

A NEW SPECIES OF *AMPHIDROMUS*

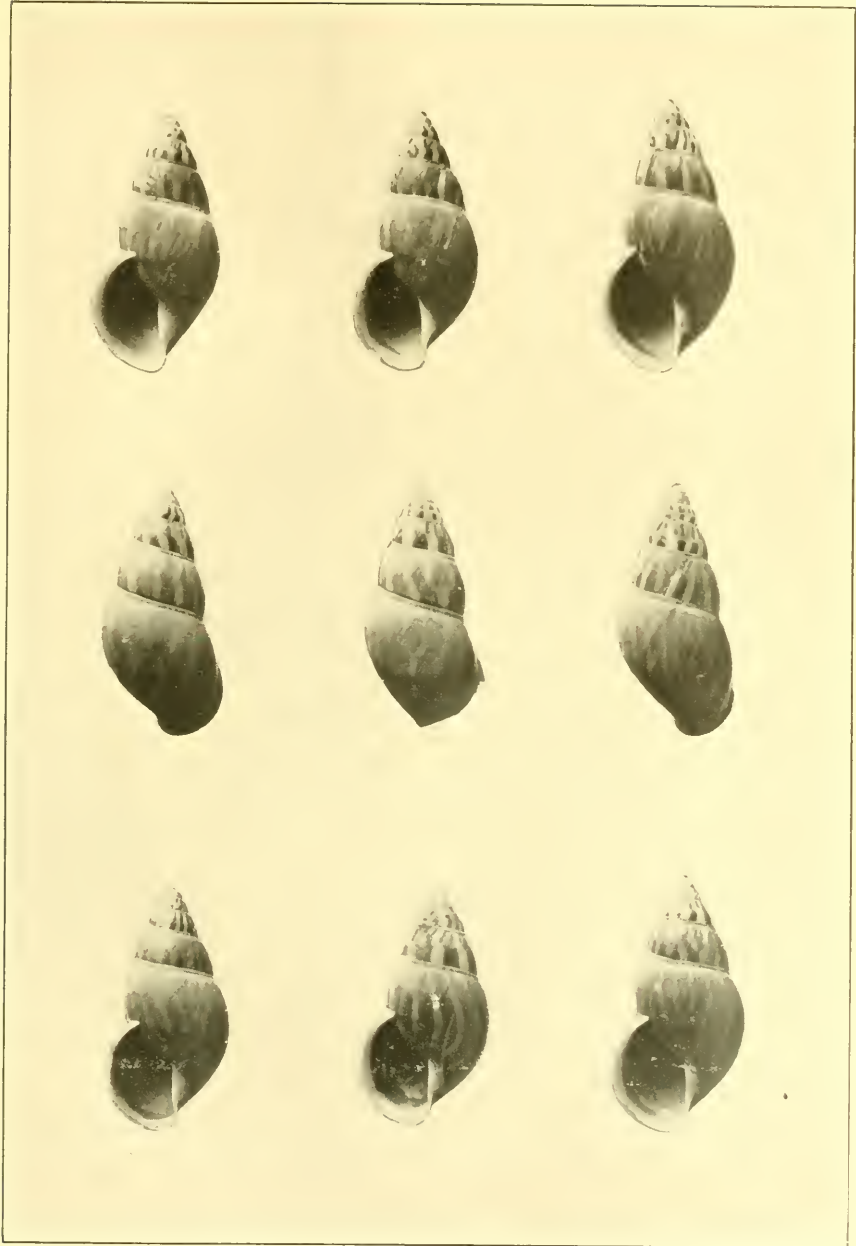
By PAUL BARTSCH

The United States National Museum recently received nine specimens of an undescribed species of *Amphidromus* (No. 177,911), from Mr. G. A. Goss, Waterbury, Conn. The specimens were collected by Messrs. Goss and A. D. Dodge on their recent trip to Mount Kin Baloo, North Borneo, at an altitude of 13,000 feet. The species is named in honor of the donor.

AMPHIDROMUS GOSSI new species

Specific diagnosis.—Shell sinistral, ovate-conic, imperforate, early whorls flesh-color with a brown tip, later whorls green with yellow axial stripes; aperture, outer lip, columella, and umbilical region rose-purple.

Description of the type.—Nuclear whorls one and three-fourths, well rounded, the first half volution dark chestnut-brown, smooth, the rest flesh-colored, showing, when viewed under high magnification, weak incremental lines and many somewhat triangular papillae the apices of which point forward. Post-nuclear whorls four, polished, marked only by incremental lines and exceedingly fine microscopic spiral striations. The coloration is quite complex: the first two volutions are encircled by a moderately broad, pale greenish-yellow band at the summit and another between the sutures a little anterior to the middle; in addition to these there are irregular, alternating, axial stripes of greenish-yellow and light chestnut-brown, the first fusing with the spiral bands while the latter are interrupted and enclosed by them. On the third whorl the middle spiral band disappears, the yellow coloration becomes more intense (canary yellow), and the brown of the previous whorls gives place to a pale bice green: on this whorl the yellow axial stripes fork, or split up, on the posterior half between the sutures, the divisions fusing with the narrow spiral band at the summit. The last whorl is marked by irregular yellow and green axial stripes, the green being one and a half times to twice as broad as the yellow; the yellow axial stripes terminate about half way between the periphery and the umbilical region, leaving a plain green band, which is edged anteriorly by a narrow yellow spiral zone which separates the green from the purple-colored umbilical region. Aperture moderately large, dark rose-



AMPHIDROMUS GOSSI BARTSCH