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A B S T R A C T

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This paper, presented in the form of a provisional faunal list, is the first attempt at a synthesis of the marine mollusks living in the Galàpagos Islands. Unsolved problems relating to the 'doubtful' species are explained. The zoogeographic affinities of the fauna are briefly discussed.

R E S U M E

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Ce document de travail, présenté sous la forme d'une liste faunistique provisoire, est un premier essai de synthèse de la faune des mollusques marins vivant aux Iles Galàpagos. Les problèmes en suspens relatifs aux espèces douteuses sont évoqués : erreurs d'identification probables ou possibles, origines incertaines, synonymies éventuelles. Une brève discussion biogéographique (endémisme, distribution des espèces) accompagne cet inventaire faunistique.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

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This attempt to make a synthesis of the marine malacological fauna of the Galàpagos Islands first consisted of making a faunal inventory. The species recorded in this list have a varied distribution. It seemed important to include in this study a discussion of the biogeographical aspects of this fauna.

After my bibliographic investigation, the next step in this work was to study the collections of the major scientific institutions located in the United States, which contain materiel previously collected in the Galàpagos Islands.

All available collecting data concerning the cataloged specimens has been noted. Photographs (color transparencies) were taken of many of these specimens, as well as of non-Galapagan specimens, in cases of the non-endemic species. All the photographs were cataloged. The types of many species were photographed (holotypes, syntypes, paratypes, neotypes, lectotypes, topotypes, hypotypes), as well as the types of the species placed in synonymy, when available.

In addition to the photographs and the bibliographical information, detailed data were obtained on all the species :

- lists of synonyms and unresolved taxonomic problems.
- information about specimens studied in the collections (catalogue n^{os}, origin, locality, and available data on the habitat).
- statement and discussion of other problems (misidentifications, doubtful origins, possible synonymies, etc.).

During the F.N.R.S. Belgian Expedition to the Galàpagos (March-July, 1984), I was able to see the reference collection of the Charles Darwin Research Station. The study of this collection provided some additional data. The material collected during our expedition also provides more information. Part of this new information is already included in my faunal list.

The following abbreviations are used in the text to designate the institutions visited :

- AMNH = American Museum of Natural History (New York)
- ANSP = Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
- CAS = California Academy of Sciences (San Francisco)
- LACM = Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History
- SDNHM = San Diego Museum of Natural History
- USNM = National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian Institution, Washington)
- CDRS = Charles Darwin Research Station, Galàpagos.

COMPOSITION OF THE FAUNA
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A list of all the species is provided herein. This list can be divided into two sections :

- the verified species for the Galàpagos.
- the species of doubtful occurrence in the Galàpagos.

This provisional list contains 593 verified species for the Galàpagos, and 190 species of doubtful occurrence. Two species recorded in the literature as occurring in the Galàpagos Islands were rejected : *Anachis (Parvanachis) strongi* Bartsch, 1928 and *Terebra grayi* E.A. Smith, 1877.

A systematic summary of the species is given in Table 1.

Table 1

Class or Order	verified species	doubtful species
Gastropoda		
Prosobranchia	442	75
Opisthobranchia + Pulmonata	38	13
	} 480	} 88
Bivalvia	91	88
Polyplacophora	13	4
Scaphopoda	5	3
Cephalopoda	4	7
TOTAL	593	190

Many problems concern the class Bivalvia. Although many species are mentioned in the literature, there are only a few specimens from the Galàpagos in the collections. The most complete collection of bivalves from the Galàpagos Islands seems to be in the Allan Hancock Expedition Collection of the University of Southern California. I was unable to examine this collection.

ENDEMISM AND BIOGEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
OF THE SPECIES

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The Galàpagos Islands are located about 600 nautical miles West of South America (Ecuador), opposite to the mainland and the Panamic marine biogeographical Province (ranging from the Gulf of California, Mexico, to the South of Ecuador). Northward is the Californian Province (U.S.A. and outer coast of Lower California). Southward is the Peruvian Province (Peru and Chile). Far to the West, Polynesia and the Central Pacific traditionally belong to the huge Indo-Pacific Province.

The Panamic affinity of the Galapagan fauna is strong. This fauna includes both supposedly endemic and non-endemic species. The vast majority of the non-endemic species are representatives of Panamic faunal species. Some species have a wider range, extending into the Californian or the Peruvian Province. Other species are typically Indo-Pacific. A few species have a circumtropical, or even worldwide, distribution.

Using only the verified species (593), an estimate of the rate of endemicity among the different systematic groups is presented in Table 2. A preliminary summary of the zoogeographical distribution of the fauna present in the Galàpagos Islands is given in Table 3.

Table 2 : Rate of endemicity of the marine malacological fauna of the Galàpagos Islands.

Taxonomic groups (verified species)	Number of endemic species	Number of non- endemic species	Rate of endemicity
Gastropoda			
Prosobranchia (442)	120	322	27,1 %
Opisthobranchia (38) + Pulmonata	13	25	34,2 %
Bivalvia (91)	10	81	11,0 %
Polyplacophora (13)	9	4	69,2 %
Scaphopoda (5)	-	5	0 %
Cephalopoda (4)	2	2	50 %
TOTAL (593)	154	439	26,0 %

The global rate of endemism, based on this preliminary survey, is approximately 26 %, which is lower than the rate obtained (about 42 %) using the data given in KEEN (1971) on the species of the Tropical Eastern Pacific. However, this rate of 26 % is closer to the rate of endemism known for other marine organisms of the Galàpagos, i.e. 27 % for the shore fishes (WALKER & ROSENBLATT, 1961*) and 15 % for the brachyuran crabs (GARTH, 1946*).

The true rate of endemism might be even lower than this 26 %. Several factors lead to this supposition:

1. Only the verified species (593) for the Galàpagos have been used in this calculation. There are still 190 additional species occurring doubtfully in the Galàpagos, and it is possible that a certain percentage of these 190 species are actually living in the Archipelago. If this is the case, the rate of endemism would be lower, because these "doubtful" species would not be endemic species of the Galàpagos. In particular, more accurate knowledge of the Bivalve fauna could bring important modifications in the estimation of the endemic component of the entire fauna.
2. The species considered as endemic include many deep-water species, as presented in the literature. These deep-water species are considered endemic because they have been collected occasionally in some deep-water sites near the Galàpagos. In fact, these species probably have a much wider bathyal or abyssal distribution. This fact would also reduce the strict endemism.
3. Cephalopods do not seem to be a very important element in the composition of the fauna. Only 4 species of Cephalopods are verified : there are probably many more. The stated endemism among the Cephalopods is probably incorrect. Of the 3 species of Octopodidae which are generally considered as endemic to the Galàpagos (KEEN, 1971), at least one of these (*Octopus oculifer* (Hoyle, 1904)) is in fact non-endemic (VOSS, 1971; MATHER & von BOLETZKY, pers. comm.).
4. Many shallow-water species are considered as endemic to the Galàpagos only because they have not yet been recorded in other places. Although the coasts of Mexico, of the Gulf of California, and of Panama have been intensively explored, this is not necessarily the case for the other coastal regions, principally in South America (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru). Some species previously supposed to be endemic to the Galàpagos have been recently recorded in some areas of the mainland, and on certain other offshore islands.

*) : found in JAMES (1984).

For all these reasons, the true rate of endemism might be closer to the estimate of EMERSON (1967), who predicted an endemic component of less than 10 % for the whole fauna of the Archipelago.

It is interesting to note that the material collected intertidally and subtidally to a depth of 30 m in the south central islands of the Archipelago by the Ameripagos Expedition (1971) revealed an endemic element of about 23 % (BRENNAN, 1973).

It is obvious that the estimate of the endemic component could be modified by the discovery or the description of new species.

Not all the data relating to the distribution of the non-endemic species living in the Galàpagos was available to me. However, the data that I do have allows for a preliminary estimate of the zoogeographical distribution of these non-endemic species (see Table 3). The numbers given in Table 3 are approximate, as only the verified species for the Galàpagos fauna have been taken into consideration.

Table 3 : Zoogeographical distribution of the non-endemic marine mollusks (all groups) of the Galàpagos.

Biogeographical divisions	approximate % of the non-endemic fauna (100% = all the non-endemic species)	approximate % of the whole fauna (100% = all the species : endemic + non-endemic)
<u>Endemic species</u> (Es) = shallow water (Ed) = deep-water		19,4 % 6,6 % } 26,0 %
<u>Non-endemic species</u> (I)	100 %	74,0 %
(1) = Panamic only	68,3 %	50,6 %
(2) = Panamic + Californian (II)	10,25 %	7,6 %
(3) = Panamic + Peruvian	8,65 %	6,4 %
(4) = Panamic + Californian + Peruvian	3,65 %	2,7 %
(5) = Californian (only)	-	-
(6) = Peruvian (only) (III)	0,7 %	0,5 %
(7) = Panamic + Peruvian + Magellanic (Abyssal) (IV)	0,23 %	0,17 %
(8) = Panamic + Caribbean	0,7 %	0,5 %
(9) = Panamic + Californian + Caribbean	-	-
(10) = Panamic + Peruvian + Caribbean	-	-
(11) = Panamic + Californian + Caribbean + Patagonian (V)	0,23 %	0,17 %
(12) = Panamic + Indo-Pacific	1,37 %	1,0 %
(13) = Indo-Pacific (theoretically pure Indo-Pacific species).	1,6 %	1,18 %
(14) = "Pan-Pacific" (including Japonic and/or Australian Provinces)	0,91 %	0,67 %
(15) = Circumtropical or tropical wide- ranging.	2,5 %	1,85 %
(16) = Worldwide	0,45 %	0,33 %
(17) = Pelagic	0,45 %	0,33 %

Comments on table 3

- I : the percentages include both the deep-water species and the shallow-water species. In fact, a special subdivision should be made with the deep-water species, considering an "abyssal" or a "bathyal + abyssal" distribution, which is probably wider than this distribution which is based only upon the collecting data that I have at this time. This problem is also mentioned in the discussion on the calculation of the rate of endemism.
- II : a few species also occur northward up to the Aleutian Province, and thus have a Panamic + Californian + Aleutian distribution.
- III : the Peru Oceanic Current, which becomes the South Equatorial Current in the North, is the primary surface current flowing through the Galàpagos from the South-East. One might expect that mollusks restricted to the Peruvian Province on the mainland might have colonized the Archipelago. However, according to BRENNAN (1973), it seems that no species of strict Peruvian affinity have been collected in the Galàpagos, yet DALL (1909), in his list of Peruvian mollusks, reports 7 species collected in the Galàpagos Islands which do not live on the mainland in the Panamic Province (but the occurrence of these 7 species in the Galàpagos has apparently not been verified and remains dubious). The 0,7 % of the table 3 (or 0,5 % in the second column) correspond to three Peruvian species for which I have reliable records from the Galàpagos : *Littorina peruviana* Lamarck, 1822, *Rissoina inca* Orbigny, 1840 and *Cadulus peruvianus* Dall, 1908 (Scaphopoda).
- IV : this concerns the Opisthobranch *Scaphander interruptus* Dall, 1889, which has been collected in very deep water (1485 to 3600 m) off Baja California, Panama, Southern Chile, and near the Galàpagos Islands.
- V : this concerns a Mytilid Bivalve : *Mytella strigata* (Hanley, 1843). Specimens of this species have been collected in the Galàpagos (and also in California, Mexico, Salvador, the Caribbean, and Uruguay in the Patagonian Province).

