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ON A COLLECTION OF MARINE SHELLS FROM
PORT ALFRED, CAPE COLONY.

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(Plates ii, iii.)

IN the early part of last year the British Museum received from Lieut.-Col. W. H. Turton, R.E., a large series of shells collected by him at Port Alfred, Cape Colony. The collection is of interest, as it contains a considerable number of new forms and also a few others which are new to the known fauna of South Africa. It also shows how rich in species this particular locality evidently is. It has been thought useful and interesting to give a list of the species as all were obtained at one place and within the short period of two or three months. Besides the species enumerated, there are numerous specimens which, being beach-rolled, (the whole collection having been obtained on the shore), are beyond recognition. Others are too young to be dealt with and a few belong to families, *Vermetidae*, *Ostracidae*, etc., which are extremely difficult to determine. Probably altogether about fifty species are comprised in this unnamed material which are not included in the following list, and Colonel Turton writes that he has upon a second visit to Port Alfred found a considerable number of species which were not in his first collection. It is not therefore improbable that some four hundred and fifty species will eventually be recorded from this one locality.

All the species about to be enumerated, excepting those new to the fauna,⁽¹⁾ are quoted and references given, either in Sowerby's "Marine Shells of South Africa," or in my paper in the Proc. Malacol. Soc., vol. v, pp. 354—402.

1. Marked in the list with an asterisk.

A. LIST OF SPECIES.

- Spirula peroni*, Lamk.
Melampus acinoides, Morelet.
Gadinia costata, Krauss.
 **Ampullarina africana*, n.sp.
Siphonaria concinna, Sowb.
Siphonaria capensis, Q. & G. var.
Siphonaria aspera, Krauss.
Bulla ampulla, Linn.
Hydatina physis, Linn.
Haminea natalensis, Krauss.
Cylichna cylindracea, Pennant.
Tornatina voluta, Q. & G.
Actaeon albus, Sowb.
Retusa truncatula, Brug.
Terebra capensis, Smith.
 **Terebra suspensa*, n.sp.
Conus infrenatus, Reeve.
Conus pictus, Reeve.
Conus bairstowi, Sowb.
Conus tinianus, Hwass.
Clionella kraussi, Smith.
Clionella bipartita, Smith.
Clionella subventricosa, Smith.
Clionella rosaria, Reeve.
Clionella sinuata, Born. var.
Clionella (?) *platystoma*, Smith.
Clavatula gravis, Hinds.
Pleurotoma fultoni, Sowb.
Drillia rousi, Sowb.
Drillia caffra, Smith.
Drillia layardi, Sowb.
Drillia diversa, Smith.
Drillia bairstowi, Sowb.
Drillia hottentota, Smith.
 **Drillia albonodulosa*, n.sp.
 **Drillia thetis*, n.sp.
 **Drillia nivosa*, n.sp.
 **Drillia subcontracta*, n.sp.
 **Drillia praetermissa*, n.sp.
Clathurella capensis, Smith.
Clathurella ponsonbyi, Sowb.
Clathurella grayi, Reeve.
 **Clathurella crassilirata*, n.sp.
Clathurella verrucosa, Sowb.
Mangilia septangularis, Mont.
Mangilia amplexa, Gld.
 **Mangilia alfredi*, n.sp.
Daphnella (?) *sulcata*, Sowb.
Daphnella capensis, Sowb.
 (= *Columbella capensis*.)
 **Glyphostoma siren*, n.sp.
Mitromorpha volva, Sowb.
Alcira elegans, H. Ad.
Columbella lightfooti, Smith.
Columbella pyramidalis, Sowb.
Columbella algoensis, Sowb.
Columbella albuginosa, Rve.
Columbella cerealis, Menke.
 **Columbella adjacens*, n.sp.
Cancellaria semidisjuncta, Sowb.
Cancellaria foveolata, Sowb.
Ancilla obtusa, Swainson.
 **Ancilla reevei*, n.sp.
Ancilla obesa, Sowb.
Ancilla fasciata, Rve.
Ancilla albozonata, n.sp.
 (= *A. cinnamomea*, Sowb. non Lamk.)
Ancilla marmorata, Rve.
Marginella ornata, Redfield.
Marginella mosaica, Sowb.
Marginella piperita, Hinds.
Marginella bairstowi, Sowb.
Marginella albocincta, Sowb.
Marginella punctilineata, Smith, var.
Marginella neglecta, Sowb.
Marginella zonata, Kiener.
Marginella keenii, Marratt.
 **Marginella pura*, n.sp.
Marginella pellicula, Marratt?
Marginella burnupi, Sowb.
 **Marginella differens*, n.sp.
Marginella cylindrica, Sowb.
Marginella algoensis, Smith.
Marginella fallax, Smith.

- **Marginella corusca*, Reeve.
 **Marginella dulcis*, n.sp.
 **Marginella munda*, n.sp.
 **Marginella pseutes*, n.sp.
Voluta africana, Rve.
Mitra picta, Rve.
Mitra latruncularia, Rve.
Mitra patula, Rve.
Mitra merula, Sowb.
Mitra capensis, Dkr.
Mitra canaliculata, Sowb.
Mitra euzonata, Sowb.
Mitra bathyraphe, Sowb.
Mitra kowiensis, Sowb.
Fasciolaria heynemannii, Dkr.
Latirus rousi, Sowb.
Latirus bairstowi, Sowb.
Fusus ocelliferus, Bory, var. *robustior*,
 Sowb.
 **Fusus cingulatus*, n.sp.
Melapium lineatum, Lamk.
Cominella lagenaria, Lamk.
Cominella tigrina, Kiener.
Cominella porcata, Gmelin.
Cominella elongata, Dkr.
Cominella unifasciata, Sowb.
Cominella puncturata, Sowb.
Cominella capensis, Dkr.
Cominella angusta, Sowb.
Tritonidea insculpta, Sowb.
Euthria fuscotincta, Sowb.
Sylvanocochlea ancilla, Hanley.
Eburna papillaris, Sowb.
Nassa crawfordi, Sowb.
Nassa pulchella, A. Ad.
Nassa poecilosticta, n.sp.
 (= *N. coccinea* (A. Ad.), Sowb.)
Nassa pyramidalis, A. Ad.
Nassa speciosa, A. Ad.
Nassa serotina, A. Ad. var.
Nassa kraussiana, Dkr.
Nassa (*Demoulia*) *abbreviata*, Gmel.
Nassa retusa, Lamk.
Bullia callosa, Wood.
- **Bullia trifasciata*, n.sp.
Bullia laevissima, Gmel.
Bullia tenuis, Rve.
Bullia annulata, Lamk.
Bullia rhodostoma, Gray.
Bullia semiusta, Rve.
Bullia diluta, Krauss.
Bullia pura, Melvill.
Murex uncinarius, Lamk.
Murex scrobiculatus, Dkr.
Murex babingtoni, Sowb.
Murex kieneri, Rve.
Murex crawfordi, Sowb.
Trophon insignis, Sowb.
Purpura capensis, Petit.
 **Purpura texturata*, n.sp.
Purpura squamosa, Lamk.
Purpura cataracta, Chemn.
Purpura castanea, Küster.
 (Syn. *Cominella unifasciata*, Sowb.)
Latiaxis rosaceus, Smith.
Coralliophila rubrococcinea, Melv.
 & Standen.
Lotorium sauliae, Rve.
Lotorium africanum, A. Ad.
Lotorium leucostoma, Lamk. var.
Lotorium doliarium, Lamk.
Lotorium klenei, Sowb.
Lotorium olearium, Desh.
Lotorium argus, Lamk.
Ranella granifera, Lamk.
Ranella anceps, Lamk.
Cassis achatina, Lamk.
Dolium dunkeri, Hanley.
Radius aurantia, Sowb. ?
Cypraea citrina, Gray. var.
Cypraea edentula, Sowb.
Cypraea minoridens, Melvill.
Cypraeovula capensis, Gray.
Trivia oniscus, Lamk.
Trivia vesicularis, Gaskoin.
Trivia formosa, Gaskoin.
Trivia oryza, Lamk.
Cerithium pingue, A. Ad.

