THE GENERA

OF

RECENT MOLLUSCA;

ARRANGED

ACCORDING TO THEIR ORGANIZATION.

BY

HENRY ADAMS, F.L.S.

ARTHUR ADAMS, M.R.C.S., F.L.S.

IN THREE VOLUMES .- VOL. I.

JOHN VAN VOORST, PATERNOSTER ROW.

MDCCCLVIII.

voir la dala exacta de fautherales a la fin for en segue.

LONDON: PRINTED BY WOODFALL AND KINDER, ANGEL COURT, SKINNER STREET. polita, Sow.
porrecta, Hinds.
principalis, Pallas.
pulcherrima, Sow.
replicata, Sow.
rubrolineata, Sow.
scalaris, Linn.
similis, Sow.
striata, Gray.

subtilis, Sow.
sulcata, Sow.
tenuicostata, Sow.
texturata, Gould.
trifasciata, De Haen.
turricula, Sow.
venosa, Sow.
vestalis, Hinds.

Sub-gen. CLATHRUS, Oken.

Shell turreted, thick, solid, whorls united, with numerous thick, longitudinal varices; aperture ovate, effuse anteriorly; umbilicus concealed, not pervious.

angulata, Say.
clathrus, Linn.
connexa, Sow.
Eschrichti, Holb.
fusca, Sow.
Grænlandica, Chem.
hexagona, Sow.
lamellosa, Lam.

Ochotensis, Midd.
ovalis, Sow.
pyramidalis, Sow.
tenuis, Sow.
Trevelyana, Leach.
Turtonis, Risso.
unifasciata, Sow.

Sub-gen. OPALIA, H. and A. Adams (Clathrus, Gray, not Oken).

Shell turreted, imperforate; whorls not disunited, the last with a conspicuous spiral ridge round the umbilical region.

australis, Lam. coronata, Lam. crassicostata, Sow. Diana, Hinds.

monocycla, Kien. statuminata, Sow. •undulata, Sow. vulpina, Hinds.

Sub-gen. AMEA, H. and A. Adams.

Shell turreted, thin; whorls united, cancellated, with a few thin, irregular varices; aperture semilunar; inner lip gibbose in the middle; outer lip thin, simple.

magnifica, Sow.

Martinii, Wood.

Genus CIRSOTREMA, Mörch.

Shell turreted, solid; whorls cancellated, with a few thick, irregular varices; aperture circular; outer lip with a thick, crenate, marginal varix.

Ex. C. varicosa, Lamarck, pl. 23, fig. 9. Operculum, C. varicosa, fig. 9, a, 9, b.

The shells of this genus may be known from those of Scala by the peculiar cancellated structure of the whorls, and by the varices being fewer and non-continuous.

Species of Cirsotrema.

bicarinata, Sow. cochlea, Sow. crassilabrum, Sow. crenata, Linn. decussata, Lam. diadema, Sow.

granulosa, Quoy and Gaim.

hyalina, Sow.
raricostata, Lam.
suturalis, Hinds.
unifasciata, Sow.
varicosa, Lam.

Fam. TEREBRIDÆ.

Teeth and lingual membrane rudimentary or none. Tentacles very small or wanting; eyes on the tips of tentacles or wanting. Mantle enclosed, with an elongated siphon. Foot small.

Operculum annular, nucleus apical.

Shell dense, solid, turreted; aperture with an oblique notch in front; outer lip thin, not variced.

Sub-fam. TEREBRINÆ.

Operculum ovate, pointed, with nucleus apical.

Genus ACUS, Humphrey.

Eyes on the tips of the tentacles.

Shell subulate, whorls numerous, simple; aperture elongate, emarginate anteriorly, not produced into a canal; columella simple, incurved, not tortuous; outer lip simple, acute, without a sinus at the fore part.

Syn. Subula, Schum. Terebraria, Rafin. Turricula, Hermans.

Ex. A. maculata, Linnæus, pl. 24, fig. 1. Operculum, A. crenulata, Lamarck, fig. 1, a, 1, b. Shell, A. maculata, fig. 1, c.

In this genus the tentacles are very short, with the eyes at their tips.

