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**FOSSIL MOLLUSKS
OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY**

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OCCASIONAL PAPER 15

ard Way, and this species is also
Park, in the Pleistocene at Pacific
a California, Mexico.

Dall), Plate 15f, h
d is sculptured with equally spaced
uce a basket-weave pattern. There is
e shell and a notch at the end of the
ivorous animal that drilled holes in
flesh.

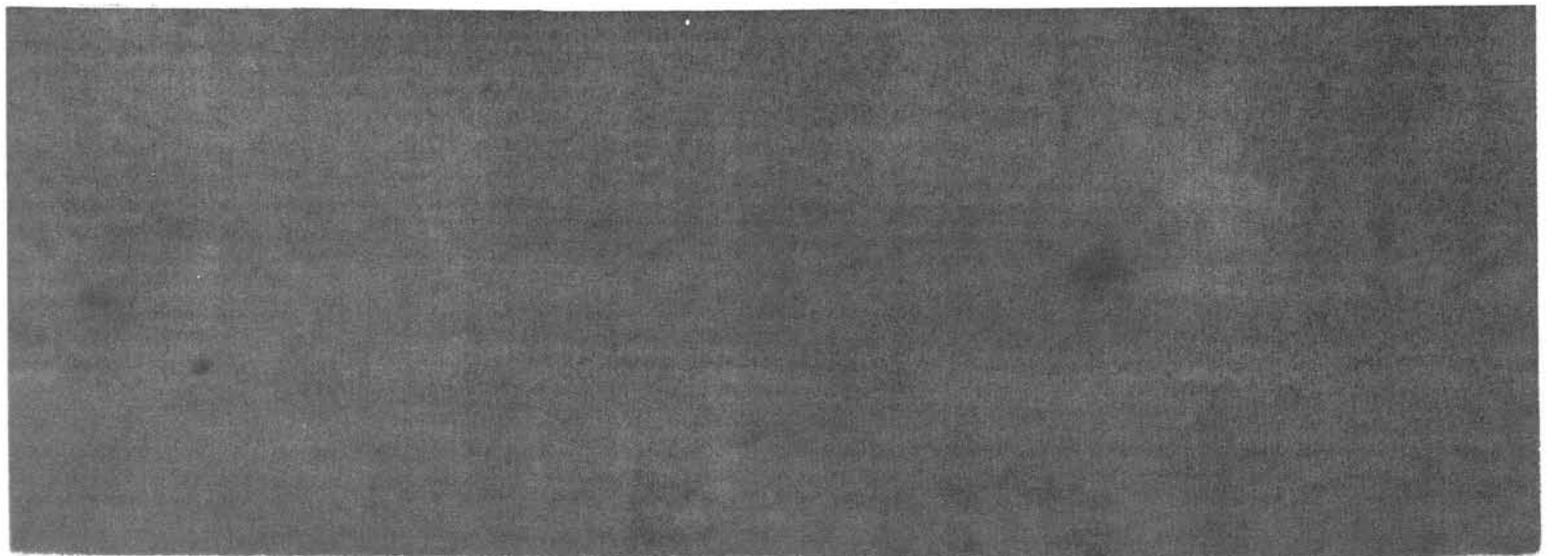
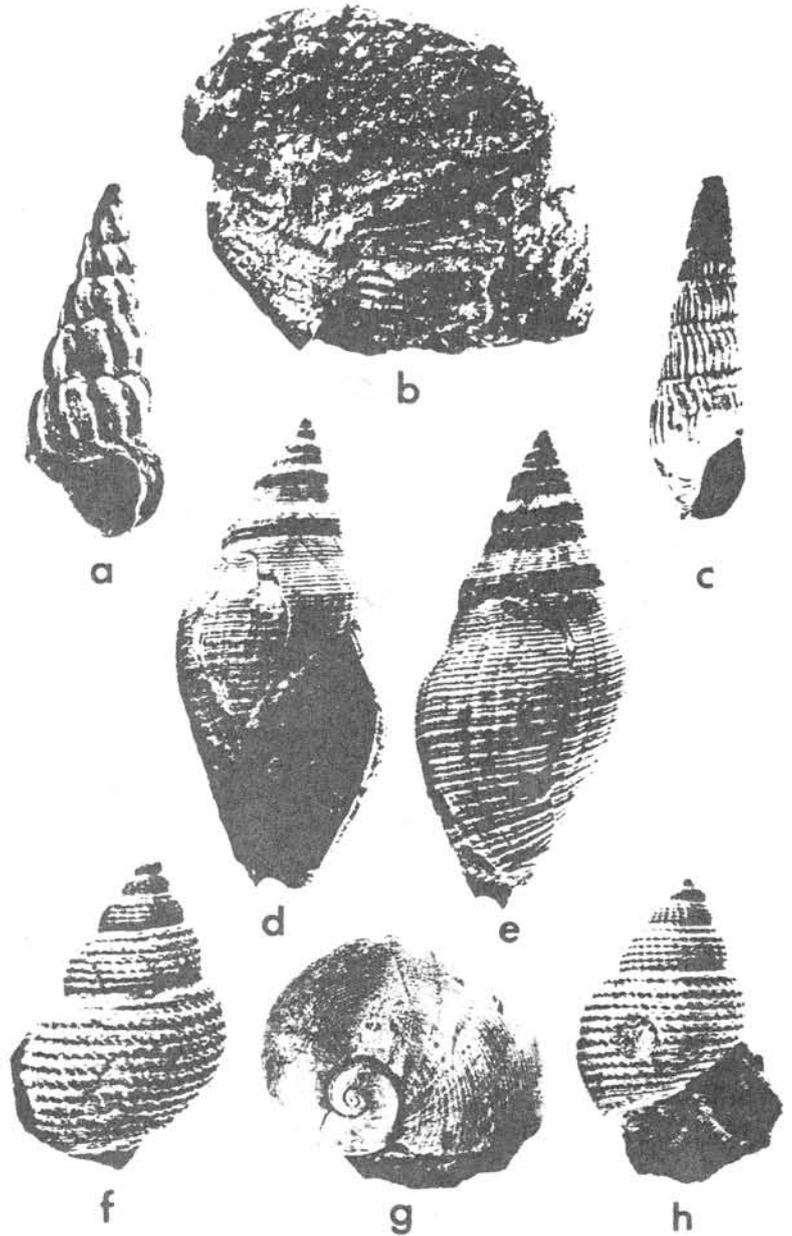
ene rocks from northern California
gured specimen came from Reynard