- **Cerithiopsis trilineata*, Phil.
Cerithiopsis exquisita, Sowb.
Cerithiopsis foveolata, Sowb.
Trifora perversa, Linn.
 **Trifora convexa*, n.sp.
 **Trifora fuscomaculata*, n.sp.
Trifora cingulata, A. Ad.
 **Trifora fuscescens*, n.sp.
Turritella carinifera, Lamk.
Littorina knysnaensis, Phil.
Littorina africana, Phil.
Diala dubia, Sowb.
Diala pinnae, Krauss, var?
Assiminea bifasciata, Nevill.
Assiminea umlaasiana, Smith.
 **Rissoina alfredi*, n.sp.
Rissoina elegantula, Angas.
Rissoa fenestrata, Krauss.
 **Rissoa perspecta*, n.sp.
Rissoa argentea, Sowb.
 **Rissoa conspecta*, n.sp.
Rissoa (Cingula) caffra, Sowb.
Torinia dorsuosa, Hinds.
Torinia variegata, Gmelin.
Crepidula (Crypta) aculeata, Gmelin.
Crepidula (Crypta) adpersa, Dkr.
Crepidula (Trochita) helicoidea, Sowb.
Crepidula (Mitrella) chinensis, Linn.
Natica imperforata, Gray.
Natica forata, Rve.
 **Natica decipiens*, n.sp.
 **Natica napus*, n.sp.
Natica didyma, Bolten.
Ianthina globosa, Swains.
Ianthina communis, Lamk.
Ianthina exigua, Lamk.
Scala aculeata, Sowb. var.
Scala coronata, Lamk.
Scala fragilis, Hanley?
Scala lactea, Krauss.
 **Acrilla gracilis*, H. Ad.
Syrnola capensis, Sowb.
 **Mormula rissoina*, A. Ad.
 **Turbonilla hofmani*, Angas.
Turbonilla tinctoria, Sowb.
Turbonilla laevicostata, Sowb.
Turbonilla tegulata, Sowb.
 **Turbonilla gemmula*, n.sp.
Turbonilla bathyraphe, Sowb.
 **Turbonilla decora*, n.sp.
Cingulina circinata, A. Ad.
Odostomia robusta, Sowb. var.
Odostomia lavertinae, Smith.
Odostomia (Ondina) lucida, Sowb.
Miralda crispa, Sowb.
Graphis pellucida, Sowb.
Eulima distorta, Desh.
 **Eulima distincta*, n.sp.
Eulima dilecta, Smith.
Eulima langleyi, Sowb.
Eulima simplex, Sowb.
 **Eulimella nivea*, n.sp.
 **Eulimella minor*, n.sp.
Niso balteata, Sowb.
 **Niso interrupta*, Sowb.
Astralium taylorianum, Smith.
Turbo (Ocana) cidaris, var. natalensis.
Turbo (Samarticus) sarmaticus, Linn.
Leptothyra sanguinea, Linn.
 **Leptothyra armillata*, A. Ad.
Phasianella elongata, Krauss.
Phasianella kochi, Phil.
Phasianella bicarinata, Dkr.
Phasianella capensis, Dkr.
Clanculus miniatus, Anton.
Calliostoma bicingulatum, Lamk.
Gibbula tryoni, Pilsbry.
Gibbula multicolor, Krauss.
Gibbula benzi, Krauss.
Gibbula fucata, Gld.
Gibbula cicer, Menke.
Oxysteles impervia, Menke.
Oxysteles tabularis, Krauss.
Oxysteles tigrina, Chemn.
Oxysteles merula, Chemn.
 **Cynisca forticostata*, n.sp.
Cyclostrema planulata, Sowb.
 **Ethalia africana*, n.sp.

- Haliotis sanguinea*, Hanley.
Haliotis midae, Linn.
Pupillia aperta, Sowb.
Fissurellidæa hiantula, Lamk.
Fissurellidæa concatenata, Cr. & Fisch.
Fissurella natalensis, Krauss.
Glyphis elizabethæ, Smith.
Glyphis calyculata, Sowb.
Glyphis spreta, Smith.
Glyphis elevata, Dkr.
Patella variabilis, Krauss.
Patella rustica, Linn.?
Patella umbella, Gmelin.
Patella granularis, Linn.
Patella argenvillei, Krauss?
Patella plicata, Born.
Patella longicosta, Lamk.
Patella oculus, Born.
Patella (Olana) cochlear, Gmelin.
Patella (Patina) pruinosa, Krauss.
Helcion pectinata Linn.
Chiton tulipa, Q. & G.
Callochiton castaneus, Wood.
Dinoplax gigas, Gmelin.
Acanthochites garnoti, Blainville.
Dentalium belcheri, Sowb.
Lima rotundata, Sowb.
 **Lima perfecta*, n.sp.
Pecten tinctus, Reeve.
Margaritifera capensis, Sowb.
Mytilus (Chloromya) perna, Linn.
Mytilus (Aulacomya) variabilis, var?
 **Modiola tenerrima*, n.sp.
Modiola petagnæ, Scacchi. var?
Modiola lignea, Reeve.
Modiolaria coenobita, Vaillant.
Arca lactea, Linn.
Arca obliquata, Wood.
Glycimeris queketti, Sowb. jun.?
 **Limopsis pumilio*, n.sp.
 **Hochstetteria velaini*, n.sp.
 **Hochstetteria limoides*, n.sp.
Thecalia concamerata, Brug.
Carditella rugosa, Sowb.
 **Carditella laticostata*, n.sp.
Neocardia angulata, Sowb.
Cardita elata, Sowb.
 **Cardita minima*, n.sp.
Crassatella acuminata, Sowb.
Cardium turtoni, Sowb.
Cardium natalense, Sowb.
Dosinia hepatica, Lamk.
Venus verrucosa, Linn.
Meretrix (Tivela) compressa, Sowb.
Meretrix (Chione) kochi, Phil.
Sunetta ovalis, Sowb.
Circe pectinata, Linn.
Tapes corrugatus, Gmelin.
Venerupis robusta, Sowb.?
Schizodesma spengleri, Gmelin.
Mactra ovalina, Lamk.
Standella solandri, Gray.
 (Syn. *Petricola lyra*, Melvill).
Gastrana abilgaardiana, Spengler.
Tellina rosea, Spengler.
Tellina natalensis, Krauss.
Tellina ponsonbyi, Sowb.
Tellina triangularis, Chemn.
 **Tellina regularis*, n.sp.
Psammotellina capensis, Sowb.
Macoma littoralis, Krauss.
Macoma cumana, Costa, var.?
Donax serra, Chemn.
Donax sordidus, Hanley.
 **Semele capensis*, n.sp.
 **Theora ovalis*, n.sp.
Solen capensis, Fischer.
Cultellus decipiens, n.sp.
 (= *pellucidus*, Sowb. non Pennant).
Loripes clausus. Philippi.
 (= *L. lacteus*, Sowb. non Linn).
Lucina despecta, n.sp.
 (= *L. columbella*, Sowb. non Lamk.)
 **Lucina valida*, n.sp.
Cryptodon globosus, Forsk.
Felania subradiata, Sowb.
 **Pholas fragilis*, Sowb.
Nucula nucleus, Linn.

* <i>Tellimya similis</i> , n.sp.	<i>Kellia rotunda</i> , Desh.
* <i>Montacuta macandrewi</i> , Fischer.	<i>Kellia mactroides</i> , Hanley.
<i>Lasaea australis</i> , Souverbie.	* <i>Lepton fortidentatus</i> , n.sp.

B. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES AND REMARKS UPON A FEW
OTHER PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED FORMS

Drillia thetis, n.sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 1.

Testa parva. ovato-fusiformis, alba, rufescens, vel fuscens; anfractus normales 5 convexi, costis obliquis leviter flexuosis (in anfr. penultimo 10—12) instructi, inter costas spiraliter tenuiter striati, sutura obliqua sejuncti, ultimus infra medium contractus, costis inferne evanidis, et pone labrum interdum plus minus obsoletis; apertura parva, irregulariter sub-ovata, longit. totius $\frac{2}{5}$ fere aequans; labrum tenue, arcuatim prominens, superne late sed haud profunde sinuatum; columella leviter arcuata, callo tenui induta.

Longit. 10 millim., diam. 4; apertura 4 millim. longa, 2 lata.

The rather convex whorls, the oblique and slightly flexuous ribs and the close fine spiral striae, are the principal features of this species. It seems to be variable in colour, some specimens being entirely white, others reddish or brownish. Some white examples have a brown zone below the suture and another round the middle of the body-whorl, and one pale specimen has some distant, obscure, reddish spots upon the upper part of the whorls. The spiral striae are most conspicuous between the costae.

Drillia subcontracta, n.sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 2.

Testa elongata, fusca, ad apicem mamillata, anfractus 8, superiores duo laeves, convexi, caeteri supra concavi, infra convexi, costis obliquis circiter 12, supra attenuatis, instructi, inter costas spiraliter fortiter striati, ultimus infra medium contractus, et costis obsoletis circa basim sulcatus; apertura sub-ovalis, supra et infra contracta, longit. totius circiter $\frac{1}{3}$ aequans; labrum tenue, haud profunde sinuatum; columella oblique arcuata, callo tenui pallido induta.