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From table 3, it appears that the marine molluscan fauna of the Galàpagos consists of several distinct elements :

a) endemic species

- . primarily, the endemic species consist of true endemic shallow-water species, whose ancestors arrived on the islands, and which have diverged sufficiently to be considered as valid species not occurring elsewhere.

- . the endemic element also comprises deep-water species, but whether these species are truly endemic and whether it can be demonstrated that they form a real bathyal and abyssal endemic group remains a question for further research.
- b) an important tropical eastern Pacific element consisting of species from the Panamic Province. Although this is the primary element of the Galàpagan fauna, there are many less Panamic species on the Galàpagos than on the mainland, so that the Galàpagos fauna can be considered as a depauperate outpost of the tropical zone of West America.
- c) vagrant species from the Indo-Pacific, Californian and Peruvian faunal Provinces, as well as some circumtropical or worldwide species. These have colonized the Archipelago through dispersal mechanisms such as oceanic current transport. Included are a few species with strong Caribbean affinities.

A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T S

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L I S T O F T H E S P E C I E S
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A. VERIFIED SPECIES

The nomenclature largely follows the usage of KEEN (1971).

The zoogeographic distribution of each species is indicated by means of a code. The numbers or letters of this code refer to Table 3, and are given between brackets after the name of each species and author; the letter "d" following a number means that the species is a deep water species (more than 200 m).

Class : POLYPLACOPHORA

- LEPIDOPLEURIDAE - *Leptochiton albemarlensis* Smith & Ferreira, 1977 (Es)
- ISCHNOCHITONIDAE - *Ischnochiton (Rhodoplax) petaloïdes* (Gould, 1846) (12)
- *Ischnochiton macleani* Ferreira, 1978 (Es)
- CHAETOPLEURIDAE - *Chaetopleura cf. mixta* (Dall, 1919) (1)
N.B. : Specimens of a species of *Chaetopleura*, which have been collected in the Galàpagos, are referred provisionally to *C. mixta* by SMITH & FERREIRA (1977)
- *Calloplax duncanus* (Dall, 1919) (Es)
- CALLISTOPLACIDAE - *Callistochiton carmenae* Smith & Ferreira, 1977 (Es)
- CHITONIDAE - *Chiton (Radsia) goodalli* Broderip, 1832 (Es)
- *Chiton (Radsia) sulcatus* Wood, 1815 (Es)
- *Tonicia forbesii arnheimi* Dall, 1903 (Es)
- ACANTHOCHITONIDAE - *Acanthochitona hirundiniformis* (Sowerby, 1832) (3)
- *Acanthochitona imperatrix* Watters, 1981 (Es)
- *Acanthochitona jacquelinae* Smith & Ferreira, 1977 (Es)
- *Acanthochitona cf. avicula* (Carpenter, 1866) (2)
N.B. : Specimens of a species of *Acanthochitona*, which have been collected in the Galàpagos, are referred provisionally to *A. avicula* by SMITH & FERREIRA (1977).

Class : GASTROPODA

Subclass : PROSOBRANCHIA

- HALIOTIDAE - *Haliotis (Padollus) dalli* Henderson, 1915 (1)
- SCISSURELLIDAE - *Scissurella (Anatoma) epicharis* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
- FISSURELLIDAE - *Emarginula tuberculosa* Libassi, 1859 (8)
 - *Nesta galapagensis* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
 - *Puncturella (Cranopsis) expansa* Dall, 1896 (2d)
 - *Diodora alta* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Diodora inaequalis* (Sowerby, 1835) (1)
 - *Diodora punctifissa* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
 - *Diodora saturnalis* (Carpenter, 1864) (1)
 - *Fissurella (Cremides) deroyae* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
 - *Fissurella (Cremides) macrotrema* Sowerby, 1834 (Es)
 - *Fissurella (Cremides) obscura* Sowerby, 1835 (Es)
 - *Fissurella (Cremides) virescens* Sowerby, 1835 (3)
 - *Lucapinella crenifera* (Sowerby, 1835) (3)
- ACMAEIDAE - *Notoacmaea filosa* (Carpenter, 1865) (1)
 - *Notoacmaea immaculata* Lindberg & Mc Lean, 1981 (Es)
 - *Notoacmaea rothi* Lindberg & Mc Lean, 1981 (Es)
 - *Collisella mitella* (Menke, 1847) (1)
 - *Lottia mimica* Lindberg & Mc Lean, 1981 (Es)
 - *Lottia smithi* Lindberg & Mc Lean, 1981 (Es)
- TROCHIDAE - *Bathybembix (Solaricida) galapagana* (Dall, 1908) (Ed)
 - *Solariella diomedeae* Dall, 1919 (1)
 - *Solariella tavernia* Dall, 1919 (Ed)
 - *Mirachelus galapagensis* Mc Lean, 1970 (1)
 - *Calliostoma jacuelinae* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
 - *Calliostoma leanum* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Calliostoma santacruzianum* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
 - *Calliostoma* sp. (? Ed)
 figured as *Calliostoma fonkii* (Philippi, 1860) in KEEN (1971) and in Mc LEAN (1970, fig. 6) ; but *C. fonkii* is a species of Chile and Peru, and the specimens figured are specimens of a species of *Calliostoma* from the Galapagos which is still undescribed.
 - *Tegula (Agathistoma) cooksoni* (E.A. Smith, 1877) (Es)
 - *Tegula (Agathistoma) snodgrassi* (Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1902) (Es)
 - *Gaza rathbuni* Dall, 1890 (Ed)

- SKENEIDAE - *Brookula (Vetulonia) galapagana* (Dall, 1913) (Ed)
 - *Granigyra filosa* (Dall, 1919) (Ed)
 - *Granigyra piona* (Dall, 1919) (Ed)
- LIOTIIDAE - *Arene (Arene) echinata* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
 - *Arene (Arene) ferruginosa* Mc Lean, 1970 (1)
 - *Arene (Arene) guttata* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
- TURBINIDAE - *Turbo (Marmarostoma) scitulus* (Dall, 1919) (Es)
- PHASIANELLIDAE - *Tricolia diantha* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
- NERITIDAE - *Nerita (Ritena) scabricosta* Lamarck, 1822 (2)
 - *Nerita (Theliostyla) funiculata* Menke, 1851 (3)
- LITTORINIDAE - *Littorina aspera* Philippi, 1846 (2)
 - *Littorina modesta* Philippi, 1846 (2)
 - *Littorina paytensis* Philippi, 1847 (3)
 N.B. : This species is very close to *L. modesta* and might be a subspecies of *modesta* with a southward distribution (KEEN, 1971 and ROSEWATER, pers. comm.).
 - *Littorina peruviana* Lamarck, 1822 (6)
 - *Littorina (Fossarilittorina) atrata* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Littorina (Fossarilittorina) excavata* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Littorina (Fossarilittorina) porcata* (Philippi, 1845) (Es)
 - *Nodilittorina galapagensis* (Stearns, 1892) (1)
 - *Peasiella roosevelti* Bartsch & Rehder, 1939 (1)
- RISSOIDAE - ? *Alvania chathamensis* Bartsch, MS (? Es)
 - ? *Alvania duncani* - Bartsch, MS (? Es)
 - ? *Alvania oldroydae* Bartsch, 1911 (? 1)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) galapagensis* (Bartsch, 1911) (? Ed)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) halia* (Bartsch, 1911) (Es)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) hoodensis* (Bartsch, 1911) (Es)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) ima* (Bartsch, 1911) (1)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) lara* (Bartsch, 1911) (Es)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) montserratensis* (Baker, Hanna & Strong, 1930) (1)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) nemo* (Bartsch, 1911) (Es)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) profundicola* (Bartsch, 1911) (Ed)
 - *Alvinia (Alvinia) tumida* (Carpenter, 1857) (1)

- RISSOINIDAE
- *Rissoina (Rissoina) dina* Bartsch, 1915 (Es)
 - *Rissoina (Rissoina) fortis* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Rissoina (Rissoina) gisna* Bartsch, 1915 (1)
 - *Rissoina (Rissoina) inca* Orbigny, 1840 (6)
 - *Rissoina (Rissoina) io* Bartsch, 1915 (Es)
 - *Rissoina (Rissoina) laurae* De Folin, 1870 (1)
 - *Rissoina (Rissoina) stricta* Menke, 1850 (1)
 - *Rissoina (Folinia) signae* Bartsch, 1915 (1)
- ASSIMINEIDAE
- *Assiminea compacta* (Carpenter, 1864) (1)
- VITRINELLIDAE
- *Cyclostremiscus (Cyclostremiscus) cosmius* (Bartsch, 1907) (1)
 - *Cyclostremiscus (Cyclostremiscus) glyptomphalus* Pilsbry & Olsson, 1952 (1)
 - *Cyclostremiscus (Cyclostremiscus) valvatoïdes* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1d)
 - *Cyclostremiscus (Miralabrum) planospiratus* (Carpenter, 1857) (1)
 - *Cyclostremiscus (Pachystremiscus) pachynepion* Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945 (1)
 - *Episcynia bolivari* Pilsbry & Olsson, 1946 (1)
 - *Episcynia medialis* Keen, 1971 (1)
 - *Episcynia nicholsoni* (Strong & Hertlein, 1939) (1)
 - *Parviturboïdes copiosus* (Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945) (1)
 - *Parviturboïdes decussatus* (Carpenter, 1857) (1d)
 - *Solariorbis (Eulerema) pellucidus* Pilsbry & Olsson, 1952 (1)
 - *Teinostoma (Pseudorotella) pallidulum* (Carpenter, 1857) (1)
- ARCHITECTONICIDAE
- *Heliacus bicanaliculatus* (Valenciennes, 1832) (1)
 - *Heliacus caelatus* (Hinds, 1844) (12)
 - *Heliacus mazatlanicus* Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932 (1)
- VERMICULARIIDAE
- *Vermicularia pellucida eburnea* (Reeve, 1842) (2)
- CAECIDAE
- *Caecum eburneum* C.B. Adams, 1852 (1)
 - *Caecum richthofeni* Strong & Hertlein, 1939 (1)
 - *Elephantanellum mirificum* De Folin, 1867 (1)
- MODULIDAE
- *Modulus cerodes* (A. Adams, 1851) (1)
- VERMETIDAE
- *Serpulorbis margaritaceus* (Chenu, 1844, ex Rousseau, MS) (1)
 - *Petalconchus (Macrophragma) complicatus* Dall, 1908 (1)

