuto.

The washed Helix. Shell umbilicate, subglobose, convex beneath, rather thin, white, ornamented with obsolete, narrow, interrupted brown bands, rather shining; suture distinct; whorls five, convex, very closely transversely striated, the last rounded; umbilicus small, cylindrical, deep, open; aperture lunar-rounded; lip sharp.


Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

The interrupted brown band next the suture is mostly well-marked.

Species 892. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix dealbata. Hel. testa angustæ umbilicata, depressa, striatula, et granulis minutis unguque exasperata, solidissima, albidâ; spira parum elevata; anfractibus sex, platericulis, ultimo superrue subanulato, basi concava, antiquâ vix descendentâ; apertura subcirculari; peristomate simplici, intus sublabiato, marginibus callo junctis.

The whitened Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, depressed, finely striated, roughened throughout with minute granules, rather solid, white; spire but little raised; whorls six, rather flat, the last slightly angled at the upper part, convex at the base, a little...
deflected in front; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, slightly edged within, margins joined by a callus.


Hab. Islands of Porto Santo and Baxo, Madeiras.

Of an ash tinge, the lip of the circular aperture being yellowish-brown.

Species 893. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Despreauxi. Helix testa umbilicata, acule conica. Trochiformi, basi convexissimâ, rugosa-tuberculata, calcarea, albâ, acule carinata; anfractibus quinguer. exsertis, bicornatis; carinis dentato-serratis, inferior magis prominente; aperture perobliquâ, depressâ, ellipticâ, intus fuscudulâ; peristomate simplici, recto, marginibus fere contiguus, callo tenuis junctis, columellâ reflexo, umbilicâ angustâ fere occultante.

D'Orbigny, Moll. Isles Canaries, p. 55, pl. 3, f. 21-23.

Hab. Island of Fuerteventura, Canaries.

A very characteristically sculptured Trochus-like species, of chalk-white substance, stained in the mouth with dark chestnut.
**HELIX.**

**PLATE CXLII.**

**Species** 894. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix thiarella.* Hel. testà augustissimè multilabiata, trochiformis, alto et fusco variegatus, bicarinatus, ad su- lirnarii tuberculato-plicato; spiri conica, epice obtusa; anfractibus ex ad sepultum, ultimo basi confluenti et con- centricè granulato-sulcato, antè angulatus deflexo; aperturè subhorizontali, circulari; peristomati ex- pansi, continuo, soluto.

The little turban *Helix.* Shell very narrowly multil- iicated, trochus-shaped, variegated with brown and white, two-keeled, tubercularly plicated at the sur- 

ture; spire conical, obtuse at the apex; whorls six to seven, the last closely concentrically granularly 
grooved at the base, angularly deflected in front; aperture subhorizontal, circular; lip expanded, con- 

*Hab.* Madeira and Canary Islands.

The shell here represented is dead and discoloured, but 

characteristic in respect of form and sculpture.

**Species** 895. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix pauperula.* Hel. testà latè multilabiata, subdis- 

coidé, supernè planè vel piana elevàtæ, sub testè mi- 

nutissimè granulata, græci, punctis fusci asperà; anfractibus tribus ad quattuor, supra planis, ultimo 

supernè angulato, basi convexa, ad aperturam circum-

larem angulatum correctæ; peristomati continuo, aceto, 

fusco, quasi duplicato.

The poor *Helix.* Shell broadly multilicated, somewhat 

discoid, flat or but little raised at the upper part, very 

minutely granulated beneath the lens, grey, sprinkled 

with brown dots; whorls three to four, flat above, 

the last angled at the upper part, convex at the 

base, angularly contracted at the aperture, which is 

circular; lip continuous, sharp, brown, as though 

double.

*Hab.* Islands of Madeira and Porto Santo.

The peculiar thickening of the lip behind its sharp edge 
appears to be constant.

**Species** 896. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix lentigiosa.* Hel. testà multilabiata, rotundato- 
depressa, subfusco subplanato, bicarinata, tenui, para-

lire-convexo-depressæ; spiree distinctæ; anfractibus quampe, convexus-résutater; aperture transversæ ovali; peristoma réflexæ, expansi-

marginarum calculus jucundis.

The freckled *Helix.* Shell multilicated, roundately 
depressed, rather flattened beneath, slightly keeled, 

thin, spotted and faintly banded with brown; spire 

convexly depressed; spiree distinctæ; whorls five, 

rather convex, striated; aperture transversely oval 

lip reflected, expanded, margins joined by a callus.

*Hab.* Madeira.

The colouring of this species in fine condition is a 

bright chestnut-brown, freckled with opaque-white.

**Species** 897. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix micromphala.* Hel. testà augustè subdumulata, sub- 
globosa, virente-cornutæ, fuscis subplanato-plexato-striata, subbas laevigata; anfractibus, sub- 

augustæ, conugs, ultimo antè punctum a deflexo 

aperturâ luna-circulari; peristoma convexus, 

marginarum convexi, callo brevi fuso.

The small multilicated *Helix.* Shell narrowly multil-

icated, somewhat globose, greenish-horny, transparent, 

somewhat absolutely phately striated at the upper 

part, smooth beneath; whorls six, rather narrow, 

convex, the last a little deflected in front. aperture 

luna-circular; lip a little expanded, margins approxi-

mating, joined by a thin callus.

*Hab.* Island of Deserte Grande, Madeira.

A rounded horny species of simple form, striated above 

and smooth beneath.

**Species** 898. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Aributagana.* Hel. testà rotundato-sulcato, sub- 
depressa, subfusco subplanato, bicarinata, attenuata, tenui, para- 

lire-convexo-depressæ; spiree distinctæ; anfractibus quampe, convexi-

us-depressæ; aperture transversæ ovali; peristoma réflexæ, expansi-

marginarum calculus jucundis.

November 1852.
vexis, ultimo antice subtili-creto; apertura latè lunari; peristomate reflexo-expanso.

Armitage’s Helix. Shell narrowly and deeply umbilicated, depressed globose, greenish-horny, faintly two-banded with brown, transparent, obliquely rather obsolete plicately striated, strie a little hairy; whorls five, convex, the last a little deflected in front; aperture broadly lunar; lip thickly expanded.


Haš. Madeira.

Distinguished chiefly by its faint banded colouring and delicate hairy strie.

Species 899. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix compacta. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-concava, solidissimâ, suprema costulato-angulata et granulata, basis levigata, striatula, nitida, albido et corneo variegata, subus obsoletâ fusco-maculatâ; spirà convexa; anfractibus sex, vix concribsatis, ultimo obsoletâ angulata, antice vix descendente; umbilio minimo; aperture lunato-circulari; peristomate simplici, marginibus approximatis, basali reflexiussimo.

The compact Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly convex, rather solid, rib-like striated and granulated, smooth at the base, shining, variegated with white and horn, encircled with an obsolete brown band beneath; spire convex; whorls six, slightly convex, the last obsolete angulated, a little descending in front; umbilicus very small; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, margins approximating, basal margin a little reflected.


Helix innominata, Gray.

Haš. Island of Porto Santo, Madeira.

The umbilicus of this little solid species is nearly closed in.

Species 900. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix calva. Hel. testa obccte umbilicata, subdepresso-globose, suprema costulato-angulata, basis levigata, diaphanâ, corneo, obsoletâ et angulâ fusco-bifasciata; anfractibus septem, vix concrescatis, ultimo antice vix descendente; apertura lunari; peristomate tenui, sub-expanso, intus albo-inflato, margine basali plano arcuto.

The scalp Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose depressed, rib-like striated at the upper part, smooth at the base, diaphanous, horny, obsolete narrowly brown-banded; whorls seven, slightly convex, the last a little descending in front; aperture lunar; lip thin, a little expanded, white-edged within, basal margin flatly arched.


Haš. Madeira.

Of more globose form than its congener, encircled with two light brown bands.

Species 901. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix persimilis. Hel. testa subobccte umbilicata, globose-turbinalatâ, plicato-angulata, tenui, sordido corneo, fasciis duabus fasciis, serpe interruptis, maculisque albidis variegratâ; spirâ globose-creta, subobtusa; anfractibus sex, sensim accrescentibus, convexis, ultimo obsolete subangulato, antice non descendente; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomate simplici, recto, acute, margine columnari tenue dilato, umbilicum semi-oculatâ.

The very-like Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, globose turbinate, plicately striated, thin, dull horny, variegated with two often interrupted brown bands and white spots; spire globose raised, rather obtuse; whorls six, increasing slowly, convex, last whorl obsolete slightly angled, not descending in front; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, straight, sharp, columellar margin thinly dilated, half-covering the umbilicus.


Haš. Island of Tenerife, Canaries.

A bright very prettily painted species.

Species 902. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix coronata. Hel. testa profunde et sublato umbilicata, discoideâ, planulatâ, lacteal solidâ; anfractibus quingue, oblique arcuatim costato-laminatis, medio spirali, acuto carinâ, corinae prominente, erecta; apertura minima, peculiariter trigonaliter contractâ, medio unidentata.

The crowned Helix. Shell deeply and rather broadly umbilicated, discoid, flattened, cream-colour, solid; whors five, obliquely arcuate riblike-furnished, spirally sharply keeled in the middle, keel prominent and erect; aperture very small, peculiarly triangularly contracted, one-toothed in the middle.

Helix Juliformis, Lowe

Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

Distinguished in a prominent degree by its peculiarity of sculpture, the whorls being encircled round the middle by a sharp raised keel, with arched somewhat distant ribs above and below it.

Species 903. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix latens. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, striata, submembranae; spirae planae; sutura impressa; anfractibus tribus, superne angulato-carinatis, intra colummathus; aperturâ subcirculari; peristomatic inauri, irregulari.

The lurking Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, striated, submembranaceous; spire flat; suture impressed; whorls three, angularly keeled at the upper part, rounded beneath, aperture nearly circular lip thin, irregular.

Lowe, Ann and Mag. Nat Hist vol iv p 143
Hab. Madeira.

The dark appearance of the figure of this species arises from its being encrusted with agglutinated earth.
HELI X.

PLATE CXLII.

Species 904. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix pulchella. *Hel. testa latè umbilicatâ, subdepressâ, albida, nitida, glabra; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, convexis-sculptis, ultimo latà dilatato, non deflexo; apertura obliquâ, subcirculâ; peristomata reflexâ, candidâ subulato, marginibus approximatis.*

The pretty Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, rather depressed, whitish, shining, smooth; whorls three to four, rather convex, the last dilated in front, not deflected; aperture oblique, nearly circular; lip reflected, white-edged, margins approximating.

Muller, Verh. vol. ii. p. 39.
*Helix pulchella,* Walker.
*Helix nitidula,* Studer.
*Helix minutâ,* Say.
*Helix crystallinâ,* Dillwyn.
Hab. Europe, Madeiras, North America.

A minute subglossy species, widely distributed throughout the chief portion of the north temperate zone.

Species 905. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix arcta. *Hel. testa umbilicatâ, depressâ, distintâ et confection contulata, pallide cornæ, albo-maravata, rufo-maculata et obsoletâ fasciata; spirâ vix concava; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planisulcis, ultimo variato, basi convexiore, anticù subito breviter deflexo; umbilico punctiformi; apertura perobliquâ, lunato-circulari, dente obliquo intrante albo calloso corcatâ; peristomate acute, reflexo, intus albo-calloso, marginibus fere continguis.*

The small Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, distinctly and closely finely ribbed, pale horned, white-marbled, red spotted and obscurely bandied; spine but little convex; whorls live to six, rather flat, the last keeled, more convex at the base, suddenly shortly deflected in front; umbilicus puncture-like; aperture very oblique, lunar-circular, contracted by a narrow tooth entering obliquely; lip sharp, reflected, white-callos with within, margins almost contiguous.


Hab. Madeira.

Much variegated in marking, chestnut-brown, freckled with white.

November, 1852.

Species 906. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix armillata. *Hel. testa umbilicatâ, depressa, oblique elevato-scriata, costata-brunneâ, albo subalveolare, spirâ suboblique; anfractibus quatuor, subangulata, deline rotondata; apertura subcirculâ, marginibus coniuncitâ, lunato-punctata reflexa.*

The bracelet Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, obliquely elevated striated, chestnut-brown, freckled with whitish; spine somewhat obtuse, wheels four, rather angled, then rounded; aperture nearly circular, margins approximating, colunnellar margin a little reflected.


Hab. Madeira.

Resembling the preceding species in colour and marking, but of a more rounded form.

Species 907. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Gueriniana. *Hel. testa latè perspectâ, umbilicata, depressa-planâ, distincta, albo-adulatum; subcornâ, supra maculâ rufa tessellata, infra posterius striata; anfractibus seplo, angustis, conuexio-stratis, obtusâ angulatis; apertura parea, intus peristomata simplex, acuto.*

Guerin's Helix. Shell very broadly perspectively umbilicated, depressly flattened, divided, white-adulatum, subhorny, tessellated with red spots above, finely streaked beneath; whorls seven, narrow, rib-like-striated, obtusely angled; aperture small, lunar, simple, sharp.


Hab. Madeira.

A very characteristic discoid *P. orbiculâ* species, conspicuously tessellated on the spire with square red spots.

Species 908. (Fig. 302 and 303, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix bicarinata. *Hel. testa a bilatâ, Tria deflexa, granulis asperis, didra elâtis, brevibus, spirâ angularis, subcornâ, recurvâ, anfractibus quadrâ, convexis, truncatis, suboblique deflexis, spira angularis, peristomata simplex, intus albo-breviter angustata.*

November, 1852.
The two-keeled Helix Shell umbilicated, Trochus-shaped, set throughout with sharp granules; spire raised, step-formed; whorls five, two-keeled, the last suddenly deflected in front, but little convex at the base; umbilicus puncture-like; aperture horizontal, circular; lip simple, sharp, very shortly expanded throughout, margins continuous, free.

Sowerby, Zool. Jour. vol. i. p. 58, pl. 3. f. 7.

Helix duplicata, Lowe.

Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

A roughly granuled rather solid prominently two-keeled species, of a dark brown colour.

Species 910. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix echinulata. Hel. testa umbilicata, Trochoformi, granulis echinulatis obscure, fusca, basi rufa-bifasciata; spiras elevata, apice obtusa; anfractibus sex, convexitus, ultimo acuté carinato, basi planisculato, junta carinata sulcato, antice subito deflexo; umbilico minimo, punctiforii; apertura circulari; peristomate simplici, acute, contineo, solato, expansisculo.

The prickly Helix. Shell umbilicated, Trochus-shaped, roughed with prickly granules, brown, encircled with two red bands at the base; spire raised, obtuse at the apex; whorls six, convex, the last sharply keeled, rather flat at the base, grooved next the keel, suddenly deflected in front; umbilicus very small, puncture-like; aperture circular; lip simple, sharp, continuous, free, a little expanded.


Hab. Island of Porto Santo, Madeiras.

Allied to the preceding species, but more strongly grained and having but one keel.

Species 911. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix stellaris. Hel. testa subambulatoria umbilicata, depressa, tenuicula, medio interim funicente, albido lenticulosa; anfractibus quatuor, convexitus; apertura transversae ovata; peristomate luni, subexpanso, marginibus fire contiguus.

The stellar Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, depressed, rather thin, bright brown, freckled with whitish; whorls four, rather convex; aperture transversely ovate; lip thin, a little expanded, margins almost contiguous.


Hab. Madeira.

Resembling H. arcta, but thinner and of a more transparent colour.

Species 912. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix arridenS. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, carinata, luni, pallida cornua, rugoso-striatula, hispidula, spiras vix elevata; anfractibus quinque, planisculatis, ultimo basi corniculato, apertura breviter deflexo; peristomate urabilicata, depressa, irregulariter lunata; peristomate acuto, margine dextro simplici, brevi, arcuata, basali strictisculato, breviter reflexo, umbilico semioculato.

The smiling Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, keeled, thin, pale hoary, finely rugosely striated, hairy; spire scarcely raised; whorls five, rather flattened, the last more convex at the base, shortly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, depressed, irregularly lunar; lip sharp, right margin simple, short, arched, basal rather drawn out, shortly reflected, half-covering the umbilicus.

Lowe, Faun. Mader. p. 43. pl. 5. f. 9.

Hab. Madeira.

A more broadly lunar aperture than in its allied species. the basal margin being dilated half over the umbilicus.

Species 913. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix elongata. Hel. testa longissimè perspectivè umbilicata, depressa, brunneo-reflexente, costulata; spiras convexitus; anfractibus sex ad septem, convexissulati, ultimo ad peripheriam carinato, circa umbilicam conicum acutè angulato; apertura non descendent, subquadradè; peristomate recto, simplici, acuto.

The many-angled Helix. Shell very broadly perspective, umbilicated, depressed, brownish-red, finely ribbed; spire convex; whorls six to seven, rather convex, last whorl keeled at the periphery, sharply angled around the conical umbilicus; aperture not descending, somewhat square; lip straight, simple, sharp.

Shuttleworth, Dialg. Mollusken, p. 5. pl. 1. No. 1. f. 9, 10.

Hab. Island of Teneriff, Canaries.

Of widely convoluted discoid growth, allied to H. Gueriniana.
**HELIx.**

**PLAT. CXLIII.**

Species 914 (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIx CLYMNE.** *Hel. testa minuta, late umbilicata, depressa, discoida, Nautilusiformis, tenue, breve, depressa, rufescens-cornu, subitus nitidula; spiræ exiguæ, profundè immerse; anfractibus tribus, celebiter accrescentibus, ultima magno, inflato, antèe paululum deflexo; aperture obliqua, lunari-subcirculata; peristomata simplici, recto, margine convexe.*

The Clymne Helix. Shell minute, broadly umbilicated, depressed, discoid, Nautilus-shaped, thin, smooth, diaphanous, reddish-brown, shining beneath; spire small, deeply immersed; whorls three, increasing quickly, the last large, inflated, a little deflected in front; aperture oblique, lunar-subcircular; lip simple, straight, margins distant.


*Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.*

An extremely minute species, of discoid Nautiloid growth.

Species 915. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIx SVErSILIS.** *Hel. testa subampullaria, globoso-depressa, lamellis tenuessimis eximia costulata, corno-rufescens; anfractibus quattuor, convexissimis, ultimo non descendente; aperture rotundata; peristomata recto, simplici, acuto.*

The Serville Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, globosely depressed, delicately finely ribbed with very thin lamelle, horny-red; whorls four, rather convex, last whorl not descending; aperture rounded; lip straight, simple, sharp.


*Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.*

Of more globose form than the preceding species.

Species 916. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIx PygMaEA.** *Hel. testa apertæ umbilicata, orbicularis-concava, fuscolæ, minutissimæ striata, sericinæ; anfractibus tribus ad quattuor, subaquadulæ, convexissimis; aperture lunaria; peristomata simplici, recto, acuto.*

The Pigmy Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbicular convex, brownish, very minutely striated, silky; whorls three to four, nearly equal, rather convex; aperture lunar; lip simple, straight, sharp.

Species 917. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIx PlACIDa.** *Hel. testa apertæ orbicularis-umbilicata, depressa-turbinitata, tenue, subglobulæ; striatæ diaphanæ, sericinæ, pallide corneæ; anfractibus quattuor, convexis, ultimo antice vir desculente; aperture rotundata; peristomata simplici, recto, acuto.*

The Placid Helix. Shell openly but middlingly umbilicated, depressed turbinate, thin, very finely striated diaphanous, silky, pale brown; whorls four, convex, last whorl a little descending in front; aperture rounded; lip simple, straight, sharp.


*Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.*

Not so largely umbilicated as the preceding species and of more globular form.

Species 918. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIx TeNXtILIS.** *Hel. testa perspectivæ umbilicata, globoso-depressa, tenue, suborbicularis, corneo-flavida, indistincte rufescens-apertura; costulata; anfractis in septicum, convexæ, latè accrescentibus; aperture orbiculari, lunari; peristoma rectum, inperspectivum; anfractibus concavissimis.*

The Textile Helix. Shell perspectively umbilicated, globosely depressed, thin, nearly orbicular, horn-red-yellow, indistinctly red-spotted, finely ribbed, whorls seven, convex, increasing slowly; aperture suborbicular, lunar; lip straight, simple, margins approximating.


*Hab. Island of Palma, Canaries.*

Of much larger size than the preceding species, more depressed and more largely umbilicated.

Species 919. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIx RosTIR.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa, acuta.*

*Hab. Europe.*

A minute subglobular horn species, with a rather large open umbilicus.

Species 915.

**HELIx Mollusken, No. 1. p. 1. Mem.**

*Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.*

**HELIx ERt.**

*Hab. Europe.*

December, 1852.
distinctly costulato-striatula, sordidè albida, fasciis interruppta rufa et maculis fasciis striatu ornata; spirae elevata, conica; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, medio obsoleta angulata, irregulariter striatis; aperture rotundatulunari; peristomate acuto, recto, intus subgloboso, margine columellaria subtililateral, umbilico non excavate.

Röser's Helix. Shell umbilicate, semiglobosely conical, distinctly rib-like striated, deal-white, ornamented with an interrupted red band and brown spots; spire raised, conical; whorls six, rather convex, the last absolutely slightly angled, not descending in front; aperture roundly lunar; lip sharp, straight, slightly everted inwardly, columellar margin subtililateral, not concealing the umbilicus.


A light prettily marked conical species, with a small deep umbilicus.

Species 920. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Orbignyi. Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, glabros-turbinalata, sordidè albida; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, medio obsoleta angulata, irregulariter striatis; aperture rotundatulunari; peristomate simplici.

Orbigny's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, glabrosely turbinated, dirty white; whorls four, convex, absolutely angled in the middle, irregularly striated; aperture rounded, rather large; lip simple.

Webb and Berthelot, Synopsis, p. 59, pl. 2. f. 31–33. Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.

A thin white-brown species, with a rather large rounded aperture.

Species 921. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix conservata. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, subcarinata, conico-cinerea, minutè variegata, capillaceo-costulata, bispidulata; spirae cinc elevata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, depressis; umbilico angusto; aperture rotundatulunari; peristomate recto, simplici, acute, margine columellari crassiusculo.

The Sprinkled Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, slightly keeled, hornish-sh, minutely variegated, finely ribbed, hairy; spire but little elevated; whorls four to five, depressed; umbilicus narrow; aperture roundly lunar; lip straight, simple, sharp, columellar margin a little reflected.


Helix hispida, Jeffrey.

Hab. France, Spain.

A rather depressed shell, brown-sprinkled about the upper part.

Species 922. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Pompeiia. Hel. testa umbilicata, supra depressa, sub-basis conica, subhyalina, arctispira, conico-rotundatulunari; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, medio obsoleta angulata, irregulariter striatis; aperture rotundatulunari; peristomate acuto, recto, intus subgloboso, margine columellaria subtililateral, umbilico non excavate.

The Pompeii Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed at the upper part, convex beneath, subhyaline, close-spired, radiated beneath with very fine white zigzag streaks and spots, finely ribbed at the upper part; whorls eight, increasing very slowly, the last excavated around the umbilicus; aperture subvertical, narrowly lunar; lip rather flexuous, sharp, simple, margins joined by a thin callus.


Hab. Island of Palma, Canaries.

Convoluted in a peculiar vertically compressed manner, which gives to the species a very characteristic aspect.

Species 923. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix olivacev. Hel. testa subglobosely umbilicata, tenni, glabros-depressa, obtusè variegata, conico-subhyalina, maculato-brunis subhyalinis striatissimis pallidis ornata; spirae sub-basis; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexitatis, sensitio necrescentibus; aperture lunari-ovali; peristomate refleximutato, tenni, acuto, margine columellari subtililateral.

The Olive Helix. Shell with a partially covered umbilicus, thin, globose-depressed, obtusely keeled, hornish, finely striated, ornamented with pale streaks and rows of brown spots; spire somewhat raised, whorls five, rather convex, increasing gradually, aperture lunar-oval; lip a little reflected, thin, sharp, columellar margin somewhat dilated.


Hab. Island of Palma, Canaries.

Resembling H. Roselli, both in form and marking, but of a more delicate hornish substance.
HELIx.

PLATE CALIX

Species 924. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx NIVARIENSIS. Hel. testa oblongato-angustissimo umbilicato, globo-conico, carinato, aurulo striato, subito angustato; corpora et cuneo-albido variegata; apertura subangularis, variegata, varia; aperture rotundato-lunaris; peristomaticum acuto, recto, marginale columnarum tenue dilatato.

THE NIVARIA HELIX. Shell with a very narrow, partially covered umbilicus, globose-conical, keeled, briskly striated, dead white, ornamented with two interrupted red-brown or brown spots; spine conical, acute; whorls six, increasing slowly, rather flattened, flat beneath, keel fading away towards the aperture, aperture rotundately lunar; lip sharp, straight, columnar margin thinly dilated.


Holb. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.

Very closely allied to H. Roseti.

Species 925. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx ARMEIIACA. Hel. testa umbilicato, depresso-orniculi, convexissima, valido plicato-striato, corona et cuneo-albido variegata; apertura subangularis, variegata, varia; aperture rotundato-lunaris; peristomaticum acuto, recto, marginale columnarum tenue dilatato.

The ARMENIA HELIX. Shell umbilicated, depressly orbicular, strongly plicately striated, variegated with horn and ash-white; whorls six, depressed, the last angled, shortly declivous; umbilicus middling, open; aperture very oblique, nearly circular; liriplicate and prominently white-edged, margins approximated, upper margin straight, basal margin subeminently reflected.


Holb. Armenia.

The strong plicately striate arc opaque ash-white upon a livid red-brown ground.

Species 926. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx HISPIDULA. Hel. testa oblongato-depressa, subito conico-depressa, carinato, substriato, hispidula, fusco-cornua; spiræa depresso-conica; apertura subangularis, variegata; aperture rotundato-lunaris; peristomaticum acuto; umbilicus magnus, patulus.

THE HAIRY HELIX. Shell orbicularly depressed, rather convex beneath, keeled, substriated, hairy, brown-horn: lip very depressed, ornamented with two distinct rows, above the periphery, the other spiral, commencing to the apex, umbilicus narrow, aperture lunar: lip slightly convex, increasing regularly, the last convexly, rather depressed, ornamented with two distinct rows, above the periphery of the other spiral, commencing to the apex, umbilicus narrow, aperture lunar; lip sharp, straight, columnar margin very shortly reflected.


Holb. ——?
The strong chestnut lines which characterize this species being upon a transparent olive ground, are unusually conspicuous.

Species 929. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix gyrata.** *Hel. testá aperiét umbilicatá, orbiculatá, calde depressá, supra planá, radiatia striátá, olivenco-fuscá; spirá deversá; anfractibus septem, angustis, subequareatis, basi convexiusculá, circa umbilicum angulatá, levi; aperturá semilunatá; peristomátum reflexo.*

The whorl Helix. Shell openly umbilicate, orbicular, very depressed, flat above, radiately striated, olive-brown; spire concavo-convex; whorls seven, narrow, nearly equal, rather convex at the base, angled and smooth around the umbilicus; aperture semilunar; lip reflexed.

Roth, Diss. p. 16. pl. 1. f. 17, 18.

*Hab. Asia Minor.*

Of a peculiar discoid growth, with the spire sunk into a slight hollow.

Species 930. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix maritima.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, conoido-globo, subcarinátá, alba, fasciis et maculis striatis fusce multitudo: variante; anfractibus quinque, planissimo; aperturá rotundo-lunatá; peristomati recto, acuto, fusculo, unda albo-lobiato.*

The maritime Helix. Shell umbilicate, conoid-globose, slightly keeled, white, variously painted with brown bands and striated spots; whorls five, rather flat; aperture rotundately lunar; lip straight, sharp, brownish, white-edged within.

Draparnaud, Hist. Moll. p. 55. pl. 5. f. 9, 10.

*Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.*

This prettily-marked species is said to inhabit also the south of France.

Species 931. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fortunata.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, lenticulatá, carinátá, striátá, cix nitidulá; spirá depressa-convexiusculá; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planis, sensim crescentibus, ultimam supra carinam impressa, antice subdilatate, subdeflexo; aperturá perobliquá, secundiformi; peristomate subnastroman, superné acuto, basi arcuato, reflexo, subincrassato, ad umbilicum notió dilatato.*

The fortunate Helix. Shell umbilicate, lenticular, keeled, striated, a little shining; spire depressely convex; whorls five to six, flat, increasing gradually, last whorl impressed above the keel, slightly dilated and a little deflected in front; aperture very oblique, hatchet-shaped; lip rather expanded, sharp at the upper part, arched at the base, reflected, slightly thickened, moderately dilated at the umbilicus.

**Helix afficta.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, discoidé, latiscante-coronatá, subpellucatá, minitissimé striátá, nitidá, spirá planá; anfractibus quinqué ad sex, planis, acuteconvexiusculátis, ultimo subulis medio convexiusculato, circa umbilicun modesté, perisso, obtusé angulato; aperturá perobliquá, secundiformi; peristomate superné simplexi, acuto, basi arcuato, reflexo.*

The framed Helix. Shell umbilicate, discoid, yellowish-horny, subtransparent, very minutely striated; spire flat; whorls five to six, flat, very sharply white-keeled, last whorl rather convex in the middle beneath, obtusely angled round the umbilicus, which is middling and open; aperture very oblique, hatchet-shaped; lip simple and sharp at the upper part, arched and reflected at the base.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 66. f. 3.

Caracolla planaria, Lamarck.

*Hab. Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.*

Resembling the preceding species, but more sharply keeled.

Species 933. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix polymorpha.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depresso-pyramidá, striátá, granulis confertís magis minumé exasperatá, superficie fusco et albo marmoratá, basi sordide albi, fusco-fasciatá; anfractibus septem ad octo, planis, acuteconvexiusculátis, ultimo subulis medio convexiusculato, interdum sublanguidó; umbilicó incarnátulo, aperturá perobliquá, subcarinatá, peristomate superné simplesi, basi arcuato, reflexo.*

The multiform Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressely pyramidal, striated, more or less granulated, marbled about the upper part with brown and white, dirty white at the base, banded with brown; whors seven to eight, rather flat, last whorl sharply keeled, slightly gibbous in front, suddenly deflected, rather convex, and sometimes smooth at the base; umbilicus funnel-shaped; aperture very oblique, nearly circular, lip simple, with the margins approximated, joined by a thin callosity, basal margin reflexed.

Lowe, Faun. Madeir. p. 5. pl. 6. f. 11-16.

*Hab. Madeira.*

A characteristic granulated subconical species, with a rounded curredilated aperture.
Species 934. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX RAVESCIENSIS.** Hel. testa umbilicata, globosodispersa, tenui, subdilatata, rugoso-stricta, sub lente granulata, corneo-albidum, pallidum, fasciis laterib albidis ad suturam, angustiorem albi ad peripheriam, ornatum; anfractibus sex, convexus, ultimo antice subdeflexo; apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomato acuto, expanso, intus calloso-albo, acutus lobato, marginem columellarem dilatato, umbilicatum angustum peripheriam semitegentem.

**The Ravergian Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, thin, finely rugously striated, granulated beneath the lens, hornly-white, transparent, ornamented with a broad whitish subopake band at the suture, and a narrow white band at the periphery; whorls six, rather convex, the last a little deflected in front; aperture lunar-rounded; lip sharp, expanded, callous-white within, sharply edged, colurnellar margin dilated, half-covering the umbilicus which is narrow and open.


*Helix limbatata*, Krynicky.

*Helix Caucasica*, Pfeiffer.

_Hab._ Caucasus.

Of an extremely delicate transparent straw-colour, striated and banded with opake-white.

Species 935. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX NUMMUS.** Hel. testa subumbilicata, depressissimā, subdiscoideā, acutā carināta, trunciusscula, confortis rugoso-stricta, superfice albid ê infusione variegata, basi pullo-litida; spirà vix elevata; anfractibus quingbus ad sex, planis, non excitis, ultimo basi cix ventricivior, antice non descendent; apertura depressi, angustater-columnariser; peristomato tenui, marginibus subparallelibus, supero recto, basali breviter reflexo, columnellaris vix dilatato, reflexo, appresso.

**The Money Helix.** Shell slightly umbilicated, very depressed, subdiscoid, sharply keeled, very thin, closely rugously striated, variegated on the upper part with brown and white, pale livid at the base; spine but little raised; whorls five to six, flat, not exerted, the last scarcely more ventricose at the base, not descending in front; aperture depressed, angular-

Species 936. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX FRATENSIS.** Hel. testa subumbilicata, globoso-discolor, rugoso-stricta, albidum, fusco-violaceum, spirā subumbilicata; a fractibus sex, convexus, ultimo antice vix descendent; apertura oblonga, pro apertura rotundata-lunare; peristomato acuto, expanso, tenui, marginem columellarem dilatato.

**The Meadow Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbiculato-depress, white, encircled with two chestnut bands; spine somewhat raised, whorls six, rather convex, the last slightly descending in front; umbilicus middling, open, aperture roundately lunar; lip expanded, remotely white-edged within, margins approximating, columnellar margin dilated.


_Hab._ Banks of the river Tortona, Amture Russia.

Not very unlike the widely-distributed H. vivaria.

Species 937. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX BETHCOURTIANA.** Hel. testa subumbilicata, tenui, orbiculato-depressa, fusco-violaceum, quique brannus interplanus oculatus; superfice variegata, ellerter plicatæ est; ultimo antice subdeflexa; apertura orbiculato-depressa; anfractibus quingbus ad sex, convexus, ultimo antice subdeflexa; apertura orbiculato-depressa; peristomato acuto, expanso, subornato-violaceum, marginibus semiteres, base convexa.

**Bethecourt's Helix.** Shell obsolescently umbilicated, thin orbiculately depressed, yellowish-brown, encircled with five brown bands, sometimes flowing together.

December, 1852.
sometimes obsolete, elegantly plicately ribbed, ribs smooth; spire depressed; whorls four to five, rather convex, last whorl suddenly deflected in front; aperture nearly horizontal, suboval; lip sharp, expanded, reflected, brown-violet, margins approximating, basal margin callous.


Conch. pl. 5. f. 3.

_Hab._ Island of Teneriffe, Canaries.

Apparently distinct from _H. plicaria_, though belonging to the same exact type.

Species 938. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix splendidia.** *Hel. testa oblecta umbilicata, globoso-depressa, albidâ, levisculenta, fasciis fascis sorpe evanescentibus vel supernâ confluentibus ornata; anfracitibus quatuor ad quinque, convexiusculis, celeris accrescentibus, ultimo antecâ subdeflexo, apertura latâ, ovâli; peristomate rectâ, albo-labiato, margine colunnellaris dilataâ, umbilicis angustissimis obductis.*

_The splendid Helix._ Shell with a covered umbilicus, globosely depressed, whitish, rather smooth, ornamented with five brown bands, often fading or flowing into each other at the upper part; whorls four to five, rather convex, increasing quickly, the last a little deflected in front; aperture broadly oval; lip straight, white-edged, columnellar margin dilated, covering a very narrow umbilicus.

_Draparnaud, Hist. Moll. p. 98. pl. 6. f. 9-11._

_Hab._ Southern France and Spain.

A light strongly banded species, the bands being very irregular, according to the different varieties.

Species 939. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Grisellana.** *Hel. testâ imperforata, globosâ, tateo-convexâ, tenùi, oblique leviter striatâ; anfracitibus quatuor, ultima ceteris duplo majorâ, zonis ex maculis rufus-fasciis seriatis dispositis ornâtâ; tubero tenûi, colunnella et peristomate carnâc.*

_Grels' Helix._ Shell perforated, globose, yellowish-horny, thin, obliquely lightly striated; whorls four, the last twice as large as the rest, ornamented with five red-spotted zones; lip thin, columnella and lip flesh-tinted.

_Pfeiffer, Helic. viv. vol. i. p. 437._

_Helix Grateloupiae, Grèells (not of Pfeiffer)._  

_Hab._ Island of Majorca.

The zones articulated red-brown and white, and the flesh-tinted enamel of the columella, are characteristic features in this species.

Species 940. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix circumornata.** *Hel. testâ imperforata, globoso-depressâ, albâ, fasciis unius refi in medio, et seriebus macularum aurantiico-fuscârum circulâtâ; anfracitibus quatuor, planis, ultimo inflato; apertura lunato-ellipticâ, intus fasciâ, peristomate subreflexo._

_The encircled Helix._ Shell perforated, globosely depressed, smooth, white, encircled with a single red band in the middle, and with three rows of orange-brown spots; whorls four, rather flat, the last inflated; aperture lunar-elliptic, brownish within; lip a little reflected.

_Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 41. f. 2._

_Hab._ — ?

The rows of spots are mostly broken up into waved flames.

Species 941. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Eichwaldi.** *Hel. testâ umbilicata, depressâ, ruguloso-striatâ, nublata, punctis cornis conuspersâ et cornis-fasciâ, spatâ planis, ultima antecâ deflexo; umbilico latiusculo, pericio; apertura perobliqua, fere circulâ; peristomate expansâ, intus removâ et prominenter albo-labiato, marginibus acutis, fere contiguâs.*

_Eichwald's Helix._ Shell umbilicated, depressed, roughly striated, shining, whitish, sprinkled with horny spots, and two-banded with horn; spire rather flat; whorls six, slightly convex, the last deflected in front; umbilicus rather broad, open; aperture very oblique, almost circular; lip expanded, remotely and prominently white-edged within, margins sharp, almost contiguous.

_Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 77._

_Hab._ Caucasus.

A bluish-white shell, encircled with two horn-brown bands, having a round expanded aperture with a strong callous ring within.

Fig. 942. (Mus. Cuming.)

_The shell here figured, H. rufula, Muhlfeldt, is a variety of H. arbustorum._
Species 913. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix arbustorum.** *Hel. testa subglobulée umbilicata, depresso-globoso, levis, concentricè minutissimè striatè, longitudinaliter, prope interrupt ad suturam, rugulose-striatula, fuscâ, stramineo compleri, pleuro-costa-unifasciata; spirâ margine minuscè elevatâ; anfractibus sex, convexi, ultimo antice eis ascendente; aperture lunato-rotunda; peristomate candidè lobato, margine supero expanso, basali reflexo, ad umbilicam dilatato.

The Tree Helix. Shell with a partially covered umbilicus, depressely globoso, thin, concentrically very minutely striated, longiunually, especially at the suture, roughly striated, brown, sprinkled with straw-colour, generally red-banded; spire more or less raised; whorls six, convex, the last a little descending in front; aperture lunar-rounded; lip white-edged, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, dilated at the umbilicus.

**Lenxexs.** *Syst. Nat.* (10th edit.) p. 771.

*Helix castanea, Mulhfeldt.*

*Helix radiata, Mulhfeldt.*

*Cocclaea unifasciata, Costa.*

*Helix Wittmanni, Zawadsky.*

*Helix Xaturillii, Farini.*

*Helix alpestris, Ziegler.*

*Helix turgidula, Wood.*

*Hab. Europe.*

Widely distributed under various aspects, not differing particularly in colour, throughout Europe.

Species 914. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix marmorata.** *Hel. testa imperforatâ, globosely-depressa, lutescente-coronâ, interruptè fasciata, fasculo albidoque marmorata; anfractibus quinque, vix concentricisulcis, ultimo antice depresso; aperture lato lunari; peristomate simplici, inter rosco, marginales concentricibus, deuto patuto, colunellaris appresso, subdilatato, levigato.

The Marmorated Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, yellowish-horny, irruptely five-banded, marbled with light brown and white, whorls five, but little convex, the last deflected in front; aperture broadly lunar; lip simple, pinkish within, margins approximating, right margin patulato, conical margin appressed, subtili, tel, smooth.

**Fert.-Sac.** Hist. Moll. pl. 100. f. 8

*Hab. Gibraltar.*

The bands below the periphery are thin and distinct whilst those above it are broken up into marbling.

Fig. 915. (Mus. Cuming.)

This shell, illustrative of *H. Repehii*, Chap.terter, must we fear be regarded as a variety of *H. arbustorum*. It is of a more depressely orbicular growth and the umbilicus is only partially overlaid, but all its essential details of character are the same.

Species 915. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Carica.** *Hel. testa latè umbilicata, depresso-orbiculata, obliquiria coriacea, superfice seriis, subtilè un decorata, striatâ, e towers late. subtus aber, e ramosus albo-roseo, Helix radulata; aperture profunda, a fractibus quinque, convexa, aperti nervatur obliquè lamato-ovali; peristomate acuto, rectâ, intus carino, polius laterale, albo-roseo extremitate.

The Carian Helix. Shell broadly umbilicata, depressely orbicular, silky above, very finely covered seriatly granulata, striata, covered late. beneath, horay-white, yellow-rayed, etc. The whors five, rather convex, aperture obliquely lunato-oval; lip sharp, straight, outer edge white, outwardly transparent yellow.

**Roth.** *Diss.* p. 47. pl. 1 f. 6, 7, 21

*Hab. Caria, Asia Minor.*

Of a somewhat tropical aspect, elaborately granulated on the upper surface, smooth below.

Species 916. (Fig. 4, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix synotica.** *Hel. testa depressa, orbiculato inferiori striatâ, pellucida, in se vix appressa, inter frangente fasciata, globosum, obtusa, convoluta, subtilì, albo-roseo, striatâ, testa latè umbilicata, pleraque albo-roseo, albo-roseo-extremitate. Muhlfeldt.*

December, 1832
The wood *Helix*. Shell depressely globose, whitish-yellow, striated, four-banded; bands often interrupted in blotches or flowing together; whorls five, rather convex, the last a little descending in front; aperture luna-rounded; lip slightly patulate, straight, edged, columellar margin furnished inwardly with a subiliated callosity and with an umbilical spot which are generally violet-red.

**Draparnald, Hist. Moll. p. 93. pl. 6. f. 1, 2.**

*Helix signata*, Férrassac.

*Helix nutabilis*, Hartmann.

*Hab.* France and Switzerland.

The bands vary in number from three to five, and frequently flow broadly into each other.

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Species 948. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix atrolabiata*. *Hel. testa imperforata*, depressely globoso, solidus, ruguloso-striato, epidermide sordide flavescente inducta, nigro-trisclastia; spirā excertió, apice obtusā; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis, ultimo antico valde deflexo; apertura transversim dilatata, luna; peristomatis latē expanso, interm ovarium diffuso, junctis, basali reflexo, lato, plano, medio subincrassato.

The black-lipped *Helix*. Shell imperforated, depressely globose, solid, roughly striated, covered with a dull yellowish epidermis, circled with three black bands; spire excised, obtuse at the apex; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last much deflected in front; aperture transversely dilated, lunar; lip broadly expanded, black-brown within, margins joined by a black callosity which is diffused inwardly, basal margin dilated, broad, flat, rather thickened in the middle.

**Krynicki, Bull. Mose. vol. vi. p. 425. pl. 9**

*Hab.* Caucasus.

Closely allied to the preceding species, though larger and stouter, and conspicuously cuneate with brown-black.

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Species 949. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Vindobonensis*. *Hel. testa imperforata*, subglobosa, costulato-striata, luteo-alba vel lutea, fasciata, anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, ultimo antico breviter deflexo; apertura latē subangulato-lunar; peristomatis latē expanso, hepatico, marginibus approximatis, columellari strictiusculo, albo-labiato, basi replicatim adnato.

The Vienna *Helix*. Shell imperforated, subglobose, rib-like striated, yellowish-white or yellow, four-banded; whorls five, rather convex, the last shortly deflected in front; aperture broadly subangularly lunar; lip broadly expanded, liver-coloured, margins approximated, columellar margin rather drawn out, white-edged, folded back at the base.


*Helix Vindobonensis*, C. Pfefferin.

*Helix nutabilis*, Hartmann.

*Helix Austriaca*, Mühlfeldt.

*Helix arvensis*, Krynicki.

*Hab.* Austria.

Chiefly distinguished from *H. slyatica* by its more globose form.
HELIX.

PLATE CXLVII.

Species 950. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Constantina.** *Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, striatula, nitida, albida, fasciis interdum obsoletis fascia vel rajis ornata: apertura quinta: quinque, convexit, ultimo anlicie dilesco: apertura rotundato-lunari: peristomeae simplici, alto, sublabiato, late epresso, marginae columnae strictissimae, subulatata.

**The Constantine Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobose, finely striated, shining, whitish, ornamented with five sometimes obsolete brown or red bands; whorls five, convex, the last deflected in front; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, white, slightly edged, broadly expanded, columnellar margin rather drawn out, slightly toothed.


**Helix Corte, Terer.**

**Hub. Province of Constantina, Algiers.**

Distinguished from *H. vermiculata* chiefly by its short globose form.

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Species 951. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cespitum.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosus-depressa, striatula, albata, pleuro-ante fusco-sinistratiet; spire parum elevata, obtusa; anfractuosa sex, convexitatis, ultimo mappa, tereti, antiquo vicis descendentis; umbilico medio, percreto; apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomatis recto, acuto, albo-labiato, marginibus convicentibus, columnarum subulatatur, patente.

**The Cespit Helix.** Shell umbilicate, globosely depressed, striated, white, generally many-banded with brown; spire but little raised, obtuse; whorls six, rather convex, the last large, terete, scarcely descending in front; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lunar-rounded; lip straight, acute, white-edged, margins approximating, columnellar margin subulated, open.

**Draparnaud, Hist. Moll. p. 169. pl. 16. f. 14, 15.**

Helix fasciata, Poiriet.

Helicella Eurythymia, Hartmann.

**Hub. Southern Europe.**

The form of this species is rather depressed and inclined to discoid, the band-painting being extremely variable.

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Species 952. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Ehrenbergi.** *Hel. testa obliterata umbilicata: globosus-depressa, transversely dilata: canescent, crimson, solid: anfractuosa quinta ad quinque, albita: apertura angularis, lata, quinta elia: peristomatis recto, superstructa, marginae columni lateris striato, calvo, gibbosa, albo-fusco fasciata.

**Ehrenberg's Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose depressed, transversely dilated, calcareous, thick, solid; whorls four to five, the last ventrally; aperture angular, broader than high, lip straight, built upon, columnellar margin drawn out, calous-gibbous, white, interior brown.

**Roth, Diss. p. 12. pl. 1. f. 15.**

**Helix irregularis, var. Téassae.**

**Hub. Banks of Lake Marceotic, Egypt.**

A white chalk-like shell, peculiarly irregularly wrinkled and indented, brown-stained in the interior.

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Species 953. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix gutata.** *Hel. testa obliterata umbilicata: depressae superae planiceps, basi cono, teratia sed caretia, striatula, grisea, interrupite fusco-sinistratia, anfractuosa quinta ad quinque; punctulatus, albita antea vicis deflexo; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomatis extus sublabiato, marginibus convicentibus, lateribus dilatato, regione umbilicatalae persus teg.**

**The Mottled Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, rather flat about the upper part, more convex at the base, thin, rib-like striated, grey, interruptedly brown-banded; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last a little deflected in front, aperture rotundately lunar; lip expanded, slightly edged, margins approximating, columnellar margin dilated, altogether covering the region of the umbilicus.

**Olivier, Voy. Levant, vol. ii. p. 331. pl. 31. f. 8.**

**Hub. Syria, Egypt.**

Peculiarly characterized by an edging prominence of the whorls at the suture.

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Species 954. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix spiriplana.** *Hel. testa obliterata, subglobosa: depressae, obtusae, subcalcei, albita: apertura oblongo-limata, lateris inferii, albus, fuscus fasciatus.*

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The flattened spire Helix. Shell umbilicated, sub-ornicularly depressed, obliquely groove-plaited, olive-yellowish, white-flamed and interruptedly five-banded; whors five, the uppermost flattened, keeled, the last rounded, suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, transversely oval; lip white-edged, margins nearly contiguous, joined by a raised callosity, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, columellar margin dilated, half-covering the umbilicus.


Hab. Islands of Crete and Rhodes.

This appears to be a variety of the preceding species, in which the whors are more widely convoluted, and the umbilicus only partially covered by the columellar margin.

Species 955. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix lactea. Hel. testa imperforata, globose-depressa, transverso dilata, albida vel luteovente, plerumque rufo-fasciata, lacteo-atomata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, summis planulatis, ultimo convexo, antice deflexo; aperturâ perobliquâ, late lunari; peristomâ incrassato, obtusa, sublabiato, reflexo, margine columellaris stricto, callosa, gibbo, favee et peristomate castaneis.

The cream-coloured Helix. Shell imperforated, globose-depressed, transversely dilated, whitish or yellowish, generally red-banded and white-punctured; whors four to five, the uppermost flattened, the last convex, deflected in front; aperture very oblique, broadly lunar; lip thickened, obtuse, slightly edged, reflected, columellar margin drawn out, callous, gibbos, lip and interior of the aperture chestnut.


Helix fascia-nigra, Chemnitz.
Helix punctata, Müller.

Hab. Southern Europe and North Africa.

Extremely variable in painting and in size, but always characterized by the chestnut-black enamel of the aperture.

Species 956. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix eremophila. Hel. testa subprofunde umbilicata, orbitari-depressa, orbicioidea, calcarea-vulva; spring planulata, satura distincta; anfractibus quincem, subrotaulatis, irregulariter valviatæ et corrugatis; aperturâ parvisculata, obliquè horizontalis, subcirculares; peristomâ tenui, marginibus connivientes, favee flavescente tincta.

The solitude-loving Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, rather dissected, chalk-white; spire rather flattened, suture distinct; whors five, somewhat rounded, irregularly indented and wrinkled; aperture rather small, obliquely horizontal, nearly circular; lip thin, margins approximating, interior stained with brown.

Boissier, (Mus. Cuming).

Hab. Palestine.

In the chalk-white substance, in the peculiar crinkling of the surface, and in the coloured interior, this shell resembles H. Ehrenbergi, but it is widely different in form.

Species 957. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix macrostoma. Hel. testâ apertè umbilicata, orbitari-depressa, opaca, superâ subtilissimè granulata, flavescente, rufo-unizonata; anfractibus quinque, ex convexitatis, ultimo antice descendente; aperturâ late lunari; peristomâ late reflexo, alto-labiate, palate subincrassato.

The long-mouth Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, opaque, very finely granulated at the upper part, yellowish, with a single red zone: whors five, rather convex, the last descending in front; aperture broadly lunar; lip broadly reflected, white-edged, palate rather thickened.


Helix planospira, Philippi.
Helix Senticina, Ziegler.
Helix percia, Mühlfeldt.
Helix cryptozona, Ziegler.

Hab. Sicily.

This shell partakes somewhat of a tropical aspect.
Species 958. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Arabica.** *Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, alba; solidae, minutissime striatae, fasciis fasciis interius albo-punctatis ornatae; anfractibus quinqueline, planisutatis, lunae acutissimis, ultimo antice infaeta, subito deflexo; aperture angustata, intus castanea, peristoma albo-labiato, marginibus subparallelibus, dextro expanso, basali dilatato, gibba, undulato.

The Arabic Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, white, solid, very minutely striated, ornamented with white-punctured interrupted brown bands; whorls five, rather flat, increasing slowly, the last inflated in front, suddenly deflected; aperture narrow, chestnut within; lip white-edged, margins nearly parallel, right margin expanded, basal dilated, gibbus, one-toothed.


A rather solid bepunctured shell, with a prominent tooth in the aperture.

Species 959. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Seetzeni.** *Hel. testa angustissime umbilicate, depresso-globosa, solidae, cretacea, striata; spirae parum elata, vertice subtile; anfractibus quinque ad sex, concavissimis, ultimo ventroso, antice parum descendentem, aperture lunari-subcirculares, intus alba; peristomate recto, acuto, intus labiado, marginibus convergentibus, colomellari subdilatato, valde arcuato.

Seetzen’s Helix. Shell very narrowly umbilicated, depressed globose, rather solid, chalky, striated; spire but little raised, face at the apex; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last ventricose, but little descending in front; aperture lunar-subcircular, white within; lip straight, sharp, edged within, margins converging, columellar margin subdilated, much arched.


A dead white calcareous shell, of simple growth.

Fig. 506 b. (Mus. Cuming.)

A variety of Helix Hispanica, described and figured at Pl. XCIII.

Species 960. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Deperetiana.** *Hel. testa imperforata, alba; angusta, rugosa et lineis impressis subparvis, spirae elevata, vertice subobtusissima, ultimo antice infaeta, subito deflexa; aperture angustata, intus castanea, peristomate flavo-alba, acuto, intus luteo, marginis umbilicatis, subcirculari, gibba, undulato.

Deperet’s Helix. Shell imperforated, small, whitish, subsawback, with fine wrinkles and lines, sometimes with five brown bands, or only; brownish; whorls five, the uppermost rather deflected, the last two convex, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, lunar; lip brownish-white, reflected, sharp; lipped, columellar margin more drawn out, gibby, with the interior chestnut.


The white species selected for representation in the accompanying plate is the more frequent state of the species.

Species 961. (Fig. 54, 5. Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Boissieri.** *Hel. testa oblonga et alba; globosa, crassis, irregulariter striata, subangusta, spirae elevata, vertice subobtusissima, ultimo antice infaeta, subito deflexa; aperture angustata, intus castanea, peristomate flavo-alba, subcirculari, marginis umbilicatis, dextro expanso, colomellari subdilatato, valde arcuato.

Boissier’s Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, thickly globose, thick, irregularly striated, sub-angulated; spire raised, obtuse at the apex, whorls five rather convex, the last deflected inward, white, impressed at the base of the aperture; whorls one-toothed, rather small, hatchet-shaped, angle on the right side; lip thick, white-edged, margins flat, by a thin callus, expanded above the umbilicus, edge of the base narrowly rounded, deflected, acute.
towards the right, furnished upon the upper margin with two thick tubercles flowing together.

Charpentier, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1847, p. 133.

Hab. Arabia Petrea.

Singularly characterized by the hatchet-shaped contraction of the aperture.

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**Species 962. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix vermiculata.** Hel. testá imperforatá, globoso-depressá, lutescente, linearis punctatís incrassatís albis, fasciisque rufis superis surissimis lentís variís ornátá; anfractibus quinqu, convexiscolitis, ultimo antéc de-flexó; aperturá perobliquá, latè lunari; peristomaté albo, latè reflexó, marginé columellari strictissimó, callosó.

**The worm-eaten Helix.** Shell imperforated, globosely depressed, yellowish, variously ornamented with white thickened lines and punctures and red bands, the uppermost often filleted; whorls five, rather convex, the last deflected in front; aperture very oblique, broadly lunar; lip white, broadly reflected, columellar margin rather drawn out, callous.


*Helix lactea*, Hartmann.

*Helix thalassina*, Porro.

Hab. Southern Europe.

The surface of this fine species is peculiarly characterized by a multitude of oblique worm-like indentations.

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**Species 963. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix hieroglyphica.** Hel. testá imperforatá, depressá, solidá, nitidá, albido-corneá, fusco-fasciá, fasciis nigro-fasciis, superioribus plerumque maculós interruptís ornátá; spirá convexá, obtusá; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planis, summis carinatis, ultimo antéc valle de-flexo; aperturá ovato-lunari, subhorizontáli, internum castanum; peristomate obtusato, marginebí subparallelís, dextro exteri arcuato, columellari strictióre, callosó, gibbo.

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**The hieroglyphic Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressed, solid, shining, whitish-flesh, brown-punctured, ornamented with four to five black-brown bands, the upper ones being generally spots interrupted; spire convex, obtuse; whorls four to five; flat, the uppermost keeled, the last much deflected in front; aperture ovately lunar, subhorizontal, chestnut within; lip obtuse, margins nearly parallel, right margin shortly arched, columnar margin more drawn out, callous, gibbose.

Michaud, Cat. Moll. d’Alger.


Chiefly distinguished by the freckled character of a light epidermis, which makes the upper bands appear broken up into spots.

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**Species 964. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix desertorum.** Hel. testá subobovali umbilicato, subglobosá, depressissimá, longitudinale striatá ant ileviulceolata, varié colorata et zonatá; anfractibus quin- tuor ad quinque, convexiscolitis; aperturá angulátá, margine columellari in angulum descendent; fune fuscá; peristomaté simplex et reflexo.

**The desert Helix.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, subglobosely depressed, longitudinally striated or rather smooth, variously coloured and zoned; whorls four to five, rather convex; aperture angled, columellar margin descending into an angle interior brown; lip simple or reflected.

Forskal, Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys.

*Helix maccus*, Born.

*Helix irregularis*, Pérussac.

*Helix rhadin*, Chemnitz.

*Helix Forskalli*, Ehrenberg.

*Helix Hemprichii*, Ehrenberg.

*Helix Hasselquistii*, Ehrenberg.

Hab. Deserts of Egypt, Libya, Arabia Petraea, etc.

Variously dark zoned and streaked; sometimes without marking.
HELIX.

Species 965. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX ISODON. Hel. testa subampeler umbilicatâ, planicentrâ, interstratâ; atro-fuscâ; spira subhelicatâ, densâ transstratâ; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo carinato, a sutice radice deflexâ; apertura transversâ trigono-ovalâ; peristoma expanso-reflexâ, marginibus contintis, dentibus tribus ant quatuor ad basalem, denti magno lameliformi ad parietem opposita.

The equal-toothed HELIX. Shell somewhat largely umbilicated, lenticular, fulvous-brown; spire somewhat raised, densely finely striated; whors five, convex, the last keeled, much deflected in front; aperture transversely triangularly ovate; lip expandedly reflected, margins continuous, with three to four teeth on the basal margin, and one large lameliform tooth on the opposite wall.


Hab. West Columbia.

A very prominently-toothed species, of a vivid fulvous-brown colour, with the edge of the aperture continuous and prominently expanded.

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Species 966. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX BERYTENSIS. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, depresso-globosa, tenui, subpellucidâ, intero-fusca, minutissimâ granulatâ; anfractibus quinque ad se, planisculis, ultimo magno, obsoletâ angulari, sublinear â; apertura baso-lunata; peristoma simplex, interlabiato, margine columnellari reflexo, basali et dextra vis expansis.

The Beyrouth HELIX. Shell umbilicated, depressely globose, thin, subtransparent, yellowish-fulvous, very minutely granulated; whors five to six, rather flattened, the last large, obsoletely angled; umbilicus narrow; aperture lunar-rounded; lip simple, edged within, columnellar margin reflected, basal and right margins a little expanded.

Ferussac, Prodrome, p. 269.

Hab. Beyrouth, Syria.

Of an uniform light fawn colour, without spot or marking.

