

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW LANDSHELL FROM CALIFORNIA.

BY PAUL BARTSCH.

[By permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.]

Mrs. H. L. T. Walcott, of Dedham, Mass., during a recent visit to Palm Springs, San Diego County, California, collected a small lot of land shells which are believed to be an undescribed species of *Sonorella*. The shells are mostly dead and bleached, and were found in the crevices of rocks, filled with sand. A few individuals however still have part of the animal within them and it may be presumed that the color of these specimens is that of the living shell. This species may be known as:

Sonorella walcottiana sp. nov.

Shell moderately elevated, rather thin, polished, of light isabelline color, with a moderately broad dark chestnut band encircling the whorls somewhat posterior to the periphery. This band is bordered on each side by a narrow zone a trifle lighter than the general color of the shell and is usually almost completely covered in all the whorls except part of the penultimate and the last volution. Nuclear whorls one and one-

half, marked by many microscopic, subspirally arranged, elongate-oval papillae. Post-nuclear whorls four and one-half, well rounded, somewhat inflated, marked by fine irregular lines of growth and a few minute scattered papillae. Sutures very distinct. Last whorl strongly deflected, the summit falling halfway between the dark spiral band and the base of the columella; slightly constricted behind the fairly well developed and somewhat reflected peristome. Columella obliquely curved, much expanded and decidedly reflected at the base where it almost conceals the umbilicus. Aperture large, oblique, rounded.

The type, number 170,007, United States National Museum Collection, measures: maj. lat., 23.5; min. lat., 18.5; alt., 15.5; aperture, maj. lat., 14; min. lat., 12.7 mm.