Longit. 12 millim., diam. 4.5; apertura 4 millim. longa, 2 lata.

The body-whorl is well rounded at the middle and then contracted below. A spiral striation or groove at the periphery, which also winds up the spire just above the suture, is usually more strongly marked than the rest.

Drillia albonodulosa, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 3.

Testa parva, rufo-fusca, serie nodulorum alborum cincta, ovato-fusiformis; anfractus sex, superiores rotundati, laeves, caeteri supra excavati, infra convexi, costis nodiformibus albis obliquis infra instructi, spiraliter striati, ultimus ad medium nodose costulatus, infra circa basim oblique et fortius striatus; apertura parva; labrum ad marginem tenue, extus incrassatum, supra valde sinuatum; columella rectiuscula, callo tenui superne tuberculiforme induta.

Longit. 8.3 millim., diam. 4; apertura 3.3 millim longa, 1.5 lata.

A solid little species, well characterised by its style of colouration.

Drillia praetermissa, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 4.

Testa breviter subfusiformis, fuscescens, pallide costulata, rufo-fusco maculata, lineis spiralibus albo et fusco articulatis subobscuris ornata; anfractus 8—9, apicales?, caeteri supra concave declives, infra convexiusculi, costis obliquis 12—15 in concavitate obsoletis instructi, spiraliter tenuiter striati, ultimus costis infra medium evanidis, circa basim fortius strictus; apertura longit. totius $\frac{4}{11}$ adaequans, intus fuscescens; labrum arcuatim prominens, tenue, supra rotunde sinuatum; columella fere recta, callo tenui supra tuberculiforme induta.

Longit. 18 millim., diam. 7.

Allied to *D. nivosa*, but differing in colour and in its spire being more produced.

Drillia nivosa, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 5.

Testa mediocriter elongata, pallide fuscescens, lineis numerosis spiralibus albo et fusco-punctulatis ornata; spira elongata, ad apicem mammillata; anfractus 7, duo superiores rotundati, laeves, caeteri supra concavi, infra convexi, costis obliquis (in concavitate obsoletis) 12—14 instructi, et spiraliter leviter striati, ultimus infra medium costis evanidis, circa basim fortius striatus; apertura longit. totius circiter $\frac{3}{8}$ adaequans; labrum tenue, arcuatum, supra subprofunde sinuatum; columella levissime curvata, callo tenui, superne tuberculiforme indutum.

Longit. 17 millim., diam. 6.5; apertura 6.5 longa, 3 lata.

Two or three of the dotted lines around the middle of the whorls are more clearly defined than the rest. The specific name has reference to the white specks which cover the surface.

Clathurella crassilirata, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 6.

Testa parva, fusiformis, albida, infra suturam et circa basim fuscotincta; anfractus 7?, supra declives, infra liris duobus crassis spiralibus rotundatis

instructi, ultimus triliratus, infra concave contractus et oblique striatus; apertura longit. totius circiter $\frac{3}{8}$ aequans; labrum supra ad suturam profunde et rotunde sinuatum, antice rufotinctum; columella rectiuscula, vel leviter sinuosa, callo tenui induta.

Longit. 8 millim., diam. 3.5.

Well characterised by the strong rounded spiral lirae and the deep labral sinus.

Glyphostoma siren, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 7.

Testa parva, oblonga, dilute fuscescens, circa medium anfract. ultimi albo zonata; spira gradata, ad apicem obtusa; anfractus 5, superiores $1\frac{1}{2}$ laeves, convexi, caeteri convexiusculi, costis longitudinalibus circiter 10 et liris spiralibus (in anfr. ultimo 3—4) cancellati, ultimus liris circiter 10 cinctus; apertura angusta, longit. totius $\frac{1}{2}$ haud aequans; labrum incrassatum, superne conspicue sinuatum, intus sex-denticulatum; columella rectiuscula, callo tenui induta, tuberculis 2—3 minutis in medio munita.

Longit. 5.5 millim., diam. 2.3; apertura 2.5 millim. longa, 1 lata.

A rather strongly cancellated species, of a pale brownish colour with a zone round the middle of the body-whorl, which is also partly visible above the suture of the spire.

Daphnella (?) sulcata (Sowerby).

Cominella (?) sulcata, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 11, pl. i, fig. 10, bad!

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Sowb.).

The type of this species is in poor condition, so that certain features appear to have been overlooked in the original description. Of the six whorls the two apical ones are smooth, rounded, conspicuously large and mamilli-form; the rest are rather convex and spirally grooved and ridged. They also exhibit lines of growth in the sulci, producing a sub-cancellated appearance, and the spirals are also faintly sub-granose. The labrum is a little thickened, ascends slightly upon the whorl above, and has a few minute tubercles upon the thickening within. The spiral lirae are about seven in number on the penultimate whorl and eighteen to twenty upon the last.

This species does not fall conveniently into any known genus, and although placed provisionally in the genus *Cominella* by Mr. Sowerby, it might with equal propriety be located in *Tritonidea*. In size and some other respects it recalls the general facies of some forms of *Daphnella*.

Most examples are uniformly light corneous and generally have a row of brown spots at the middle of the body-whorl, which is also continued up the spire.

Mangilia alfredi, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 8.

Mangilia costata, Sowerby (nec Donovan) : Marine Shells. S. Afr. p. 7.*Hab.*—Algoa Bay (Sowb.).

This South African species differs from *M. costata* in form, the aperture being shorter and broader, also in the six or seven ribs being more regularly continuous up the spire, and especially in the much stronger spiral striation. The striae are close-set, hair-like, continued on and between the costae, and are easily observable under a simple lens. The colour is somewhat variable. Some specimens are white with a broad band round the middle of the body-whorl. Others are light brownish, and with or without a darker peripheral zone.

Ancilla albozonata, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 9.

Testa oblonga, supra acuminata, fusca, ad apicem alba, infra suturam et infra medium anfractus ultimi et circa basim albozonata; spira convexe acuminata, callo tenui induta; apertura elongata, longit. totius circiter $\frac{7}{10}$ aequans, intus fusca, antice infra columellam alba; labrum tenue, parum arcuatum, supra ad insertionem album, antice ad extremitatem zonae externae albo tinctum; columella antice quasi reflexa, oblique sulcata, fuscescens.

Longit. 20 millim., diam., 10; apertura 14 longa, 4.5 lata.

The coloration of this species is characteristic and constant. The top of the spire is white, a white band falls round the upper part or shoulder of the body-whorl, a narrower white zone accompanies the upper of the two oblique grooves across the lower part of the whorl, the base of which is also white. The surface is smooth, exhibiting only faint lines of growth.

Smaller than *A. cinnamomea*, Lamk., from the Red Sea, and differently coloured. It is the *cinnamomea* of Sowerby's "Marine Shells of S. Africa," p. 16.

Ancilla reevei, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 10.

Testa elongato-ovata, pallide carnicolor, infra suturam pallidior, laevis; spira plus minus callo pallido induta; anfractus 5?, ultimus magnus, elongatus, convexiusculus, antice oblique bisulcatus, cingulo inter sulcos fusco maculato; labrum pallidum, parum arcuatum; columella antice incrassata, quasi reflexa, oblique sulcata, alba, vel dilute rosea.

Longit. 22 millim., diam. 10; apertura 12.5 millim. longa, 4.5 lata.

The colour is a pale fleshy tint, with a whitish or brownish zone beneath the suture, sometimes with a series of brown spots or dots upon the lower edge of it. The oblique girdle upon the front part of the body-whorl is also generally spotted with red. The reflexed columella is margined on the left side with an excavation or groove.

Fusus cingulatus, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 11.

Testa breviter fusiformis, rimata, aurantia, ad angulum anfractuum albo cincta; anfractus 6, duo superiores globosi, laeves, caeteri supra oblique declives, in medio angulati et serie nodulorum instructi, tenuiter spiraliter lirati; ultimus lira conspicua paulo infra medium cinctus, antice in rostrum brevem productus; apertura supra irregulariter ovata, antice in canalem obliquum brevem producta; labrum simplex, tenue; columella arcuata, laevis, callo tenui albo induta.

Longit. 28 millim., diam. 14; apertura cum canali 14 millim. longa, 5.5 lata.

Recognisable by its style of colouration and the infraperipheral conspicuous lira. The nodules at the angle of the whorls gradually increase in size with the growth of the shell. There are about nine on the body-whorl.

Terebra suspensa, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 12.

Terebra pertusa, Sowerby (nec Born): Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 24.