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Species 967. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX DICHROA. Hel. testa umbilicatâ, globis depresso, tenui, oblique stratata, sipulae conferta sub testâ; australi; pallide cornuâ, disphalante, angulo peristomaticâ; apertura transversâ trigono-ovalâ; apertura baso-lunata; marginibus contintis; peristoma simili, subovalâ, cum peristomâ, supra expansa, basi reflexo, cornu-planum, contortum, margine planum.

The two-coloured HELIX. Shell umbilicated, depressely depressed, thin, obliquely striated, depressed beneath the lens with close-set lines, pale brown, ornamented with many interrupted, or white bands; whors six, rather convex, the last deflected in front, convex at the base; umbilicus narrow; aperture lunar-circular; lip thin, margins approximating, upper margin a little expanded, and very shortly reflected, columnellar dilated, shins reflected.

Pfeiffer, Symbol. vol. ii. p. 76.

Hab. Shanghai, China: Fortune.

The opaque-white bands above described exist only on the epidermis, and are sometimes wanting.

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Species 968. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LANCISTONENSIS. Hel. testa subamplitubilicatâ, oblongâ expansâ, subusta, spira subhelicatâ, tenue, transversâ lineâ, granulâtâ; angulo superiori, infra cornuâ, subusta, angulo inferiori, anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo, obsoletâ angulari; apertura baso-rotundata, margine columnellari reflexa, basali et dextra vis expansa.

The Lancistun HELIX. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, obtusely conical, rusty-brown above, encircled with fine wrinkles and blushed granulated edges, horned and shining beneath, vividly banded with black and yellow, whors five, rather convex, strongly deflected at the upper part, last whorl slightly deflected, aperture transversely ovate; lip simple, reflected, purplish.


Van Damme, Van Den Dungen: London, Toman.

For the discovery of this interesting species, which presents a different set of typical conchological

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known group, we are indebted to the researches of Mr. Ronald C. Gunn.

Species 969. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix bisulcata.** Hel. testà ampliter umbilicate, Suturiformi, peculiariter luteo-cucullato-striato, striis subdistantibus concentricis incisis decussatâ, viciâ obv. nitente, apice resescente; spirà convesso-depressa; anfractibus sex, ad suturem brevissimam, decimis declivibus, ultimo sulco amplius superficiale supra et infra notato; umbilico perspective, intus pliarato-cucullato; aperture sublunaria; peristome simplici, intus per sulcam peculiariter verrucoso-decatato.

The **double-grooved Helix.** Shell largely umbilicate, Solarium-shaped, peculiarly finely wrinkled-striated, decussated with rather distant engraved strie, bright olive, shining, tinged with red at the apex; spiral convexly depressed; whorls six, puckerer at the suture, then slantly convex, last whorl marked above and below by a large superficial groove; umbilicus perspective, plicately wrinkled within; aperture sublunare; lip simple, peculiarly wart-toothed within along the ridge formed by the impressed groove.


**Helix** Van Diemen's Land; Gunn.

Another very peculiar typical species, collected also by Mr. Gunn in the above-named country.

Species 970. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Minerva.** Hel. testà profundè umbilicate, depresse-orbiculari, leuviscente, subbrevissimè striatè et malleolata, lutescente, versus apice purpurascente-tivida, fasciâ int ensis castaneâ angustâ supra et infra convexuh; anfractibus quatuor, plano-concavis, ultimo acutè carinato; aperture lunari; peristomate simplici, margine columella surculato dilatato.

The **Minerva Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicate, depresso-orbicular, rather thin, very finely striated and indented, yellowish, tinged with purple-livid towards the apex, and eneared above and below with a narrow dark chestnut band; whorls four, flatly convex, the last sharply keeled; aperture lunar; lip simple columnar margin rather broadly dilated.


**Helix** Island of Celebes.

A shell of simple character, but yet distinct from any hitherto-described species.

Species 971. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Merziana.** Hel. testà subampliter perspective umbilicate, leuviscente, supra depressa-conicâ, infra plana-convexâ, castaneo-fuscâ, striis luteis brevibus interruptis hic illic asperis; infra circa umbicula lutescente, immaculata; anfractibus quinque, convesso-decicibus, ultimo acutè carinato, carinà albidà; aperture ovato-trapeziformis; peristomate simplici, margine basali pavulnum refleto.

**Merz's Helix.** Shell somewhat largely perspectively umbilicate, rather thin, depresso-conical above, flatly concave beneath, chestnut-brown, sprinkled here and there with short interrupted yellowish streaks, yellowish and unspotted beneath around the umbilicus; whorls five, convexly slanting, the last sharply keeled, the keel whitish; aperture ovately trapeziform; lip simple, basal margin a little reflected.


**Helix** St. Christoval, Solomon's Island.

Typically the same as **H. Solariorides**, but specifically distinct.
HELIX.

PLATE CI.

Species 972. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ingrasata. *Hel. testa subanguliter umbilicata, subdepressa, discoida, sauride conica; anfractibus quattuor, convexis, basi subangulato-quadrate; aperture subangulata; peristoma subangulato; marginibus concavis.*

The Encrusted Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, somewhat depressed, discoid, dirty-horny; whorls four, convex, rather angularly produced at the base; aperture subrounded; lip simple, margins approximating.

Poll., (Mus. Cuming).

Hab. Havana.

The aperture of this little species is scarcely so angularly produced as represented in the figure.

Species 973. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix splendidula. *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressissima, pullid; olivacea-conica, nihila, striatula, linea concentrica majis minusve distinctis obsolette reticulata; spirra plana; suture profunda; anfractibus trigus ad quattuor, subplanulato, ulterior accrescentibus, ultimo lato, anhico non descendente; umbilico lato, perspectivo; aperture obliqua, lunato-conica; peristoma simplex, acute, marginibus concavisulatis, dextro oblique descendente, antrorsum subarcata.*

The Splendid Helix. Shell umbilicated, very depressed, pale olive-horny, shining, finely striated, obsoletely reticulated with more or less distinct concentric lines; spire flat; suture deep; whorls three to four, slightly flattened, increasing quickly, the last broad, not descending in front; umbilicus broad, perspective; aperture oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, sharp, margins approximating, right margin obliquely descending, slightly arched in front.


Hab. Torres Strait, Australia.

A subdiscoid shining olive-horny species, hardly splendid enough in appearance to justify its specific name.

Species 974. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix morbida. *Hel. testa anguste umbilicata, globosa, tenui, conica; suture subimpressa, rubida; anfractibus quattuor, convexis ad umbilicata, peristoma subangulato, marginibus basali dehiscenti, umbilico parte levante.*

The Diseased Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, globular, thin, horny; suture rather impressed, red, whorls four, convex, the last absolutely banded, aperture rounded-lanternular, lip simple, base with a red ring within; basal margin dilated, partially covering the umbilicus.

Morelet, (Mus. Cuming).

Hab. Cuba.

The red colouring noticed above is perhaps the most characteristic feature of this species.

Species 975. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix allacostyla. *Hel. testa aeder perspectiva umbilicata, depressa, subangulare, infra e circi, linea impressa concentricis sublatae; anguste conica, oleaceo-rubida, anfractibus trigus ad quattuor, subplanulato, celeriter accrescentibus, ultimo lato, anhico non descendente; umbilico lato, perspectivo; aperture obliqua, subrotundata, luna subaeque; peristoma simplex, acute, marginibus concavisulatis.*

The Furrowed-spiral Helix. Shell largely perspectively umbilicated, depressed, somewhat what depressed, conical beneath, engraved throughout with rather distant concentric impressed striæ, bright, shining whorls four, conically shrunken, aperture rounded-lanternular, wart-toothed within; lip simple, sharp.


Hab. New Hebrides.

This belongs to the same peculiar type as *Hel. morbida* of the preceding Plate from Van Buren's Land. The wart-like tooth, above noticed, in this species, too far within the shell to appear in the figure.

Species 976. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

Helix hilisindia. *Hel. testa expansa, aedera, circum apertura obliqua, subrotundata, lineis angustis apertura obliqua, subrotundata; peristoma subobtusum, anfractibus subangulatis, aperture subrotundata, umbilico subindehiscente.*

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The Helicina Helix. Shell imperforated, conical, obliquely produced towards the aperture, areately striated, yellowish, more or less transparent, or opaque-white, broadly banded with red-chestnut; whorls four to five, flatly convex, sharply dilated and keeled at the base; aperture ovately trapeziform; lip expandedly reflected.

Hornbrook and Jacquinot. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hab. Isle of Tanna, New Caledonia.

A very distinct and characteristic species, resembling the Helicina-form kinds of Cyclostoma.

Species 977. (Mus. Cuming.)

The Eva Helix. Shell imperforated, pyramidal-conic, thin, somewhat transparent, obliquely striated, livid flesh-colour; whorls five, flatly convex, sharply keeled at the base; aperture ovately trapeziform; lip slightly thickened.


Hab. Solomon's Island.

Of a peculiar livid flesh-tint, allied in form to the preceding species.

Fig. 978. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured proves to be the H. araminata in finer condition than was represented at Pl. CXXIV. Sp. 785.

Species 979. (Mus. Cuming.)

The Jenyns' Helix. Shell slightly umbilicate, turbiniform, finely striated, thin, shining, keeled, cream-colour, with a single brown band above the keel; spire short, conicul, sharp; whorls five to six, scarcely convex, the last more convex at the base; aperture angular-lunar; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin a little reflected at the upper part, almost closing the umbilicus.


Hab. Isle of Tanna, New Caledonia.

Of a delicate opal-white, encircled above the periphery by a conspicuous subtransparent brown band.
HELIUM.

PLATE CLI.

Species 980. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Lefebvriana. *Hel. testa umbilicatâ, orbiculato-depressâ, planospirâ, tanaci, pubescente, fusco-ornata, unifasciata; anfractibus quinque, planatis, ultima obliquè deflexa; apertura perobliqua, rotundatim-lunari: peristomate acuto, reflexo, albido-labiato, marginibus conniventibus, curculio.*

Lefebvri's Helix. Shell umbilicate, orbicularly depressed, flat-spired, thin, hairy, ash-horned, one-banded; whorls five, flattened, last whorl deflected in front; aperture very oblique, roundedly lunar: lip sharp, reflected, white-edged, margins approximating, curved.


A subtransparent horny shell, granulately roughened about the upper part, smooth below.

Species 981. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix setipila. *Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiticulo-depressa, alutacea, opaca, nigro-setulosa, fusco-orange, in albida vittâ fusco-unifasciata, superius alternâ fasciâ dilatata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planulata, ultima vis descendente; apertura rotundatim-lunari; peristomate reflexo, albido-labiato, marginibus renatis.*

The bristle-haired Helix. Shell umbilicate, orbicularly depressed, tanned, opaque, black-bristled, brown-horned, brown-banded within a white fillet, one of the upper bands pale brown; whorls four to five, rather flattened, the last scarcely descending; aperture roundedly lunar; lip reflected, white-edged, margins distant.


One of the chief characteristics of this species consists in the brown band being placed on a white fillet. The upper surface of the shell is more strongly bristled than in the preceding.

Species 982. (Mus. Cuming.)


The Banat Helix. Shell openly umbilicate, globose-depressed, very minutely decussed, opaque, olive-brown, encircled with a red band; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last not descending, keeled, keel fading away in front; aperture oblique, broadly lunar; lip sharp, white-edged, right margin expanded, columellar margin dilated and reflected.


Hub. Hungary.

A subtransparent species, encircled with a characteristic band at the keel.

Species 983. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Galtianiana. *Hel. testa oblique umbilicata, superne plani, sub BUS turgescunt, compresso-circulari, secura, decussatis, plicatâ, albida; anfractibus quatuor, exsertis, ultima deflexa; apertura angulata, lunato-rectiforina; peristomata simplex, reflexo, margini columella ri apreppse dilatato.*

Galtier's Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, flat at the upper part, swollen beneath, compressly keeled, rough, decussately plicated, whitish; whorls four, exserted, the last deflected; aperture angled, lunate-hatchet-shaped; lip simple, reflected, columellar margin appressely dilated.


Well characterized by its depressed Caraculla-like growth and roughened surface.

Species 984. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Hoffmanni. *Hel. testa subprofundâ umbilicata, depress-globosa, tanaci, basulata, nitescens, unifasciata, obsolete; transversa, anfractibus quinque, concentricis, ultima alternâ ethis deflexa; apertura perobliquâ, rotundatim-lunari; peristomate basi, reflexo, sublabiato, marginibus conniventibus, basali dilatato, calloso.*

April, 1853.
Hoffmann's Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, depressely globose, thin, hairy, yellowish, one- or ob- soletely three-banded; whorls five, rather convex, the last much deflected in front; aperture very oblique, rotundately oval; lip broad, reflected, slightly edged, margins approximating, basal margin dilated, callous.

Hab. Dalmatia.
A very delicate straw-coloured subtransparent shell, covered with fine hair.

Species 985. (Mus. Cuming).

Helix tigrina. Hel. testa latè umbilicatâ, suborbiculatâ, superne planiusculâ, sericeâ, subtiliter striatâ, subus convexâ, fusculo albidoque variegatâ; anfractibus quinque, planiusculis, ultimo carinato, antiquè subito deflexo; aperturâ subcirculares; peristomate intus sublabiato, marginibus conniventes, supero simplici, basali deflexo.

The tiger-spotted Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, suborbicular, rather flat at the upper part, silky, finely striated, convex beneath, variegated with brown and white; whorls five, rather flat, last whorl keeled, suddenly deflected in front; aperture nearly circular; lip slightly edged within, margins approximating, upper margin simple, basal reflected.

Cristofori and Jan, Catal. Mant. p. 2; Rossmässler.
Hab. Lombardy.
Of a reddish flesh-tinge, treckled, or rather flaked, with white.

Species 986. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Hispana. Hel. testâ aperti umbilicatâ, orbiculato-depressâ, nudâ, nitidâ, cornuâ, in albidâ città rufo-am- fasciatâ, superius fasciâ alterâ rufâ, dilutâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planulatis, ultimo antiquè breviter deflexo; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; peristomate reflexo, albo-labiato, marginibus remotis.

The Spanish Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbiculary depressed, naked, shining, horny, encircled with a reddish band within a white fillet, with another reddish band above; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last shortly deflected in front; aperture rotundately lunar; lip reflected, white-edged, with the margins distant.

Linneus, Syst. Nat. (10th edit.) p. 772.
Helix vittata, Cristofori and Jan.
Helix planospira, Rossmässler.
Hab. North Italy.
Of a dark burnt olive-red colour, with a flesh-white lip.
Helix, Pl. CLII
HELIX.

PLATE CLII.

Species 987. (Mus. Cuming).

HELIX. Helx, testa angustissimè umbilicatà, sub-globose, albido-lutescente, spiratèr subtilissimè lineatà, diverissimè castaneo-fasciatà et tan­nìtis; anfractibus quinque, convexis; aperture dilatato-lunari; peristomatè recto, roseo-labiate, margine columellarì reflexo.

THE PISA HELIX. Shell very narrowly umbilicate, somewhat globose, whitish-yellow, spirally finely lined, diversely chestnut-banded and illicted; whorls five, convex; aperture dilately lunar; lip straight, pink-edged, columellar margin reflected.


Helx ciugenda, Montagu.
Helx striata, Dellwyn.
Helx zonaria, Pennant.
Helx rhodestoma, Draparnaud.
Helx peliotata, Olivier.
Helx Alpharnensis, Wehh and Berthelot.
Helx sardoa and albina, Ziegler.

HAB. Southern Europe and North Africa.

Banded according to various patterns with brown-black, and delicately tinged about the aperture with rose.

Species 988. (Mus. Cuming).

HELIX VIRGATA. Helx testa angustatè umbilicatà, depress turbinatè, lacrigrata, albida vel sordide lutescèntè, fascis ﬁoseis, sepì interruptis, multivolvis ornatâ; spirà sub elecatà, apice cornei; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis, vitisco antiquè vir descendente; aperture lunato-columellatè; peristomate recto, acuto, intus fascoolabiate, marginibus conicatis, columellari subdilatato.

THE STRIPED HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicate, depressely turbinated, smooth, whitish or dirty yellow, variously ornamented with brown bands, often interrupted; spire a little raised, horny at the apex; whorls five to six, slightly descending in front; aperture lunate-rounded; lip straight, sharp, edged with brown within, margins approximating, columellar margin dilated, open.


Helx variabilis, Draparnaud.
Helx striata, Brand.
Helx zonaria, Donovan.

HELIX SUBBIBLICATA, Pourri.
Helx oblonga, aperhribis, and zacinata, Ziegler.
Helx moniliformis, Mille.
Helx meridionalis, Farreys.
Helx Terebrata, Michaud.
Helx elegans, Brown.
Helx disjuncta, Turton.

HAB. Southern Europe and the British Isles.

Somewhat indistinctly cuneated with brown bands and lines upon a dirty white ground.

Species 989. (Fig. a to d, Mus. Cuming).

HELIX LITURATUS. Helx testa imperforatà, sub-globos, striatà, fasciata vel crenata; anfractibus quinque; convexiusculis, utroco antiquè descendent.; aperture anguloso-lunari; peristomate reflexa, lobata, recta, dextra, columbiae structurae ut, brevii, fuscis, labiato, columellari reflexo.

THE GROVE HELIX. Shell imperforated, subglobose, striated, banded, or of one uniform colour, with five, rather convex, the last descending at front; aperture broad-ly angularly lunar, lip reflected, edged, right margin arched, columellar margin rather drawn out, dilated and callous, lip and interior of the aperture brownish-black.

LINNÉUS, Syst. Nat. (12th edit.) p. 1217

Helx cinerea and qua pressæ sit, Sheppard.
Helx turbinata, Stewart.
Helx nudibasis, Hartmann.
Helx lucifuga, Ziegler.
Helx hastata, Müller.
Helx hybrida, Pourri.
Helx subglobosa, Bonney.
Helx libellula, Risso.

HAB. Northern and Central Europe, and the British Isles.

We have selected four varieties of this well-known species, but they fail adequately to represent its numerous forms and patterns of colouring.

Species 990. (Mus. Cuming)

For description of these species, see Plate CLIII. Sp. 994

April, 1853.
HELIX.—PLATE CLII.

Species 991. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix siciana.** *Hel. testa imperfectata, conoide-globo-sa, alba, variae fusco-fusciatata, substratata; unfractibus quinque ad sex, planiusculus, ultimae antice deflexo; apertura parva, pereobliqua, irregulariter rotundato-lunata; peristomatis breviusculus, albo-labiato, marginibus approximatinis, columeallari gibba.*

The Sicilian Helix. Shell imperfectly conical-globose, white, faintly brown-marked, substriated; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last deflected in front; aperture small, very oblique, irregularly roundly lunar; lip shortly reflected, white-edged, margins approximating, columellar margin gibbous.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

*Helix soluta,* Ziegler.

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix siciana.** *Hel. testa obvoluta umbilicata, globo-depressa, glabrisculata, albâ, seriatim fusco-maculata et signata; unfractibus quattuor ad quinque, convexiusculus, ultimae antice descendeante, macula umbilical brunnea; apertura latâ lunar; peristomatis patula, albo-labiata.*

The Serpentine Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose depressed, rather smooth, white, marked with rows of brown spots, whorls four to five, rather convex, the last descending in front, with a brown umbilical blotch; aperture broadly lunar, lip patulate, white-edged.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

Species 992. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix serpentina.** *Hel. testa obvoluta umbilicata, globo-depressa, glabrisculata, albâ, seriatim fusco-maculata et signata; unfractibus quattuor ad quinque, convexiusculus, ultimae antice descendeante, macula umbilical brunnea; apertura latâ lunar; peristomatis patula, albo-labiata.*

The Serpentine Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose depressed, rather smooth, white, marked with rows of brown spots, whorls four to five, rather convex, the last descending in front, with a brown umbilical blotch; aperture broadly lunar, lip patulate, white-edged.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

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**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.

**Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 28 B. f. 7.**

**Helix undulata,** Michaud.

**Helix magnellii,** Cantraine.
Species 993. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix lapicida.** *Hel. testa aperita umbilicata, loricata, depressa, acuta carinalis, subtilissime granulata, intercento-cornea, fusco-maculata; anfractibus quinque, medio convexitusculis, ultimo antice subito deflexo; aperture horizontali, transversae ovali; peristomata continuo, soluto, marginis columellaris reflexo, sublabilio.

**The Stone-heuer Helix.** Shell openly umbilicated, loricately depressed, sharply keeled, very finely granulated, yellowish-horny, brown-spotted; whorls five, rather convex in the middle, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture horizontal, transversely oval; lip continuous, open, columellar margin reflected, slightly edged.

Lin. Syst. Nat. (12th edit.) p. 1241

**Helix affinis,** Linnaeus.

**Helix acuta,** Da Costa.

**Caracella lapicida,** Lamarck.

**Helix teredea,** Turton.

**Helix cockea,** Brown.

_Hab._ Europe and the British Isles.

Widely distributed over the continent from Sweden to Switzerland.

Species 994. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Melitensis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, depressa-globosa, glabra, albidâ, unicolore vel maculis pallidis fasciis subseriatis subcancellata; anfractibus quatuor, planisculis, ultimo antice deflexo; aperture lunato-elliptica, intus livida; peristomate albo, reflexo, marginibus conniventibus, dextro arcuato, basali stricto, calloso.

**The Malta Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressingly globose, smooth, white, one-coloured, or subcircularly clouded with pale brown spots; whorls four, rather flat, the last deflected in front; aperture lunato-elliptic, livid within; lip white, reflected, margins approximating, right margin arched, basal drawn out, callous.

_Fersessag, _Hist. Moll. pl. 25. f. 11, 12.

_Hab._ Malta.

A delicate, though rather solid species, in which the spots are wave-clouded and have a semi-transparent aspect.

Species 995. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Narixiana.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa-globosa, oblique striata, albidâ, fascis tribus fuscis angustis superne cingulata, interdum fasciata; anfractibus quinque, planisculis, ultimo antice deflexo, striatissimo, umbilico angusto, aperto; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomate intus allo-labiato, marginibus approximative.

**The Naxia Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressingly globose, obliquely striated, whitish, encircled at the upper part with three narrow brown bands, sometimes browner; spire a little raised; whorls five, rather flat, the last deflected in front, slightly drawn out; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture lunato-circular; lip white-edged within, reflected, margins approximating.

_Fersessag, _Hist. Moll. pl. 69. f. 1.

_Hab._ Islands of Naxia and Candia, Grecian Archipelago.

The specimen here figured is Dr. Pfeifer's var. 3, collected near Suda, in the Island of Candia, by Professor Edward Forbes.

Species 996. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix hirta.** _Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, planospirata, tenera, hirta, cinerea-corned, obsoletâ unifasciata; anfractibus quatro ad quinque, planisculis, ultimo vis descendente; aperture irregulariter latis lunari; peristomate reflexo, fuso-labiato, marginis columellaris recto.

**The Shaggy Helix.** Shell umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, flat-spired, thin, shaggy, ash-horny, absolutely one-banded; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last descending a little; aperture irregularly broadly lunate; lip reflected, flexuous, white-edged, columellar margin straight.

Menke, _Synopsis_, p. 76; Rossmalsier, _Hist. Moll._ vol. ii, p. 5. f. 95, and vol. x. p. 12. f. 599

_Hab._ Illyria and Croatia, Austria.

An olive-horny species, faintly one- or two-banded, with a somewhat Indian aspect.

Species 997. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pyrenaica.** _Hel. testa angustâ umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, superne planissima, tena, pellucida, olivaceo-corned, anfractibus quinque, planisculis, ultimo non descendente; aperture lunaire; peristomate acuto, reflexo, candido-labiato, marginis coluellaris distincto.

April, 1853.
The Pyrenean Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, rather flat at the upper part, thin, pellucid, olive-horny; whorls five, rather flat, the last not descending; aperture lunar; lip sharp, reflected, white-edged, columnellar margin dilated.


Hab. Pyrenees.

Of a clear transparent olive texture, allied in form to the preceding species.

Species 998. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix faustina. Hel. testâ umbilicâtâ, orbiculato-convexâ, teveicâtâ, nixitidâ, superrî luteâ, râporto-unifasciâtâ, subitus fuscescentâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis, ultimo ânticè non deflexo; apertura lunato-routundâtâ; peristomate albo-labiatâ, angulatim reflexo, marginibus subconvergentibus.

The favoured Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly convex, smooth, shining, yellowish about the upper part, with a single red band, brownish about the lower; whorls five, but little convex, the last not deflected in front; aperture lunar-rounded; lip white-edged, angularly reflected, margins rather approximating.


Varieties, Helix sativa and associata, Ziegler.

Hab. Central Europe.

Distinguished by a very characteristic dark red band.

Species 999. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix zonata. Hel. testâ umbilicâtâ, orbiculato-convexâ, olivaceâ, subpellucidâ, fusco-unifasciâtâ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis, ultimo ânticè descedentem; apertura lunato-ovali; peristomate simplici, marginibus subconvergentibus, supero expanso, basali reflexo, colomellari dilatato.

The zoned Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly convex, olive, subtransparent, with a single brown band; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last descending in front; aperture lunar-oval; lip simple, margins rather approximating, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, columnellar dilated.


Zonites planospirus, Hartmann.

Hab. Piemontese Alps.

Approximating in general character to the preceding species, but of a different form.

Species 1000. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Carsoeolana. Hel. testâ obtectâ umbilicâtâ, orbiculato-depressi, albidâ, maculâtâ quadrifasciâtâ, subtili-

ter striâtâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexiusculis; apertura perobliquâ, ovali; peristomate peroberti reflexo, plerunque fusculo, sublabiato, marginibus approximatis.

The Carsoeol Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, orbicularly depressed, whitish, encircled with four spot-bands finely striated; whorls four to five, rather convex; aperture very oblique, oval; lip openly reflected, generally brownish, slightly edged, margins approximating.

Hab. Environs of Carsoeoli, Italy.

Allied to H. Melitensis, but more probably a variety of the species which follows.

Species 1001. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix muralis. Hel. testâ obseâ umbilicâtâ, subdepressâ, superrî valde rugoso-costâtâ, striâtâ, albidâ, fusco-maculâtâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexiusculis, ultimo ânticè deflexo; apertura perobliquâ, transversè suboculi, inius fusca; peristomate albo-labiatâ, acuto, marginibus viz conniventibus, dextro expanso, basali loricissimè aruncto, reflexo, appresso.

The wall Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, rather depressed, strongly wrinkle-striated, whitish, brown-spotted; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last deflected in front; aperture very oblique, transversely suboval, brown within; lip white-edged, sharp, margins rather approximating, right margin expanded, basal very smoothly arched, reflected, appressed.


Helix rugulosa, Risso.

Hab. Italy and Sicily.

This differs little from the preceding species except in being more depressed, and more strongly wrinkle-striated.

Species 1002. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix inchoata. Hel. testâ orbiculato-convexâ, temai, umbilicâtâ, corneo-lutescentâ vel acvelanciate, sparsi pel- lucidici; spirî prominenti; anfractibus septem, subplac- nis, striatulis, infimo fasciato, subitus turgido; apertura subrotundâtâ, labro simplici, fragili.

The unfinished Helix. Shell orbicularly convex, thin, umbilicated, hornyellow or filbert-coloured, often transparent; spire prominent; whorls seven, rather flat, finely striated, the lowest banded, rather swollen beneath; aperture nearly round, lip simple, fragile.

Morelet, Moll. of Portugal, n. 70. pl. 70. f. 1.

Hab. Portugal.

A shell of simple globular form, of which the lip scarcely thickened.
Species 1003. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix lecta. Hel. testa umbilicata, globo-so-depressa, tenui, obliqua, costatus costato-plicata, albo, fissis angustis fissis interdum cinctulata; anfractibus quinque, planisquenis, ultimo basi ventero, antice deflexo; umbilico angusto, parvico; aperturâ perobliquâ, subcirculârii; peristomate ultus labiatum, albo, undique breviter expanso, marginibus approximatis, callo junctis, columellari dilatato.

The choice Helix. Shell unumbilicated, globose depressed, slightly curved, covered with a slightly hairy greenish-yellow epidermis, generally two-zoned with red; whorls five to six, convex, distinct at the summit which is deep, last whorl dilated, convex at the base; aperture lunar, semicircular, milk-white within; lip sharp, rather expanded, strongly white-edged within, columellar margin dilated.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 69. f. 2.

Hab. Island of Candia, Egean Archipelago.

Beautifully sharply wrinkle-ribbed throughout.

Species 1004. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix barbula. Hel. testa apertâ umbilicata, lenticulari, coriâ, corneâ, arctispirâ, costatus subtilissimâ costulată; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultimo non descendente, antice constrictâ; aperturâ depressâ, angustâ, lunato-rotundulata; peristomate floxuoso, basi replicato, albo-labiato, bidenticulato.

The little beard Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, lenticular, keeled, horny, close-spired, closely very finely ribbed; whorls six, rather flat, the last not descending, constricted in front; aperture depressed, narrow, lunately trisniuated; lip flexuous, folded back at the base, white-edged, two-toothed.


Caracollar Guerinii, Anton.

Hab. Portugal.

A small light olive-brown species, more or less obscurely keeled.

Species 1005. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix occidentalis. Hel. testâ angustâ umbilicata, globo-so-depressâ, ruguloso-rotundulata, epidermide circuie-rotundulata hispidâ indutâ, plerunque rumbo-bizonicata, anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, convexis, suturâ profundâ distinctis, ultimo dilatato, basi convexô; aperturâ lunato-semirotundulata, ultus labiata, peristomate acuto, expansivo, ultus calidi albo-labiato, margin coculellarius dilatato.

The western Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, globosely depressed, roughly striated, covered with a slightly hairy greenish-yellow epidermis, generally two-zoned with red; whorls four to five, convex, distinct at the summit which is deep, last whorl dilated, convex at the base; aperture lunar, semicircular, milk-white within; lip sharp, rather expanded, strongly white-edged within, columellar margin dilated.

Reclus, Revue Zool. 1845, p. 311.

Helix Porreutina, Morelet.

Helix Lisbonensis, Pfeiffer.

Hab. Portugal.

A small subtransparent-greenish shell, faintly banded at the periphery.

Species 1006. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Schmidti. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbitulato-conevexusculata, solidis, fuscis, rugoso-rotundulata, stramineo-vulvâ albo-variegata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis, sensim accrescentibus, ultimo antice cincto, umbilico medio, cincto; aperturâ rotundato-rotulata, fuscâ; peristomate albo-labiato, marginibus coniculatis, supra cincta expansio, basali breviter reflexo, columellari cincto dilatato.

Schmidt's Helix. Shell unumbilicated, orbicularly rather convex, solid, brown, wrinkle-striated, variegated with white or straw-colour; whorls five to six, convex, increasing slowly, last whorl a little deflected in front; umbilicus middling, open; aperture rotundately lunar, interior brown; lip white-edged, margins approximating, upper margin a little expanded; basal shortly reflected, columellar a little dilated.

Ziegler, Rossmüser, Hist. Moll. vol. iii. p. 5. f. 156.

Helix colubrina, var., Deshayes.

Hab. Italy.

Of a subconoidal spiral form, red-brown, profoundly mottled with ash-white.

Species 1007. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix alpina. Hel. testâ subheelipes umbilicata, rotulata, albo-labiata, bandâ libera, albo-labiata.
culato-convexa, obsolec carinata, luteola, epidermide decidua fascicato-variegata, striata, lineis spiralibus subtiliissimis undulatis sculpta; anfractibus quinque, cono-cis; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; peristome simplici, albo-labiato, margine supero recto, basali breviter, columnari latius reflexo.

The alpine Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicate, orbicularly convex, obsolescent keeled, yellowish, with a brown-variegated deciduous epidermis, striated, sculptured with very fine waved spiral lines; whorls five, convex; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, white-edged, upper margin straight, basal shortly, columnar widely, reflected.

Faure-Bignon, Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 67. f. 3.

Helix phalerata, var., Cantraine.

Helix palustris, Ziegler.

Hab. French Alps.

Very similar in form and general character to the preceding species, and, possibly, a variety only.

Species 1008. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Fontenillii. Hel. testâ latâ et profundâ umbilicata, orbiculato-depressâ, pellucidâ, albidâ cornucaulis, marmorâta, longitudinaliter striata; anfractibus sex, subplanis, ultimo carinata, vix descendente; aperturâ subcirculari, lunari; peristomato reflexiusculo, albo-labiato, margine columnari subdilatato.

Fontenilli’s Helix. Shell broadly and deeply umbilicate, orbicularly depressed, pellucid, marbled horny and white, longitudinal striated; whorls six, rather flat, the last keeled, a little descending; aperture nearly vertical, lunar; lip a little reflected, white-edged, columnar margin somewhat dilated.


Helix strigata, var., Cantraine.

Hab. France.

It may be doubted whether this is not also a variety of the preceding species.

Fig. 1009. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured is H. alpina, var. β, named by Ziegler H. phalerata.

Species 1010. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix cornea. Hel. testâ umbilicata, orbiculato-subdepressâ, striatâ, supercili albidâ corneâ, dilata unicovalâtâ vel castanâ, subbus pallide fusce; anfractibus quinque, vix conveceuxuis, ultimo anticâ subito deflexo; aperturâ perobliquâ, transversâ oculo-rostrâdata; peristomato labiato, angulatum reflexo, marginibus approximatis, basali strictiusculo, introrsum subdilatato.

The horny Helix. Shell umbilicate, orbicularly subdepressed, finely striated, whitish-horny, dilutely one-

zoned, or chestnut, light brown beneath; whorls five, rather convex, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, transversely ovately rounded; lip edged, angularly reflected, margins approximating, basal rather drawn out, slightly dilated inwards.


Helix Desmoulensis, Férussac.

Hab. Germany, France, and North Italy.

In the specimen here figured, which is Dr. Pfeiffer’s var. β, there is a sharp minute tooth on the expanded basal margin.

Species 1011. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix pellita. Hel. testâ umbilicata, orbiculato-convexâ, subdepressâ, sulcâta, fasciâ alba utrinque rufomarginâta ornâta, costulato- striata, pilis erectis rigidis obsîta; anfractibus quinque, conveceuxuis, ultimo an- tice deflexo; aperturâ subcirculari; peristomate acute, intus albo-labiato, margi- ninus approximatis, callo tenui junctis.

The skin-clothed Helix. Shell unumbilicate, orbicularly convex, rather depressed, fulvous, ornamented with a white, red-edged band, rib-like striated, covered with erect rigid hairs; whorls five, rather convex, the last deflected in front; aperture nearly circular; lip sharp, white-edged within, margins approximated, joined by a thin callosity.

Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 69. f. 3.

Hab. Grecian Archipelago.

A light subtransparent shell, encircled with a broad white zone, red-banded on both sides, and covered over with a soft bristly epidermis.

Species 1012. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix putens. Hel. testâ latâ umbilicata, depressâ, cornâ, albidâ-cinctâ, fusco-subfuscâta et quasi variegata, anfractibus quinque ad sex, planulatis, ultimo antice deflexo; aperturâ perobliquâ, subrotundâ; peristo- mato simplici, expanso, marginibus approximatis, exterio re deflexo.

The nauseous Helix. Shell broadly umbilicate, depressed, horary, white-encircled, indistinctly brown-banded, and as though variegated; whorls five to six, rather flattened, the last deflected in front; aperture very oblique, somewhat rounded; lip simple, expanded, margins approximated, outer margin deflected.


Helix euzowae, Meucke.

Helix achatina, Ziegler.

Helix achatina, Potiez et Michaud.

Helix euglandina, Deshayes.

Hab. Austria.

A rather solid, subob-securely banded species, partaking somewhat of the Cyclostoma form.
HELIX.

PLATE CLV.

Species 1013. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Owenii. Hel. testa angustë et profunde umbilicata, subdepressa-orbicularis, superficie arcuata carinata, supra-nre arcuata coruscant, et granulata, anasco-fuscescente, infra levigata, posterior et subtiliter saullentia, virescente, infra peripheriam fusco-fusciatia; anfractibus quatuor, ultimo carinato; apertura obliqua oculata; peristome simplici, subincrassato, margine columelllari breviter revoluto.

Owen's Helix. Shell narrowly and deeply umbilicated, somewhat depressed orbicular, arcately wrinkled, granulated and golden-brown at the upper part, polished, finely indented and greenish at the lower, with a brown band beneath the periphery; whors four, the last keeled; aperture obliquely ovate; lip simple, rather thickened, columellar margin shortly rolled back.


Hab. Philippine Islands.

A bright subtransparent shell, granulated and obliquely arch-wrinkled above, and smooth below.

Species 1014. (Mus. Dennison.)

Helix Madagascarensis. Hel. testa subanephrata umbilicata, oblique orbicularis, depressa, tenue et striata, subpellucido-alba, castaneo fisciatia; spiræ brevi, obtusa; anfractibus tribus ad quattuor, plano-concavis; aperturâ transversâ ovali; peristomate breviter reflexo, marginibus ferre junctis.

The Madagascar Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicate, obliquely orbicular, depressed, finely striated, subtransparent white, with two chestnut bands; spiræ short, obtusæ; whors three to four, flatly convex; aperture transversely oval; lip shortly reflected, margins almost joined.

Lamarck, Anm. sans vert. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. viii. p. 44.

Hab. Madagascar.

Closely resembling H. sepiolus, but of thinner and more transparent substance.

Species 1015. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix maxima. Hel. testa angustë subgloboste umbilicata, orbiculari-concavis, superficie fusciscente, lineis fasciisque finibus prope peripheriam subregulariter cingulata infra castaneo; spiræ subdepressæ, satarâ versus aperturâ impressâ; anfractibus sex, convexis, ultima munita oblique castaneo cupulata; apertura obliquâ oculata; peristomate simplici, increscato.

The very large Helix. Shell narrowly and rather deeply umbilicated, orbicularly convex, brownish about the upper part, somewhat irregularly encircled near the periphery with yellowish bands and lines, chestnut beneath; spire rather depressed, suture impressed towards the aperture; whors six, convex, the last keeled round the middle; aperture obliquely ovate; lip simple, thickened.


Hab. Philippines.

Very closely allied to H. ovum, from which species it differs in being of a rounder form, with the spire more depressed, and composed of a whorl more.

Species 1016. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Laos. Hel. testa imperforata, subglobosa, tenue, castaneo-alba, fasciâ virescente castaneo circumfluenti; spiræ brevi, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, plano-concavis; apertura latâ lunari; peristomate breviter reflexo, marginibus ferre junctis.

The Laos Helix. Shell perforated, subglobose, rather thin, greenish-white, encircled at the periphery with a rich chestnut band; spire rather obtuse; whors four, flatly convex; aperture broadly lunar; lip thin, reflected, columellar margin broadly dilately appressed, rather thickened, white.


Hab. Philippines.

Allied to H. intorta. An extremely chaste and delicate species, named in honour of a Sicilian countess.

Species 1017. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix luctosa. Hel. testa angustë subgloboste umbilicata, orbiculari-concavis, superficie fusciscente, lineis fasciisque finibus prope peripheriam cingulata infra castaneo; spiræ subdepressæ, satarâ versus aperturâ impressâ; anfractibus sex, convexis, ultima munita oblique castaneo cupulata; apertura obliquâ oculata; peristomate simplici, incescato.

May, 1853.
**HELIX.—**

*Plate CLV.*

**Species 1018. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix magister.** Shell imperforated, subpyramidally globose, obliquely striated, purple-chestnut, covered with a thin sub-banded deciduous hydrophanous epidermis; spire raised, obtuse; whorls five, convex; aperture lunar; lip reflected, livid-chestnut, columellar margin broadly dilately appressed, white.

**Pfeiffer,** Zeitschrift für Malac. 1852.

**Hab.** Philippine Islands.

Very distinct in form from any species hitherto described from the Philippines.

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**Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, obliquely orbicular, convexly depressed, obliquely thickly impressly striated, more or less polished, livid-brown at the upper part, white beneath, encircled with two bands, a white and a chestnut one, at the periphery, umbilical area chestnut; whorls four, flatly convex; aperture transversely lunar; lip simple, rather thickened, columellar margin shortly turned back.

**Beck, MSS.** (Mus. Cuming).

**Hab.** ?

Of the same typical character as *H. citrina*, from which species it differs in the manner in which it is striated, in its more solid substance, and in its plan of colouring.
HELIx.

Plate CLVI.

Species 1019. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix conosphala. Hel. testa subamphiler perspectiva umbilicata, plano-orbiculari, lentisculari, tenue, acutissimae carinata, pellucide-fuscovacente, fuscit angustae costatae supra et infra cingulata; anfractibus quatuor, planaltatis; aperturâ securiforme; peristome tenui, simplici.

The cone-umbilicate Helix. Shell rather largely perspectively umbilicate, flatly orbicular, lens-shaped, thin, very sharply keeled, light transparent-brownish, encircled above and below with a narrow chestnut band; whorls four, flattened; aperture hatchet-shaped; lip thin, simple.


Hab. Philippine Islands.

A thin subtransparent sharply keeled lens-shaped shell, encircled above and below with a characteristic narrow chestnut band.

Species 1020. (Mus. Dennison.)

Helix Dennisoni. Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, solidissimae, obliquae rugoso-serialiae, opaco-albidâ, lineis fuscis et nigris obliquae conspicue striatae; spirâ subobtusâ, sutorâ impressâ; anfractibus quinque, subrotundatis; aperturâ ovate-lunari, parvisculari; peristome tenui, subreflexo, margine columnapectorali peculiariter latâ strictissimae et dilato-appressae, faveo intempestâ costatae.

Dennison's Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, rather solid, obliquely roughly striated, opake-white, conspicuously obliquely streaked with black and brown lines; spire rather obtuse, with the suture impressed; whors five, somewhat rounded; aperture ovately lunate, rather small; lip thin, a little reflected, columellar margin peculiarly drawn out and dilately appressed, interior deep chestnut.


Hab. Cuba.

A very striking species, owing mainly to its peculiarity of painting.

Species 1021. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Ceras. Hel. testa subocta umbilicata, subjugo-

Species 1022. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix excellens. Hel. testa oblonga umbilicata, depressa-pyramidali, crussissimae, obliquae lunaris-serialiae, intempestâ summo-castantâ; anfractibus sex, concavo-planatâ, ultimo cininate, bavo convexo-planali, aperturâ transversali oblonga, subhorizontali; peristome incrassato, marginibus tiron collosi junctis, supra umbilicuâ late appressis.

The Excellent Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, subglobose, solid, smooth, yellowish, encircled with faint reddish bands; spire obtusely convex; whors six, rather narrow, the last obtusely keeled; aperture roundly lunate; lip reflected, somewhat expanded, callous, bright purplish-brown.


Hab. Philippine Islands.

A solid obtusely globose species, partaking somewhat of the well-known Jamaica type.

Species 1023. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix denuda. Hel. testa oblonga, turbata-depressa, nudâ, intempestâ summo-castantâ; quinque ad sex, concavo-planata, ultimo cininate, subreflexa, adnata aperturâ transversali oblonga, subhorizontali; peristome incrassate, marginibus tiron collosi junctis, supra umbilicum late appressis.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift fur Malac. 1852.

Hab. St. Domingo, Salâ.

This is little distinguished from the old Linnean Helix caracolla, except in being more depressely sunk and spread into a flattened pyramid.

Species 1024. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix caracolla. Hel. testa oblonga, turbata-depressa, medium, intempestâ summo-castante; quinque ad sex, concavo-planate, ultimo cininate, subreflexa, adnata aperturâ transversali oblonga, subhorizontali; peristome incrassate, marginibus tiron collosi junctis, supra umbilicum late appressis.

This is distinguished from the preceding by being more depressed, the aperture more obliquely round.
The denuded Helix. Shell umbilicated, turbinately depressed, nude, yellowish, three-banded with brown; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture very oblique, rounded; lip continuous, unrolled, reflected, basal margin broadly appressed, oblong-toothed.

Hab. Dalmatia.

Of a subtransparent yellowish sea-green hue, encircled with three rather faint brown bands.

Species 1024. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix setosa. Hel. testa subampliter umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, setosa, tenera, striata, laetecele-rornae, pallide trifasciata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, converscensulis, ultimo antice deflexo; aperturâ perobliquâ, rotundata; peristomate contusum, solutum, latum, reflexum, sublabiatum, margine basali oblongo-dentato.

The bristly Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, bristly, thin, striated, yellowish, mildly three-banded; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last suddenly deflected; aperture very oblique, rounded; lip continuous, unrolled, broad, reflected, slightly edged, basal margin oblong-toothed.

Hab. Dalmatia.

Of a more depressed and broadly orbicular form than the preceding species, covered with an epidermis of bristly hairs.

Species 1025. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Circe. Hel. testâ imperforata, subglobosa, spadiceo-succescente, versus apicem livida, epidermis hydrophanâ opaco-âllâ elegantem trifasciâ; spirâ obtusâ; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimo ad aperturem expanse; aperturâ lunato-circularis; peristome increasato, latè reflexo, ad columnam latè appresso et calloso.

The Circe Helix. Shell imperforated, subglobose, light fawn-brown, livid towards the apex, elegantly three-banded with opaque-white hydrophanous epidermis, spire obtuse; whorls four, convex, last whorl expanded at the aperture; aperture lunar-circular; lip thickened, broadly reflected, broadly appressed and callous at the columella.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

This fine species, lately received by Mr. Cuming from the Philippines, partakes chiefly of the characters of H. pulcherrima.
**HELIX.**

**Species 1026. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Cleryi.** *Hel. testa siv unisubtilis, pyramidalis-conicis, tenui, subpellucida, obliquè dense furfori striata, albidæ, fasciâ angustâ diffusissimâ supra peripheriam circinata; spirâ elevata, acetâ; anfractusbus sec., convexo-planis, ultimo acuto carinato, basi convexo, niente; apertura ovato-unciformis; peristomate tenui, simplici, ad colunnellam breviter revoluta.

Clery’s Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, pyramidal conical, thin, somewhat transparent, obliquely strongly densely striated, whitish, encircled above the periphery with a narrow reddish-brown band; spire raised, sharp; whorls six, convexly flattened, the last sharply keeled, convex at the base, shining; aperture ovately hatchet-shaped; lip thin, simple, shortly rolled back at the columella.

Recluz, Revue Zoologique.

_Hab. Solomon’s Island._

A densely striated pyramidal subtransparent shell, encircled with a light reddish-brown band immediately above the periphery.

Species 1027. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Shanghaiensis.** *Hel. testa subamphitrite unisubtilis, pyramidalis-conicis, tenui, cornicis, obliquè punctis-ruber undulato-striata, striis ad basin interruptis et corrugatis; anfractusbus septem, planulis, ultimo expanso et carinato; aperturâ circulares; peristomate simplici, cix refleto, ad colunnellam dilatato.

The Shanghai Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, pyramidal conical, thin, horny, obliquely peculiarly wave-striated, the striae being at the base interrupted and wrinkled; whorls seven, flattened, the last expanded and keeled; aperture circular; lip simple, slightly reflected, dilated at the columella.


_Hab. Shanghai, China; Fortune._

A horny pyramidal species, distinguished by a wrinkled peculiarity in its mode of striation.

Species 1028. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Veronica.** *Hel. testa late apertæ unisubtilis, plano-discoidis, arcuata strigis, flavescens-cornis, pellucida, nitente; spirâ concavo-planæ; apertura quanta, ultima oblonga, aperturâ cirræ peristomate tenui, simplici.

The Veronica Helix. Shell broadly open, unisubtilis, flattened, distinctly striated, very horny, transparent, shining; whorls four, the last rather flattened; aperture obliquely lateral; lip thin, simple.


_Hab. Solomon’s Island._

A bright yellowish-orange, horny shell, connected in a dissociated Nautiloid manner.

Species 1029. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Busata.** *Hel. testâ pyramidalis, globis, oblique levissimâ, striatâ, distantâ, striis in basin insertis, striis annulatis, in basin interruptis et corrugatis; anfractusbus septem, planulis, ultimo expanso et carinato; aperturâ circulares; peristomate simplici, cix refleto, ad colunnellam dilatato.

The Stained Helix. Shell imperfectly pyramidal conical, obliquely thinly striated, very distinctly striated with impressed spiral striae, white or reddish-dotted, encircled with two black reddish-brownish band. Spira with a low, slender, rather large black; whorls five, flatly ovate; lip rather thin, reflected inwards towards the columnu.


_Hab. Wide Bay, south coast of Australia; Strange._

A prettily painted porcelain-like shell.

Species 1030. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Macandrewiana.** *Hel. testâ plano-discoidis, arcuata strigis, flavescens-cornis, pellucida, nitente; spirâ concavo-planæ; apertura quanta, ultima oblonga, aperturâ cirræ peristomate tenui, simplici.

Mac Andrews’s Helix. Shell with a reddish-brown subdorsal line, then solid yellowly white.

May, 1853.
Helix—Plate CLVII.


*Helix nasuta.* Hel. testa angustissimæ umbilicatæ, sinus-trali, depresso-orniculari, ad peripheriam angustissimæ carinatæ, unco-straminæ, cornæ, validæ, pellucide, ad carinam saturatoire, arcuata striatæ, striis ad suturem adspexitis, striis spirallibus impressis sub leute subtilissimæ densë decussatæ; spiræ excentrici-obtusæ; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, ultimæ ad aperturam peculiariter productæ et siphonata; aperturæ angustæ secundae; peristomata subflexae.

The nosed Helix. Shell very narrowly umbilicated, sinus-trali, depresso-ornicular, very narrowly keeled, golden-straw colour, horny, very transparent, darker at the keel, arcately striated, stric slightly plicate at the suture, very closely densely decussated beneath the lens with impressed spiral striae; spire convexly obtuse; whorls five, flattened, the last peculiarly produced and siphoned; aperture narrowly hatchet-shaped; lip slightly reflected.


*Helix Armida.* Hel. testa angustæ umbilicatæ, oribiculari-depressa, arcuata striatæ, sordide flavescente, nilente, ad suturem peculiariter carinatæ; spiræ excentrici-obtusæ; anfractibus sex, angustis, lenite accuscentibus, supra carinam planulatis, infra conexcis; aperturæ transversœ lunari; peristomata simplici.

The Armida Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, oribicular-depressed, arcately striated, dull light brown, shining, peculiarly keeled at the suture; spire obliquely convex; whorls six, narrow, increasing slowly, flattened above the keel, convex below it; aperture transversely lunar; lip simple.


*Helix Brindwilli.* Hel. testa imperforatæ, pyramidal-convex, alba, ustulato-fusco lineari-maculatæ, basi saturatoire maculatæ, peristomata et pariete intima intus nitide nigro-fusco; spiræ excentrici-obtusæ; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultimæ acutæ angulato, basi planato; aperturæ ovata, horizontali; peristomata tenui reflexo, marginitus laminae collasæ junctus, marginis basati appressæ.

Brindwilli’s Helix. Shell imperforated, pyramidal-convex, white, linearly spotted with burnt-brown, darker-spotted at the base, lip and internal wall very dark black-brown; spire raised; whorls six, flattened, last whorl sharply angled, flat at the base; aperture ovate, horizontal; lip thinly reflected, margins joined by a callous lamina, basal margin appressed.


*Helix Bridwilli.* Hel. testa imperforatæ, pyramidal-convex, alba, ustulato-fusco lineari-maculatæ, basi saturatoire maculatæ, peristomata et pariete intima intus nitide nigro-fusco; spiræ excentrici-obtusæ; anfractibus sex, planulatis, ultimæ acutæ angulato, basi planato; aperturæ ovata, horizontali; lip thinly reflected, margins joined by a callous lamina, basal margin appressed.

Gould, Expedition Shells, 1851, p. 32.

*Helix frigata.* Hel. testa umbilicatæ, depresso-orniculari, subdiscoideæ, arcuata striatæ, cornæ, lineis duabus rufæ remotæ inquinatæ; spiræ obtusa depressæ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, plano-decilitus; aperturæ transversœ ovali-lunari; peristomata tenui, simplici.

The rubbed Helix. Shell umbilicated, depresso-ornicular, somewhat discoïde, arcately plicated striated, horny, distinctly encurved with two red lines: spire obtusely depressed; whorls four to five, flatly slanting; aperture transversely ovately lunate; lip thin, simple.

Gould, Expedition Shells, 1851, p. 32.

*Helix frigata.* Hel. testa umbilicatæ, depresso-orniculari, subdiscoideæ, arcuata striatæ, cornæ, lineis duabus rufæ remotæ inquinatæ; spiræ obtusa depressæ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, plano-decilitus; aperturæ transversœ ovali-lunari; peristomata tenui, simplici.

The rubbed Helix. Shell umbilicated, depresso-ornicular, somewhat discoïde, arcately plicated striated, horny, distinctly encurved with two red lines: spire obtusely depressed; whorls four to five, flatly slanting; aperture transversely ovately lunate; lip thin, simple.

Gould, Expedition Shells, 1851, p. 32.

*Helix frigata.* Hel. testa umbilicatæ, depresso-orniculari, subdiscoideæ, arcuata striatæ, cornæ, lineis duabus rufæ remotæ inquinatæ; spiræ obtusa depressæ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, plano-decilitus; aperturæ transversœ ovali-lunari; peristomata tenui, simplici.

The rubbed Helix. Shell umbilicated, depresso-ornicular, somewhat discoïde, arcately plicated striated, horny, distinctly encurved with two red lines: spire obtusely depressed; whorls four to five, flatly slanting; aperture transversely ovately lunate; lip thin, simple.

Gould, Expedition Shells, 1851, p. 32.

*Helix frigata.* Hel. testa umbilicatæ, depresso-orniculari, subdiscoideæ, arcuata striatæ, cornæ, lineis duabus rufæ remotæ inquinatæ; spiræ obtusa depressæ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, plano-decilitus; aperturæ transversœ ovali-lunari; peristomata tenui, simplici.

The rubbed Helix. Shell umbilicated, depresso-ornicular, somewhat discoïde, arcately plicated striated, horny, distinctly encurved with two red lines: spire obtusely depressed; whorls four to five, flatly slanting; aperture transversely ovately lunate; lip thin, simple.
Species 1035. (Mus. Cuming.)
**Helix ceroides.** *Hel. testa subangulata, umbilicata, globosa, subdiscoida, cornuta, obliquè striata; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimo tumidiusculo; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomate simplici, ad columnam teniiter reflexa.*

**The wax-like Helix.** Shell rather largely umbiliculated, globose, horny, obliquely striated; whorls four, convex, the last rather swollen; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, thinly reflected at the columella.


**Hab.** Juan Fernandez (under stones).

A small horny species, largely and deeply umbiliculated.

Species 1036. (Mus. Cuming.)
**Helix pulchella.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subdepressa, albidâ, nitidâ, glabra; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, convexis, ultimo anguste dilatato, non deflexo; apertura obliquâ, subcirculari; peristomate latè reflexo, sublabiato, marginebus fere junctis.*

**The pretty Helix.** Shell umbiliculated, rather depressed, whitish, shining, smooth; whors three to four, convex, last whorl dilated in front, not deflected; aperture oblique, nearly circular; lip broadly reflected, slightly edged, margins almost joined.


*Helix pulchella*, Walker.

*Helix minuta*, Say.

*Helix crystallina*, Dillwyn.

**Hab.** Europe, North America, and the Madeiras.

A minute crystalline white shell, with a rounded broadly reflected aperture.

Fig. 1037. (Mus. Cuming.)

This appears, on further examination, to be only a more largely umbiliculated variety of the preceding species.

Species 1038. (Mus. Cuming.)
**Helix rapida.** *Hel. testa ampliter aperiuta umbilicata, planospirata, subdiscoida, cornuta, pellucida, rufocastanea; vix paterae profundè undulata; striis juxta suturam perpunctis, granulis, striis spiritalibus et obliquis unisque subtilissimè decussatis; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, convexis; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomate simplici.*

**The rapid Helix.** Shell largely openly umbiliculated, flat-spired, subdiscoid, horny, transparent, brightly profusely waved with reddish-brown, streaks next the suture few and large, very finely decussated throughout with spiral and oblique striæ; whors three to four, convex; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.


**Hab.** New Zealand.

A gracefully convoluted, vividly marked, horn shell, of subdiscoid growth, and concavely flattened spire.

Species 1039. (Mus. Cuming.)
**Helix Huahineensis.** *Hel. testa latissimè opertæ umbilicata, conico-planâ, arenavus tuminato-circulari, fasciato-albidâ, subcornuta, marginis sordide rufis tesselata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, angustis, ultimus acutè carnatus; apertura parce, lunato-circulari; peristomate simplice, lirâ angustâ in pariete internâ.*

**The Huahine Helix.** Shell very broadly openly umbiliculated, convexly flattened, arenately finely striated, brownish-white, rather horny, tessellated with dull reddish spots; whors five to six, narrow, the last sharply keeled; aperture small, lunar-circular; lip simple, with a narrow edge on the internal wall.


**Hab.** Society Islands (under decayed leaves).

Of the same peculiar type as *H. rudis*, and other species from the Pacific Isles.

Species 1040. (Mus. Cuming.)
**Helix guttula.** *Hel. testa circ umbilicata, gula turbinate, cornuta, pellucida, nitida; spirâ obvo conus, anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ad suture transversè laevis; apertura transversè luna, peristomate simplici.*

**The little drop Helix.** Shell scarcely umbiliculated, globose turbinate, horny, transparent, shining, spire obvolute convex, whors four, convex, finely grooved at the suture; aperture transversely lunar, lip simple.


May, 1853.
A small, dull brown, shining, glassy-looking shell.

Fig. 1041. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured proves to be a large unspotted variety of *H. microdonta*, represented at PI. CXX. Sp. 705.

**Species 1042.** (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix nitida*. *Hel. testa apertè umbilicatâ, globos-depressâ, striatâ, cornu, pellucidâ, nitente; anfractibus quinque, convexitusculis, ultimo tereti, circa umbilicum excavatâ; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomate tenui, acuto, margine basali, arcuato."

The shining *Helix*. Shell openly unumbilicated, globously depressed, striated, horned, transparent, shining; whorls five, rather convex, the last terete, excavated around the umbilicus; aperture lunar-circular; lip thin, sharp, basal margin arched.

