

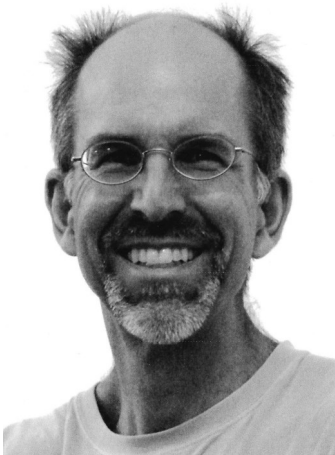
North Carolina Shell Club
Auction Sampler
2015
Collections



North Carolina Shell Club Auction Sampler

We have this year some really fabulous collections of shells including some very popular Genus such as *Voluta* and *Conus*. Note: Smaller lots will appear in a different catalog.

The following pages each feature one collection. Every shell illustrated on a given page unless noted differently are part of one collection and will be auctioned as a single lot.



John Timmerman/Auction Chair

Collection 1

Okinawa Pectens

Donated by Bill Bennight

Bill self-collected these beautiful specimens of a most popular Genus of bivalves if not all mollusks. They were collected live from Seregaki Reef under coral rubble at 60 – 120 feet by Scuba diving, Okinawa Japan, 1995 – 1999. The specimens are expertly cleaned, curated and present perfection.



