

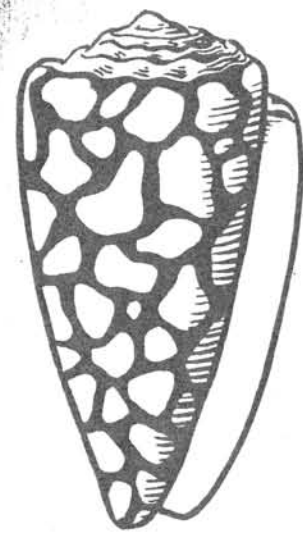
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MOLLUSCA COLLECTED BY m.v. "CHALLENGE" OFF THE  
EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA

By T. A. GARRARD.\*

SUMMARY.

A systematic list of the mollusca obtained during the prawn surveys carried out off the east coast of Australia by m.v. "Challenge" on behalf of the Commonwealth Fisheries Office is given; sixteen new species are described, and three new generic names are introduced.

INTRODUCTION.

A survey of the eastern coast of Australia covering most of the continental shelf and also parts of the continental slope down to 170 fathoms, was carried out by m.v. "Challenge" in a search for new prawning grounds from July to December 1957, February to August 1958, February to August 1959, and November 1959 to May 1960, under the auspices of the Commonwealth Fisheries Office, Canberra.

The area covered extended from Bass Strait to Cairns in Queensland, and unfortunately it is understood that no new prawning grounds of any consequence were discovered. However the quantity of marine life brought up by the nets was considerable, and it is a matter for great regret that two or three scientific workers were not on board throughout the surveys for the purpose of general collecting.

Unfortunately the author had no knowledge of the undertaking until the third survey was well under way, and therefore the bulk of the material obtained came from the area covered between Newcastle and Port Kembla, when the vessel berthed on several occasions in Port Jackson. Very little co-operation was obtained in securing material, and despite promises the fourth survey yielded only a handful of shells. However Dr. Racek of the Department of Zoology, Sydney University, spent a short period on board and managed to obtain some useful specimens, and some others have been obtained through the agency of Mr. D. Gates, all of which have been shared between the Australian Museum, Sydney, and the National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne. It was considered that the

\*3 The Circle, Dundas, N.S.W.

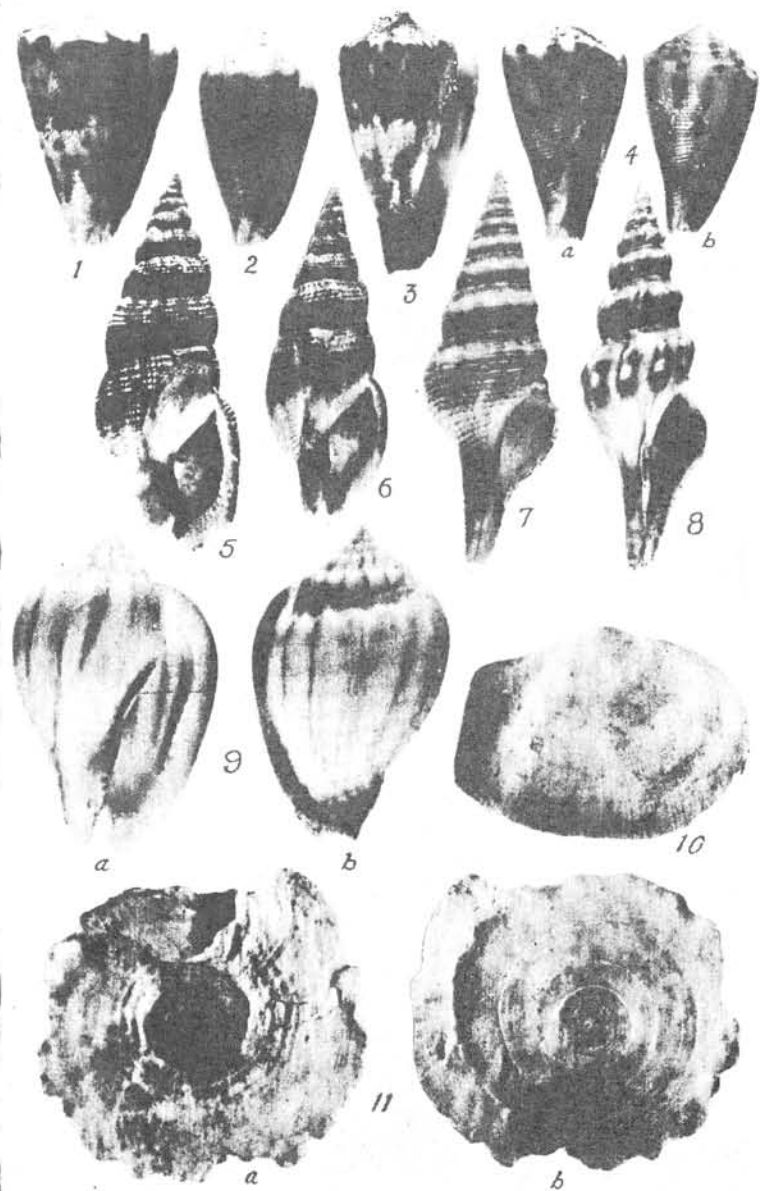


PLATE 1.

- Fig. 1: *Rhizoconus advertex* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63348. Mag. XI.  
Fig. 2: *Leptoconus illawarra* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63349. Mag. XI.