**Species 1043.** (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix triaria*. *Hel. testa perspectivi umbilicatâ, parvâ, depressâ, cornu, elegantier costulatâ; spirâ convexâ, obtusiusculâ; anfractibus sex, convexiusculis, lentè ac-

crescentibus, ultimo superius angulato, subitus attenuato; aperturâ perobliquâ, sinuosa; peristomate reflexo, tubato, margine exteriori expanso, intus unidentata."

The reserve *Helix*. Shell perspective umbilicated, small, depressed, horned, elegantly inc-ribbed; spire convex, rather obtuse; whorls six, rather convex, slowly increasing, the last angled at the upper part, attenuated beneath; aperture very oblique, sinuous; lip reflected, edged, outer margin expanded, one-toothed within.

**Species 1044.** (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix excavata*. *Hel. testa latè apertè umbilicatâ, depressâ, tenui, striatâ, pellucido-cornu, nitente; spirâ parum elevatâ; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, lentè accrescentibus, ultimo non descendente; aperturâ obliquâ, subcirculari; peristomate tenui, simplici."

The excavated *Helix*. Shell broadly openly unumbilicated, depressed, thin, striated, transparent horned, shining; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather convex, increasing slowly, the last not descending; aperture oblique, nearly circular, lip thin, simple.

**Species 1045.** (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix lucida*, Draparnaud.

**Hab.** Europe and the British Isles.

A small subdepressed horned species, rather excavated about the umbilicus.

**Species 1046.** (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix lucida*, Draparnaud.

**Hab.** Banat, Hungary.

The riblets of this species are thin and distant, and have the appearance of being merely epidermal.

**Species 1047.** (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix excavata*. *Hel. testa latè apertè umbilicatâ, depressâ, tenui, striatâ, pellucido-cornu, nitente; spirâ parum elevatâ; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, lentè accrescentibus, ultimo non descendente; aperturâ obliquâ, subcirculari; peristomate tenui, simplici."

The excavated *Helix*. Shell broadly openly unumbilicated, depressed, thin, striated, transparent horned, shining; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather convex, increasing slowly, the last not descending; aperture oblique, nearly circular, lip thin, simple.

**Species 1048.** (Mus. Cuming.)

Habitat British Isles.

Closely allied to *H. lucida*, but more broadly and largely unumbilicated.
Species 1015. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Nautiliformis. Hel. testā umbilicatā, depressā, suborbiculatā, arctē obovolatē, cornē, hispidā; spirā inversā; anfractibus quinque, superne vix conspicuis, ultimo magnā, reliquis ineunte, umbilico perspectivo; aperturā subverticatā, angustā lunari; peristomate rubello-fusco, reflexo, margine dextro superne dilatato.

The Nautilus-shaped Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, nearly orbicular, very obvolute, horny, hairy; spire immersed; whorls five, but little conspicuous at the upper part, the last large, involving the rest; umbilicus perspective; aperture nearly vertical, narrowly lunar; lip red-brown, reflected, right margin arcuate dilated at the upper part.

Drepanostoma Nautiliforme, Porro, Malae, p. 23. pl. 1. f. 3.

Helix Nautiliformis, Cantraine.

Hab. Lombardy.

A small discoid, horny shell, with the spire completely immersed, as in Nautilus.

Species 1016. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix diodonta. Hel. testā latē umbilicatā, discoideā, minutīnum granulato-strīatā, corneō-fuscā; anfractibus quatuor ad quīnque, concrectīnus, ultimo vix subcarnatī, antīcē deflexo, ad aperturam constrieto, superne impressī; aperturā subhorizontalī, pandareformī; peristomate acutō, reflexo, rubicundo, dentibus oppositis in margine supero et infero manifestō.

The Opposite-toothed Helix. Shell umbilicated, discoid, minutely granulately striated, horny-brown; whorls four to five, scarcely convex, the last slightly keeled, deflected in front, constricted at the aperture, impressed at the upper part; aperture nearly horizontal, pan-pipe-shaped; lip sharp, reflected, reddish, furnished with two opposite teeth, one on the upper, the other on the lower margin.


Hab. Banat, Hungary.

A rather flat perspectively umbilicated shell, with the aperture very horizontal and peculiar, contracted in the middle by two opposite teeth.

Species 1017. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix angulata. Hel. testā apertē umbilicatā, discoideā, superne concavā, subitus planā, pallide cornē, superne min̓utissīmē punctatā et striatā; anfractibus sex, concavis, ultimo compressō, antīcē gibboso, subito deflexō; aperturā perobliquā, subtrigintatulato-lunari; peristomate reflexo, albo-labiato.

The Narrow-whorled Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, discoid, concave at the upper part, flat underneath, pale horny, minutely punctured and striated about the upper part; whorls six, convex, the last compressed, gibbons in front, suddenly deflected aperture very oblique, subtrigintatulato-lunari; lip reflected, white-edged.

Ziegler, Rossinisler, Hist. Moll. vol. i. p. 70. f. 219.

Hab. North Italy and Switzerland.

A shell of Planorbis-like growth, all the whorls being convoluted on a plane, and more or less immersed in the last whorl.

Species 1018. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Cyrenensis. Hel. testā apertī umbilicatī, orbiculato-depressī, arctīs, supra costulato-strīatī; cornē, hispidē; anfractibus septīm, concrectīnus, ultimo superne obtusū angulatū, subitus convexī, antīcē gibboso, deflexī; aperturā parum obliquā, angustā, lunari; peristomate flexuosī, albo-labiatī, reflexī.

The Corfu Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbiculately depressed, close-spired, rib-like striated above, horny, hairy; whorls seven, rather convex, the last obliquely angled at the upper part, convex underneath, gibbons in front, deflected; aperture a little oblique, narrow, lunar; lip flexuous, white-edged, reflexed.


Helix contorta, Ziegler (not of Fœussae).

Hab. Corfu.

Allied to the preceding species, but closer and more swollen.

Species 1019. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix obvoluta. Hel. testā apertē umbilicatī, orbiculato-depressī, subitus planī, brunneī, opercō, subito concavō; anfractibus sex, angustūs, convexīs, subitus compressī, ulterius pressī, antīcē vix descendēntī, serpentes; aperturā obtusū, triangulatī; peristomate reflexī, subitus lacunā, margine dentīs et basi obtusī, nuda labiā.

May, 1853.
HELIX.—PLATE CLIX.

The obvolute Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbicular, flat on both sides, brown, opake, hairy; spire conave in the middle; whorls six, narrow, rather convex, the penultimate whorl little prominent, last whorl compressed, slightly descending in front, furrowed; aperture obtusely triangular; lip reflected, lilac-tinged within, right and basal margins obtusely one-toothed.

Muller, Hist. Verm. vol. ii. p. 27.
Helix trigonophora, Lamarck.
Helix bilabiata, Lamarck.
Helix holosherica, Gmelin.

Hab. Northern and Central Europe.

The original type, of which the two preceding and following species are also forms.

Species 1050. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix holosherica. Hel. testa apertae umbilicata, orbicular, depressa, subitus conave, cornea, tenui, holosherica; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planulatis, ultimo anticè constricto, scrobiculato; apertura trinisitata; peristomate lato, angulatam reflexo, labiato, valide bidentato.

The velvet Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbicular, depressed, convex underneath, horny, thin, silky; whors four to five, rather flat, the last constricted in front, furrowed; aperture trisinuous; lip broad, angularly reflected, edged, strongly one-toothed.

Hab. Central and Southern Europe.

The teeth are more strongly developed in this than in the preceding species of the same type.

Species 1051. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix incarnata. Hel. testa ambilicata, depresso-globosa, leviter carinata, tenui, opacé, pubescente, pellucidè unifasciata, minutissimè granulata; anfractibus sex, convexusculus, ultimo antico deflejo; apertura latori; peristomate acuto, subreflexo, extus rufescente, intus labio incarnato.

The flesh-tinged Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressely globose, faintly keeled, thin, opaque, reddish, transparently one-banded, very minutely granulated; whors six, rather convex, the last deflected in front; aperture lunar; lip sharp, slightly reflected, reddish without, flesh-tinged along the edge within.


Helix sericea, Müller.
Helix ogilbyensis, Hartmann.
Helix testa, Ziegler.

Hab. Germany, France, etc.

Rather globosely inflated, dark-tinged next the suture.

Species 1052. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Rangianna. Hel. testa apertae umbilicata, lenticulari, acuto carinata, cornéa, confluent radiato-stratata; anfractibus sex ad septem, convexusculus; aperturaphrepressa luni; peristomate superne simplici, sinuata, ad carinam uncinatim recurvata, marginibus basali incurvata, reflexo, unidentato, extus scrobiculato.

Bang's Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, lens-shaped, sharply keeled, horny, closely radiately striated; whors six to seven, rather convex; aperture depressely lunar; lip simple at the upper part, sinuated, uncinately recurved at the keel, basal margin thickened, reflected, one-toothed, furrowed without.

Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 65. f. 1.
Helix Rangi, Deshayes.
Hab. Pyrenees.

Peculiarly characterized by the sinuated and uncinately recurved growth of the lip next the keel.

Species 1053. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix personata. Hel. testa umbilicata, depresso-globosa, cornéa, opacé, pubescente; spirá excavata; anfractibus quinque, convexusculus, ultimo antico constricto; apertura carinata, angulata-trinisitata; peristomate latè replicato, intus colloso, bidentato, marginibus dente linguiformi transversè ferrucisi.

The masked Helix. Shell with a partially covered epidermis, depressely globose, horny, opaque, pubescent; spire a little raised; whors five, rather convex, the last constricted in front; aperture contracted, angularly trisinuous; lip broadly-folded back, callous and two-toothed within, margins almost joined by a transverse tongue-shaped tooth.

Lamarck, Journ. d’Hist. Nat. pl. 42. f. 1.
Helix isognomostomos, pars, Gmelin.
Hab. Germany, France, etc.

The aperture of this species is unusually contracted by the prominent tongue-shaped tooth across the body-whorl, and the broad folding back of the lip.
HELIX.

Plate CLIX.

Species 1054. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix strigata.** *Hel. testá angustá umbilicatá, orbiculato-depressiusculá, albá, fuscescente interruptá quadri-fasciátá, superfíci costata-plicatá; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, planimconvexiusculá; apertura rotundat-ovalí; peristomate reflexo, sublabiato, marginibus approximatis.*

**The streaked Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbicularly rather depressed, white, interruptedly four-banded with light brown, rib-like plicated at the upper part; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last deflected in front; aperture rotundately oval; lip reflected, slightly edged, margins approximated.

**Muller,** Hist. Verm. vol. ii. p. 61.

*Helix umbirica,* Charpentier.

*Hab.* Italy and Sicily.

The four interrupted light brown bands are but faintly indicated in the specimen here figured, and are sometimes altogether wanting.

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Species 1055. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix turpiplana.** *Hel. testá subangustá perspectivé umbilicatá, crassiusculá, opaco-albá, pallidá ferrugineo tinctá, depressá, coriatá, punctis eminensibus scoabriusculá, opice laxi, planissimo; anfractibus sex, margi-natis, ultimo subitus turgido, circumscultato; apertura depressá, angustá, subtriorum; peristomato fuscuso, replicato, calloso, albo-labiato, bidenticulato, extus plicis genuinis impressis signato.*

**The tower-flattened Helix.** Shell rather narrowly perspectively umbilicated, rather thick, opaque-white, stained with light rust, depressed, keeled, roughened with conspicuous granules, apex smooth, very flat; whorls six, margined, the last swollen beneath, grooved around; aperture depressed, narrow, subtrioral; lip flexuous, folded back, callous, white-edged, two-toothed, marked outwardly by two impressed folds.

**Morelet,** Moll. du Portugal, p. 59, pl. 6 f. 3.

*Hab.* Portugal.

Peculiarity characterized by the raised turreted periphery of the whorls, and flattened spire.

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Species 1056. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Quimperiana.** *Hel. testá apertá umbilicatá, depressá, strátá, tenui, diaphaná, obliqueo-cornuá, strigos intersecatus irregulariter radulatus; spirál concescensculá; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo inflato; umbilico angusto, perico; apertura subvertebrais, lunari; peristomato acute, reflexo, intus albo-labiato, marginibus distantibus, colonellaribus brevi, dilatate.*

**The Quimper Helix.** Shell openly umbilicated, depressed, striated, thin, diaphanous, olive-brown, irregularly rayed with yellowish streaks; spire rather concave; whorls five, convex, the last inflated, umbilicus narrow, open; aperture subvertebral, lunar lip sharp, reflected, white-edged within, margins distant, colunellar margin short, dilated.

**Ferussac,** Hist. Moll. pl. 75 B. f. 1–3, and pl. 76. i. 2

*Helix Coriolisquensis,* Deshayes.

*Helix Kernovensis,* Michaud.

*Hab.* France.

A thin Planorbus-like shell, of large turgid growth.

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Species 1057. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cérulans.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, subita turgida, ceruleans-cornuá, striata; spirál apice ma-nilatá; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo antec- deplexo; umbilico mediocrí, semibiculato; apertura per-obliquá, circularis, intus fuscescente; peristomato simplici, marginibus continuis, basali labiato, subreflex.**

**The bluish Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, turgid underneath, bluish-livid, striated; spire mamillated at the apex; whorls five, convex, the last deflected in front; umbilicus middling, half-covered; aperture very oblique, circular, brownish within; lip simple, margins continuous, basal margin edged, slightly reflected.

**Mühlfeldt,** Mus. Cand. Viad., C. Pfeiffer, Naturg. vol. iii pl. 6 f. 17 and 18.

*Helix lacteom, Ziegler.*

*Hab.* Croatia.

A small thin livid-white species, pale brownish in the interior, with the margins of the aperture almost circularly joined.

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Species 1058. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Lasitanica.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, divisa in obliqueo-fuscos, suboblique confluentibus substractis, spira...*
HELIx.—PLATE CIX.

Species 1059. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx CINGULATA. Hel. testa profundè umbilicata, orbiculato-convexa, griseo-carnée, fusco-unifasciata; anfractibus quinque, vix convexusculis, ultimo deflexo; aperturâ perobliquâ, subrotundâ, peristomata simplici, acuto, intus sublabiato, marginibus approximatis, supero expanso, basilâ reflecto, colunmella dilatata.

The girdled Helix. Shell deeply umbilicated, orbitarily convex, grey flesh-tinted, encircled with a brown band; whorls five, slightly convex, the last deflected; aperture very oblique, nearly round; lip simple, sharp, slightly edged within, margins approximated, upper margin expanded, basal reflected, columnellar dilated.


Helix Balthica, Villa.

Helix colubrina, Jan.

Hab. Lombardy and the Tyrol.

A bold Cyclostoma-like species, encircled at the periphery with a single conspicuous bright brown band.

Species 1060. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx INTERMEDIA. Hel. testa apertâ umbilicata, depressa, suborbiculata, striata, lutescente-albidâ vel rufo-trifasciata, fascis lateralisbus interrupis; anfractibus quinque, planisculcis, ultimo antice deflexo; aperturâ subhorizontali, ovato-rotundâ, peristomata reflexo, marginibus fere conquisi, basali introrsum dilatato.

The intermediate Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, depressed, nearly orbicular, striated, yellowish-white, or encircled with three red bands, the lateral bands being interrupted; whorls five, rather flat, the last deflected in front; aperture subhorizontal, ovately rounded; lip reflected, margins almost continuous, basal margin dilated inwardly.

FÉRUSSEAC, Hist. Moll. pl. 68. f. 1 and 2.

Helix catenulata, Mulhfeldt.

Helix tetrazona, Jan.

Hab. Austria and Lombardy.

Mostly encircled with three bands, of which the central is the strongest.

Species 1061. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx GLACIALIS. Hel. testa umbilicata, orbiculato-convexa, apice obtusa, leviter cornuta, lutescente, sordide variegata, superne plicato-straite, subtilissime spiraler lineata, rufo-unifasciata; anfractibus quinque, convexusculis, ultimo vix deflexo; umbilico mediocri, perrio; aperturâ lunato-rotundâ, peristomata leviter albo-labiato, margin supra vix expanso, basilâ breviter reflexo.

The glacial Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly slightly convex, obtuse at the apex, faintly keeled, yellowish, thinly variegated, pleated striated at the upper part, very finely spirally lined, encircled with a single red band; whorls five, rather convex, the last slightly deflected; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lunar-rounded; lip faintly white-edged, upper margin a little expanded, basal shortly reflected.

THOMAS, Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 67. f. 2.

Hab. Piedmont.

Pleated and striated and grooved, encircled at the periphery with a narrow band, and obscurely stained throughout.

Species 1062. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx ZIEGLESI. Hel. testa latè umbilicata, depressa, suborbiculata, obtuse subcarinata, albidâ-carnà, interruptè trisulcata, superne costulato-plicata; anfractibus quinque, planisculcis, ultimo antice subito deflexo; aperturâ subcirculari, peristomata labiato, marginibus fere connexis, supero expanso, basilâ strictissimo, reflexo.

ZIEGLER'S Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, nearly orbicular, obtusely faintly keeled, whitish-grey, interruptedly three-banded, rib-pleated at the upper part; whorls five, rather flat, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture nearly circular; lip edged, margins almost connected, upper margin expanded, basal rather drawn out, reflected.

SCHMIDT, Rossnässler, Hist. Moll. vol. iii. p. 4. f. 154

Helix tristrami, var., Cantraine.

Hab. Venetian Alps.

Although closely approximating to H. striata both in form and sculpture, the whorls of this species are more widely convoluted, and form in consequence a larger umbilicus.
H E L I X.

PLATE CLXI.

Species 1063. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix aperta.** Hel. testa imperfecta, ovato-globosa, inflata; beani, pleno-striata, obvexa-fusca; anfractibus quattuor, conveinisculus, rapidè acuminatis; apertura obovata; peristomata simplici, acuto, albo-lunato.

**The open Helix.** Shell imperfectly globular, inflated, thin, plently striated, olivaceous-brown; whorls four, rather convex, increasing rapidly; aperture ob-ovate; lip simple, acute, white-edged.


*Helix Neritoides,* C. Semmritz.

*Helix Naticoides,* Draparnaud.

*Helix Karallitana,* Sowerby.

*Hab. Southern Europe.

An extremely inflated globose species, of horns, vesicular substance.

Species 1064. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix olivetorum.** Hel. testa apertè umbilicata, globosa-depressa, nitida, glabriuscula, supra cornea-rotata, subitus terebratum-albidum; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planiuscula, ultimo oblique non descendent; apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomata simplici, acuto, recto, marginie columna etrix reflexivento.

**The oliveyard Helix.** Shell openly umbilicated, globose-depressed, shining, smooth, horny-red above, greenish-white beneath; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last not descending in front; aperture lunar-rounded; lip simple, sharp, straight, columellar margin slightly reflected.


*Helix incerta,* Draparnaud.

*Helix esputum,* var., Cantraine.

*Helix Leopoldina,* Charpentier.

* Helix flicornu,* Krynicki.

*Hab. France and Italy.

The *H. Leopoldina,* Charpentier, is a large-sized variety of this species.

Species 1065. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix fruticum.** Hel. testa apertè umbilicata, globosa, semipellucida, reflexente aut albidus-luteo-scente; caro castaneo unifasciata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, con-

exs, concentro-obsolete striolata, ultimo basis inflata; circa umbilicums exuvia; apertura lunato-rotundata peristomata subtilato, subobtusa.

**The shrub Helix.** Shell openly umbilicated, globosus, semitransparent, reddish or yellowish-white, with rarely, a light chestnut band; whorls five to six convex, concentrically obliquely finely striated, last whorl inflated at the base, excavated around the umbilicus; aperture lunar-rounded; lip subpatulate, slightly edged.

*Hab. Germany, France, and Switzerland.

The aperture is nearly circular, and the columnar margin is somewhat broadly dilated over towards the umbilicus.

Species 1066. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix algeria.** Hel. testa latè umbilicata, orbiculare, obsolete angulata, supra minuta tissima praeco depressa, epidermide cornuta-luteo-scente dehiscens, subitus nitidus, anfractibus hexa, suprèimus ultimo convexa; apertura latè obliquè lunata; wide recta, intus callosa.

**The whorled Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, orbically convex, obliquely angled, very minutely decussated above, rayed with a yellowish horny deciduous epidermis, shining beneath, with six, uppermost flat, the last convex; aperture broadly obliquely lunar; lip straight, callous within.


*Helix occlus-capri,* Muller.

*Helix epithalmenus,* Gmelin.

*Hab. South of France, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica.

This fine large species may be readily distinguished by its orbicularly convoluted form, and deep perspective umbilicus.

Species 1067. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix verticillius.** Hel. testa latè umbilicata, globosa, superficieo lutea-depressa, luteo-rotundata, suprus cicatrisata. ligularia, lateris oblonga. unifasciata, in fine, reflexa-luteo, a fasciulibus reflexis, auxa convexa.

May, 1853.
HELIX.—PLATE CLXI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species 1068. (Mus. Cuming.)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Helix acies.</strong> <em>Helix testa latè umbilicatā, convexo-lenticulāri, carinatā, superne rufo-corneā, subopacā, costatostriatā, subtillissime decussatā, subitus albidā, nitidā, infra cariānum compressam albidam dilutè corneā; anfractūsus sex ad septem, contabulatis; aperturā lunato-securiformi; peristomate recto, acuto, intus tennissinē labiato.</em></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The sharp-edged Helix.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shell broadly umbilicated, convexly lens-shaped, keeled, reddish-horny at the upper part, subopake, rib-striated, very finely decussated, whitish and shining beneath, dilutely horny between a white compressed keel; whorls six to seven, planked; aperture lunately wedge-shaped; lip straight, very finely edged within.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species 1069. (Mus. Cuming.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Helix Albanica.</strong> <em>Helix testa latè umbilicatā, discoidā, obsolete carinatā, superne granulato-decusiatā, corneo-fuscā, albidosubfuscā, subitus lutescente, fasciā latā corneo-fuscā ornatā, nitidā; anfractūsus sex, convexusculos; umbilico magnu, pervio; aperturā obliquē lunāri; peristomate simplici, acuto, intus calloso, marginibus subapproximatis.</em></td>
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</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Albanian Helix.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shell broadly umbilicated, dis- coel, obsolete keeled, granulately decussated at the upper part, horny-brown, white-zoned, yellowish beneath, ornamented with a broad horny-brown band, shining; whorls six, rather convex; umbilicus large, open; aperture obliquely lunar; lip simple, sharp, callous within, margins approximated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Hab. Dalmatia and Albania. |

The nearest allied species to the Linnæan *H. algira.*
Species 1070. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix villosa. *Hel. testa aperta umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, eilosa, latescens-cornuta, opaca, striata, sub-nutata, levata; anfractus quique ad sex, convexis, ultimo non deflexo; apertura ovato-lunari; peristomate subpatula, initus labra tenui, latus, candido munita, marginis columellari reflexissimo, subincassato.

The hairy Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, hairy, yellowish-horny, opaque, striated, somewhat leathery, thin; whorls five to six, convex, the last not deflected; aperture ovately lunar; lip subpatulate, with a thin broad white ring within, columellar margin somewhat reflected, rather thickened.


Hab. Bavaria, France, Switzerland.

A small circular horny shell, covered with fine shaggy hair.

Species 1071. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix oliviiri. *Hel. testa oblonga umbilicata, subglobosa, tenera, pellucida, albida, dilatata funiculo-saccata; anfractibus quique ad sex, convexissimo; apertura lunato-rotundata; peristomate recto, initus albido-labiato.

Oliver’s Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, subglobose, thin, transparent, whitish, dilately brown-banded; whorls five to six, rather convex; aperture lunar-rounded; lip straight, white-edged within.


Helix dilucida, Ziegler.

Hab. Dalmatia, Corfu, Sicily.

The columellar margin is, in adult specimens, thinly callously rolled back over the umbilicus.

Species 1072. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix strigella. *Hel. testa aperta umbilicata, depresso-globosa, striata, cornuta, albido-cingulata, fuscissimè pubescens; anfractibus quique ad sex, planisculus, ultimo anticè descendentè; apertura lunato-roundata; peristomate reflexissimo, remotè labiato, marginibus approximatis, columellari dilatato.

The finely striated Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, depressed globose, striated, horny, white-zoned, most fugaciously downy; whorls five to six, rather flat, the last descending in front; aperture lunar-rounded; lip a little reflected, remotely edged, margins approximated, columellar margin dilated.

Draparnaud, Hist. Moll. p. 84. pl. 7. f. 1 and 2.

Helix sylvestris, Alten.

Helix Altenana, Gräntner.

Helix plebeja, Krynicki.

Helix cornea, Hartmann.

Hab. Europe and East Indies.

A bright silken transparent species, distributed over nearly the whole of Europe and in India.

Species 1073. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Rissoana. *Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa, tenui, striata, diaphana, eis nitida, rufa; spiræ conoiditi, obtusissima; anfractibus sex, convexissima, ultimo subangulato, medio pallide cingulato, antice breviter descendente, basi centro; apertura magnâ, semicirculari; peristomate initus rubello-labiato, breviter expanso, marginis columellaribus in laminam brevem, umbilicurn semicircularum, reflexo.

Risso’s Helix. Shell umbilicated, globose, thin, striated, diaphanous, scarcely shining, red; spine conoid, rather obtuse; whorls six, rather convex, last whorl slightly angled, faintly zoned in the middle, shortly descending in front, ventricose at the base; aperture large, semicircular; lip red-edged within, shortly expanded, columellar margin reflected into a short lamina, half-covering the umbilicus.

Pfeiffer, Prozool. Soc. 1846, p. 110.

Hab. Greece.

Quite distinct from any of the hitherto described European species.

Species 1074. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix fruticola. *Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, orbiculato-concava, tenisculus, striata, albida; spiræ prominulæ, acuminulæ; anfractibus septem, convexissimis, ultimo antice calide deflexo; apertura obliqua, rotundato-lunari; peristomate recto, acute, initus angusti, albo-labiato, marginibus subincrasso, columellis superne dilatato, fornicatione reflexa, umbilicurn semicirculari.

The shrub-inhabiting Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbicularly convex, rather thin, striated whitish; spine a little prominent, rather sharp, whorls seven, rather convex, the last much deflected in front; aperture oblique, rotundately lunar; lip straight, sharp, narrowly white-edged within, margins approximated, columellar margin dilated at the upper part, arch-reflected, half-covering the umbilicus.

May, 1853.

Hab. South Tartary.

A delicate subtransparent straw-coloured shell, globosey subinflated.

Species 1075. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Orsini.* *Hel. testâ subangulâtâ umbilicâtâ, durisculâtâ, depressâtâ, leviter striâtâ, supra albâ, fasciâtâ unicâ cornéâ aut coffeâe ornatâ, subitus omnino cornéâ vel coffeâe; anfractibus sex; umbilico infundibuliformi; aperturâ ovalâtâ, oblongiunculâtâ; peristomate reflexiunculâtâ, leviter labiato, marginibus approximatis.

Orsini's *Helix.* Shell somewhat narrowly umbilicated, rather rough, depressed, slightly striated, white above, ornamented with a single horny or coffee-coloured band, beneath altogether horny or coffee-coloured; whorls six; umbilicus funnel-shaped; aperture ovate, rather oblong; lip slightly reflected, faintly edged, margins approximated.

Porro, Villa disp. syst. p. 54.

Hab. South Italy and Sicily.

Distinguished, among other characters, by its peculiar coffee-brown tinge of colouring.

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Species 1076. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix tristis.* *Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, ovato-globosâ, tenui, striâtâ, lineis concentriâs obsoletâ decussâtâ, olivaceo-fuscâ, rufo-fasciâtâ; spirâ parvâ, conoidâ; anfractibus quattuor, convexiunculis, ultimo inflato; aperturâ lunato-ovalâtâ, intus nitidâ; peristomate simplici, recto, margine columellâri dilatâtâ, reflexo, appresso.

The *sad Helix.* Shell imperforated, ovately globose, thin, striated, obsoletely decussated with concentric lines, olive-brown, five-banded with red; spire rather small, conoid; whors four, rather convex, the last inflated; aperture lunar-oval, shining within; lip simple, straight, columellar margin dilated, reflected, appressed.


*Helix curtata,* Shuttleworth.

Hab. Corsica.

A characteristic subtransparent banded species, inflated after the manner of *H. aperta.*

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Species 1077. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Cantiana.* *Hel. testâ umbilicâtâ, globosâ-depressê, tenui, pelliciâtâ, striâtâ, corono-lutescentâ; spirâ virí elatâtâ; anfractibus quinquâ ad sex, convexiunculis, ru-

pidè accrescentibus, ultimo inflato, non deflexo; aperturâ lunari; peristomate acuto, intus labiato, margine columellari dilatato, umbilicatum angustum, perium non tegente.

Cant's *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, globosey depressed, thin, pellicid, striated, horn-yellow; spire scarcely raised; whors five to six, rather convex, increasing rapidly, the last inflated, not depressed; aperture lunar; lip sharp, edged within, columellar margin dilated, not covering the umbilicus, which is narrow and open.


*Helix Carthusiana,* Draparnaud.

*Helix pallida,* Jeffreys.

Hab. Britain and the South of France.

A light rust-tinted shell, simply turbiated, with an nearly circular aperture.

---

Species 1078. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix fuscosa.* *Hel. testâ apérite umbilicâtâ, subdepressê, decussato-lutescentâ, subitus brevi, nitidissimâ, pallidê, anfractibus quinque ad sex, angustis; aperturâ rotundato-lunari; peristomate recto, simplici, acuto.

The *dingy Helix.* Shell openly umbilicated, rather depressed, decussately finely plicated, smooth beneath, very shining, pale; whors five to six, narrow; aperture rotundately lunar; lip straight, simple, sharp.


Hab. Sicily, Corsica.

Of a shining brown-red above and yellowish-green beneath, with an open subperspective umbilicus.

---

Species 1079. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix limbara.* *Hel. testâ suboblique umbilicâtâ, depressâ-globosâ, subtilissimâ striâtâ, pellicidâ cornulo-lutescentê, ad peripheriam subcarinâtâ, vermic albo, opacâ; anfractibus sex, planiusculis, ultimo obtusâ non descendentê; aperturâ lunari; peristomate reflexiunculâtâ, leviter labiato, margine columellâri breviter dilatâtâ, umbilicatum convolutêgente.

The *limbed Helix.* Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, depressed globose, very finely striated, transparent horny-yellow, slightly keeled at the periphery, keel white, opaque; whors six, rather flat, last whorl not descending in front; aperture lunar; lip a little reflected, slightly edged, columellar margin shortly dilated, half-covering the umbilicus.

Draparnaud, Hist. Moll. p. 100. pl. 6. f. 29

Hab. Britain.

Encircled throughout the periphery with a very characteristic white keel.
Helix Cypria. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, solidissima, supera costata-stratia, sericea, fulva, basi laxigata, pallide: spirae vix elevata, obtusissimae; anfractibus quinque ad sex, plani-ascendentibus; ultimo vix nitidum, non descendentem, basi subplanulato, circa umbilicum medio-rimpressa; apertura oblonga, rotundulo-lunata; peristome simile, acute.

The Cyprus Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather solid, finely rib-like striated at the upper part, silky, fulvous, smooth and paler at the base; spiral scarcely raised, very obtuse; whorls five to six, rather flat, increasing slowly, last whorl not descending in front, rather flattened at the base, impressed around the middling umbilicus; aperture oblique, rotundately lunar; lip simple, sharp.


Hab. Island of Cyprus.

A dull light fulvous shell, shining around the umbilicus.

Species 1051. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix umbrosa. Hel. testa umbilicata, suborbiculato-depressa, obscura carinata, tenui, pellucida, cornice vel albo-albescens, subdilatata granulata; anfractibus quinque, convexis, planis ascendentibus, ultimo vix depresso; umbilico insculpituiforme; apertura transversae ovale; peristome intus laevis, labiato, simplex, expanso, marginibus approximatis.

The shady Helix. Shell umbilicated, somewhat orbicularly depressed, obtusely keeled, thin, transparent, horn or whitish-yellow, very finely granulated; whorls five, rather convex, the last deflected in front; umbilicus funnel-shaped; aperture transversely oval; lip very thinly edged within, simple, expanded, with the margins approximated.


Hab. Austria, Bavaria, Saxony.

A light transparent subdiscoid species.

Species 1052. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix lanceolosa. Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa depressa, talutascens-cornice, hispata, opaca, larvissima sub- carinata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, plani-ascendentibus; apertura rotundulo-lunata; peristome subovali, acute, intus larvissimo calloso, roseo, margine colunetali reflexo.

The downy Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, yellowish-horned, hairy, opake, very family obliquely keeled; whorls five to six, rather flat; aperture rotundately lunar; lip subquadrulato, sharp; very smooth within, callos, rose-called, columnar margin reflected.

Boissier, Mus. de Zool. 1. 35. Moll. pl. 69.

Helix rosea, Forbes.

Hab. Island of Majorca, Oran, Constantinople.

A light thin shell, of a delicate blush-rose tint about the lip, covered with a slight down.

Species 1053. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix neglecta. Hel. testa aperta umbilicata, suborbiculato-depressa, albida, fusco fasciata; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultima curvata; umbilico rotundato; peristome recto, labiato, margo rotundulo-lunato.

The neglected Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, somewhat turbidly depressed, white, brown-banded whorls five, convex, the last not deflected; aperture lunar-rounded; lip straight, faintly red-edged within, margins rather approximated.


Hab. France, Spain, North Italy.

A pretty banded species, with a pink-tinted rim of aperture.

Species 1054. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix allaria. Hel. testa angustata umbilicata, globosa, depressa, polita, sericea, cornice, at phasis, varia fissura, subbas albida; anfractibus quinque, corona arcuata, regulariter ascendentibus; ultima depressa, lunata; peristome recto, acuto, labiato.

The garden Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, oval depressed, polished, very shining, dark fulvous at the upper part, whitish beneath, with five, six, seven, etc., regularly increasing, part depressed, obliquely lunar; lip straight, shallow.


Helix allaria, Joffreys.

Helix globosa, Studer.

Helix allaria, Studer.

Helix allaria, Smekld.

Helix allaria, Smekld.

Helix allaria, Hartmann.

Zonitella allariae, Gray.

June, 1853.
Hab. Germany, France, Britain.

A depressed glossy horny species, with a rather small open umbilicus.

Species 1055. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Carthusiana. Hel. testa umbilicata, globoso-depressa, minutâ striatâ, corneo-albida, subpellucida; spirâ parum elata, perique mammillata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, vix convexisselis, ultimo antice subdeflexo; apertura late lunari, intus labiata; peristomate acute, subespanso, rubello, marginie basali subrecte, columnari umbilicis semiointegente.

The Carthusian Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, minutely striated, horny-white, rather transparent; spire but little raised, generally mamillated; whors five to six, rather convex, the last a little deflected in front; aperture broadly lunar, edged within; lip sharp, a little expanded, redish, basal margin nearly straight, columnar margin half-covering the umbilicus.


Helix nitida, Chemmiz.
Helix Carthusiana, Draparnaud.
Helix Olivier, var., Ferussac.
Helix Gibbii, Leach.
Helix ryfläbris, Jeffreys.

Hab. Southern Europe and the British Isles.

Chiefly characterized by its inner-thickened red-edged lip.

Species 1056. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Gemonaensis. Hel. testa latâ umbilicata, orbiculato-convexâ, carinâ, lutescente, supernâ striatâ, sub-decussatâ, sericiâ, subus glabra; anfractibus sex, planiussulis; apertura angulato-lunata; peristomate recto, acuto, sublabiato.

The Gemona Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, orbicular convex, keeled, yellowish, striated at the upper part, slightly decussated, silky, smooth beneath; whors six, rather flat; aperture angularly lunar; lip straight, sharp, a little edged.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 80. f. 6.

Helix isodoma, Jan.

Hab. Environ of Gemona, Italy.

A pale silky horny species, depressed and keeled, with an open subperspective umbilicus.

Species 1057. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Rufescens. Hel. testa perspectice umbilicata, sub-globoso-depressa, subsinuata, striatâ, pallide rufescente; spirâ parum elata; anfractibus sex, convexisselis, ultimo obscurâ albidâ-cingulato, antice non deflexo; apertura acuto-lunari; peristomate patula, remotâ albo-labiato, margine columnari rufescens.

The reddish Helix. Shell perspectively umbilicated, somewhat globosely depressed, slightly keeled, finely striated, pale reddish; spire but little raised; whors six, rather convex, the last obscurely white-girt, not deflected in front; aperture ovately lunar; lip patulate, remotely white-edged, columnar margin a little reflected.


Helix turritum, Gmelin.
Helix corrugata and clandestina, Hartmann.
Helix circinata, Studer.

Helix montana and striatula, C. Pfeiffer.

Hab. France, Britain, Germany.

A reddish subtransparent silky species, largely perspectively umbilicated.

Species 1058. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Sudaensis. Hel. testa subampliter umbilicata, depressa, regulariter et confertim costulata, tenui, dia-planâ, rubello-ornatae; spirâ vix elecontâ; anfractibus sex, convexis; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columnari vix dilatato.

The Suda Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, depressed, regularly and closely flanked, thin, diaphanous, reddish-horny; spire but little raised; whors six, convex; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, sharp, columnar edge scarcely dilated.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 67.

Hab. Suda, Island of Candia; Forbes.

Allied to the preceding species, but somewhat rougher in growth, and less broadly depressed.

Species 1059. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix candidans. Hel. testa umbilicata, convexo-depressa, striatâ, nitida, candidâ, interdum lineis pallâ rufis circumdata; spirâ vix elata, alpe fasci; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo non descendentâ; umbilicâ mediocri, perrio; apertura magnâ, lunato-rotundata; peristomate simplici, intus subtiliter labi-ato, marginibus approximatis.

The Whitish Helix. Shell umbilicated, convexly depressed, finely striated, shining, whitish, sometimes encircled with faint red lines; spire scarcely raised, brown at the apex; whors five, convex, the last not descending; umbilicus middling, open; aperture large, lunar-rounded; lip simple, finely edged within, margins approximated.

Ziegler, Pfeiffer, in Wegman's Archives, 1841, p. 220.

Varieties, Helix arenosa, Ziegler.

Helix dejecta, Jan.

Hab. Hungary.

Of a Cyclostoma-like form, with an open funnel-shaped umbilicus.
Helis. Pl. CLXIV

1091
1092
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HELIx.

Species 1090. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix caperata. Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá-globosá, costulata-strictá, aethiá vel lutescente, fascis striisque fascis plerumque interruptis ornatá; spirá acuté conveé; anfractibus quinque, conveé, ultimó non de- 
edo; umbilico medio, operto; apertúra lunato-rotundá; peristomate recto, acuto, intus suffe: vel rugo- 
labiató.

The wrinkled Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressely globose, fine rib-like striated, whitish or yellowish, or-
namented with brown streaks and bands, generally interrupted; spire sharply convex; whorls five, conve-
xed; the last not de- 
ed; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lunar-rounded; lip straight, sharp, fulvous or red-edged in the interior. Montagu, Test. Brit. p. 430. pl. 11. f. 11.

Helix striata, Draparnaud.

Helix intersecta, Point.

Helix crenulata, Dillwyn.

Hab. Britain and Southern Europe.

A small concentrically banded species, rouge-tinted in the aperture.

Species 1091. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix glabella. Hel. testá umbilicatá, subdepressá, gla-
bro, nitidá, corné; anfractibus quinque ad sex, pla-
nuiscandus, sensim accrescentibus, ultimo olóbole angu-
lato, lineá pallidá circumdóta, antíce subplicato; um-
bilico angusto, pervio; apertóra rotundata-lunari; pe-
ristomate recto, acuto, intus sublabiato, margine colu-
melari reflexíssimo.

The smooth Helix. Shell umbilicated, rather depressed, smooth, shining, brown; whorls five to six, rather 
flat, increasing gradually, the last obliquely angled, 
encircled with a faint line, a little deflected in front; 
umbilicus narrow, open; aperture roundedly lunar; 
lip straight, sharp, slightly edged within, columellar 
margins slightly reflected.


Helix sericea, var., Rossmisler.

Hab. France.

A slightly depressed semitransparent horny shell, ob-
tusely keeled at the periphery.

Species 1092. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix cellaria. Hel. testá apertè umbilicatá, depressá, planuiscandus, nitidá, subpellucidá, strictá, pallide ri-

The cellular Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, depressed, 
rather flat, shining, semitransparent, finely striated, 
pale greenish-horny, whitish beneath; whorls six, 
rather flat, the last depressed; aperture a little ob-
lique, depressed, obliquely lunar; lip simple, acute, 
columellar margin not reflected.

Muller, Hist. Verm. vol. ii. p. 28.

Helix lucida, Pulteney.

Helix nitens, Maton and Rackett.

Hab. Central Europe.

A pale straw-coloured, subtransparent, but rather solid 
shining shell.

Species 1093. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Balmii. Hel. testá apertè umbilicatá, orbiculátú, conveéusculú, striátú, cornesfracé, subitus latéscens, striis longitudinalibus regulariter dispositis; anfractí-
bus sex, conveé; suture impressá; apertóra oval, 
compressá, labro simplici, acuto, apice obtuso.

Balmé's Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, orbicular, 
rather convex, striated, horny-fulvous, whitish be-
neath, with longitudinally regularly disposed stria-

t, whorls six, convex; suture impressed; aperture oval, 
compressed, lip simple, sharp, apex obtuse.

Potiez and Michaud, Moll. Galerie de Douai, vol. i. 
p. 120.

Hab. Sardinia.

Closely allied to the preceding species, but more com-
pressed and of darker colour.

Species 1094. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix turbinata. Hel. testá umbilicatá, conveéusculú, solidusculú, munite strictú, albi, fascis et flavisque fascis variegatá; anfractibus quinque ad sex, conveéus-
clus; ultimo inflato; apertóra lunato-solitudinát; pe-
ristomate simplici, intus lobato, margine colu-
melari subreflexo, umbilicus angustissimum sondegato.

The turbinated Helix. Shell umbilicated, conically 
globose, rather solid, minutely striated, white, ve-
rigated with brown bands and flames; whorls five to 
six, rather convex, the last inflated; aperture lar-
rounded; lip simple, edged within, columellar mar-
gin a little re- 
ed, half-covering a very narrow umbilicus.

June, 1853.
Helix.—Plate CLXIV.

Jan, Mantissa, p. 2.

*Hub.* Sicily, Jan.

The identification with this species of the shell, represented in the accompanying plate, is not so satisfactory as could be wished.

Species 1095. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pellucens.** *Hel. testa obliquatá, concidero-globosá, lunári, obtusá, cuneátá, cingulatá, diaphaná, pallide fuscóscens, linea et fascia satirauitorius supere interruptus ornatá; spirá cuneátá, acutásculá; anfractus sex, convexus, ultimo anicié non descendente, basi ventró; aperturá lunato-circulari; peristomate acuto, insta sublobato, margine columnarii membranaceo, breviter reflexo.

The subtransparent Helix. Shell umbilicated, co-noidly globose, thin, obliquely very closely striated, diaphanous, pale fuscous, ornamented with darker lines and bands, which are often interrupted; spire conoid, rather sharp; whorls six, rather convex, the last not descending in front, ventricose at the base; aperture lunar-circular; lip sharp, slightly edged within, columnellar margin membranaceous, shortly reflected.

**Shuttleworth (Mus. Cuming).**

*Hub.* Corsica.

A very prettily banded half-opaque half-diaphanous shell.

Species 1096. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix bidens.** *Hel. testa obliquatá, concidero-globosá, cuneátá, cingulatá, diaphaná, pallide fuscóscens, linea et fascia satirauitorius supere interruptus ornatá; anfractus sex, convexus, ultimo anicié non descendente, basi ventró; aperturá lunato-circulari; peristomate acuto, insta sublobato, margine columnarii membranaceo, exusto scrobiculato.

The two-toothed Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, turbinate-globosely, hornily, transparently banded, elegantly rib-like striated about the upper part; whorls seven, rather convex; aperture depressed, trisubnato-lunar; peristomate subtriangular, albo-vel refo-labiato, basi insta bidentato, exuto scrobiculato.


*Helix bidentata,* Gmelin.

*Helix pyramida, Hartmann.***

*Hub.* Gymny, France, Sweden.

A characteristic two-toothed shell, with somewhat of a *Neritina* aspect.

Species 1097. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pyramida, Hartmann.***

*Hel. testa obliquatá, pyramidata, striatátá, abidá, unicólor vel variis fusco-fasciátá et variegátá; spirá conicá, obtusá; anfractus sex, convexus, ultimo basi planisulato, anicié non descendente; aperturá depressá, lato lunari; peristomate recto, insta lobato.

The pyramidal Helix. Shell orbicularly pyramidal, finely striated, whitish, of the colour, or variously brown-banded and variegated; spire conical, obtuse; whorls six, convex, the last rather flat at the base, not descending in front; aperture depressed, broadly lunar; lip straight, edged within.

**Diapernaud, Hist. Moll. p. 80. pl. 5. f. 6.**

*Hub.* France, Italy, Greece, Sicily.

Of a somewhat depressed pyramidal form.

Species 1098. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Syriaca.** *Hel. testa obliquatá, globosely-depressá, griseá, patulatá, phthiraque fascia e lati; reus opacis ornatá, paraus silié, oblongissimá rugálosa; spirá cuneátá, acutásculá; anfractus sex, convexus, ultimo anicié non descendente, basi ventró; aperturá lunitári; peristomate subpatulato, rafó, albo-labiato.

The Syrian Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globosely depressed, grey, transparent, generally ornamented with two opaque chalk-like bands, but little shining, very minutely rugulose; spire rather convex; whorls five, rather flat, the last a little descending in front; aperture broadly lunar; lip rather patulate, red, white-edged.


*Helix onyxíina,* Rossmaësl.

*Helix gregaria,* Ziegler.

*Hub.* Syria, Egypt, Algeria.

A semi-transparent shell, encircled with two very characteristic opaque chalk-like bands.

Species 1099. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ciliata.** *Hel. testa obliquatá, globosely-depressá, carinatá, conicá, opací, squamáles membranacé transversa dispositione asperá, cariná membranaco-ciliátá; anfractus sex, convexus, ultimo anicié non descendente, basi ventró; aperturá lunitári; peristomate reflexíovo, fusco-subpatulato.

The ciliated Helix. Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, keeled, hornily, opaque, roughened with membranaceous scales arranged transversely, keel membranociliated; whorls four to five, rather flat; aperture lunar-oval; lip somewhat reflected, brownish sub-edged.

**V. N. St. Syst. Verz. p. 86.**

*Helix hirsuta,* Jan.

*Hub.* Switzerland and the Tyrol.

Readily distinguished by its ciliated surface and keel.
HELIX.

Species 1100. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX EXCAVATA. Hel. testa late umbilicata, depressa, tenui, striatæ, nitidæ, pelliculæ, cornæ; spiræ subceleata; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, tenui accrescentibus, ultimo non descendente; apertura obliquâ, subcirculares; peristomate simplici, tenui.

The excavated HELIX. Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, thin, striated, shining, transparent,orny; spire scarcely raised; whorls five, rather convex, increasing slowly, the last not descending; aperture oblique, nearly circular; lip simple, thin.  

Helix nitida, var., Jeffreys.  

Hab. Britain and Ireland.

A horn circular shell, with a broad, open, perspective umbilicus.

Species 1101. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX RUDERATA. Hel. testa perspective umbilicata, depressa, lutescente-cornæ, concolore, subtilissimæ costulato- striatæ; spiræ convexæ; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo basi rotundato; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunate ovali; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginibus conicentibus.

The ribbed HELIX. Shell perspectively umbilicated, depressed, yellowish-horny, of one colour, very finely rib-like striated; spire convex; whors five, convex, the last rounded at the base; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, sharp, with the margins approximating.  

STUER, Verz. p. 12; Férussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 79. f. 6.  
Helix ruderata, var., Nilsson.  

Hab. Europe.

Distributed throughout the continent, from Switzerland to Sweden.

Species 1102. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX NITIDA. Hel. testa aperti umbilicata, globoso-depressa, striatæ, pelliculæ, fulvo-sinæ, concolore, nitidæ; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, ultimo tereti, circa umbilicam excavata; aperturâ lunæ-circulari; peristomate tenui, acuto, margini basali arcuato.

The shining HELIX. Shell openly umbilicated, globose depressed, striated, transparent, fulvous-brown, of one colour, shining; whors five, rather convex, the last slender, excavated around the umbilicus; aperture lunar-circular; lip thin, sharp, basal margin arched.

Helix lucida, Draparnaud.  

Hab. Europe.

Of a peculiar reddish fulvous-brown colour.

Species 1103. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX HISPIDA. Hel. testa aperi umbilicata, suborbiculato-depressa, cornæ, pilis brevibus hispidis, nitidæ, spiræ convexæ; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexiusculis, angustis; aperturâ lutea lunari; peristomate putulo, infus albo-labiato, labio in margine basali strictusculo, acuto prominent.

The hairy HELIX. Shell openly umbilicated, rather orbiculately depressed, horny, downy with short hairs, shining; spire convex; whors five to six, rather convex, narrow; aperture broadly lunar; lip putulate, white-edged within, lip at the basal margin a little drawn out, sharply prominent.

Helix sericea, C. Pfeiffer.  

Helix concinna, Jeffreys.  

Helix hispida, Jan.  

Hab. Germany, France, Austria.

Somewhat globosely convoluted, with a rather narrow, though open, umbilicus.

Species 1104. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX FUSCA. Hel. testa imperforata, depressa, tenuisimæ, pelliculæ, cornæ, nitidæ, superæ rugoso-placulatæ, basi convexiusculata, laxitâ; spiræ convexæ; anfractibus quinque, convexiusculis, ultimo oblongo angulato; columella brevissima, subverticali; aperturâ lutea; peristomate simplici, acuto, margini columnaris referente.

The brown HELIX. Shell imperforated, depressed, very thin, transparent, horny, shining, finely rugously plicated about the upper part, rather convex and smooth at the base; spire scarcely raised; whors five, rather convex, the last obliquely angled; columnella very short, subvertical; aperture lunar; lip simple, sharp, columnellar margin rather reflected.

MONTAGU, Testacea Britannica, p. 124, pl. 13 f. 1.  
Helix subfuscæscens, Miller.  

Hab. Britain and Ireland.

June, 1853
This species would hardly be recognized by its name, being a delicate wrinkled shell, of a light transparent yellowish horny substance.

Species 1105. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix nitidula.** *Hel. testa laté umbilicatá, globo-depressá, sublevi, superne rufescente, subitus albidis; spirá sublevatá; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, viri convexiusculis, ultimó anteó dilatátó; aperturá perohli-

The SHINING HELIX. Shell broadly umbilicated, glo-

The COBRESIAN HELIX. Shell umbilicated, conoidly
globose, horny, many-spired, pubescent; whorls six,

Of a peculiar globose conoid form, with a character-

Species 1107. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix depilata.** *Hel. testa umbilicatá, subglobo-de-

The SILKY HELIX. Shell umbilicated, subgloboso, horn-

Very transparent, covered with short hairs, sometimes
tinged with red at the apex.
HELIX.

PLATE CLXVI.

Fig. 1110. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured proves to be Helix pura, Alder, described in Pl. CXXI. Fig. 715.

Species 1111. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix aculeata.** Hel. testa umbilicatâ, pusillâ, globoso-turbinate, corneo-inteaeente, lamellacostâtâ, costis in circuibus elongatis; anfractibus quattuor convesiis; aperture rotundata; peristomato membranaceœ, subexpansa, marginibus approximatis.

**The prickly Helix.** Shell umbilicated, small, globose turbinate, horn-yellow, lamella-ribbed, ribs elongated into lashes; whorls four, convex; aperture rounded; lip membranaceus, a little expanded, with the margins approximated.


*Helix spinulosa.* Lightfoot.

*Trochus terrestris,* Pennant.

**Hab.** Central and Southern Europe.

A minute prickly haired shell, with somewhat the form of a *Patula.*

Fig. 1112. (Mus. Cuming.)

A variety of *H. occidentalis,* described in Pl. CLIV.

Sp. 1095.

Species 1113. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix solaria.** Hel. testa latissimô umbilicatâ, lenticeolare; superne planisubut, subitus excurvâtâ, lenticulato-striâtâ, corneâ, russo-maculatâ, acutâ carinâtâ; anfractibus sex ad septem, planulâtis, lenticulato-costâtis, aperturâ secundiformis; peristomato simplici, acuto.

**The sun-like Helix.** Shell very broadly umbilicated, rather flat at the upper part, excavated beneath, thin, rib-like striated, horny, red-spotted, sharply keeled; whorls six to seven, flat, increasing slowly; aperture wedge-shaped; lip simple, sharp.


*Helix perspectiva,* Muhlîftdt.

*Helix Megerlei,* Jan.

*Helix rotundata, var.* Fèrrussæ.

**Hab.** Austria.

Very widely convoluted, almost on a sharp disc-convex plane.

Species 1114. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cristallina.** Hel. testa umbilicatâ, depressa, cristata; lenticulato-striâtâ, lenticulo-costâtâ, corneâ, acutâ carinâtâ; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque; aperture lata; peristomato recta, simplici.

**The crystalline Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, glassy, diaphanous, smooth, very shining. Whorls four to five, rather flat; aperture lata; lip straight simple.


*Helix pellucida,* Pennant.

*Helix eburnea,* Hartmann.

*Helix cithra,* Brown.

**Hab.** Europe.

A minute pale glassy shell, of rounded form.

Species 1115. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix umbilicata.** Hel. testa umbilicatâ, depressa; corneâ, acutâ carinâtâ; anfractibus sex; aperture rotundata; peristomato simplici, acuto.

**The umbilicated Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, minutely striated, silky, brown-horny; whorls five, convex, the last not descending in fovea; umbilicus middling, open; aperture-round; lip straight simple, sharp, straight.

**Montagu,** Testacea Britannica, p. 131. pl. 13. t. 2

*Helix cepstralis,* Fèrrussæ.

*Helix aliena,* Kiefer.

*Helix spinula,* Villa.

*Zenites umbilicatus,* Gray.

**Hab.** Central and Southern Europe.

A minute brown-horny species, deeply umbilicated.

Species 1116. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix rotundata.** Hel. testa perpendicularly depressed, arcuâtâ, corneâ; aperture lata; costis lenticulatâ, lenticulo-striâtâ; peristomato recta, simplici.

**Hab.** Europe.

June, 1853.
HELIX.—Plate CLXVI.

*turá depressá, lunari; peristomate recto, simplici, acuto."

The rounded Helix. Shell perspective umbilicated, depressed, close-spired, horny-yellow, red-spotted, finely rib-like striated; spire convex; whorls six to seven, flattened, the last angulated; aperture depressed. lunar; lip straight, simple, sharp.


*Helix radiata, Da Costa.*
*Helix Turtoni, Fleming.*
*Zonites rotundatus, Gray.*

*Hab.* Britain, Germany, France, Sweden.

A flattened subdiscoid shell, with an open perspective umbilicus, spotted and streaked with red.

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Species 1117. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix fulva. Hel. testá imperforatá, turbinato-globosâ, cornuâ, minutissimâ striatulâ, nitidâ; anfracitinâ sex, convexis, angustissimâ, ultimo bosi convexiusculo; aperturâ depressâ, lunari; peristomate recto, simplici, acuto.*

The fulvous Helix. Shell imperforated, turbinately globose, horny, very minutely finely striated, shining; whorls six, convex, very narrow, the last rather convex at the base; aperture depressed, lunar; lip straight, simple, sharp.

Müller, Hist. Verm. vol. ii. p. 56?

*Helix trochiformis, Montagna.*
*Helix trochulus, Dillwyn.*

---

*Helix chersina, Say.*
*Helix Maudalisci, Rivon.*
*Helix Mortonii, Jeffreys.*

*Hab.* Europe and North America.

A small glassy trochus-shaped species, not umbilicated.

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Species 1118. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix lamellata. Hel. testá umbilicatä, conoideo-globosâ, membranaceo-costulatâ, sericeâ, cornuâ; anfracitinâ quinque, subequalibus; aperturâ depressâ, lunari; peristomate simplici, recto, acuto.*

The lamellated Helix. Shell umbilicated, conoidly globose, membranaceously fine-ribbed, silky, horny; whorls five, nearly equal; aperture depressed, lunar; lip simple, straight, sharp.


*Helix Scarburgensis, Turton.*
*Helix seminulum, Rossmüller.*

*Hab.* Britain and Ireland.

A small, delicately transparent, globosely turbinated shell, encircled throughout with very fine membranaceous lamelle.

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Species 1119. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured is the *H. radiatula* Alder (*Zonites radiatulus*, Gray), but Dr. Pfeiffer considers it to be only a more distinctly striated variety of *H. pura.*
**HELIX.**

**PLATE CLXVIII.**

Species 1120. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX KOCII.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globoso-depressa, solidatæ, oblique distinctæ striatæ, albidæ, fasciæ pluribus rufis ad peripheriam ornatæ; spiræ parum elevatæ, obtusiusculæ; anfractibus sex, convexis, sensim accrescentibus, ultimo supra medium brevissim; ad apicem usque conspicuæ ornata, basi laevior, obtusiuscula; umbilicato; umbilico mediocris, perceo; apertura lunato-circulari; peristomato simplici, acuto, marginibus conveixitatis, ductro antorvian arcuato, columnari dilatato.

**KOCII’S HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, rather solid, obliquely distinctly striated, white, ornamented at the periphery with several red bands; spire but little raised, rather obtuse; whorls six, convex, increasing gradually, the last subcylindric; umbilicus large, open; aperture lunar-circular; lip simple, sharp, margins approximating, right margin arched in front, columnar dilated.

**PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 127.**

**Hab. ——— ?**

Partaking very much of the form of *Cyclostoma.*

Species 1121. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX INSOLIDÆ.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globoso-depressa, nudæ, corneo-intescente, angustè trifasciata, striatæ; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo antiquo subito de- floxæ; apertura obliqua, transversæ ovali; peristomato refleço, subduplo, marginibus convexitatis, subconvexis, columnariis laxi dilatato, tuberculifero.

**THE LIGHT HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, globosely depressed, nude, horny-yellow, narrowly three-banded, striated; whorls five, convex, the last suddenly deflected in front: aperture oblique, transversely oval: lip reflected, slightly edged, margins approximating, almost connected, columnar margin rather dilated and tuberculiferous at the base.


**Helix protasteata, Parreyss.**

**Hab.** Albania.

A light transparent species, with a rather large and deep umbilicus.

