

(about 1850)¹⁵; Morelet, Journ. de Conch. iii. p. 42, t. 1. fig. 5¹⁶; Pfr. Monogr. Helic. Vivent. iii. p. 518¹⁷.

Glandina petiti (Desh.), Morelet, in Journ. de Conch. iii. p. 37¹⁸; v. Mart. in Albers's Die Helic. ed. 2, pp. 26, 28¹⁹; Strebel, Beitr. Mex. Land- und Süßsw.-Conch. ii. t. 8. figg. 27, 27 *a-e*, t. 13. figg. 27 *i*, 28 *i*²⁰.

Oleacina petiti, Gray, Cat. Pulm. p. 36²¹; Pfr. Monogr. Helic. Vivent. iv. p. 643²².

c: *rubromarginata*.

Achatina rosea, var. γ , Pfr. Monogr. Helic. Vivent. ii. p. 294²³.

Glandina petiti, Form B, Strebel, Beitr. Mex. Land- und Süßsw.-Conch. ii. p. 43, t. 8. figg. 29, 29 *a, b*²⁴.

Hab. S.E. MEXICO: Teapa, State of Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*; Forms *a* and *b*); Mexico, without precise locality (*Höge*).

N. GUATEMALA: Chacoj in the Polochic Valley (*Champion*; Form *b*).

S. GUATEMALA: Retalhuleu in the Costa Grande, 710 feet above the sea (*Stoll*; Form *b*); El Reposo 800 feet (*Champion*; Form *b*); Hacienda de San Francisco Miramar, Costa Cuca 2500 feet, and Cholluitz on the slope of the Volcan de Santa Maria, 2000 feet (*Stoll*; Form *a*).

HONDURAS (*Dyson*²⁵; Form *c*).

NICARAGUA (*McNiel*¹³, *Bland*¹⁰, *Janson*, *Berendt*¹¹; Form *a*); on the north of the Lake (*Deshayes*¹⁵; Form *b*); throughout the savana region, under the leaves of *Bromelia pinguis*, at Granada on the N.W. side of the Lake, Mesapa, San Ubaldo, &c. (*Tate*⁹; Form *a*); vicinity of Lake Nicaragua^{17 21}.

COSTA RICA: San José (*Koschny*²⁴; Form *c*).

PANAMA (*Paz*¹⁰).

This species is also quoted from Mexico by some authors, but without nearer indication of locality or collector: Fischer and Crosse are probably right in limiting this statement to the southernmost provinces.

By Pfeiffer and Fischer and Crosse, a length of 60 millim. is given to this species, according to the figures in Férussac (t. 136. figg. 8, 9) and Reeve (fig. 46 *a*); but I have never seen a specimen so large in size.

Helix rosea, Férussac (Prodrom. no. 356), is, according to the locality (Florida) and two of the three synonyms, conspecific with the North-American *G. truncata* (Gmel.), which is represented by the figures left by Férussac on t. 135. fig. 3.

G. alabastrina [Albers, in Malak. Blätt. i. p. 220 (1852); Pfr. Novitat. i. p. 43, t. 11. figg. 5, 6 (*Achatina*); Monogr. Helic. Vivent. iv. p. 638 and vi. p. 278 (*Oleacina*); Fischer & Crosse, Miss. Scient. Mex., Mollusca, i. p. 120; and Strebel, Beitr. Mex. Land- und Süßsw.-Conch. ii. p. 38, t. 9*a*. figg. 32, 32 *a, b*], based on one specimen, from Central America, long. 31, diam. 22, apert. 23 millim., is probably an unusually large and solid, but quite discoloured specimen of *G. cumingi*. Another specimen, from Tabasco [Pfr. Monogr. Helic. Vivent. vi. p. 278; Strebel, *op. cit.* p. 39, t. 9. figg. 32 *c-32 e*], and