

CONTRIBUTIONS  
TO  
CONCHOLGY:

CONDUCTED BY

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*Howt a gwa a panna*

NEW YORK:

My friend, Hon. Edward Chitty, informs me that he has detected an operculum in *Geomelania*, and that he has some additional species.

Descriptions of supposed new species of MARINE SHELLS, which inhabit Jamaica. By C. B. Adams, Jan. 1850.

*MARGINELLA NIVEA*. Shell obovate, white, translucent, with numerous spots of opaque white: smooth and shining: apex acute: spire small, short, vitreous, wholly opaque white: whorls about three and one-half: aperture long, effuse above: varix stout, produced to the apex: columella with four prominent plaits.

Mean divergence about  $100^{\circ}$ ; length of spire .06 inch; total length .37 inch; breadth .22 inch.

This species resembles *M. pruinosa* Hinds, but is much smaller, more regularly obovate, the spire is shorter, and the coloration is different except in the opaque white spots.

*MARGINELLA ALBA*. Shell obovate, wide: pure opaque white: smooth and shining: spire concealed, with a shallow pit in its place: labrum well excurved in its upper part, produced to the summit, rather sharp edged, thick, smooth within: columella with four or five plaits, of which the upper one or two are inconspicuous.

Length .205 inch; breadth .13 inch.

*MARGINELLA ABBREVIATA*. Shell oblong, but much contracted anteriorly: white: smooth and shining: spire very short: apex rather obtuse: whorls about three and one-third: labrum incurved and contracting the aperture: varix produced a little way on the spire: columella with four plaits of which the upper one is small.

Mean divergence about  $90^{\circ}$ ; length of spire about .04 inch; total length .22 inch; breadth .11 inch.

This shell resembles *M. lactea* Kr., but is much shorter, and is broader at the top of the last whorl; in *M. lactea* the varix extends farther on the apex.

*MARGINELLA FLUCTUATA*. Shell obovate: whitish, with very

concealed by the last whorl, with a callus reaching from the lip over the summit: labrum rather sharp, finely denticulate within: columella with five plaits, the anterior of which are larger. This species resembles *M. frumentum* Sowb.

Length .17 inch; breadth .11 inch.

*MITRA MONILIFERA*. Shell between a fusiform and rhomboidal shape: brownish black, with a white spiral band which is a little above the suture, and which is small and indistinct on the upper whorls and increases with the progress of growth, and which is dilated into spots on the ribs; with rather acute longitudinal ribs, about fourteen on each whorl, and numerous excessively minute unequal raised spiral lines, which are larger at the anterior extremity, and more nodulous on the ribs; anteriorly with a broad well impressed groove, which commences in the aperture above the plaits, and contracts the general form: apex acute: spire with nearly rectilinear outlines: whorls eight or nine, rather convex, with a rather deep suture: columella with four plaits.

Mean divergence  $45^{\circ}$ ; length of spire .38 inch; total length .74 inch; breadth .36 inch.

This species resembles *M. microzonias* Lam. in which the ribs are obtuse, the outlines of the spire are more convex, and the general form is narrower. It also resembles *M. leucodesma* Reeve.

*MITRA ALBICOSTATA*. Shell fusiform: dark brown or reddish brown, with whitish ribs, with a spiral band of a darker shade of the same, which is scarcely interrupted on the ribs, and a spiral white band which commences on the last whorl near the summit of the aperture: with obtuse longitudinal ribs, about 16 on each whorl, which are nearly obsolete in a broad shallow groove near the anterior extremity; with spiral striæ in the intercostal spaces, and a few spiral raised nodulous lines anteriorly, of which the larger is continuous with the upper columellar plait: apex obtuse: spire with the outlines quite convex: whorls six, moderately convex, with a well impressed suture: aperture narrow: columella with four plaits, of which the two lower are small and approximate, and the two upper are large and distant. This species resembles *M. carea* Reeve.