Species 1122. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX ZONITÆ.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressæ, tenui, diaphanæ, costatuo-stratata, intus, crevæ spiræ vacuæ; anfractibus sex, convexis, oblique accrescentibus, ultimo supra medium brevissim; ad apicem usque conspicuæ ornata, basi laevior, obtusiuscula; umbilicato; umbilico mediocris, perceo; apertura lunata-ovali, intim marginaritae; peristomato simplici, recto, marginie columnari breviere patente.

**THE ZONITÆ HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, diaphanous, closely rib-like striated, yellowish-brown, spire but little raised; whorls six, rather convex, increasing regularly, last whorl conspicuously ornamented with a red line above the middle as far as the spire, smoother and rather flattened at the base; umbilicus middling, open; aperture depressed, obliquely lunar-oval, inclined to pearl within; lip simple, straight, columnar margin shortly patent.

**PFEIFFER, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1845, p. 127.**

**Hab. ——— ?**

Well characterized by its densely rib-striped surface.

Species 1123. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX COMPRESSÆ.** *Hel. testæ latæ umbilicatae, depressæ-orbiculatae, obtusæ angulatae, superficrés reflexæ, striatae, minutissimæ clathratæ, subitæ albidæ, albido-cinctæ, inter alboalcidio radiata, infra angulorum interrupta reflexæ-cinctata; anfractibus sex, convexisculus; apertura obliquè lunar; peristomato recto, acuto, intimus subbiculatus.

**THE COMPRESSED HELIX.** Shell umbilicated, depressed orbicular, obtusely angled, reddish at the upper part, silky, very minutely punctated, shining beneath, white-encircled, rayed with ash and white, interruptedly red-filleted beneath the angle; whorls six, rather convex; aperture obliquely lunar; lip straight, sharp, slightly edged within.

**ZIEGLER, Rossiniër. Hist. Moll. vol. iii. p. 2. f. 150.**

**Hab.** Fiume.

A broad subdiscoidal shell, more or less compressly flattened.

Species 1124. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**HELIX CROATICA.** *Hel. testæ latæ umbilicatae, orbiculatae, superficrés convexis, angulatae, striatae, convexus-decussatus, sericinæ, corneæ, obtusæ angulatae, albo-

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HELIX.—Plate CLXVII.

cincta, subtilis nitida, latessente-albidâ, infra angulum cornæo-fusciatâ; anfractibus septem, supremis acutæ car¬
vinatâ, reliquis convexusculus; aperturâ oblique lunari; peristomate recto, acuta, intus vix albo-callosa.

The Croatian Helix. Shell broadly umbilicated, orbicu
darily convex, closely rib-like striated about the upper part, very finely decussated, silky, horn
tusely angled, white-encircled, shining and yellowish-
white beneath, horn-banded below the angle; whorls
seven, the uppermost sharply keeled, the rest rather
convex; aperture obliquely lunar; lip straight, acute,
a little white-callous within.

PARTSCH, Rossmässler, Hist. Moll. vol. iii. p. 3. f. 151.

Helix aceae, var., Cantraine.

Hab. Croatia.

A dull olive species, shining and largely umbilicated
beneath.

Species 1125. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Sadleriana. Hel. testâ later et auriculae umbilicata,
orbiculatâ, crassiusculâ, opaco-alba, subrugosâ, apice
livido-fusco; spirâ impresso-plantâ; anfractibus qua-
tar ad quinque, subrotundatis; aperturâ oblongo-lu
nari; peristomate later reflexo, appresso, margine
subapproximatis.

Dillwyn's Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, orbi
cular, rather thick, opake-white, rather rough, livid-
brown at the apex; spire impressly flattened; whorls
four to five, somewhat rounded; aperture oblong-
lunar; lip broadly reflected, appressed, margins
rather approximated.


Hab. ——?

A characteristic solid opake-white shell, stained with
bright livid-brown at the extreme apex.

Species 1126. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Dillwyniana. Hel. testâ subprofunde umbilicata,
orbiculatâ, crassiusculâ, opaco-alba, subrugosâ, apice
livido-fusco; spirâ impresso-plantâ; anfractibus qua-
tar ad quinque, subrotundatis; aperturâ oblongo-lu
nari; peristomate later reflexo, appresso, margine
subapproximatis.

Dillwyn's Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, orbi
cular, rather thick, opake-white, rather rough, livid-
brown at the apex; spire impressly flattened; whorls
four to five, somewhat rounded; aperture oblong-
lunar; lip broadly reflected, appressed, margins
rather approximated.


Hab. ——?

A characteristic solid opake-white shell, stained with
bright livid-brown at the extreme apex.
HELIX.

Fig. 1129. (Mus. Cuming.)
The shell here figured proves to be the colourless sub-fossil variety of Helix punctulata (see Pl. CXXXV. f. 885) named by De Ferussac H. Bovdtechiana.

Species 1130. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix variolosa. *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, acuta, carinata, solidata, opaca, lutentia, aperita, constricta, simile pliicata, lineisque concentris regulariter decussatis; postulata alta subfusca, obrita; spirata sphenoida; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, circiter circino, rapida accepcntibus, ultimo basi conico, infra carinam impressa, columellam breviter reflexa, obliqua lati secundiformi; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine columellarius breviter reflexo, umbilicus fore occultans.*

The mealesed Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed sharply keeled, rather solid, opaque, yellowish, very closely plicated at the upper part, and regularly decussated with concentric lines, thick-set with bands of white pastules; spire rather flat; whorls three to four, slightly convex, increasing rapidly, last whorl convex, impressed beneath the keel; columella short, vertical, aperture broadly wedge-shaped; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin shortly reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.


Hab. — ?
The character termed pastules in the description of this curious species is merely an arrangement of superficial white blotches.

Species 1131. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix littoralis. *Hel. testa imperforata, depressa-globois, levigata vel subtilissime plicato-striata, suturis tenue revolutis, rotundate, umbilico saltato; postulis sphenoidibus, spiratibus breviter circinos, anfractibus quinque, anfractibus tinctoribus, postulat a alta subfusca, obrita; aperturis secundiformi, carinata, peristomate simplici, altitatis, margine umbilicari ecalls, rotundate.*

The streaked Helix. Shell imperforated, depressely globose, smooth or very finely phalately striated, finely indented beneath, pinkish-yellow, encircled with a

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central blackish line, with two bands of brown dots on each side; spire convex; whorls five, convex, the last whorl a little descending in front; aperture somewhat squarely lunar; lip simple, edged within, columellar margin callous, rose-tinged.


Hab. —— ?

Very characteristic, both in respect of colour and marking.

Species 1132. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Sturmiana. Hel. testa subampliter et profunde umbilicata, depresso-globosa, subobliqua, olivavo-cornea, solidissimula, superfine dense costulato-striata, infra lata latigata, nilente; spiræ obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, superne declivibus, inde rotundatis; aperturâ circulari; peristomate subreflexo, marginibus fere junctis, columellari albo-calloso.

Sturm’s Helix. Shell rather largely and deeply umbilicated, depressely globose, rather oblique, olive-horned, rather solid, thickly rib-like striated at the upper part, smooth and shining beneath; spire obtuse; whorls four, slanting at the upper part, then rounded; aperture circular; lip a little reflected, margins almost joined, columellar margin white-callous.


Hab. —— ?

A rotundately convoluted olive species, densely finely rib-like striated at the upper part, smooth and shining below.

Species 1133. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix induta. Hel. testa umbilicata, lenticulari, carinata, solidâ, superfine confertissimulus plicato-striatâ, linearis concentricis confertissimis decussis, subtus striatâ, spadicea, sub summâ pai pallescens, circa umbilicam castanea, epidermide lenissimâ cornis griseâ undique indutâ; anfractibus quinque, planis, semin accrescentibus; aperturâ subrhomboideâ; peristomate simpleâ, marginine columellari eis reflexis est.

The clothed Helix. Shell umbilicated, lens-shaped, sharply keeled, solid, closely plicately striated about the upper part, decussated with close-set concentric lines, striated beneath, fawn-coloured, pale at the base, chestnut around the umbilicus, covered everywhere with a very thin horn-grey epidermis; whorls five, flat, increasing slowly; aperture subrhomboid; lip simple, columellar margin a little reflected.


Hab. —— ?

An interesting species, belonging apparently to the section Nanina.
HELIx.

PLATE CLXIX.

Species 1134. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Carascanensis. Hel. testâ angularis umbilicatis, globoso-depressa, striata, latessente, cornu-econverta et subfasciata; spirâ convexissima; aequalis quinque ac sex, convexitaculis; aperture transversi rotundato-lunari; peristomate patata, acuta, intus terciar labiato, marginu valvulati late reflexo.

The Carascal Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, globosely depressed, striated, yellowish, cornu-econverta and faintly banded; spire rather convex; whors five to six, rather convex; aperture transversely rolyundately lunar; lip patulate, sharp, slightly crinked within, columellar margin broadly reflected.


Hab. Arragonia.

A small light yellowish-white shell, with intervals of horn pattern.

Species 1135. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Teste. Hel. testâ umbilicata, orbiculatore-conveexulata, minuta striata, nitida, glabra, superficie cornea, basi pallide; spirâ sublevalata; aequalis sex, planissima, tectâ acconsuebatur, ultimo basi planulato; umbilico mediocris, pervia; aperture subtriangulari-lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginu supero obcursum arcuato.

Testa’s Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly convex, minutely striated, shining, hornly at the upper part, paler at the base; spire slightly raised; whors six, rather flat, increasing slowly, the last flattened at the base; umbilicus middling, open; aperture somewhat triangularly lunar; lip simple, sharp, upper margin arched in front.


Helix Philippi, Testa.

Hab. Sicily.

A depressed subdiscoid species, of a pale livid horn-colour.

Species 1136. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix nitens. Hel. testâ umbilicata, convexo-depressâ, tenerâ, glabrissimâ, diaphana, supero latescens, subus albidâ; aequalis quinque ac quinque, planulata, alto-ante dilatato et subclavato; aperture obliquâ, luteo-oralis; peristomate recto, recludo, acuto, recto.

The shining Helix. Shell umbilicated, convextcly depressed, thin, rather smooth, diaphanous, yellowish above, whitish beneath; whors four to five, rather flattened, the last dilated and a little deflected in front; aperture oblique, lunar-oval; lip straight, spread, simple, acute.

Michaud, Complement. p. 44. pl. 15. f. 1-3.

Helix cellarum, etc., Porto.

Hab. Austria, France, Italy, Portugal.

Of a peculiar transparent reddish hue at the upper part.

Species 1137. (Mus. Philippi.)

Helix consona. Hel. testâ oblongâ vel -acuta, depresso-globosa, lutescens-orcam, fuscâ interjecta; testâ striata, nitida, glabra, aequalis quinque ac sex, convexitaculis, ultima ante convexa; aperture sublata, latum-orale; peristomate recto, acuto, margine supero dilatato, umbilicato angusto, subclavato.

The agreeable Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed-globoid, yellowish-brown, with an intermediate pellucid band, slightly striated, shining, pellucid; whors five to six, rather convex, the last a little descending in front; aperture broadly lunate; lip straight, sharp, white-edged within, margins distant, columellar margin dilated, almost covering the narrow umbilicus.


Hab. Sicily.

A rather firm delicate straw-coloured species, without pattern or marking.

Species 1138. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix obscura. Hel. testâ ampliâ et acuta, depresso-planulata, cornu-deprescens, in hâ, decorum, cornu-brunessens, superficie: aperture sublata, depressâ, oblique lunate; peristomate recto, recludo.

The forgotten Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, depressed rather flattened, keel depressed or te, shining.

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rather hard, horn-brown, faintly striated; aperture ovately depressed, obliquely lunar; lip simple, sharp, spread.

Porro, Villa Disp. syst. p. 56.

_Hab._ Corsica and Sardinia.

A transparent subdiscoid shell, faintly red-tinted about the upper part.

Species 1139. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Paciniana.** _Hel. testa obtusely umbilicate, depressed, carinate, rugosa, rugis albis, interstitialis lividis; anfractibus quinque, etiamae antice de- flexo; aperturâ angulato-lunari; peristomate reflexo, albo-labiato, marginibus approximatis, columnellis dilatatâ, appresso._

Pacini's _Helix._ Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, keeled, rough, wrinkles white, interstices livid; whorls five, a little flattened, the last deflected in front; aperture angularly lunar; lip reflected, white-edged, margins approximated, columnar margin dilated, appressed.


_Helix narutia, var._, Férussac.

_Helix vieta, Rossmüller._

_Hab._ Sicily.

A rather solid roughly wrinkled shell, with the spire more or less impressed.

Species 1140. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cingulella.** _Hel. testa latâ umbilicata, depressâ, tenue-roseâ, striatâ, nitidâ, sordido alba, tenuisusculo, quinque, anfractibus quinque, etiamae antice de- flexo; aperturâ angulato-lunari; peristomate reflexo, albo-labiato, marginibus approximatis, columnellis dilatatâ, appresso._

The little beltled _Helix._ Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather thin, striated, shining, dead white, livid-rayed, eneered with a brown line above the periphery; spire rather flat; whorls five, depressed, the last absolutely angled at the upper part, shortly descending in front; aperture very oblique, transversely oval-subcircular; lip rather simple, thin, a little expanded, margins approaching, columnar margin subdilatate patent.

**Ziegler, Rossmüller, Hist. Moll. vol. vi. p. 40. f. 373.**

_Hab._ Mountains of Volhynia.

Of a delicate livid-white, eneircled above the periphery with a conspicuous red band.

Species 1141. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix instabilis.** _Hel. testa latâ umbilicata, depressâ, striato-rosea, solidâ, albidâ; anfractibus quinque, etiamae antice de- flexo; aperturâ angulato-lunari; peristomate reflexo._

The changeable _Helix._ Shell umbilicated, depressed, striately rugose, solid, whitish; whors five, convex, increasing slowly, the last slender, but little descending; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, sharp, margins almost contiguous.

**Ziegler, Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. ii. p. 31.**

_Helix ericetorum, var._, Rossmüller.

_Hab._ Galicia.

A blue-white shell, with a rather contracted rounded aperture.

Species 1142. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sternostoma.** _Hel. testa imperforata, globulosodepressâ, solidâ, subcirculari, nitidâ, alba; fasciâ unica fasciâ ad peripheriam et macularum umbraturum seriebus semidius ornatâ, punctate griseae obsolete aspersa; anfractibus quadratur ad quinque, etiamae antice de- flexo; aperturâ subhoriunctâ, elliptica; peristomate labiato, albo, marginibus approximatis, supero breviter expanso, basalâ arcuato, appresso reflexo._

The contracted-mouth _Helix._ Shell imperforated, globulosely depressed, solid, rather smooth, shining, white, ornamented at the periphery with a single brown band, and two rows of orange spots, obliquely sprinkled with grey dots; whors four to five, slightly convex, the last ventricose, abruptly deflected in front; aperture nearly horizontal, elliptic; lip edged, white, margins approximating, upper margin shortly expanded, basal arcuated, appressed reflected.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1846, p. 28.**

_Hab._ —?

A rather solid compact form, more or less indistinctly marked.
HELI X.

PLATE CLXX.

Species 1113. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix hyalina.** _Hel. testa vix subumbilicata, suborbicular, arctispera, nitida, diaphana, globra, nitidissima; anfractibus sex, planulatis; aperture angustissima lunari; peristomate recto, simplici._

The **hyaline Helix.** Shell very slightly umbilicate, suborbicular, close-spired, glassy, diaphanous, smooth, very shining; whorls six, rather flattened; aperture very narrow, lunar; lip straight, simple.

Ferussac, Prodrome, p. 224.

**Helix contorta.** Helx. *Vitrea diaphana,* Fitzing.

**Hab.** Germany, France.

A minute straw-coloured glassy shell.

Species 1114. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix hydatina.** _Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, albidà, pellucida, striatula; suturâ marginata; anfractibus quinque, planissimis, ultima non descendent, basi subplanulato; aperture depressa, oblique lunari; peristomata recto, acute, simplici, marginâ dextra antorsum subarcuato, columellâ vix reflexa._

The **watery Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, whitish, transparent, finely striated; suture margined; whorls five, rather flat, the last not descending, rather flat at the base; aperture depressed, obliquely lunar; lip straight, sharp, simple, right margin arched in front, columellar a little reflected.


**Hab.** Corfu.

Allied to the preceding species, but more opake, and more distinctly umbilicated.

Species 1115. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix circumlineata.** _Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, subdiscoidâ, tenuâ, hyalina, superne linea confertis spiralibus sculpta; suturâ impressâ, marginata; anfractibus quinque, magnis, vis confervisculis; umbilico lato, perspectivo; aperturâ verticali, latâ lunari; peristomâe simplici, acuto, marginâ supero antorsum arcuato, columellâ brevi, sublineato, non dilatato._

The **circumlineated Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, subdiscoid, light, hyaline, engraved round the upper part with close-set spiral lines; suture impressed, margined; whorls five, narrow, slightly convex; umbilicus broad, perspective; aperture vertical, broadly lunar; lip simple, sharp, upper margin arched in front, columellar margin short, subliminated, not dilated.

Kuster, Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 65.

**Hab.** Dalmatia.

Remarkably characterized on the upper part by a number of fine spiral linear grooves.

Species 1116. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix filicina.** _Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa-globose, pellucidâ, purpureascendo-serena, pilis brevisimis sparsis obsita; anfractibus sex, lente accrescentibus, ultima albidà-cingulata; umbilico anguto, aperto; aperture lunari; peristomata intus rosco-labia, marginâ columellar refflexa._

The **torn Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressely globose, pellucid, purple-horny, beset with very short scattered hairs; whorls six, increasing slowly, the last white-ringed; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture lunar; lip rose-edged within, columellar margin a little reflected.

Schmidt, Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. i. p. 39.

**Hab.** Carniola.

Of a rich subtransparent purple-horn colour.

Fig. 1147. (Mus. Cuming.)

The shell here figured on a magnified scale, proves to be _H. alliaria_, described at PL CLXIII. sp. 1081.

Species 1118. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix complanata.** _Hel. testa subglobosa umbilicata, discoideâ, depressa, tenuâ, diaphana, fuscescente, subumbilicata, subdiscoidâ; anfractibus quinque, magnis, vis confervisculis; umbilico brevissimo, longitudo striata, striis ad peripheriam recto integris; aperture rotunda evahata, marginâ lata, tuber simplicitatis vero esset._

The **smooth Helix.** Shell rather broadly umbilicate, discoid, depressed, thin, diaphanous, brownish, flat at the upper part, excavated about the umbilicus, whorls four, rather convex, longitudinally striated, striae becoming faint at the periphery; aperture rotundately semilunar, lip simple, very thin.

July, 1853.

A transparent horny shell, light reddish about the upper part, paler beneath.

Species 1149. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix flavida.** *Hel. testâ apertâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, suborbiculâtâ, arctispirâ, flavidâ, eleganter striato-costulâtâ; anfractibus ser, convexit, late accrescentibus; aperturâ subverticalis, lunaris; peristomata recta, acuta, intus loricatâ callosa.*

**The yellowish Helix.** Shell opally umbilicated, depressed, suborbiculate, close-spiral, yellowish, elegantly striately ribbed; whorls six, convex, increasing slowly; aperture subvertical, lunar; lip straight, acute, very smoothly callous within.


*Hab.* Sicily.

A yellowish subtransparent shell, obliquely thread-ribbed throughout.

Species 1150. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Parlatoresi.** *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, depressâ, carinâtâ, supra planâ, subitus convexâ, cornéâ, pilis longis villosis; anfractibus quatuor, planisculus, ultimo depresscente; aperturâ subangulâtâ, rotundatâ-lunâri; peristomata recta, simplici, acuto, marginibus approximatis.*

**Parlatore’s Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, keeled, flat at the upper part, convex beneath, horny, villous with long hairs; whorls four, rather flat, the last descending; aperture slightly angled, rotundately lunar; lip straight, simple, sharp, margin approximating.

Bivon, l’Occhio, 1839, No. 9. f. 1.

*Hab.* Sicily.

Species 1151. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Cyprassinis.** *Hel. testâ umbilicatâ, depressissimâ, subtilifer et conjunctis costulâtâ, albâ, corneo-accrescentis; spirâ planè elevatâ, vertice acutissimo, corneo; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimo tereti, antiè non depresscente; aperturâ subcirculâri; peristomata recta, acuta, teniitler feleolabiate, marginibus approximatis, coluMMariâ subtilatâ.*

**The Cyprus Helix.** Shell umbilicated, rather depressed, finely closely ribbed, white, horn-dotted, irregularly spotted and indistinctly banded with brown; spire flatly elevated, rather sharp and horny at the apex; whorls five, convex, the last terete, not descending in front; aperture nearly circular; lip straight, sharp, thinly fulvous-edged, margin approximating, columellar margin but little dilated.

Parreys, Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift fur Malac. 1847, p. 32.

*Hab.* Island of Cyprus.

A subturbinated greyish-white shell, mottled with dots and faint interrupted band-marks.

Species 1152. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix simplicula.** *Hel. testâ late umbilicatâ, lentissimâ, tenuissimâ striatâ, pallidi cornéâ; anfractibus quinque, ultimo subangulatâ, subitus convexissimâ; aperturâ depressâ; peristomata simplici.*

**The simple Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, lens-shaped, very thinly striated, pale horns; whorls five, the last slightly angled, rather convex beneath; aperture depressed; lip simple.

Morelet, Moll. du Portugal, p. 56. pl. 6. f. 2.

*Hab.* Portugal, between Mertola and Castro Verde.

A small discoid species of very simple character.
HELIx.

Species 1153. (Mus. Benson.)

Helix Lubrica. Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, obsoletē radiatē, politissima, luteo-sulcata vel olivacea; spirā planisculā, apice cito prominēntē, obtusā; sūlurā lectēr canaliculētā; anfractūs quīnque, ultimō rotundatō, basi convexo; apertūrā lātē lunāri, cito obliquā; perisomata acutē, intus interdum subnōto albido-labiatō, margīne columellarē obliquē descendente, subsūluratō, lectēr incrassatō, superē reflexisculatō.

The slimi Helix. Shell umbilicate, depressed, absolutely rayed, very polished, yellowish-fulvous or olive; spire rather flat, slightly prominent and obtuse at the apex; suture a little channelled; whorls five, the last rounded, convex at the base; aperture broadly lunar, a little oblique; lip sharp, sometimes rather distantly white-edged within, columnellar margin obliquely descending, rather sinuous, slightly thickened, a little reflected at the upper part.


A smooth polished horned species, rather depressly discoidly convoluted.

Species 1154. (Mus. Benson.)

Helix Teschorum. Hel. testa imperfecta, globosā, solidissimā; spirā convexas; sūlurā peculiarissimā canaliculētā; anfractūs quīnque, rotundatōs, obliquē subplicatically striatōs, ultimō antīcī descendente; apertūrā rotundatō-lunāri; perisomata subexpansa, margīne columellarē reflexa, ad aream umbilicalem lātē callosō-dilatata.

The wilds Helix. Shell imperfect, globose, rather solid; spire convex; suture peculiarly channelled; whorls five, rounded, obliquely subplicately striated, last whorl descending in front; aperture roundedly lunar; lip a little expanded, columnellar margin reflected, broadly callously dilated over the umbilical area.


The shell here represented has a worn opaque-white aspect, but it has some faint traces of rusty brown, so that the species in fine condition may probably be coloured.

Species 1155. (Mus. Benson.)

Helix Tegrium. Hel. testa minūtē umbilicata, tenuē, circenti-coronā, polliciā, subpyramidali-depressā; spirā plano-declinā, apice maculatā; anfractūs quīnque ad ser., superē densē subtilissimēs costulato-striatīs, strīs spirāliōbus decussatis, subtē pollicī; apertūrā obliquō lunāri; perisomata simplicē, margīne ad umbilicum brevissimē reflexo.

The shed Helix. Shell minutely umbilicate, thin, greenish-horny, transparent, somewhat pyramidal depressed; spire flatly slanting, pointed at the apex; whorls five to six, densely very finely rib-like striated, decussated with spiral striae; polished beneath; aperture obliquely lunar; lip simple, margin very shortly reflected at the umbilicus.


The spire of this species, which is densely decussately striated, has somewhat a pyramidal raised form.

Species 1156. (Mus. Benson.)

Helix Cycloplax. Hel. testā latē prorsā umbilicata, orbiculato-depressa, superē confecta et modō late radiatione striatā, strīs spirāliōbus densē granulatōs, reflexentē-corneās, sublē abnormē, fusē mediae costanē circumspectō; spirā plano-sulcata, apice plana; sūlurā primās subulatās, densē impressē; anfractūs quīnque, ultimō carinātō; apertūrā subquadratō-lunāri, obliquē, intus interdum sub-plicatō; perisomata simplicē, acutē.

The round-table Helix. Shell broadly deeply umbilicate, orbicular-depressed, closely radiately wavelike striated above, decussated with spiral stripes, granulated; reddish-horny, smoother beneath, pale, surrounded with a central chestnut band, spire rather convex, flattened at the apex; suture at first rather oblique, at last impressed; whorls five; the last keeled; aperture somewhat spirally lunar, oblique, slightly white-edged within, lip simple, acute.


A broad chestnut-banded species, flattened down, as it were, at the apex.

October, 1853.
HELIX.—PLATE CLXXI.

Species 1157. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix Nicobarica.** Hel. testa umbilicatu, sinistrali, solidi, globulosi, oblique striatii, castaneo-rufa, ad peripheriam, suturum, et basin albo-zonati; spirae brevi, obtusa; anfractibus quinquae ad sex, convexiunculis, ultimo antice descendent, basi inflato; apertura rotundato-lunari; peristomate simplicei, obtuso, albo, margine columellaris reflexo-inscula, umbilicatu ferre tegente.

**The Nicobar Helix.** Shell umbilicated, sinistral, solid, globular, obliquely striated, chestnut-red, white-zoned at the periphery, the suture, and the base; spire short, obtuse; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last descending in front, inflated at the base; aperture rotundately lunar; lip simple, obtuse, white, columellar margin rather reflected, almost covering the umbilicus.


A reversed banded species, of light texture.

Species 1158. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix Naninoides.** Hel. testa angusta umbilicatu, orbiculato-convexi, solidi-inscula, pallidi fulvae, superni reflexae, distincie et confertio striatii, lineis concentricis, apertu obsoletae, decussatae, basi subacutae, distant striatulii; spirae depressio-conoidea, apice obtusa; anfractibus sex, in orbiculato-inscula, ultimo subangulato, medio impresso; apertura transverso lunari; peristomate recto, obtuso, subincrassato, ad umbilicatum brevisimi reflexo.

**The Nanina-like Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbicularly convex, rather swollen, obtusely angled at the periphery, areately plicate-striated at the upper part, finely cancellated with spiral striae, fulvous straw-colour, semitransparent, encircled at the periphery by a faint chestnut zone; spire convex, obtuse at the apex; whorls four, the last keeled; aperture orbicularly lunar; lip simple, rather thickened, browned, subdilately reflected at the umbilicus.


The finely decussated sculpture is less prominent towards the lower part, leaving off at the periphery somewhat abruptly in places.

Species 1159. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix Interrupta.** Hel. testa umbilicatu, sinistrali, orbiculato-conexc, tamidi-inscula, ad peripheriam obtusa angulata, superni arcuatiu plicato-striatii, striis spirulibus tenuicancellatis, fulvo-stramineis, semipellucidis, zoni pallidi castaneci ad peripheriam cingulati; spirae convexi, apice obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, ultimo carinato; apertura orbiculato-lunari; peristomate simplici, subincrassato, fuso, ad umbilicatum subdilato-reflexo.

**The Interrupted Helix.** Shell umbilicated, sinistral, orbicularly convex, rather swollen, obtusely angled at the periphery, areately plicate-striated at the upper part, finely cancellated with spiral striae, fulvous straw-colour, semitransparent, encircled at the periphery by a faint chestnut zone; spire convex, obtuse at the apex; whorls four, the last keeled; aperture orbicularly lunar; lip simple, rather thickened, browned, subdilately reflected at the umbilicus.


Allied to *H. Himalayana*, Lea, but differing in form and sculpture.
HELI X.

PLATE CLXII.

Species 1160. (Mus. Benson.)

HELI X C A S T R A. Hel. testa subampliter umbilicata, depressissimo-conica, tenue, exiliter oblique acute-striatulata, cornu; spire ad apicem obtusum; suturis marginatis; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planulatis, ultimo ad peripheriam acutissime carinato, sublus planiusculus; apertura obliqua subquadrata, marginis acute.

The Camp Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, very depressely conical, thin, finely obliquely sharply striated, horned; spire obtuse at the apex: sutures margined; whorls five to six, a little flattened, the last very sharply keeled at the periphery, rather flattened beneath; aperture obliquely subquadrate, margin acute.


Hab. Darjeeling, Sikkim Himalaya; Trotter.

A flattened horny Solarium-like species, rather largely umbilicated.

Species 1161. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Benson.)

HELI X L Y C H N I A. Hel. testa imperforata, valde depresso-conica, tenue, translucen te, polita, fusca; spire conica, obtusiuscula; suturis marginatis; anfractibus sex ad septem, angustis, planiusculis, ultimo viria latiore, ad peripheriam acutae compresso-carinato, sublus conoeiusculus, medio excurvato; apertura vix obliqua, angusta, secundiformi; peristomate simplici, acuto, marginis inferiores arvato, versus periomphalum leviter incassato.

The Candlestick Helix. Shell imperforated, very depressely conical, thin, translucent, polished, brown; spire conical, rather obtuse; sutures margined; whorls six to seven, narrow, rather flat; the last scarcely broader than the rest, sharply compressly keeled at the periphery, rather convex beneath, excreted in the middle; aperture a little oblique, narrow, hatchet-shaped; lip simple, sharp, lower margin arched, slightly thickened towards the seat of the umbilicus.


Hab. Singapore; Dr. Bacon.

Of the same typical form as the preceding species, but not umbilicated.

Species 1162. (Mus. Benson.)

HELI X P L E C T I L I S. Hel. testa obtectae umbilicata, tenue, globosa, ceruleoceleo-alba, opaci, umbilicus peculiare crispato-cornuculatus; spire conica; anfractibus quatro; subrotundata; apertura circulari; peristomate exandran.; super umbilicu; minus obliquata, marginibus callositate planata junctis.

The Crumpled Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, rather thin, globose, bluish-white, opaque, peculiarly crisply puckered throughout; spire convex; whorls four, rather rounded; aperture circular; lip expanded, more or less dilated over the umbilicus; margin joined by a flattened callosity.


Hab. Shark’s Bay, West Australia.

The crumpled sculpture of this species is quite distinct from anything previously known.

Species 1163. (Mus. Benson.)

HELI X V E S H U L A. Hel. testa umbilicata, conoido-depressa, tenue, umbilicata, nubila, translucen te, pallide cornu; spire brevior, conoides, apice acuminata; suturis profundis; anfractibus sex, ultimo rotundum, non descendente, basi convexo; apertura subverticalis, tanato-rotundata; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine colu mulari verticali, ad umbilicu in lamine brevem triangularem reflexa.

The Little Bladder Helix. Shell umbilicated, conoidally depressed, thin, rather smooth, shining, translucent, pale horned; spire short, conoid, acuminate at the apex; suture deep; whorls six, the last rounded, not descending, convex at the base; aperture subvertical, lunar-rounded; lip simple, sharp, columellar margin vertical, reflected at the umbilicus into a short triangular lamina.


Hab. Sute-Durga and Rajmahal, Bengal, Benson.

The apex is sometimes dark brown, with a little brown in the suture.

Species 1164. (Mus. Benson.)

HELI X LECA TH I S. Hel. testa subumbilicata, conoido-de-
pressā, tenui, sublaxātā, nītilā, translucentē, pallidē rubello-cornea; spirā brevi, conoidē, acuminatissimulā; anfractibus sex ad septem, vix convexissimulā, ultimō latiore, non descendente, basi subplanulato; apertura subverticali, latē lunari; peristomate simplici, acuto, margine colonmellāri arcuate, subdecūtī, superē brevissimē reflexō.

The Vase Helix. Shell slightly umbilicate, conoidly depressed, thin, rather smooth, shining, translucent, pale reddish-horny; spire short, conoid, rather acuminate; whorls six, slightly convex, the last broader, not descending, rather flattened at the base; aperture subvertical, broadly lunar; lip simple, sharp, colunmellar margin arched, rather slanting, very slightly reflected at the upper part.

Hab. Rajmahal Hills, India; Benson.

Very like the preceding species, but less umbilicate and rather more acuminate.

Species 1165. (Mus. Benson.)

Helix subjecta. Hel. testā umbilicatā, conoido-depressā, tenui, striatā, cornea, olosā; spirā brevi, conoidē, acuminatissimulā; sūtārā brevi, albido-marginalā; anfractibus sex ad septem, vix convexissimulā, ultimō latō, subdepressō, non descendente, basi parum convegō; apertura parum obliquā, rotundulato-lunari; peristomate simplīci, rectā, margine colonmellāri subrecedeunte, arcuate, superē brevissimē reflexō.

The Subject Helix. Shell umbilicate, conoidly depressed, thin, striated, horned, oily; spire shortly conoid, rather sharp; suture smooth, white-edged; whorls six to seven, slightly convex, the last broad, a little depressed, not descending, but little convex at the base; aperture rather oblique, rotundately lunar; lip simple, straight, columnellar margin slightly reeding, arched, very slightly reflected at the upper part.

Hab. Rajmahal Hills, India; Benson.

Of flatter and more dissect growth than the preceding species, from the same locality.

Species 1166. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Benson.)

Helix Baconi. Hel. testā angustē umbilicatā, depressō-turbanitā, tenuissimā, pelliciād, pallidē cornea, superē eleganter decussatūm corrugato-striatā, sericā, subulō politā, radiato-striatā; spirā conoidē, apice acutissimulā, fusca; sūtārā impressā; anfractibus quingue, subconvexīs, lentē acrēcentibus, superō superē fusciā fusco-fuscescente, lineā medianā castanea cingulātā; anfractibus sex ad septem, convexīs, subbroadō arcuate, plicato-striato, apertura angustē lunari; peristomate tenui, margine colonmellāri dente incrassato calloso albo conspicū munito.

The White-tooth Helix. Shell imperfect, somewhat depressely conoid, depressely rounded at the base: spire gradually raised, reddish-brown, encircled round the middle by a chestnut line; whorls six to seven, convex, rather obsolescently plicately striated; aperture narrowly lunar; lip thin, columnellar margin conspicuously furnished with a thickened white callous tooth.

Hab. Monodonta, Gratecloup (not of Lea).  
Hab. Mauritius; Sir David Barclay.

Well distinguished by its callous Monodonta-like tooth
HELIX.

PLATE CXXIII

Species 1168. (Mrs. Benson.)

Helix remotra. Hel. testa umbilicata; depressed, sub- 
eovoidi, tena, subangulati, para umbilii, diaphragmatis 
convexo-lateovente; spira platospina; sutura impressae; 
marginali, superficiae quae ad quae sube; conus 
unicus, ultimo laevic, depressus, nov descorticato, baso 
vix convexo; umbilicus subo; apertura parum obliqua, latitunari; peristome simplici, recto, 
marginalibus vic minore ad minores, calcareae arcuatae 
cticii.

The distant Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, rather 
discoid, thin, smooth, but little shining, diaphanous, 
horny-yellow, spire rather flat; suture impressed, 
margined; whorls four to five, rather convex, 
the last broader, depressed, not descending, 
scarce more convex at the base; umbilicus 
middling, open; aperture but little oblique, broadly 
lar; lip simple, straight, margins rather approximating, 
coiledular margin arcuately sinuating.


Hab. St. Helena (under stones in elevated places); Benson.

A light thin horny discoid shell, rather deeply umbilicated.

Species 1169. (Mrs. Benson.)

Helix petrobi. Hel. testa subovata sed pro synodo 
ubilicata, globosae-ovoidi, unigene domae subtilittis 
convexo-lateovente; falcospina, subae subarcuato; 
spira convexa; sutura impressa; superficiae quae ad 
quae sube; umbilicus; apertura latitunari; peristome 
simplici, ad umbilicum breviter reflexo.

The stone-dwelling Helix. Shell rather narrowly 
but deeply umbilicated, globose-discoid, deeply 
finely ribbed-stricted throughout, fulvous-brown, 
olive underneath, silvery, spire convex; suture 
impressed; whorls four to five, rounded; aperture 
lar; lip simple, shortly reflected at the umbilicus.


Hab. High Conception, Cape of Good Hope; Benson.

A small silky brown globose-discoid species, deeply 
finely ribbed-stricted.

Species 1170. (Mrs. Benson.)

Helix reticula. Hel. testa subovata; pro 
synodo umbilicata, globosae-ovoidi, subae subarcuato; 
spira convexa; sutura impressa; superficiae quae ad 
quae sube; umbilicus; apertura latitunari; peristome 
simplici, ad umbilicum breviter reflexo.

The finely-spirited Helix. Shell globose-discoid, 
shiny, transparent, rather thin, but deeply 
horny-brown, reddish-brown, spire finely 
stricted throughout, suture impressed, 
open; whorls four to five, rounded; aperture 
lar; lip simple, shortly reflected at the umbilicus.


Hab. Hélas.
Hab. Camps Bay, Cape of Good Hope (under stones); Benson.

Distinguished by a delicate cancellate sculpture in the interstices between the rib-like striae.

Species 1172. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix dumerilia.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, tenui, superni rudulato-striatia, subuta brevior, cornes-albita, epidermide lutae, quase lucide, indutia; spiris convexuscula, apice obtusa; sutura impressa; anfractibus trigus ad quatuor, convexuscula, ultimo rapidi acercentibus, subdepressa, basi convexa; umbilico latiuscula, profuso; apertura magna, param obliqua, lunato-ovali; peristoma simplici, tenui, acuto, marginibus subapproximatis, colunnarii superni dilatato, patente.

The Coppice Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, rib-like striated at the upper part, smoother beneath, horny-white, covered with a yellowish smooth epidermis; spire rather convex, obtuse at the apex; suture impressed; whorls three to four, rather convex, the last increasing rapidly, a little depressed, convex at the base; umbilicus rather broad and deep; aperture large, but little oblique, lunar-oval; lip simple, thin, acute, margins rather approximating, colunnellar margin dilated at the upper part, patent.


Hab. Cape of Good Hope (among thickets on the shores of False and Table Bays); Benson.

Partaking rather of the form of *Cyclotoma*.

Species 1173. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix peraligata.** *Hel. testa angusti umbilicata, conoido-semiglobose, tenui, cornes, subdiaphanha, utrinque obliquo plicata, pl冰is subtusistantibus, interstiliis longitudinaliter striatis; spiris elevatissimis, subconica, apice luteae, acutissime, lineata; sutura impressa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexovalsi, lentic acercentibus, ultimo levior depressa, non descendent, sub-convexa; apertura rotundata-lunata, obliqua, margine attenuato; peristoma simplici, acuto, margine colunnarii tenui, superni breviter reflexo.

The Many-plaited Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, conoid-seliglobose, thin, horny, subdiaphanous, obliquely plicated on both sides, plaits rather distant, striated longitudinally in the interstices; spire rather raised, subconical, apex smooth, rather sharp, yellowish; suture impressed; whorls five to six, rather convex, increasing slowly, the last slightly depressed, not descending, more convex beneath; aperture rotundately lunar, a little oblique; lip simple, acute, colunnellar margin thin, shortly reflexed at the upper part.


Hab. Cape of Good Hope (in stumps and putrid fungi under the Devil's Mountain); Benson.

Of the same typical character as *H. petrobia*, but more acuminated in the spire.

Species 1174. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix cosma.** *Hel. testa apertis profundi umbilicata, depressa, tenui, rugoso-pliata, transversa, nitiduscula, cerca, virenti-cornua; spiris vix elevatis, apice obtusae; anfractibus quatuor, subplani, rapides acercentibus, ultimo antioc dilatato, non descendent; apertura obliqua, lunato-rotundata; peristoma tenui, marginis deestro superni arcuato, colunnarii breviter reflexusculo.

The Adorned Helix. Shell openly deeply umbilicated, depressed, thin, rugosely plicated, transparent, rather shining, wax-like, greenish-horny; spire scarcely raised, obtuse at the apex; whorls four, rather flattened, increasing rapidly, the last dilated in front, not descending; aperture oblique, lunar-rounded; lip thin, right margin arched at the upper part, colunnellar margin slightly reflected.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1852, p. 112.

**Helix munda**, Benson (not of Adams).  
**Helix cora**, Pfeiffer (not of Gould).

Hab. Cape of Good Hope (at the foot of Lion's Head, Camps Bay, among fallen leaves); Benson.

A light transparent waxen horn-y shell, openly flatly convoluted.

Species 1175. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix suffulta.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, depressa-conica, subtus medio subexcavata, subtilissime oblique densi striatia; spiris convexis; suturae impressa; anfractibus sex, subrotundatis; apertura lunari; peristomata tenui, paulatim reflexo, ad colunnellum contorto, deuto prominentie colulo-albo intus munito.

The Under-propped Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressely conical, slightly excavated in the middle underneath, straw-horny, beneath the lens very finely densely obliquely striated; spire convex; suture impressed; whorls six, rather rounded; aperture lunar. Lip thin, a little reflected, twisted at the colunnella, and furnished inwardly with a prominent white callosous tooth.


Hab. Mauritius; Sir David Barelay.

Distinguished by the same typical characteristic twisted colunnellar tooth as *H. albidens* from the same locality.
Species 1176. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix orcula.** Hel. testá umbilicatá, conica-globosa, tenni, irregulariter costulato-stratata, scarab., cornei, transvestuta; spirá obtusa conica, suturá profunda; anfractibus tribus ad quattuor, rotundatis, ultimo vir descendente; aperture peristomiali, luna-rotondata; peristomate simple, recta, marginibus subconcavibus, columellario reflexisculo, umbilicatu semitrigono.

**The little Tun Helix.** Shell umbilicated, conically globose, thin, irregularly rib-like striated, rough, horny, transparent; spire obtusely conical; suture deep; whorls three to four, rounded, the last scarcely descending; aperture very oblique, lunar-rounded; lip simple, straight, margins rather approximating, columellar margin a little reflected, half-covering the umbilicus.


**Hel. Bahar and Bengal, India (on trunks of trees); Dr. Bacon.**

A very minute species, partaking somewhat of the form of *Patadina*.

Fig. 1177. (Mus. Benson.)

The shell here figured is the *Helix subestula* of Benson, lately described in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1853, vol. xi., p. 30. On examination, however, it proves to be operculated, and should be referred to the genus *Cylostoma*. It is from Freemantle, West Australia.

Species 1178. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix Barclayi.** Hel. testá umbilicatá, parent, turbinata, cornae, radice oblique lecithrisque stratata; spirae conoidi, apice obtusiuscula, suturae leviter impressae, marginae leviter sinuoso, anfractibus quinque ad sex, tenté crescentibus, convexitatis, ultimo sinu albo triangulo, dilato, medio impresso, peripheriae lecithri carunculatis, carina profunde caventa, apertae parum obliquae, subangulato-lunari; peristomate tenne, acuto, margine columellari brevi, reflexisculo.

**Barclay's Helix.** Shell minutely umbilicated, rather small, turbinated, horny, rough, radially obliquely slightly striated; spire conoid, rather obtuse at the apex; suture lightly impressed, margined; whorls five to six, increasing slowly, rather convex, the last more convex underneath, shining, impressed in the middle, periphery slightly keeled, keel disappearing in front; aperture but little oblique, subangularly lunar; lip thin, sharp, columellar margin short, a little reflected.

A minute Cyrtoloma-like species, of a dull straw-colour.

Species 1181. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix vorticatida.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subdiscoida, superne depress-programata, tenui, ramosa-cornata; spirali concentrica; satura profundata; astrapectus quadrarum, angustus, convexus, convergens, reflexus radiato-plicatus, pennatim prominentem, ultimo non descedentem, a latere subconcentrica, subtili rotundate convexe; umbilico latissimo, profundus, margine subangulato; aperture verticali, rotundato-lunari, alliacearum latius; peristomato simplici, recto, marginibus sex convergentibus, callo tenuissimo fuscos.

**THE WHIRLPOOL HELIX.** Shell umbilicate, subdiscoid, depressed flattened at the upper part, thin, reddish-brown; spire rather concave; suture deep; whorls four; narrow, convex, closely radiately plicated, last whorl but one prominent, the last not descending, a little compressed from the side, very convex beneath; umbilicus broad, deep, rather angled at the edge; aperture vertical, rotundately lunar, higher than broad; lip simple, straight, margins rather approximating, joined by a very thin callus.


**Hub. Cape of Good Hope (under stones near Green Point, and on Camp-Ground); Benson.**

An interesting delicate Planorbius-like species, broadly openly umbilicated.

Species 1182. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix cygnea.** *Hel. testa latere ampliore umbilicata, orbicular-depressa, subdiscoida, tenui, fusco-cornuta, umbilico crinato annulato-costellato, striae spirales in interstiiis sub lente minuassimae decussatis; spirali concentrica; satura subcaurata; astrapectus quadrarum, angustius, convexus, subangulatus; aperture subcirculari; peristomato simplici, marginibus convexissimis, collum cardiis brevioribus reflexis.

**THE SWAN HELIX.** Shell broadly largely umbilicate, orbicular-depressed, subdiscoid, thin, brown-brown, delicately finely ring-ribbed throughout, decussated beneath the lens in the interstices with very minute spiral strips; spire convex; suture slightly channelled; whorls four, convex, rather narrow; aperture nearly circular; lip simple, margins approximating, columellar margin in shortly reflected.


**Hub.** Perth West Australia. Dr. Borer.

A light hornless species, delicately encircled throughout with fine ring-like ribs.

Species 1183. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix raripliata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa tenui, corni, phleum arcuatum subdistantem. spirali parum elevatam; satura profunda; astrapectus quadrarum, convexus, ultimo fortiter non descendente; umbilico angusto, perico; aperture parum oblonga, lunato-circulari, peristomato simplici, recto, marginibus convexitatis.

**THE FEW-PLAITED HELIX.** Shell umbilicate, depressed thin, hornless, furnished with rather distant arched plait; spire but little raised; suture deep; whorls four, convex, the last tapering, not descending; umbilicus narrow, open; aperture a little oblique, lunate-circular; lip simple, straight, with the margins approximating.


**Hub.** Cape of Good Hope (under stones at Green Point); Benson.

Allied to the preceding species, but more faintly and irregularly ring-sculptured.

Species 1184. (Mus. Benson.)

**Helix bidenticula.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa tenui, corniculata, radiata-stratata, albida decorata, spirali subcirculari, spicis obtusis; satura impressa; astrapectus quadrarum, angustius, convexus, umbilico superne lincis aequidistantibus elevatis instructus, ultimo carinato, subtilis convexus; aperture arcte securiformi, verticali; peristomato simplici, infrae brevissima, collum cardiis obliquè descendentibus, convexa, superficie reflexa, basali arcuta, dentibus minutis, distinctis, submarginalibus, dextro prominentiorem, sinistro, arcuato perico.

**THE TWO-TOOTHED HELIX.** Shell umbilicate, depressed thin, obsolescently radiately striated, whitish (decorticated); spire subconic, obtuse at the apex; suture impressed; whorls six, closely convoluted, convex, all furnished at the upper part with two equidistant raised lines, last whorl keeled, convex beneath, aperture closely wedge-shaped, vertical, lip with the upper margin very short, the columellar obliquely descending, expanded, reflected above; the basal arched, furnished with two minute distant submarginal teeth, of which the right is the more prominent, umbilicus open.


**Hub.** Nilgherry Mountains, south of India. Jordan.

A small trochiform species, encircled with two very characteristic raised spiral lines, and furnished with two small teeth in the mouth.
**HELIX.**

**Species 1185.** (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Schrenki.** Hel. testâ medioiciter umbilicata, conoideo-semiglobosa, tenuissimâ, striatâ et sub lente decussatulâ, diaphanâ, corneo-albidâ, fasciâ unice saturealë caducam, ad suturam ascendente, obtusâ; spira conoidâ, obtusiâ; anfractibus sex ad septem, convexis, ultimo non descendente; apertura lunato-rotundatâ, labro intus leviter labiato, margine columnellari dilatato.

**Schrenk's Helix.** Shell moderately umbilicated, conoïd, semi-globose, rather thin, striated, and, beneath the lens, finely decussated, diaphanous, horn-white, ornamented with a single dark chestnut band, rising from the suture; spire conoid, rather obtuse; whorls six to seven, convex, the last not descending; aperture lunar-rounded, lip slightly edged within, columnellar margin dilated.


A simple horn-white Cyclostoma-like species, encircled by a dark chestnut band.

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**Species 1186.** (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Dehnei.** Hel. testâ imperforatâ, subglobosa, solidulâ, subtubuimâ reticulatâ, alba, suprâ fasciâ latiuscululâ, subulâ angustioribus pluribus luteo-fuscis ornulâ; spira brevi; anfractibus quinque, planiscululis, ultimus ad peripheriam obtusâ angulato, antice paululus descen- dente, bassâ inflato; apertura subverticulata, depressâ, lunâri, fince roseâ, labro recto, intus rubello-labiato, margine columnellaris reflexo-appressa.

**Dehne's Helix.** Shell imperforated, sub-globous, rather solid, very finely reticulated, white, ornamented with a rather broad yellowish-brown band at the upper part, and several smaller ones beneath; spire short; whorls five, rather flat, the last obtusely angled at the periphery, a little descending in front, inflated at the base; aperture subvertical, depressed, lunar, rose in the interior, lip straight, red-edged within, columnellar margin reflexly appressed.

Hab. Africa?

A sub-globose faintly banded opaque-white shell, with a pink mouth, found by Dr. Dehne, among some Arabic gum.

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**Species 1157.** (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Cretica.** Hel. testâ umbilicata, depresso-globosa, obliquè striatulâ, sordide alba, fasciâ fuscis interruptis variâ pictâ; anfractibus sex, convexitubulâ, sensim ac- crescentibus; umbilico mediocri, persicâ; apertura lu- nato-rotundatâ, labro acuto, recto, intus tenuissimâ labiato.

**The Cretan Helix.** Shell umbilicated, deeply globose, obliquely finely striated, dirty-white, variously painted with interrupted dirty-brown bands; whorls six, rather convex, increasing slowly; umbilicus middling, open; aperture lunar-rounded, lip sharp, straight, very finely edged within.

Hab. Islands of Candia, Rhodes, and Naxos.

Very like the British *H. cingulata*, with rather larger um- bilicus.

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**Species 1188.** (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Theodorei.** Hel. testâ umbilicata, depressâ, tenui, subdiaphanâ, corneo-luteo-cuculi, suprâ confertissimâ costululâ, lineis concentricis impressis decussatulâ; basi laticore, excentricâ striatulâ, lineis concentricis versus umbilicum sensim evanescentibus; spira parum evanescente, obtusiâ, obscurulâ; suturâ impressâ, rufâ obsoletè marginatâ. anfractibus sex ad septem, luteo-concusiulâ, lec-tae crescentibus, ultimo obsoletè angulato; apertura de- pressulâ, lunulâ, labro simplici, recto, margine columnellaris reflexo-appressâ, suprâ brevissimâ reflexâ.

**Theodore's Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed, thin, sub-diaphanous, horn-yellow, very closely finely ribbed at the upper part, decussated with depressed concentric lines, smoother at the base, eccentrically finely striated, the concentric lines gradually fading away towards the umbilicus; spire but little raised, rather obtuse; suture impressed, absolutely edged with red; whorls six to seven, slightly convex, increasing slowly, the last absolutely angled; aperture depressed, lunar, lip simple, straight, columnellar margin very obliquely descending, very shortly reflected at the upper part.

**Philippi, Zeitschrift für Malac.** 1846, p. 191. 
Hab. Mergui, East Indies; Philippi.

April, 1854.
A subtransparent olive-horny species, but little umbilicated, with a thin simple lip.

Species 1189. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Trenchelleonis.** *Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, depressa, radiè striatâ, sub epidermidie olivaceo-fasciè, albidâ, fasciè quinque cingulatâ; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, planissimus, coloriter aceressentibus, ultimo depresso, antice deflexâ, basi pausto concezione, brevígulâ; aperture perobliquâ, subcirculâri, labro breviter expanso, intus raso-labiate, marginibus proapproximatis, callo tenui junctis, columellâri dilatato, reflexo.*

**The Trenchelleon Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressed, radially striated, white, encircled with a red band, beneath an olive-brown epidermis; whorls four to five, rather flat, increasing quickly, the last depressed, deflected in front, a little more convex at the base, smooth; aperture very oblique, nearly circular, lip shortly expanded, red-edged within, margins very approximated, joined by a thin callosity, columellar margin dilated and reflected.

**Grateloup, Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1850, p. 13.**

*Hab. Cordova, Argentine Republic.*

A European form, but distinguished by characteristic detail.

Species 1190. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Alabastrites.** *Hel. testa imperforatâ, depressoglobosâ, subtillisiter striatâ, nitidâ, albi, fasciis quinque pallidè cinerà; spirâ convexâ, obtusa; anfractibus quinque, planulatis, lentè aceressentibus, ultimo compresso, obsoletè angulato, antice subito valde deflexo; aperture ferè horizontali, angustà, lunato-ovali, labro intus labio, marginibus approximatis, callo tenui junctis, dorso arcuato, expanso, columellâri strictissimo, introrsum vex dilatato.*

**The Alabastron Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressely globosely, finely striated, shining, white, sometimes encircled with five pale brown bands; spire convex, obtuse; whorls five, rather flat, increasing slowly, the last compressed, obsolescently angled, suddenly much deflected in front; aperture nearly horizontal, narrow, lunar, lip edged within, margin approximated, joined by a thin callosity, right margin arched, expanded, columellar margin rather drawn out, a little dilated inwards.

**Michaud, Cat. Mull. d'Alger.** Pfeiffer, Mon. Helic. viv. vol. i. p. 279.

*Hab. North Africa*

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A species of simple character, allied in form to the European *H. nemoralis.*

Species 1191. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix mina.** *Hel. testa subobtectâ umbilicata, conoideo-depressa, solidissima, oblique striatâ, falcâ, superficie fasciis d'albus latissimis nigricantibus lenticulâ; spirâ brevè, conoideo-depressa, obtusa; anfractibus quinque, vix convexis, ultimo carinato, antice vix deflexo, basi subplanato, latè, fasciè unica nigricante; aperture perobliquâ, subhombico-lunari, labro candido, incrassato, reflexo.*

**The Text Helix.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, conoidly depressed, solid, obliquely striated, falciform, encircled at the upper part with two rather broad blackish bands, and a third narrow one at the keel; spire convexly conoid, obtuse; whorls five, scarcely convex, the last keeled, slightly deflected in front, rather flattened at the base, which is yellow, with one black band; aperture very oblique, subhomboid, lunar, lip white, thickened, reflected.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1852, p. 92.**

*Hab. Cuba.*

It is extremely doubtful whether this is anything more than a variety of *H. Bornii.*

Species 1192. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix deflexa.** *Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, depressoglobosâ, solidissimis, oblique striatâ, albis, fasciis quinque expanso, subi'homboidalibus, labro expanso, marginibus approximatis, callo lunato, columellâri recto, elevato, umbilicum ferè tegente.*

**The Deflected Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressely globose, rather solid, obliquely striated, whitish, obsolescently encircled and spotted with brown, spire short; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last very much deflected in front, rather flat at the base, aperture lunar-oval, contracted, lip expanded, margins approximated, joined by a callosity, columellar margin straight, erect, almost covering the umbilicus.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1845, p. 133.**

*Hab. Cuba.*

The lip of this species is unusually deflected on the body-whorl, causing the aperture to be contracted and the margins approximated.
Species 1193. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix subrostrata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, conoide-globose, depressa-turbinate, levigata, albidus aut sordida intescentia, fasciis fascis interruptis sapore vingulatà; spirà sublevelatis, apex cornutus, anfractibus quique ad vesc, convexus, ultimo antevix descendentem, apertura lunato-rotundata, labro recto, acuto, interna fusco-labiate, marginibus approximates, columellarem dilatatò.*

The slightly-beaked Helix. Shell umbilicate, conoidly globose, depressely turbinated, smooth, white or dirty-yellow, frequently encircled with interrupted brown bands; spire rather raised, horny at the apex, whorls five to six, convex, the last scarcely descending in front; aperture lunar-rounded, lip straight, sharp, brown-edged within, margins approximated, columellar margin dilated.

Ferussac, Prodrome, No. 287.

_Hab._ Spain, Algiers.

A rounded thin-lipped opaque-white shell, frequently encircled with interrupted brown bands.

Species 1194. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Bombayana.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, subglobo, paulatim depressa, subdiaphanis, albidis, pallide rosei, longitudinaliter subilissimè striata; anfractibus quaque, convexis, umbilicos partos, apertura semicircularia, labro acuto, leviter reflexo, albimarginatu.*

The Bombay Helix. Shell umbilicate, subglobose, a little depressed, subdiaphanous, shining, pale rose, longitudinally very finely striated, whorls five, convex, umbilicus small, aperture semicircular, lip sharp, slightly reflected, white-edged.


_Hab._ Bombay.

A light subtransparent fulvous-rose shell on the under-surface.
HELIx.

PLATE CLXXVI.

Species 1195. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIx SCABRIUSCULa. Hel. testâ obtrecte subhilarâ, depresso, compressâ variâtâ, striato-rugoso, albidâ; unfraculâ quatuor ad quinque, exsertis, supra planulâtis, fuso-rotundulis, ultimo basi turgido, antice descendentâ; aperture angulata, lunato-circulari, labro tenui, margiâbus approximatis, supra recta, basati subhilarâ, angulata reflexo, columellâri dilatato, apresso.

The Roughish Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, compressely keeled, striatedly rugose, white; whorls four to five, exerted, flattened above, brownspotted, the last swollen at the base, descending in front; aperture angular, lunately hatchet-shaped, lip thin, margins approximated, upper margin straight, basal slightly cuted, angularly reflected, columellar margin dilated and appressed.


Helix alpestris, Jan.

Helix scabriuscula, Philippi.

Hab. Sicily.

The upper surface of the whorls is peculiarly concavely flattened, rendering them keeled and exserted at the edge.

