

NOTE VIII.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF NERITA

BY

M. M. SCHEPMAN.*Nerita Junghuhni*, n. sp.

Shell semiglobose, solid, nearly smooth, with slight radiating striae; colour dark yellowish-grey, with indistinct white spots, forming spiral rows, some of which alternate with black spots, giving to the shell a mottled appearance; whorls about $2\frac{1}{2}$, spire scarcely exerted, more or less eroded, showing a yellow layer; a few younger specimens are covered by a yellowish epidermis; suture distinctly descending in front. Aperture small, greyish blue; lip with a thick white callosity and a dark grey margin, upper part of the white callosity with a blunt tooth, scarcely visible in many specimens. Columella with a broad but short tooth in the upper part, slightly excavated in the middle, where it bears 2 or 3 small denticles, then slightly projecting again; columellar area white, smooth.



Operculum flesh-coloured, with a radiating groove, dividing the external surface in two parts, of which the mar-

ginal part shows many small granules, which are less crowded and larger on the central portion; internal surface smooth, darker coloured, greyish near the nucleus; rib flattened, nearly white.

Diam. maj. 15, min. $8\frac{1}{3}$; alt. 13; lat. ar. col. 5; apert. alt. 11, lat. (cum ar. col.) 10 Mill.

Hab. Java (Junghuhn), Moluccas (Müller), Timor: Laran-toeka (Sammelink), Indian Ocean (Müller & Macklot).

This species, of which I possess myself specimens from Celebes, seems to have been overlooked; in colour and shape it resembles *N. incerta* von dem Busch and *N. umlaasiana* Krauss, also some dark varieties of *N. polita* var. *Rumphii* Recl. It may, if complete, be easily recognized by the operculum, which is divided by a groove. A similar operculum is figured by von Martens in the 2^d Edition of the Conchylien-Cabinet of Martini and Chemnitz, Plate A, fig. 13, as belonging to *N. alveolus*.

Rhooon, Aug. 15th 1901.