Testa parva, elongata, alba, pallide fusco maculata, ad apicem fuscens; anfractus 12, duo superiores (protoconcha) laeves, dilute fusci, rotundati, mammaeformes, caeteri lente accrescentes, leviter convexi, paulo infra suturam subconstricti, costis longitudinalibus numerosis tenuibus arcuatis instructi, inter costas spiraliter punctati, ultimus ad peripheriam rotundatus, circa basim zona fusca cinctus; apertura parva; columella alba, brevis, rectiuscula, antice obliqua; canalis brevissimus, obliquus.

Longit. 20 millim., diam. 4.5; apertura 4 millim. longa, 2 lata.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Sowb.).

This species differs from *T. pertusa* of Born in its much smaller size, finer and more numerous spiral series of punctures, rather shorter whorls, and in colour. The dark infrasutural band, so characteristic of *T. pertusa*, is wanting in the present species. The upper part of the whorls in Born's species is smooth between the riblets and is marked off by a conspicuous row of punctures, whereas in *T. suspensa* it is punctate between the costae, and less clearly defined.

Columbella (?) pyramidalis, Sowerby.

Columbella (Mitrella) pyramidalis, Journ. Conchol., Vol. vii, p. 370; Marine Shells S. Afr. Append., p. 10, pl. vi, fig. 4.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Sowb.).

Variable in colouration, sometimes being white, streaked with brown at intervals, and generally with an interrupted narrow opaque white line at the periphery, sometimes bordered above with a brown line which ascends the spire above the sutural line. Some specimens are pale brown, streaked or mottled with white, and dotted with brown at the pale periphery and upon the slight infrasutural margination. The lower part of the body-whorl in some of these specimens is whitish. The species has a *Terebra*-like appearance.

Mitromorpha volva, Sowerby, var.

Pl. ii, fig. 13.

Testa ovato-fusiformis, supra pallide fuscescens, infra albida, circa medium anfract. ultimi fusco notata vel zonata; spira conica, ad apicem mamillata; anfractus 6, superiores duo laeves, rotundati, caeteri spiraliter lirati (liris in anfr. penult 4, infimo caeteris majori, albo, fusco picto, in ultimo circiter 15), in interstitiis longitudinaliter tenuiter striati; apertura angusta, longit. totius $\frac{1}{2}$ vix aequans; labrum tenue, vix incrassatum et supra inconspicue sinuatum; columella rectiuscula, laevis, in medio obsolete incisa.

Longit. 7.3 millim., diam. 3; apertura 3.5 millim. longa, 1 lata

At once recognised by its spiral sculpture and fusiformly ovate form. The whitish lira spotted with brown round the middle of the body-whorl, passes up the spire above the suture and is rather thicker than the rest. The specimens differ somewhat in colour, being of a rich brown tint, excepting the upper part of the whorls which is white with a few brown spots.

This variety differs from the type in colour and the stronger lirae. The typical form is uniformly very light brown, although described as white. It usually has five lirae on the penultimate whorl, whereas there are only four in the present variety.

Marginella punctilineata, Smith.

Two specimens differing somewhat from the type in colour. They are dirty whitish with slender brown lines, which are indistinctly dotted as in the normal form. The lower part of the columella is more or less stained with olive brown.

Marginella munda, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 14.

Testa parva, fusiformis, alba, lineis angustis rosaceis subundulatis picta; anfractus 4-5 leviter convexi, sutura obliqua sejuncti; labrum mediocriter incrassatum, album, ad extremitatem posticam roseo maculatum; columella infra callo albo reflexo induta, quadriplicata.

Longit. 7 millim., diam. 3.3.

A small species characterised by its fusiform shape and style of colouration.

Marginella pura, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 18.

Testa *M. metcalfei* similis, sed duplo major, antice minus contracta.

Longit. 6 millim., diam. 3.75.

This species quoted by Mr. Sowerby (*Marine Shells S. Africa*, p. 20) as the *M. metcalfei* of Angas, differs in size and shape. The Port Jackson shell is only 4 millim. in length, 2.5 in diameter, and is more contracted anteriorly. It is also not so pure white as the present species. Both have four columellar plaits. I cannot separate *M. metcalfei* and *M. ochracea*, both of Angas, and both from New South Wales.

Marginella differens, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 19.

Testa parva, ovata, alba, nitida; spira brevis, ad apicem obtusa; anfractus $3\frac{1}{2}$ celeriter accrescentes; labrum incrassatum, intus denticulatum; columella callo induta, quadriplicata.

Longit. 5 millim., diam. 3.25.

This species was quoted by Mr. Sowerby (Marine Shells S. Africa, p. 20) under the name of *M. bulbosa*, Reeve. It is shorter than that species, has coarser denticulation within the labrum, the columella callus is more defined, and the second plication from the base is more produced to the left over the whorl. The plicae are usually four in number, but an indication of a fifth is sometimes observable. The denticles on the labrum are in the form of short lirae which are visible exteriorly through the transparency of the shell.

Marginella duleis, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 20.

Testa parva, alba, polita, subpellucida; spira brevissima alba, obtusa; anfractus 4; apertura angusta; labrum mediocriter incrassatum, intus laeve vel liris minutis brevibus 16—17 denticulatum; columella quinque vel sexplicata, plicis duobus anticis aliis majoribus.

Longit. 3.5 millim., diam. 2.2.

A very small subpellucid shell with the labrum smooth or minutely denticulate or lirate within; with a slight notch at the base or anterior end of the aperture, and six columellar folds, of which the two anterior are larger than the rest, which look more like minute denticles than plicae, and in adult specimens may be more or less obscured by callus.

Marginella pseustes, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 21.

Testa minuta, ovata, alba, pellucida, nitida; spira rotundata, haud exserta; anfractus 3, ultimus fere totam testam formans; apertura angusta; labrum extus valde incrassatum, intus laeve, longit. totam testae aequans; columella triplicata, plica antica obliqua, maxima, inferne labro juncta.

Longit. 2 millim., diam. 1.3.

A very small species, ovate, with a rounded apex, a conspicuously thickened lip for so small a shell, and three folds at the anterior end of the columella, of which the basal one is the thickest and unites with the labrum in front.

Purpura texturata, n. sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 15.

Testa parva, ovato-turrita, pallide rufescens, supra porcas spirales rufo punctata; anfractus 6, superiores duo laeves, convexi, mamillaeformes, caeteri supra concavi, in medio nodose angulati, liris minutis spiralibus, incrementique lineis undique cancellati, ultimus porcis quaternis transversis instructus; apertura pallida, rufo fasciata, longit. totius $\frac{1}{2}$ paulo superans; columella alba, parum arcuata, callo tenui induta.

Longit. 22 millim., diam. 13 ; apertura 12 millim. longa, 6 lata.

Remarkable on account of the finely cancellated surface, the nodose angle of the whorls and the style of colouration. The ground colour is very light red, varied with dark brown or red dots or short lines upon the nodose angle of the whorls, and upon the three lower transverse ridges upon the body-whorl. Of these, that nearest the angle is also slightly nodose. The protoconch, consisting of about two whorls, is large, smooth and yellowish. The labrum is thin and very finely crenulated within the margin.

Quite distinct from *P. capensis*, Petit. The fine cancellation is quite different from the sculpture of that species.

***Purpura castanea*, Küster.**

Purpura castanea, Krauss MSS., Küster : Conch. Cab., p. 170, pl. xxviii, figs. 8, 9.

Cominella unifasciata, Sowerby : Journ. Conchol., vol. v, p. 3 ; Marine Shells S. Africa, p. 11, pl. i, fig. 11 ; Appendix, p. 4, var. *concolor*.

Hab.—Cape Agulhas (Küster) ; Port Elizabeth and Natal (Sowb.).

The variety *concolor* of Sowerby's *Cominella unifasciata* is the same as the typical form of *castanea*.

***Nassa poecilosticta*, n. sp.**

Pl. ii, fig. 16.

Testa acuminato-ovata, colore variabilis, aurantia vel fusca, sordide albida fusco lineata et punctata, circa medium anfractus ultimi linea interrupta fusca vel linea alba saepe picta ; anfractus circiter 8 convexiusculi, costis leviter obliquis 12—16 lirisque spiralibus numerosis supra et inter costas continuis instructi, ultimus infra medium liris paucis crassioribus cinctus ; apertura parva ; labrum mediocriter incrassatum, intus liris brevibus 10—11 munitum, saepe pallidum, interdum in medio macula fusca pictum ; canalis anticus saepe fusco tinctus ; columella arcuata, callo tenui tuberculis 3—4 gerente amicta.

