

UNIVERSIDAD DE LA HABANA

MEMORIAS

DE LA

SOCIEDAD CUBANA DE HISTORIA NATURAL

VOL. XIII

JUNIO, 1939

NUM. 2

DIRECTOR:

CARLOS DE LA TORRE

JEFE DE REDACCION:

CARLOS GUILLERMO AGUAYO

SUMARIO

	PÁGS.
Contribución al estudio de las palmas de Cuba. III. Género <i>Coccothrinax</i> , por el Hermano León.....	133
The Cardiidae of the Western Atlantic, by R. A. McLean.	157
Nuevos datos con respecto a la Cubanita, por René Herrera Fritot	175
Caracteres morfológicos y propiedades fisiológicas de la sierosa de los huevos de los Insectos (<i>Bombix mori</i> L.), por Mario Tirelli.....	177
Notes and descriptions of new deep-water Mollusca obtained by the Harvard-Havana expedition off the coast of Cuba. II, by W. J. Clench and C. G. Aguayo.....	189
<i>Flintina clenchi</i> , un nuevo foraminífero de Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, por Pedro J. Bermúdez.....	199

ORGANO OFICIAL DEL MUSEO POEY - ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS

1439

03130

NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW DEEP-WATER
MOLLUSCA OBTAINED BY THE HARVARD-HAVANA
EXPEDITION OFF THE COAST OF CUBA. II⁽¹⁾

BY W. J. CLENCH AND C. G. AGUAYO

This present report is a continuation of a previous paper⁽²⁾ dealing, in the main, with mollusks collected by the *Atlantis* party in February and March, 1938, off the coast of Cuba. In this, as well as future papers, records and descriptions will be included of material obtained by the *Blake* and *Hassler* expeditions that have not been studied previously. A limited series of dredged material collected by the junior author and Dr. P. J. Bermudez at Gibara, Cuba, will be included.

During the winter of 1871-1872, the *Hassler*, under the leadership of Louis Agassiz, made a voyage from Boston to San Francisco by way of the Straits of Magellan. A few dredging stations were established in the West Indies in the vicinity of Barbados. Several stations were made off Rio de Janeiro, Brasil and south along the Argentina coast, mainly, however, in water under 100 fathoms. Very little of this material collected has ever been studied, though a few scattered records were included by Dall in his several publications on deep-water mollusca, but only a small portion of the total catch was seen by him. The remainder is still on hand, much of it unsorted.

The remaining *Blake* material is limited and only records that are additional to those in the reports of Dall will be included.

The large collections made by the *Atlantis* party, which contain several species that are new, indicate that the deep sea fauna of the West Indian region is anything but exhausted.

No really critical distribution patterns can be made, even of the common deep-water species, as so much of this vast area is still

(1) Contribution no. 224, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution.

(2) Mem. Soc. Cubana Hist. Nat. 12, pp. 375-384, pl. 28, 1938.

also very much larger, proportionately, on the body whorl, and has only eight varices on last whorl.

Bartsch proposed the genus *Eldridgea* with *E. johnsoni* as its type. The character, upon which his new genus was based, however, was that *johnsoni* carried the wing-like processes to an extreme point in development. Melville⁽¹⁾ selected *Strombus canicularis* Röding as the type of his subgenus *Tylotia*, which possesses similar alations and these are as fully developed as those exhibited by *johnsoni*. We figure a specimen of Röding's species (plate 29, fig. 4). *Tylotia* appears to us, however, to possess characters of generic value, and not limited, subgenerically to *Drillia*.

As the soft anatomy of *Aliceia* Daut. and Fisch. is still unknown, its position of course remains doubtful. If, however, it is found to be a Turritid, it may possibly replace *Tylotia*.

We have the pleasure of naming this species for Dr. José Cadenas, Rector of the University of Havana, in acknowledgment for his interest in the success of the Atlantis expedition.

Terebra evelynae new species

(PLATE 29, FIG. 1)

Description: Shell exceedingly slender, imperforate and solid. Whorls 25 remaining (loss of 5 whorls) almost flat and tapering to a very sharp summit. Color consisting of two broad bands of light brown with a narrow band of white at the whorl periphery. The bands of brown are somewhat blotched in a single adult specimen (holotype) though this color is evenly disposed in two of the smaller specimens. Spire slender and forming a very acute point. Angle of spire 7°. Aperture subovate, small and with the palatal edge slightly sinuous in profile. Parietal wall rather thickly glazed. Palatal lip simple with a rather deep notch (the canal) at the base. Columella thickened and inclined slightly. Sculpture on the early whorls of axial threads, slightly sinuous which on the later whorls becomes less pronounced and coalesces on the last few whorls as strong and irregular growth lines. Spiral threads are also present on the early whorls and though they persist they become less apparent on the later whorls. Subsutural depression rather pronounced on the early whorls which broadens and becomes less strong on the last four whorls. Suture slightly impressed.

(1) 1917, Proc. Malac. Soc. London 12, p. 160.

Length

118
120.5
75.1
54

Holotype.
(N. Lat. 22°
Cuba, 225 fathoms
locality and
10'; W. Long.
17, 1938, and
78° 45') of
fathoms, Malac.