- PLANAXIDAE - *Planaxis planicost* + Sowerby, 1825 (3)
- POTAMIDIDAE - *Batillaria mutata* (Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1902) (Es)
- CERITHIIDAE - *Cerithium (Ochetoclava) gemmatum* Hinds, 1844 (1)
 - *Cerithium (Thericium) adustum* Kiener, 1841 (1)
 - *Cerithium (Thericium) gallapaginis* Sowerby, 1855 (1)
 - *Cerithium (Thericium) maculosum* Kiener, 1841 (1)
 - *Cerithium (Thericium) stercusmuscarum* Valenciennes, 1833 (4)
 - *Cerithium uncinatum* (Gmelin, 1791) (1)
- CERITHIOPSIDAE - *Cerithiopsis bicolor* Bartsch, 1911 (Es)
 - *Cerithiopsis curtata* Bartsch, 1911 (1)
 - *Cerithiopsis eiseni* Strong & Hertlein, 1939 (1)
 - *Cerithiopsis galapagensis* Bartsch, 1911 (Es)
 - *Cerithiopsis neglecta* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Alaba supralirata* Carpenter, 1857 (1)
 - *Metaxia convexa* (Carpenter, 1857) (1)
 - *Eumetula eucosmia* Bartsch, 1911 (Ed)
 - *Seila assimidata* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
- TRIPHORIDAE - *Triphora adamsi* Bartsch, 1907 (1)
 N.B. : According to DRAPER (pers. comm., unpublished),
T. adamsi Bartsch, 1907 might be the same
 species as *T. chathamensis* Bartsch, 1907.
- *Triphora alternata* C.B. Adams, 1852 (1)
- *Triphora chathamensis* Bartsch, 1907 (? Es)
 N.B. : According to DRAPER (pers. comm., unpublished),
T. chathamensis Bartsch, 1907 might be the
 same species as *T. adamsi* Bartsch, 1907.
- *Triphora contrerasi* Baker, 1926 (1)
 N.B. : According to DRAPER (pers. comm., unpublished),
T. contrerasi Baker, 1926 is the same species
 as *T. excolpa* Bartsch, 1907. *T. excolpa* has
 been described using immature specimens of
T. contrerasi.
- *Triphora cookeana* Baker & Spicer, 1935 (1)
- *Triphora dalli* Bartsch, 1907 (1)
- *Triphora escondidensis* Baker, 1926 (1)
 N.B. : According to DRAPER (pers. comm., unpublished),
T. escondidensis Baker, 1926, as well as
T. evermanni Baker, 1926, might be the same
 species as *T. alternata* C.B. Adams, 1852.
- *Triphora evermanni* Baker, 1926 (1)
 N.B. : According to DRAPER (pers. comm., unpublished),
T. evermanni Baker, 1926, as well as
T. escondidensis Baker, 1926, might be the same
 species as *T. alternata* C.B. Adams, 1852.

- TRIPHORIDAE - *Triphora excolpa* Bartsch, 1907 (1)
 (continued) - *Triphora galapagensis* Bartsch, 1907 (? Es)
 - *Triphora hannai* Baker, 1926 (1)
 - *Triphora postalba* Bartsch, 1907 (Es)
 - *Triphora unicolor* Bartsch, 1907 (Es)
- STROMBIDAE - *Strombus (Lentigo) granulatus* Swainson, 1822 (1)
 - *Strombus (Tricornis) galeatus* Swainson, 1823 (1)
- EPITONIIDAE - *Asperiscala acapulcana* (Dall, 1917) (1)
 - *Asperiscala billeeana* (Du Shane & Bratcher, 1965) (1)
 - *Asperiscala emydonesus* (Dall, 1917) (1)
 - *Asperiscala eutaenium* (Dall, 1917) (1)
 - *Asperiscala habeli* (Dall, 1917) (1)
 - *Asperiscala huffmani* (Du Shane & Mc Lean, 1968) (1)
 - *Asperiscala indistincta* (Sowerby, 1844) (1)
 - *Asperiscala minuticosta* (De Boury, 1912) (2)
 - *Asperiscala rhytidum* (Dall, 1917) (Ed)
 - *Cirsotrema togata* (Hertlein & Strong, 1951) (1)
 - *Hirtoscala replicata* (Sowerby, 1844) (1)
 - *Nitidiscala cumingii* (Carpenter, 1856) (1)
 - *Nitidiscala hancocki* (Du Shane, 1970) (1)
 - *Nitidiscala willetti* (Strong & Hertlein, 1937) (1)
 - *Sthenorytis turbinum* (Dall, 1908) (1d)
 - *Amaea (Scalina) brunneopicta* (Dall, 1908) (2)
 - *Amaea (Scalina) deroyae* Du Shane, 1970 (1)
 - *Amaea (Scalina) pompholyx* (Dall, 1890) (Ed)
 - *Opalia (Dentiscala) crenatoïdes* (Carpenter, 1864) (4)
 N.B. : Specimens of this species are often undistinguishable from those of *Opalia (Dentiscala) funiculata* (Carpenter, 1857).
 - *Opalia (Dentiscala) diadema* (Sowerby, 1832) (1)
 - *Opalia (Dentiscala) funiculata* (Carpenter, 1857) (2)
 N.B. : Specimens of this species are often undistinguishable from those of *Opalia (Dentiscala) crenatoïdes* (Carpenter, 1864).
 - *Opalia (Nodiscala) spongiosa* Carpenter, 1864 (2)
- JANTHINIDAE - *Janthina janthina* (Linnaeus, 1758) (17)
- EULIMIDAE - *Balcis falcata* (Carpenter, 1865) (1)
 - *Balcis ochsneri* (Bartsch, 1917) (Es)
 - *Balcis panamensis* (Bartsch, 1917) (1)

- EULIMIDAE - *Eulimostraca galapagensis* Bartsch, 1917 (Es)
 (continued) - *Niso (Niso) aeglees* Bush, 1895 (8)
 N.B. : *Niso aeglees* is a Caribbean species. The specimens collected in the Galàpagos and on the West coast of Mexico are very close to those of *Niso aeglees* collected in the Western Atlantic. According to WAREN however (unpublished), it might be a new Panamic species, still undescribed, distinct from *N. aeglees*.
 - *Niso (Neovolusia) imbricata* (Sowerby, 1834) (1)
 - *Sabinella chathamensis* Bartsch, 1917 (Ed)
 - *Sabinella meridionalis* Bartsch, 1917 (Ed)
 - *Stilifer (Stilifer) astericola* Broderip, 1832 (Es)
- HIPPONICIDAE - *Hipponix grayanus* Menke, 1853 (2)
 - *Hipponix panamensis* C.B. Adams, 1852 (15)
 - *Hipponix pilosus* (Deshayes, 1832) (14)
- FOSSARIDAE - *Fossarus abjectus* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Fossarus anglostoma* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Macromphalina souverbiei* (De Folin, 1867) (1)
- VANIKORIDAE - *Vanikoro galapagana* Hertlein & Strong, 1951 (Es)
- CALYPTRAEIDAE - *Crepidula aculeata* (Gmelin, 1791) (15)
 - *Crepidula arenata* Broderip, 1834 (4)
 - *Crepidula excavata* (Broderip, 1834) (2)
 - *Crepidula onyx* Sowerby, 1824 (4)
 - *Crepidula striolata* Menke, 1851 (1)
 - *Crucibulum (Crucibulum) scutellatum* (Wood, 1828) (4)
 - *Cheilea cepacea* (Broderip, 1834) (15)
 - *Cheilea corrugata* Broderip, 1834 (3)
- CAPULIDAE - *Capulus sericeus* J. & R. Burch, 1961 (1)
 - *Thyca callista* Berry, 1959 (1)
- NATICIDAE - *Natica (Natica) brunneolinea* Mc Lean, 1970 (Es)
 - *Natica (Natica) grayi* Philippi, 1852 (1)
 - *Natica (Natica) idiopoma* Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932 (1)
 - *Natica (Natica) maroccana* Chemnitz, 1771 (15)
 - *Natica (Natica) othello* Dall, 1908 (1)
 - *Natica (Natica) sigillata* Mc Lean, 1970 (1)
 - *Natica (Stigmaulax) elenae* Récluz, 1844 (1)
 - *Eunaticina heimi* Jordan in Hertlein, 1934 (1)