Longit. 14 millim., diam. 7 ; apertura intus 4.5 millim. longa, 3 lata.

This species is I believe the *N. coccinea* of A. Adams MSS. as understood by Mr. Sowerby (Marine Shells S. Africa, p. 12). As, however, I have never seen a scarlet specimen, and its colouration is so variable, I venture to propose the name *poecilosticta* for this apparently quite common shell. The manuscript name *coccinea* may therefore be disregarded in future. Mr. Sowerby in the Appendix to the above work (p. 5), has suggested that this species is the same as *N. coccinella*, Lamarck. This, however can scarcely be correct, as that species by general consent is regarded as synonymous with the common *N. incrassata* of British and European coasts.

Some specimens of the present species are uniformly orange, excepting the lip which is white within. Sometimes this variety has a white line round

the middle. Other specimens are uniformly rich brown. Some are dirty whitish, transversely lineated and dotted with brown, often with a more conspicuous interrupted line at the periphery which also passes up the spire above the suture. One specimen has the upper part of the shell pale, dotted with brown, and the lower half of the body-whorl bright orange. The costae are much more oblique in some examples than in others. In *N. fuscolineata*, Smith, from Japan, a closely allied species, the ribs slope in the opposite direction.

***Bullia trifasciata*, n. sp.**

Pl. ii, fig. 17.

Testa oblonga, subturrita, alba, fusco fasciata; anfractus 7, vix convexi, sutura alba callosa obliqua discreti, spiraliter sulcati, sulcis in anfr. penultimo circiter 7, anfr. ultimus infra suturam leviter turgidus, deinde contractus, transversim sulcatus; apertura irregulariter ovata, supra acuminata, intus fuscescens, subfasciata; labrum tenue, arcuatum; columella callo albo crasso reflexo induta.

Longit. 39 millim., diam. 18.

Allied to *B. annulata*, Lamarck, but differently coloured, with a narrower body-whorl, a less sharply turreted spire, and a broader columellar callosity. Of the three brown bands upon the body-whorl, the uppermost upon the swollen edge of the whorl is the darkest.

***Natica napus*, n. sp.**

Pl. ii, fig. 22.

Testa globosa, anguste umbilicata, alba, lineis incrementi tenuibus striisque spiralibus tenuissimis sculpta; spira brevis, obtusa, conoidea; anfractus 6 convexiusculi, ultimus infra suturam zona opaca alba ornatus et prope aperturam leviter concave depressus; apertura alba; columella incrassata, reflexa, supra callo crassiusculo labro juncta.

Diam. maj. 31 millim., min. 24; alt. 32.

This species is rather like *N. uber*, Valenciennes, from Peru, but has a different columellar callosity, and the columella itself is not so straight. *N. rapulum*, Reeve, is the same species as *N. uber*.

***Natica decipiens*, n. sp.**

Pl. ii, fig. 23.

Testa parva, globosa, anguste umbilicata, lutescens, lineis undulatis numerosis luteis picta, infra suturam zona alba fusco-maculata, circa basim anfractus ultimi maculis fuscis notata, et infra umbilicum fusco tincta; spira brevis, obtusa; anfractus quatuor, convexi, lineis incrementi striati, ultimus antice oblique descendens; apertura albida; columella callo fusco umbilicum semiobtegente instructa.

Diam. maj. 9 millim., min. 6.5 ; alt. 8.

Allied to *N. queketti*, Sowb., but differently coloured, the body-whorl descends more, and there are differences in the umbilical opening and the columellar callus

Rissoina alfredi, n.sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 24.

Testa elongata, acuminata, alba ; anfractus circiter 10, normales septem fere plani, oblique costati, costis leviter arcuatis, circiter 14, ultimus costis infra undulatis instructus, circa basim inter costas tenuiter liratus ; apertura obliqua, acuminata ovalis ; labrum paulo incrassatum ; columella callo tenui reflexo induta.

Longit. 7 millim., diam. 2.5.

A pure white shell with very oblique ribs and some fine striae around the base of the body-whorl, where the costae are slightly waved.

Rissoa perspecta, n.sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 25.

Testa minuta, elongato-ovata, alba, pellucida, laevis ; spira obtusa, ad apicem rotundata ; anfractus 4, convexiusculi, infra suturam late hyalino-marginati, ultimus elongatus ; apertura parva, pyriformis, $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. totius subaequans ; peristoma continuum, leviter incrassatum, margine externo subpatulo, columellari, subreflexo, appresso.

Longit. 2 millim., diam. 1.

The form and colour are different in *R. conspecta* and the whorls are rounder. The peristome in the present species is thicker and a little patulous, and the pellucid margination below the suture is broader than in *conspecta*.

Rissoa conspecta, n.sp.

Pl. ii, fig. 26.

Testa minuta, ovato-turrita, pallide fuscescens subpellucida, nitida, lineis incrementi tenuibus striata, imperforata ; spira ad apicem rotundata, obtusa ; anfractus 5 convexi, infra suturam hyalino-marginati ; apertura ovato-pyriformis, circiter $\frac{1}{3}$ longit. totius adaequans ; peristoma continuum, margine externo tenui, columellari leviter vel vix reflexo.

Longit. 2 millim., diam. 1.

A very small glossy shell, of a pale brownish colour, without any sculpture, excepting the lines of growth. The peristome is perhaps rather paler than the rest of the whorl.

Eulima distincta, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 1.

Testa parva, breviter subulata, alba, polita, ad apicem haud acuta, varicibus pluribus instructa ; anfractus 8 fere plani, infra suturam leviter obliquam zona angusta pellucida ornati, ultimus ad medium obtuse vel obsolete angulatus ;

apertura piriformis; labrum leviter incrassatum; columella arcuata, anguste reflexa.

Longit. 4.5 millim., diam. 1.5.

The slightly thickened labrum and the varices, or former labra, are the peculiar features of this species.

Eulimella nivea, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 2

Testa alba, elongata, subulata, nitens, minute spiraliter substriata et lineis incrementi tenuibus sculpta; anfractus circiter 12 fere plani, sutura profunda leviter obliqua sejuncti, ultimus ad peripheriam rotundatus; apertura parva, rotunde subquadrata; labrum tenue; columella incrassata, reflexa.

Longit. 10 millim., diam. 2; apertura 1.3 longa.

A long, gradually tapering shell, consisting of numerous slowly increasing whorls which are separated by a deep suture. All three examples have lost the protoconch.

Eulimella minor, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 3.

Testa elongata, gracilis, alba, polita, subpellucida; anfractus 10, duo apicales globosi, sinistrales, transversim siti, caeteri fere plani, sutura obliqua distincta sejuncti, infra suturam zona subopaca angusta cincti, ultimus ad peripheriam rotundatus; apertura subpiriformis; labrum simplex; columella leviter incrassata et reflexa.

Longit. 5 millim., diam. 1; apertura .75 longa.

A narrower shell than *E. nivea*, with longer, more rapidly increasing whorls. It is also more pellucid and exhibits an infrasutural zone.

Turbonilla gemmula, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 4

Testa minima, pellucida, nitens, costis numerosis flexuosis obliquis tenuibus instructa; anfractus normales sex, convexi, sutura profunda obliqua sejuncti, ultimus costis infra medium obsoletis; apertura parva, irregulariter ovata; columella rectiuscula, levissime incrassata et reflexa.

Longit. 3.5 millim., diam. 1.

A very small pellucid shell with 17—18 oblique and slightly flexuous ribs, six normal whorls and a globose protoconch, consisting of about two whorls. Apparently there is no spiral sculpture of any kind.

Turbonilla decora, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 5.

Testa elongata, alba; anfractus normales sex convexi, longitudinaliter oblique tenuiter costati, inter costas spiraliter striati, sutura obliqua profunda sejuncti, ultimus costis infra medium plus minus obsoletis, lineisque spiralibus haud interruptis; apertura longit. totius circiter $\frac{1}{4}$ aequans; columella vix incrassata, leviter reflexa, haud plicata.

Longit. 4 millim., diam. 1.

The embryonic sinistral shell forms a globose apex and consists of about two and a half whorls. The ribs on the penultimate whorl are about twenty in number and the spiral striae about ten.

Trifora fuscescens, n. sp.

Pl. iii, fig 6.

Testa parva, gracilis, fuscescens, quadricingulata, cingulo supremo aliis majori, planiusculo, caeteris subaequalibus rotundatis; anfractus circiter 18, fere plani, ultimus cingulis septenis. prope aperturam lineis incrementi sectis et subgranosis cinctus; apertura parva, rotunde quadrata, antice brevissime oblique canaliculata; labrum tenue, postice ad suturam sinuatum, in medio subpatulum, ad marginem leviter crenulatum.