Species 1196. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIx LUDOVICI. Hel. testâ perspectâ subhilarâ, subcirculari, opaque, calcarea; spirâ convexâ, obtusa; unfraculâ secta, superia planulâtis, sequâtulis convexâs, omnibus acutâ et subseriâ variâtis, ultimo infra circularis compressus convexus, radiatim salato et radice granulato; aperture fere diagonalis, rotundato-lunaris, labro subexpanso, margine basali arcuato, breviter reflexa.

Louis' Helix. Shell perspectively umbilicated, somewhat lens-shaped, opaque, chalky; spine convex, obtuse; whorls seven, uppermost rather flat, the following rather convex, all sharply and rather exertedly keeled, the last convex beneath the compressed keel, radiately grooved and rudely granulated; aperture almost diagonal, roundately lunar, lip a little expanded, basal margin arched, shortly reflected.


Hab. Island of Porto Santo.

A wrinkle-grained opaque chalky shell, of the form of a Solarium.

Species 1197. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIx DEPRESSA. Hel. testâ subhilarâ, latere subangulata-rugosa, striato-absitâ, compressâ variâtâ, unfraculâ sex, planulâtis, sulcata, ultimo basi conveex, antie âverso descendentâ; umbilo lati, perspectivo; aperture subcirclata, labre recto, angusto, intus subhilarâ, margiâbus approximatis.

The depressed Helix. Shell umbilicated, lens-shaped, roughly straight; yellowish-white, compressely keeled, whorls six, rather prominent, rather flattened, the last convex at the base, a little descending in front; umbilicus broad, perspective; aperture hatchet-shaped, lip straight, angled, edged within, margins approximated.


Hab. Oran, Algeria.

Peculiarly convex at the base, the overhanging keel of the periphery being unusually prominent.

Species 1198. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIx PLATYCHELA. Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, subcircularis, ochraceo-alba, spirâ subconvexâ, recto convexe, subhilarâ striata; spirâ convexâ, atra inequale ad sex, convexa, atverso oblique subhilarâ, perspectivâ oblique, transversâ recta, labro subexpanso, margine basali arcuato, breviter reflexa.

The broad-lipped Helix. Shell imperforated, subcircular, ochraceous-white, sometimes encircled with four spotted bands, finely striated; spine convex, whorls five to six, convex, the last very much deflected in front; aperture very oblique, truncately rounded, lip broadly expandedly reflected, slightly edged with white, columellar margin callous, gibbous.


Hab. Porto Santo.

Hab. Sicily.

April, 1854
A globose shell, faintly marked with interrupted brown bands, with a lip roundly and obliquely expanded.

Species 1199. (Mus. Pfeffer.)

**Helix cariosula.** *Hel. testá obtectó umbilicatá, subsemiglobosá, cariináta, suprae globo-concava, carináta, subbas planisculátá, sordide altá, cariiná tétfordi, subturtéque tuberculo-rusia; anfractús quíque, planisculis; aperturá lunari, labro simplici, sublabiato, angulato, margine supra subdeflexo, basali subincrasato, columellarí dismutato, reflexo, umbilícum legete.*

The slightly worm-eaten *Helix.* Shell with a covered umbilicus, subsemiglobosus, keeled, globose, convex at the upper part, worm-eaten, rather flat, beneath dirty-white, with a thread-like keel, and with a suture tubercularly eroded; whorls five, rather flat; aperture lunar, lip simple, slightly edged, angled, upper margin a little deflected, basal rather thickened, columellar dilated, reflected, covering the umbilicus.

**Michael, Moll. Algérie, p. 5. pl. 1. f. 11 and 12.**

**Helix Algeria.**

Closely allied to *H. Ludorici,* but with a contracted covered umbilicus.

Species 1200. (Mus. Pfeffer.)

**Helix segestana.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, acuté carinatá, plicatá, suprae plano-convexa, alté et cornus variatá, scintillum fusco-maculatá, sub cariná interrupte fasciáta; anfractús quatuor ad quinque, planis, ultimo antiquae deflexo; aperturá angulato-lunari, labro simplici, marginibus subapproximatis, columellari reflexo.*

The matted *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, depressed, sharply keeled, plaited, rather flat at the upper part, variegated with white and horn, marked with rosy-brown stripes, interruptedly banded beneath the keel; whorls three to five, flat, the last deflected in front; aperture angularly lunar, lip simple, margins nearly approximated, columellar reflected.

**Carocolla segestana.** Philippi, Moll. Sicil. p. 136. pl. 8. f. 6. **Hel. Sicily.**

Distinguished by a surface of fine irregularly wrinkle-plaited ridges.

Species 1201. (Mus. Pfeffer.)

**Helix Juilleti.** *Hel. testá imperforatá, subglobo-"pressá, albída, fasciis quinque fasculis cingulatá; spirá concava; anfractús quinque ad sex, seminis accrescentibus, summis planis, ultimo antiquae valde deflexo; aperturá ovato-lunari, transversali, peroblique, colomelli et aperture fascio contaste, labro subexpanso, margine columellarí stricto, calloso, gibbe.*

**Julliet's Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobosely depressed, whitish, encirled with five bands of light brown; spire convex; whorls five to six, increasing slowly, the uppermost flat, the last very much deflected in front; aperture ovately lunar, transverse, very oblique, columella and interior of the aperture chestnut, lip a little expanded, columellar margin drawn out, callous, gibbous.

**Ferber, Cal. p. 17. pl. 2. f. 3 and 4.**

**Helix Wagneri, Rossnäslar.**

**Hab. Algeria; Wagner.**

It is doubtful whether this thing is anything more than a variety of *H. lactea.*

Species 1202. (Mus. Pfeffer.)

**Helix cariosa.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, orbiculari, carinatá, utrinque concava, albá, crispato-rugulato, rudi; spirá depressio-semi-sphärica; anfractús quinque, medium concava, ultimo antiquae vix deflexo, circa umbilicum abrupte angulato; aperturá angulato-subcirculatá, labro simplici, marginibus callo junctis, columellari crasso, reflexo.*

The worm-eaten *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, orbicular, keeled, convex on both sides, white, crisply finely wrinkled, rude; spire depressed hemispherical; whorls five, convex in the middle, last whorl a little deflected in front, abruptly angled round the umbilicus; aperture angularly subcircular, lip simple, margins joined by a callousity, columellar margin thick and reflected.

**Olivier, Voyage, vol. ii. pl. 221. pl. 31. f. 1.**

**Hab. Syria.**

An opaque chalk-white shell, chiefly distinguished by the compressly angled growth of the whorl around the wall of the umbilicus.

Species 1203. (Mus. Pfeffer.)

**Helix Ottihana.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, sublenticulari, carinatá, altá, striatá; spirá concava; suturá subcenculatá; anfractús quinque, planus; seminis accrescentibus, ultimo antiquae vix deflexo; aperturá peroblique, rotundulo-lunari, subangulata, labro simplici, umbilicum partim legete.*

Species 1204. (Mus. Pfeffer.)

**Helix Lottii.** *Hel. testá imperforatá, subglobo-"pressá, alba, fasciis quinque fasculis cingulatá; spirá concava; anfractús quinque ad sex, seminis accrescentibus, summis planis, ultimo antiquae valde deflexo; aperturá ovato-lunari, transversali, peroblique, colomelli et aperture fascio contaste, labro subexpanso, margine columellarí stricto, calloso, gibbe.*

**Juliett's Helix.** Shell imperforated, subglobosely depressed, whitish, encirled with five bands of light brown; spire convex; whorls five to six, increasing slowly, the uppermost flat, the last very much deflected in front; aperture ovately lunar, transverse, very oblique, columella and interior of the aperture chestnut, lip a little expanded, columellar margin drawn out, callous, gibbous.

**Ferber, Cal. p. 17. pl. 2. f. 3 and 4.**

**Helix Wagneri, Rossnäslar.**

**Hab. Algeria; Wagner.**

It is doubtful whether this thing is anything more than a variety of *H. lactea.*

Species 1202. (Mus. Pfeffer.)

**Helix cariosa.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, orbiculari, carinatá, utrinque concava, albá, crispato-rugulato, rudi; spirá depressio-semi-sphärica; anfractús quinque, medio concava, ultimo antiquae vix deflexo, circa umbilicum abrupte angulato; aperturá angulato-subcirculatá, labro simplici, marginibus callo junctis, columellari crasso, reflexo.*

The worm-eaten *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, orbicular, keeled, convex on both sides, white, crisply finely wrinkled, rude; spire depressio hemispherical; whorls five, convex in the middle, last whorl a little deflected in front, abruptly angled round the umbilicus; aperture angularly subcircular, lip simple, margins joined by a callousity, columellar margin thick and reflected.

**Olivier, Voyage, vol. ii. pl. 221. pl. 31. f. 1.**

**Hab. Syria.**

An opaque chalk-white shell, chiefly distinguished by the compressly angled growth of the whorl around the wall of the umbilicus.

Species 1203. (Mus. Pfeffer.)

**Helix Ottihana.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depressá, sublenticulari, carinatá, altá, striatá; spirá concava; suturá subcenculatá; anfractús quinque, planus; seminis accrescentibus, ultimo antiquae vix deflexo; aperturá peroblique, rotundulo-lunari, subangulata, labro simplici, umbilicum partim legete.*
Otthi's Helix. Shell umbilicated, depressed, somewhat lens-shaped, keeled, white, striated; spire convex, slightly crenulated at the suture; whorls five, rather flat, increasing slowly, the last a little deflected in front; aperture very oblique, rotundly lunular, slightly angled, lip simple, partially covering the umbilicus.

Helix Jeannoliana, Terver.
Hab. Bugia, North Africa.

A comparatively smooth chalk-white shell, with a delicate sutural keel throughout.

Species 1204. (Mus. Pleiffer.)

Helix arietina. Hel. testa angustè umbilicatâ, depressâ, solidâ, obliquè striatâ, lineis conflatâ impressis spirâralibus subtilibus roticulatâ, operculâ albâ, calcarea, fasciis latè latis linearisque fasciis annulatis ornatâ arcâ carinatâ, carinâ compressâ; spirâ parum elevatâ, anfractibus quinque, superiâ subplanulâ, excentricis ultimâ anticâ descendentâ, basi convexo; aperturâ lunato-secunformi, latis rectis, acutâ, intus validâ labiis, margine columellâ latè reflexo.

The ram-head Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressed, rather solid, obliquely striated, finely reticulated with close-set impressed spiral lines, opaque white, chalky, ornamented with a few broad yellow bands and brown lines, sharply keeled, keel compressed; spire but little raised; whorls five, rather flat at the upper part, exerted, the last descending in front, convex at the base; aperture lunar hatchet-shaped, lip straight, sharp, strongly edged within, columellar margin broadly reflected.

Hab. Sierra of St. Cristoval, Spain; Dr. Willkomm.

Chiefly distinguished by its flately-raised spiral sutural keel and minute umbilicus.
HELIX.

PLATE CLXXVII.

Species 1205. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Merciensis. Hel. testa lati perspectivo umbilicata, depressa, utrique carinata, carinata, levii, subtilissimae granulato-striatae, pilis sparsis brevibus obtusa, adaxiale foveoscenta, carinae subcompressae, lineae castaneae notatae; spirae vix elevatae, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convergente; apertura abrato-rotundata, interius roseo-labidata; columna latissima, expansa, rosea, labros simplici, subreflexa.

The Mergui Helix. Shell broadly perspective umbilicated, depressed, convex on both sides, keeled, thin, very finely granularly striated, covered with a few short hairs, light-brownish, keeled, rather compressed, marked with a chestnut line; spire scarcely raised, obtuse; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last deflected in front, angularly compressed about the umbilicus; aperture very oblique, lip broadly reflected, appressed, margins almost continuous.


Hab. Mergui, Burmah.

A subtransparent shell, with a rather broad obtusely angled umbilicus.

Species 1206. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix serrulata. Hel. testa angustissimae umbilicata, trochiformae, corrugato-stratitae, sordide alba, carinata, carina obtuse tuberculata; anfractibus sex, convergentibus, supraspinis subdecussatis; apertura rotundato-lobata, labros simplicius, acuta, intus subtilissimae labiata.

The Serrulated Helix. Shell very narrowly umbilicated, trochus-shaped, wrinkle-striated, dull white, keeled, obscurely tuberculated; whorls six, rather convex, the uppermost slightly two-keeled; aperture rotundately lunar, lip simple, sharp, slightly edged within.

Turricula serrulata, Beck, Index. p. 10.

Hab. Alexandria.

A rough-wrinkled trochus-shaped shell, peculiarly slantingly tubercled at the periphery of each whorl.

Species 1207. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix gallopavonis. Hel. testa vix umbilicata, subglobosa, levii, rugosae, albida, fuscis latis fasciis circumdatae et fascis-marmoratae; spirae convae; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convergentibus; apertura abrato-rotundata, interius roseo-labidata; columna latissima, expansa, rosea, labro simplici, subreflexa.

The Gallopavon Helix. Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, conoidly depressed, rather solid, rose-colored, the spheric whorls, both exteriorly and interiorly, very strongly narrowing and whorls in the lower part and lower whorls much shorter than the preceding, with a broad subapical smooth and shining beneath, distantly yellow-rayed, whorls six, convexly slanting; aperture obliquely lunar, lip straight, simple, sharp, remotely edged within.

Hab. Smyrna.

An orbicularly depressed olive-brown shell, rather belately keeled at the periphery and broadly deeply umbilicated.

Species 1208. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix globuloides. Hel. testa angusta, concavo-depressa, solidula, irregulare, striae plicatae, sublatae, interdum multifasciatae; spirae breves, sublata; anfractibus sex, convergentibus; columna truncato-rotundata, labro simplici, acuta, subreflexa, columna latissima, margine sub recto, laevior.

The Globuloid Helix. Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, conoidly depressed, rather solid, rose-colored, smooth, the spheric whorls, both exteriorly and interiorly, very strongly narrowing and whorls in the lower part and lower whorls much shorter than the preceding, with a broad subapical smooth and shining beneath, distantly yellow-rayed, whorls six, convexly slanting; aperture obliquely lunar, lip straight, simple, sharp, remotely edged within.

Hab. Smyrna.

A roughened orbicularly depressed olive-brown shell, rather belately keeled at the periphery and broadly deeply umbilicated.

Species 1209. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix globuloides. Hel. testa angusta, concavo-depressa, solidula, irregulare, striae plicatae, sublatae, interdum multifasciatae; spirae breves, sublata; anfractibus sex, convergentibus; columna truncato-rotundata, labro simplici, acuta, subreflexa, columna latissima, margine sub recto, laevior.

The Globuloid Helix. Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, conoidly depressed, rather solid, rose-colored, smooth, the spheric whorls, both exteriorly and interiorly, very strongly narrowing and whorls in the lower part and lower whorls much shorter than the preceding, with a broad subapical smooth and shining beneath, distantly yellow-rayed, whorls six, convexly slanting; aperture obliquely lunar, lip straight, simple, sharp, remotely edged within.

Hab. Smyrna.

A roughened orbicularly depressed olive-brown shell, rather belately keeled at the periphery and broadly deeply umbilicated.

Species 1209. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix globuloides. Hel. testa angusta, concavo-depressa, solidula, irregulare, striae plicatae, sublatae, interdum multifasciatae; spirae breves, sublata; anfractibus sex, convergentibus; columna truncato-rotundata, labro simplici, acuta, subreflexa, columna latissima, margine sub recto, laevior.

The Globuloid Helix. Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, conoidly depressed, rather solid, rose-colored, smooth, the spheric whorls, both exteriorly and interiorly, very strongly narrowing and whorls in the lower part and lower whorls much shorter than the preceding, with a broad subapical smooth and shining beneath, distantly yellow-rayed, whorls six, convexly slanting; aperture obliquely lunar, lip straight, simple, sharp, remotely edged within.

Hab. Smyrna.

A roughened orbicularly depressed olive-brown shell, rather belately keeled at the periphery and broadly deeply umbilicated.
A slender white species, sometimes encircled with numerous bands.

**Species 1212. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)**

**Helix ochroleuca.** *Hel. testa angustata ambilicata, globulo-depressa, leviter striata, albida, superae ochroleuca cariosulata, et fasciis arcuatis cario viiugulata; spirae brevi, obtusa; sutura linear; apertura dilata, obtusa; linea medio valvulata; columella brevis; apertura dilata, obtusa; sutura linear; margine valvulati reflexo, ambilicata partim tegente.*

**The yellow-white Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicate, globulo-depressed, slightly striated, whitish, variegated at the upper part with ochre, and variously encircled with orange bands; spire short, obtuse; suture linear; whorls seven, flat, the last keeled in the middle; columella very short, vertical; aperture broad, lunar, lip simple, columellar margin reflected, partially covering the umbilicus.

**Helix (Helicostyla) ochroleuca, Férussac, Prodr.** p. 308

**Hist. Moll. pl. 39. f. 1**

**Helix albens, Chemnitz.**

**Hab.** Bermuda; Menke.

A delicately painted shell, with somewhat the aspect of a *Helixia.*

**Species 1213. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)**

**Helix explanata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, depressa, planospirata, apicem oblique, densae cariosulatae; anfractibus quinque apertura peripheria carinata compressa inflata; aperture constricta, labro acuto, interas labiata.*

**The flattened Helix.** Shell umbilicate, depressed, flatly spired, opake-white, densely wrinkle-striated; whorls five, inflated at the periphery with a compressed keel; aperture hatched-shaped, lip sharp, edged within.

**Müller, Verm. vol. ii. p. 26.**

**Helix planorbis marginata, Chemnitz.**

**Helix albens, Draparnaud.**

**Caraccola albens, Lamarck.**

**Hab.** Algeria and South of France.

The whorls of the species are pinched out at the periphery into a compressed keel, which is seen throughout the spire in the place of the suture.

**Species 1214. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)**

**Helix levis.** *Hel. testa cix umbilicata, globosi, tenui, brevi, oblique striata, suboblitata, obliterata, fasciis serialis vel fasciis belluceo-carnis cario viiugulata; spirae brevi, obtusa; sutura linear; apertura dilata, obtusa; linea medio valvulata; columella brevis; apertura dilata, obtusa; sutura linear; margine valvulati reflexo, ambilicata partim tegente.*

**The light Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicate, globose, thin, light, obliquely striated, obliquely granulated, whitish, variously ornamented with rows of transparent horny dots or bands; spire short, rather sharp, whorls five, convex, the last inflated; aperture roundately lunar, lip sharp, slightly edged within, columellar margin dilated and reflected at the upper part, almost covering the umbilicus.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malak. 1845, p. 152.**

**Hab.** Banks of the Columbia River, California.

A light inflated shell, extremely delicately penciled with semi-transparent horny lines and rows of dots.
**HELIX.**

**PLATE CLXXVIII.**

Species 1215. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**HELIX Spathi.** *Hel. testa lati, perspective, umbilicata, depressed, conflatius costulatius, sordide albus, vel fascie, subaerata, fascie evoluta, carinam compressam, prominuit, denticulata; spire vis elevata; anfractibus quinque, supra carinam calde turgescentis, subelevatione elevatis, ultimo basi concavo, ante, non descendente; aperture parenclia, angulato-subostatum, labro recto, acute, inbus albo-labiato.

Spathi’s **HELIX.** Shell broadly perspective, umbilicata, depressed, closely finely ribbed, dull white or brown, darker-banded, keeled, keel compressed, prominent, denticulated; spire scarcely raised; whorls five, much swollen above the keel, rather angularly raised, the last convex at the base, not descending in front; aperture rather small, angularly sub-rounded, lip straight, sharp, white-edged within.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 69.

**Hab. Malta: Capt. Spath.**

Of very peculiar growth, the whorls being swollen above the keel and then sunk into a hollow round the suture.

Species 1216. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**HELIX costulata.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, globo-depressa, confertius costulata, albida vel fascie fasciata et radiata, vel nigricans, basi albo-cinltata; anfractibus quinque, convexitatis: aperture dilatata, luma-circularis, labro teini.

Ziegler, Mus. C. Pfeiffer, Naturg. vol. iii. p. 32. pl. 6. f. 21, 22.

**Helix candidula, var., Rossnaser.**

**Helix striatula, Mull. Verm. vol. ii. p. 24.**

**Helix interstreta, Michaelis.**

**Hab. Germany.**

Generally banded or linedately conspicuously with dark brown.

Species 1217. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**HELIX bicallosa.** *Hel. subullata vel labiata, sub-paludosa, lami, striatula, rufo-cornia, roso-pars, aprie concreto-conmodae; anfractibus vel, carinam convicatio, luma subcarinata, albidus-fasciata, obtuse: cretulius, labro subplanata; aperture subquadritata, cili; in confructoribus, labro tenui, recta*.

The **bicallous HELIX.** Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, semiglobose, thin, finely striated, reddish-horned, oil-shining; spire convexly conoid; whorls eight, rather convex, last whorl slightly keeled, white-banded, descending in front, rather flat at the base; aperture sub quadrately lunar, armed within with two callous teeth, lip thinly reflected.


**Hab. Siberia.**

A shortly conical globose species, of shining horned substance, composed of numerous narrow whorls.

Species 1218. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**HELIX terrestrialis.** *Hel. testa angusta profunde umbilicata, pyramidalis-convexa, densae oblique et vertie-strictata, opaca-alba, fusca, sparadluer fasciata, infra niira; anfractibus sex, basi alba cincta; aperture sub-semicircularis, labro recto, acute, inbus albo-labiato.

**The terrestrial HELIX.** Shell narrowly deeply umbilicata, pyramidal convexly conoid, closely obliquely distinctly striated, opaque white, spirally banded with brown, flat beneath; whorls six, the last sharply keeled at the base; aperture hatchet-shaped, lip straight, sharp, white-edged within.


**Helix terestris, Fleming.**

**Helix elegans, Gmelin.**

**Helix trochus, Hartmann.**

**Caracella elegans, Lamarck.**

**Hab. South of France, Italy, Sicily, and North Africa.**

Though included by some authors in the British fauna, it is not a native of our isles.

Species 1219. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**HELIX NOVERCA.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, ecol. Al. rosae, concreta, concretae, basi sub-roseae, cili; anfractibus, ac Vieussensi, ac Slaniae, basi sub-alba, subtus sub-roseae, obtuse: cretulius, labro subplanata; aperture subquadritata, cili; in confractue, labro tenui, recta*.

The **sloopy HELIX.** Shell unumbilicata, closely depressed, closely striatula, tawny olivaceous, white, and no middle, zone reddish, suture white-edged, whorls five to six, rather convex, the last shortly descending in front, aperture descendingly rounded, lip apparently expanded, white, margins very approximated.

June, 1854.
A dull olive shell, encircled round the middle with a characteristic white zone, bordered on each side by a red line.

**Species 1220. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)**

**Helix emula. Hel. testa solangusti umbilicata, depressa, tenuec, striata, opaco-alba, fasciis angustis nonnullis refici cinetia; spirac vier elevata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinqu, planisulcatis, ultimo antice breviter deflexo; apertura obliqua, lunato-circulari, labro teuini, subexpanso.**

**The Rival Helix.** Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, depressed, rather thin, striated, opaque white, encircled with a few narrow red bands; spine scarcely raised; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last shortly depressed in front; aperture oblique, lunar-circular, lip thin, a little expanded.

**Species 1221. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)**

**Helix lens. Hel. testa apertè umbilicata, bidentaria, arcispire, acutè cinetia, superius costulato-striata, varissimif pilati, fusco-cornata, anfractibus septem, subaequalibus, planulatis; apertura depresso-lunari, labro reflexo, appresso-expanso, subcalvus, albì, marginibus subapproximatis.**

**Helix Lens.** Shell openly umbilicated, lens-shaped, close-spired, sharply keeled, rib-like striated at the upper part, very rarely hairy, brown-horny; whorls seven, nearly equal, flat; aperture depressed-lunar, lip reflected, appressedly expanded, rather callous, white, margin approximating.

**Helix vorra.** Dehaye.

**Helix Crociata.** M. B. Behri.

**Helix Gregana.** Ferussac.

A small rather flatly depressed shell, obliquely rugosely striated, encircled more or less with red-brown lines.

**Species 1222. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)**

**Helix pisiformis. Hel. testis angulari umbilicata, globosa, teuini, obliquè striata, striis ad subutus subappendicata, corneo-sulcata, fasciis opaco-albis cingulata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis; apertura obliquè lunari, labro teuini, inaxus rotund albo-labiate.**

**The Pea-Shaped Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, globose, thin, obliquely striated, strie subpedicelated at the suture, horny-yellow, encircled with an opaque-white band; whorls five to six, convex; aperture obliquely lunar, lip thin, distinctly white-edged within.

**Species 1223. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)**

**Helix rugosa. Hel. testis latè perspective umbilicata, orbitulato-depressi, subbus convexi, subulato-planati, albìi, subbus obscure rufi-fuscocornata; spiris ree elevati, suntiæ tetramarginati; anfractibus quatuor ad quinqu, planulatis, ultimo convexo, carina postica crenulata cinctis, apertura lunato-circulari, labro acute, intratubato, marginibus approximating.**

**The Wrinkled Helix.** Shell broadly perspective umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, convex beneath, rib-plaited, whitish, obscurely red-banded beneath; spine scarcely raised, suture thinly margined; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last convex, encircled with a crenulated thread-like keel; aperture lunar-rounded, lip sharp, edged within, margins approximated.

**Helix teniaca.** Deshayes.

**Helix Crociata.** M. B. Behri.

**Helix Gregana.** Ferussac.

**Helix Vergacma.** F. B. Behri.

An opaque stone-coloured thread-keeled shell, densely wrinkled throughout.

**Species 1221. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)**

**Helix teniaca. Hel. testis latè perspective umbilicata, depre-ssore-globosa, subulato-planata, obliquè costulato-striata, albìi, rufi posticus minus cinetia; anfractibus quattuor ad quinqu, convexisulcatis, ultimo convexo, antice deflexo; apertura lunato-circulari, labro tumulo-reflexo, appressoexpanso, subulato-cornata.**

**The Finely Ribbed Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed globose, rather solid, obliquely rib-striated, whitish, more or less encircled with red; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last swollen and deflected in front; aperture lunar-oval, lip thinly reflected, appressedly expanded, nearly covering the umbilicus.

**Helix teniaca.** Deshayes.

**Helix Crociata.** M. B. Behri.

**Helix Gregana.** Ferussac.

**Helix Vergacma.** F. B. Behri.

**Finely rib-striated throughout, of a light stone-colour, more or less faintly encircled with red lines.**
HELIx.

PLATE CLXXIX.

Species 1225. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix cinctella. Hel. testi vix in bivalvae, subglobosi depressi, laterati, convexi, sed vel robusti, subobtusae striati, zonali apicem inclinatae; anfractibus quinque ad sex, planis costis; apertura lumari, labro subpsepli, arcuato, margine basali reflexus.

The girdled Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicate, subglobosely depressed, yellowish-crystalline or reddish, very finely straited, keeled with an opake-white zone; whors five to six, rather flat; aperture lunar, lip simple at the upper part, sharp, basal margin slightly reflected.

Draparnaud, Hist. Moll. p. 59, pl. 6, f. 2n.

Spen, Southern Europe.

A horny subtransparent shell, encircled at the periphery by a narrow opake-white zone.

Species 1226. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Rothi. Hel. testi subobtusi, subglobosi, depressi, opari, convexi, albi, zonali linearis, recta, conica, bivalvae; sublinei, subobtusae, costae subpsepli, arcuato, subverticali, margine basali reflexus.

Roth's Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, depressely globose, opake, dull white, encircled with a linear red zone, subobtusely beneath; whors six, rather convex, the last scarcely descending; aperture lunar, lip sharp, white-edged within.

Pfeiffer, in Wagner's Archives, 1841, p. 218.

Helix Olivieri, var., Roth.

Spen, Island of Syra; Forbes.

A horny shell of rather solid growth, subobtusely below, opake above, encircled with a red linear zone.

Species 1227. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Natalensis. Hel. testi imperforati, subglobosi, linearis, bivallata, subnigra, conica, subobtusi, linearis, irregulariter rotundata; spirae oblongo-ovali, alta; anfractibus quinque, testa impressa, conica subverticato, filiformi, praeclara latrata, apertura lunari subrotundata, marginibus albis, atque labro subpsepli, arcuato.

The Natal Helix. Shell imperforated, subglobose, thin, smooth, subdiaphanous, horniey-white, irregularly rayed with brown lines; spire, slightly raised, obtuse whors four, slightly convex, columnella subvertical, thread-like, entering deeply; aperture lunari-angled fulvous, and shining within, lip simple, sharp.

Pfeiffer, Symbola, vol. iii. p. 65.

Natal, South Africa.

A very light subglobose shell, obliquely streaked with pale brown.

Species 1228. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Kenniciti. Hel. testi subobtusi, subglobosi, depressi, oblongi, labrum albo-labiata, recti, subverticato, conico-lunato, labro subpellucid, margine basali reflexus.

Kennicott's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, depressed, finely straited, shining, white, horniey at the apex, ornamented with various interrupted black bands, brownish at the base; whors five to six, flattened at the upper part; aperture lunar-increscent, lip sharp, white-edged within, margins approximating.


Hel. complessus, var., Prussac.

Hel. Bodinarii, Parryss.

Hel. Ciatiensis, Russia.

The bands below the periphery are interrupted and lighter colour.

Species 1229. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Exclusiva. Hel. testi imperforati, subglobosi, linearis, recti, testa impressa, sublunare, suborbicularis; spirae oblongo-ovali, alta; anfractibus quinque, testa impressed, straited, very sharply keeled, very white, encircled with two red bands; whors two, one only flattened, last whorl evaginated; and the umbilicus aperture roundish, lip simple, sharp, base rounded, slightly arched.

Natal, Islands of New Guinea and Vanikoro.

June, 1854.
A very depressed hard horned species, encircled above and below the periphery with a conspicuous red band.

Species 1230. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Binneyana.** *Hel. testa latè apertā umbilicatā, depressa, subdiscoide, conus-lutescens, striis costatis oblique undatis subitas dilutis pictis, striis longitudinalibus et spiralis minuis sub lente devia; spirā plana, subata impressa; anfractibus quinque, conveksi; aperturā peroblique lunari, labro acuto, margine basali reflexiis insulato.*

**Binney's Helix.** Shell broadly openly umbilicated, depressed, subdiscoid, painted with obliquely waved chestnut streaks, diluted beneath, decussated beneath the lens with minute longitudinal and spiral strie; spire flat, suture impressed; whorls five, convex; aperture very obliquely lunar, lip sharp, basal margin a little reflected.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1517, p. 13.**

**Hab. Island of Chiloe; E. B. Philippi.**

A discoid Cyclonestia-like species, richly painted on the spire with obliquely waved chestnut streaks.

Species 1231. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix calamechroa.** *Hel. testa angustè umbilicatā, globoso-depressa, lutea, nitidā, pellucida, striata, transversim regolariter striatā, lineis spiralis tenuissimis sub lente devia; anfractibus quinque ad sex, sensim accrescentibus; aperturā lunari, labro simplici, acuto.*

**The straw-coloured Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, globose depressed, thin, shining, pellucid, straw-coloured, transversely regularly striated, decussated beneath the lens with very fine spiral lines; whorls five to six, increasing gradually; aperture lunar, lip simple, sharp.

**Jonas, Philippi Abbild. und Besch. Conch. vol. i. p. 47. pl. 3. f. 2.**

**Hab. Guinea.**

A delicate straw-coloured species of simple form.

Species 1232. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix simulata.** *Hel. testa angustè umbilicatā, globoso-turbatā, regulariter costatā-striatā, obtusa vel grisea, fusco vel spadiceo interrupta fasciata; spirā conicatā; anfractibus quinque, convexuscudata; apertūra lunato-subcirculari, labro acuto, intus labiato, marginalibus approximatis.*

**The allied Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, globose turbinate, regularly rib-like striated, whitish or grey, encircled with interrupted brown or fawn bands; spire conoid; whorls five, rather convex; aperture lunar-subcircular, lip sharp, edged within, margins approximating.

**Ferrussac, Prodrome, p. 289.**

**Hab. Syria, Egypt, Canary Islands.**

Of an opake bluish-white, interruptedly banded and finely rib-striated throughout.

Species 1233. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix pilimargo.** *Hel. testa perspective umbilicatā, depressa, super plana-nuntiata, calcarea-alba, raro fasciata, margini filosae cincta; anfractibus quinque, convexuscudata; aperturā rostratā, labro recto, acuto, intus rostrate sublabato, marginalibus subapproximatis.*

**The thread-edged Helix.** Shell perspectively umbilicated, depressed, that above, chalk-white, rarely banded, encircled with a thread-like keel; whorls five, rather convex; aperture rounded, lip straight, sharp, distantly slightly edged within, margins rather approximating.

**Ziegler, Rossenmäler Hist. Moll. vol. vi. p. 33. f. 358.**

**Helix Taurica, Partsch.**

**Hab. Tauria.**

A chalk-white shell, encircled with a thread-like keel running through the groove of the suture.

Species 1234. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix detecta.** *Hel. testa imperforata, labiato, vermiculata, lutea, nitidā, subrotundata, sublabiato, appressa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, increpato prominente, in margine anfractibus suture impressa; aperturā secundariis, labro superiore simplici, margine basali subincrassato.*

**The detected Helix.** Shell imperforated, lens-shaped, keeled, brown, minutely elevated striated; whorls five to six, keel broadly prominent, in all the whorls appressed to the suture; aperture hatchet-shaped, lip simple above, basal margin slightly thickened.

**Ferrussac MSS. Pfeiffer Symbolae, vol. ii. p. 27.**

**Hab. Island of Bourbon.**

A hard depressed dull olive species, with the periphery peculiarly pressed out into a keel which passes through the spire in the place of the suture.
HELIX.

Plate CLXXX.

Species 1233. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIX PARIY. Hel. testa angustissimâ umbilicata, depress-tubulata, striatulâ, nitrata, nodulida intuselata; spirâ conoidei, apice acutisculata, cornici, interruptis quaque ad sex, vir convexitossi, ultima ad peripheriam allo-subcircularis; apertura lunato-circularis, labro acuto, margine columnella reflexa.

The small HELIX. Shell very narrowly umbilicated, depress-tubate, finely striated, shining, dull yellow; spire conoid, rather sharp and horny at the apex; whorls five to six, scarcely convex, last whorl faintly white-keeled at the periphery; aperture lunate-circular, lip sharp, columnellar margin reflected.

PARREYNS, Pfeiffer, Mon. Helic. viv vol. i. p. 441.

Hab. Sardinia.

A small dull yellowish species, encircled round the periphery with a narrow whitish zone.

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Species 1236. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIX INSculpta. Hel. testâ imperfectatâ, depressâ, testiculâ, atriaque aquilator convexî, nodulo centrale, nodulida, costamâ, superâ costulis confertis et locis spiralis carinâ parallelâ insculptis; interruptis quaque, planis, ultima basi levigata, subhis conariâ impressâ; columnella dense brevis acuta allo-umbilicata; apertura depresso-scarifata, labro simplici.

The engraved HELIX. Shell imperfectated, depressed, lens-shaped, equally convex on both sides, sharply keeled, rather solid, chestnut, engraved on the upper part with fine close-set ribs, and a spiral line parallel to the keel; whorls five, flat, the last smooth at the base, and impressed beneath the keel; columnella furnished with a short sharp white tooth; aperture depressed hatched-shaped, lip simple.


Hab. ———?

A small dark Rodella-shaped shell, encircled with a faintly impressed line above the keel, which is sharply pressed out at the periphery.

Species 1237. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIX VOLVOVIS. Hel. testâ apertâ, hâ-stâ, carinâ-dissectâ, rotundata, conoideâ, impressâ, stria-straetâ; spirâ conico-plantâ, subhâ acuto; interruptis quaque, septum, rotundâ, labro acuto. Littâ, ultima angulata, infra nigra, declivi-inflata; aperturâ reniformis, labro calloso, reflexa, margine brevis triangularis dentatis, et punctis.

The worm-like HELIX. Shell openly umbilicated, orbicularly dissected, reddish-horny, regularly rib-like striated; spire convexly flat-topped, suture impressed: whorls seven, rounded, increasing slowly, the last angular, below the angle sharply inflated; aperture kidney-shaped, lip callous, reflected, margins joined by a short, angular, tooth-like callusity.

PARREYNS, Pfeiffer, Symbola, vol. ni. p. 80.


A horny dissected shell, so convoluted that the umbilicus is unusually broader in the centre of the last whorl than of the rest.

Species 1238. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIX HIPPOCrepis Hel. testâ subcylindra, retroversâ, depressâ, costulis choriferâ, hâ displâ, nitrata, spirâ convexitossi, ultima basi levigata, subhâ acuto, impressa, columnella densa brevis acuta allo-umbilicata; apertura depresso-scarifata, labro simplici.

The horse-shoe HELIX. Shell rather openly umbilicated, depressed, closely rib-like striated, whitish or brownish; spire convexly flattened, whorls five to six, keeled, flatly convex above, slantingly swollen beneath, last whorl suddenly developed, pitted behind the aperture; aperture horizontal, somewhat car-shaped, lip reflected, wall of the penultimate whorl furnished with an ovate quadrangular lamina.

PFEIFFER, Ztschrift fur Malac. 1818, p. 149

Hab. Texas, North America: Dr. Roemer.

Distinguished by a very peculiarly developed aperture, the wall of the penultimate whorl being furnished with a lamina of the shape of a horse-shoe.

Species 1239. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

HELIX VIRGINALIS Hel. testâ apertâ, hâ-stâ, carinâ-dissectâ, rotundata, conoideâ, impressâ, stria-straetâ, spirâ conico-plantâ, subhâ acuto; interruptis quaque, septum, rotundâ, labro acuto. Littâ, ultima angulata, infra nigra, declivi-inflata; aperturâ reniformis, labro calloso, reflexa, margine brevis triangularis dentatis, et punctis.

The prairie HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicated, sela-
depressly orbicular, chalk-white, finely wrinkle-striated; spire short, suture rather impressed; whorls five, rounded; aperture lunar-rounded, lip sharp, thickly callous-edged within, margins approximating.

Jan, Pfeiffer, Mon. Hel. viv. vol. iii. p. 132.

Hab. Texas?

This shell, quoted erroneously by Dr. Pfeiffer in the first edition of his monograph as a variety of *Helix Berlandieri*, is more opaque and solid than that species, and more likely to be a native of the locality quoted.

Species 1240. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Hartengi.** *Hel. testá angustè umbilicatá, sub-depressá, tenissimís striatá, nitre-alba, apice cornéa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexus, ultimo subulato, costulato; aperture lunato-circulari, labro acuto, intus albo-labio, marginibus approximatis.*

**Harteng's Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, rather depressed, very finely striped, shining white, horned at the apex; whorls five to six, convex, the last rather broadly rounded; aperture lunar-circular, lip sharp, white-edged within, margins approximating.


Hab. Island of Porto Saneto; Hartung.

A thin, delicate, shining white shell, of simple spiral form.

Species 1241. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Leucozona.** *Hel. testá virg. umbilicatá, orbiculari-conica, diluté rufescente, subpellucidá, zonatá pellucida alba medio cineratá, subtiliter striatá; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexus; aperture transversa labrio plano-reflexo, albo-labio, margine basali stricto.*

**The white-zoned Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, orbicular convex, diutius reddish, subpellucid, en-circled round the middle with a white transparent zone, finely striped; whorls five to six, convex; aperture transversely lunar, lip flatly reflected, white-edged, basal margin drawn out.

Ziegler, C. Pfeiffer, Moll. vol. iii. p. 34. pl. 6. f. 19, 20.

Hab. Austria and North Italy.

The transparent white zone which encircles this shell at the periphery is seen throughout the spire.

Species 1242. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Candidula.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, globoso-depressá, minuta striatá, albida, interdum fusco fasciata, anfractibus quinque ad quinque, convexiusculis, ultimo antice vis dehns; aperture lunari-rotundata, labro simplici, intus albo-labio.*

**The white Helix.** Shell umbilicated, globose depressed, minutely striated, white, sometimes banded with brown; whorls four to five, rather convex, the last a little deflected in front; aperture lunar-rounded, lip simple, strongly white-edged within.

Studer, Syst. Vezz. p. 87.

*Helix bidentata*, Draparnaud.

*Helix thyamorun*, Kryniicki.

*Helix striatula*, Hartmann.

Hab. Southern Europe.

A simple dull whitish shell, sometimes faintly banded or streaked with light-brown.

Species 1243. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Auberi.** *Hel. testá angustè umbilicatá, globoso-depressá, truncate, subtilisissimis striatá, ceraso-albo ant strumavariá; spirá convexa, subobtusá, anfractibus quinque, convexus, ultimo latiore, tumidascuta; aperture oblique lunari, labro simplici.*

Auber's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, globose depressed, rather thin, very finely striped, wax-white or straw-colour; spine conoid, rather obtuse; whorls five, rather convex, the last broader, rather swollen: aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.


Hab. Cuba.

A light straw-coloured waxen shell, without marking.

Species 1244. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Protea.** *Hel. testá umbilicatá, depresso-globosa, albida, fusco interdum maculata aut fasciata; spirá conoidi, apice cornéa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convex, ultimo rotundato, aperture circulari, labro simplici, paululum expanso.*

**The protean Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed-globose, whitish, sometimes spotted or banded with brown; spine conoid, horned at the apex; whorls five to six, convex, the last rounded; aperture circular, lip simple, a little expanded.


Hab. Corfu.

A chalk-white shell, with rounded whors more or less intermittedly banded.
HELIx.
Plate CLXXXI.

Species 1245. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Ziebetru. Hel. testa conoida, trochiformis, minutè umbilicata, sordide alba, apicem cornutum; spirea turrita; anfractibus quinque, densè transversalè umbilicatis, ultime basi plano-convexa; aperture parce, intacte cornuta, labro simplici.

Ziebetru's Helix. Shell conoid, trochus-shaped, minutely umbilicated, dead white, horned at the apex; spire turreted; whors five, rounded, densely finely plicately ringed, the last flatly convex at the base; aperture small, flesh-tinted within, lip simple.

Albers, Pfeiffer, MSS.

Hab. —?

A small Scalariia-like shell, with a turreted pyramidal spire, annulated throughout with fine plait-like rings.

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Species 1246. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Ammonitoïdes. Hel. testa involuta, atrinae umbilicatae, conflagrandae, flavescente-plaetata, cornea, costa obsoleta striatæ; spirea immersa; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis; aperture subverticulata, lunar, labro simplici, marginibus rectatis.

The Ammonite-like Helix. Shell involute, umbilicated on both sides, very closely thread-plaited, horned, obsoletely red-streaked; spire immersed; whors four, rounded; aperture subvertical, lunar, lip simple, margin distant.

Helix oniciros, Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1851, p. 128.

Hab. Australia.

A small nautiloid species, the spire being completely immersed, making the shell to be umbilicated on both sides.

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Species 1247. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix trochilionoides. Hel. testa subglobosa, umbilicata, orbiculato-concava, pennistrata, pallide-albata; spirea oblonga; anfractibus sex, planisustis; aperture subverticulata, lunato-subcirculares, labro recto, acute, marginibus conniventibus.

The little trochoid Helix. Shell rather broadly umbilicated, orbicularly slightly convex, finely striated, transparent white; spire scarcely raised; whors six, rather flat; aperture subvertical, lunar-subcircular, lip straight, sharp, margin approximating.


Hab. Bolivia and near Lima, Peru; D'Orbigny.

Of simple flattish growth, somewhat perspectively umbilicated.

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Species 1248. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix elata. Hel. testa minutè umbilicata, conica, basi planulata, sordide alba, spirea pyramidali; anfractibus sex, plano-decliviis, apertura costata-striatis, ad peripheriam acute, sub-convexa; apertura secundiformis, labro simplici, acuta.

The raised Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, conical, flat at the base, dead white; spire pyramidal, whors eight, flatly slanting, obliquely rib-striated, sharply thread-keeled at the periphery; aperture hatchet-shaped, lip simple, sharp.

Fauré-Bigot, Férussac, Prodrome, No. 304.

Hab. Capri, Sicily; Philippi.

Of a sharply conical pyramidal form, obliquely rib-striated throughout.

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Species 1249. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix compar. Hel. testa ampliter umbilicata, depressa, sordide olivacea, fascis rubri-duodebis spiralis, spirea subquadraconda; anfractibus sex, ad peripheriam obtusò angulatis, costa rotundata, striis plumatis oblique compressis, legato annulatis; aperture periquadrata, subcirculares, margine obtusum, albido, subexpansa.

The like Helix. Shell largely umbilicated, depressed, dull olive, with two red spiral bands; spire slightly channelled; whors six to seven, obtusely angled at the upper part, rounded below, elegantly ringed throughout with conspicuous whitish plait-like striae; aperture very oblique, nearly circular, margin continuous, whitish, subexpansed.

Lowe, Fann. Mad. p. 18. pl. 5. f 23

Hab. Madeira.

Exquisitely sculptured throughout with prominently raised plait-like rings.

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Species 1250. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Schombri. Hel. testa umbilicata, repraes.
An opaque white shell, encircled with light horn-brown bands, with a cord-like keel round the periphery.

Species 1251. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Caroli.** Hel. testa unatè umbilicata, pyramidalis-cornuta, basis planulata, spredilis albâ; asperรหitius densum, plano-declicibus, densê oblique plicato-stratiis, ad peripheriam conspicâ serrata-carinata; aperture depresso-secundiformis.

**Caron's Helix.** Shell minutely umbilicated, pyramidal, conical, flat at the base, dead white; whorls ten, flatly slanting, densely obliquely plicated striated, conspicuously serrately keeled at the periphery; aperture depressively hatchet-shaped.


**Helix turrita,** Rosselaer.

*Hab.* Sicily.

A sharply conoid pyramid, like *Hel. clata,* but more serrately striated over the keel.

Species 1252. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix rugostrocula.** Hel. testa umbilicata, subdepressa, undique confertâ el minulissimâ costulato-stratiis, pallide griseâ, apice coronatae; asperรหitius quinquâ, convexa; aperture obliquè launari, tubero simplex.

The slightly wrinkled Helix. Shell umbilicated, rather depressed, very elegantly closely rib-like striated throughout, light grey, horný at the apex; whorls five, convex; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.

Michaud, Complement, p. 14. pl. 13. f. 11-14

*Hab.* Central Pyrenees.

Of simple form, elegantly sculptured throughout with fine raised-striae.

Species 1253. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix trochoidea.** Hel. testa umbilicata, globoso-pyramidalis, basis plana-concava, albitâ, interdum pallide fasciata; spira sublobata, apice cornuta; asperรหitius quinquâ ad sex, convexa, carinata, placentis inferiores costis: aperture latè launari.

The trochoïd Helix. Shell umbilicated, flatly convex at the base, globosely pyramidal, white, sometimes faintly banded; spire rather obtuse, horný at the apex; whorls five to six, convex, encircled at the lower part with a thread-like keel; aperture broadly lunar.

Poirot, H. Barbad. vol. ii. p. 29.

**Helix conica,** Draparnaud.

**Helicella solutoria,** Risso.

*Hab.* Southern Europe.

Of a more globosely conoid form than the preceding pyramidal species of this plate; the whorls being more convex, and the cord-like keel round the basal periphery of each less prominent.

Species 1254. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix Syrens.** Hel. testa umbilicata, conusconoides, confertâ obliquè costulato- striata, carinata, albitâ, spadicea membraeâ, spira sublata apex, cornuta, asperรหitius quinquâ, convexa; aperture obliquete launari, tubero simplex.

The Syra Helix. Shell umbilicated, orbicularly conoid, closely obliquely rib-like striated, keeled, whitish, marbled with fawn; spire rather depressed, sharp and horný at the apex; whorls five, flat; aperture roundly lunar, lip simple.

Pfeiffer, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 69.

*Hab.* Island of Syra, Forbes.

A rather flatly depressed sharply-angled conoid shell, obliquely rib-striated throughout.
Species 1255. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix Beskeli. *Hel. testa angustae umbilicata, orbiculato-conexa, laevigata, conico-latae, nitidissimae; spirae subconoidae; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexit, regulariter acroasteatibus; aperturâ latae lunari, labro simplici."

Beskeli's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbicularly convex, smooth, horn-y-yellow, very shining; spire subconoid; whorls five to six, convex, increasing regularly; aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.

Dunker, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1847, p. 81.

Hub. Brazil; Beskeli.

A small depressed conoid subglossy species, with a bright glossy surface.

Species 1256. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Kawaiensis. *Hel. testa latae spiraliiter umbilicata, orbiculato-conexa, fossecente-convexa; spirae subdepressae, saturâ distinctae: anfractibus quatuor, subrotundatis; aperturâ levato-circulari, labro simplici."

The Kawai Helix. Shell broadly spirally umbilicated, orbicularly convex, brownish-horny; spire rather depressed, suture distinct; whorls four, somewhat rounded; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.


Hub. Kawai, Sandwich Islands; Newcomb.

A minute conoidly spiral shell, with only slight increase in the whorls, which coil around a broad open umbilicus.

Species 1257. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix surinama. *Hel. testa angustâ et profundâ umbilicata, orbiculato-conexâ, conico-stramineâ, leâvi, semipellucida, laevigata; spirae suboblongae, satuarâ impressae; anfractibus quatuor, convexis; aperturâ luteâ lunari, labro simplici."

The Sunburnt Helix. Shell narrowly and deeply umbilicated, orbicularly convex, brownish straw-colour, thin, semitransparent, smooth; spire rather obtuse, with the suture impressed; whorls four, convex; aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.

Shuttleworth, Mus. Cuming.

Hub. Island of Porto Rico, West Indies; Blauner.

Mr. Cuming's specimen of this species is of a light semitransparent straw-colour.

Species 1258. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

Helix tabellata. *Hel. testa subperectospe umbilicata, perdepressa, laeviculata, superri minute rugosa et granulata, fusco- et albius maronari; spirâ concreto-planata, versus apicem erectauiculatâ; anfractibus quinque, ad peripheriam acute angulatis, infrâ convexit, fasciatis; aperturâ oblique rotundato-lunari, labro subexpanso."

The Table Helix. Shell somewhat perspectively umbilicated, very depressed, rather thin, minutely wrinkled and granulated at the upper part, marbled brown and white; spire concavely flattened, a little raised towards the apex; whorls five, very sharply angled at the periphery, convex beneath, brown-banded; aperture obliquely rotundately lunar, lip slightly expanded.


Hub. Madeira.

A very characteristic species, distinguished chiefly by its broadly convoluted concavely depressed spire.

Species 1259. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix regularis. *Hel. testa rara umbilicata, pyramidato-conica, leviculata, basi convexo-planata, trochiforme pellucido-cornua; anfractibus quinque, convertedi-plana; luteo angulato-carrinato; aperturâ depressâ lunari, labro leâvi, simplici."

The Regular Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, pyramidally conical, rather short, convexly flattened at the base; trochus-shaped, transparent hornyl; whorls five, convexly flattened, the last angularly keeled; aperture depressely lunar, lip thin, simple.


Hub. New Zealand.

A somewhat obtuse trochiform hornyl species, sharply angularly keeled round the basal periphery.

Species 1260. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix excisa. *Hel. testa latissime aperte umbilicata."

June, 1854.
HELIX.—Plate CLXXXII.

The cut Helix. Shell very broadly openly umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, subdiscoid, very thin, transparent hornly, stringely ridged throughout; spire depressed, suture channelled; whors three to four; aperture small, nearly circular, lip simple.


A very widely coiled transparent hornly shell, the whors very little increasing.

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Species 1261. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix pallidula.** *Hel. testa augusta umbilicata, convexo-depressa, tenue, pulvinata, concolour obliquè striata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexissimis; apertura obliqua latè lunari, labro simplici.***

The pale Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, convexly depressed, thin, transparent, closely obliquely striated; whors five to six, rather convex; aperture oblique, broadly lunar, lip simple.


**Hab. Chili?***

Of transparent hornly substance, simply convoluted, marked with oblique striae and a very small umbilicus.

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Species 1262. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix flagyptica.** *Hel. testa augusta et profunda umbilicata, obliquè turbinata, subtrachiformia, tenue, concolor; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, convexissimis; apertura parva, subcircularis, labro simplici.*

The obliquely-coiled Helix. Shell narrowly and deeply umbilicated, obliquely turbinated, somewhat trochus-shaped, thin, hornly, whors four to five, convex; aperture small, nearly circular, lip simple.

SHUTTLEWORTH, Mus. Cuming.

**Hab. Island of Porto Rico, West Indies; Blauner.***

A small horny species of a short trochiform shape, with the suture rather impressed.

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Species 1263. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix egena.** *Hel. testa imperforata, semigloboso-turbinata, glabra, nitidissima, vitrea; spirae conoido-depressae, anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexissimis, ultimo basi convexo, medio impresso-punctato; apertura depresso-lunari, labro simplici.***

The distressed Helix. Shell imperforated, semiglobously turbinated, smooth, very shining, glassy; spirally conoidly raised; whors five to six, convex, increasing slowly, the last convex at the base, impressly punctured in the middle; aperture depressely lunar, lip simple.


**Hab. Philadelphia; Say.***

A minute semiglobose glassy shell, semipunctured in the place of the umbilicus.

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Species 1264. (Mus. Pfeiffer.)

**Helix problematica.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, convexo-depressa, tenue, striata, pulvinata, pallidaz straminea; spirae convexae, apice subprominenti, obtusa, suture submarginalis; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, convexissimis, radice acutissimis, infra peripheriam subangulatis, basi planissimis; apertura obliqua, subtrapezoida, labro simplici, margine columnellaris sub umbilicum interdum expanso.*

The problematic Helix. Shell umbilicated, convexly depressed, very thin, finely striated, transparent, shining, light straw-colour; spire convex, apex rather prominent, obtuse, suture faintly margined; whors four to five, rather convex, increasing rapidly, slightly angled below the periphery, rather flat at the base; aperture oblique, subtrapezoid, lip simple, columnellar margin sometimes expanded over the umbilicus.

PFEIFFER, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1852. p. 91.

**Hab. ——?***

A light transparent straw-coloured shell, of extremely thin texture.
HELIX.

SPECIES 1265. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX TREGINOSA. Hel. testa imperforata; subdepress-globosa, tenuistrati, niente, subpellucido-alba, circum versus suturas lineat; spiri laminosae, apice obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, convexis; apertura obliquè lunata, labro tenui reflexo; columella lata, callos-appressa.

THE CANKERED HELIX. Shell imperforated, subdepress-globose, finely striated, shining, subpellucid-white, tinged with green towards the sutures; spire rather swollen, obtuse at the apex; whorls four, convex; aperture obliquely lunar, lip thinly reflected; columella drawn out, callously appressed.

PFEIFFER, PRO. ZOOL. SOC. 1854.

HAB. Philippine Islands.

A thin shining ivory-white shell, tinged with eauker-green, more especially next the suture.

Species 1266. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LACERA. Hel. testa imperforata, oblongo-globosa, solidissimae, oblique tenuistrati, fulvo-brunnea, epidermide hydrophanus oblique striatit; spiri truncata, perobtusae; anfractibus quatuor, convexissimae, ad suturas minute marginatit; apertura oblique ovata, labro reflexo; columella latissimae callos-appressa.

THE TORN HELIX. Shell imperforated, oblong-globose, rather solid, obliquely finely striated, fulvous-brown, obliquely streaked with a hydrophanous epidermis; spire swollen, very obtuse; whorls four, slightly convex, minutely margined at the suture; aperture obliquely ovate, lip reflected; columella very broadly callously appressed.

PFEIFFER, PRO. ZOOL. SOC. 1854.

HAB. Philippine Islands.

Of a peculiar oblong-globose form, very broadly callous, appressed at the columella, differing characteristically in form from any of the species collected in the same locality by Mr. Cuming.

Species 1267. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX GANOMA. Hel. testa anguste umbilicata, depress-orbiculari, circa umbilicum excavata, olivaceo-fuscacento, infra peripheriam et circa umbilicum suntuo latifasciata; spiri concha, sutura subapicata; anfractibus quinque, convexis, spiratilis minute sulcatis, areolatis striatis, striis ad suturas subplicatili; apertura oblique lunaria, labro simplici.

THE BEAUTIFUL HELIX. Shell narrowly umbilicate, depress-orbicular, excavated around the umbilicus, olive-brown, broadly chestnut-banded below the periphery and around the umbilicus; spire convex, spirally minutely grooved, arcuately striated, the sutures being faintly plicated at the suture; suture rather impressed; whorls five, convex; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.

PFEIFFER, PRO. ZOOL. SOC. 1854.

HAB. Ceylon; F. Layard.

Very closely allied to H. Julianna.

Species 1268. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX MICRO SPIRA. Hel. testa imperforata, globosa, in- flata, leucita, albida, fascis duobus purpureo-niger- cinet; epidermide cornae nentine indutae; spirae paress, obtusae; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimo truncata, truncato; apertura ampli, lati lunari, labro reflexo; columella lati, callos-appressa.

THE SMALL SPIRED HELIX. Shell imperforated, globose, inflated, smooth, whitish, encircled with two purple-black bands, covered with a shining hony-epidermis; spire small, obtuse; whorls four, convex, the last very large, swollen; aperture large, broadly lunar, lip reflected; columella broadly callously appressed.

PFEIFFER, PRO. ZOOL. SOC. 1854.

HAB. Philippine Islands.

This species is closely allied to H. cocconelas, but the last whorl is much larger and more inflated.

Species 1269. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX DIFFICILIS. Hel. testa imperforata, orbicularis-depressa, subinflata, albida, fulvo-serifacta, anom- branheis tribus distansibus circumtegia; spirae brevi, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor, plano-convexis; apertura subampli, subquadra-to-lunari, labro reflexo; columella latissimae callos-appressa.

THE DIFFICULT HELIX. Shell imperforated, orbicularly depressed, rather inflated, whitish, stained with fulvous and encircled with three distant brown zones; spire short, obtuse; whorls four, flatly convex; aperture rather large, somewhat squarely lunar, lip reflected; columella very broadly callously appressed.

PFEIFFER, PRO. ZOOL. SOC. 1854.

HAB. Philippine Islands.

Of the same typical character as the preceding species, but more depressely convoluted.
HELIx.

PLAT. CLXXXIV.

