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Diagnosen neuer Portugiesischer Landschnecken.

Von

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Helix Strucki n. sp.

aff. H. caperatae Mtg., sed differt apice obtusiore, umbilico dimidio minore, t. minus acute costulata, apert. minus alta.

T. orbiculato-depressa, angustissime umbilicata vel perforata, solidiuscula, alba, ad suturam maculis pellucidis, ad peripheriam fascia interrupta fusca, ad basin fasciis angustis indistinctis ornata, spira convexo-conica, apice obtusulo. Anfr. 6 arcte involuti, ultimus fere subcarinatus. Apert. parum obliqua, transverse ovalis, intus callose albo labiata, perist. simplex, acutum, marginibus valde separatis.

Alt. $5^1/_2$—$6^1/_2$, diam. $8^1/_2$—$9^1/_2$ mm; alt. apert. $4^1/_2$, lat. apert. $5^1/_4$ mm.

Hab. Almadena et St. Vincent, Algarve (Portugal).

Subgen. Rhaphidiella gen. Caecilianellae Bgt.

Differt a gen. Caecilianella Bgt. testa claviformi, anfr. lente accrescentibus, collumella valde sigmoidea, exciso torta, margine supero hujus excisurae in media parte parietis dentiformi modo aucto. Columella basi non truncata, in marginem dextrum gradatim defluens.

Caec. Barbozae n. sp.

T. minima, elongato-claviformis, spira cylindrato-turrita, apice acutiusculo. Anfr. 6, lente accrescentes, sutura subimpressa, submarginata disjuncti, ultimus vix $^1/_3$ omnis altitudinis testae aequans. Apert. elongato-piriformis, basi fere biangulata; columella concava, superne unidentata, basi angulo fere recto in marginem dextrum transiens.

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Alt. 3, lat. $^3/_4$ mm; alt. apert. 1, lat. apert. $^1/_2$ mm.
Hab. Portimao, Algarve (Portugal).

Terebrella subg. Caecilianellae Bgt.

Differt a gen. Caecilianella Bgt. columella sub media parte noduloso-callosa, aut uni-aut binodulosa, nodulo supero, si adest, dentiformi, infero oblique elongato, distincte a truncatura columellae sinulo separato, introrsum evanescente. Typus C. Clessini n. sp.

Caec. Clessini n. sp.

T. elongato-turrita, spira turrita, apice acutiusculo. Anfr. 8, lente accrescentes, sutura marginata disjuncti, ultimus $^1/_3$ omnis altitudinis testae aequans. Apert. compressa, lanceolata; columella sub medio cultriformi-unicallosa, basi oblique et acute truncata.

Alt. $7^1/_4$, diam. $2^1/_8$ mm; alt. apert. $2^1/_2$, lat. apert. 1 mm.
Hab. Portimao et Tavira, Algarve (Portugal).

Caec. binodosa n. sp.

T. oblongo-fusiformis, media parte latissima, fere biconica spira elongato-conica, apice obtuso. Anfr. 5, lente accrescentes, sutura marginata disjuncti, ultimus spira major. Apert. elongato-lanceolata, marginibus fere parallelis, columella binodosa, nodulo supero dentiformi, fere horizontali, infero magno, obtuso; truncatura columellae distincta, horizontalis.

Alt. $2^5/_8$—$2^3/_4$, diam. 1 mm; alt. apert. $1^5/_8$, lat. apert. $^1/_2$ mm.
Hab. Portimao, Algarve (Portugal).

Observ. Cognoscimus specimen unicum, majus, ejusdem staturae et formationis columellae, sed unicallosum, callum inferum solum exhibens; alt. $3^1/_2$ mm.

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