

DESCRIPTION OF THREE NEW TASMANIAN
HELICES,

BY LIEUTENANT C. E. BEDDOME, I.N.,

Collected on a trip from Chudleigh to Mount Bischoff, made
by R. M. JOHNSTON, ESQ., T. R. ATKINSON, ESQ., and
the describer.

[Read April 8, 1879.]

Helix antialba.—C. E. Beddome.

Shell umbilicated, concave on both sides, thin, covered with thread-like
riblets, not shining, white to brown, spire deeply concave, nearly meeting
the umbilicus, whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$ slowly increasing, convex, last rounded, higher
than broad, below ribbed as above, umbilicus perspective, deep, about $\frac{1}{3}$
of the diameter of shell; aperture, semilunar; peristome, simple; columella
margin smooth and shining.

Diam.—Greatest, $2\frac{1}{2}$; least, 2; heights, 1 mill.

Found in, and under decayed timber.

Habitat, Gad's Hill and Mount Bischoff, N.W. Tasmania.

Var., B brown, found only at Mount Bischoff, N.W. Tasmania.

Helix Bischoffensis.—C. E. Beddome.

Shell imperforate, flatly globose, whitish brown, very finely striated, the
striae crossed with very fine lines, giving the shell a granulated appearance;
spire roundly depressed, whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, slowly increasing, last rounded, descend-
ing, suture deep, aperture semilunar, peristome slightly thickened and re-
flected, columella smooth.

Diam.—Greatest, $2\frac{1}{4}$; least, 2; heights, 2 mill.

Found under dead timber.

Habitat, Gad's Hill and Mount Bischoff, N.W. Tasmania

Helix Gadensis.—C. E. Beddome.

Shell with a large perspective umbilicus, equalling $\frac{1}{4}$ of its diameter,
depressed, thin, horny yellow, whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, slowly increasing, regularly, finely
striated above and below, suture deep, mouth ovately lunate, margins dis-
tant, joined by a very thin callus.

Diam.—Greatest, 2; least, $1\frac{3}{4}$; height, mill.

Found in and under decayed timber.

Habitat, Gad's Hill to Mount Bischoff, N.W. Tasmania.