Species 1270. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CONTINU. Hel. testa ampliâ et profunde umbilicata, depress-orbiculata, leviformis, rubra-vestimâ; spirâ plano-convexâ; anfractibus sinuâ, oblique arcuato-striliâ, ad peripheriam angulato-carnatis, ultimâ naticâ descendentâ; aperture subquadratâ-lunari, horizontali, duo parvo infrastruâ penultimâ, labro reflexo, margine lamine callosi junctis.

THE CONTINUOUS HELIX. Shell largely and deeply umbilicate, depressely orbicular, long-shaped, reddish-chestnut; spire flatly convex; whorls five, obliquely areately striated, angularly keeled at the periphery, the last descending in front; aperture subquadrately lunar, horizontal, with a small tooth on the penultimate whorl, lip reflected, margins joined by a callous lamina.


Hab. Province of Ecuador; Schlim.

Chiefly distinguished from its allies already figured, by the presence of a single small tooth upon the body-whorl.

Species 1271. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SANNIO. Hel. testâ sinuâ intrâ, angûsâ umbilicâ, orbicularato-convexâ, densiâ arcuatu elevata-striliâ, supra pallida, infra alivaceo-vestimâ; spirâ subemboideâ; anfractibus sev ad seplum, plano-convexis, ad peripheriam oblique variatis; aperture subquadratâ-lunari, labro reflexo, abline, nitate.

THE MIMIC HELIX. Shell sinistral, narrowly umbilicate, orbicularly convex, densely areately elevated-striated, pale above, olive-chestnut beneath; spine subemboid; whorls six to seven, flatly convex, obtusely keeled at the periphery; aperture subquadrately lunar, lip a little reflected, white and shining.


Hab. — ?

A reversed species, densely sculptured throughout with arched raised striæ, with a marked distinction between the colouring of the upper and lower halves of the shell.

Species 1272. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX ROVEATA. Hel. testâ sinuâ intrâ, angûsâ umbilicâ, orbiculari, supra depresso-convexâ, et superficialiter corrugato-indentâtâ, arcuatu striliâ et sublata mi-

THE PFLLED HELIX. Shell sinistral, narrowly umbilicate, orbicular, depressely convex above, and superficially wrinkle-indentated, areately striated, and beneath the lens very minutely granulated, rounded and smooth beneath; reddish-chestnut, subspiral, yellowish-olive round the umbilicus, whorls five sharply keeled and white. At the periphery, the obliquely lunar, lip thin, slightly reflected.


Hab. India.

A reversed species of rather thin texture, peculiarly characterized on the upper surface by numerous small corrugated indentations.

Species 1273. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX PROCEA. Hel. testâ subprofilata; ac plano-convexo-orbiculari, solidiusculo, intero basi in lip ventre granulato, spirâ oblonge subdem erudata, ad peripheriam variato; anfractibus plano-oblongo-convexis, labro reflexo, anfractibus dorso verso aperture triangularis-subquadratâ, dolore unico, rectâ; ultimâ callosi junctis.

THE TALL HELIX. Shell somewhat deeply umbilicate, convexly orbicular, rather solid, dark chestnut, everywhere minutely granulated, spirally oblong-grooved and indented, keeled at the periphery, whose five aperture triangularly subquadrate; lip callous, reflected, with two small sharp opposite teeth, margins joined by a callous lamina.


Hab. Province of Antioquia, Ecuador; Schlim.

A fine large species, allied to H. t. amabilis, having the same small tooth on the body-whorl with one of similar form opposite to it on the lip.

Species 1274. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX LA LLANENSI. Hel. testâ subprofilata, ac plano-convexo-orbiculari, solidiusculo, ad apertura oblonga priore reflecto, lamine bract.

June, 1854.
oblique arcuato-striatæ; spiræ tumidæ, apice obtusæ; anfractibus quinque, ad saturas obsoletæ marginatis, ultimo carinæ puræ fere obsoletæ convolutæ; aperture oblongo-quadratæ, labro latæ reflexæ, alba, margine basali latæ callosæ, strictiunculo, subangulato.

The Luquillo Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, solid, obliquely produced at the aperture, dark brown, obliquely arcuately striated; spire swollen, obtuse at the apex; whorls five, obliquely margined at the sutures, the last encircled with a single small, nearly obsolete keel; aperture oblong-quadratæ, labio latissimo, reflexo, albo, basali late calloso, strictiunculo, subangulato.

The abnormal Helix. Shell imperforated, orbicularly conoid, flat at the base, solid, chestnut-red, arcuately striated and granulated; spire raised, obtuse at the apex; whorls five to six, flatly convex; aperture subquadrately lunar, horizontal, lip expanded, basal margin callously reflected, with a small sharp tooth.


A somewhat doubtful ill-conditioned specimen.

Species 1275. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix prestans. Hel. testæ imperforatæ, orbiculari-convexæ, tumidiusculæ, obliquè tenuestriatæ, nitidæ, spadiceæ, castaño supra strigato-marmoratæ, infra interruptè zonatæ; spiræ obtusæ convexæ; anfractibus quadratæ, convexis; aperture latæ lunari, labro reflexo, livido.

The excelling Helix. Shell imperforated, orbicularly convex, rather tumid, obliquely finely striated, shining, fawn-colour, mottled with chestnut above,interruptedly zoned beneath; spire obtusely convex; whorls four, convex; aperture broadly lunar, lip reflected, livid.


A fine richly coloured species, belonging to the group of which H. pellis-serpentis is the typical species.
HELIX.

PLATE CLXXXV.

Species 1277. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX EUSPIRA. Hel. testă latissimă apertū umbilicati, discoidae, sericeo-aliaceae; spirā plano-depressa; anfractibus quincæ, solitilibus dense corrugato-strictis, linearis spiralis decussatis; apertura obliquē lunari, labro tenui, marginibus subapproximatis.

The PRETTY-SPERED HELIX. Shell very broadly openly umbilicated, discoid, silky olive; spire flatly depressed; whorls five, finely densely wrinkled, decussated with spiral lines; aperture obliquely lunar, lip thin, margins rather approximating.


Hab. Brazil.

A silky-olive discoid shell, of nearly transparent substance.

Species 1278. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SACCATa. Hel. testă sinistratū, cix umbilicati, atbido-corned, pellucida, obliquē arcuato-stricta, striis numerosis spiralis tenuicorrigatis conspicue decussatis; spirā convexa; anfractibus quincæ, plano-concexis, ad peripheriam acuto carinata; apertura rotundato-lunari, subobliquâ, labro simplici, marginibus subapproximatis.

The BAGGED HELIX. Shell sinistral, scarcely umbilicated, whitish-horny, transparent, obliquely arcately striated, conspicuously decussated with numerous finely wrinkled spiral striae; spire convex; whorls five, flatly convex, sharply keeled at the periphery; aperture rotundately lunar, rather oblique, lip thin, margins rather approximated.


Hab. India.

A very characteristic transparent shell, closely decussated over the surface, and sharply pressed out into a keel at the periphery.

Species 1279. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX CAPITANEAE. Hel. testă cix umbilicati, convexo- orbiiculatū, polito-corned, nitente, substricta, ad satum marginatū; anfractibus quincæ, convexo-decorticibus, ad peripheriam carinata, ultimo supra carina munita rufscentes-fuscae einguulata; apertura subsecerniformi, labro simplici.

The CAPTAIN HELIX. Shell scarcely umbilicated, convexly orbicular, polished-horny, shining, faintly striated, marginated at the suture; whorls five, convexly slanting, keeled at the periphery, last whorl encircled with a red-brown zone above the keel; aperture somewhat batchet-shaped, lip thin.


Hab. Island of St. Christoval, Solomon's Group; Captain Keppell.

Of a peculiar polished horny substance, looking as if covered with a shiny cuticle.

Species 1280. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX ISABELLINA. Hel. testă cix umbilicati, depressa-orbiculari, subbus concavae, pellucido-corned, intersecent albata, nitente, obliquē arcuato-stricta, striis numerosis, spiralis decussatâ; spirâ plano-conceâ; anfractibus quincâ, ad peripheriam acuto carinata; apertura ovato-secerniformi, labro simplici.

The ISABELLINE HELIX. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed orbicular, convex beneath, transparent horny, yellowish-white, shining, obliquely arcately striated, decussated with very minute spiral striae; spire flatly convex; whorls five, sharply keeled at the periphery; aperture ovately batchet-shaped.


Hab. Ceylon; Thwaites.

A delicate Caracella-formed species, of a shining submolluscal transparent texture, which becomes more solid and opaque with age.

Species 1281. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX PURPURASCENS. Hel. testă imperforata, depresso-conicoida, solidiuscula, obliquē plicato-stricta, undeque minute granulata, purpurascence-costata, fasciā obliæ einguulata; spirā obtusa; anfractibus sex, convexo, ultimo obtusâ carinato; apertura lunari-oblongâ, horizontali, labro reflexo, saturâ colorato, ad columnam coluto-styloso.

The PURPLEST HELIX. Shell imperforated, depressively conicoid, rather solid, obliquely plicate striated, everywhere minutely granulated, purplish-chestnut, encircled with a white band; spire obtuse; whorls six, convex.

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the last obtusely keeled; aperture lunar-oblong, horizontal, lip reflected, darker-coloured, callously diffused at the columella.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.**

Hab. Korea.

A rather solid purple- chestnut conoid species, encircled with a narrow white band at the periphery.

Species 1282. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pfeifferi.** *Hel. testa subambilicata, orbicularius-convexa, solida, brownata, atente ad suturam subam-

bignata et tenue inaequil plicata, liceido-castanea, apice ful-

vida; spirae sublabellata; anfractibus sex ad sexta, convexi, angustia, utinam subito subdepressus; apertura rotundato-lunari, labro simplici, ad colurnellam callous-reflexa.*

**Pfeiffer’s Helix.** Shell slightly umbilicated, orbicularly convex, solid, smooth, shining, slightly margined and very finely plicated at the suture, livid chestnut, fulvous at the apex; spire rather raised; whorls six to seven, convex, narrow, the last rather depressed beneath; aperture rotundately lunar, lip simple, callously reflected at the columella.

**Philippi, Arch. für Nat. 1845, p. 62.**

Hab. China.

A solid species, of a peculiarly shining livid hue.

Species 1283. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Grateloupii.** *Hel. testa angustate umbilicata, semiglobosa, sponde regulariter et confertissim strepata, liciis,

spiralis irregularius decussata, pallide liceido-castanea, obscuro albifasciata, sutura brownata; anfractibus sex, convexitus ulterius, utinam quasi subito subdepressus; suturam subambiguatam; apertura lunari, labro simplici, aceto, ad colurnellam reflexa.*

**Grateloup’s Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, semiglobose, regularly and closely stratiated at the upper part, irregularly decussated with spiral lines, pale livid chestnut, obscurely white-banded, smooth beneath; whorls six, rather convex, the last rather flattened at the base; suture slightly margined; aperture lunar, lip simple, sharp, reflected at the columella.

**Pfeiffer, Symbole, vol. ii, p. 99.**

*Helix referens, Grateloup.*

Hab. Madagascar?

Peculiarly tinged with livid chestnut-red about the upper surface of the whorls.

**Fig. 1281. (Mus. Cuming.)**

The shell here figured comes from Dr. Pfeiffer as the type of *H. Ricoli*, and he proposes to name the shell already figured in Plate LXXXV, Fig. 143, under that title, *H. coronata*. The specific difference between them is slight, and it may be, unimportant. In the present specimen the aperture is more horizontal, and the lip more conspicuously reflected, and there is a slight variation in the general contour of the shell.

Species 1285. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Charpentieri.** *Hel. testa latissimata et apertis esp-

sobilicata, discoidis, subito emarginate, striatis, subito liceido-caste-

nate, apice brownata; spirae sublabellata; anfractibus sex, sex-

vulnus, semiglobosis, convexis, latissimis, umbilicatis, labris simplicibus, ad colurnellam calloso-reflexis.*

**Charpentier’s Helix.** Shell very broadly openly umbilicated, discoid, rib-like striated throughout, rather solid, covered with a shining olive-horny epidermis; spire concolorously flattened: whorls six, narrow, rounded: aperture nearly circular, horizontal, lip callous white, very broadly reflected, margins approximating.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.**

Hab. Ceylon; F. Layard.

Of the same peculiar type as *H. Ricoli*, rounder and more regular in convolution, without any lamina ridge in the aperture.

Species 1286. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix campesina.** *Hel. testa nodobeatata, semiglobosa-de-

pressa, obliquo-streptata, striis planis decussatis, grisi-

oboleti, liceido costata, construita; spirae brevi, obtusa; anfractibus quiama at quinque, convexitus, ultimam subito subdepressus; suturam subambiguatam; apertura lenticulata, labris simplicibus, ad colurnellam calloso-reflexis.*

**The Field Helix.** Shell umbilicated, semiglobosely depressed, obliquely striated, decussated with spiral striae, greyish-white, interruptedly banded and blotched with light brown; spire short, obtuse; whorls four to five, slightly convex, the last inflated, obliquely produced, suddenly deflected in front; aperture lenticular, broadly expandedly reflected, margins approaching a callousity.

**EsquerrA, Bronn. Cat. 1845.**

Hab. Spain.

A greyish species, mottled with interrupted light brown bands, having the aperture obliquely produced and broadly expanded at the lip, with the margins nearly approximating.
**HELIX.**

**Plate CLXXXVI.**

Species 1287. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix luteo-cornea.** Hel. testä subampliter et profusä umbilicatä, depresso-orbiculari, luteo-corneä, supra striis arcuatäs et spiralibus decussatäs, infra laveigatä, nitente; spirä plano-concavä, suturä subimpressä; anfractibus quinquä, rotundatis; aperture lunato-circulari, labro simplici.

The yellow-horny Helix. Shell rather largely and deeply umbilicated, depressely orbicular, yellow-horny, decussated above with spiral and arched striae, smooth and shining below; spire flatly convex, with the sutures rather impressed; whorls five, rounded; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.


A rather solid yellow-horny species, of Cyclostoma-like form, smooth and shining below, silky, decussated above.

Species 1288. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix bullacea.** Hel. testä subampliter et profusä umbilicatä, subdepresso-orbiculari, cinerascence-corneä, supra costellis arcuatäs striisque spiralibus decussatäs, infra laveigatä, nitente; spirä declivi-concavä; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ad peripheriam obsolete rotundato-coriatis; aperture lunato-circulari, labro simplici.

The bubble-like Helix. Shell rather largely and deeply umbilicated, rather depressed orbicular, ash-horny, above decussated with fine arched ribs and spiral striae, below smooth and shining; spire slantingly convex; whors four, convex, absolutely rotundately keeled at the periphery; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.


Hab. Moreton Bay, Australia; Strange.

Very like the preceding, though well distinguished by the more slanting-convex form of the spire and its rib-like sculpture.

Species 1289. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix dermatina.** Hel. testä imperforatä, subconvexä, semipellucidä-corneä, obliquä subirregulariter plicatä-striatä, liræ tentibus spiralibus decussatäs, sordido olivaceä, zonaës duoibus castanis angustis, quartum inferius luteo cingulatâ; spirä conica; anfractibus quinquä, infratlas, ultimâ ad peripheriam carinato; aperture fore circulares, suborbiculares, labro lenæ reflexæ, castaneo-marginato.

The leather Helix. Shell imperforated, subconoid, semitransparent horny, obliquely somewhat irregularly plicate-striated, decussated with thin spiral ridges, dull olive, encircled with two narrow chestnut zones, of which the lower is the broader; spire conical; whors five, inflated, the last keeled at the periphery; aperture nearly circular, subvertical. Lip thinly reflected, chestnut-edged.

Shuttleworth (Mus. Cuming).

Hab. Island of Porto Rico, West Indies; Blauner.

A very characteristic subtransparent trochiform *Helix*, encircled with two thread-like zones, of which the lower is the broader.

Fig. 1290. (Mus. Cuming.)

This shell, collected by Mr. Strange at Moreton Bay, Australia, appears to be identical with *H. indica*, described at Plate LXXXIII. Fig. 448.

Species 1291. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix ceraria.** Hel. testä quattuor umbilicatä, depresso-orbiculari, luteo-corneä, supra striis pluriforibus arcuatäs sublineisque spiralibus decussatäs, infra labro; anfractibus quatuor, plano-concaviis, ultimâ ad peripheriam carinato; aperture obliquë lunato-circulari, labro simplici.

The waxy Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed orbicular, yellowish-horny, decussated with arched plait-like striae and spiral grooves, below shining; whors four, flatly convex, the last keeled at the periphery; aperture obliquely lunar-circular, lip simple.

Benson (Mus. Cuming).

Hab. Ceylon; Thwaites.

Resembling *H. luteo-cornea* and *bullacea* in general form and texture, but the shell is more inflated and the sculpture has a more wrinkled character.

Species 1292. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix politissima.** Hel. testä umbilicatä, depressa...
HELIX.—PLATE CLXXVI.

buculari, cornē, subpellucida, nitidissimē olievera, arcantiu minutē striata; spirā subdepressa, sutura distincta; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, rotundatis; apertura obliquae laticata-circulari, labro simplici.

The very polished Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressly orbicular, horny, subtransparent, very shining olive, arcately minutely striated; spire subdepressed, suture distinct; whorls four to five, rounded; aperture obliquely lunar-circular, lip simple.


Hab. Ceylon; Thwaites.

Of a very polished olive-horny texture, like a Vitrina.

Species 1293. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix scepsoma. Hel. testa amplius et profundē umbilicata, depresso-orniculari, crassiuscula, subpellucidote, alba, nullique tenē verucrata-striata; spirā depresso-conoidi; anfractibus septem, rapidē accepsittatis, ultimo ad peripheriam carinato; apertura subcirculari, leviter convexa, labro latē reflexo.

The veil Helix. Shell largely and deeply umbilicated, depressly orbicular, rather thick, subtransparent white, everywhere finely wrinkled-striated; spire depressely conoid; whorls seven, increasing rapidly, the last keeled at the periphery; aperture nearly circular, slightly hatchet-shaped, lip broadly reflected.


Hab. —?

A white alabaster-like species, peculiarly finely wrinkled-striated throughout.

Species 1294. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix novella. Hel. testa oblonga umbilicata, depresso-orniculari, tenuicula, olievero-cornē, leviter pliato-striata; spirā declivi-conexa, sutura subindistincta; anfractibus quinque, planiusculis, ultimo ad peripheriam carinato; apertura transversim lunari, labro simplici, ad umbilicum subjacent.

The tender Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressly orbicular, rather thin, olive-horny, faintly pliately striated; spire slanting convex, suture rather indistinct; whorls five, rather flat, the last keeled at the periphery; transversely lunar, lip simple, slightly reflected at the umbilicus.


Hab. Ceylon; Thwaites.

Of a slanting-conoid depressed form, with a minute umbilicus.

Species 1295. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix lampra. Hel. testa subprofundē umbilicata, orbiculari, tenuicula, cornē, polidissimā, supra rufo-castaneā, subtiliter arccatum costellato-striata, infra recta; levigata; spirā partusscula, depressa; anfractibus quatuor, convexi; apertura lunari-rotundata, umbilicata, labro simplici.

The glittering Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, orbicular, rather thin, horny, very polished, above reddish-chestnut, finely arcately rib-like striated, below greenish and smooth; spire rather small, whorls four, convex; aperture lunar-rounded, rather large, lip simple.


Hab. Launceston, Van Diemen's Land; R. C. Gunn.

A very shining firm horny shell, finely rib-like striated about the upper part, smooth beneath; collected by Mr. Ronald C. Gunn, F.R.S.

Species 1296. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix strongylodes. Hel. testa latissimē perspectū umbilicata, depresso-orniculari, alba, rufo-fusco striata et maculatā, undique oblique costellata; spirā sutura multo impressa; anfractibus sex, plano-rotundatis, ultimo antice descendentae; apertura circulari, parviscula, labro simplici, marginae approximantis.

The round Helix. Shell very broadly perspective umbilicated, depressly orbicular, white, streaked and spotted with red-brown, obliquely finely ribbed throughout; suture of the spire much impressed; whorls six, flatly rounded, the last descending in front; aperture circular, rather small, lip simple, margins approximating.


Hab. Texas.

A shell of somewhat discoid growth, with a peculiarly impressively sutured spine, obliquely finely ribbed, white, streaked and spotted with red-brown.
Species 1297. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX HYPHASMA. Hel. testâ sîx umbilicâtâ, aëtê convicâ, basi concëz, sempellucidâ-albâ, subconêz, striis obliquâ accentuatâ et spirâlibus decussâtâ; spirâ elevâtâ; anfractûbus sex, conçex-planis, ultima ad peripheriam acutissimâ carinâtâ; aperturâ secundâformât, labro simplici, ad umbilicâm breviter reflexo.

The web Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, sharply conical, convex at the base, semipellucid-white, rather horny, decussated with obliquely arched and spiral striae; spine raised; whorls six, conceivably flattened, the last very sharply keeled at the periphery; aperture hatchet-shaped, lip simple, shortly reflected at the umbilicus.


Hab. Ceylon; Tuinaites.

A subtransparent horn-yellow-white concavely conoid species, swollen and convex at the base, and scarcely umbilicated.

Species 1298. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX EUCHARIS. Hel. testâ vix umbilicâtâ, subgloboso-conoidâ, tenue, pellucidâ-albâ, lutescente, superne minâte granaoso-decussâtâ, infra levigâtâ; spirâ subbassissimâ carinâtâ; anfractûbus sex, convîxis, ultima acutê carinâtâ, basi convexo; aperturâ subamplâ, luna-subtrigonâ, obliquâ, labro simplici, acuto.

The graceful Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, subglobosely conoid, thin, pellucid-white, yellowish, minutely granulately decussated at the upper part, smooth beneath; spine rather obtusely conoid; whorls six, convex, last whorl sharply keeled, convex at the base; aperture rather large, lunar-subtriangular, oblique, lip simple, sharp.

Deshayes, Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 64 A. f. 7, 8.

Hab. Solomon’s Island.

Somewhat like the preceding, but more globose, with the whorls convex instead of concave.

Species 1299. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX VELETTINA. Hel. testâ angustê umbilicâtâ, subgloboso-discoidâ, minutissimâ striatâ, epidermide lutescente velatâ incolatâ; spirâ suturâ convolutâtâ; anfractûbus quinque, angustê, rotaudiati; ultima infra excavâtâ; aperturâ lunaari, labro simplici.

The velvety Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, subglobosely discoid, very minutely striated, covered with a yellow velvety epidermis; suture of the spiral channelled; whorls five, narrow, rounded, the last excavated beneath; aperture lunar, lip simple.


Hab. Island of Porto Rico, West Indies; Blaner.

A swollen species, of a somewhat discoid growth, covered with a fine yellowish velvety epidermis.

Species 1300. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SQUAMOSA. Hel. testâ oblonge umbilicâtâ, globoso-depressâ, ad peripheriam carinâtâ, transversim longitudinale decrementis et circulâris striatâ, luteo-fuscâ, fuscâ irregulariter maculâtâ, carinâtâ, carinâ squamosâ; anfractûbus quinque; aperturâ oblique lunaari, labro reflexo, subquadra.

The scaly Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globosely depressed, keeled at the periphery, transversely and longitudinally striated, yellowish-fuscous, irregularly spotted with brown, keeled, keel scaly; whorls five; aperture obliquely lunar, lip reflected, reddish.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 41. f. 3.

Hab. Island of Porto Rico, West Indies; Blaner.

A very characteristic brown-spotted shell, with the lip red-tinted.

Species 1301. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIX SUBANGULATA. Hel. testâ profunde umbilicâtâ, depressâ-obconica, oblique pliato-striatâ, corneo-lutescente, fasciâ costatâ supra et duobus infra cin- gulâtâ; anfractûbus quinque ad quinque, superne de- cussatâ, anfratulatâ, obtuse carinatâ; aperturâ lunaeto-circulâri, labro simplici.

The slightly angled Helix. Shell deeply umbilicated, rather depressely orbicular, above oblique plicated striated, horn-yellow, encircled with a single chestnut band above and two below; whorls four to five, slantly angled at the upper part, obtusely keeled; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.


Hab. Van Diemen’s Land; Ronald C. Gunn.

A simple yellowish-horny species, encircled with three chestnut bands, one above the periphery and two below it.

July, 1854.
Species 1302. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix subopaca.** *Hel. testá cix umbilicatá, orbiculari, opaco-intescent, nitente, unique arenatim effracto- striatá, infra politissimá; spira naturú subconvexitatá; anfractibus sex, convexis; apertura obliquá lunari, labro simplex.*

The subopaca Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, orbicular, opake-yellow, shining, areately rib-striated throughout, very polished beneath; suture of the spire slightly channelled; whorls six, convex; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.

*Hab.* Ceylon; Thwaites.

A very shining opake-yellow shell, strongly rib-striated throughout.

Species 1303. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Navigatorum.** *Hel. testá subanfractá profunde umbilicatá, depresso-orbiculari, lenticulari, irregulariter plicato-striatá, castaneo-fuscá, nitente; spirá obtusa; anfractibus quinque, plano-declicibus, ad suturas filo-marginalibus, ultimo obtuso carinato; apertura subcurviformi, labro simplex.*

The Navigators' Helix. Shell rather largely deeply umbilicated, depressely orbicular, lens-shaped, irregularly plicated striated, shining chestnut-brown; spire obtuse; whorls five, flatly slanting, thread-margined at the sutures, last whorl thread-keeled at the periphery; aperture subhatchet-shaped, lip simple.

*Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.*

*Hab.* Navigators' Islands.

Chiefly distinguished by a thread-like keel, which leaves an edge on the whorls of the spire immediately below the suture.

Species 1304. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix mansulata.** *Hel. testá subprofundè umbilicatá, orbiculari, tumidiusculá, reflexente-fusclá, sub lente minority grumulata, obsolè plicatosto-rá; spirá obtusa; anfractibus quinque ad sex, plano-convexis, ultimo obtuso carinato, circa umbilicuum pallidè fasciatá; apertura subquadrate-lunari, labro reflexo, expanso.*

The mild Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, orbicular, rather swollen, reddish-fulvous, beneath the lens very minutely granulated, obseletely plicately striated; spire obtuse; whors five to six, flatly convex, the last obtusely keeled, faintly banded round the umbilicus; aperture somewhat squarety lunar, lip reflected, expanded.

*Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.*

*Hab.* Moreton Bay; Strange.

A fulvous ruddy-tinged species, with a rather broadly reflected lip, very minutely granulated throughout.

Species 1305. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Keppelli.** *Hel. testá imperforatá, depresso-orniculari, tenui, pelliculo-cornéa, viridescente, nitente; anfractibus quinque, convexissimis, obsolate stratis, ultimo obtuso carinato; apertura laté lunari, labro simplici.*

Keppell's Helix. Shell imperforated, depressely orbicular, thin, transparent horny, greenish, shining; whors five, rather convex, obseletely striated, last whorl obtusely keeled; aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.

*Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.*


A very thin transparent highly polished greenish-borny shell.

Species 1306. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix urnula.** *Hel. testá cix umbilicatá, antecude, inflata, tenui, corn- cuculari, oblique crestiti, auro-olivaceae; spirá parvi; anfractibus triae, convexis, ultimo perinfato; apertura quadrata-lunari, labro punctato-reflexo.*

The little pitcher Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, antecoid, inflated, thin, horny-cuckular, obliquely wrinkled, blackish-olive; spire small; whors three, convex, the last much inflated; aperture squarely lunar, lip a little reflected.

*Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.*

*Hab.* New Zealand.

An inflated Natica-shaped species, of a peculiar dark olive-borny texture, cuticular and wrinkled.
HELIX.

PLATE CLXXXVIII.

Species 1307. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Zelebori.** *Hel. testa subangustè umbilicatæ, orbiculæ, irregulariter subplanico-striatæ, cernue subcylindraceæ, conaæ subangustæ, parvis angulatis, subplanicellatis; spiræ obtusè depressæ; angustatibus sex, plano-compressis, deinæ angulato-carinatis, ultimo adnatis peculiariter depresso; aperture paræ, transversè ovata, labro subincrassato.*

Zelebori’s Helix. Shell rather narrowly umbilicated, orbicular, irregularly subplungingly striated, bluish-white, encircled with two purple-brown zones; whorls five, flat at the upper part, then rounded; aperture almost circular, lip rather expanded, margin approximating.

**Pfeiffer,** Zeitschrift für Malac. 1853. p. 186.

_Hab._ Servia.

A simple blue-white shell, encircled with two narrow purple-brown zones, one above the periphery, and the other immediately below it.

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Species 1308. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Marmatensis.** *Hel. testa subprofundè umbilicatæ, globoide-convolutæ, testa, sub bento minutissimè granulatæ, opaco-albo, marinis partiv radio quadrunque subidentè seriatam tessellatam; spiræ planæ, subplicata, coniculato-cirrata; aperture lunato-ovatis, labro levis, paululum expanso.*

The Marmato Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, globose convoluted, thin, beneath the lens very minutely granulated, opake white, neatly tessellated with rows of small red square spots; spire flattened, suture impressly channeled; aperture lunar-circular, lip thin, a little expanded.


_Hab._ Marmato, New Granada.

A thin subgloboid shell, neatly tessellated about the upper part with rows of small red spots.

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Species 1309. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix recedens.** *Hel. testa obtusè umbilicatæ, depressæ-globoide, arcaatia costellata-stratata, lutensculata-alba, pisiforme àe ad peripheriam circumdatæ; spiræ obtusè depressæ; angustatibus sex, plano-compressis, deinæ angulato-carinatis, ultimo adnatis peculiariter deflexo; aperture paræ, transversè ovata, labro simplici, subincrassato.*

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**The retiring Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed-globose, arachnately rib-like striated, yellowish-white, encircled at the periphery with a light brown thread; spire obtusely depressed; whorls six, thinly compressed, angularly keeled, last whorl peculiarly deflected in front; aperture small, transversely ovate, lip simple, rather thick.


_Hab._ —

A compact closely convoluted species, of a yellowish-white tint, encircled at the periphery with a thread of light brown.

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Species 1310. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix scytodes.** *Hel. testa subplanicellatæ, umbilicatæ, coniculato-striata, pallide obscuracostellata, testa, subplicata, coniculata; aperture paræ, transversè lunari, subplicato expanso.*

**The tanned Helix.** Shell rather largely and deeply umbilicated, conoidly depressed, thin, horny, closely striated, pale burnt brown, livid towards the apex; whorls six, rather flat, narrow, the last keeled, aperture small, somewhat transversely lunar, lip a little expanded.


_Hab._ Solomon’s Island.

A thin horny shell, of a Solerinae-like form, clad in a delicate burnt-brown epidermis.

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Species 1311. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix partita.** *Hel. testa uniforme, orbiculæ obvoco-cornutæ, utente, supra tunicæ, subplanico-stratata, limulato-carinata; spiræ brevæ, obtusè impressæ; angustatibus sex, plano-compressis, deinæ angulato-carinatis, ultimo adnatis peculiariter deflexo; aperture paræ, transversè ovata, labro simplici, subincrassato.*

**The divided Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, orbicular, olive-horny, shinning, finely ribbed above, smooth beneath; spire short, suture impressed; whorls five rounded; aperture transversely lunar, lip simple.

**Hab._ Ceylon, E. Layard.

Distinguished by its impressed suture and ribbed pre-sculpture.

_July, 1854._
Species 1312. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix diaphana.** *Hel. testa imperfecta, semiglobosa, tenui, subangulata, usitate, fulteido-cornicis, pellucida; spiris obtusis; anfractibus quatuor, conexum salis, ultimo circa columellam excavato; columellae profundi intrato, conicæ calloso-dilatata; aperture lunato-ovalis, labro simplici.*

The diaphanous Helix. Shell imperfectly spired; thin, nearly smooth, shining, fultous horny, transparent; spire obtuse; whorls four, rather convex, the last excavated round the columella; columella entering deeply, concavely callously-dilated; aperture lunar-oval, lip simple.


Chiefly characterized by the concave callously dilated structure of the columella.

Species 1313. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Moretonensis.** *Hel. testa riz umbilicata, sub-globosa-conica, olivacea-cornicis, intratextuse, sub-pellucida, supra arcuata plicata-straíata, laevis impressis spiralibus decussatis; spiris concreeto-planata; anfractibus quinque ad sex, ultimo carinato; aperture latæ lunari, labro simplici.*

The Moreton Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, somewhat globose conoid, olive-horny, yellowish beneath, arcately plicated striated at the upper part, depressed with impressed spiral lines; spire convexly flattened; whorls five to six, the last keeled; aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.


Hub. Moreton Bay, Australia; Strange.

An olive-horny species, of simple structure, scarcely umbilicated.

Species 1314. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix rombycsia.** *Hel. testa subuta plicata umbilicata, depress-orbiculari, subdiscoidea, obliquè densè costellato-straíata, conica, nigricata-cribida, villis rarius interrumpitis nitide tessellata convoluta; spirà plano-depressa; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, ultimo valvato; aperture circulari, labro simplici, marginaibus approximatis.*

The Rombycsia Helix. Shell rather broadly plicated, depress-orbicular, subdiskoid, obliquely densely ribbed-striated, horn, blackish-green, neatly tessellately encircled with interrupted red tints; whorls three to four, the last rounded; aperture circular, lip simple, margins approximated.


Hub. Van Diemen's Land; Ronald C. Gunn.

A neatly-marked characteristic species, of silky aspect, though of thin hard horny texture.

Species 1315. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix concavo-spira.** *Hel. testa umbilicata, acuta conusa, basi convexa, pellucida, supra densè costellato-straíata et decussata granulata, infra tectigata et laminato-coneae; spiræ erecta ad latissimam subconcaœ; anfractibus sex ad sexus minuta filo-marginatis, superne convexis, deinque concavis, ultimo ad periphery acuta filo-carinato; aperture semicircularis, labro simplici.*

The hollow-spired Helix. Shell very minutely umbilicated, sharply conoid, convex at the base, transparent whitish, densely rib-striated and decussately granulated above, smooth and tumidly convex beneath; spire erect, subconical at the side; whorls six, minutely thread-margined at the sutures, convex at the upper part, then concave, the last sharply thread-keeled at the periphery; aperture hatchet-shaped, lip simple.


Hub. Ceylon; Thwaites.

A delicate pagoda-like shell, closely allied to *H. byphusa* from the same locality, of transparent-whitish texture, minutely granulated rib-striated, and made concave next the periphery by a sharp subreflected keel.

Species 1316. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix semiconvexa.** *Hel. testa subuta umbilicata, depress-orbiculari, castarno-cornicis, zonulæ striatæ corniculae, cuneis corrugato-straíata, versus apicem brevissimè; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, plano-concavis, ad suturas lamino-marginatis, ultimo ad periphery acuta filo-carinato; aperture transversa lunari, labro simplici.*

The semiconvex Helix. Shell rather broadly umbilicated, depress-orbicular, chestnut-horny, encircled with a chestnut zone, faintly wrinkle-striated, rather livid towards the apex; whorls four to five, flatly convex, finely margined at the suture, the last thread-keeled at the periphery; aperture transversely lunar, lip simple.


Hub. Solomon's Island.

A subtransparent chestnut-brown shell, encircled with a fine thread-like keel at the suture of each whorl.
HELIX.
Plate CCLXXIX.

Species 1317. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix glabrerrima.** *Hel. testa subprofundè umbilicata, orbiculari-depressa, latesscendo-carinata, politissimi, nitente; spirà plano-concava; anfractibus quinquae, subangustis, convexit; apertura lunato-circulari, labra simplici.*

The very smooth Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, yellowish-horny, very polished, shining; spire flatly convex; whorls five, rather narrow, convex; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.


*Hab. Solomon’s Island.*

A very shining yellowish-horny species, rather deeply umbilicated.

Species 1318. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix membrandicosta.** *Hel. testa subprofundè umbilicata, subglobosa-conica, cornuta, epidermide terrae fusci indentati, obscurè costellatorestriata; spirà subdilatata; suturà impressa; anfractibus sex, convexit, ultima anguto-carinato; apertura lunari, lbra simplici.*

The membrane-ribbed Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, subglobosely conical, horny, covered with a thin brown epdermis, obscurely rib-like striated; spire rather raised; suture impressed; whorls six, convex, the last angularly keeled; aperture lunar, lip simple.


*Hab. Solomon’s Island.*

A light globose-conoid shell, covered with a thin brown membranous epidermis.

Species 1319. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix circumfirmata.** *Hel. testa subprofundè umbilicata, conoidata, arcuata striata, latesscendo-carinata, macula rufa parce numerosis tessellatâ; spirà subobtusâ; anfractibus septem, angusta, convexis; apertura parviessima, lunari, lbra simplici.*

The close-bound Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, conoid, arcately striated, yellowish-horny, tessellated with numerous small red spots; spire rather obtuse; whorls seven, narrow, convex; aperture rather small, lunar, lip simple.


*Hab. Bermuda.*

A closely convoluted conoid horny shell, densely tessellated about the spire with small red spots.

Species 1320. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix efera.** *Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, subglobosa, tenii, inflata, costellissimè minutè costellato-strigata. fusco-coronata, subdiaphano, sprà parca; suturâ impressa; anfractibus quatuor, plano-convexit; apertura subamphib, oblique lunaria, lbra simplici, ad umbilicum breviter dilatato.*

The brazen Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, subglobose, thin, inflated, very closely minutely rib-striated, brown-horny, subdiaphanous; spire small suture impressed; whorls four, flatly convex; aperture rather large, obliquely lunar, lip simple, shortly dilated at the umbilicus.

Krauss, Moll. Sudafric. p. 73. pl. 1. f. 18.

*Hab. Natal, South Africa; Plant.*

A light inflated shell, of only four whorls, of which the outer surface is unusually minutely rib-striated.

Species 1321. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix newcombei.** *Hel. testa minutè umbilicata, oblique turbinate, depressâ, pellucido-cornuta, truncissimi, arcuata striata, ad suturas radiatâs pliata; sprà parca; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor, ultima inflata, apertura subamphib, fere circulari, lbra simplici.*

Newcombe’s Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, obliquely turbinate, depressed, transparent horny, very thin, arcately striated, radiately pliata at the sutures; spire small; whorls three to four, the last inflated; aperture rather large, nearly circular, lip simple.


*Hab. Oahu, Sandwich Islands; Newcombe.*

A very delicate Vitrea-like shell, composed of scarcely more than three whorls.

Species 1322. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix radiaria.** *Hel. testa orbiculata, subglobosamente, convexa, anfractibus quadrato-striato, superficie luna, macula rufa parce infrastrata, fusco-parva.*

July, 1854.
HELIX.—PLATE CLXXXIX

Species 1323. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix euclasta.** Hel. testá angustê umbilicatá, orbiculari, fusco-corné, densê costellato- striatá; spirá convexit; satura impressa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquaginta; apertura transversa lunari, labro simplici, ad umbilicam sublatâ dilatâtâ.

**The neatly ribbed Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbicular, brown-horny, densely rib-like striated; spire convex; suture impressed; whorls four to five; aperture transversely lunar, lip simple, rather broadly dilated at the umbilicus.

**Shuttleworth (Mus. Cuming.)**

*Hab.* Island of St. Thomas, West Indies: Blanner.

A simple brown-horny species, densely rib-like striated throughout.

Species 1324. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix subfusca.** Hel. testá cix umbilicatá, depressâ, tenus, subangulâtâ, auranti-fusca, loricatâ, nitente; spirá obtusâ planatâ; satura indistinctâ, leviter marginâtâ; anfractibus quattuor, vs convexit, celeriter acrisscentibus; apertura latâ lunari, subobliquâ, labro simplici, ad umbilicum breviter dilatato.

**The brownish Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, thin, rather inflated, orange-brown, smooth, shining; spire obtusely flattened; suture indistinct, slightly margined; whorls four, scarcely convex, increasing quickly; aperture broadly lunar, rather oblique, lip simple, shortly dilated at the umbilicus.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.**

*Hab.* Sorsogon, Island of Luzon, Philippines, Cuming.

A light orange-horny transparent shell, partaking of the characters of *Laterna*.

**Species 1325 (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Planita.** Hel. testá angustê umbilicatá, depressâ, globosâ, bordâ olivâ-crné, epidermae sub-pulvinâ; spirâ convexâ, anfractibus quinque, plâcâ nervâ, leviter acrisscentis; apertura transversâ lunari, labro simplici, ad umbilicam breviter latâ dilatâ.

**Plant's Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressed-globose, dirty olive-brown, with a subpulvinate epidermis, obliquely finely striated: spire depressed, apex rather sharp; whorls five, flatly convex, the last obtusely keeled; aperture transversely lunar, lip simple, shortly broadly dilated at the umbilicus.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.**

*Hab.* Cape Natal, South Africa.

A dull horny shell, with a slightly hairy epidermis.

Species 1326. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix subconoides.** Hel. testá râx umbilicatá, depressâ-orniculari, tenus, præcâ-fusca, netente, praæ densê plicato-costâtâ, infra hanner: spirâ subconoidâ; anfractibus quinque, superâ planâ, leviter acrisscentibus; apertura latâ lunari, subobliquâ, labro simplici.

**The subconoid Helix.** Shell umbilicated, depressed-ornicular, thin, trans-patent horny, shining, densely plicately fine-ribbed above, smoother below; spire subconoid; whorls five, rather flat at the upper part, then obtusely angled, aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1854.**

*Hab.*

A bright olive-brown shell, of almost glassy texture, densely fine-ribbed on the spire, obtusely angled at the periphery.
HELIX.

SPECIES 1327. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix verucui.** *Hel. testa eix umbilicata, depresso-comita, pellucido-crinita, nitida-cotyled, supra arcuato-costato-striata, striae saevis spirales decussatis, media acuta carinata, infra carinata impressa, larigata; spirae brevi, acuta; anfractibus quatuor, declivibus; aperturâ subsecurrentem, labro simplici.*

**The Warty Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressely conoidal, transparent glassy, closely very finely rib-like striated at the upper part, striae decussated with spiral grooves, sharply keeled in the middle, beneath the keel impressed, smooth; spire short, sharp; whorls four, slanting; aperture somewhat hatchet-shaped, lip simple.


Hel. Ceylon: Thwaites.

A small transparent bronze-like glassy species, having the spiral half of the shell curiously sculptured with raised striae, cut, as it were, by decussating grooves into minute warts.

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**Species 1328. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Belcheri.** *Hel. testa late profunde umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, subdiscoidâ, rigo-excisa-cornati, supra arcuato-costato-striata, infra larigata, nitidae; spirae obtusa convexit; anfractibus quatro ad quinquies, convexis; aperturâ subsecurrentem, labro simplici.*

**Belcher's Helix.** Shell broadly deep umbilicated, depressely orbicular, subdiscoid, greenish-horned, arcanely rib-like striated above, smooth and shining below; spire obtusely convex; whorls four to five; convex; aperture nearly circular, lip simple.


**Hab. **—?

A greenish-horned shell, arcanely rib-like striated on the spiral surface, smooth below, found among the stores remaining from the specimens collected during the voyage of the Sulphur. Locality not preserved.

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**Species 1329. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Hondana.** *Hel. testa late perspective umbilicata, depresso-orbiculari, subdiscoidâ, cornati, obscurâ umbo-striata; spirae plano-conceixae; anfractibus quatro ad sex, brevi acressimtibus, circa umbilicam obtuse angulatis; aperturâ lanata-circulari, labro acuto.*

**The Honda Helix.** Shell broadly perspective umbilicated, depressely orbicular, subdiscoid, horny, obscurely roughly striated; spire flatly convex; whorls five to six, increasing slowly, obtusely angled round the umbilicus; aperture lunar-circular, lip sharp.


Hel. Honda, New Granada; Belcher.

Of more discoidal growth than the preceding species, not rib-striated, with a more widely open perspective umbilicus.

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**Species 1330. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix Muscicola.** *Hel. testa minute profunde umbilicata, depresso-comital, tenussimâ, olivacea-brunâ, infra obtusâ, subobtusâ; anfractibus quaterna, convegissimâ, sub-umbilicata; aperturâ bauata-circulari, labro simplici.*

**The Muscicola Helix.** Shell minutely deeply umbilicated, depressely conoid, very thin, olive-brown, grenaely rib-striated; spire rather obtuse; suture impressed; whorls four, convexly slanting, the last a little inflated, aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.

Shuttleworth, Ms. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hel. Laquillo, Porto Rico: Schauer.

A very light subumbilicate olive-brown shell, rather narrowly rib-striated throughout.

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**Species 1331. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix radiata.** *Hel. testa profunde perspective umbilicata, plano-depressa, subobtusa, cotyledon, croceo-striata, corna postea ad perspectivam, anfractibus quatro, quinque, convexis, de recto conico, labro simplici.*

**The Finely-Ribbed Helix.** Shell deeply perspective umbilicated, flatly depressed, hazel-shaped, horny, arcanely striated, encased at the periphery with a thread-like keel; whorls five, flatly convex; aperture hatchet-shaped, lip simple.


Hab. **— ?

August, 1854.
Another small horny species from the remaining stores of the voyage of the Sulphur.

Species 1332. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Thomasi.** *Hel.* testa latè perspectivè umbilicata, depresso-planata, subdiscoidea, polliceo-vitræa, pallide olivaceæ, obsoletè areato- striatata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, lentè accrescentibus, ultimo rotundato; aperture lunar-circulari, labro acuto.

**Thomas's Helix.** Shell broadly perspectively umbilicated, depressed flattened, subdiscoid, transparent glassy, pale olive, obtusely areately striated; whorls four to five, increasing slowly, the last rounded; aperture lunar-circular, lip sharp.


**Hab.** Marnata, New Granada; Bland.

A simple olive-glassy discoid shell, obtusely striated and rather largely umbilicated.

Species 1333. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix nematophora.** *Hel.* testa oblectè umbilicata, globos-discoidea, undique densè fato-striatata, subcorneæ, raro nitide striatæ et tessellatæ; spiræ obtusæ planatae; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, ultimo tumidiusculo; aperture latè lunari, labro simplici, ad umbilicuin in laminae dilatatam appresso.

**The threaded Helix.** Shell with a deeply covered umbilicus, globose discoid, densely thread-striated throughout, subcorneous, neatly streaked and tessellated with red; spire obtusely flattened; whorls four to five, the last rather swollen; aperture broadly lunar, lip simple, appressed at the umbilicus into a dilated lamina.


**Hab.** Solomon's Island.

An interesting species, of a new and peculiar type of form.

Species 1334. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix puteolus.** *Hel.* testa latè profunde umbilicata, depresso-discoidea, respirante-corneæ, radulæ striatæ, ad peripheriam eximii bicarinata; spiræ obtusæ planatae; anfractibus sex, superne angulatis, infra conve-rso-declivibus; aperture co-presso-lunari, labro acuto.

**The little well Helix.** Shell broadly deepy umbilicated, depressely discoid, greenish-horny, radially striated, delicately two-keeled at the periphery, spire obtusely flattened, whorls six, angled at the upper part, convexly slanting beneath; aperture compressly lunar, lip sharp.

Benson, Ms. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Hab.** Ceylon; Cuming.

Characterized by a fine double keel which runs throughout the spire, and a broad well-like umbilicus.

Species 1335. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix umbrina.** *Hel.* testa cirx umbilicata, depresso-orbiculatæ, fusco-vitræa, labiata, politæ; anfractibus quatuor, plano-convexis, ad suturam submargiunatis, aperture latè lunari, labro simplici.

**The shady Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressely orbicular, brown, glassy, smooth, polished; whorls four, flatly convex, faintly margined at the suture, aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.


**Hab.** Ceylon; Thwaites.

A red-brown transparent glassy shell, smooth and shining throughout.
Species 1336. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Thwaitesi.** Hel. testá subprofunde umbilicata, orbiculati-depressa, subdiscaidae, pellucido-luteae, latente; spirá suture impressis; anfractibus quinque, angustis, convexit, templae accessibilibus, inferne contractis; aperturá verticale-lunari, subangulata, labro simplici.

Thwaites's Helix. Shell rather deeply umbilicated, orbiculately depressed, somewhat discoid, transparent glassy, yellowish; sutures of the spire impressed; whorls five, narrow, convex, increasing slowly, contracted at the lower part; aperture vertically lunar, rather narrow, lip simple.


_Hab._ Ceylon; Thwaites.

An interesting little glassy shell, of somewhat discoid growth.

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Species 1337. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Mediochris.** Hel. testá angusté umbilicata, orbiculari-planata, discoidae, ad peripheriam tumida, lenae, cornae, pellide lutea; spirá suture impressa; anfractibus tribus ad quatuor; aperturá transversae octata, labro simplici.

The middling Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, orbiculately flattened, discoid, swollen at the periphery, thin, horny, pale yellow; sutures of the spire impressed; whorls three to four; aperture transversely ovate, lip simple.


_Hab._ Santa Anna, New Granada; Bland.

A flatly convoluted pale yellow-horny shell, of somewhat Nautiloid growth, the body-whorl being more than usually immersed within the porch of the aperture.

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Species 1338. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Ammoceras.** Hel. testá latissimae apertae umbilicata, discoidae, pellucido-luteae, latentes; spirá parca, concava; anfractibus tribus, ultimo transverso tumido; aperturá transversae ovata, labro simplici.

The ammon-bone Helix. Shell very broadly on umbilicated, discoid, transparent glassy, yellowish.


_Hab._ Quito.

A little glassy species, of simple conoid structure, scarcely umbilicated.

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Species 1339. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Monoxema.** Hel. testá subgloboso-umbilicata, globoso-pyramidata, cornu-elliptica, subparca; spirá decrata, anfractibus septem ad octo, concava, oblongo-plicati, striatis, carinae lenae filiformi peripheriam cumgulata; aperturá transversae lunari, labro simplici, ad columnellam reflexo.

The one-thread Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, globosely pyramidal, horn-white, rather opaque; spire raised; whorls seven to eight, convex, obscurely plicately striated, encircled at the periphery with a fine thread-like keel; aperture transversely lunar, lip simple, reflected at the columella.

Benson, MS. (Mus. Cuming.)

_Hab._ Ceylon.

Chiefly distinguished by a very minute thread-like keel encircling the periphery.

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Species 1340. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Quitensis.** Hel. testá cix umbilicata, globoso-conoidata, pellucido-citrina, verrucata; spirá conca, anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convolutata; aperturá lunata-elliptica, labro simplici, ad columnellam reflexo.

The Quito Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, globosely conoid, transparent glassy, smooth; spire convex, whorls four to five, rounded; aperture lunar-elliptical, lip simple, a little reflected at the columella.


_Hab._ Quito.

A little glassy species, of simple conoid structure, scarcely umbilicated.

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Species 1311 (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Pirriana.** Hel. testá globoso-pyramidata.
HELIX.—PLATE CXCI.

Pirrie’s Helix. Shell globosely pyramidal, transparent glassy, obliquely minutely pleated striated; spire rather obtusely raised; whorls seven to eight, narrow, convex, the last delicately angled at the periphery; aperture transversely lunar, lip thin, a little reflected towards the columella, with two small internal teeth.


Hub. Walaghat, Koondah Mountains, near Calicut, India; Pirrie.

Allied to H. mononema, with two delicate small teeth in the aperture.

Species 1342. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix contermina. Hel. testa angustè umbilicata, conico-globosa, papaformi, subpelliteule-cornuæ, alliduæ, obliquè denœ costellata-striata; spiræ obtuso elevata; anfractibus sex ad septem, concexis, ultima basi concrescendo; apertura obliquè lunari, labro latè reflexo, interna subdulcinata.

The close-whorled Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicate, conically globose, papa-shaped, subtransparent horny, whitish, obliquely densely rib-like striated; spire obtusely raised; whorls six to seven, convex, the last rather convex at the base; aperture obliquely lunar, lip broadly reflected, slightly edged within.

Shuttleworth, MS. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hub. —— ?

A small subtransparent-white shell, partaking of the characters of Streptaxis and Pupa.

Species 1343. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix cygnea. Hel. testa latè aperti umbilicata, depresso-obiiculari, subdiscoidæ, vastæ-cornuæ, obliquè denœ costata-striata; spiræ impressæ, sature subprofundæ; anfractibus quatuor, concexis; apertura luna—to-circulari, labro lathè reflexo.

The swan-like Helix. Shell broadly openly umbilicate, depressely orbicular, subdiscoid, chestnut-horny, obliquely densely rib-like striated; spire impressed, with the suture rather deep; whorls four, convex, aperture lunar-circular, lip thin, scarcely reflected.

Benson, MS. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hub. Freemantle, Swan River, Australia.

A very characteristic circular shell, of a chestnut-horny substance, densely rib-like striated throughout.

Species 1344. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix santannaensis. Hel. testa latè aperti umbilicata, orbiculari-depressa, pelliteule-cornuæ, latessente, obliquè leviter striata; spiræ planulata, anfractibus quinque, rotundato; apertura circulari, labro sempiterni.

The Santa Anna Helix. Shell broadly openly umbilicate, orbicularly depressed, transparent horny, yellowish, obliquely lightly striated; spire flattened, whorls five, rounded; aperture circular, lip simple.


Hub. Santa Anna, New Granada.

A small yellowish glassy shell, of rapid convolution, largely umbilicate.

Species 1345. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix ophelia. Hel. testa subangustè umbilicata, orbiculari, subdepressa, flavo-cornuæ, floscosæ pores ribrosæ sublinea patellæ subulata; spiræ planulata; anfractibus quattuor, concexis, ad peripheriam obsoletè obtusè carinatis; apertura luna-to-circulari, labro sempiterni, ad columnæs paulo dilatato.

The Ophelia Helix. Shell rather narrowly umbilicate, orbicular, subdepressed, fulvous-horny, faintly marked with small red-brown flames; spire flattened, whorls four, convex, obsolescently obtusely keeled at the periphery; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple, a little dilated at the columella.


Hub. Australia.

A rather dull horny shell, marked about the spire with faint reddish-brown flames.
HELIX.

PLATE CXCII.

**Species 1346.** (Mus. Gruner.)

*Helix eucharis.* *Hel. testá obtuse umbilicate, pyramidal-conic, beccigata, cel testinissima; oblique striata, nuculato-aureantia, zonea duobus castaneis cingulata, quarnae superiores dilatá, fasciáque albo-ala disjuncta suturam; spirá pyramidalis-excentrata; anfractibus septa, convexo-planis, ultimo antice subdescendentae; aperturá transversá ovalit, horizontali, oblique produc-ta; labro laeté expanso-reflexo, violascénti tincto, ad colu-mellam ecluso-dilatato, umbilicum partim tegente.

The healthy *Helix.* Shell with a covered umbilicus, pyramidal-conic, smooth, or very finely obliquely striated, burnt-orange, encircled with two chestnut zones, of which the upper is faint, and with an opaque-white band next the suture; spire pyramidal raised; whorls seven, convexly flattened, the last slightly descending in front; aperture transversely oval, horizontal, obliquely produced; lip broadly expandedly reflected, tinged with violet, callously dilated at the columella, partially covering the umbilicus.

PFEIFFER, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1854, p. 57.

*Hab.* Island of Celebes.

A fine new species, allied to *H. pileas,* from the collection of Mr. Gruner.

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Species 1347. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Atropos.* *Hel. testá subapplanata et profundé umbilicate, orbiculato-depressa, apice obtusâ, oblique irregulariter striata, nuculato-castanea, zonea tribus al-bidis cingulata; anfractibus quinque, medio convexis, supra infraquye planisatis, ultimo antice abrupte descendentae; aperturá transversá ovalit, labro reflexo, marginibus approximatis.

The *Atropos* *Helix.* Shell rather largely and deeply umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, obtuse at the apex, obliquely irregularly striated, reddish-chestnut, encircled with three whitish zones; whorls five, convex in the middle, flattened above and below, last whorl abruptly descending in front; aperture transversely oval, lip reflected, margins approximated.

FERSSAEC, Hist. Moll. (Deshayes' edit.) vol. i. p. 56. pl. 69 II. f. 13, 15.

*Hab.* Madagascar.

A subtransparent solid species, alternately spirally banded with reddish-chestnut and white, the coloured bands being the broader.

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Species 1348. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix semicastanea.* *Hel. testá subprofundé umbilicate, turbinato-globo, obliquè striata, et sub lente minute granulata, supra fulvâ, infra olivaceo-castaneâ, zoneâ albo-medio cingulata; spirâ obtusa; anfractibus sex, vix convexis, ultimo antice subdescendentae, aperturâ lunato-circulari, labro albo, reflexo.

The half-chestnut *Helix.* Shell rather deeply umbilicated, turbinately globose, obliquely striated, and beneath the lens minutely granulated, fulvous above, olive-chestnut beneath, encircled round the middle with a narrow whitish zone; spire obtuse; whorls six, scarcely convex, the last a little descending in front; aperture lunular-circular, lip white, reflected.

PFEIFFER, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1854, p. 77.

*Hab.* — ?

Chieflly distinguished by its peculiarity of colouring, the under half being a dark olive-chestnut, whilst the upper half is of a lighter fulvous.

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Species 1349. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix generalis.* *Hel. testá imperforata, subglobosoconvoluita, tumidâ, tumidâ, oblique producata, undique decrescetia striata, epidermo pallido olivaceo-fusicyano innotata, medius obscure tumidus, ad apicem alibusc; spirâ subobtusa; anfractibus quinque, decrio-convexis, rapidè accrescentibus, aperturâ probo-liquis, subquadratis, labro lunato-reflexis, ad columellam ecluso-dilatata, appressa.

The general *Helix.* Shell imperforated, subglobosely conoid, rather thin, swollen, obliquely produced, de-crescely-strated throughout, covered with a pale olive-yellow epidermis, obscurely thinly zoned about the middle, whitish at the apex; spire rather obtuse; whorls four, slantingly convex, increasing rapidly; aperture very oblique, rather square, lip thinly reflected, callously dilated and appressed at the columella.

PFEIFFER, Pro Zool. Soc. 1854.

*Hab.* Philippines.

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August, 1854.
A very characteristic new species, of the same peculiar type as *H. melanotragus*.

Species 1350. (Mus. Gruner.)

*Helix sulcosa.* Hel. testa subampliter et profunde umbilicatâ, depressa-globosa, subdiscoidea, intus extusque intenso castaneo-rubra, oblique spiraliter corrugata-sulcatâ et indentatâ; spirâ convexo-planâ; anfractibus quinque, convecis; apertura transversè lunata, labro luteo expansâ, subreflexo.

