

ART. XIV.—*The First-discovered New Zealand Gundlachia.*

By HENRY SUTER.

[Read before the Wellington Philosophical Society, 7th September, 1904.]

*Gundlachia neozelanica*, n. sp.

*Ancylus*, sp., Suter, Journ. de Conch., vol. xl., pp. 248–250 (1892). *Ancylus tasmanicus*, Suter, P.L.S. N.S.W. (2), vol. vii., p. 624 (1893), (not of T.-Woods). *Gundlachia*, sp., Suter, Trans. N.Z. Inst., vol. xxvi., p. 122, pl. xiv., figs. 1–5 (1894); *Gundlachia*, sp., Suter, P.L.S. N.S.W. (2), vol. viii., p. 486 (1894); *Gundlachia*, sp., Hedley, l.c., pp. 505, 507, 511, pl. xxiv., figs. 12–15; *Gundlachia*, sp., Suter, Journ. de Conch., vol. xli., p. 229 (1894).

Shell depressed-conoidal, oval-oblong, thin, subtransparent, horn-colour, with a blackish-green coating; apex a little inclined to the right, situated at the posterior sixth of the length, flatly convex anteriorly; concentric lines of growth at regular intervals. Interior light-brown, shining; aperture elongated-oval, slightly broadened anteriorly. Length, 3 mm.; breadth, 2 mm.; height,  $\frac{3}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* River Avon, near Christchurch.

Type in my collection.

With regard to the dentition I have to rectify a mistake in the figure: the rhachidian tooth is bicuspid, not tricuspid.

The formation of a septum has been described and figured by Hedley (*l.c.*) from specimens I sent him.

I always hesitated giving this species a name, as I hoped fully developed specimens might turn up. This, however, has not been the case, and, as a second species has been discovered, it is incumbent to name the first-discovered form.

ART. XV.—*Revision of the New Zealand Species of the Genus Potamopyrgus, with Description of a New Species.*

By HENRY SUTER.

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A REVISION of the New Zealand *Hydrobiinæ* was published by Captain F. W. Hutton in 1882,\* reducing the already described

\*Trans. N.Z. Inst., vol. xiv., pp. 143–146, pl. i., figs. A–H.