Chlamys irregularis (Sowerby, 1842)
34 mm



Anguipecten suberbus (Sowerby, 1842)
57 mm

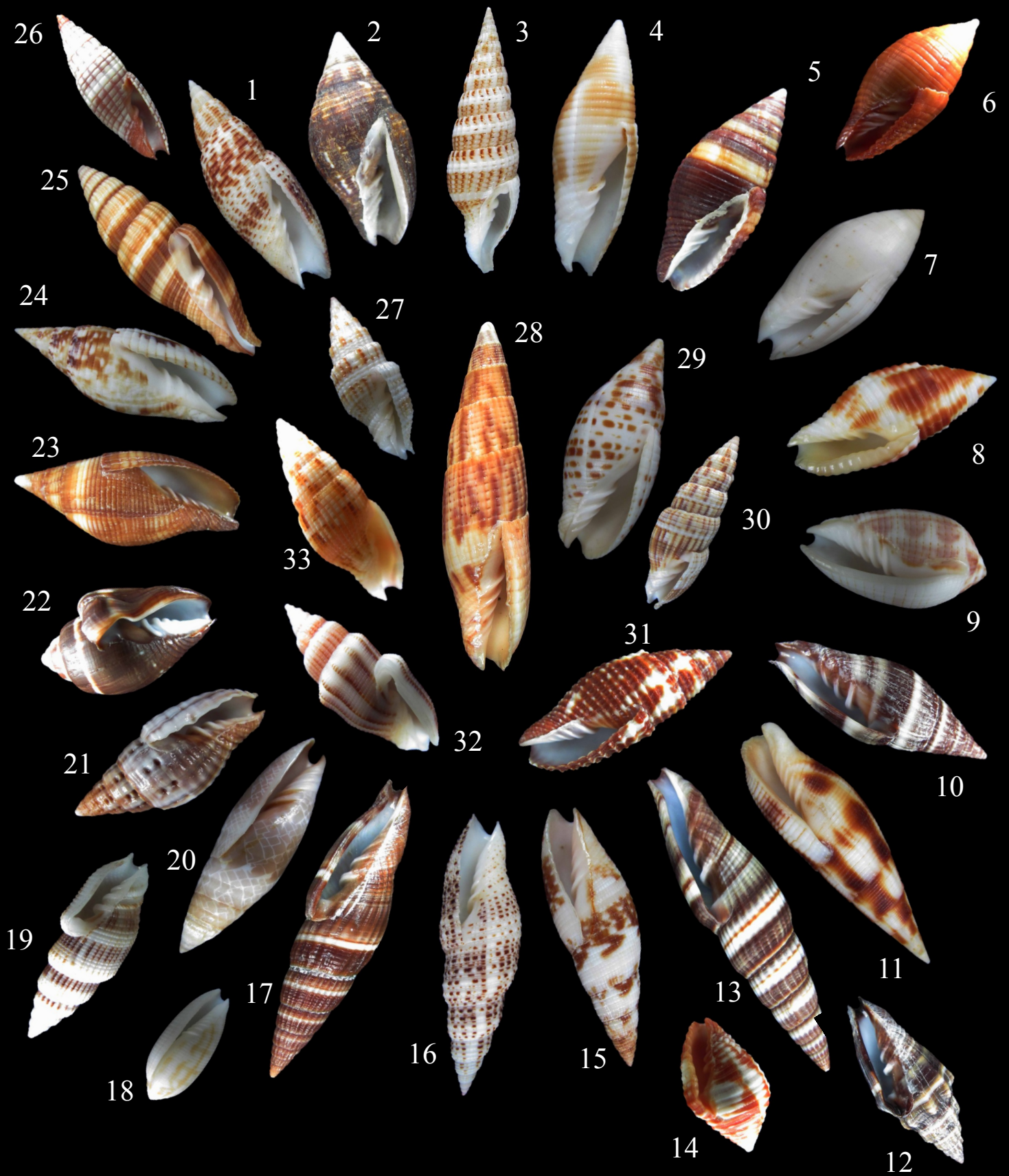


Cryptopecten speciosum (Reeve, 1853)
41 – 44 mm



Bractechlamys aurantiaca (Adams &
Reeve, 1850)
44 mm





Collection 2 Miter

Donated by Sue Hobbs and Phil Dietz

Collection 2 Miters (Key)

Donated by Sue Hobbs and Phil Dietz

This is a wonderful collection. The Genus is so named for its resemblance to the ceremonial headdress worn by Christian clergy. Whether you are just beginning a collection, adding to one or simply appreciate the beauty often overlooked in these tiny gems this collection is a great start or supplement to this fascinating Genus of mollusks.

Below is a key to the specimens featured on the image page. Following the species identification is the size. In parenthesis is the number of specimen(s) of that species.

- 1 *Domiporta granatina* (Lamarck, 1811) 49 mm (1)
 - 2 *Mitra (Strigatella) scutulata* (Gmelin, 1791) 35 – 40 mm (3)
 - 3 *Vexillum (Costellaria) tkauwai* Azuma, 1974 35 – 36 (2)
 - 4 *Mitra (Nebularia) rubiginosa* Reeve, 1844 36 mm (1)
 - 5 *Mitra (Nebularia) aurantia* (Gmelin, 1791) 28 - 32 mm (5)
 - 6 *Mitra (Nebularia) ticaonica* Reeve, 1844 19 mm (2)
 - 7 *Pterygia nucea* (Gmelin, 1791) 48 mm (2)
 - 8 *Mitra (Nebularia) ferruginea* Lamarck, 1811 40 mm (1)
 - 9 *Pterygia dactylus* (Linnaeus, 1767) 35 – 36 mm (3)
 - 10 *Vexillum formosense* (Sowerby, 1889) 35 – 42 mm (4)
 - 11 *Mitra ustulata* Reeve, 1844 55mm (1)
 - 12 *Vexillum intermedium* (Kiener, 1838) 45 – 50 mm (4)
 - 13 *Vexillum melongena* (Lamarck, 1811) 42 – 50 mm (4)
 - 14 *Mitra (Nebularia) cucumerina* Lamarck, 1811 22 mm (1)
 - 15 *Neocancilla clathrus* (Gmelin, 1791) 38 mm (1)
 - 16 *Demiporta gloriola* (Cernohorsky, 1970) 38 mm (1)
 - 17 *Mitra (Nebularia) tuberosum* Reeve, 1845 48 – 50 mm (3)
 - 18 *Pterygia crenulata* (Gmelin, 1791) 26 – 29 mm (4)
 - 19 *Vexillum (Costellaria) exasperatum* (Gmelin, 1791) 22 -24 mm (4)
 - 20 *Scabricola fissurata* (Lamarck, 1811) 33 – 37 mm (4)
 - 21 *Mitra lens* (Wood,1828) 32 – 37 mm (4)
 - 22 *Strigatella decurtata* (Reeve, 1844) 27 mm (1)
 - 23 *Mitra ambigua* Swainson, 1829 44 – 46 mm (6)
 - 24 *Mitra nubila* (Gmelin, 1791) 51 – 58 mm (2)
 - 25 *Vexillum curviliratum* (Sowerby, 1874) 50 mm (1)
 - 26 *Vexillum (Costellaria) granosum* (Gmelin, 1791) 20 25 mm (3)
 - 27 *Vexillum (Costellaria) xenium* (Pilsbry, 1921) 24 – 26 mm (4)
 - 28 *Mitra incompta* (Lightfoot, 1786) 66 – 84 mm (3)
 - 29 *Mitra cardinalis* (Gmelin, 1791) 48 – 54 mm (2)
 - 30 *Vexillum (Costellaria) acupictum* (Reeve, 1844) 36 mm (1)
 - 31 *Mitra (Nebularia) aurora floridula* Sowerby, 1874 33 mm (1)
 - 32 *Vexillum (Costellaria) exasperatum* (Gmelin, 1791) 25 mm (1)
 - 33 *Vexillum (Costellaria) acupictum* (Reeve, 1844) 20 mm (1)
- Not Pictured
- Mitra (Strigatella) litterata* Lamarck, 1811 16 mm (1)
 - Vexillum (Costellaria) acuminatum* (Gmelin, 1791) 22 – 26 mm (5)
 - Vexillum (Costellaria) spicatum* (Reeve, 1845) 18 mm (5)
 - Mitra (Strigatella) typha micans* Reeve, 1845 8 mm (2)
 - Vexillum (Costellaria) semifasciatum* (Lamarck, 1811) 17 mm (2)
 - Ziba verrucosa* (Reeve, 1845) 14 mm (1)
 - Imbricarai conularis* (Lamarck, 1811) 16 mm (1)