- NATICIDAE - *Polinices (Polinices) caprae* (Philippi, 1852) (1)
 (continued) - *Polinices (Polinices) hacketti* Marinovich, 1975 (Es)
 - *Polinices (Polinices) intemeratus* (Philippi, 1853) (4)
 - *Polinices (Polinices) uber* (Valenciennes, 1832) (4)
 - *Polinices (Euspira) crawfordianus* Dall, 1908 (3d)
 - *Polinices (Euspira) litorinus* Dall, 1908 (Ed)
 - *Polinices (Euspira) pardoanus* Dall, 1908 (1d)
- LAMELLARIIDAE - *Lamellaria inflata* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
- TRIVIIDAE - *Erato (Hespererato) galapagensis* Schilder, 1933 (Es)
 - *Trivia (Cleotrivia) rubescens* (Gray, 1833) (1)
 - *Trivia (Niveria) maugeriae* (Sowerby, 1832, ex Gray, MS) (Es)
 - *Trivia (Niveria) pacifica* (Sowerby, 1832, ex Gray, MS) (2)
 - *Trivia (Pusula) fusca* (Sowerby, 1832, ex Gray, MS) (1)
 - *Trivia (Pusula) sanguinea* (Sowerby, 1832, ex Gray, MS) (3)
 - *Trivia (Pusula) solanderi* (Sowerby, 1832, ex Gray, MS) (4)
- CYPRAEIDAE - *Cypraea (Erosaria) albuginosa* Gray, 1825 (1)
 - *Cypraea (Luria) isabellamexicana* Stearns, 1893 (1)
 - *Cypraea (Monetaria) moneta* Linnaeus, 1758 (13)
 - *Cypraea (Macrocypraea) cervinetta* Kiener, 1843 (1)
 - *Cypraea (Pseudozonaria) arabicula* (Lamarck, 1811) (3)
 - *Cypraea (Pseudozonaria) nigropunctata* Gray, 1828 (1)
 - *Cypraea (Pseudozonaria) robertsi* (Hidalgo, 1906) (1)
 - *Cypraea (Talostolida) teres* Gmelin, 1791 (13)
- OVULIDAE - *Jenneria pustulata* (Lightfoot, 1786) (1)
 - *Pseudocypraea adamsoni* (Sowerby, 1832) (14)
 - *Simnia aequalis* (Sowerby, 1832) (2)
 - *Simnia avena* (Sowerby, 1832) (1)
- TONNIDAE - *Malea ringens* (Swainson, 1822) (1) to (3)
- CASSIDIDAE - *Cassis (Cypraecassis) tenuis* Wood, 1828 (1)
 - *Cassis (Levenia) coarctata* Sowerby, 1825 (1) to (3)
 - *Cassis (Semicassis) centiquadrata* (Valenciennes, 1832) (1)
 - *Casmaria vibexmexicana* (Stearns, 1894) (1)
 - *Morum (Morum) tuberculosum* (Reeve, 1842, ex Sowerby, MS) (2)
 - *Morum (Oniscidia) veleroae* Emerson, 1968 (1)
- CYMATIIDAE - *Charonia tritonis* (Linné, 1758) (13)
 - *Cymatium (Gutturium) amictoides* Keen, 1971 (1)

- CYMATIIDAE - *Cymatium (Cattunna) muricinum* (Röding, 1798) (15)
 (continued) - *Cymatium (Monoplex) parthenopeum keenae* (Beu, 1970) (16)
 - *Cymatium (Septa) gemmatum* Reeve, 1844 (15)
 - *Cymatium (Septa) lineatum* (Broderip, 1833) (Es)
 - *Cymatium (Septa) pileare* (Linnaeus, 1758) (15)
 - *Cymatium (Septa) vestitum* (Hinds, 1844) (1)
 - *Cymatium (Turritriton) gibbosum* (Broderip, 1833) (3)
 - *Distorsio (Rhysema) constricta* (Broderip, 1833) (1)
- BURSIDAE - *Bursa caelata* (Broderip, 1833) (15)
 - *Bursa calcipicta* Dall, 1908 (3)
- MURICIDAE - *Muricanthus princeps* (Broderip, 1833) (3)
 - *Murexiella humilis* (Broderip, 1833) (1)
 - *Murexiella lappa* (Broderip, 1833) (1)
 - *Murexiella perita* (Hinds, 1844) (1)
 - *Murexiella radwini* Emerson & d'Attilio, 1970 (Es)
 - *Murexiella venustula* Poorman, 1983 (1)
 - *Murexsul jacquelineae* Emerson & d'Attilio, 1969 (1)
 - *Muricopsis zeteki* Hertlein & Strong, 1951 (3)
 - *Paziella galapagana* (Emerson & d'Attilio, 1970) (1)
 - *Aspella (Aspella) hastula* (Reeve, 1844) (1)
 - *Aspella (Aspella) pyramidalis* (Broderip, 1833) (1)
 - *Maxwellia angermayerae* (Emerson & d'Attilio, 1965) (Es)
 - *Bizetiella rufonotata* (Carpenter, 1864) (1)
 - *Bizetiella shaskyi* Radwin & d'Attilio, 1973 (? 1)
 - *Favartia incisa* (Broderip, 1833) (1)
 - *Favartia (Caribiella) purdyae* Vokes & d'Attilio, 1980 (Es)
 - *Phyllocoma scalariformis* (Broderip, 1833) (12)
 - *Pteropurpura (Centrifuga) deroyana* Berry, 1968 (Es)
 - *Vitularia salebrosa* (King & Broderip, 1832) (2)
 - *Trophon (Acanthotrophon) sentus* (Berry, 1969) (Es)
 - *Tripterotyphis lowei* (Pilsbry, 1931) (1)
 N.B. : Whether the specimens from the Galàpagos are referable to *Tripterotyphis lowei* or not is still questionable. As their morphology is somewhat different, it might be a subspecies or even a distinct species, still undescribed (D'ATTILIO, pers. comm.).
 - *Typhis (Typhisopsis) clarki* Keen & Campbell, 1964 (1)
- THAIDIDAE - *Thais (Thais) callaoensis* (Gray, 1828) (3)
 - *Thais (Mancinella) speciosa* (Valenciennes, 1832) (3)

- THAIDIDAE
(continued)
- *Thais (Mancinella) triangularis* (Blainville, 1832) (3)
 - *Thais (Stramonita) biserialis* (Blainville, 1832) (4)
 - *Thais (Tribulus) planospira* (Lamarck, 1822) (3)
 - *Thais (Vasula) melones* (Duclos, 1832) (3)
 - *Acanthina brevidentata* (Wood, 1828) (1)
 - *Purpura columellaris* (Lamarck, 1822) (3)
 - *Purpura pansa* Gould, 1853 (1)
 - *Neorapana grandis* (Sowerby, 1835, ex Gray, MS) (Es)
- CORALLIOPHILIDAE
- *Coralliophila (Coralliophila) neritoïdes* (Lamarck, 1816) (13)
 - *Coralliophila (Pseudomurex) costata* (Blainville, 1832) (1)
 - *Coralliophila (Pseudomurex) nux* (Reeve, 1846) (1)
 - *Coralliophila (Pseudomurex) orcuttiana* Dall, 1919 (1)
 - *Coralliophila (Pseudomurex) parva* (E.A. Smith, 1877) (1)
 - *Latiaxis (Babelomurex) deroyorum* (d'Attilio & Myers, 1984) (Es)
 - *Latiaxis (Babelomurex) hindsii* Carpenter, 1857 (1)
 - *Latiaxis (Babelomurex) santacruzensis* Emerson & d'Attilio, 1970 (Es)
 - *Coralliobia cumingii* (H. & A. Adams, 1864) (1)
 - *Quoyula madreporarum* (Sowerby, 1834) (14)
- COLUBRARIIDAE
- *Colubraria (Colubraria) lucasensis* Strong & Hertlein, 1937 (1)
 - *Colubraria (Colubraria) ochsneri* Hertlein & Allison, 1968 (1)
 - *Colubraria (Tritonoharpa) vexillata* (Dall, 1908) (Ed)
- BUCCINIDAE
- *Caducifer (Monostiolum) biliratus* (Reeve, 1846) (1)
 - *Caducifer (Monostiolum) cinis* (Reeve, 1846) (1)
 - *Caducifer (Monostiolum) pictus* (Reeve, 1844) (Es)
 - *Cantharus (Gemophos) janellii* (Kiener, 1835-36) (1)
 - *Cantharus (Gemophos) ringens* (Reeve, 1846) (1)
 - *Cantharus (Gemophos) sanguinolentus* (Duclos, 1833) (2)
 - *Engina maura* (Sowerby, 1832) (12)
 - *Engina pyrostoma* (Sowerby, 1832) (1)
 - *Engina tabogaensis* Bartsch, 1931 (1)
 - *Phos (Metaphos) laevigatus* (A. Adams, 1851) (Es)
- COLUMBELLIDAE
- *Columbella castanea* Sowerby, 1832 (1)
 - *Columbella fuscata* Sowerby, 1832 (1)
 - *Columbella haemastoma* Sowerby, 1832 (1)

- COLUMBELLIDAE - *Columbella festiva* Kiener, 1841 (1)
 (continued) - *Anachis (Costoanachis) fusidens* (Dall, 1908) (Ed)
 - *Anachis (Costoanachis) nigricans* (Sowerby, 1844) (1)
 - *Anachis (Costoanachis) teevari* Hertlein & Strong, 1951 (1)
 - *Anachis (Costoanachis) varia* (Sowerby, 1832) (12)
 - *Anachis (Glyptanachis) atramentaria* (Sowerby, 1844) (1)
 - *Anachis (Glyptanachis) rugulosa* (Sowerby, 1844) (1)
 - *Anachis (Zafrona) incerta* (Stearns, 1892) (1)
 - *Bifurcium bicanaliferum* (Sowerby, 1832) (3)
 - *Microcithara uncinata* (Sowerby, 1832) (1)
 - ? *Mitrella elegans* (Dall, 1871) (1)
 N.B. : This species, which is a synonym of *Mitrella ocellata baileyi* Bartsch & Rehder, 1939, might also be a synonym of *Mitrella guttata* (Sowerby, 1832).
 - *Mitrella guttata* (Sowerby, 1832) (1)
 N.B. : This species might be the same as *Mitrella elegans* (Dall, 1871), which is also a synonym of *Mitrella ocellata baileyi* Bartsch & Rehder, 1939 (or of *Mitrella guttata baileyi* Bartsch & Rehder, 1939 - cf. KEEN, 1971).
 - *Nassarina (Steironepion) hancocki* Hertlein & Strong, 1939 (1)
 - *Nassarina (Steironepion) melanosticta* (Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932) (1)
 N.B. : Several specimens of this species have been collected at Academy Bay, Santa Cruz Island, during the F.N.R.S. Belgian Expedition to the Galàpagos (1984).
 - *Strombina (Strombina) lanceolata* (Sowerby, 1832) (1)
 - *Strombina (Strombina) maculosa* (Sowerby, 1832) (1)
 - *Strombina (Strombina) recurva* (Sowerby, 1832) (1)
 - *Strombina (Cotonopsis) deroyae* Emerson & d'Attilio, 1969 (Es)
- NASSARIIDAE - *Nassarius catallus* (Dall, 1908) (4)
 - *Nassarius exsarcus* (Dall, 1908) (Ed)
 - *Nassarius goniopleura* (Dall, 1908) (Ed)
 - *Nassarius nodicinctus* (A. Adams, 1852) (Es)
 - *Nassarius townsendi* (Dall, 1890) (Ed)
 - *Nassarius taeniolatus* (Philippi, 1845) (3)
 - *Nassarius versicolor* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
- FASCIOLARIIDAE - *Fasciolaria (Pleuroploca) princeps* Sowerby, 1825 (3)
 - *Fusinus (Fusinus) dupetitthouarsi* (Kiener, 1840) (2)
 N.B. : A recent study of POORMAN (1981) has shown that, for a long time, there has been a confusion between *F. dupetitthouarsi* and *Fusinus turris*