Longit. 11.5 millim., diam. 2.25.

Some of the specimens named *T. cingulatus*, A. Ad., by Mr. Sowerby (Marine Shells of S. Africa, p. 36), belong to the present species. None of them agree with Adams' species, which was described from the Red Sea, and has strong longitudinal sculpture between the spirals.

Trifora fuscomaculata, n. sp.

Pl. iii, fig 7.

Testa elongata, gracilis, alba, fusco irregulariter maculata; anfractus circiter 20 planiusculi, lente accrescentes, quadricingulati, cingulis tuberculatis, duobus medianis aliis majoribus, longitudinaliter sulcati, subcancellati, ultimus infra peripheriam cingulis tribus haud granosis ornatus; apertura rotunde quadrata, antice breviter oblique canaliculata; columella supra arcuata, callo tenui induta.

Longit. 17 millim., diam. 3.5.

Var. (Pl. iii, fig. 8) Testa angustior, minor, cingulis tribus, superioribus aequalibus, distinctius et confertim tuberculatis.

Longit. 15 millim., diam. 3

The typical form is more distinctly blotched with brown than the variety.

Trifora convexa, n. sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 9.

Testa parva, fusca, ad apicem albida; anfractus 10 convexi, supremi duo pallidi, laeves, caeteri tricingulati, cingulis granosis, duobus inferioribus magis conspicuis, sutura filiformi sejuncti, ultimus ad peripheriam rotundatus, cingulis sex instructus; labrum subpatulum; columella callo crasso pellucido induta, supra incurva.

Longit. 5.5 millim., diam. fere 2.

The suture is marked by the lira which encircles the periphery of the body-whorl, and winds up the spire at, but above the actual suture.

Ethalia africana, n. sp.

Pl. iii, figs. 10, 11.

Testa minuta, depressa, orbicularis, pellucido-alba, nitens, supra et infra plus minusve spiraliter microscopicè striata; spira depressa; anfractus tres, celeriter accrescentes, ultimus callo conspicuo supra instructus, et infra callo crasso umbilicale munitus, ad peripheriam rotundatus; apertura fere circularis, marginibus callo columellari crasso junctis.

Diam. maj. 1.75 millim; alt. fere 1.

Remarkable on account of the callosity upon the upper surface of the body-whorl. Very like *E. perspicua* and *E. lucida*, A. Ad., from China and Japan, but with more basal callus, besides the callosity upon the upper surface. It is the *Teinostoma lucidum* of Sowerby's "Marine Shells of S. Africa," p. 13.

Cynisea forticostata, n. sp.

Pl. iii, figs. 12, 13.

Testa *C. granulosa* similis, sed costis spiralibus crassioribus et minus numerosis instructa.

Diam. maj. 7.5 millim., alt. 6.

This species is of the same form as *C. granulosa*, Dunker (= *C. granulatum*, A. Ad.), but is distinguished by its fewer and stronger spiral ridges. They are seven in number on the body-whorl and prettily granular in well-preserved specimens, the one bordering the deep umbilicus being especially strong. In Dunker's species the ribs number 4—5 on the upper surface of the last whorl and 6—7 below. The colour of this species is white, sometimes dotted with pink above upon the ridges.

Retusa truncatula (Bruguière).

Utriculus truncatulus, Bruguière: Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. iv, p. 421; Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xv, p. 205, pl. xxi, figs. 11, 12, pl. xxiii, figs. 62—64.

Hab.—N. Europe, Mediterranean, Adriatic, Canaries.

I believe this species has been erroneously quoted by Mr. Sowerby as *Cylichna umbilicata*, Mont. (Marine Shells S. Africa, p. 52).

Ampullarina africana, n. sp.

Pl. iii, fig 14.

Testa minima, irregulariter ovata, perforata, pallide fuscescens; anfractus 5, convexi, laeves, sutura profunda sejuncti; apertura concolor, piriformis; peristoma continuum, margine columellari albo, reflexo, externo intus prope insertionem incrassato.

Longit. 4 millim., diam. 3.

A small species without any striking characters. The surface is smooth, excepting very faint lines of growth. The whorls are very convex, and the suture almost channelled. The upper part of the whorls is more opaque than the lower portion, the shell being thickened within. This is seen within the aperture at the upper part.

Cultellus decipiens, n.sp.

Cultellus pellucidus, Sowerby (non Pennant): Marine Shells S. Africa,
p. 54.

Testa *C. pellucido* similis, sed major, latere antico longiore.

This species is very like the well-known *C. pellucidus*, Pennant, of the British coast, but attains large dimensions, the largest specimen examined being 53 millim. in length. The position of the beaks is proportionately further back, so that the anterior portion of the shell is rather longer. The strengthening rib within the valves, which is in front of the hinge teeth, is longer, straighter and almost parallel with the dorsal edge.

Semele capensis, n.sp.

Pl. iii, figs 15, 16.

Testa parva, antice latior, postice acute rotundata, fere aequilateralis, compressa, albida, radiatim tenuissime striata, lineisque incrementi distantibus lamelliformibus ornata; umbones acuti, laeves; sinus pallii profundus, rotunde acuminatus; cicatrix antica elongata, postica latior.

Longit. 11 millim., alt. 8, diam. 3.5

This species may attain larger dimensions than those here given. Its sculpture (Fig. 16) recalls that of certain *Tellinae* such as *T. tessellata*, Desh., *T. carnicolor*, Hanley, etc.

Theora ovalis, n. sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 17.

Testa parva, tenuissima, ovalis, alba, fere aequilateralis, antice subbrevior, postice vix angustior; valvae nitidae, incrementi lineis tenuissimis striatae, mediocriter convexae; umbones parvi, acuti, leviter prominentes; dens cardinalis unicus in utraque valva, et fossa ligamenti margine incrassato pone limitata.

Longit. 9.5 millim., alt. 7, diam. 3.5.

There are only the faintest indications of lateral teeth on the hinder margin in each valve, and I cannot trace any pallial sinus.

Tellina regularis, n. sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 18.

Testa parva, inaequilateralis, tenuis, subpellucido-albida, vel dilutissime fuscens, concentricè tenuissime striata; margo dorsi anticus rectiusculus, leviter descendens, posticus brevior, magis declivis; latus anterior acute rotundatum, posterius subrostratum; dentes cardinales valvae dextrae duo divergentes; dens lateralis anticus brevis, prope umbones situs, posticus longior, tenuior; dentes cardinales valvae sinistrae duo, laterales nulli; sinus pallii profundissimus.

Longit. 14 millim., alt. 10, diam. 4-5

Some specimens are marked with radiating, broken-up, hair-like pellucid lines.

Macoma litoralis, Krauss.

This is the *Tellina* (*Macoma*) *calcareo* of Sowerby's Marine Shells, S. Afr., p. 57, and is separable from that northern species by its rather more equilateral form and by the pallial line which generally extends across the valves, reaching practically from scar to scar. The shell is sometimes white and sometimes reddish, and attains larger dimensions than the specimen described by Krauss. The largest example examined is 35 millim. in length.

Lucina despecta, n. sp.

Lucina columbella, Sowerby (non Lamarck): Marine Shells S. Africa, p. 61.

Testa *L. columbellae* paulo similis, sed tenuior, liris concentricis magis confertis, lunula infra umbones haud excavata, sulco obliquo postico minus profundo, umbonibus laevibus, haud concentricis liratis, marginibus valvarum intus laevibus, haud denticulatis.

Longit. 23 millim., diam. 16, alt. 24

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Sowerby); Port Alfred (Turton).

Some specimens are white beneath the thin pale deciduous periostracum, others are rose tinted externally and of a deeper shade within. The hinge is more delicate than in *L. columbella*, especially the lateral teeth. It is remarkable that so distinct a shell should have been confused with that species.

Lucina valida, n. sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 19.

Testa parva, solida alba, subpiriformis, inaequilateralis, confertim concentricis lirata et radiatim striata, umbones prominentes, acuminati, incurvati; valvae crassae, sulcis 2—3 remotis concentricis sculptae intus ad marginem ventralem minute crenulatae.

Longit. 7 millim., alt. 7, diam. 4.

Belonging to the same group as *L. pecten*, Lamk., but smaller, and more solid. The two or three grooves at intervals are peculiar, and apparently indicate periods of arrested growth. The radiating striae cut across the concentric lirae and give them a somewhat granose appearance. The lirae are closely packed, being merely separated from one another by striae-like grooves.

Loripes clausus, Philippi.

Lucina clausa, Philippi: Abbild., vol. iii, p. 101, pl. ii, fig. 2.

