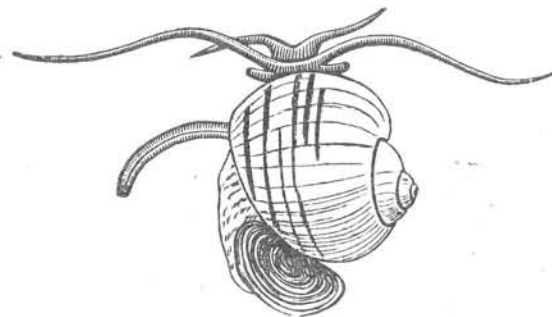


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NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF MARINE SHELLS FROM THE  
ANDAMAN ISLANDS, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

By J. C. MELVILL, M.A., F.L.S., and E. R. SYKES, B.A., F.Z.S.

Read 11th December, 1896.

PLATE XIII.

EARLY in 1896, through the kind instrumentality of Mr. F. W. Townsend, of Manora, Karachi, we received from Mr. G. H. Booley, of Port Blair, two small Andamanese collections, the marine portion mostly having been dredged by himself, although no data or particulars of exact locality have come with the specimens. There were likewise a few *Helices*, *Melania*, and other terrestrial or fluviatile species, which, however, are not enumerated in the present paper.

The Andaman Islands have been frequently searched for Mollusca, and the leading and more conspicuous species would seem now pretty well known to Malacologists; few attempts, however, at cataloguing the molluscan fauna have been made. Many new forms have been of late years described from this region by Mr. G. B. Sowerby, Messrs. Geoffrey and Henry Nevill, and others, whilst, among the smaller species, the Marquis de Folin has enumerated many novelties.

The most important contribution of recent years has, perhaps, been that of Mr. E. A. Smith,<sup>1</sup> in which seventy-five species, collected by Lieut.-Col. L. Worthington Wilmer, are catalogued, six of them being described as new. About twenty-five of these are here recorded as being in Mr. Booley's collection, including three of the six new species described by Mr. Smith, viz.: *Pleurotoma Wilmeri*, *Fusus abnormis*, and *Turritella infraconstricta*.

We hope to receive further consignments from Mr. Booley, and, in time, to be able to offer lists of productions of these prolific Islands to the members of the Malacological Society; in the meantime, we would mention that our catalogue contains over ninety species, six being considered new.

The species already recorded in Mr. Smith's paper are distinguished by an asterisk.

1. HYDATINA (APLUSTRUM) APLUSTRE, L. (= *Amplustre Thalassiarchi*, Mart.). Extends to Mauritius. One juvenile example.

2. \*ATYS CYLINDRICA, Helbling. A large example.

3. TORNATINA cf. OLIVULA, A. Ad.

4. TEREBRA CINEREA, Born. According to Tryon, a variable species, of which the name *cinerea* should be taken as the aggregate.

Amongst the Andaman Island forms may be enumerated, besides the type, *T. bacillus*, Desh., *lactea*, Desh., and *apicina*, Desh.

5. CONUS CAPITANEUS, L. Only in young condition.

6. PLEUROTOMA ACUTIGEMMATA, Smith. The author of this species has examined our specimen, and considers it undoubtedly his shell. Tryon places this as a synonym of *P. jubata*, Hinds, but had never seen either an example or a figure.

7. PLEUROTOMA (CRASSISPIRA) NIVEA, Phil. A very pretty species, described originally from Formosa. Two specimens.

8. PLEUROTOMA TIGRINA, Lam. Two specimens, in juvenile condition, but fine.

9. PLEUROTOMA CONCINNA, Dkr. A fine example, with operculum, of this very beautiful species. Dunker described it from China. Our specimen is 28 mm. in length, of pale-fawn colour, very elegantly spirally carinated, the canal and portion of the basal region suffused with pale carnation.

10. PLEUROTOMA (DRILLIA) BOOLEYI, n.sp. Pl. XIII, Figs. 6, 7.

D. testa fusiformi, eleganter attenuata, solidiuscula, anfractibus 10, ochraceo-brunneis, ad suturas impressis, ventricosulis, longitudinaliter obtuse rotundi-costatis (costis infra juxta suturas evanidis, apud medium anfractuum binodulosis), spiraliter liri-striatis, liris ad medium fortioribus, et apud basim numerosis, apertura ovato-oblonga, labro extus effuso, sinu lato, columella recte, canali parum producto. Long. 19, lat. 6 mm.

Though a shell of no particularly marked character, we cannot exactly match it with any other known *Drillia*. The colour is a pleasing ochraceous-brown, the spire graceful, attenuate in the upper whorls, the rounded ribs crossed with liræ, the two central ones becoming nodulous at the juncture with the ribs, the mouth is oval-oblong, sinus broad, outer lip effuse, columella straight.

11. PLEUROTOMA (DRILLIA) OCHROLEUCA, n.sp. Pl. XIII, Figs. 4, 5.

D. testa attenuata, fusiformi, solida, læte ochracea, apice albo, anfractibus 9, supernis albidis simplicibus, cæteris ochraceis, infra suturas spiraliter unicarinated, carina albo-gemmularum, infra hac, transversim canaliculatis, in penultimo et antepenultimo anfractu tri vel quatuor transversis gemmularum albarum nitidis ordinibus decoratis, ultimo undecim ordinibus, gemmulis rotundis, albidis, lævibus, apertura oblonga, angusta, labro extus paullum incrassato, valde ad suturam, sinu conspicuo, cuneato, margine columellari recto. Long. 22, lat. 6 mm.

A pretty, brightly-coloured species, with some affinity to *D. digitalis*, Reeve, and *D. granularis*, Smith. It is ochraceous-yellow, adorned with closely-arranged, spiral, white gemmules. The whorls are nine, the apical white and simple, the lower whorls impressed at the sutures, below which is a spiral keel, and this is followed by a transverse depressed sulcation. The first three rows of gemmules

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Zool. Soc. London, Nov. 5, 1878, pp. 804-821, 1 plate.