- FASCIOLARIIDAE - (Valenciennes, 1832). Consequently, many specimens identified as *F. dupetitthouarsi* and eventually recorded from the Galapagos Islands, might be specimens of *F. turris*.
- *Fusinus allyni* Mc Lean, 1970 (1)
 - *Fusinus humboldti* Poorman, 1981 (Ed)
 - *Latirus centrifugus* (Dall, 1915) (1)
 - *Latirus concentricus* (Reeve, 1847) (1)
 - *Latirus sanguineus* (Wood, 1828) (Es)
 - *Leucozonia tuberculata* (Broderip, 1833) (1)
- TURBINELLIDAE - *Surculina galapagana* (Dall, 1919). (Ed)
- VOLUTIDAE - *Calliotectum vernicosum* Dall, 1890 (3d)
- OLIVIDAE
- *Oliva kaleontina* Duclos, 1835 (3)
 - *Oliva porphyria* (Linnaeus, 1758) (1)
 - *Olivia (Olivella) bitleri* Olsson, 1956 (1)
 - *Olivella (Olivella) fletcheriae* Berry, 1958 (1)
N.B. : This species is often misidentified in the collections, and confused with other species, especially with *Olivella (O.) gracilis* (Broderip & Sowerby, 1829).
 - *Olivella (Olivella) gracilis* (Broderip & Sowerby, 1829) (1)
N.B. : This species may be misidentified in the collections, and confused with other species, especially with *Olivella (O.) fletcheriae* Berry, 1958
 - *Olivella (Dactylidella) anazora* (Duclos, 1835) (1)
- MARGINELLIDAE
- *Dentimargo eremus* (Dall, 1919) (Es)
 - *Persicula imbricata* (Hinds, 1844) (1)
 - *Persicula phrygia* (Sowerby, 1846) (1)
 - *Volvarina (Volvarina) taeniolata taeniolata* Mörch, 1860 (2)
 - *Volvarina (Volvarina) taeniolata rosa* (Schwengel, 1938) (Es)
 - *Volvarina nyssa* Roth & Coan, 1971 (Es)
 - *Granula insularum* Roth & Coan, 1971 (Es)
 - *Granula minor* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Granula polita* (Carpenter, 1857) (2)
 - *Granulina margaritula* (Carpenter, 1857) (2)
- MITRIDAE
- *Mitra (Isara) effusa* Broderip, 1836 (1)
 - *Mitra (Mitra) crenata* Broderip, 1836 (1)
 - *Mitra (Mitra) gausapata* Reeve, 1845 (Es)
 - *Mitra (Mitra) lens* Wood, 1828 (3)

- MITRIDAE
continued)
- *Mitra (Mitra) mitra* (Linnaeus, 1758) (13)
N.B. : Dead specimens of this Indo-Pacific species
have been collected in the Galápagos Islands.
 - *Mitra (Strigatella) tristis* Broderip, 1836 (1)
 - *Subcancilla edithreae* Sphon, 1976 (Es)
 - *Subcancilla sphoni* (Shasky & Campbell, 1964) (1)
 - *Subcancilla sulcata* (Swainson in Sowerby, 1825) (1)
 - *Thala gratiosa* (Reeve, 1845) (1)
N.B. : In certain collections, this species is
sometimes considered as a synonym of
Thala solitaria (C.B. Adams, 1852)
 - *Thala jeancateae* Sphon, 1969 (Es)
 - *Thala solitaria* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
N.B. : In certain collections, this species is
sometimes considered as a synonym of
Thala gratiosa (Reeve, 1845).
- CANCELLARIIDAE
- *Cancellaria (Cancellaria) darwini* Petit, 1970 (1)
 - *Cancellaria (Cancellaria) gemmulata* Sowerby, 1832 (1)
 - *Cancellaria (Cancellaria) obesa* Sowerby, 1832 (2)
 - *Cancellaria (Cancellaria) urceolata* Hinds, 1843 (1)
 - *Cancellaria (Agatrix) deroyae* Petit, 1970 (Es)
 - *Cancellaria (Bivetopsia) chrysostoma* Sowerby, 1832 (3)
 - *Cancellaria (Bivetopsia) haemastoma* Sowerby, 1832 (1)
 - *Cancellaria (Svetia) gladiator* Petit, 1976 (Ed)
 - *Trigonostoma (Extractrix) milleri* Burch, 1949 (1)
- CONIDAE
- *Conus (Chelyconus) purpurascens* Sowerby, 1833, (1)
ex Broderip, MS
 - *Conus (Conus) brunneus* Wood, 1828 (1)
 - *Conus (Conus) chaldeus* (Röding, 1798) (13)
 - *Conus (Conus) diadema* Sowerby, 1834 (1)
 - *Conus (Conus) ebraeus* Linnaeus, 1758 (13)
 - *Conus (Conus) gladiator* Broderip, 1833 (1)
 - *Conus (Conus) tiaratus* Sowerby, 1833, ex Broderip, MS (1)
 - *Conus (Cylindrus) dalli* Stearns, 1873 (1)
 - *Conus (Cylindrus) lucidus* Wood, 1828 (1)
 - *Conus (Leptoconus) recurvus* Broderip, 1833 (1)
 - *Conus (Lithoconus) fergusonii* Sowerby, 1873 (4)
 - *Conus (Lithoconus) kohni* Mc Lean & Nybakken, 1979 (Es)
 - *Conus (Lithoconus) xanthicus* Dall, 1910 (1)
 - *Conus (Stephanoconus) nux* Broderip, 1833 (1)
 - *Conus (Ximeniconus) perplexus* Sowerby, 1857 (1)
 - *Conus (Ximeniconus) ximenes* Gray, 1839 (1)

- TEREBRIDAE - *Terebra armillata* Hinds, 1844 (3)
 - *Terebra frigata* Hinds, 1844 (1)
 - *Terebra glauca* Hinds, 1844 (1)
 - *Terebra guayaquilensis* E.A. Smith, 1880 (1)
- N.B. : In the literature, *T. guayaquilensis* is not recorded as a species of the Galàpagos. However, *T. elata* Hinds, 1844 is mentioned from the Galàpagos in KEEN (1971). *T. guayaquilensis* was presented as a synonym of *T. elata* in KEEN (1971). In fact, the two forms of *T. elata* figured by BRATCHER & BURCH in KEEN (1971) belong to two species which must be considered as separate (BRATCHER, 1979) : *T. elata* and *T. guayaquilensis*. The true *T. elata* does not seem to occur in the Galàpagos Islands and the previous records of "*T. Elata*" from the Galàpagos seem to refer to *T. guayaquilensis* (BRATCHER, pers. comm.).
- *Terebra hertleini* Bratcher & Burch, 1970 (Es)
 - *Terebra jacquelinae* Bratcher & Burch, 1970 (Es)
 - *Terebra ornata* Gray, 1834 (1)
 - *Terebra plicata* Gray, 1834 (1)
 - *Terebra purdyae* Bratcher & Burch, 1970 (3)
 - *Terebra robusta* Hinds, 1844 (1)
 - *Terebra stohleri* Bratcher & Burch, 1970 (1)
 - *Terebra strigata* Sowerby, 1825 (1)
- TURRIDAE - *Elaeocyma amplinucis* Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971 (Es)
 - *Elaeocyma melichroa* Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971 (Es)
 - *Elaeocyma splendidula* (Sowerby, 1834) (Es)
 - *Kylia rugifera* (Sowerby, 1834) (1)
 - *Leptadrillia firmichorda* Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971 (1)
 - *Agladrillia badia* Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971 (Es)
 - *Drillia (Drillia) albicostata* (Sowerby, 1834) (Es)
 - *Drillia (Drillia) clavata* (Sowerby, 1834) (1)
 - *Drillia (Drillia) sinuosa* Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971 (Es)
 - *Cerodrillia asymmetrica* Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971 (Es)
 - *Cerodrillia cybele* (Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932) (1)
 - *Splendrillia academica* Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971 (Es)
 - *Cryptogemma benthima* (Dall, 1908) (1d)
 - *Cryptogemma eldorana* (Dall, 1908) (1d)
 - *Cryptogemma polystephanus* (Dall, 1908) (Ed)
 - *Fusiturricula andrei* Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971 (Es)
 - *Cochlespira cedonulli* (Reeve, 1843) (1)
 - *Leucosyrinx exulans* (Dall, 1890) (1d)
 - *Hindsiclava hertleini* Emerson & Radwin, 1969 (Es)