Loripes lacteus, Linn: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Africa, p. 61.

This South African shell is quite distinct from the European *L. lacteus*, being rather flatter, much larger, having a deeply excavated lunule, and differing in other respects as pointed out by Philippi.

Lepton fortidentatus, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 20.

Testa parva, triangulariter ovata, aequilateralis, mediocriter convexa, alba, undique conspicue punctata, lineisque incrementi hic illic striata; margo dorsi utrinque declivis, vix curvatus, ventralis late arcuatus; latera acute rotundata; dens lateralis crassus prope umbonem in utraque valva, posticus gracilior.

Longit. 5.5 millim., alt. 4, diam. 2.5.

Remarkable on account of the pitted surface, very like that of a finely punctate thimble.

Tellimya similis, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 21.

Testa parva, leviter compressa, oblonga, utrinque rotundata, inferne rectiuscula vel in medio incurva, leviter inaequilateralis, nitida, lineis incrementi striata; margo dorsi utrinque declivis; latus anticum rotundatum, posticum paulo angustius; dentes duo divergentes valvae sinistrae subvalidi et margo utrinque umbonem valvae dextrae prominens; pagina interna laevis, nitida.

Longit. 6.5 millim., alt. 4.5, diam. 2.5.

Allied to *Tellimya producta*, Smith, from St. Helena, but less convex, longer in proportion to the height, and with longer, stouter, and more divergent teeth in the left valve.

Cardita (?) minima, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 22.

Testa oblique subpiriformis, minima, mediocriter compressa, laevis, incrementi lineis tenuibus striata, pellucido-alba, vel pallide rosea, lineis opacis, albis, plerumque interruptis et guttatis, radiatim picta, radiis duobus, rufescentibus aliquando ornata; umbones acuminati, antice curvati; margo dorsi posticus elongatus, curvatus, anticus brevior, concavus; lunula excavata, margine distincto circumdata; cardo validus, dente unico in valva sinistra, duobus in valva dextra, postico valde prominente, margine postico valvae sinistrae et antico valvae dextrae sulco instructo; pagina interna albida, vel rosacea, radiata, margine ventrali leviter dentato.

Longit. 3 millim., alt. 3, diam. 2.

Provisionally placed in the genus *Cardita* until more specimens are available, so that the hinge-characters can be more thoroughly examined. Allied to *Cardita elata*, Sowerby, but not costate like that species, and different in colour and form.

Carditella laticosta, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 23.

Testa parva, oblonga, compressa, valde inaequilateralis, alba, interdum rufo maculata, costis radiantibus latis curvatis 12 instructa, lineisque incrementi striata; margo dorsi anticus brevis, valde declivis, posticus longior, vix

descendens, ventrali fere parallelus ; latus anticum anguste rotundatum, posticum latius, oblique curvatum ; umbones parvi, acuti ; lunula angusta, excavata ; pagina interna alba, radiatim fortiter sulcata, supra marginem dorsalem rufo tineta.

Longit. 7.5 millim., alt. 4.5, diam. 3.

The hinge is normal, consisting of a single cardinal tooth in the right valve and two in the left, with two laterals in each valve, whereof the anterior in the right and the posterior in the left are a little stouter than the others.

Hochstetteria velaini, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 24.

Testa parva, obliqua, tenuis, alba, lineis pellucidis in medio radiata, inaequilateralis, nitida, convexa, incrementi lineis striata, supra latus posticum lira tenui, ab umbone usque ad marginem producta, instructa ; latus anticum obliquum, parum arcuatum, posticum leviter incurvatum ; umbones prominentes, incurvati ; linea cardinis crassa, fere recta, transversim striata, in medio fossa ligamenti triangulari sculpta ; pagina interna marginibus ventrali et postico crenulatis.

Longit. 3.5 millim., alt. 4, diam. 2.5.

The slender lira on the posterior side runs down a shallow depression in the valves, which causes the faint sinuation in the outline. Named after the author of the genus.

Hochstetteria limoides, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 25.

Testa minima, ovato-subpiriformis, alba, fere aequilateralis, radiatim tenuissime costulata ; latus anticum oblique truncatum, leviter excavatum, posticum curvatum ; umbones prominentes ; linea cardinis crassa, transversim striata, in medio fossa ligamenti angusta obliqua interrupta, ad extremitatem posticam infra dentibus lateralibus duobus turculiformibus instructa ; pagina interna leviter radiatim sulcata, ad marginem tenuissime denticulata.

Longit. 2.6 millim., alt. 3.3, diam. 2.

As regards form and the radiating costae, this species has the appearance externally of a minute *Lima*.

Modiola tenerrima, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 26.

Testa parva, oblonga tenuis, antice angustata, postice paulo dilatata, pallida, purpureo tineta, maculata et lineata, lineis incrementi tenuissimis sculpta, antice infra umbones sulcis 2—3 radiantibus ornata ; margo dorsi rectus, pulcherrime minute denticulatus, ventralis levissime incurvatus ; pagina interna margaritacea, lineis rufo-purpureis subundulatis variegata.

Longit. 13 millim., alt. 7, diam. 4.5.

Quite distinct from any of the other S African mussels. The most remarkable feature is the prettily dentate dorsal margin of the valves, the crenulation extending on both sides the umbones. The two or three radiating sulci at the anterior end are visible within the valves also.

Limopsis pumilio, n.sp.

Pl. iii, figs. 27, 28.

Testa minima, trigona, crassa, alba vel rufo maculata, laevis; margo dorsi utrinque valde declivis, rectiusculus, ventralis curvatus; umbones peculiare, quasi truncati; cardo crassissimus, dentibus anticis tribus, posticis quaternis munitus; sulcus ligamenti profundus; pagina interna radiatim striata; cicatrices profundae.

Longit. 3 millim., alt. 3.25, diam. 2.

Remarkable for the strength of the hinge and the peculiar umbones which have the appearance of being truncate, but, when the tip is closely examined, appear to have a circular cap.

Lima perfecta, n.sp.

Pl. iii, fig. 29.

Testa parva, convexa, alba, radiatim costata et sulcata, costis granosis, sulcis aequantibus, clausa, antice oblique truncata, profunde excavata, postice et inferne regulariter curvata; valvae crassiusculae; area dorsalis parva, excavata, fossa ligamentali obliqua triangulari sculpta; pagina interna radiatim sulcata, ad marginem late dentata.

Longit. 12 millim., alt. 15, diam. 10.

The costae are about eighteen in number, exclusive of a few finer ones near the posterior margin, and those in the anterior excavation which are also finer than those on the central part of the valves.

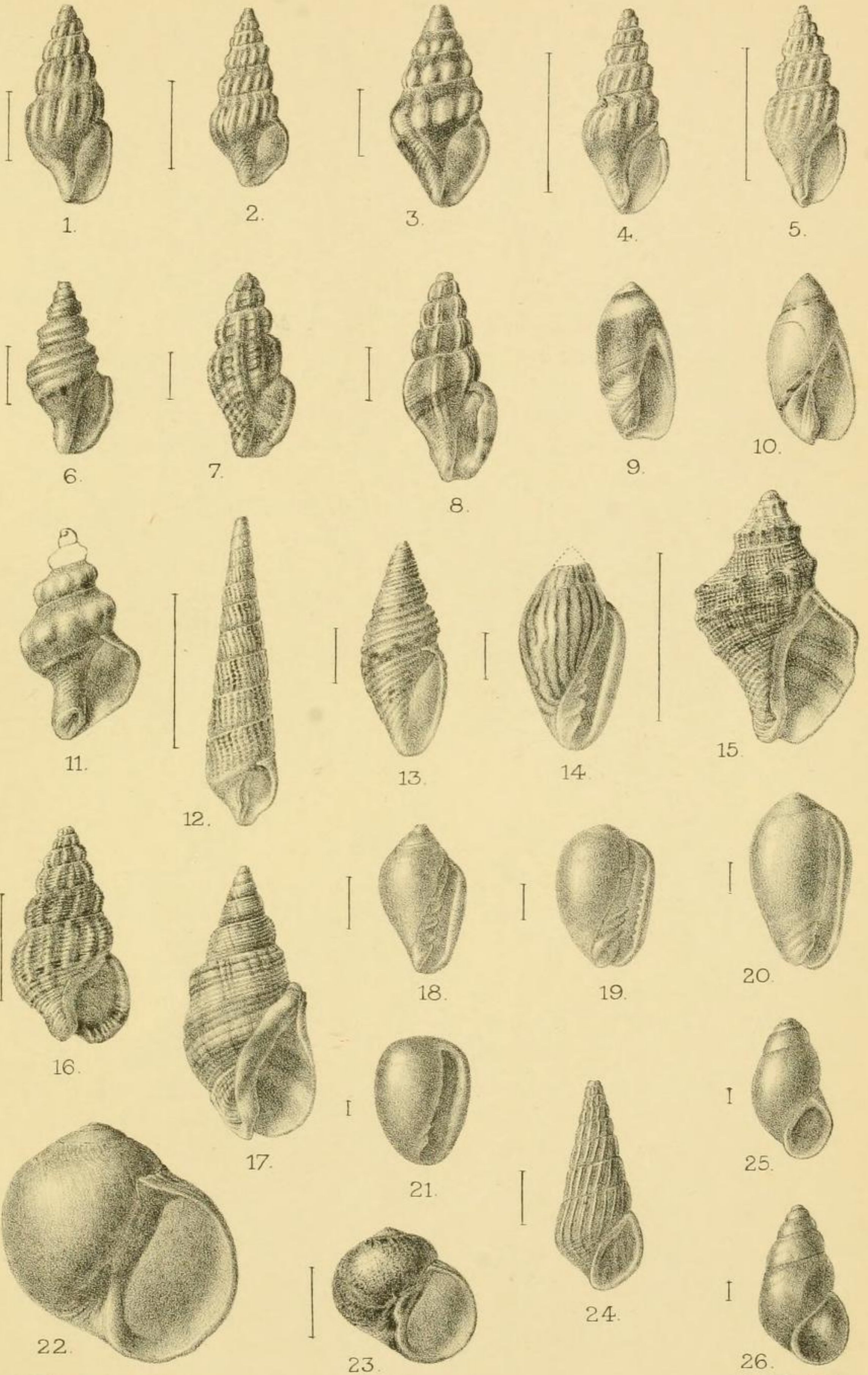
EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