- Fig. 3: *Floraconus wallangra* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63323. Mag. XI.  
Figs. 4a, 4b: *Mamiconus minnamurra* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63350 (a), and paratype (b). Mag. XI.  
Fig. 5: *Colubraria fantomei* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63346. Mag. X2/3.  
Fig. 6: *Colubraria mynna* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63347. Mag. XI.  
Fig. 7: *Turris binda* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63351. Mag. X2/3.  
Fig. 8: *Turricula murrewolga* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63352. Mag. XI.  
Figs. 9a, 9b: *Pulchroniscia delecta* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63343. Mag. XI.  
Fig. 10: *Thracidentula perulae* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63340. Mag. XI.  
Figs. 11a, 11b: *Russetia dilaniatus* Garrard. Holotype. Aust. Mus. C. 63345. Mag. XI.

*Dimensions:* Holotype, length 42 mm., breadth 13 mm., length of aperture 8 mm., canal 20 mm., longest spine 18 mm.

*Type Locality:* Trawled off Cape Moreton, Q., exact depth unknown.

*Type:* Holotype registered at National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, No. F. 21118; several paratypes from 40 fathoms east of Caloundra presented to Australian Museum, Sydney, and National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne.

#### FAMILY TROPHONIDAE

*EMOZAMIA* Iredale 1929, Rec. Aust. Mus., 17, p. 185, type species by original designation *licina* Hedley & Petterd.

*licina* Hedley & Petterd 1906, Rec. Aust. Mus., 6, p. 219, pl. 37, f. 6. Several large live specimens from 35-50 fathoms off Botany Bay, Port Kembla, Bermagui and Twofold Bay.

*XENOTROPHON* Iredale 1929, Rec. Aust. Mus., 17, p. 184, type species by original designation *euschema* Iredale.

*euschema* Iredale 1929, Rec. Aust. Mus., 17, p. 184, pl. 40, f. 3. One dead specimen in 60 fathoms east of Broken Bay; one dead specimen in 50 fathoms east of Botany Bay; two dead specimens in 60 fathoms east of Port Kembla.

#### FAMILY CORALLIOPHILIDAE

*TOLEMA* Iredale 1929, Rec. Aust. Mus., 17, p. 186, type species by original designation "*sertata* Hedley" = *australis* Laseron 1955.

*australis* Laseron 1955, Proc. Roy. Zool. Soc. N.S.W., 1953-54, p. 72, figs. 1-2.

A fair number of well grown live specimens in 50 to 70 fathoms in many places along the coast from Newcastle to Twofold Bay; immature live specimens fairly numerous off Port Kembla.

#### FAMILY COMINELLIDAE

*BEDEVA* Iredale 1936, Rec. Aust. Mus., 19, p. 273, type species by original designation *hanleyi* Angas.

*hanleyi* Angas 1867, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 110, pl. 13, f. 1.

Two dead specimens off Botany Bay; one dead specimen off Port Kembla.

#### FAMILY COLUMBARIIDAE

*COLUMBARIUM* Martens 1881, Conch. Mittheil., 2, p. 105, type species by monotypy *spiniinctum* Martens.

*hedleyi* Iredale 1936, Rec. Aust. Mus., 19, pp. 315-6, pl. 24, f. 18, 18a. (= *trabeatum* Iredale 1936.)

Shells obtained in fair numbers from Newcastle-Broken Bay area in depths from 90 to 160 fathoms. The number of ridges below the periphery varies from one to five, and the peripheral flange shows teeth both increasing and decreasing in size. The shell is

variable and *trabeatum* Iredale (Rec. Aust. Mus. 19 (5), 1936, p. 316, pl. 23, f. 17) must now be regarded as a synonym. The operculum of this species, not formerly described, is corneous, pear shaped, chestnut brown in colour, vertically grooved, with a terminal nucleus.

#### FAMILY TEREBRIDAE

*ACUMINIA* Dall 1908, Nautilus, 21, pp. 124-5, type species by original designation *lanceata* Lamarck.

*lauretanae* Tenison-Woods 1878, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 2, p. 262. One dead immature specimen in 70 fathoms east of Port Kembla.

*TRIPLOSTEPHANUS* Dall 1908, Nautilus, 21, pp. 124-5, type species by original designation *triseriatus* Gray.

*praelongus* Deshayes 1859, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 135.

One dead specimen in 110-142 fathoms east of Newcastle; one dead specimen in 156-160 fathoms east of Newcastle; one dead specimen in 100-126 fathoms, 40 miles E.N.E. of Sydney.

#### FAMILY CONIDAE

*FLORAÇONUS* Iredale 1930, Mem. Q. Mus., 10, (1), p. 80, type species by original designation *anemone* Lamarck.

*angasi* Tryon 1884, Man. Conch., 6, p. 62, pl. 19, f. 99.

Two live specimens in 75 fathoms east of Stanwell Park.

*Floraconus wallangra*<sup>o</sup> sp. nov.

(Pl. 1, fig. 3.)

*Remarks:* This species has presented some problems regarding its general shape and appearance, and more particularly as regards its very variable colour pattern. Also, a number of specimens received for study from as far north as Moreton Is., Q., are apparently all somewhat immature, but at the same time agree well in general shape and appearance with the one immature specimen received from n.v. "Challenge" from 75 fathoms east of Stanwell Park, together with two larger and mature shells.

*Description:* Shell medium size, light in weight, fairly straight sided, shoulders fairly sharply angled, aperture straight and linear, spire elevated and a little concave; protoconch two whorled and papillate, main whorls seven in number and concave; sculpture of rows of finely punctate lines at regular intervals on body whorl, tending to disappear with age, merging into oblique irregular ridges at anterior end; sculpture on spire of five or six fine but pronounced spiral lirae on each whorl, crossed by faint growth striae; colour medium brown on off-white ground, sometimes tinged with blue, in form of irregular blotches and maculations, tending to form two broad bands of brown round body whorl. In northern specimens these two bands tend to be more distinct than in southern specimens, whilst southern ones have revolving rows of irregular brown spots which tend

<sup>o</sup>An aboriginal word meaning "big water".