TURRIDAE	- <i>Lioglyphostoma ericea</i> (Hinds, 1843)	(1)
(continued)	- <i>Carinodrillia adonis</i> Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932	(1)
	- <i>Cleospira ochsneri</i> (Hertlein & Strong, 1949)	(1)
	- <i>Compsodrillia gracilis</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Es)
	- <i>Compsodrillia undatichorda</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Es)
	- <i>Borsonella</i> (<i>Borsonella</i>) <i>abrupta</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Ed)
	- <i>Borsonella</i> (<i>Borsonella</i>) <i>agassizii</i> (Dall, 1908)	(1d)
	- <i>Borsonella</i> (<i>Borsonella</i>) <i>galapagana</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Es)
	- <i>Microdrillia zeuxippe</i> (Dall, 1919)	(1)
	- <i>Mitrolumna keenae</i> Emerson & Radwin, 1969	(Es)
	- <i>Mitrolumna mitriiformis</i> (Shasky, 1961)	(1)
	- <i>Mitromorpha carpenteri</i> Glibert, 1954	(2)
	- <i>Clathurella maryae</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(2)
	- <i>Glyphostoma</i> (<i>Glyphostoma</i>) <i>pustulosa</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Es)
	- <i>Glyphostoma</i> (<i>Glyphostoma</i>) <i>scobina</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(1)
	- <i>Euclathurella acclivicallis</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Es)
	- <i>Kurtzia humboldti</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Es)
	- <i>Agathotoma</i> (<i>Agathotoma</i>) <i>camarina</i> (Dall, 1919)	(1)
	- <i>Ithyocythara penelope</i> (Dall, 1919)	(1)
	- <i>Daphnella allemani</i> (Bartsch, 1931)	(1)
	- <i>Daphnella bartschi</i> Dall, 1919	(1)
	- <i>Daphnella gemmulifera</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Es)
	- <i>Daphnella mazatlanica</i> Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932	(1)
	- <i>Rimosodaphnella deroyae</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(Es)
	- <i>Truncadaphne stonei</i> (Hertlein & Strong, 1939)	(Es)
	- <i>Kermia informa</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(1)
	- <i>Veprecula tornipila</i> Mc Lean & Poorman, 1971	(1)
	- <i>Microdaphne trichodes</i> (Dall, 1919)	(1)
	- <i>Xanthodaphne agonia</i> (Dall, 1890)	(2d)
	- <i>Xanthodaphne argeta</i> (Dall, 1890)	(Ed)
	- <i>Xanthodaphne suffusa</i> (Dall, 1890)	(Ed)
	- <i>Pleurotomella dinora</i> Dall, 1908	(Ed)
	- <i>Pleurotomella hermione</i> (Dall, 1919)	(Ed)
	- <i>Phymorhynchus castaneus</i> (Dall, 1895)	(Ed)
	- <i>Phymorhynchus cingulatus</i> (Dall, 1890)	(Ed)
	- <i>Gymnobela brachis</i> (Dall, 1919)	(Ed)
	- <i>Gymnobela xylona</i> (Dall, 1908)	(Ed)

Subclass : OPISTHOBRANCHIA

- PYRAMIDELLIDAE - *Odostomia (Chrysallida) rinella* Dall & Bartsch, 1909 (2)
 - *Odostomia (Evalea) parella* Dall & Bartsch, 1909 (Ed)
 - *Odostomia (Ividella) navisa* Dall & Bartsch, 1907 (2)
 - *Odostomia (Miralda) galapagensis* Dall & Bartsch, 1909 (1)
 - *Triptychus incantatus* (Hertlein & Strong, 1939) (1)
 - *Turbonilla (Chemnitzia) houseri* Dall & Bartsch, 1909 (Es)
 - *Turbonilla (Pyrgiscus) shimaki* Dall & Bartsch, 1909 (Es)
 - *Turbonilla (Strioturbonilla) galapagensis* Dall & Bartsch, 1909 (Ed)
- ACTEONIDAE - *Microglyphis perconicus* (Dall, 1890) (Ed)
- BULLIDAE - *Bulla (Bulla) gouldiana* Pilsbry, 1895 (2)
 - *Bulla (Bulla) punctulata* A. Adams, in Sowerby, 1850 (3)
 - *Bulla (Bulla) rufolabris* A. Adams, in Sowerby, 1850 (Es)
- RETUSIDAE - *Sulcoretusa galapagana* (Dall, 1919) (Es)
 - *Volvulella (Volvulella) cylindrica* (Carpenter, 1864) (2)
 - *Volvulella (Volvulella) catharia* Dall, 1919 (1)
- SCAPHANDRIDAE - *Cylichna luticola* (C.B. Adams, 1852) (1)
 - *Scaphander interruptus* Dall, 1889 (7)
- APLYSIIDAE - *Dolabrifera dolabrifera* (Rang, 1828) (15)
- PLEUROBRANCHIDAE - *Berthellina citrina* Rüppell & Leuckart, 1828 (2)
 - *Pleurobranchus areolatus* (Mörch, 1863) (8)
- UMBRACULIDAE - *Tylodina fungina* Gabb, 1865 (2)
 - *Umbraculum ovale* (Carpenter, 1856) (1)
- LOBIGERIDAE - *Lobiger souverbii* Fischer, 1857 (15)
- JULIIDAE - *Berthelina (Edenttellina) chloris* (Dall, 1918) (1)
- DORIDIDAE - *Platydoris carolynae* Mulliner & Sphon, 1974 (Es)
- CHROMODORIDIDAE - *Chromodoris baumannii* Bartsch, 1970 (1)
 - *Chromodoris sedna* (Marcus & Marcus, 1967) (1)
 - *Hypselodoris agassizi* (Bergh, 1894) (1)
 - *Thorunna lapislazuli* Bertsch & Ferreira, 1974 (Es)

- GYMNODORIDIDAE - *Tanöja mullineri* Farmer, 1978 (Es)
- ONCHIDIIDAE - *Hoffmannola lesliei* (Stearns, 1892) (Es)
- *Onchidella steindachneri* (Semper, 1882) (Es)

Subclass : PULMONATA

- MELAMPIDAE - *Melampus (Melampus) carolianus* (Lesson, 1842) (1)
- *Melampus (Pira) tabogensis* C.B. Adams, 1852 (1)
- *Tralia vanderbilti* Schwengel, 1938 (Es)
- *Pedipes angulatus* C.B. Adams, 1852 (1)
- TRIMUSCULIDAE - *Williamia peltoides* (Carpenter, 1864) (2)
- N.B. : Whether the form *W. galapagana* Dall, 1917, occurring on floating seaweed, can be demonstrated to be distinct, remains a question for further research (KEEN, 1971).
- SIPHONARIIDAE - *Siphonaria (Heterosiphonaria) gigas* Sowerby, 1825 (3)

Class : SCAPHOPODA

- SIPHONODONTALIIDAE - *Cadulus (Platyschides) peruvianus* Dall, 1908 (6d)
- DENTALIIDAE - *Dentalium (Dentalium) oerstedii* Mörch, 1860 (1)
- *Dentalium (Fissidentalium) megathyris* Dall, 1890 (4d)
- *Fustiaria (Compressidens) brevicornu* (Pilsbry & Sharp, 1897) (1d)
- *Fustiaria (Episiphon) innumerabilis* (Pilsbry & Sharp, 1897) (2)

Class : BIVALVIA

- NUCULANIDAE - *Nuculana (Saccella) elenensis* (Sowerby, 1833) (1)
- *Nuculana pontonia* (Dall, 1890) (2d)
- ARCIDAE - *Arca (Arca) mutabilis* (Sowerby, 1833) (1)
- *Arca (Arca) pacifica* (Sowerby, 1833) (1)
- *Arca (Arca) truncata* (Sowerby, 1833) (12)
- *Barbatia (Acar) gradata* (Broderip & Sowerby, 1829) (1)
- *Barbatia (Acar) rostrata* Berry, 1954 (1)
- *Barbatia (Cucullaearca) reeveana* (Orbigny, 1846) (1)

- ARCIDAE - *Barbatia (Fugleria) illota* (Sowerby, 1833) (1)
 (continued) - *Anadara (Larkinia) multicostata* (Sowerby, 1833) (2)
 - *Arcopsis solida* (Sowerby, 1833) (2)
- GLYCYMERIDIDAE - *Glycymeris (Glycymeris) lintea* Olsson, 1961 (1)
 - *Glycymeris (Glycymeris) maculata* (Broderip, 1832) (1)
- MYTILIDAE - *Brachidontes adamsianus* (Dunker, 1857) (2)
 - *Brachidontes puntarenensis* (Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932) (1)
 - *Brachidontes semilaevis* (Menke, 1849) (1)
 - *Mytella strigata* (Hanley, 1843) (11)
 - *Lithophaga (Myoforceps) aristata* (Dillwyn, 1817) (15)
 - *Modiolus capax* (Conrad, 1837) (14)
- PINNIDAE - *Pinna rugosa* Sowerby, 1835 (1)
 - *Atrina texta* Hertlein, Hanna & Strong, 1943 (1)
- PTERIIDAE - *Pteria sterna* (Gould, 1851) (3)
 - *Pinctada mazatlanica* (Hanley, 1856) (4)
- ISOGNOMONIDAE - *Isognomon recognitus* (Mabille, 1895) (4)
- MALLEIDAE - *Malleus (Malvufundus) rufipunctatus* (Reeve, 1858) (1)
 N.B. : Living specimens of this species have been collected at N. Seymour Island during the F.N.R.S. Belgian Expedition to the Galapagos (1984).
- OSTREIDAE - *Ostrea fisheri* Dall, 1914 (1)
 - *Ostrea palmula* Carpenter, 1857 (1)
- PECTINIDAE - *Pecten (Flabellipecten) sericeus* Hinds, 1845 (1)
 - *Pecten (Oppenheimopecten) galapagensis* Grau, 1959 (Es)
 - *Pecten (Oppenheimopecten) hancocki* Grau, 1959 (1)
 - *Argopecten circularis* (Sowerby, 1835) (2)
 - *Chlamys lowei* (Hertlein, 1935) (2)
 - *Chlamys (Chlamys) incantata* Hertlein, 1972 (Es)
 - *Cyclopecten exquisitus* Grau, 1959 (3)
 - *Cyclopecten liriopae* (Dall, 1908) (1d)
 - *Cyclopecten pernomus* (Hertlein, 1935) (2)
 - *Hyalopecten neoceanicus* (Dall, 1908) (1d)
 - *Delectopecten polyleptus* (Dall, 1908) (Ed)
 - *Delectopecten zacae* (Hertlein, 1935) (1d)
 - *Nodipecten magnificus* (Sowerby, 1835) (1)
 - *Nodipecten subnodosus* Sowerby, 1835 (3)