The grooved Helix. Shell rather largely and deeply umbilicated, depressly globose, subdiscoid, deep chestnut-red within and without, obliquely spirally wrinkle-grooved and indented; spire convexly flattened; whorls five, convex; aperture transversely lunar, lip broadly expanded, a little reflected.

PFEIFFER, Zeitsschrift für Malac. 1854, p. 65.

Hab. Island of Celebes.

A new and very characteristic species, received by Mr. Gruner from Celebes, along with *H. euchroes*. The sculpture consists of a superficial network of obliquely spiral wrinkle-grooves and indentations.

Species 1351. (Mus. Cuming.)

*Helix Buchii.* Hel. testa obtectâ, subglobosa, tumida, obliquè rugo-sulcata, sub anfractibus densè decussata, pallide subtransparente, quinqu-fiesso-globosa, anfractibus quinque, subrotundatis; apertura verticali-lunaris, labro et umbilice luteo-reflexo.

Buch’s Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, subglobally globose, thick, swollen, obliquely roughly striated, beneath the lens densely decussated with strait light fawn-white, encircled with five fawn bands, freckled with white; whorls four to five, rounded; aperture vertically lunar, lip scarcely reflected; at the umbilicus broadly reflected.

DEBUIS, Kuster Couch. Cab. *Helix*, pl. 148, f. 6, 7

Hab. Colchis.

Very closely allied to *H. pomacea*, but distinguished by its light subtransparent roundness and freckled colouring.
Species 1352. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Punica. Heli. testa imperfecta, depressa-globosa, striis obliquis subvolute minutis spiritalibus decusata; abax, spadiceo-fusco quadrifasciata; anfractibus quinquaque, convexis, ultima notae defector; aperture transversè subquadrate, laque subdistructa, ad collumatum spadiceo limito.

The Punica Helix. Shell imperfectly depresso-globose, decussated with oblique raised and minute spiral grooves, white, encircled with four fawn-brown bands: whorls five; convex, the last deflected in front; aperture transversely subquadrate, tinged with fawn within, lip slightly edged, fawn-stained at the columella.


Hub. Constantine, Algeria.

I give a figure of this species since it is acknowledged as such by Dr. Pfeiffer, but consider it no more than a variety of H. laptei.

Species 1353. (Fig. a, b. Mus. Cuming.)

Helix appendiculata. Heli. testa obtusa; labio, globosa-turbata, oblique subrupestre striata; striis ad suturas leuiter plvictis, facies s-destitut, a pro spirebula fimbriata et laevis, epidermii tenui cornice sublime imbuta; spire obtusa; anfractibus quinquaque, convexis, ultima notae defector; aperture subquadrate subdistructa, laque subdistructa, ad umbilicum laqueo-appresso, fava-purpureo-orientale.

The Appendiculate Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globosely turbinated, obliquely rather roughly striated, stripe slightly pleated at the sutures, brownish cream-colour, spirally banded and luteated with black, covered with a thin yellowish-horny epidermis; spire obtuse; whorls five, convex, the last reflected in front; aperture somewhat squarely lunar, lip reflected at the umbilicus, broadly callously appressed, smoky-purple.


Hub. Australia.

Allied somewhat to H. Fraserti, from the same locality, but a very distinct and characteristic species.

Species 1354. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix bella. Heli. testa vix umbilicata; globosissima, umbilico angulato, labio truncato, acro et albo salienti, globo-depressa, punctigera aperta, costatis rotundatis, habitatione purpurea, lipro, septo fuscato, columna subquadrate, adcuta, costis quadraulis, conicis, constrictis, convexa, ultima notae defector; periphery, spire obtusa, anfractibus quinquaque, convexis, constrictis, laque subdistructa, ad columellam vix appressa, labra subdistructa, labro, umbilico.
Martin's Helix. Shell excavately rather narrowly umbilicated, depressly globose, pale silky-olive, concave beneath, very beautifully densely rib-striated without, interstices beneath the lens minutely cancellated; spire obtuse, with the suture impressed; whorls eight, rounded, the last obsoletely keeled at the periphery; aperture obliquely lunar, lip, especially at the lower margin, reflexed.


Hab. Pedaug, Island of Sumatra; Capt. Adolphe Martin.

Chiefly distinguished by its very beautiful densely striated sculpture, which has a silky aspect.

Species 1357. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix zosterophora. Hel. testa imperforata, depresso-orbiculari, subtilis excavata, striis obliquis sulcisque spiralibus minutis superficiei decussatis. Hel. zonat. castanea fasciisque duabus serreque cingulata; spiræ subelevata; anfractibus sex, supra plano-doecilivibus, deinque coniexis; aperturâ oblique lunari, labio simplex.

The Girdled Helix. Shell imperforated, depressly orbicular, excavated beneath, superficially decussated with oblique strie and minute spiral grooves, whitish, encircled with a single chestnut zone and two rust bands; spire slightly raised; whorls six, flatly slanting above, then convex; aperture obliquely lunar lip simple.


Hab. —?

Allied to H. citrina, but of more solid structure. Although imperforated, there is indication of a closed umbilicus.
HELIx.

PLATE CXCIV.

Species 1358. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix horiomphala.** Hel. testa latissimae aperture umbilicati, plano-convexa, sublenticulata, subito convexa, cordidi striata, semipellucidæ, sub lente transmissimae decussatione striata; spiræ submarginalis; anfractuus sex ad septem, testé accrescendus, semitransparent; aperturâ compresso-secundiformi, labro simplexi; umbilicus peculiariter marginato.

The Edge-Umbilicate Helix. Shell very broadly openly umbilicated, flately orbicular, very depressed, subellipsoidal, convex beneath, dirty straw-colour, semitransparent, beneath the lens very finely decisately striated; spire thinly margined; whorls six to seven, increasing slowly, very sharply keeled; aperture compressely hatchet-shaped, lip simple; umbilicus peculiarly edged.


**Helix pagodula.** Hel. testa imperfecta, conicoïda, sublentum convexum, cordidi alba, sub lente longissimae decussatione striata; spiræ submarginalis; anfractuus sex, convexe-plantis, ad peripheriam carinata, carinâ complèce recurvâ; aperturâ ovate-secundiformi, labro vix reflexo.

The Little Pagoda Helix. Shell imperfectly conoid, convex below, beneath the lens very minutely decisately striated; spire somewhat obtuse; whorls six, convexly flattened, keeled at the periphery, keel conspicuously turned up; aperture ovately hatchet-shaped, lip scarcely reflected.


**Helix curvidens.** Hel. testâ imperfectâ, subglobosa, crassisculâ, semipellucido-alba, oblique striatâ, subtus granoso-indentatâ; spirâ obliqua; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimâ subobscura carinata, carina opaco-athleta; aperturâ lunari-recta, labro paulatim reflexo, ad colunmellam aspera, ad basin latè appresso-callosa, delect curvato; colunmellâ excavata.

The Curved-Tooth Helix. Shell imperfectly subglobose, rather thick, semitransparent-white, obliquely striated, granosely indentated beneath; spire obtuse; whorls four, convex, the last somewhat obscurely keeled, keel opaque-white; aperture lunato-ovata, lip a little reflected, at the columella as far as the base broadly apressally callous, with a curved tooth; columella excavated.


**Helix subvitrea.** Hel. testâ subsecretâ profundâ umbilicata, conoïda, basi plano-convexâ, sublentâ lenticulata, subito convexe-plantis, ad peripheriam carinata, carina perpendicular recurvata; aperturâ oblique striatâ, labro ad basin callosoplexo, ad estinmellam lâti appresso-umbilicata semituverte.

The Glass-Like Helix. Shell rather narrowly deeply umbilicating, conoid, flately convex at the base, subglassy-white, very finely decisately striated, spire raised, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls six to seven, flattened, keeled, then convex; aperture obliquely lunar, callously reflected at the base, broadly appressed at the columella, half-covering the umbilicus.


**Helix 1360.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix curvidens.** Hel. testâ imperfectâ, subglobosa, crassisculâ, semipellucido-alba, oblique striatâ, subtus granoso-indentatâ; spirâ obliqua; anfractibus quatuor, convexis, ultimâ subobscura carinata, carina opaco-athleta; aperturâ lunari-recta, labro paulatim reflexo, ad colunmellam aspera, ad basin latè appresso-callosa, delect curvato; colunmellâ excavata.

The Curved-Tooth Helix. Shell imperfectly subglobose, rather thick, semitransparent-white, obliquely striated, granosely indentated beneath; spire obtuse; whorls four, convex, the last somewhat obscurely keeled, keel opaque-white; aperture lunato-ovata, lip a little reflected, at the columella as far as the base broadly apressally callous, with a curved tooth; columella excavated.


**Helix 1361.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix subvitrea.** Hel. testâ subsecretâ profundâ umbilicata, conoïda, basi plano-convexâ, sublentâ lenticulata, subito convexe-plantis, ad peripheriam carinata, carina perpendicular recurvata; aperturâ oblique striatâ, labro ad basin callosoplexo, ad estinmellam lâti appresso-umbilicata semituverte.

The Glass-Like Helix. Shell rather narrowly deeply umbilicating, conoid, flately convex at the base, subglassy-white, very finely decisately striated, spire raised, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls six to seven, flattened, keeled, then convex; aperture obliquely lunar, callously reflected at the base, broadly appressed at the columella, half-covering the umbilicus.


**Helix curvidens.** Hel. testâ imperfectâ, subglobosa,
Species 1362. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix goniomphala.** Hel. testa angustissimè umbilicatâ, orbiculari-sabumoonitâ, olivaco-fusca, subus latissimè viridis; spirâ brevissima, apice obtusa; anfractibus sex ad septem, angustis, planatis, tenuimarginatis, lentè acrescentibus, ultimò ad peripheriam acutè carinato; aperturâ horizontali, labro densè calloso, ad basin callavo.

The narrow-umbilicated Helix. Shell very narrowly umbilicate; orbiculaty subconoid, olive-brown, yellowish-green beneath; spire rather short, obtuse; at the apex; whors six to seven, narrow, flattened, finely margined, increasing slowly, the last sharply keeled at the periphery; aperture horizontal, lip simple, callous at the base.


**Hab.** — ?

A closely convoluted species, of smooth angular broadly conical growth.

Species 1363. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix funiculata.** Hel. testa subampliter umbilicatâ, orbiculari-tumidissima, obliquè plicato-strictâ et rugoso-granulatâ, fulvo-castanea, zona unius pallidâ cingulatâ; spirâ convexâ, suturâ impressâ; anfractibus septem, rotundatis, ultimò carinâ latit obtusâ subobscure cincto; aperturâ orbicularis-lunata, labro sub-reflexo, ad colunnellam latè appresso.

The cored Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicate, orbicular, rather swollen, obliquely plicately striated and rugosely granulated, fulvous-chestnut, encircled with a single pale zone; spire convex, with a suture impressed; whors seven, rounded, the last somewhat obscurely encircled with a broad obtuse keel; aperture orbicularly lunar, lip a little reflected, broadly appressed at the columella.


**Hab.** Island in Torres Straits, North Australia.

Roughly granulated throughout, and obscurely encircled round the periphery with a rather broad obtuse keel.

Species 1364. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix crassidens.** Hel. testâ imperforâtâ, globosi, crassâ, nigro-castaneâ, obliquè lirato-strictâ; spirâ brevë, obtusâ; anfractibus quântum, plano-concentris, ad peripheriam obtusâ carinatis; aperturâ horizontali, angusti, contracti, labro densè callavo, marginebus junctis, inferiore denti oblongo craso, inferiore denti bus dubius tenuissimis internis.

The thick-toothed Helix. Shell imperforated, globose, thick, black-chestnut, obliquely ridge-like striated; spire short, obtuse; whors five, slightly convex, obscurely keeled at the periphery; aperture horizontal, narrow, contracted, lip densely callous, margins joined, upper margin furnished with a thick oblong tooth, lower with two thin internal teeth.


**Hab.** Martinique.

Very closely allied to *H. pachyastro,* from which it differs in having so prominent an oblong callous tooth.

Fig. 1365. (Mus. Cuming.)

This beautifully sculptured shell, the *Helix delphinia*, Lowe, from Madeira, is included by Dr. Pfeiffer in his list of fossil species.

Species 1366. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cornus-viridis.** Hel. testâ suboblongo umbilicatâ, conico-globosâ, tenui, subopaque, superficie oblique rugosâ, infra loricata, cornico-virente, subdiaphanâ; spirâ obtusâ; anfractibus quântum ad sex, convexissimis, ultimò lâcis angulatis, antice descendente; aperturâ oblique luvari, subamplexâ, labro albido, tenui reflexo, ad colunnellam latè appresso.

The horn-green Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, conoidly globose, thin, somewhat inflated, obliquely rugose at the upper part, smooth beneath, horny-green, subdiaphanous; spire obtuse; whors five to six, slightly convex, the last faintly angled, descending in front; aperture obliquely lunar, rather large, lip thinly reflected, broadly appressed at the columella, lip white.

**Pfeiffer,** Zeitschrift fur Malac. 1851, p. 23.

**Hab.** San Nicholas.

A light subinflated diaphanous horny shell, of simple character.
HELIx.

PLATE CXCV.

Species 1367. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix solidula.** *Hel. testa ria umbilicata, depresso-convoluta, fuscâ, oblîque plicato-striatâ, striae elevatâs; spirâ obtusa; anfractibus sex; planatis, ad peripheriam carinatis; aperture angustê lunari, labro simplici, ad columnam lateri reflexa.*

The rather solid Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressly conoid, brown, obliquely plicately striated, striae raised; spire obtuse; whorls five, rounded, keeled at the periphery; aperture narrowly lunar, lip simple, a little reflected at the columella.


*Hab. — ?

A firm, conoid species, scarcely umbilicated, sculptured with fine raised striæ.

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Species 1368. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix cumulus.** *Hel. testa obtectâ umbilicata, orbiculâri, pellucido-cornicâ, densâ elevato-striatâ; spirâ depresso-concavâ; anfractibus quinque, ultimâ leviter carinatâ; aperture obliquâ lunari, labro simplici, ad columnam paulum reflexa.*

The pile Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, orbicular, transparent horny, densely elevated striated; spire depressly convex; whorls five, the last slightly keeled; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple, a little reflected at the columella.


*Hab. Banks of Manning River, East Australia.

A simple transparent horny shell, a little excavated around the umbilicus, which is very small, and covered over by the slight callously reflected expansion of the columellar margin.

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Species 1369. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Cayennensis.** *Hel. testa lat^2 perspectiv^2 umbilicatâ, depresso-orbiculâri, substigmoidâ, tenui, hyalinâ, densâ obliquâ striatâ, epidermo-cornicâ latimisectâ intussucùtiâ; spirâ leviter concavâ, suturâ impressâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis; aperture parê, circulari, labro simplici.*

The Cayenne Helix. Shell broadly perspective umbilicated, depressly orbicular, subdiscoid, thin, hyaline, densely obliquely striated, covered with a yellowish-horny epidermis; spire slightly convex, suture impressed; whorls five, rounded; aperture small, circular, lip simple.


*Hab. Cayenne.*

A spiral narrow-whorled species, nearly discoid, with an open perspective umbilicus.

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Species 1370. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Stimpsoni.** *Hel. testa angustê profundê umbilicatâ, depresso-globosa, trunculatâ, subtornata, fuscescente-fuscâ, densê elevato-striatâ; anfractibus quinque, convexis, umbilico subintus, et leviter carinatâ; aperture subcirculari, labro reflexo, carneo linteo.*

Stimpson's Helix. Shell narrowly deeply umbilicated, depressly globose, rather thin, somewhat horny, yellowish-brown, thickly elevated striated; whorls five, convex, the last somewhat inflated, faintly keeled; aperture subcircular, lip reflected, flesh-tinged.


*Hab. China.*

A depressly globose horny shell, characterized by a rounded aperture with a conspicuously reflected flesh-tinged lip.

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Species 1371. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix calciulus.** *Hel. testa parapersplicata et latissimè umbilicatâ, planissimè depressa, utrinque concavâ, angustê discoidâ, leviter obvoice-rivulâri, linearibus undatâs decussatâs; anfractibus sex; angustissimâ supra et infra angulatis; aperture exultâ, lunari.*

The Pebble Helix. Shell very largely and broadly umbilicated, very rarely depressed, concave on both sides, narrowly discoid, yellowish-olive, crossed with waved red lines; whorls eight, extremely narrow, angular above and below; aperture very small, lunar.


*Hab. — ?

This remarkably discoid species has the most complete Ammonitiform of any of the genus, and the cross waved lines almost give it the appearance of being chambered.

September, 1854.
Species 1372. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Yorkenstis. *Hel. testa minutè umbilicatâ, orbiculari-depressa, pallidio-corneâ, olivaceâ, obsolte striata, nitente; spirâ conveca, levigata; anfractibus quinque, plano-declicibus, ad peripheriam obtusè carinatis; aperturâ obliquè lunari, labro simplici.

The York Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, transparent horny, olive, obsolescently striated, shining; spire convex, smooth; whorls five, flatly slanting, obtusely keeled at the periphery; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.


*Hub.* Cape York, North Australia.

A simple horny species, with a smoothly convex spire, faintly keeled at the periphery.

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Species 1373. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Malaccanus. *Hel. testa angustè umbilicatâ, depresso-orbiculari, subpallidio-corneâ, saturâ olivaceâ, levigata, politâ; spirâ conveca-planata, suturâ tenuissimâ margiñatâ; anfractibus quinque, superâ planulatâ, deinde convexa; aperturâ oblique lunari, labro simplici.

The Malacca Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, depressely orbicular, subtransparent-horny, dark olive, smooth, polished; spire convexly flattened, suture finely margined; whorls five, flattened at the upper part, convex; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.


*Hub.* Province of Quetta, Malacca; Captain Adolphe Martin.

Of a hard, polished, *Vitrina*-like substance.

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Species 1374. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix carneola. *Hel. testa minutè umbilicatâ, depresso-orbiculari, carneo-corneâ, pallidio-lividâ, levigata, politâ; spirâ leviter conveca, suturâ subimpressa; anfractibus quinque, superâ planulatâ, deinde rotundatâ; aperturâ oblique lunari, labro simplici.

The Carnelian Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, depressely orbicular, carneian-horny, transparent, smooth, polished; spire slightly convex, the suture rather impressed; whorls five, flattened at the upper part, then rounded; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.


*Hub.* Ceylon; Thwaites.

A shell of very simple character, but the horny substance of which it is composed has a peculiar carnelian tint.

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Species 1375. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix villari. *Hel. testa minutè umbilicatâ, orbiculari, pallidio-vitreo-corneâ, diaphanà, levigata, politâ; spirà plano-convexa, suturâ subtillisimâ margiñatâ; anfractibus quinque; aperturâ obliquè lunari, labro simplici.

The Village Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, orbicular, pale greenish-horny, diaphanous, smooth, polished; spire flatly convex, suture very finely margined; whorls five; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.


*Hub.* Lizard Island, North Australia.

A very delicate pale-green horny species, minutely umbilicated, with the suture of the spire very finely margined.

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Species 1376. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Bactriana. *Hel. testa angustè profundi umbilicatâ, orbiculari, subobsolé pictato-striatâ, sordidio-corneâ, cinereo oblique striatâ, juxta suturam et ad peripheriam albidâ; anfractibus quinque, rotundatis; aperturâ circulari, labro simplici, ad columellam subreflexa.

The Bactrian Helix. Shell narrowly deeply umbilicated, orbicular, somewhat obsolescently plicate-striated, dull horny, obliquely streaked with ash, whitish next the suture and at the periphery; whorls five, rounded; aperture circular, lip simple, a little reflected at the columella.

Hutton, Journ. Asiatic Soc. 1849.

*Hub.* Candahar.

A pale, somewhat opaque shell, obliquely marked with ash streaks, which are interrupted in the middle by a faint light zone.
**HELIx.**

**PLATE CACVI.**

Species 1377. (Mus. Cunning.)

**Helix Sophie.** *Hel. testa ex nodulicata, obliquè depresse, Vitrinaformi, pellucido-cornu, transmissa, obliquè plicata, spirillum minutissimè linearis-sulcata; spirà para quadra, anfractibus quaque, concavo-decussatis, ultimo tumido, circa umbilicam impressa; aperturâ latè lunari, horizontali, labro leumi, rix reflexa.*

Sophia's *Helix.* Shell scarcely umbilicated, obliquely depressed, Vitrina-shaped, transparent-horny, very thin, obliquely plicated, spirally very minutely linearly grooved; spire but little raised; whorls five, convexly slanting, last whorl tumid, impressed around the umbilicus; aperture broadly lunar, horizontal, lip thin, scarcely reflected.


**Hab.** Lord Howe's Island; Macgillivray.

An extremely delicate transparent-horny Vitrina-like species.

Species 1378. (Mus. Cunning.)

**Helix glutinosa.** *Hel. testa minutè umbilicata, conico-decussatâ, texturâ, pellucido-cornu, labrate, politissimâ, fulvescente-castaneâ, supra peripherym fasciâ angustâ castaneo-rufâ cingulâtâ, infra fasciâ albidâ; spirâ conico-depressâ, apice obtusâ; anfractibus sex, plano-decussatis, ultimo ad peripherym carinatâ, carinâ colulum ad aperturâ angulato-lunari, labro simplici.*

The *Glutinous Helix.* Shell minutely umbilicated, conoidly lens-shaped, rather thin, transparent-horny, slimy, very highly polished, pale fulvous-chestnut, encircled above the periphery with a narrow chestnut-red band, below with a whitish band; spire conoidly depressed, obtuse at the apex; whors six, flatly slanting, the last keeled at the periphery, keel rounded; aperture angularly lunar, lip simple.

**Metcalfe, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1851.**

**Hab.** Borneo.

A shell of firm growth, remarkable for its excessively polished transparent-horny substance, looking as if highly varnished.

Species 1379. (Mus. Cunning.)

**Helix Bornensis.** *Hel. testa minutè umbilicata, obliquè orbiculari, depresso, fulvo-corpromptâ, infra peripheriam naturâfy fasciâ, fasciâ versus basia dilatâtâ; spirà depresso, suture distinctâ; anfractibus quaque, concavo-decussatis, ultimo tumido, circa umbilicam impressa; aperturâ transversâ lunari, subovatâ, labro simplici, labro callous-alato, ad umbilicam callous-reflexa.*

The *Bornlo Helix.* Shell minutely umbilicated, obliquely orbicular, depresso, fulvo-brown, darkly banded below the periphery, band dilated towards the base; spire depressed; suture distinct; whors four, convex, more convex below; aperture transversely lunar, rather large, lip simple, callous-white at the edge, callously reflected at the umbilicus.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. 1849, p. 127.**

**Hab.** Borneo.

A fine large depressely convoluted species, somewhat amply obliquely produced at the aperture, of a transparent colour, darker banded below the periphery.

Species 1380. (Mus. Cunning.)

**Helix Leta.** *Hel. testa angustè profundè umbilicata, suboblongata, pellucido-straminata, solutâ, nitente, striolis spiralibus decussatis granulatâ et sublimit corrueto-incertâ; spiræ depresso, suture distinctâ, apice subovato; anfractibus sex, plano-decussatis, ultimo ad peripherym subacutâ carinatâ, caris rugosis, opaca; aperturâ angulato-lunari, labro simplici, rix incrassato.*

The *Cheerful Helix.* Shell narrowly rather deeply umbilicated, slightly turbinated, transparent straw-coloured, rather solid, a little shining, depresso, granulated with fine spiral striæ, and finely corrugated; spire depressed, a little raised towards the apex; whors six, rather flat, the last rather sharply keeled at the periphery, keel rough, opaque; aperture angularly lunar, lip simple, scarcely thickened.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. November, 1851.**

**Hab.** —

A characteristic subtransparent straw-coloured species, of rather solid structure, finely indented and stri-crossed.
Ecneircled at the periphery with a sharp rough keel, which is more opaque than the rest of the shell.

**Species 13a.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Bogotensis.** Hel. testâ subambulator umbilicatâ, tentacularis, solidâ, acutâ curvata, striata; sub teste minustissimâ granulatâ, nigro-castaneâ; spirâ brevia, obtusa; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquâ, planulata, ultimo antioenule deflexo, supra et infra carinam profundâ scrobiculari; apertura obliquâ, auriformi, labro cavo, albo, crasso, undique expansoreflexo, margine supero arcuato, intus tuberculâ triangulârî nunito, margine parietali flexuoso, laminam valde linguaformem emittente, margine basali medio subangulatâ descendentâ, latero sinistro tuberculâ duobus inaequalibus nunito, dextro plicis duobus inaequalibus in tuberculâ elevatâ positis nunito.

The Bogota Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, lens-shaped, solid, sharply keeled, striated, very minutely granulated beneath the lens, blackish-chestnut; spire very short, obtuse; whorls four to five, rather flat, the last rather much deflected in front, deeply pitted above and below the keel; aperture very oblique, ear-shaped, lip continuous, white, thick, expandedly reflected throughout, upper margin arched, furnished within with a triangular tubercle, parietal margin flexuous, emitting a strong tongue-shaped lamina, basal margin somewhat regularly descending in the middle, the left side being furnished with two unequal tubercles, the right side with two unequal plates, placed on a raised tubercle.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. November, 1854.**

Hab. Santa Fé de Bogotâ.

Remarkable for the very prominent tongue-shaped lamina issuing from the parietal margin, with two double-plaited tubercles on the lower margin.

**Species 13b.** (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix auris.** Hel. testâ sinistrali, subprofundâ umbilicatâ, subauriformi, depressâ-tumidâ, tensi, subpellucidâ, fulvo-olivâ, striatâ; spirâ vis elevâtâ, obtusa; sature impressâ; anfractibus quatuor ad quinquâ, leveba convexâ, ultimo obtusâ carinato, subtus convexâ, nitente; apertura obliquâ lunari, subamplâ, labro vis reflexo.

The Ear Helix. Shell sinistral, rather deeply umbilicated, somewhat ear-shaped, depressely tumid, thin, subtransparent, fulvous-olive, finely striated; spire scarcely raised, obtuse; suture impressed; whorls four to five, slightly convex, the last obtusely keeled, more convex beneath, shining; aperture obliquely lunar, rather large, lip scarcely reflected.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. November, 1854.**

Hab. Koondah Mountains, near Calicut, India; Pirrie.

A light tumid yellowish-olive shell, subtransparent in substance, and of reversed growth.
HELIX.

PLATE CXCVII.

Species 1383. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX CANDIDISSIMA.** *Hel. testa imperfecta, globosa, solida, cretae, rufula; spiræ obtusæ conoidæ; unfractibus quinque, convexis, ultimâ antè deflexis, obsoletæ carinata; apertura parvisculâ, rotundato-lunari, labro expanso-reflexo.*

**The Very White Helix.** Shell imperfect, globose, solid, chalky, white; spire obtusely conoid; whors five, convex, the last deflected in front, obsolesly keeled; aperture rather small, rotundately lunar, lip expandedly reflected.


*Helix rimosa, Jan.*

**Hab.** Southern Europe and North Africa.

Of a solid globose form and clear bright white chalky substance, with rather a contracted aperture.

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Species 1384. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX EDDYSTONENSIS.** *Hel. testa subangustî profundâ umbilicata, conico-depressâ, versus apertura oblique producta, minuâtm $$\frac{1}{5}$$ spiraliter striata, strictis subcorrugatis obliquis densè decussatis, subpellucido-stramineâ, zonulis daubus costaneis cinquatâ; spirâ subelevata; unfractibus quattuor, convexo-declicibus, ultimâ obtusæ carinata, carinâ opacâ; apertura oblique lunari, subhorizontali, labro latâ expanso-reflexâ.*

**The Eddystone Helix.** Shell rather narrowly deeply umbilicated, conoidly depressed, obliquely produced towards the aperture, very minutely spirally striated, stric densely decussated with slightly wrinkled oblique stric, subtransparent straw-colour, encircled with two chestnut zones; spire rather raised; whors five, convexly slanting, the last obtusely keeled, keel opake; aperture obliquely lunar, rather horizontal, with the lip broadly expandedly reflected.

*Hab.** Eddystone Island, Australia.

A very characteristic species, of delicate straw-colour, encircled with two narrow chestnut zones; one above the periphery, which is more opake than the rest of the shell, and the other below it.

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Species 1385. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX AFRICANA.** *Hel. testa minutæ umbilicata, depressa-obvexa, profundâ umbilicata, spirâliter striata, oblique brevipliâ; unfractibus angustis, convexis, ultimâ obtusâ carinata, labro latâ expanso-reflexâ.*

**The African Helix.** Shell minutely umbilicated, depressed obvexly, transparent-straw, shining, very minutely spirally striated, obliquely finely pleated whors six, narrow, daily convex, the last obtusely keeled, more convex beneath; aperture broadly lunar, lip thin, simple.


*Hab. West Africa.*

A transparent-horny depressely orbicular shell, sometimes of darker fulvous-brown than here represented.

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Species 1386. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX AMAZONICA.** *Hel. testa profundâ umbilicata, depressâ, subâta conico-depressâ, versus apertura obliquae productae, minuâtm $$\frac{1}{5}$$ spiraliter striata et granulata, sùbcorrugata et granulata, rostro costata ad subâtum punctatâ; spirâe latâ dubia unfractibus quinque, ultimâ conspicuâ carinata, area umbilicata albíntâ, linea rufo-costate cinquatâ, apertura latâ lunari, labro reflexâ.*

**The Amazon Helix.** Shell deeply rather largely umbilicated, depressed, more convex beneath, densely plicately wrinkled-striated and granulated, fulvous-brown, dotted with reddish-chestnut at the suture, spire scarcely raised; whors five, the last conspicuously keeled, whitish round the umbilicus, encircled with reddish-chestnut lines; aperture broadly lunar, lip reflected.

Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. November, 1854

*Hab.** Banks of the Amazon.

Chiefly distinguished from its allied species by the arrangement of the colouring and densely plicately wrinkled-striated surface.

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Species 1387. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX SKINNERI.** *Hel. testa subangustâ depressâ, conico-depressâ, versus apertura oblique brevipliâ; ultimâ minutâ granulata, spiraliter latâ convexo-declicibus; labro latâ expanso-reflexâ.*

**The Skinner Helix.** Shell subangustely depressed, conoidly-depressed, obliquely produced towards the aperture, very minutely granulated, spirally lately convex, labrum lately expandedly reflected.

December, 1854.
Species 1388. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix sobrina. Hel. testa imperforata, globoso-depressa, solida, obliquè striata, alba aut lutea; anfractibus quinque, convexis, ultima ad peripheriam obtusa angulata; aperturâ perobliquâ, lunaria-rotundata, labro multo incrassato, reflexa, margine alto callositate junctâ, columellâ dilatata, irregulariter et obsolete denticulata.

The cousin Helix. Shell imperforated, globobse depressed, solid, obliquely striated, white or yellowish; whorls five, rather convex, the last obtusely angled at the periphery; aperture very oblique, lunar rounded, lip very much thickened, reflected, margins joined by a callosity, columnar margin dilated, irregularly and obsolete toothed.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 43. f. 6.

Hab. Cuba.

A heavy solid colourless species, with a very thickened reflected lip obsolete, rudely puckered within.

Skinner's Helix. Shell subglobosely depressed, thick, solid, very obliquely produced towards the aperture, everywhere minutely granulated, spirally broadly superficially grooved, livid chestnut, spirally freckled with a fulvous epidermis, disposed in hieroglyphic spots; spire short, rose-colour beneath, small; suture impressed; whorls three to four, last whorl very much the largest; aperture subquadrately oblong, lip externally broadly thickened, interiorly densely callous, continuous over the body-whorl, everywhere deep purple-violet.

Hab. Ceylon; Major Skinner.

A very characteristic species, of solid obliquely produced growth, of the same peculiar type as H. Waltoni, from the same locality. The lip is of a particularly deep purple-violet callous deposit continued over the body-whorl, and curiously thickened exteriorly.
HELIx.

PLATE CXCVIII.

Species 1389. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx ELLIPSIOSTOMA. Hel. testa senilestre umbilicata, lenticulari, minutissime granulata, nigro-brunnea; spira depresso-convoluta; suture submarginalia; anfractibus quinque, plano-convolutis, ultimo acutissime carinato, antice subito deflexo, triseriicolata; apertura horizontali, elliptico-rhombica, ducto libero lamelliformi intraneo; labro continuo, albo, margine parietali erecto, supero breviter expanso, basi recta, medio subangulatum descendente, parte sinistra tuberculo unico, dextra pliovis duobus divergentibus basi junctis.

The elliptic-mouth Helix. Shell with a half-covered umbilicus, lens-shaped, very minutely granulated, black-brown; spire depressely conoid; suture slightly margined; whorls five, rather than the last very sharply keeled, suddenly deflected in front, three-pitted; aperture horizontal, elliptic-rhomboid, with a free lamelliform tooth on the body-whorl, lip continuous, white, parietal margin erect, upper shortly expanded, basal reflected, somewhat angularly descending in the middle, left part with a single tubercle, right with two diverging plates, joined at the base.


Hab. Santa Fé de Bogotá.

An interesting species, of the pleated mouth group, collected at Santa Fé de Bogotá by Mr. Marks, Consul-General of that district.

Species 1390. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx SUBRUDIS. Hel. testa subampliter profundat umbilicata, depresso-orniculari, subrude densit plicato- striatali, albidus, superne costato-fasciata, apico carens; anfractibus quinque, subrotundatis; apertura circulati, labro simplici.

The rounded Helix. Shell rather largely deeply umbilicated, depressely orbicular, rather rude densely plicated striated, whitish, chestnut-colored at the upper part, darkening at the apex; whorls five, somewhat rounded; aperture circular, lip simple.


Hab. — — ?

A roughly striated species, of rounded growth, whitish beneath, reddish-chestnut banded above.

Species 1391. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx KRASSII. Hel. testa profundat umbilicata, globes-depressa, versus apertura obliquae producit densit striatali, olivaceo-cornea; spira vix elevata; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, ultimo lato, inflato, antice paululum deflexo; apertura perobliqua, subaequale, lunari-circulari, labro simplex, marginebus approximatis.

KRAuss's Helix. Shell deeply umbilicated, globularly depressed, obliquely produced towards the aperture, closely striated, olive-brown; spire slightly raised, whorls four to five, the last broad, inflated, a little deflected in front; aperture very oblique, rather large, lunar-circular, lip simple, with margins approximating.

PFEIFFER, Symbolae, vol. iii. p. 70.

Hab. Nyassa, Cape of Good Hope (in the woods); KRAuss.

A semitransparent olive-brown species, with the last whorl circularly convoluted, but much enlarged and obliquely produced towards the aperture.

Species 1392. (Mus. Cuming.)

HELIx LOXOTROPIS. Hel. testa excavata profundat umbilicata, turbinate-depressa, solidusculae, obliqua trans- striatali, sordido tubercente, ad suturem opaco-alba, linear ineica castaneo-cortata, fassalique labro densi castaneo-rustis ad basam; spira obtusum-conica; anfractibus quinque, decrescit-concinus, ultimo acutie deflexis, infra plano-concano, bene labrato consticto; apertura horizontali, transversa, lunari-orali, labro expanso-reflexo, marginebus approximatis.

The obliquely-keeled Helix. Shell excavating deeply umbilicated, turbinately depressed, rather solid, obliquely finely striated, dirty-yellowish, opaque-white at the suture, with a single chestnut-red line, and two broad red bands beneath; spire obtusely conoid, whorls five, slightly convex, the last deflected in front, flatly concave beneath, constructed to the base; aperture horizontal, transversely lunar-valved, lip expandedly reflected, with the margins approximating.

PFEIFFER, Zeitschrift fur Malac. 1850, p. 82.

Hab. Moluccas.

A solid characteristic species, excavating flattened beneath, with the lip expandedly produced and constructed.

December, 1854.
**Species 1393. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix troglodytes.** *Hel. testá rix umbilicatá, depresso-orbiculári, cornéa, sordidé cinnamomeo-olivacea, oblique striatá, stríis minutissimís spirálibus decussatá; spirá depresso-conoidé; súturá distinctá; anfractibus sex, convexísculís; apertúrá laté lunari, labro simplicí.*

**The sparrow Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressly orbicular, horny, dull cinnamon-olive, obliquely striated, decussated with very minute spiral strie; spire depressly conoid; suture distinct, whorls six, rather convex; aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.


*Hab. Gaboon, West Africa.*

A dull cinnamon-olive horny shell, of simple convolution, scarcely umbilicated.

**Species 1394. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix inaequalis.** *Hel. testá laté perspectíve umbilicatá, depresso-orbiculári, subcornéa, solidá, densé corrugato-striatá, fusco-lutea, fasciá nigrá ad peripheriam interdum cingulatá; apertúrá lunato-circulari, labro simplicí.*

**The unequal Helix.** Shell broadly perspectively umbilicated, depressly orbicular, somewhat horny, solid, densely wrinkle-striated, brownish-yellow, sometimes encircled at the periphery with a black band; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple.


*Hab. Isle of Pines, Australian Seas; Macgillivray.*

A yellowish horny-looking shell, but of solid structure, broadly openly umbilicated, sometimes dark-banded at the periphery.

**Species 1395. (Mus. Cuming.)**

**Helix consul.** *Hel. testá rix umbilicatá, depressá, tenu, pellucido-cornéa, nitenté, crímé oblique striatá, stríis minutissimís spirálibus decussatá; spirá convexo-obtusá; anfractibus sex, planísculís; apertúrá laté lunari, labro simplicí.*

**The consul Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, thin, transparent-horny, shining, delicately obliquely striated, and decussated with very minute spiral strie; spire convexly obtuse; whorls six, rather flat; aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.


*Hab. Sarawak, Borneo.*

A simple horny species, very closely allied to *H. troglodytes*, more shining and slightly varying in form.
HELIX.

Species 1396. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Aglaja.** *Hel. testá rix unibilicatá, depressá, pel-
locido-corná, latissimá, nitidissimá, spira suturá sub-
impressá, tenimargináltá; anfractibus sex, rotundatis.
justa suturam obsolete plicatis; apertura laté lunari, labro simplici.
The Aglaja Helix. Shell scarcely unumbilicated, de-
pressed, transparent-horny, yellowish, very shining;
suture of the spire rather impressed, finely margined;
whorls six, rounded, obsoletey plicated next the suture;
aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.
_Hab._ Borneo.

A very shining horny species, obsolesly plicated next
the suture, which is finely margined.

Species 1397. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Vallicola.** *Hel. testá angusté unibilicatá, de-
pressá, pellocido-corná, normalö dilacera, nitidissimá;
spirá planulatlá; suturá impressá, tenimargináltá;
anfractibus quinque, parum convexis, ad suturam ob-
soléte plicatis; apertura lunari, labro simplici.
The trench Helix. Shell narrowly unumbilicated, de-
pressed, transparent-horny, dull olive, very shining;
spire flat; suture impressed, finely margined; whorls
five, but little convex, obsolesly plicated at the suture;
aperture lunari, lip simple.
_Hab._ Koomiah Mountains, near Calicut, India; Pirrie.

Very similar to the preceding Borneo species, but com-
posed of fewer whors more flatly convoluted.

Species 1398. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Luensis.** *Hel. testá rix minutel unibilicatá, tro-
chiforme, tenui, pallidé corná, obliquë subtilissimë
striatá; spirá acutë conica; anfractibus septem, plan-
ulatís, ultimö acutissimë filiformatís, basi convexo;
apertura laté angulato-lunari, labro simplici.
The Lué Helix. Shell scarcely minutely unumbilicated,
troclus-shaped, thin, pale horny, obliquely very finely
straited; spire sharply conical; whorls seven, rather
flat, the last very sharply thread-keeled, convex at
the base, apertura broadly angularly lunar, lip simple.
_Hab._ Ibnu. A transparent horny shell, of sharply trochoid form
finely obliquely thread-straited throughout.

Species 1399. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Paleata.** *Hel. testá angusté oblatele umbilicatá,
globle, tenimarginal, crenatæ-alba, pulchra cre extensively
granulat ante paleatæ; spirá subobtusæ; suturá los-
lineatæ; anfractibus quattuor, ad suturam oblongat-
dentatibus, convexis, ultimo angusté deflexa, apertura
circularis, labro simplicis, margine columna-rex flexa.
The wattle Helix. Shell with a narrow covered um-
bilicated, globose, rather thin, chalk-white, everywhere
wrinkled-grained or wattle; spire rather oblique;
suture distinct; whors four, a little descending at
the suture, convex, the last deflected in front, ap-
erture circular, lip simple, columnellar margin reflected.
_Hab._ Banks of Swan River, Australia; Bacon.

A light globose chalk-white species, peculiarly wrink-
grained or wattle throughout.

Species 1400. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Tenetana.** *Hel. testá subcirculari profundë un-
bilicatá, solida, ferrugineo-alba, crenatæ, cutis
inferior corrugati-convexi; spirá rix oblongaté, spiri
planatæ; anfractibus quattuor, planis, ad peripheriam
convexi, carinæ compressa-exserta et erecti, anfracti-
multo angusti, basi declivi-convexo; apertura oblique
angulato-lunari, labro reflexo.
The Tunisian Helix. Shell rather largely deeply um-
bilicated, depressed, solid, rusty-white, chalky, rudely
wrinkled-grained; spire scarcely raised, flat at the
apex; whors four, flat, keeled at the periphery, keel
compressly exerted and turned up, last whorl slan-
tingly convex at the base; aperture obliquely angular-
lly lunar, lip reflected.
Pfeiffer, Zeitsehrift fur Malac. 1850, p. 70.
_Hab._ Environ of Tunis.

Though of such very different form from the preceding

December, 1854.
Australian species, there is a peculiar typical resemblance
in the sculpture and substance of the shell.

Species 1401. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix pellucida.** *Hel. testá auguste umbilicatá, de-
pressá, subitus conoexá, tenui, pellucido-corneá, pallide
stramineá, supra minutissime granulatá, infra leevigatá,
nilente; spirá plano-convexá, ad suturam marginatá;
aufraclíthas quinque, planulatis, ad peripheriam an-
gulato-carinatis, deinde rotundatis; aperturá angular-
lata-lunari, labro simplici.

**The transparent Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated.
pressed beneath, thin, transparent-horny, light straw-colour, above very minutely granulated, be-
nath smooth and shining; spire flatly convex, mar-
gined at the suture; whorls five, flattened, angularly
keeled at the periphery, then rounded; aperture an-
gularly lunar, lip simple.

**Hab.** West Africa.

The upper surface of this delicate straw-coloured horny
shell is beautifully densely granulated throughout, but so
minutely so as not to be discernible without a lens.

Species 1402. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix apia.** *Hel. testá profundè umbilicatá, depress-
conoidé, subgloboide, lenticularité, densè arcuatim stríatí, late-
centé, fuscá castaneá augustá interdum cinctuatá;
spirá plano-convexá; aufraclíthas quinque ad sex, de-
cíxibus, ad peripheriam aceté compresso-carinatis;
aperturá obtúgè secunformi, labro simplici.

**The bee Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, depress-
conoid, somewhat lens-shaped, densely arcuately stri-
ated, yellowish, sometimes encircled with a narrow
chestnut band; spire flatly convex; whorls five to
six, slanting, sharply compressly keeled at the per-
iphery; aperture obliquely hatchet-shaped, lip simple
Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. au Pôle Sud, pl. 7. f. 9.
**Hab.** Island of Annaton, New Hebrides; Macgillivray.

A semitransparent horny shell, but of very solid sub-
stance, depressely slantingly conoid, sharply compressly
keeled at the periphery, and a little excavated round the
umbilicus.

Species 1403. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix tomentosa.** *Hel. testá profundè umbilicatá, sub-
globoide, tenui, superficialie quasi tomentosa, cinnamosa;
spirá brevi, obtusá; suturá impressá; aufraclíthas
quinque, convexís, ultimo subiguáto, circa umbilicus
compresso; aperturá rotundato-lunari, labro reflexo,
carnéo.

**The woolly Helix.** Shell deeply umbilicated, subglo-
bose, thin, the surface as though woolly, cinnamon-
coloured; spire short, obtuse; suture impressed;
whorls five, convex, the last rather inflated, com-
pressed round the umbilicus; aperture rotundately
lunar, lip reflected, flesh-tinged.

**Hab.** Sarawak, Borneo.

A delicate cinnamon-coloured subglobose shell, with a
rather broad flesh-tinged reflected lip and minutely hairy
surface.
**HELIX.**

*Plate CC.*

Species 1104. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX RUTULA.** Hel. testa profundè umbilicata, evanescent-depressa, levii, diafanous, obscurè plicato-stratata; sufruticosa ant palude olivaceâ, spire sativa impressâ; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, convexis; aperturâ co-lunato-lunari, labro levii, riz expansâ.

The reddish Helix. Shell deeply umbilicated, coarsely depressed, thin, diaphanous, obscurely plicately striated, reddish or pale olive, suture of the spire impressed; whorls four to five, convex; aperture roundly lunar, lip thin, scarcely expanded.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift fur Malac. 1849, p. 160.

Hub. Jamaica.

A simply convoluted horn shell, more frequently transparent olive or green than reddish.

Species 1105. (Fig. a, b, c, d, Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX FOLINI.** Hel. testâ minutâ umbilicata, trochiformâ, diafanous, nitente, atvida vel rufida, filis citergeris distantibus obscurè decussatâ; spira acute conica; satura tenacemarginata; anfractibus septem, planulatis, altius acutis angulato-convoluta, basi con-vox-a-tumida; aperturâ parva obliquâ, angulato-lunari, labro simplici, margine colunnari breviter reflexo.

Folin's Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, trochus-shaped, diaphanous, shining, whitish or reddish, obscurely decussated with distant bristly threads; spire sharply conical; suture finely margined; whorls seven, flattened, the last spire distinctly keeled, convexly swollen at the base; aperture a little oblique, angularly lunar, lip simple, columellar margin shortly reflexed.


Hub. Prince's Island, West Africa; Folin.

A diaphanous trochiform species, curiously decussated with somewhat distant fine threads of bristles.

Species 1106. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX SETUBALENSIS.** Hel. testâ profunde perspectri umbilicata, depresso-decussata, solidâ, conforta arcuratâ lamellosa-costata, pallide strawinae, subpatu.

Species 1107. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX SINGULARIS.** Hel. testâ sinistro, anguste pros- funde umbilicata, pyramidalis-trochiformis, solidissima, obliquâ decussata, costulosa-brunnnea; spira conico-conica; anfractibus sex ad septem, altius acutis angulato-convoluta, basi conico-convexa; aperturâ obliquâ acuta, labro expanso-reflecta, albicante, marginales approximatis.

The singular Helix. Shell sinistral, narrowly deeply umbilicated, pyramidal trochiform, rather solid, obliquely finely striated, chestnut-brown; spire concave conical; whorls six to seven, the last spire angularly keeled, convex at the base; aperture very obliquely oval, lip expandedly reflected, whitish, with the margins approximating.


Hub. Koondah Mountains, near Calcutta, India.

A sharply conical deep brown shell, curiously reversed, with the aperture unusually obliquely ova.

Species 1108. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX SYSTROPHY.** Hel. testâ prefixâ apertâ oblique conico-conica, compressa-decussata, costulosa-brunnnea; spira planâ; sat râ canaliculâ; anfractibus quinque ad septem, altius acutis angustis, oblique decussatis, aperturâ rotundâ; par. percâ, labro compressâ.

The compacly rolled Helix. Shell very largely openly umbilicated, compressly decussal, luid horn.

December, 1854.
shining; spire flat; suture channelled; whorls eleven, very narrow, absolutely plicately striated; aperture vertically lunar, small, lip slightly thickened.

Albeus, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1854.

_Hab._ Banks of the Marañón River, Columbia.

Singularly characterized by its numerous discoidal closely convoluted whorls.

Species 1409. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Annatonensis.** _Hel. testá subprofundè subperspectivè umbilicatá, depressá, pellucido-corneá, nitente; spirá obtuso-convezá, anfractibus quinque, convexus-cutes, infra rotundatis; aperturá oblique lunaris, labro simplici._

The Annaton Helix. Shell rather deeply subperspectively umbilicated, depressed, translucent-horny, shining; spire obtusely convex; whorls five, slightly convex, rounded beneath; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.


_Hab._ Isle of Annaton, New Hebrides; Macgillivray

A transparent horny species, of simple growth, of few whorls, with a rather conspicuous umbilicus.
Species 1410. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX oleracea.** *Hel. testá rix unibus, testá depressá, pellucido-corná; spirá subrotundá, conica; apertúra obliquó-lunari, labor simplici.*

**The only HELIX.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, brownish-horny; spire slightly convex; whorls four to five, flat, rather excavated below about the middle; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1850, p. 69.**

**Hab. Ibu, West Africa.**

A small horny species, scarcely umbilicated, but rather excavated about the base.

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Species 1111. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX cimeX.** *Hel. testá subampuláter aperí obliquó-lunari, depressá, subtilissimá striáta, sordidó cincia-corná; spirá plano-convexá, suturá Impressá; aforactibus quinque, convexis, lentó acer-convexibus; apertúra parce, rotundato-lunari, labor simplici.*

**The bug HELIX.** Shell rather largely openly umbilicated, discoid, very finely striated, dull olive-horny; spire rather flat; suture impressed; whorls five, convex, increasing slowly; aperture small, rudamentarily lunar, lip simple.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. November, 1851.**

**Hab. Lord Howe's Island, New Hebrides; Cuming.**

A minute dull horny species, simply convoluted, with a rather open umbilicus.

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Species 1112. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX PERROTTETI.** *Hel. testá rix umbilicatá, depressá, pellucido-corná, nilenta; spirá brevissimá subrotundá; aforactibus quinque, declivi-convexis, basi subdepressá; apertúrae verticali-lunari, labor simplici.*

**Perrottet's HELIX.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressed, transparent-horny, shining; spire very shortly subrotundated; whorls five, slightly convex, rather depressed at the base; aperture vertically lunar, lip simple.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. November, 1854.**

**Hab. Neilgherry Hills, India; Perrottet.**

Distinguished by a flat gently turbinated spire and rather flattened base.

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Species 1413. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX PINICOLA.** *Hel. testá laté perspecturé umbilicatá, depressá, densé costulato-rotundá, cincia-corná; spirá plano-convexá, suturá Impressá; aforactibus quinque, convexis, apertúrae lateral-convexis, labor simplici, marginibus approximatis.*

**The Isle of PINES HELIX.** Shell broadly perspectively umbilicated, depressed, densely rib-like striated, yellowish-brown, painted with sharply zigzag red lines, and red blotches next the suture; spire flat; suture impressed; whorls five, convex; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple, margins approximating.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc. November, 1854.**

**Hab. Isle of Pines, Australian Seas; Macgillivray.**

A subdiscoid largely umbilicated shell, densely sculptured with rib-like striae, and conspicuously painted with red zigzag lines and spots.

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Species 1114. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX PROSERPINULA.** *Hel. testá subampuláter, depressá, pellucido-corná, cincia-corná, nilenta; spirá plano-convexá, aforactibus quinque ad quinquies, declivi-convexis, infra excurrenti; apertúrae obliquó-lunari, labor simplici.*

**The Proserpina-like HELIX.** Shell imperforated, depressed, transparent-glossy, greenish-yellow, shining; spire convexly flattened; whorls four to five, slightly convex, excavated beneath; aperture diagonal, obliquely lunar, lip simple.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1851, p. 128.**

**Proserpina depressa, Adams.**

**Hab. Jamaica.**

A somewhat glossy horny species, with the lower margin of the aperture running diagonally, as in Proserpina, to the seat of the columella.

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Species 1115. (Mus. Cuming.)

**HELIX LGNULA.** *Hel. testá rix umbilicatá, depressá,

December, 1854.
subglobosus, latoscento-corneus, nitente; spirà param elevata; anfractibus quattuor ad quinque, delicii-convexitatis, basi subplanulatis; aperturâ oblique lunar, labro simplici.

The Distressed Helix. Shell minutely umbilicated, depressely subglobose, yellowish-horny, shining; spire but little raised; whorls four to five, slantingly convex, rather flat at the base; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple.


A subtransparent yellowish-horny shell, minutely umbilicated.

Species 1416. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix Petronella. Hel. testà angustè apertè umbilicată, superâ distinctè et confertìa pliantà, viridescens, spirà convexità, nitente; anfractibus quattuor plano-convexitatis, ultimà.depressà rotundata; aperturà parum obliquà, lunato-rotundata, labro simplici.

The Petronella Helix. Shell narrowly openly umbilicated, distinctly and closely plicated at the upper part, greenish-hyaline; spire rather convex; suture impressed, slightly margined; whorls four, rather flat, the last depressely rounded; aperture a little oblique, lunar-rounded, lip simple.

Charpentier, MSS. Pfeiffer, Mon. Helic. viv. vol. iii. p. 95.


Species 1417. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix infans. Hel. testà cix umbilicată, depresso-sub-

globosâ, solidulâ, boreatâ, nitente, corna, spirà convexità; anfractibus quattuor plano-convexitatis, ultimà.depressà rotundata; aperturà oblique lunar, labro simplici, referto.

The Infant Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressely subglobose, rather solid, smooth, shining, horny; spire convex, with a suture rather impressed and distinctly margined; whorls five, slightly convex; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple, reddish.


A depressely globose horned shell, with a finely margined suture.

Species 1418. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix costulifera. Hel. testà amplìer apertè umbilicâtì, depresso-discoidà, densè arcuatà costellato-stríatì, fuscescens, rufo maculata et striatà; spirà plana; anfractibus quattuor, plano-convexità, ad peripheriam obsolete angulato, basi plano-rotundata, labro simplici, marginibus approximatis.

The Finely-Ribbed Helix. Shell largely openly umbilicated, depressely discoid, densely arcuate rib-like-ribbed, brownish, spotted and streaked with red, spire flat; whorls five, but little convex, the last obsoletely angled at the periphery, flat at the base; aperture nearly circular, lip simple, margins approximating.


Of the same peculiar type as H. Pinicola, from the same locality, more flatly compressed.
HELI X.

PLATE CCl.

Species 1419. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix paradoxo.** Hel. testa imperforata, globo-depressa, obliquè rugulosostratata, crenato-sparsa, apice nigra-violacea, areá columna lar saturotá costata; anfractibus quinque, planisclus, ultimo irregulari, lateraliter compressa; apertura lunari-elliptica, labro albo, latè reflexo, margine basali appressi tuberculato.

The paradoxical Helix. Shell imperforated, globose-depressed, obliquely rugosely striated, greenish-yellow, black-violet at the apex, columellar area dark chestnut; whorls five, rather flat, the last irregular, rather compressed at the side; aperture lunar-elliptic, lip white, broadly reflected, basal margin appressly tuberculated.


_Hab._ Island of Luzon, Philippines; _Cuming._

A solid pale yellowish-green shell, distinguished by a blackish-violet apex, and by the presence of a dark chestnut blotch in the region of the columella.

Species 1420. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix Ceylanica.** Hel. testa cix umbilicata, subgloboso-depressa, superficie granulato-dorsata, diaphaná, parum nitida, rubello-cornéa, infra terebrata, nitida, pallide albicaca, ad peripheriam lineá costácri cingulata; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, convexiis; aperturá obliquè lunari, labro simplex, ad columnam breviter reflexa.

The Ceylon Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, sub-globosely depressed, granulately dossated at the upper part, diaphanous, but little shining, reddish-brown, smooth and shining, pale olive beneath, encircled round the periphery with a single chestnut line; whorls four to five, convex; aperture obliquely lunar, lip simple, shortly reflected at the columella.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift fur Malac. 1850, p. 67.

_Hab._ Ceylon.

Arranged by Dr. Pfeiffer as a variety of _H. bistrialis_, but subsequently separated by him from that species.

Species 1421. (Mus. Cathcart.)

**Helix triumphalis.** Hel. testa imperforata, globoso-turbinata, obliquè irregulariter plicata-stratata, alba,

_fasciis tubis latis costaneous brevi plicatis, postice inferior ad basim difficilis; anfractibus quinque ad quinque, convexissimis, ultimo antice paulo deflexis; apertura obliquè lunari, labro albo, latè reflexa, margina basali appressi tuberculato.

The Triumphant Helix. Shell imperforated, globose-turbated, obliquely irregularly striated, white, encircled with three broad chestnut-brown bands, of which the lower over-spreads the base; whorls five to six, rather convex, the last a little deflected in front; aperture obliquely lunar, lip white, broadly reflected, columellar margin callous, broadly appressed.

_Hab._

A fine new and unique species, in the collection of the Hon. Mrs. Macadam Cathcart.

Species 1422. (Mus. Taylor.)

**Helix princeps.** Hel. testa imperforata, oblongo-turbanita, solidâ, lundulata, tenue eté rugulosostrata, flaricata, apice purpureant. epidermîs globosa, hydrophanus interior; apertura lunata-ovalis, labro reflexo, margine columnari appresso-tuberculato, tubo stricto.

The Prince Helix. Shell imperforated, oblong-tubated, solid, rather swollen, very finely regularly striated, yellowish, purple at the apex, covered with a slight hydrophanous epidermis; aperture lunato-oval, lip thinly reflected, columellar margin appressly tubercled, callous, drawn out.

_Hab._

This shell, collected by Sir Edward Belcher in the voyage of the Samarang, is probably from one of the Philippine Islands. It is allied to _H. ceylanica_, but of a more decided oblong-tubated form, with the columellar margin more appressly callously drawn out.

Species 1423. (Mus. Taylor.)

**Helix Ampullarioides.** Hel. testa exarata, ochraceostratata, subglobosostratata, melanicostratata, infra terebrata, irregulariter striatâ, labro reflexo, sepali formato, anfractibus quinque, convexis; apertura obliquè lunari, labro simplici, margine basali appresso-tuberculato, tumide eté calloso.

December, 1854.
HELIX.—PLATE CCIII.

The Ampullaria-like Helix. Shell excavately rather narrowly umbilicated, sinistral, depressly globose, rather thin, irregularly striated, livid ash; spire obtrusely depressed; whorls five, convex; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple, margins approximating, joined by a very thin callous lamina.

Hab. Neilgherry Hills; Jerdon.

A fine reversed species, with very much the aspect of Impullaria perversa, collected at the above locality by Dr. Jerdon.