Plate II.

- | | | | |
|----------|--|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Fig. 1. | <i>Drillia thetis</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 14. | <i>Marginella munda</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 2. | <i>Drillia subcontracta</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 15. | <i>Purpura texturata</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 3. | <i>Drillia albonodulosa</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 16. | <i>Nassa pœcilsticta</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 4. | <i>Drillia prætermissa</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 17. | <i>Bullia trifasciata</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 5. | <i>Drillia nivosa</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 18. | <i>Marginella pura</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 6. | <i>Clathurella crassilirata</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 19. | <i>Marginella differens</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 7. | <i>Glyphostoma siren</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 20. | <i>Marginella dulcis</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 8. | <i>Mangilia alfredi</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 21. | <i>Marginella pscustes</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 9. | <i>Ancilla albozonata</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 22. | <i>Natica napus</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 10. | <i>Ancilla reevei</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 23. | <i>Natica decipiens</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 11. | <i>Fusus cingulatus</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 24. | <i>Rissoina alfredi</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 12. | <i>Terebra suspensa</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 25. | <i>Rissoa perspecta</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 13. | <i>Mitromorpha volva</i> , Sowb., var. | Fig. 26. | <i>Rissoa conspecta</i> , n. sp. |

Plate III.

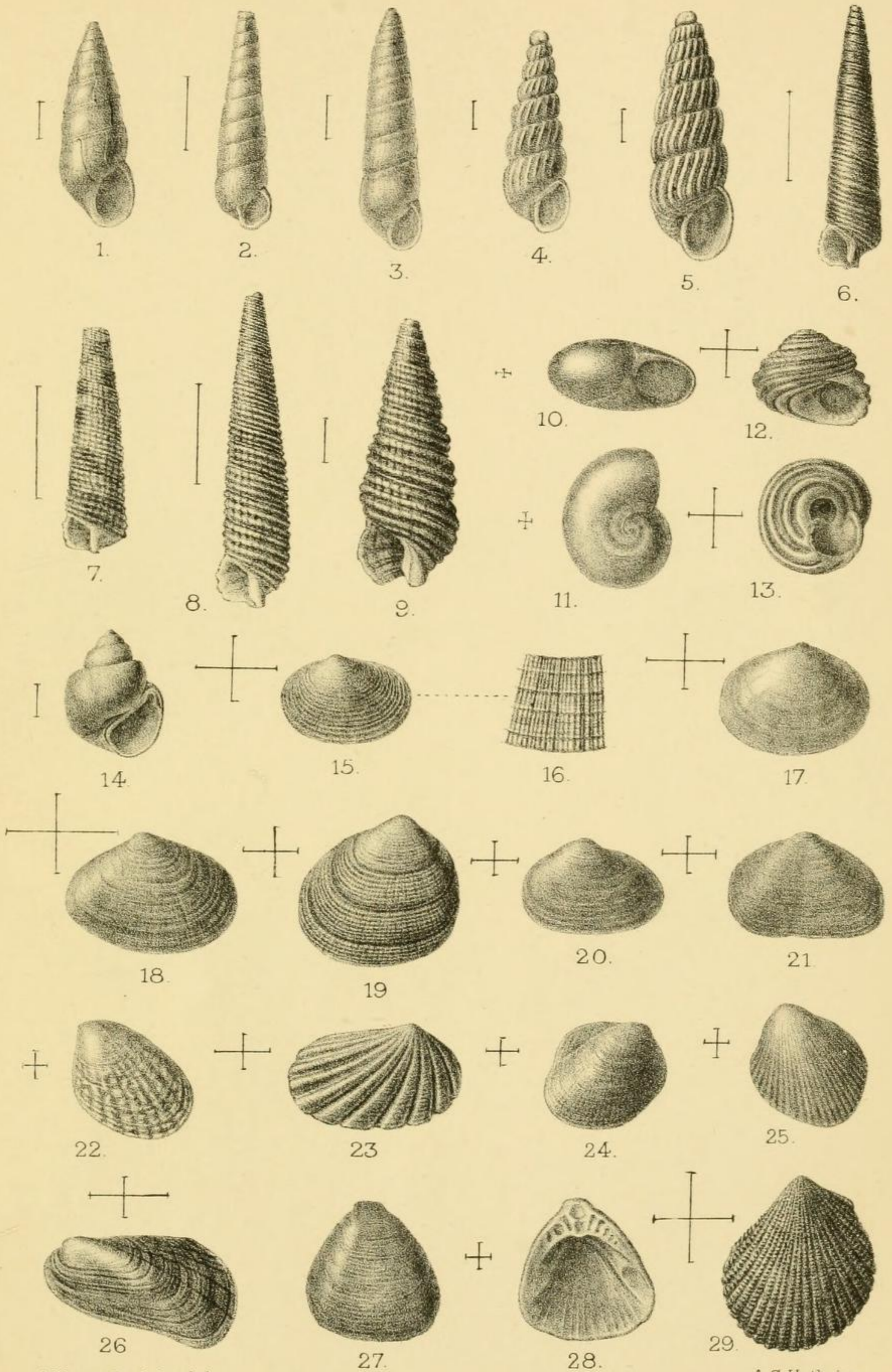
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|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Fig. 1. | <i>Eulima distincta</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 16. | <i>Semele capensis</i> , sculpture
[magnified.] |
| Fig. 2. | <i>Eulimella nivea</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 17. | <i>Theora ovalis</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 3. | <i>Eulimella minor</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 18. | <i>Tellina regularis</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 4. | <i>Turbonilla gemmula</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 19. | <i>Lucina valida</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 5. | <i>Turbonilla decora</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 20. | <i>Lepton fortidentatus</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 6. | <i>Trifora fuscescens</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 21. | <i>Tellimya similis</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 7. | <i>Trifora fuscomaculata</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 22. | <i>Cardita minima</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 8. | <i>Trifora fuscomaculata</i> , var. | Fig. 23. | <i>Carditella laticostata</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 9. | <i>Trifora convexa</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 24. | <i>Hochstetteria velaini</i> , n. sp. |
| Figs. 10, 11. | <i>Ethalia africana</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 25. | <i>Hochstetteria limoides</i> , n. sp. |
| Figs. 12, 13. | <i>Cynisca forticostata</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 26. | <i>Modiola tenerrima</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 14. | <i>Ampullarina africana</i> , n. sp. | Figs. 27, 28. | <i>Limopsis pumilio</i> , n. sp. |
| Fig. 15. | <i>Semele capensis</i> , n. sp. | Fig. 29. | <i>Lima perfecta</i> , n. sp. |



A.H. Searle, del et lith.

A. S. Huth, imp.

NEW SPECIES OF SOUTH AFRICAN MARINE SHELLS.



A.H. Searle, del. et lith.

A.S. Huth, imp.

NEW SPECIES OF SOUTH AFRICAN MARINE SHELLS.