- LIMIDAE - *Lima (Acesta) diomedae* Dall, 1908 (Ed)
 - *Lima (Lima) tetrica* Gould, 1851 (1)
 - *Lima (Promantellum) pacifica* Orbigny, 1846 (4)
- LUCINIDAE - *Codakia distinguenda* (Tryon, 1872) (1)
 - *Ctena galapagana* (Dall, 1901) (1)
 N.B. : *C. galapagana* may prove to be a geographical subspecies of *C. mexicana* (Dall, 1901) (KEEN, 1971).
 - *Ctena mexicana* (Dall, 1901) (1)
 - *Divalinga (Divalinga) eburnea* (Reeve, 1850) (3)
- UNGULINIDAE - *Diplodonta subquadrata* (Carpenter, 1856) (1)
 - *Phlyctiderma (Pegmapex) caelatum* (Reeve, 1850) (1)
- MONTACUTIDAE - *Neaeromya stearnsii* (Dall, 1899) (1)
- GALEOMMATIDAE - *Cymatioa electilis* (Berry, 1963) (1)
- KELLIIDAE - *Kellia suborbicularis* (Montagu, 1803) (16)
- CARDITIDAE - *Cardita (Byssomera) affinis* Sowerby, 1833 (1)
 - *Cardita (Strophocardia) megastropa* (Gray, 1825) (1)
- SPORTELLIDAE - *Basterotia (Basterotia) peninsularis* (Jordan, 1936) (1)
- CHAMIDAE - *Chama buddiana* C.B. Adams, 1852 (1)
 - *Chama frondosa* Broderip, 1835 (1)
 - *Chama squamuligera* Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932 (1)
 - *Pseudochama clarionensis* Willett, 1938 (1)
 - *Pseudochama janus* Reeve, 1847 (1)
- CRASSATELLIDAE - *Crassinella varians* (Carpenter, 1857) (1)
- CARDIIDAE - *Trachycardium (Trachycardium) consors* (Sowerby, 1833) (1)
 - *Trigoniocardia (Americardia) biangulata* (Broderip & Sowerby, 1829) (2)
 N.B. : One living specimen of this species has been collected at Tortuga Negra Bay, Santa Cruz Island, during the F.N.R.S. Belgian Expedition to the Galàpagos (1984).
 - *Laevicardium elenense* (Sowerby, 1840) (1)
- VENERIDAE - *Periglypta multicostata* (Sowerby, 1835) (1)
 - *Gouldia californica* Dall, 1917 (1)
 - *Transennella galapagana* Hertlein & Strong, 1939 (Es)

VENERIDAE (continued)	- <i>Pitar (Pitar) consanguineus</i> (C.B. Adams, 1852)	(1)
	- <i>Pitar (Pitar) hoffstetteri</i> Fischer-Piette, 1969	(Es)
	- <i>Pitar (Pitar) helenae</i> Olsson, 1961	(1)
	- <i>Megapitaria aurantiaca</i> (Sowerby, 1831)	(1)
	- <i>Dosinia dunkeri</i> (Philippi, 1844)	(1)
	- <i>Dosinia ponderosa</i> (Gray, 1838)	(1)
	- <i>Chione (Chione) compta</i> (Broderip, 1835)	(1)
	- <i>Chione (Chione) undatella</i> (Sowerby, 1835)	(2)
	- <i>Protothaca (Tropithaca) grata</i> (Say, 1831)	(3)
	- <i>Protothaca (Tropithaca) pertineta</i> (Dall, 1902)	(Es)
MACTRIDAE	- <i>Maetra fonsecana</i> Hertlein & Strong, 1950	(1)
TELLINIDAE	- <i>Tellina (Angulus) amianta</i> Dall, 1900	(1)
	- <i>Tellina (? Angulus) chrysogona</i> Dall, 1908	(Ed)
	- <i>Tellina (Elliptotellina) pacifica</i> Dall, 1900	(1)
	- <i>Florimetus cognata</i> (Pilsbry & Vanatta, 1902)	(1)
	- <i>Florimetus dombei</i> (Hanley, 1844)	(3)
SEMELIDAE	- <i>Semele punctata</i> (Sowerby, 1833)	(1)
	- <i>Semele rupium</i> (Sowerby, 1833)	(Es)
	- <i>Cumingia lamellosa</i> (Sowerby, 1833)	(4)
SOLECURTIDAE	- <i>Solecurtus guaymasensis</i> Lowe, 1935	(2)
THRACIIDAE	- <i>Cyathodonta galapagana</i> Dall, 1915	(Es)
CUSPIDARIIDAE	- <i>Cardiomya californica</i> (Dall, 1886)	(2)
VERTICORDIIDAE	- <i>Halicardia perplexata</i> (Dall, 1890)	(2d)

Class : CEPHALOPODA

OCTOPODIDAE	- <i>Octopus occidentalis</i> Hoyle, 1896	(Es)
	- <i>Octopus oculifer</i> (Hoyle, 1904)	(1)
	- <i>Octopus roosevelti</i> Stuart, 1941	(Es)
ARGONAUTIDAE	- <i>Argonauta pacificus</i> Dall, 1869	(17)

B. MOLLUSKS OF DOUBTFUL OCCURRENCE IN THE GALAPAGOS

Class : POLYPLACOPHORA

LEPIDOPLEURIDAE - *Leptochiton alveolus* (Lovén, 1846)

N.B. : The species *Leptochiton opacus* (Dall, 1908), which must be considered as a synonym of *L. alveolus* (FERREIRA, 1979), was dredged by the USS Albatross of the United States Fish Commission between the Galàpagos Islands and the Peruvian coast in 2005 fathoms (3670 m.) (USFC Sta 4647, USNM collection n° 110664). Because of its deep bathyal habitat, *L. opacus* cannot be included properly in the chiton fauna of the Galàpagos Islands.

CHITONIDAE - *Acanthopleura echinatum* (Barnes, 1824)

N.B. : According to SMITH & FERREIRA (1977), the occurrence of this species in the Galàpagos is questionable : "Stearns reported this large South American chiton from the Galàpagos Islands based on a specimen in the U.S. National Museum under the name *Acanthochiton spinifera* (USNM 59575)". ... "Dall included the Galàpagos Islands in citing its range, which extends from Paita, Perù, to Valparaiso, Chile, on the mainland. Pilsbry also includes the Galàpagos group for this species based on specimens in the collections of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia". "This conspicuous chiton" ... "can hardly be mistaken for any other species. It was not collected by Snodgrass and Heller during the Hopkins-Stanford Expedition of 1898-1899, nor by Ochsner during the 1905-1906 California Academy Expedition. No specimens were collected in Galàpagos in 1964 by the senior author, or the local collectors. Why the species has not been collected in the Galàpagos Islands in recent years is a mystery. Inclusion of *Acanthopleura echinatum* in the permanent chiton fauna of the Galàpagos Islands is therefore withheld pending its possible re-discovery".

- *Enoplochiton niger* (Barnes, 1824)

N.B. : According to SMITH & FERREIRA (1977), the occurrence of this species in the Galàpagos, is questionable : "Stearns' published record is based on a single adult specimen (USNM 59576). It is the only known one from the Galàpagos Islands". "The species" ... "cannot be mistaken, for any other described chiton. Pilsbry records it from Perù and Chile, but not from the Galàpagos. The record needs confirming".

MOPALIIDAE

- *Placiphorella blainvillii* (Broderip, 1832)

N.B. : According to SMITH & FERREIRA (1977), the occurrence of this species in the Galàpagos is questionable : "The type locality is in 17 fathoms (31 m.), Inner Lobos Island, Perù, a "few specimens ... while dredging", collected by Hugh Cuming. The United States National Museum mollusk collection contains no specimen from the Galàpagos Islands, although it does have one (USNM 122968) dredged by the USS Albatross in 120 m., off Cocos Island, Costa Rica (USFC Sta 3368). Dall's record for *Placiphorella blainvillii*, from "Galàpagos, Cocos and Lobos Islands", appears as the only one published. Since there are no museum lots to substantiate the presence of *P. blainvillii* in the Galàpagos group, the record remains in need of confirmation."

CLASS : GASTROPODA

Subclass : PROSOBRANCHIA

FISSURELLIDAE

- *Fissurella (Cremides) asperella* Sowerby, 1835
 - *Fissurella (Cremides) longifissa* Sowerby, 1863
 - *Fissurella (Cremides) microtréma* Sowerby, 1835

N.B. : I have seen only one lot of specimens of this species which seem to have been collected in the Galàpagos Islands (ANSP n° 50276). Since it is a common species, and since other expeditions have collected extensively in the Archipelago, the occurrence of this species in the Galàpagos is questionable. Although the specimens in question seem to be correctly identified, the origin of the lot might be doubtful. Indeed, the data given by the label of the lot is poor ("Galàpagos Isl., Dr. R.E. Griffith") and the locality of anything this old in the collection of the ANSP is questionable (ROBERTSON, pers. comm.).

- *Fissurella (Cremides) nigrocincta* Carpenter, 1856
 - *Lucapinella callomarginata* (Dall, 1871)

N.B. : Several authors have reported this species from the Galàpagos. This is probably based upon misidentifications of *Lucapinella crenifera* (Sowerby, 1835) (certainly for a specimen in the CAS collection : CAS n° 27221). *Lucapinella callomarginata* is a Californian species, with a much more northern distribution (Mc LEAN, in KEEN, 1971).

ACMAEIDAE

- *Scurria mesoleuca* (Menke, 1851)

N.B. : Very few specimens of this otherwise common species have been recorded from the Galàpagos, and the origin of all these specimens is uncertain. For one specimen (ANSP n° 39189), the data given by the label

- CAECIDAE - collection (CAS nos 27221 and 27232). Additionally, HERTLEIN and STRONG (1955) have mentioned this species from the Galàpagos. However, according to DRAPER (pers. comm.), the specimens might be misidentified and *C. firmatum* is probably not a Galapagan species.
(continued)
- STROMBIDAE - *Strombus (Tircornis) peruvianus* Swainson, 1823
- EPITONIIDAE - *Nitidiscala polita* (Sowerby, 1844)
N.B. : *Epitonium implicatum* Dall & Ochsner, 1928, which is a synonym of *N. polita*, has been described as a Galapagan fossil (Pleistocene). However, the living species has never been encountered in the Galàpagos, so far.
- *Opalia (? Nodiscala) mexicana* Dall, 1908
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975).
- EULIMIDAE - *Niso (Niso) interrupta* (Sowerby, 1834)
N.B. : Only one specimen from the Galàpagos, doubtfully identified, is present in the LACM collection (LACM n° AHF-409).
- *Stilifer (Pelseneeria) nidorum* (Pilsbry, 1956)
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975).
- CALYPTRAEIDAE - *Crepidula perforans* (Valenciennes, 1846)
N.B. : Specimens identified as *C. perforans* are in the LACM collection (LACM nos AHF 182-34, AHF 187-34, AHF 328-35, AHF 330-35, 66-210). However, *C. perforans* is a Californian species. The Panamic form of *C. perforans*, as well as the specimens from the Galàpagos, are probably a situs or environmental expression of *Crepidula striolata* Menke, 1851, and not the true *C. perforans* (KEEN, 1971 ; HOAGLAND, pers. comm.).
- *Crucibulum (Crucibulum) spinosum* (Sowerby, 1824)
- *Calyptraea (Trochita) trochiformis* (Born, 1778)
- NATICIDAE - *Natica (Natica) caneloensis* Hertlein & Strong, 1955
- *Polinices (Polinices) galapagosus* (Récluz, 1844)
N.B. : According to MARINCOVICH (1977), this species is a synonym of *Polinices (P.) otis* (Broderip & Sowerby, 1829) : "The syntypes of *P. galapagosus* (figured in KEEN, 1971) are considered here to be specimens of *P. (P.) otis*. Because *P. (P.) otis* is not known to occur in the Galàpagos (sic), the locality data with the syntypes are probably in error. All literature illustrations of *P. galapagosus* known to me show specimens of *P. (P.) otis*. Galàpagos records might be based on specimens of *P. (P.) intemeratus* (Philippi, 1851), as this species is found there and is often misidentified in collections as *P. (P.) otis*."