Remarks:
in relation to
but differs in
narrower shell

Description:
form, differing
an elliptical

Holotype.
Cuba, 40 fathoms
september, 1938

<u>Length</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Whorls</u>		
118	13.5 mm.	24 (incomplete)	Holotype	(M. C. Z.)
120.5	12.8 "	22 "	Paratype	(M. Poey)
75.1	9.1 "	19 "	"	(M. Poey)
54	6.8 "	21 (complete)	"	(M. C. Z.)

Holotype: Mus. Comp Zoöl. no. 135,077, *Atlantis* station no. 2981 (N. Lat. 22° 48'; W. Long. 78° 48') off Northern Santa Clara Prov., Cuba, 225 fathoms. March 10, 1938. Two paratypes from the above locality and one each from *Atlantis* station no. 2999 (N. Lat. 23° 10'; W. Long. 81° 29') off Matanzas, Cuba, 145-230 fathoms, March 17, 1938, and *Atlantis* station no. 2982-E (N. Lat. 22° 45'; W. Long. 78° 45') off Punta Alegre, Camagüey Province, Cuba, 150-180 fathoms, March 11, 1938.

Remarks: A rather remarkable species because of its great length in relation to its width. It appears to be nearest *T. nassula* Dall, but differs in its much finer sculpture and proportionally, a much narrower shell for its length.

Cadulus (Gadila) iota nanus new subspecies

Description: Similar in size and general characters to the typical form, differing, however, in the flattened apical end which produces an elliptical orifice. It is also slightly smaller.

<u>Length</u>	<u>Width</u>	
1.8	0.5 mm.	Holotype

Holotype: Mus. Comp. Zoöl. no. 89,222, Gibara, Oriente Province, Cuba, 40 fathoms. C. G. Aguayo and P. J. Bermúdez collectors, september, 1937. A single paratype in the Museo Poey, Habana.

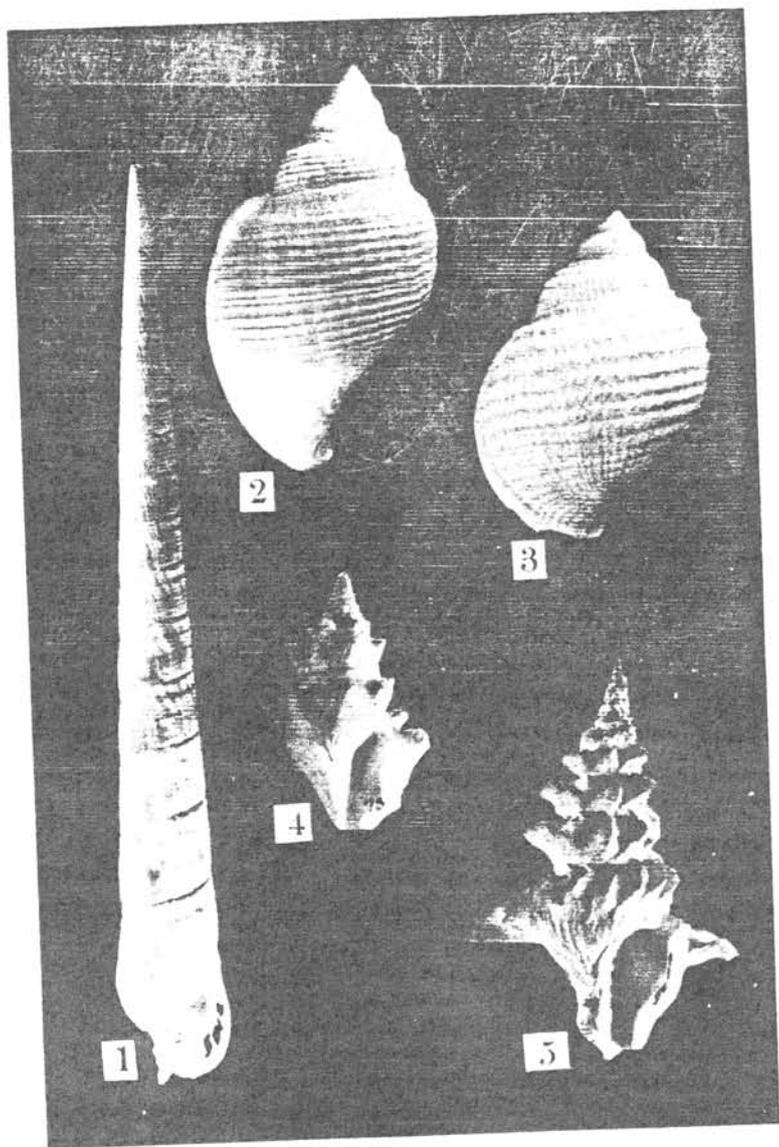


FIG. 1. *Terebra evelynae* Cl. and Ag. Holotype, nat. size.
" 2. *Oocorys barbouri* Cl. and Ag. Holotype, nat. size.
" 3. *Oocorys sulcata caribbaea* Cl. and Ag. Holotype, nat. size.
" 4. *Tylostia canicularis* Röding, nat. size.
" 5. *Tylostia caduasi* Cl. and Ag. Holotype, nat. size.