## A NEW PEARLY FRESHWATER MUSSEL OF THE GENUS HYRIA FROM BRAZIL.

By L. S. Frierson, Of Frierson, Louisiana.

While looking over the Lea collection in the United States National Museum the shell to be described below was noted, the label attached to it being "Hyria corrugata, from the Amazon River, Brazil, from Captain Brown." It differs so much from that species indeed as to be only placed in Hyria on account of the radial beak sculpture, and epidermis. The shell resembles, perhaps, the Prisodon brownianus Lea more than it does the ordinary Hyrias, but that shell is smooth, and the teeth differ considerably. The shell is decidedly novel, and really appears to be a connecting link between the genera Hyria and Diplodon. (It is not impossible that this species may be the "Hyria humilis Troschel," unpublished so far as I am aware, a species said to be from Guiana, and referred to by Wiegmann in 1847, the name being suggestive.)

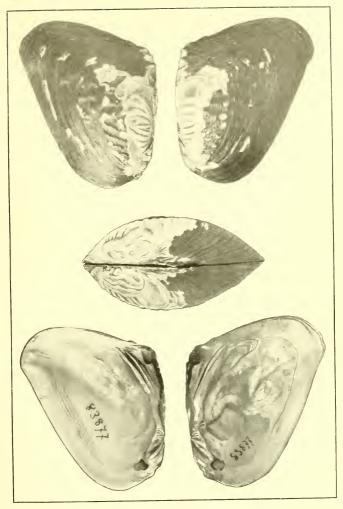
HYRIA AMAZONIA, new species.

## Plate 12.

Shell small, solid, triangular, inflated. Length, 4; height, 2.7; diameter, 2 cm., narrow in front, and almost square with the base, which is straight almost to the posterior end, where there is a hint at a sulcus. The dorsum is nearly straight, rising into a slight wing, which in the type-specimen is just behind the middle. The posterior end descends rapidly to the rounded posterior point. The beaks are heavily radiately corrugated, breaking up in the center of the shell into pustulations, and becoming smooth next to the margin. Epidermis dull reddish brown, without other markings. The cavity of the shell is tray shaped, beak cavities very shallow. In the left valve there are two laterals, short, and remote from the cardinals, of which there is one low, compressed, and nearly vertical, in front, and a hint of another just beneath the beak. In the right valve there is one lateral and one low ragged split-up cardinal. The protractor-pedis scar is either absent or placed above the adductor scar, and is very small, confluent behind. Nacre white and purplish (somewhat diseased in the center of the type-specimen).

Type.—Cat. No. 83877, U.S.N.M.





HYRIA AMAZONIA FRIERSON.
FOR EXPLANATION OF PLATE SEE PAGE 363.