THAIDIDAE

- *Thais (Thaisella) kiosquiformis* (Duclou, 1832)
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975).
- *Acanthina lugubris* (Sowerby, 1822)
N.B. : Although it is mentioned in KEEN (1971), the occurrence of this species in the Galàpagos Islands seems very dubious. I have seen only one lot, apparently from the Galàpagos, in the CAS collection (CAS n° 259) ; but the locality of this lot is uncertain.
- *Drupa ricinus* [Linnaeus, 1758] of authors
- *Morula (Morula) aspera* (Lamarck, 1816)
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975).
- *Morula (Morunella) ferruginosa* (Reeve, 1846)
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975). A few specimens are recorded in the collection of the Charles Darwin Research Station, Galàpagos (CDRS nos 440 and 576). But their identification is not verified.
- *Neorapana muricata* (Broderip, 1832)
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975).

COLUBRARIIDAE

- *Colubraria (Colubraria) jordani* Strong, 1938

BUCCINIDAE

- *Engina jugosa* (C.B. Adams, 1852)
- *Engina pulchra* (Reeve, 1846)
- *Phos (Metaphos) articulatus* Hinds, 1844
N.B. : Juvenile specimens collected in the Galàpagos and identified as *Phos articulatus* Hinds, 1844 are in the LACM collection (LACM nos AHF - 431, AHF - 451, AHF 190-34, 66-211). I think that, in fact, they might be juveniles of *Phos laevigatus* (A. Adams, 1851).

COLUMBELLIDAE

- *Columbella labiosa* Sowerby, 1822
- *Columbella paytensis* Lesson, 1830
- *Columbella strombiformis* Lamarck, 1822
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975).
- *Anachis (Parvanachis) pygmaea* (Sowerby, 1832)
- *Strombina (Cotonopsis) mendozana* Shasky, 1970
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975).
- *Zetekia gemmulosa* (C.B. Adams, 1852)
N.B. : This species is mentioned by WELLINGTON (unpublished, 1975).

CONIDAE

(continued)

- *Conus (Pyrconus) patricius* Hinds, 1843

N.B. : This species is mentioned from the Galàpagos by STEARNS (1893). One specimen from Academy Bay, Santa Cruz Isl., Galàpagos, and identified as *Conus patricius*, is present in the collection of the Charles Darwin Research Station, Galàpagos. But it might be a misidentification, because it seems to me that this specimen rather looks like a *Conus fergusonii* Sowerby, 1873.

TEREBRIDAE

- *Terebra elata* Hinds, 1844

N.B. : In KEEN (1971), *Terebra elata* is mentioned from the Galàpagos, and *Terebra guayaquilensis*, E.A. Smith, 1880 is presented as a synonym of *T. elata*. In fact, the two forms of *T. elata* figured by BRATCHER & BURCH in KEEN (1971) belong to two species which must be considered as separate (BRATCHER, 1979) : *T. elata* and *T. guayaquilensis*. The true *T. elata* does not seem to occur in the Galàpagos Islands and the previous records of "*T. elata*" from the Galàpagos seem to refer to *T. guayaquilensis* (BRATCHER, pers. comm.).

TURRIDAE

- *Homospira maculosa* (Sowerby, 1834)

N.B. : One specimen from Santiago Isl., Galàpagos, is recorded in the collection of the Charles Darwin Research Station, Galàpagos. But the identification of this specimen is uncertain.

- *Pyrgospira obeliscus* (Reeve, 1843)
- *Compsodrillia excentrica* (Sowerby, 1834)
- *Borsonella (Borsonellopsis) callicesta* (Dall, 1902)

Subclass : OPISTHOBRANCHIA

- PYRAMIDELLIDAE - *Odostomia (Chrysallida) excelsa* Dall & Bartsch, 1909

- CAVOLINIIDAE - *Cavolinia globulosa* (Gray, 1850, ex Rang, MS)
- *Cavolinia inflexa* (Lesueur, 1813)
- *Cavolinia tridentata* (Niebuhr, 1775, ex Froskäl, MS)
- *Clio chaptalii* Gray, 1850
- *Clio pyramidata* Linnaeus, 1767

- PERACLIDAE - *Peracle apicifulva* Meisenheimer, 1906
- *Peracle bispinosa* Pelseneer, 1888
- *Peracle reticulata* (Orbigny, 1836)

- APLYSIIDAE - *Aplysia (Aplysia) juliana* Quoy & Gaimard, 1832

- MYTILIDAE
- *Brachidontes purpuratus* (Lamarck, 1819)
 - *Septifer zeteki* Hertlein & Strong, 1946
 - *Crenella divaricata* (Orbigny, 1846)
 - *Gregariella chenuana* (Orbigny, 1846)
 - *Gregariella chenui* (Récluz, 1842)
 - *Gregariella coarctata* (Carpenter, 1857)
 - *Lithophaga (Diberus) plumula* (Hanley, 1844)
 - *Lithophaga (Leiosolenus) hancocki* Soot-Ryen, 1955
- N.B. : This species, reported from the Galâpagos in KEEN (1971), SOOT-RYEN (1955), BERNARD (1983), is considered as a synonym of *Lithophaga (Leiosolenus) laevigata* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1835), an Indo-Pacific species, by K.H. KLEEMANN (1980). I have not seen any specimens of *Lithophaga hancocki* from the Galâpagos in the collections that I have examined.
- *Lithophaga (Stumpiella) calyculata* (Carpenter, 1857)
 - *Modiolus rectus* (Conrad, 1837)
 - *Dacrydium (Quendreda) elegantulum* Soot-Ryen, 1955
- PINNIDAE
- *Atrina tuberculosa* (Sowerby, 1835)
- OSTREIDAE
- *Crassostrea columbiensis* (Hanley, 1846)
 - *Hytissa hyotis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 - *Striostrea prismatica* (Gray, 1825)
- PECTINIDAE
- *Delectopecten vitreus* (Gmelin, 1791)
- PLICATULIDAE
- *Plicatula penicillata* Carpenter, 1857
 - *Plicatula spondyloopsis* Rochebrune, 1895
- LIMIDAE
- *Lima (Submantellum) orbignyi* Lamy, 1930
- ANOMIIDAE
- *Anomia peruviana* Orbigny, 1846
- LUCINIDAE
- *Lucina (Lucinisca) centrifuga* (Dall, 1901)
 - *Codakia punctata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 - *Divalinga (Viaderella) perparvula* (Dall, 1901)
- LASAEIDAE
- *Amerycina colpoica* (Dall, 1913)
 - ? *Lasaea petitiana* Recluz
- GALEOMMATIDAE
- *Galeomella peruviana* (Olsson, 1961)
- CARDITIDAE
- *Cardita (Cardita) grayi* Dall, 1903
 - *Cardites crassicostata* (Sowerby, 1825)
 - *Cardites laticostata* (Sowerby, 1833)

- DONACIDAE - *Donax californicus* Conrad, 1837
 - *Donax gracilis* Hanley, 1845
- SEMELIDAE - *Semele corrugata* (Sowerby, 1833)
 - *Semele pulchra* (Broderip & Sowerby, 1832)
- PSAMMOBIIDAE - *Gari helenae* Olsson, 1961
 N.B. : One specimen from Jervis Isl. is recorded in the collection of the Charles Darwin Research Station, Galàpagos (CDRS n° 654). But its identification is uncertain.
 - *Tagelus affinis* (C.B. Adams, 1852)
- THRACIIDAE - *Cyathodonta undulata* Conrad, 1849
 N.B. : One specimen collected in the Galàpagos is recorded in the collection of the Charles Darwin Research Station (CDRS n° 656). But the identification of this specimen is not verified.
- MYIDAE - *Sphenia luticola* (Valenciennes, 1846)
- CORBULIDAE - *Corbula (Juliacorbula) bicarinata* Sowerby, 1833
 - *Corbula (Juliacorbula) biradiata* Sowerby, 1833
- GASTROCHAENIDAE - *Gastrochaena ovata* Sowerby, 1834
 - *Gastrochaena rugulosa* (Sowerby, 1834)
- PHOLADIDAE - *Parapholas acuminata* (Sowerby, 1834)
 - *Parapholas calva* (Sowerby, 1834)
 - *Martesia (Particoma) cuneiformis* (Say, 1822)
- CUSPIDARIIDAE - *Cardiomya balboae* (Dall, 1916)
 - *Cardiomya costata* (Sowerby, 1834)
 - *Cardiomya lanieri* (Strong & Hertlein, 1937)
 - *Cardiomya planetica* (Dall, 1908)
 - *Plectodon scaber* Carpenter, 1864
- VERTICORDIIDAE - *Verticordia (Verticordia) ornata* (Orbigny, 1846)
 - *Haliris aequacostata* (Howard, 1950)
- Class : CEPHALOPODA
- ENOPLOTEUTHIDAE - *Abraliopsis (Micrabralia) affinis* (Pfeffer, 1912)
 - *Pterygioteuthis giardi* Fischer, 1896