

# THE ANNALS

AND

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[EIGHTH SERIES.]

..... per litora spargite muscum,  
..... circum vitreos considite fontes:  
..... teneros hic carpite flores:  
..... diva, replete canistrum.  
..... Oraterides, ite sub undas;  
..... corallia trunco  
..... et mihi conchas  
..... conchylis succo."  
Partheni Giannettasi, Eol. I

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### PLATES IN VOL. VI.

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*Descriptions of Twenty-nine Species of Marine Mollusca from the Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman, and North Arabian Sea, mostly collected by Mr. F. W. Townsend, of the Indo-European Telegraph Service.* By JAMES COSMO MELVILL, M.A., D.Sc., F.L.S.

[Plates I. & II.]

THREE years have elapsed since the last paper was published treating of the Molluscan Fauna of the Persian Gulf and its dependencies. Since that time, mainly in 1907, Mr. Townsend forwarded some fresh consignments, for the most part consisting of dredged material from the neighbourhood of

- (a) Karachi,
- (b) Charbar,
- (c) Astola Island,
- (d) Henjam I.,
- (e) Bahrein Is.,
- (f) Bunder Abbas,
- (g) Bushire,
- (h) Bombay,

and it has taken a long time—indeed, the task is not yet  
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assemblage, now known as *C. (Seminella) selasphora*, *melitoma*, *phaula*, &c., which were by a past generation considered all one species—*atomella*, Duclos. The true *atomella* is not, I believe, present in these waters, and is most probably entirely confined to the New World. No form of *atrata*, Gould, seems to coincide with *C. salutaris*.

*Mitra (Pusia) geoffreyana*, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 20.)

*M. testa parva*, utrinque attenuata, breviter fusiformi, alba; anfractibus 6, quorum duo apicales bulbosi, læves, cæteris gradatulis, longitudinaliter lævicostatis, interstitiis intercostalibus etiam fere lævibus, sub lente delicatissimo spiraliter striatulis, superficie hic illic sparsim brunneo vel ochro-maculata, præcipue infra suturas ad costas, simul ac labro; apertura anguste oblonga, labro tenui, columella quadriplicata.  
Long. 4.50, lat. 2 mm.

*Hab.* Persian Gulf, off Sheikh-Shuaib Island.

Hitherto confused with *M. blanfordi*\*, M. & St., to which it bears only a very distant resemblance, this pretty little species is well differentiated by its four columellar plaits, all of equal size and similar convolution. The ochre-brown spotting on an otherwise pure white ground, principally at the point of junction of the outer lip with the body-whorl and on the summit of every third rib just below the sutures on the penultimate and body-whorls, is peculiar. The same kind of scattered blotches of colour occurs in *Elusæ brunneo-maculata*, Melv.†, from the same region, but is of rare occurrence among Mollusca so far as my experience goes. The whorls are extremely gradate, costæ smooth; interstices apparently likewise smooth, but with a powerful lens most delicate spiral striation is observable. With age, however, these striae wear off.

*Terebra remanalva* ‡, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 21.)

*T. testa angusta*, attenuata, albo-gilva, vel, in uno specimine, lilacino-tincta; anfractibus ad 15, quorum apicales 3 nitidissimi, perlæves, brunnei, cæteris ad suturas impressis, infra, juxta suturas, spiraliter unisulcatis, undique longitudinaliter crassico-stulatis, costulis nitidis, rectis, interstitiis sub lente pulchre transversim striatis, ultimo anfractu ad medium albo-tæniato;

\* Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1901, ii. p. 423, pl. xxiii. fig. 19.

† Mem. Manch. Soc. vol. xli. (1897) no. 7, p. 13, pl. vi. fig. 5.

‡ *Remano, alvus*, refluxent.

apertura oblonga, brunnescente, labro tenui, columella fere recta, canali brevi.  
Long. 31, lat. 7 mm. (spec. maj.).

*Hab.* Persian Gulf, Bundo Abbas, and Bushire, 1906.

Allied to *T. spectabilis*, Hinds, *gouldi*, Desh., and *edgarii*, Melv. It differs from these by the very delicate interstitial transverse striolations, the narrowed somewhat straight aperture, and want of ventricosity of whorl. *T. edgarii* occurs in the same seas, and it is sometimes hard to differentiate them. I am grateful to Mr. Edgar Smith for his opinion as to their distinctness.

*Mangilia ichthys*\*, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 22.)

*M. testa parva*, fusiformi, delicata, albo-cinerea; anfractibus 7, apicalibus tribus inclusis, quorum duo superiores bulbosi, albo-lutei, læves, tertio pulchre et minute crenulato, cæteris quatuor sex-costatis, costis latis, continuis, expansis, omnibus ventricosulis, ad suturas impressis, undique pulcherrime et artissime spiraliter tenuistriatis; apertura oblonga, labro extus perlato, sinu lato, brevi, columella fere recta, basi laud producta.  
Long. 7, lat. 3 mm. (spec. maj.).

*Hab.* Mekran Coast, off Astola Island, 90 fathoms.

A very choice though small species, and rarely occurring in shell-sand. The examples are dead, and the coloration is therefore a matter of guesswork; it is very probably pale ashy brown in life. The ribs, six in number on each of the four lowest whorls, are continuous with each other, broadened, the upper whorls being semivitreous, the third crenulate.

The only ally we can find is *M. calcata* †, Hedley, an equally rare species, only occurring, so far as is known, at Hope Island, Queensland. It differs in several ways, particularly in the sinus, which is not "an almost closed tube at top of a bold varix," as in *M. calcata*, but broad, short, and shallow, and not extending far towards the margin of the outer lip.

*Mangilia querna* ‡, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 23.)

*M. testa parva*, breviter fusiformi, pallide gilva vel straminea, solidula; anfractibus 7, quorum duo apicales tumidi, læves, cæteris

\* *Ichthys*, a fish, from the fish-like ribs.

† Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1909, vol. xxxiv. pt. 3, pl. xlv. fig. 90.

‡ *Quernus*, oaken, from the colour.