Species 1424. (Mus. Taylor.)

Helix spectrum. Hel. testa peraueste umbilicatá, plano-conoidea, basi lato depressa, arcuata trienstriatá, alba, fuscá angustá centrali lineisque remotis castanea-rufis singulatá; spirá brevi, apice subinvolutá; anfractibus quinque, convexo-decidibus, obsoleté carinatis, ultimo antice deflexo, ad aperturam oblique producto; aperturá lunato-elliptica, sinu nitente-albá, labro ampliiter expanso-reflexo, margine colurnellarí suberecto, ad umbilicum calloso et latissimá dilatato-appresso.

The Spectre Helix. Shell very narrowly umbilicated, flatly conoid, broadly depressed at the base, arcately finely striated, white, encircled with a narrow chestnut-red band and a few distant lines; spire short, rather sharp at the apex, whorls five, convexly slanting, obsoletely keeled, last whorl a little deflected in front, obliquely produced at the aperture; aperture lunar-elliptic, shining white within, lip largely expandedly reflected, columellar margen suberect, callous, and very broadly dilately appressed at the umbilicus.

Hab. — ?

A delicately pencilled and very characteristic species, perfectly distinct from any other of the genus, from the collection of Thomas Lombé Taylor, Esq.

Species 1425. (Mus. Taylor.)

Helix ovi-vitellus. Hel. testá cix umbilicatá, depresso-conoideo, obliqué ruguloso-striatá, rose-vitellína, nitente, ad suturas albá; spirá obtusá; anfractibus quinque, convexo-decidibus, ad suturas tenuè marginati; aperturá lunari, labro simplici.

The Egg-yelk Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, depressly conoid, obliquely rugulously striated, rose-yelk, shining, whitish at the sutures; spire obtuse; whorls five, convexly slanting, finely margined at the sutures; aperture lunar, lip simple.

Hab. Amboyna.

This shell also appears to be distinct from any hitherto described species.
HELIX.

PLATE CCIII.

Species 1426. (Mus. Cuming.)

Helix extensa. Hel. testá imperforátá, subglobósa, dense plicato-striátá, sub epidermide decidúa fulvo-centrálbá, interdum diaphana-albá; spirá brevi, obtúsá; anfractibus quamtur, planáltis, ultimo conveco, inflato, ad aperturam obtúque extenso; apertura lunato-ovali, tenue reflexa, ad columellan subovalis.

The drawn-out Helix. Shell imperforated, subgloboso, densely plicate striated, fulvous white beneath a deciduous epidermis, sometimes diaphanous white; spire short, obtuse; whorls four, rather flat, the last convex, inflated, obliquely drawn out at the aperture: aperture lunaro-oval, thinly reflected, rather callous at the columella.

Müller, Vern. vol. ii. p. 60.

Hab. Moluccas.

A light, rather inflated shell, with the last whorl obliquely enlarged at the aperture.

Species 1427. (Mus. Cathcart.)

Helix Cathcartae. Hel. testá amplius excavátum umbilicátum, plano-ebullari, depressissimá, arrecta ru-guloso- striátá, rebello-corná; anfractibus ser, supernæ planáltis, ad suturas testannigrantáalis, ad peripheriam acute compressa carunculátis, infra conveco; apertura compressa secundiforati, labro simplici.

Cathcart’s Helix. Shell largely excavated umbilicate, flatly orbicular, very depressed, arcately rugulously striated, reddish-horny; whors six, flat at the upper part, finely margined at the sutures, sharply compressly keeled at the periphery, convex beneath: aperture compressly hatchet-shaped, lip simple.

Hab. Island of Tépin-san, Misinoshimas.

This interesting species, distinctly intermediate in its characters between H. Muckensi and horiophala, I have the pleasure of naming after the Hon. Mrs. Macadam Cathcart, by the aid of whose specimen I have been able to identify other specimens collected by Sir Edward Belcher, in the Samarang, and now in Mr. Cuming’s cabinet.

Species 1428. (Mus. Cathcart.)

Helix mera. Hel. testá vix umbilicátum, depressiv orbiculari, corná, subdiaphán, arrecta ru-guloso- striátá, epidermide laminae costá oblitrata; spirá plano-convexá, anfractibus quinqué, acuté carinátis, infra conveco- tumidía; apertura angulato-ovali, labro simplici, ad columellan brecisisse reflexa.

The plain Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicate, depressively orbicular, subdiaphanous, arcately rugulously striated, with a very thin olive epidermis: spire flatly convex; whors five, sharply keeled, convexly tumid beneath; aperture angularly lunaro, lip simple, very shortly reflected at the columella.

Hab. ——?

Of somewhat similar texture to the preceding species, more tumid below the periphery, and only minutely umbilicate.

Species 1429. (Mus. Taylor.)

Helix cromyodes. Hel. testá imperforátu, depressis- globósá, tenuissimá, semipellucidá, olivaceo-fulélé ant rieco-ox, ad apicem et suturas purpurascens, Jöeácis angustá epidermidis hydrophanus interdum ad peripheriam circúla; spirá obtúsá; anfractibus quamtur, ultimó subample, inflato; aperturá lunato-ovali, labro tenue reflexo, purpurascens.

The onion-like Helix. Shell imperforated, depressively globoso, very thin, semi-transparent, olive-fulvous or greenish-purple at the apex and in the sutures, sometimes encircled at the periphery with a yellow band of hydrophanous epidermis; spire obtuse; whors four, the last rather large and inflated; aperture lunaro-oval, lip thinly reflected, purplish.


Hab. Misamis, Island of Mindanao, Philippines; Cuming

This species, which I formerly regarded as a variety of H. cocoonsebo, I now believe to be distinct. It is of lighter structure, and uniformly of a more depressively inflated form.

Species 1430. (Mus. Cuming)

Helix Buschii. Hel. testá imperforátu, subglobósa, tenuissima, striátá, cornátá, subdiaphán, albae, spinae excrúni; anfractibus quinqué, acuté, plano-convexó, apertura obtúque, labro reflexo, margine rotundato-ovali, subdiaphán.

Busch’s Helix. Shell imperforated, globosely conoid,

December, 1854.
very finely striated, blue-white or fawn-yellow; whorls five to six, flatly convex; aperture rotundately lunar, lip thinly reflected, columellar margin straight and rather callous.


_Helix _Cecillei._ Hel. testá subampliater profundê umbilicate, orbiculari, tumidiuscula, arautin densè striata, et granulata, fulvo-fuscâ, fasciis duobus castaneis circumdata; spire obtusâ convexâ; anfractibus sex, ultimo rotundato, antice paululum deflato; aperture rotundata-lunari, labro sublatâ reflexo, purpureascente, marginibus approximatis.

Species 1431. (Mus. Cuming.)

_Cecille's Helix._ Shell rather largely deeply umbilicated, orbicular, rather tumid, areutely densely striated, and granulated, fulvous-brown, encircled with two chestnut bands; spire obtusely convex; whorls six, the last rounded, a little deflected in front; aperture rotundately lunar, lip rather broadly reflected, purplish, with the margins approximating.

_Philippi_, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1849, p. 82.

_Hab._ Tien Tong, China; Admiral Cecille.

This fine species was collected in the China Seas by Captain Sir E. Belcher and by the above-named Admiral of the French Navy about the same time.

Species 1432. (Mus. Cuming.)

_Helix constricta._ Hel. testá imperforatâ, semiglabroso, solida, obliquè striata, striis spiralibus minutissimis declaratis, flaviceante-alba, fasciis duobus fusciscentibus circumdata; anfractibus quatuor ad quinque, convexis, ultimo ad basin subexcavatâ plano, antice subdulci deflato, constricte, aperture subcirculari, labro expanso-reflexo, marginibus approximatis, basali calloso.

The constricted _Helix._ Shell imperfectly, semiglabrous, solid, obliquely striated, decussated with very minute spiral社科, yellowish-white, encircled with two light-brown bands; whorls five to four, convex, the last rather excavately flattened at the base, suddenly deflected in front, and drawn out, aperture rather contractedly lunar, lip expandedly reflected, margins approximating, basal margin callous.


_Hab._ Island of Mindoro, Philippines; Cuming.

Chiefly distinguished by its simple belt of two light-brown bands, one above the periphery and the other below it.

Species 1433. (Mus. Cuming.)

_Helix Minoricensis._ Hel. testá imperforatâ, orbiculari-convexâ, albida vel latissima, fasciis fuscis plus minus undula-interruptis circumdata; anfractibus quinque, plano-convexis, ultimo antice deflato; aperture subquadrate-lunari, vix reflexo, intus labiato, marginibus subapproximatis, columellari calloso-lata.

_The Minorca Helix._ Shell imperfectly, orbicularily convex, whitish or yellowish, encircled with more or less zigzag interrupted brown bands; whorls five, slightly convex, the last deflected in front; aperture somewhat squarely lunar, scarcely reflected, edged within, margins rather approximated, columellar margin callously dilated.


_Hab._ Island of Minorca.

Of the true European type, encircled with closely-set broad brown bands, broken more or less with zigzag marks of the yellow ground.
HELIX.

Plate CCIV.

Species 1434. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix argentina.** Hel. testa vix umbilicata, acuta, ovata, minutiissime decussata striata, arcuata, circula, excavata, fuscata, longe umbilicata, quinque angulata, concavo-planata, ad peripheriam anfractum, laevis et concinulatum; spirata, subobtusa; anguli tubus quinquiespirales, quinque angulato-carinatus; apertura subcircularis, brevior.

The silvery Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, sharply conical, very minutely decussately striated, broadly encircled at the periphery of the whorls with a thin silvery band of epidermis; spire rather obtuse; whorls five; conchs flattened, sharply angularly keeled at the periphery; aperture somewhat hatchet-shaped, lip simple.

**Hab.** Mauritian; Barclay.

A light sharply conical species, of bright chestnut-horny substance, encircled about the periphery, and in some specimens almost wholly enveloped with a thin silvery epidermis-like deposit, distinct in character from any hitherto recorded species. Received from Sir David Barclay, of Port Louis, Mauritius.

Species 1135. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix sinaitensis.** Hel. testa perampuliter excavata-umbilicata, orbiculo-concava, arcuata, quinque amplexa, striis elevatis; spirata obtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, concavo-decussatus, ad peripheriam carinatus; apertura angulato-carinatus, labro latro.

The Sinait Helix. Shell very largely excavately umbilicated, orbiculately convex, finely decussately striated, conch raised; spire obtuse; finely margined; whorls seven, convexly rounded, keeled at the periphery; aperture angularly keeled, lip simple.


**Hab.** Sinait, Province of Ilocos, Island of Luzon, Philippines; Cuming.

Singularly distinguished by its very large and deeply excavated umbilicus.

Species 1436. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix destituta.** Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa-depressa, decussata, arcuata, quinque amplexa, striis elevatis; spirata subobtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, decussatus; apertura subcircularis, brevior.

A simple globosely turbinated opaque bluish-white shell with a rather conspicuous umbilicus.

Species 1137. (Mus. Sauli.)

**Helix pilcosta.** Hel. testa subglobosa, subspinosa, decussata, arcuata, fuscata, rugosa, decussata, arcuata, quinque amplexa, striis elevatis; spirata obtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, labro latro.

The thread-ribbed Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, depressed, globosely, encircled with a faint red band and lines; whorls four to five, convex, at the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture nearly-circular, lip expanded, thick and inwardly, margined, columella stained with light chestnut-brown.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc.** 1845, p. 73.

**Hab.** — — ?

Beautifully sculptured throughout, after the manner of some of the smaller species of *Natica*, with six sub-transparent thread-like ribs.

Species 1438. (Mus. Taylor.)

**Helix Phaynesisca.** Hel. testa globosa-depressa, subspinosa, arcuata, striis elevatis; spirata obtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, labro latro.

The Phaynesca Helix. Shell with a conical, gently ribbed, red sub-covered, sub-globosely, encircled with a narrow red band at the periphery, encrusted with

Species 1139. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix destituta.** Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa-depressa, arcuata, quinque amplexa, striis elevatis; spirata subobtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, decussatus; apertura subcircularis, brevior.

A simple globosely turbinated opaque bluish-white shell with a rather conspicuous umbilicus.

Species 1137. (Mus. Sauli.)

**Helix pilcosta.** Hel. testa subglobosa, subspinosa, decussata, arcuata, fuscata, rugosa, decussata, arcuata, quinque amplexa, striis elevatis; spirata obtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, labro latro.

The thread-ribbed Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, depressed, globosely, encircled with a faint red band and lines; whorls four to five, convex, at the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture nearly-circular, lip expanded, thick and inwardly, margined, columella stained with light chestnut-brown.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc.** 1845, p. 73.

**Hab.** — — ?

Beautifully sculptured throughout, after the manner of some of the smaller species of *Natica*, with six sub-transparent thread-like ribs.

Species 1438. (Mus. Taylor.)

**Helix Phaynesisca.** Hel. testa globosa-depressa, subspinosa, arcuata, striis elevatis; spirata obtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, labro latro.

The Phaynesca Helix. Shell with a conical, gently ribbed, red sub-covered, sub-globosely, encircled with a narrow red band at the periphery, encrusted with

Species 1139. (Mus. Cuming.)

**Helix destituta.** Hel. testa umbilicata, globosa-depressa, arcuata, quinque amplexa, striis elevatis; spirata subobtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, decussatus; apertura subcircularis, brevior.

A simple globosely turbinated opaque bluish-white shell with a rather conspicuous umbilicus.

Species 1137. (Mus. Sauli.)

**Helix pilcosta.** Hel. testa subglobosa, subspinosa, decussata, arcuata, fuscata, rugosa, decussata, arcuata, quinque amplexa, striis elevatis; spirata obtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, labro latro.

The thread-ribbed Helix. Shell with a nearly covered umbilicus, depressed, globosely, encircled with a faint red band and lines; whorls four to five, convex, at the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture nearly-circular, lip expanded, thick and inwardly, margined, columella stained with light chestnut-brown.

**Pfeiffer, Pro. Zool. Soc.** 1845, p. 73.

**Hab.** — — ?

Beautifully sculptured throughout, after the manner of some of the smaller species of *Natica*, with six sub-transparent thread-like ribs.

Species 1438. (Mus. Taylor.)

**Helix Phaynesisca.** Hel. testa globosa-depressa, subspinosa, arcuata, striis elevatis; spirata obtusa, acuta, margined; anguli tubus convexus, labro latro.

The Phaynesca Helix. Shell with a conical, gently ribbed, red sub-covered, sub-globosely, encircled with a narrow red band at the periphery, encrusted with
last suddenly deflected in front; aperture oblong-lunar, horizontal, lip callously reflected, with the margins rather approximating.

**Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift fur Moll. 1854, p. 156.**

�� ——

A solid groove-striped shell, with a covered umbilicus, and callously reflected lip.

**Species 1439. (Mus. Taylor.)**

**Helix corylea.** Hel. testâ rīx umbilicată, convexe-depressa, infra concaaviuscula, olivaceo-castanea, subcornê, densê subtubiter costellato-striata; spirâ obtusa, suturi impressa; aspactibus quinque; apertūrâ lāte lunari, labro simplici.

**The nut Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, convexly depressed, rather concave beneath, olive-cheastnut, somewhat horny, densely finely rib-striped; spire obtuse, with the suture impressed; whorls five; aperture broadly lunar, lip simple.

�� Ceylon; Dr. Gardner.

An olive-cheastnut horny shell, of rather solid growth, densely finely rib-striped throughout, with scarcely any umbilicus.

**Species 1440. (Mus. Taylor.)**

**Helix virgulata.** Hel. testâ subangulâ excavato-umbilicată, depresso-olivacea, cornêa, supra sordida, olivaceae et densâ costellato-striata, infra cireasant-oilivacea, politissimâ, fasciâ angustâ rufa infra peripheriam, et circa umbilicam rufa; spirâ subobtusa; aspactibus sex, decresci-convexis, medio angulata-carni-antis; apertūrâ lāte lunari, labro rīx incrassato.

**The striped Helix.** Shell rather narrowly excavately umbilicated, depressely orbicular, horny, dirty-olive and densely rib-striped above, greenish-olive, highly polished below, with a narrow red band beneath the periphery, and red about the umbilicus; spire rather obtuse; whorls six, slantingly convex, angularly keeled in the middle; aperture broadly lunar, lip slightly thickened.

**Sowerby, Moll. Beechy's Voyage of the Blossom, p. 144, pl. 38, f. 9.**

�� ——

A solid, though transparent horny shell, of which the upper and lower portions present a characteristic contrast, one dull and roughly rib-striped, the other bright, smooth, and shining.

**Species 1441. (Mus. Cuming)**

**Helix vialis.** Hel. testâ subangulâ profunde umbilicată, depresso-globosa, granuloso-striatâ, cornêa; spirâ brevi; aspactibus quinque, convexis, ultimo antice deflexo; apertūrâ circulari, labro subperpsectivâ, sutura raditâ labiato, margine foer approximatis.

**The worthless Helix.** Shell rather narrowly deeply umbilicated, depressely globose, granulously striated, horny; spire short; whorls five, convex, the last deflected in front; aperture circular, lip a little expanded, strongly edged within, margins nearly approximating.

**Pfeiffer, Ito. Zool. Soc. 1851.**

�� ——

A depressely globose dull horny species, with a very circular white-rimmed aperture.

**Species 1442. (Mus. Cuming)**

**Helix ericetorum.** Hel. testâ opercè subperspectivâ umbilicată, depressâ, teemstriatâ, albida aut pallidi fuscocastanea, fascio variâ fusco-viridâ et lividâ; spirâ planâ; aspactibus quinque, supra planatis, infra rotundatis, ultimo subdeflexo; apertūrâ serè circulari, labro simplici.

**The heath Helix.** Shell openly subperspectively umbilicated, depressed, finely striated, whitish or light brown, variously banded and lined with brown; spire flattened; whorls five, flat above, rounded below, last whorl a little deflected; aperture nearly circular, lip simple.

**Müller, Veress, vol. ii. p. 33.**

**Helix striata, Millar.**

**Helix nieva, Gmelin.**

**Helix alhesia, Pennant.**

**Helix erica, Da Costa.**

�� Europe.

This well-known species is mainly distinguished from the equally common *H. virgata* by its larger umbilicus.
Species 1443. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Phillipi.** Hel. testa imperfecta, subglobosa-depressa, tenax, tenax rugata, nitida, pallido-cornua, pollucida, annulis viridibus irregulariter aspirata; spirá parum elevata, obtusa; anfractibus quinque, planimuris, ultimo basi conexissimis, medio fasciis angustis albas circulatatis, subincrustatis; aperturá lunata, labro simplici; colomella breve arcuata.

**The Phillip Island Helix.** Shell imperfect, sub globously depressed, thin, slightly wrinkled, shining, pale horny, transparent, irregularly sprinkled with green spots; spire but little raised, obtuse; whorls five, rather flat, then slightly convex at the base, encircled round the middle with a narrow white band; aperture lunar, lip simple; colunmella shortly arched, rather thick.


_Hab._ Phillip Island, Australia; Cunningham.

An opaque yellowish-horny shell, encircled with a narrow whiteish central band, and spotted promiscuously with curiously irregular dusky green spots.

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Species 1444. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Sinclairi.** Hel. testa latē umbilicata, depressa, tenax, regulariter et confertis costulato-striatis, fulvo-flava, lineis rufis interruptis multifusciatās; spirā planulata; anfractibus quatuor, planulatis, suturā labro disjunctis, ultima depressa, natice valde depressa; aperturā oblique, lunato-ovali, labro simplici, marginibus appressantibus.

**Sinclair’s Helix.** Shell broadly umbilicated, depressed, thin, regularly and closely rib-straited, fulvous-yellow, banded with numerous interrupted red lines; spire rather flat; whorls four, flat, smooth and joined at the suture, the last depressed, very much deflected in front; aperture very oblique, lunar-oval, lip simple, with the margins approximating.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift fûr Malac. 1845, p. 131.

_Hab._ Van Diemen’s Land; Dr. Sinclair, Sarah Island; Milligan.

A bright green horn, encircled with dots interrupted chestnut lines and bands; but chiefly remarkable for its beautiful close-set ribbed sculpture.

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Species 1445. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix despecta.** Hel. testa angustē umbilicata, subglobosa, tenax, rugoso-striata, fulvodo-fuscā, spirā parvīturna, lūnata obtusa; apertura amplā, lunato-retundatā, labro simplici, indix subincrustatus, margine colomellarum dilatati-reflexo, umbilicam semicostulatam.

**The Despect Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, subglobose, thin, roughly striated, yellowish-brown; spire a little raised; suture deep; whorls five, convex, the last inflated; aperture large, lunar-rounded, lip simple, slightly thickened within, colunmellar margin dilately reflected at the upper part, half-covering the umbilicus.

Gray, Zool. Beechey’s Voyage, p. 143, pl. 38. f. 5.

_Hab._ —?

A light straw-coloured horny species, of globose form and rather solid structure.

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Species 1446. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix fulgurata.** Hel. testa mediocriter umbilicata, depressa, acutē carināta, lineis confertis regulariter discarata, nitidā, fulvovertex-alba, lineis rufis eleganter fusciatās; spirā subplanulata; anfractibus quatuor, planulatis, ultimā subhis fuscā unūs rufis ornavo, basi inflato, circa umbilicum angustē infundibuliformem angulato; aperturā subovinulata, sinuente-litici, labro castaneo, marginibus callo castaneo introrsum diffuso junctis, supero subexpanso, basi reflexo, cum colomellā brevi, oblique, angulato obtusā forma.

**The Lightning-marked Helix.** Shell moderately umbilicated, depressed, sharply keeled, regularly dроссated with close-set lines, shining, yellowish-white, very elegantly zigzag-marked with yellowish lines; spire rather flat; whors four, flat, the last ornamented beneath with a single red band, inflated at the base, angled around the umbilicus, which is narrowly funnel-shaped; aperture somewhat triangular, shining livid, lip chestnut, margins joined by a chestnut callosity diffused inwardly, upper margin slightly expanded, basal reflexed, with the columnellar margin short and oblique, forming an obtuse angle.

Sowerby, Malac. and Conch. Mag. vol. i. p. 47.

_Hab._ —?

This very remarkable shell, of which the peculiar form and colouring is well represented in the accompanying figures, has been for many years in the collection of the British Museum, no one knowing from whence it has come or from whom it was procured No other specimen has been seen.

December, 1854.
Species 1447. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Yuilei.** *Hel. testá umbilicata, depresso-globosá, solidá, obliqué striáta, peripheria soluta, fascé, zones latis nigricantibus ornátæ; spirá subconíoidé, apice subobtusá; anfractus quaqué, convexissimus, ultimo antice descendenté, peripheria rotundata, basi planiuscula, et in lecho insculptus, saturátæ castaneo; aperture fere diagoinali, lato-subcirculari, labro negro, marginibus conicissimis, lato expanso, columnári undulato.

Yuile's *Helix.* Shell umbilicated, depressed, solid, obliquely striated, but little shining, fulvous, ornamented with broad blackish zones; spire subconical, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls five, rather convex, the last descending in front, rounded at the periphery, rather flat at the base, umbilicate funnel-shaped, dark chestnut; aperture almost diagonal, lunar-subcircular, lip black, margins approximating, broadly expanded, columnar margin dilated.

**Forbes, Voy. Rattlesnake, Appendix, p. 377. pl. 2. f. 6.**

Hab. Port Moly, Australia; Macquarivray.

A dark purple-chestnut banded shell, allied to *H. Fraseri.*

Species 1448. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Brumeriensis.** *Hel. testá imperforata, globoso-conicó, solidá, sub ultra subtilissimae granulatá, apicé albo; anfractus quaqué, convexissimus, ultimo antice subobtusó, peripheria subangulato, basi planiusculo, lance labrum striátum latá nigrá ornatum; aperture obitu-oblungá, labro negro, marginibus approximatis, callo tumis junctis, decerto sinusae, lato expanso, basali reflexo ad columnári dilatato, aperto.

**The Brumer Island Helix.** Shell imperforated, globosely conical, rather solid, very finely granulated beneath the lens, opaque-white; whorls four, rather convex, the last a little deflected in front, slightly angled at the periphery, rather flat at the base, ornamented with a broad black streak behind the lip; aperture oval-oblong, lip black, margins approximating, joined by a thin callosity, right margin sinuous, broadly expanded, base reflected, dilated and appressed at the columella.

**Forbes, Voy. Rattlesnake, Appendix, p. 375. pl. 2. f. 1.**

Hab. Brumer Island, near New Guinea.

Of a delicate pale straw-colour, intensely stained about the lip and its immediate vicinity with jet purple-black.

Species 1449. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Louisiaden sis.** *Hel. testá impar intricate, depressa globosa, solidá, obliqué striáta et oblique granulá, cingé, striis latiis reflexis tubulis albo-canis, corté, spirá subconíoidé, antice adniti; anfractus quaqué, convérsus; ultimo antice descendenté, peripheria rotundata, basi planiuscula, labro nigro, marginibus conicissimis, lato expanso, basali reflexo versus columnári undulato.

**The Louisiade Helix.** Shell imperforated, trochus-shaped, rather thin, obliquely finely striated and absolutely granulated, flesh-tinted, ornamented with broad reddish streaks, variegated with white; spire conical, rather sharp; whorls four to five, slightly convex, the last more convex, marked round the middle and at the base with broad whitish bands, deflected in front, constricted behind the aperture, which is very oblique and somewhat square, lip black, right margin sinuous, expanded, basal margin reflected, flattened towards the columella.

**Forbes, Voy. Rattlesnake, Appendix, p. 376. pl. ii. f. 8.**

Hab. Louisiade Archipelago, Australia; Macquarivray.

Allied to preceding species in form, light purple-tinted, mottled and banded with opake-yellow, with the lip dark stained with purple.

Species 1450. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix divisa.** *Hel. testá umbilicata, perdepressa, tenuiscula, superne oblique striata, linea impressa obsoletè decussata, rubello-funebre; spirá parvá elevata, oblusa; anfractus quaqué, planus, antice margina tus, ultimo peripheria compresso carinato, basi convexo, subprexiato, nito; aperture obliquá, angulato-convexa, labro simplex, recto, marginem columnari supernum breviter reflexo.

**The Divided Helix.** Shell umbilicated, very depressed, rather thin, obliquely striated at the upper part, absolutely decussated with impressed lines, reddish-fulvous; spire but little raised, obtuse; whorls five, flat, margined at the suture, the last compressed keeled at the periphery, convex, rather smooth and shining at the base; aperture oblique, angularly lunar, lip simple, straight, columnar margin shortly reflected at the upper part.

**Forbes, Voy. Rattlesnake, Appendix, p. 376. pl. ii. f. 5**

Hab. Louisiade Archipelago, Australia; Macquarivray.

A sharply keeled depressly orbicular shell, smooth and shining beneath, strongly carvesstrated above.
Species 1151. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Stoddarti.** *Hel. testà imperforata, depressa, ribiabula, solida, textura rugosa, nit dulce, brunnea, pallide fasciata, vel flavescente, fuscis satunariolis; spirai depressa-conica; astrapelticus quinque, planoconus, basi convexae, medio angulato; aperture lunari, labro simpliev, margin colonullari brevis reflexa.

**Stoddart's Helix.** Shell imperforated, depressed, slightly ribbed, rather shining, brown, pale banded or yellow, with darker bands; spire depressed conical; whorls five, rather flat, the last more convex, angled in the middle; aperture lunar, lip simple, columellar margin shortly reflected.


Hab. Phillip Island, Australia; Cunningham.

A shining yellow depressly trochoid shell, encircled chiefly on the upper surface, with burnt chestnut bands.

Species 1152. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Gyrostoma.** *Hel. testà obliterata umbilicata, subglobosa, solida, loricata, altâ, fascis quatuor vel quinque subverticatis interdum obserbation obliquata; astrapelticus quinque, convexus, ultimo notio subito muito deflexo; aperture fere circulare, lato convexe, laevo tubato, margine continuo, columnellaris excurvato-impasto.

**The Turned-mouth Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, subglobose, rather solid, smooth, white, sometimes obsolescent encircled with four or five yellowish bands; whorls five, rather convex, the last suddenly much deflected in front; aperture nearly circular, lip thickened, broadly edged, margins continuous, columellar margin excratedly expanded.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 32. f. 5, 6

Hab. Tripoli.

Opaque chalk-white, distinguished from its allies by the continuous subcontracted growth of the thickened margin of the aperture.

Species 1153. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Leachi.** *Hel. testà obliterata, umbilicata, depressa, nitrigena concava, oblique costata, altâ, convoluta, umbilicata; astrapelticus quattuor, phrenoeisis, ultima basi inflata, notio deflexo; aperture subelliptica, lato subturrita, margine continuo, superno excurvato colonullari usherlato.

**Leach's Helix.** Shell with a covered umbilicus, depressed, convex above and below, obliquely ribbed, white, cumulately keeled, whorls four, rather flat, the last inflated at the base, and deflected in front. aperture subelliptic, lip somewhat thickened, margin continuous, upper margin expanded, columellar margin a little reflected.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 64. f. 2.

**Helix Tripolitana, Wood.**

**Caracolla Tripolitana, Gray**

Hab. Tripoli.

Opaque chalk-white like the preceding species, but depressed, conspicuously cumulately keeled round the periphery, and distinguished especially by its numerous close-set delicately wrinkled thread ribs.

Species 1154. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Clairvillia.** *Hel. testà obliterata, umbilicata, subglobosa, turbina, indutis, supper exaginata, loricata, altâ, fascis quatuor vel quinque subverticatis, astrapelticus quinque, convexus, ultimo notio subito muito deflexo; aperture rotundata, cupulata, uniformiter phrenoeisis, ultima margin colonullari brevis, reflexa.

**Clairville's Helix.** Shell moderately evaginately umbilicated, subglobose, turbinated, inflated, wrinkled on the upper part, ridges rather distant, fulvous, dark-banded below the periphery, whorls six, convex, the last swollen; aperture rounded and lunate, lip simple, columellar margin shattering and slightly thickened.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 91 f. 1

**Nautilus Clarvilla, Gray.**

Hab. Island of Amboyna.

A boldly convoluted subtilinated shell, of light fuscous with a simple lip, sculptured next the suture with plicated rib-like striae. The banded colouring is of a bright orang-tinted fulvous-fawn.

Species 1155. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Chastellae.** *Hel. testà obliterata, umbilicata, depressa, nitrigena concava, oblique costata, altâ, convoluta, umbilicata; astrapelticus quattuor, phrenoeisis, ultima...
depressed, leaf-like, obtuse carinate, oblique striated, albida, macula fusco lentiginosae, medios albo cingulata; anfractibus sex ad septem, plano-decussatis; aperture subangulata-lunari, intus fusca, labro simplici, ad collumellam breviter dilatata.

Chastelle's Helix. Shell moderately umbilicated, depressed, lenticular, obtusely keeled, obliquely striated, whitish, fringed with brown spots, encircled with white round the middle; whorls six to seven, flatly slanting; aperture somewhat angularly lunar, brown in the interior, lip simple, shortly dilated at the columnella.

Ferussac, Hist. Moll. pl. 50. f. 1.

Helix Cracherodii, Gray.

Hab. India.

Curiously mottled throughout with opaque milk-white, through which the chestnut-brown colouring is seen at intervals.

Species 1456. (Fig. a, b, Mus. Brit.)

Helix rhombostoma. Hel. testa imperforata, trochoformi, oblique striata, lineis conflentissimis concentricis subdecussata, nitidula, albida-fuscata, fusciis costatis plurimis cingulata; anfractibus quinque, plano-decussatis, ultima acutae carinato, basi concava-depressa, antice subdulce, ad lateris concavo-impressa; aperture rhombica, labro subiaco, margine columellarum late calloso-stricta.

The rhomboid-mouth Helix. Shell imperforated, trochus-shaped, obliquely finely striated, faintly decussated with very close-set concentric lines, rather shining, light fulvous, encircled with several chestnut bands; whorls five, flatly slanting, the last sharply keeled, convexly depressed at the base, a little deflected in front, convexly impressed at the side; aperture rhomboidal, lip violet, columellar margin broadly callously drawn out.


Helix Belangeri. Hel. testa angustata subovata, subplana-globosa, fusa, subpellucida, superne striata, margine integra, caesiis decussatis, ultima alba carinata, vertice angusto involuta, apertura subovata, subpellucida, margine columnarum late callosa-stricta.

Belanger's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, rather flatly globose, thin, subpellucid, decussated at the upper part with fine strie, orange-fulvous, whitish and rose-tinted beneath; whorls five, rather convex, the last obtusely keeled at the periphery; aperture rather large, lip simple.


Hab. Pondicherry, India.

A light globosely inflated species, bright orange-fulvous above, whitish and delicately rose-tinted beneath.
HELIX.

PLATE CCVII

Species 1458. (Mus. Brit.)

Helix costata. Hel. testa subcostata unilobata, falcate-costaht, labio oblongato-littata, apertura peribulbacea, circulata, labro expeanse, reflexa, involucri ambulabulatoria.

The ribbed Helix. Shell rather largely umbilicated, fulvous-white, membrane-ribbed, rather opaque; whorls three to four, convex, the last a little deflected in front; aperture very oblique, circular, lip expanded, reflected, white-edged within.


Helix cretula, Montagu

Hob. Europe.

A minute white shell, delicately ribbed and rather loosely convoluted, with a thickened circular aperture.

Species 1459. (Mus. Brit.)

Helix Fabricii. Hel. testa anguste unilobata, globosum-conica, lamii, striatul, pollicudo-fulte, spira saturae impressa; umbilicus quinqu, concentricus, ultimo latissimae, circa umbilicam impressa; apertura parviscula, rotundato-lunata, labro simplex.

Fabricius's Helix. Shell narrowly umbilicated, globose-conical, thin, finely striated, transparent fulvous, stature of the spire impressed; whorls five, convex, the last rather broad, impressed around the umbilicus; aperture rather small, rotundate-lunar, lip simple.

Helix nilotica, Fabricius, Fauna Greenlanderica.

Helix Fabricii, Müller.

Hob. Greenland.

A minute diaphanous white shell, of rather conoid growth.

Species 1460. (Mus. Brit.)

Helix Tellia. Hel. testa ex umbilicatu, subglobosum-depressa, lamii, convoluta, costulata, diaphana, cono et labro tessellata; umbilicus quinqu, concentricus, ultimo ad peripheriam conus angustate, circa umbilicam impressa; apertura subcirculari, lunata, labro simplex.

Tellia's Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, subglo-
**Species 1460.** (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix cruentatus.** Hel. testa magni profuludo umbilicata, depressed, laterally inflated, amber-succined; spire flatter depressed; operculum quaque, convex, margined, summit plano, ultimo rotundal, inflato, circa umbilicus impresso; aperture rotundate-lunaris, labro simplex, margibus connivientibus.

**The blooded Helix.** Shell narrowly deeply umbilicated, depressed, transversely finely pitted, horn-colored, amber-coloured; spire flatly depressed; whors five, convex, margined, the last much the breeder, inflated, impressed around the umbilicus; aperture rotundately lunar, lip simple, margins approximating.


**Hab. Island of St. Vincent, West Indies.**

A shining horn-colored almost glassy species, of somewhat nautiloid growth.

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**Species 1461.** (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix juloides.** Hel. testa succinita perspectiue umbilicata, constricta et eleganter costata, cornuc; spire plana, s depressa, saturae impressa; operculum quattuor, convex, operculari perobliqui, lunari-rotundata, labro simplex, margibus connivientibus.

**The moss-like Helix.** Shell rather broadly perspectively umbilicated, closely elegantly ribbed, horn-colored, spire flat, and rather immersed, with the suture impressed; whors four, convex; aperture very oblique, lunar-rounded, lip simple, margins approximating.


**Hab. Port Moll, North Australia; Macgillivray.**

Distinguished chiefly by its very broadly umbilicated Cylindrom-involute growth, with a concavely impressed spire.

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**Species 1465.** (Coll. Clott, in Mus. Brit.)

**Helix McNairana.** Hel. testa magni profuludo; umbilicus apertus, spire simili, depressa, succinna, spina sulcata; operculum quattuor, convex, spina ribulata, labro simplex, constricta, umbilico impressa.

**McNAIR’S Helix.** Shell narrowly deeply umbilicated, pyramidal, concavely ribbed, diaphanously-white, somewhat sub-obscurely striated, covered with a fugacious horny epidermis; whors five, convex; aperture rather small, lunar-circular, lip simple.

**Chitty, Contributions to Conchology.**

**Hab. Jamaica.**

An interesting small pyramidal, concavely ribbed, diaphanously-white shell, covered very sparingly with a fugacious epidermis, contained in the magnificent collection of Jamaica Land Shells presented to the British Museum by the Hon. Mr. Chitty, Chairman of Quarter Sessions in that Island, and the active companion in his researches of the late Professor C. B. Adams.

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**Species 1466.** (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix albicans.** Hel. testa profuludo conspiciue umbilicata, depressa, succinna, spina sulcata, operculum quattuor, convex, spina ribulata, labro simplex, constricta, umbilico impressa.

**The bright Helix.** Shell deeply perspectively umbilicated, depressely colored, opaque-white, obliquely striated; spire rather obtuse; suture impressed; whors five, narrow, rounded, the last obliquely keeled; aperture small, lunar-circular, lip simple.


**Hab. Jamaica.**

A depressely colored narrow-whorled species, deeply umbilicated, the umbilicus being rather small, but excavated.
HELIX.

Plate CCVIII.

Species 1167. (Mus. Brit.)

HELIX VESTALIS. Hel. testa mediocriter umbilicata, subglobose-depressa, nucum, atrita, apice migrans; anfractibus quinque ad sex, convexis, ultimo multo latiore; aperture fere circulari, labro simplici, leviter expanso, marginibus concavatis.

The Vestal Helix. Shell moderately umbilicate, subglobose depressed, snow-white, shining, blackish at the apex: whorls five to six, convex, the last much broader; aperture nearly circular, lip simple, slightly expanded, with the margins approximating.


Hab. Egypt.

An opaque-white cyclostomoid shell, of simple spiral growth.

Species 1168. (Coll. D'Orbigny in Mus. Brit.)

HELIX MONTELPIERA. Hel. testa obtusata umbilicata, globosa, para de pressa, obsoletate striata, alto-incrementata, fasciis angulis interrupter nigris fasciis oblongis conglobatis; anfractibus sex, rotundatis; aperture rotundata-lunaris, labro simplici, subexpanso.

The Necklace-Bound Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, globose, but little depressed, obsoletely striated, with narrow interrupted necklace-like brown bands: whorls six, rounded; aperture rotundated lunar, lip simple, a little expanded.


Hab. Canary Islands.

A small necklace-banded species, having somewhat the external aspect of a Neritina.

Species 1169. (Coll. D'Orbigny in Mus. Brit.)

HELIX LANCEROTTENSIS. Hel. testa obtusata umbilicata, subglobose, rugoso tessulatata, albidus, fasciis sparsius interrupter fasciis; anfractibus quinque, concavis; aperture oblique lunaris, labro simplici, intus labrato, ad columnam dilatato-reflexo.

The Lancerotte Helix. Shell with a covered umbilicus, subglobose, roughly finely striated, whitish, sparingly banded with interrupted brown, whors five, convex, aperture obliquely conical, lip sub- edged within, dilatedly reflected at the column.


Hab. Lancerotte Island, Canaries.

Closely allied to the preceding species, and probably only a coarse variety.

Species 1170. (Mus. Brit.)

HELIX ALEXANDER. Hel. testa peculiare recto umbilicato, subglobose-comicida, pallide fulva vel albida supra minuto costato-stratata, infra briartata, apice param elevato, apice acuminata; anfractibus quinque, concavis, ultimo subbiplato, anteri subito perflexo, basi decinante; aperture perobliqua, fere circulari, labro incrassato, leviter expanso-reflexo.

Alexander's Helix. Shell with a peculiar clefted umbilicus, subglobose conoid, pale fulvous or whitish minutely rib-striated above, smooth beneath; spire but little raised, acuminate at the apex; whorls five, convex, the last rather inflated, suddenly very depressed in front, deviating from the base; aperture very oblique, nearly circular, lip thickened, continuously, expandedly reflected.


Hab. Darma, South Africa. Alexander.

Distinguished from all other species of the genus by the prolonged subumbilical depression of the last whorl which throws the aperture into an Anna-like position.

Species 1171. (Mus. Brit.)

HELIX SCULPTURATA. Hel. testa lateris perpendiculatis demum Umbilicata, depressi, disoides, costa ex costis costata, interstitiis rici sculpturata, subcircular, planulato; anfractibus quinque, concavis, extem basi construatis; aperturâ excentrica, exterior basi concava, labro reflexo, margini convexo.

The Sculptured Helix. Shell very broadly perpendicularly umbilicate, depressed, disoidal, costa from costa to costa sculptured, subcircular, flat; anfractuusses five, concave, external basis constructed; aperture eccentric, external base concave, lip reflexed, margin convex.

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circular, contracted with three internal lamellae; lip slightly retracted, margins joined.


Hab. Damara, South Africa; Alexander.

Most elaborately and curiously sculptured after the manner of the small Delphinids.

Species 1472. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix apicina.** *Hel. testa apertè umbilicata, globo-depressa, supra planina, infra turgida, abidit, interdum fusco-fasciatè, striatè, apice conico-carinatæ, spira sularù profundæ; anfractibus quatro ad quingue, convexus, ultimo natùre dilatato; apertura rotundato-lunaria, labro subcrenato.

The Tufted Helix. Shell openly umbilicated, globose, depressed, rather flat above, swollen beneath, whitish, sometimes brown-banded, striated, horn-variegated at the apex, suture of the spire deep; whorls four to five, convex, the last dilated in front; aperture roundly lunar, lip a little expanded.


Hab. Southern Europe.

Allied to *H. retallis*, from which it chiefly differs in being obtusely angularly contracted round the umbilicus.

Species 1473. (Coll. D'Orbigny in Mus. Brit.)

**Helix thiodonta.** *Hel. testa medio-criter excavaè-un-

The Three-toothed Helix. Shell moderately excavately umbilicated, obliquely convex, thick, smooth, brown-red; spire short, obtuse; whorls five, slantingly convex, obtusely keeled; aperture obliquely quadrately lunar, lip thickened, broadly retracted, three-toothed, margins joined by a callus.


Hab. Puna Island, Guayaquil River, Ecuador.

Distinguished from its allies by the three small blunted teeth of the aperture, but not distinct in any other respect.

Species 1474. (Mus. Brit.)

**Helix Hookeri.** *Hel. testa medio-criter umbilicata, or-

Species 1475. (Coll. D'Orbigny in Mus. Brit.)

**Helix cyclodona.** *Hel. testa vix umbilicata, trochiforme, rugo-so-stricta, planisutata; spiræ turrita; anfractibus septem, planisutata, dentato-carinata, supra carinam serie tubulorum inaequalibus. spira semicircularis, apertura obliqua, inferior; labro simplici.

The Tooth-encircled Helix. Shell scarcely umbilicated, trochus-shaped, roughly striated, brownish-white; spire turrit; whorls seven, rather flat, dentately keeled, with a row of tubercles above the keel, last whorl but little convex at the base; aperture depressed, angularly lunar, lip simple.

Webb and Berthelot, D'Orbigny, Moll. des Isles Canaries, p. 64. pl. 2. f. 1–3.

Hab. Canary Islands and Azores.

Singularly characterized by its fine tubercular keel.

Species 1476. (Coll. Chitty in Mus. Brit.)

**Helix fortis.** *Hel. testa imperforata, compressa, globosa, solidà, tenuè granulatæ, subcarinata, rufo-fusca, carinà palpibus; spiræ conico-conoidè; anfractibus quinquæ, superne subconicris, deinde rotundatis; apertura et dehiscentia ut in *H. sinuata*.

The Strong Helix. Shell imperfect, depressed globose, solid, finely granulated, faintly keeled, red-brown, keel pale; spire convexly conoid; whorls five, slightly concave at the upper part, then rounded; aperture and teeth as in *Helix sinuata*.

Adams, Contributions to Conchology, No. 5. p. 77

Hab. Jammica.

A fine stout shell, very closely allied to *H. sinuata*, from which it differs little except in being large and obese.
HELIx.

PLATE CCIX

Species 1177. (Coll. D'Oorbigny in Mus. Brit.)

HELIX BOCNORENSA. Hel. testá subamplius, profundá umbilicáta, depressoc-convexa, diaphaná, bicúspidata, albida; affractábus sex, decíci-coxiii; aperturá ob-liquá truncata, labro incrassátá, subexpansa.

THE HILL HELIX. Shell rather largely deeply umbilicated, depressed convex, diaphanous, white; whorls six, obliquely convex; aperture obliquely truncate, lip thickened, slightly expanded.

D'OORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 249. pl. 27. f. 4 to 7.

_Hab._ Bolivian Andes, between Moros and Cochabamba.

Deeply perspectively umbilicated, much flattened at the spire.

Species 1181. (Coll. D'Oorbigny in Mus. Brit.)

HELIX CHALICOPHILA. Hel. testá amplius, perspectiva umbilicáta, orbiculoc-convexa, diaphaná, tr Zone, tená, tená, strinéta, imprescindibilibus, placéá, impressá obtusa; affractábus sex, convexis; aperturá obliquá truncata, labro simplici.

THE STONE LOVING HELIX. Shell largely perspectively umbilicated, orbicularly depressed, smooth, thickened, finely striated, diaphanous, white; spire obtuse; whorls six, convexly convex; aperture obliquely truncate, lip simple.

D'OORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 251. pl. 27. f. 8 to 11.

_Hab._ Chiquitos, Bolivia.

Allied to the preceding, but more broadly umbilicated, and less flattened at the spire.

Species 1182. (Coll. D'Oorbigny in Mus. Brit.)

HELIX HYLEPHILA. Hel. testá mosecriber umbilicáta, orbiculoc-convexa, diaphaná, albida, striata, sub inhibitá, bicúspida; affractábus sex, convexis, convolutis; aperturá rotundatolunari, obliquá, labro subincrassátá.

THE WOOD LOVING HELIX. Shell moderately umbilicated, orbicularly conoid, diaphanous, whitish, striated, smooth beneath, clear; whorls six, convexly convex; aperture rotundately truncate, oblique, lip rather thickened.

D'OORBIGNY, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid. p. 253. pl. 28. f. 5 to 16.

_Hab._ Chiquitos, Bolivia.

Of the same typical form as _H. skeltonii_, more conically convoluted.

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Species 1483. (Coll. D'Orbigny in Mus. Brit.)

**Helix omalomorpha.** *Hel. testa latissimae perspectivae umbilicatâ, depresso-robiculari, subdiscaideâ, brevigateâ, diaphaneâ, fulvo-brunneâ; spirâ subobtusâ; anfractibus septem, convexus; aperturâ luna-ovatis, subingulatis, labro tenue, marginibus approximatis.*

**The flat Helix.** Shell very broadly perspectively umbilicate, depressed orbicular, subdiscoide, smooth, diaphanous, fulvous-brown; spire rather obtuse; whorls seven, convex; aperture lunar-oval, rather inflated, lip thin, with the margins approximating.

**D'Orbigny, Voy. dans l'Amér. Mérid.** p. 249. pl. 27. f. 1 to 3.

**Hab.** Capinata, Bolivian Andes.

A fine cyclostomoid species, with a very broad shallow open umbilicus, of transparent hornily texture, covered with a thin layer of epidermis.

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Species 1484. (Coll. D'Orbigny in Mus. Brit.)

**Helix insignis.** *Hel. testa mediocris umbilicatâ, orbiculari, subdiscoideâ, tenue, diaphaneâ, brevigateâ, brunneo-fuscicante; spirâ obtusâ; anfractibus quatuor, rotundatis; aperturâ rotundato-lunaris, labro tenue, ad columellam breviter reflexa.*

**The remarkable Helix.** Shell moderately umbilicate, orbicular, subdiscoide, thin, diaphanous, smooth, brownish-yellow; spire obtuse; whorls four, rounded; aperture rotundately lunar, lip thin, shortly reflected next the columella.


**Hab.** Guayaquil.

There is nothing in this species to suggest the idea of its name. It is of a dull hornily texture, and of simple rather flattened growth.

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Species 1485. (Coll. D'Orbigny in Mus. Brit.)

**Helix polloleont.** *Hel. testa latissimæ aperturâ umbilicatâ, orbiculari, depressa, striae, helicis, spirâ planâ; anfractibus septem, anguste reflexis; labro robusto, aperturâ partâ, circumlatis, dentibus paulo rursus, tenue, labro incrassato, reflexo, marginibus continuâs.*

**The many-toothed Helix.** Shell very broadly open umbilicate, orbicular, very depressed, striated, white; spire flat; whorls seven, angularly rounded; aperture small, circular, furnished with several small internal teeth, lip thickened, reflected, with the margins continuous.


**Hab.** Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

A peculiarly openly convoluted species, having the umbilicus very broadly excavated and shallow, densely finely rib-striated with fine keel-like lamellae within the aperture.

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Species 1486. (Coll. D'Orbigny in Mus. Brit.)

**Helix argonautea.** *Hel. testa subapertis prorsum umbilicatâ, orbiculari-depressa, rugoso-striata, helix interdum obscurè fusco-fuscata; spirâ latè planâ; anfractibus quatuor, supra concavo-planatis, subacutâ carinata, infra carinam angulato-convexa; aperturâ compressâ trigundi, labro simplex.*

**The little Argonaut Helix.** Shell rather largely deeply umbilicate, orbicularly depressed, roughly striated, whitish, sometimes obscurely brown-handled; spire broadly flattened; whorls four, coarsely flattened above, then sharply keeled, angularly convex beneath; aperture compressly triangular, lip simple.

**Webb and Berthelot, D'Orbigny, Moll. des Isles Canaries, p. 64. pl. 2. f. 13 to 18.**

**Hab.** Canary Islands.

Of a peculiar flatterly compressed form, but angularly convex beneath.
HELIX.

PLATE CCX.

Species 1487. (Mus. Metcalfe.)

HELIX PROXIMA. *Hel. testa ampliter excurvata umbilicatæ, depresso-ovariellatum, leviter striata, albida, basi subcostulata, radiæ oblongæ fuscovirescenti cinquata; spiræ plana; anfractibus quincunc ad sex, ultimo rotundato, antice tumida et deflexo; apertura serè circularis, labro expanso-reflexo, marginibus approximatis. Lamina callosa junctis.

THE ALLIED HELIX. Shell largely excavated umbilicate, depressed orbicular, faintly striated, whitish, scorched at the base, encircled with fine brown lines; spire flat; whorls five to six, the last rounded, swollen and deflected in front; aperture nearly circular, lip expandedly reflected, margins approximated, joined by a callous lamina.

FERSÉA, Hist. Moll. pl. 71. f. 5.

*Hel. Coimbator, East Indies; Lecomteau.

Characterized by a peculiarly excavated umbilicus, and rounded aperture with a rather broadly reflected lip.

Species 1488. (Mus. Woolaston.)

HELIX OBSERATA. *Hel. testa obliter umbilicatæ, convexo-lenticulari, arcautina pliato-struitæ, subhispidulæ, radii oblique-orcutæ, basi lineæ rusulata cinquata; anfractibus quincunc ad sex, subangustis, acutæ carinatæ, ultimo anietæ deflexo; apertura oblique lineari, contracta, labro reflexo, subreflexo, consticto, ad colonella callosa-appressa.

THE CLOSED HELIX. Shell with umbilicus closed up, conoidly lens-shaped, arcautately plicated striated, slightly hairy; dull olive-brown, encircled with a reddish line at the base; whorls five to six, rather narrow, sharply keeled, the last deflected in front; aperture obliquely lunar, contracted, lip yellowish, a little reflected, constricted, callously appressed at the columna.


*Hel. Madeira.

Of a close Neritina-like form, allied to *H. fasta.

Species 1489. (Mus. Woolaston.)

HELIX SQAVIDA. *Hel. testa subangusti umbilicatæ, depresso-coniculæ, ruguloso-struitæ, radiis finiscula tæ; anfractibus quing., rotundato, antice tumida et deflexo; apertura lunato-circularis, labro reflexo, marginibus proximatis.

THE SQUATTED HELIX. Shell rather narrowly umbilicate, depressed ovoid, regularly striated, very brown whorls five, rounded, the last deflected in front; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple, slightly expanded, white-edged within.


*Hel. Madeira.

Of a dull brownish colour, simply coniculæ.

Species 1490. (Mus. Metcalfe.)

HELIX LESA. *Hel. testa subangusti prope subangusti, depresso-globose, pliato-struitæ, radii lineæ, basi lineæ rusulata cinquata; anfractibus quincunc close, acutæ carinatæ, ultimo anietæ deflexo; apertura oblique lineari, contracta, labro reflexo, subreflexo, consticto, ad colonella callosa-appressa.

THE BRUISED HELIX. Shell rather narrowly deeply umbilicate, depressed globose, plicated striated, everywhere minutely granulated, livid greenish, purple-stained; spire subconicoid; whorls five to six, convex, the last a little deflected in front; aperture rotundately lunar, lip expandedly reflected, white broadly dilated at the umbilicus.

*Hel. Madeira.

A simple minutely granulated species, of a purple-livid or gangrene hue, allied to *H. Grup.

Species 1491. (Mus. Metcalfe.)

HELIX DEMISSA. *Hel. testa subangusti prope subangusti, cres-pavo-depressi, arcautina pliato-struitæ, radii lineæ, basi lineæ rusulata cinquata; anfractibus quincunc close, acutæ carinatæ, ultimo anietæ deflexo; apertura oblique lineari, contracta, labro reflexo, subreflexo, consticto, ad colonella callosa-appressa.

THE MEAN HELIX. Shell very minutely umbilicate, convexly depressed, hornily-white or yellowish, subdiaply round, spire rather flatly convex, sutures impressed; whorls six, rounded, rather excavated to the base; aperture transversely lunar, lip slight.


December, 1874.
HELIX.—Plate CCX.

Hel. West Pennsylvania, United States.

A subpellucid narrow-whorled depressed species, with a rather deep suture, allied to \( H. \) ligera.

Species 1492. (Mus. Hanley.)

**Helix chlorotica.** Hel. testâ subampullæ subumbilicati, orbiculato-convexi, tenueculæ, virgescenlatae, superficie dense reticulata oblongo-granulata, infra laeviscula, nitente; spirâ breviter conoidata, apice peculiariter concavo-obtusa; anfractibus quinquie, rumenatis; aperture lunato-circulari, labro simplici, annulo calloso albo interno.

**The greenish Helix.** Shell rather largely deeply umbilicated, orbicularly convex, rather thin, greenish-yellow, closely reticulately oblong granulated at the upper part, smooth and shining beneath; spire shortly conoid, peculiarly concavely obtuse at the apex; whorls five, rounded; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple, with a white callous ring within.

Pfeiffer, Zeitschrift für Malac. 1851, p. 127.

**Hub.** Grecian Archipelago.

This is a most distinct and characteristic species, the upper half of the shell being densely reticulately oblong-granulated, the pattern suddenly ceasing at the periphery, below which it is smooth and highly polished.

Species 1493. (Mus. Wollaston.)

**Helix muselina.** Hel. testâ angustâ subumbilicati, pyramidalis-convexi, nudique dense ruguosa-granulata, muselina, nigrum fusce fasciata; spirâ leviter, apice obtusa; anfractibus septem, conico, obsoletâ obtusa carinatis; aperture lunato-circulari, labro simplici, subexpansa.

**The tawny Helix.** Shell narrowly umbilicated, pyramidal conical, everywhere densely roughly granulated, tawny, banded with black-brown; spire raised, obtuse at the apex; whorls seven, convex, obliquely bluntly keeled; aperture lunar-circular, lip simple, a little expanded.


**Hub.** Porto Santo, Madeira.

A pyramidally conoid tawny-brown species, roughly granulated throughout, and encircled with black-brown linear bands.

Species 1494. (Mus. Wollaston.)

**Helix subcallitiera.** Hel. testâ subumbilicati, conico-obconico, obtusa pyramidalis, ruguloso-granulata, oblique dense plicato-structured, fuscescente-alba, forma naturalis formâ obsoletâ fasciata; anfractibus sex ad septem, conico, ultimo obtusa deflexa; aperture lunato-circulari, horizontali, labro subexpansa, marginibus approximatis, colunellarum subcallosi-dilatato.

**The subcallous Helix.** Shell scarcely umbilicated, conoid, obtusely pyramidal, rugulously granulated, obliquely densely plicately striated, brownish-white, obliquely banded next the suture with brown; whorls six to seven, convex, the last deflected in front; aperture lunar-circular, horizontal, lip a little expanded, margins approximated, colunellar margin slightly callously dilated.


**Hub.** Porto Santo, Madeira.

Of a shorter pyramidally conoid form than the preceding species, with a slight callously dilated reflexion of the colunellar margin.

Species 1495. (Mus. Metcalfe.)

**Helix globularis.** Hel. testâ imperforata, conico-globosi, tumiduscula, oblique texturis, stris spiralisbus minutissimis impressis decussata, alba, fasciis lineisque maculatis aurantiio-fuscis circumflata; anfractibus quinque, conico, ultimo obtusâ subito deflexa; aperture lunato-circulari, parenciscenu, contracta, perobliqua, labro tenue reflexa, ad colunmellam calloso-arcuato.

**The globular Helix.** Shell imperforated, conically globose, rather swollen, obliquely finly striated, decussated with minute impressed spiral striæ white, encircled with orange-brown bands and blotched lines; whors five, convex, the last suddenly deflected in front; aperture lunar-circular, rather small, contracted, very oblique, lip thinly reflected, callously arched at the colunumella.


**Hub.** Sicily.

Very closely allied to \( H. \) Sicana, and scarcely more than a variety of that species.
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**ERRATA.**

Sp. 2. For H. Batassae—read H. colubra.
Sp. 188. H. Borellianus is Papy paegus, Young.
Sp. 385. Instead of Müller (not of Férussac)—read Férussac (not of Müller).

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Sp. 491 and 492. Transpose descriptions, the shells having been exchanged in arranging the figures.
Sp. 551. For H. dustart—read H. olus.
Sp. 741. For H. albidus—read H. albidus.
Sp. 755. For "(not of Bouch.)—read (not of Gould).
Sp. 1243. For H. Zosterophora—read H. Eustacia.