Haustellum vicdani Kosuge, 1980

Philippines 92 mm



Haustellum haustellum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Philippines 130 mm



Haustellum barbieri Houard, 1993

Madagascar, 117 mm

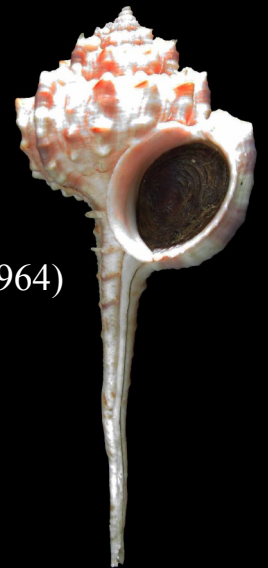


Haustellum damarcoi Briano and Damarco, 2011

Indonesia 92 mm

Haustellum kurodi (Shikama, 1964)

Philippines 117 mm



Collection 3

Snipe's Bill Murex (*Haustellum*)

Donated by Sue Hobbs and Phil Dietz

Five Species of this classic Muricid. All with full data and operculum

Collection 4

Bivalves

Donated By Everett Long

Often ignored as “too common,” Bivalves offer an exquisite array of shapes, colors and sculptures. This collection includes a nice sample of many different genera including a *Tridacna* and two *Hippopus* which are CITES listed thus cannot be imported into the United States anymore. The only way to add these species to one’s collection is from existing collections. The presence of three of these hard to acquire bivalves is a compelling reason to bid for this collection. Another reason two for a bid is several species from Oman – another resource very difficult if not impossible for us to acquire new shells from.



Trachycardium orbita (Sowerby, 1833)
Palau 85 mm (1)



Tivela ponderosum (Philippi, 1844)
Oman 60 – 100 mm (3)



Tridacna maxima (Roding, 1798)
Indo Pacific (no data) 111 mm (1)



Cardium pseudolima (Lamarck, 1819)
Oman 43 – 77 mm (5)



Lopha cristagalli (Linnaeus, 1758)
Indo Pacific 74 mm (1)



Callista erycina (Linnaeus, 1758)
Oman 99 mm (1)



Glycymeris americana (De France, 1829)
Shell Island, South Carolina 84 mm (2)



Thracia conradi Couthouy, 1838
Prince Edward Is. Canada 90 – 91 mm (2)



Hippopus hippopus (Linnaeus, 1758)
S.W. Pacific (do data) 60 – 78 mm (2)

Collection 5

Indo Pacific Cones

Donated by Bill Bennight

The collection includes thirteen species of *Conus*. Most were self-collected by the donor in Okinawa, Japan. Included here are classics such as the Textile and Geography Cones. We also have *Conus striatus* arguably one of the most potently venomous species of Cones. All Cones are predatory, shooting a venom-tipped harpoon-like radula into their prey, instantly immobilizing it. Thus a slowly crawling gastropod mollusk can successfully prey on a much faster fish. All must be handled with care when collected alive as they will deploy their harpoon against their human captor with a most terrible and memorable fury. It is an instance of how nature says "Do not touch!"