Mean divergence  $40^{\circ}$ . Length of spire .35 inch; total length .59 inch; breadth .31 inch.

brown spots, which have the form of the summits of Gothic windows, and in which the deep brown of the summit fades in descending to the middle of the whorls, where the shell is transparent; with three linear spiral series of alternating white and brown on the middle and anterior part of the last whorl: with spiral striæ anteriorly, otherwise smooth: apex acute: spire with the outlines nearly rectilinear: whorls eight, nearly plane, with a lightly impressed suture: aperture in the form of a  $\circ$  but rather wider: labrum thickened and well ex-curved, smooth within, sinuate above.

Mean divergence  $30^{\circ}$ ; length of spire .16 inch; total length .25 inch; breadth .08 inch.

*COLUMBELLA COSTULATA.* Shell moderately elongated, ovate: whitish, with an ill-defined spiral band of very pale yellowish brown on the middle of the whorls, with the same color anteriorly; with a series of large deep brown spots at the summit of the whorls and also before the middle of the last whorl: with obtuse longitudinal ribs, about twelve on each whorl, and unequal spiral striæ: apex subacute: spire with moderately convex outlines: whorls about five and one-half, a little convex, with a well impressed suture: aperture small: labrum with a broad highly polished varix, denticulate within, sinuate above.

Mean divergence  $40^{\circ}$ ; length of spire .12 inch; total length .19 inch; breadth .09 inch.

This species was described in Mss. five years since, but being informed that it was identical with *C. pygmaea* Sowb just published, I suppressed the description and distributed the shell as *C. pygmaea*. It proves to be quite distinct.

*TREBURA JAMAICENSIS.* Shell not very slender, regularly tapering above the last whorl: slate colored, with a series of darker spots on a white spiral stripe next below the suture; with a white spiral line emerging from the top of the aperture, and a brown one from the middle of the same; white between the brown stripe and the columella: with longitudinal unequal wrinkles, which extend from the suture nearly to the middle of the whorls; with excessively minute lightly impressed spiral striæ: apex acute: spire with the outlines almost rectilinear: whorls twelve or thirteen, nearly plane: aperture long ovate: notch wide: columella slightly twisted. This species closely resembles the more slender *T. stylata* Hinds of the Philippine Islands.

finely but strongly imbricated, and of which the alternate ones are often much smaller: apex acute: spire with the outlines almost rectilinear: whorls about seven, quite convex, with a rather deep suture: aperture obovate: lip rather sharp, serrated by the sculpture; labium with a moderate deposit: umbilicus slight. An old shell is subcanaliculate.

Mean divergence  $55^{\circ}$ ; length of spire .26 inch; total length .47 inch; breadth .27 inch. Of another specimen, mean divergence  $65^{\circ}$ ; length .46 inch; breadth .3 inch.

This species resembles *Murex costellaris* Lam., the *Purpura costellaris* of Reeve.

*CONUS ARMILLATUS.* Shell obovate-conic; attenuated anteriorly: white, with small orange brown square spots, which are more or less confluent transversely, anteriorly and within the aperture of a pale purple color, which is interrupted within by a white fascia below the middle of the shell: solid, with fine revolving striæ on the spire, and on the last whorl with very regular spiral rather distant minute granulous elevated lines, which, from the angle above nearly to the anterior extremity, resemble fine strings of beads, but anteriorly are crowded, smaller, and are irregularly and feebly granulous: apex acute: spire with the outlines a little concave: whorls nearly seven, not coronated: aperture rather open.

Mean divergence  $90^{\circ}$ ; length of spire .2 inch; total length .59 inch; breadth .32 inch.

*TRITON PARVUS.* Shell elongate, subfusiform: dingy white on the spire with irregular pale brown stains, on the last whorl pale brown, with two revolving whitish stripes of which the upper one is linear; sometimes the shell is wholly brown except the lower fascia: with longitudinal narrow rounded ribs, of which there are 10 or 12 on each whorl including the varices, which are not easily distinguished from the ribs, and which are distant a little more than a semi-revolution; with numerous spiral unequal elevated lines, which are continuous over the ribs, and of which the anterior ones are larger and granose: apex acute: spire with slightly convex outlines: whorls seven, convex, slightly more inflated above the middle, with a well impressed suture: aperture subelliptical, with a small well defined gutter posteriorly: labrum crenulate within: labium a little thickened: canal short, wide, a little recurved: with an umbilical indentation.