e 15a
ature of evenly spaced, heavy radial
of this species with a smooth, ribless
almost round and the outer lip is
may be seen on well preserved speci-
rom Pacific Beach. This species has
f Fresno County, California.

e 15g
dy whorl and a small spire. The shell
piral threads and interspaces of about
n, which is 1.7 cm high and 2.4 cm
ay in San Diego.

iocene of California, Oregon, and
f California and Oregon. It probably
alled, by some authors, *Sinum cali-*
es in the sea between the latitudes of
ornia, Mexico.

- ns), x 1½.
- d, x 1.
- martini* English, x 1½.
- a* (Gabb), x 1.
- natus* (Dall), x 1.
- ad), x 1½.



Terebra (Strioterebrum) martini English, Plate 15c

This is a slim-shelled snail with a tall spire, and each whorl is sculptured with fine radial threads that twist toward the suture. There is a collar bounded by an incised line a little below each suture. A notch is present on the posterior margin of the outer lip. The specimen illustrated is 3.1 cm high and 0.9 cm wide and was taken on Reynard Way, San Diego. This species is found also in the Pliocene of the Los Angeles area.

PELECYPODS

Anadara (Anadara) trilineata (Conrad), Plate 16a, b

This fossil clam is oval or sub-triangular in outline and is sculptured with grooved radial ribs. It has taxodont dentition (teeth in a row). A flat triangular area between the beaks is sculptured with chevron-like grooves; Plate 16a shows this feature.

This species is found in the Pliocene of California, Oregon, and Washington. The figured specimens are from Reynard Way, San Diego.

Plate 16. Pliocene clam.

a, b) *Anadara (Anadara) trilineata* (Conrad), x 1.

Olivella biplicata (Sowerby), Plate 28g, i

A very small spire and a relatively large body whorl help to distinguish this little shell. Its surface is smooth, with no ornamentation, and the whorls lap over one another like the pages of a twisted magazine. The neat hole on the front of the body whorl was drilled by a carnivorous snail in order that he might eat the soft parts.

This species has been collected from the Pliocene in Balboa Park and at various Pleistocene localities in San Diego. It lives today from British Columbia to Baja California, Mexico, on beach sand and in sandy bays but sometimes in water as much as 50 meters deep.

Polinices (Neverita) recluzianus (Deshayes), Plate 28b, h

This snail is one of the largest found in the Pleistocene of San Diego. It has a very large body whorl and a relatively low spire. It is somewhat oval in shape; the shell is thick, smooth and not sculptured, and there is a large plug near the aperture.

This species may have lived as long ago as the Oligocene, but in San Diego it is collected from both the Pliocene and Pleistocene, and it lives today from Monterey, California, to the Islas Tres Marias, Mexico, in shallow water and at depths of as much as 50 meters.

Terebra (Strioterebrum) pedroana Dall, Plate 28c

This shell has a slim spire about twice as high as the body whorl. The whorls are sculptured with fine spiral bands and grooves, and with radial ridges each of which ends in a node on the shoulder of the whorl.

This species has been collected from the Pliocene in Balboa Park and in the Pleistocene at several localities in San Diego. It lives today in shallow water off southern California and Baja California, Mexico.

Plate 28. Pleistocene snails.

- a) *Nassarius (Caesia) cerritensis* (Arnold), x 1½.
 b, h) *Polinices (Neverita) recluzianus* (Deshayes), x 1.
 c) *Terebra (Strioterebrum) pedroana* Dall, x 2.
 d) *Nassarius (Demondia) mendicus* (Gould), x 3.
 e) *Nassarius (Caesia) perpinguis* (Hinds), x 1½.
 f) *Nassarius (Caesia) fossatus* (Gould), x 1½.
 g, i) *Olivella biplicata* (Sowerby), x 2.