Conus textile Linnaeus, 1758



Conus coelinae Crosse, 1858
60 mm



Conus geographus Linnaeus, 1758



Conus striatus Linnaeus, 1758
79 mm



Conus terebra Born, 1778
53 mm



Conus virgo Linnaeus, 1758
77 mm w/op



Conus quercinus Lightfoot, 1786
57 mm



Conus circumcissus Born, 1778
72 mm



Conus lividus Hwass, 1792
47 mm



Conus miles Linnaeus, 1758
57 mm



Conus leopardus (Roding, 1798)



Conus litteratus Linnaeus, 1758
80 mm w/op



Conus distans Hwass, 1792
86 mm

Collection 6

Land Snails

Donated By Glenn Duffy

Land Snails have an increasingly appreciative following of collectors. They can approach an almost insane pallet of color and form. The *Polymita picata*, endemic to Cuba, perhaps one of the best known land snail species in the world, is here represented by a group of brilliant canary yellow specimens. A pair of *Amphidromous metablatus* from Vietnam are dextral and sinistral. Coupled with stripes of yellow and brown a most attractive pair indeed. It is little wonder more and more collectors are adding land snails to their cabinets.



Farrimoides domingaensis
21 – 25 mm (3) w/op
Dominican Republic



Polymita picta
20 mm (3) Cuba



Polymita muscatum
19 mm (3) Cuba



Viana regina lirata
22 mm (2) w/op Cuba



Cyclophorus cambodgensis
36 mm (1) w/op
Vietnam



Liguus fasciatus
37 – 39 mm (2) Cuba



Cepolis porcellana
24 – 26 mm (3)
Dominican Republic



Amphidromous metablatus
37 mm (dextral similar) (2)
Vietnam



Carocole sageman
31 – 35 mm (2) Cuba



Collection 7

Volutes (Page 1 of 2)

Donated By Sue Hobbs and Phil Dietz

Volutes are a very striking Genera of mollusk which are very popular with collectors. Some of the largest gastropods in the world are Volutes. We have here a young example of *Melo amphora* one of those giant species which can attain lengths exceeding a foot and a half. The Junonia a beautifully spotted species from Southeastern North American waters is a very sought after species which rarely appears on Florida beaches. Due to changing practices in the scallop fisheries which catch the shells as bi-catch, this once readily available deep water species is increasingly scarce to collectors and though the price has gone up it remains worth every penny.



Harpulina lapponica
78 mm; 76 mm



Harpulina arausiaca
66 mm



Harpulina loroisi
119 mm



Livonia roadnightae
178 mm



Scaphella junonia
98 mm



Cymbiola laminusa
116 mm



Cymbiola aulica
130 mm



Cymbiola imperialis
147 mm



Fulgoraria hamillei
67 mm



Cymbiola cymbiola
70 mm

Collection 7

Volutes (Page 2 of 2)

Donated By Sue Hobbs and Phil Dietz



The collection includes a handsome storage box.



Voluta virescens
81 mm



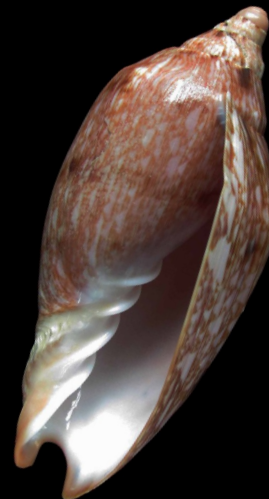
Cymbiola vesperilio matiyensis
65 mm



Amoria damonii
80 mm



Melo amphora
147 mm



Cymbiola innexa
126 mm



Ericusa papillosa
120 mm



Zidona dufresnei affinis
115 mm



Amoria jansae
121 mm



Fulgoraria kaneko
168 mm