Species of Acus:

albida, Gray.		duplicata, Linn
cærulescens, Lam.		Dusumieri, Kien
casta, Hinds.	1940	eburnea, Hinds.
chlorata, Lam.		.fatua, Hinds.
cingulata, Kien.		hastata, Gmel.
crenulata, Lam.		laurina, Hinds.
dimidiata, Linn.		maculata, Linn.

muscaria, Lam. strigata, Sow. nitida, Hinds. stylata, Hinds. plumbea, Quoy. tigrina, Gmel. raphanula, Lam. varicosa, Hinds. Senegalensis, Lam.

Sub-gen. ABRETIA, H. and A. Adams.

Whorls longitudinally ribbed; columella simple, straight, produced anteriorly; outer lip not sinuated at the fore part.

perithina, Lam. nassoides, Reeve. fictilis, Hinds. pygmæa, Hinds. lepida, Hinds. tenera, Hinds. mera, Hinds.

Sub-gen. HASTULA, H. and A. Adams.

Whorls smooth; columella simple, straight, produced anteriorly; outer lip simple, not sinuated at the fore part.

albula, Mke. luctuosa, Hinds.
anomala, Gray. penicillata, Hinds.
cinerea, Born. rustica, Hinds.
cuspidata, Hinds. spectabilis, Hinds.
inconstans, Hinds. strigillata, Linn.
lanceata, Lam. venosa, Hinds.

Sub-gen. EURYTA, H. and A. Adams.

Shell turreted, subfusiform, smooth, whorls nodosely plicate, the last rather ventricose; columella spirally twisted, forming a false umbilicus pervious to the apex of the spire, much produced anteriorly; aperture somewhat effuse.

aciculata, Lam. Consentini, Phil. fulgurata, Phil. granulosa, Lam.

VOL. I.

i G

Species of Pusionella.

aculeiformis, Lam.
albocincta, Petit.
buccinata, Lam.
candida, Phil.
Catelini, Petit.

grandis, A. Adams. lirata, A. Adams. Nifat, Adams. Reclusiana, Petit. subgranulata, Petit.

Fam. PYRAMIDELLIDÆ.

Tongue unarmed, teeth none or rudimentary. Tentacles broad, folded, ear-shaped, connate at the base, bearing the eyes immersed at their inner sides. Mantle enclosed, with a rudimentary siphonal fold. Foot produced and truncate anteriorly, with a fold or mentum in front.

Operculum horny, subspiral, with the columellar margin sinuated.

Shell turreted; aperture entire or not produced into a canal in front; columella plaited.

The species of this group are all marine, and, from the circumstance of their possessing a retractile proboscis, are probably predacious and carnivorous in their habits.

Genus PYRAMIDELLA, Lamarck.

Shell turreted, many-whorled, longitudinally ribbed; spire elevated, nucleus sinistral; aperture obovate, somewhat produced and channelled in front; columella curved, with three or more oblique plaits; outer lip acute.

Syn. Pyramidellus, Montf.

Ex. P. auris-cati, Chemnitz, pl. 24, fig. 4, 4, a. Oper-culum, P. auris-cati, 4, b, 4, c. Shell, P. auris-cati, fig. 4, d.

The *Pyramidellæ* live in sandy bays and on shallow mud-banks, concealing themselves under the surface, and indicating their presence by the formation of slender, raised tracks; they are found in the Eastern Archipelago, New Holland, and the Mauritius.

Species of Pyramidella.

acicula, A. Adams.
aclis, A. Adams.
'ambigua, Phil.
auris-cati, Chem.
corrugata, Lam.
glans, Reeve.
gracilis, A. Adams.
magnifica, Adams and Reeve.

metula, A. Adams.
minuta, Phil.
mitralis, A. Adams.
nitida, A. Adams.
nodicincta, A. Adams.
propinqua, A. Adams.
subulata, A. Adams.
variegata, A. Adams.

Genus OBELISCUS, Humphrey.

Shell subulate, turreted, many-whorled, smooth; spire pointed, nucleus sinistral; aperture semi-oval, entire, rounded anteriorly; columella straight, plicated; outer lip acute.

Ex. O. punctatus, Chemnitz, pl. 24, fig. 5. Operculum, O. dolabratus, Linnæus, fig. 5, a. Shell, O. dolabratus, fig. 5, b.

This genus differs from Eulimella in the plicated pillar, from Pyramidella in not being longitudinally ribbed, and from the other members of the family in its tapering, subulate form, and the plaits on the columella. Many extinct species, referred to certain genera, may possibly be found to belong to this type, which appears to have been well represented, and to have comprised