

Diagnosen neuer Schnecken-Arten.

Vom Dr. L. Pfeiffer.

1. *Achatina Layardi* Pfr.

T. subfusiformi-ovata, tenuis, longitudinaliter plicatula, strigis plumbeo-fuscis et rufis, nec non maculis crebris fuscis saepe pallide cinctis ornata; spira conica, obtusula; sutura leviter marginata, subcrenata; anfr. fere 8 convexiusculi, superi leviter decussati, ultimus spiram superans, ventrosus, basi attenuatus; columella leviter arcuata, subtorta, late truncata, purpurea; apertura parum obliqua, angulato-ovalis, intus coerulescenti-margaritacea; perist. simplex, marginibus callo purpurascente junctis, dextro intus rubro-limbato. — Long. 139, diam. 66 mill. Ap. 83 mill. longa, medio 36 lata. (Mus. Cuming.)

Habitat Oiba in ora orientali Africae (Layard).

2. *Achatina ovum* Pfr.

T. ovata, tenuis, laevigata, fulvo-lutea, strigis angustis rufis, saepe maculose interruptis picta; spira conica, sursum carnea, obtusa; sutura late marginata; anfr. 6 convexiusculi, superi sub lente minute granulati, ultimus spiram paulo superans, ventrosus; columella aurantiaco-carnea, arcuato-torta, basi vix truncata; apertura ampla, parum obliqua, late angulato-ovalis, intus concolor, submargaritacea; perist. simplex, tenue. — Long. 65, diam. 35 mill. Ap. 38 mill. longa, medio 22 lata. (Mus. Cuming.)

Habitat . . . ?

3. *Achatina fulgens* Pfr.

T. oblongo-ovata, solidula, laevigata, pellucida, nitida, corneo-fulva; spira ovato-conica, apice obtusula; anfr. 6 convexiusculi, ad suturam anguste marginatam striatuli, ultimus $\frac{3}{7}$ longitudinis subaequans, basi rotundatus; columella perarcuata, albo-callosa, oblique sublately truncata; apertura verticalis, sinuato-elliptica; perist. rectum, obtu-

sum. — Long. $12\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $5\frac{2}{3}$ mill. Ap. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mill. longa, 3 lata. (Mus. Cuming.)

Habitat . . . ?

4. *Bulimus Fraseri* Pfr.

T. imperforata, oblongo-fusiformis, solida, longitudinaliter conferte striata et lineis impressis remotis cincta, sub epidermide virenti-fulva, non nitente, carnea, fasciis interruptis sagittatis vel fulguratim confluentibus atro-fuscis ornata; spira conica, apice obtusula; anfr. 6 convexiusculi, ultimus spiram subaequans, basi attenuatus; columella violacea, superne plica valida munita, basi subtorta; apertura obliqua, semielliptica, basi subangulata, intus lactea; perist. roseum, incrassatum et expansum, marginibus callo nitidissimo, lilacino, intrante junctis, columellari angusto, adnato. — Long. 89, diam. 37 mill. Ap. c. perist. 49 mill. longa, intus 18—19 lata. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hab. in provincia Cuenca reipublicae Aequatoris (Fraser).

5. *Bulimus candidissimus* Pfr.

T. subperforata, oblongo-turrita, solida, irregulariter striatula, nitida, candidissima; spira turrita, apice acutiuscula; anfr. $7\frac{1}{2}$ convexi, ultimus $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis subaequans, basi vix attenuatus; apertura vix obliqua, oblonga, intus subcarnea; perist. simplex, rectum, margine columellari verticali, sursum dilatato, sublibero. — Long. $16\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 8 mill. Ap. 7 mill. longa, 4 lata. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hab. in insula Socotora.

6. *Bulimus Cueneanus* Pfr.

T. subperforata, oblongo-turrita, solidula, chordato-costulata, pellucida, virenti-albida; spira regulariter turrita, apice obtusula; anfr. 6 convexiusculi, ultimus $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis subaequans, basi vix compressus; columella verticalis; apertura verticalis, truncato-ovalis; perist. simplex, rectum, margine columellari breviter reflexo, sublibero. — Long. 8, diam. $3\frac{1}{4}$ mill. Ap. $2\frac{2}{3}$ mill. longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lata. (Mus. Cuming.)

Hab. in provincia Cuenca reipublicae Aequatoris (Fraser).

Diese Art steht dem *Bul. lucidus* Pocy von Cuba am nächsten.

7. *Bulimus Bayeri* Parreyss.

T. rimata, ovato-oblonga, tenuiuscula, striatula, cornea; spira convexo-turrita, apice acutiuscula; sutura leviter marginata; anfr. 7—8 convexiusculi, ultimus $\frac{2}{5}$ longitudinis subaequans, basi vix compressus, antice late albolimbatus; apertura verticalis, sinuato-elliptica, quinquentata: dente 1 parietali libero, linguaeformi, intrante, secundo nodiformi ad insertionem marginis dextri, 2 in parte supera marginis dextri (superiore minore, profundiore), quinto ad basin columellae; perist. crasse albolabiatum, margine dextro vix expanso, columellari lato, patente. — Long. 14—15, diam. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mill. Ap. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mill. longa. (Coll. Comm. Parreyss.)

β . Major, margine dextro subsinuoso; long. $19\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 8 mill.

γ . Minor, ventricosior.

Habitat prope Piatigorsk provinciae Caesariensis, var. γ prope Protschniakop.

8. *Melampus Massauensis* Ehrenberg.

T. imperforata, subfusiformis, solida, levissime striatula, vix nitidula, fulvo-flavescens; spira convexiusculo-conica, mucronata; sutura linearis, sublacera; anfr. 8—9 planiusculi, superi corrosi, indistincti, ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ longitudinis subaequans, superne obsolete angulatus, basi attenuatus; apertura subobliqua, anguste semiovalis, dente 1 parietali et plica columellari obliqua, subbasali coarctata; perist. acutum, arcuatim antrorsum dilatatum, intus callo albo, marginem non attingente, transverse plicifero munitum. — Long. $9\frac{1}{2}$ — $10\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $5\frac{2}{3}$ mill. Ap. $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 mill. longa.

Hab. Massau Syriae.

Diese interessante, schon seit geraumer Zeit im Berliner Museum unter dem Namen *Auricula Massauensis Ehrenb.* mss. befindliche und mir freundlichst mitgetheilte Art ist zufällig bis jetzt noch unbeschrieben geblieben. Auch diese Art, wie der 1856 von mir beschriebene *M. oblongus* von den Bermuden scheint mit dem mir noch immer räthselhaften *M. angistomus* Desh. (*Pfr. Mon. Auric.* p. 19) verwandt zu sein.

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