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MARINE AND FRESH-WATER MOLLUSKS OF THE SOLOMON ISLANDS

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In December, 1948, Captain J. M. Ross presented Chicago Natural History Museum with a collection of land, fresh-water and marine shells from the Solomon Islands. These shells were collected by a missionary, Dr. C. E. Fox, in the Solomons from 1915 to 1945. Dr. Fox gave the shells to Captain Ross, who turned them over to the Museum. Definitive localities did not accompany the shells, so in the collection they are simply listed as coming from the Solomon Islands.

As part of my assigned work during the summer of 1952 as a temporary assistant in the Division of Lower Invertebrates, I sorted, identified, and incorporated these shells into the Museum collection. Evidently this was a "picked" assortment, as the collection turned out to be surprisingly rich in species, but usually with only one or two individuals of each. All of the material was in good condition, and, with five exceptions, was classified to the specific level. A total of 304 species and varieties was represented in this collection.

In the course of identification, reference was made to the literature on this area. Although there have been numerous papers written on the land-snail fauna of the Solomons, the marine and fresh-water mollusks have been relatively neglected. Two papers by Edgar A. Smith (1876 and 1885), one by H. B. Guppy (1887), one by Dall (1910), one by Dautzenberg (1910), and one by Eyerdam (1951) appear to be the major sources of information. Of course there are many scattered references in various monographs, but no attempt was made to collect these data. Other lots in the Museum collection labeled merely "Solomon Islands" are not listed.

No general list has appeared since Dautzenberg's, and since there was a comparatively small overlap between that list and the Ross collection, it was thought worth while to compile a list of the

marine and fresh-water species in the Ross collection, incorporating previous references and some additional material in Chicago Natural History Museum. The specimens Dall reported on are in the Chicago Natural History Museum collection and have been reworked by Dr. Fritz Haas in the course of revising the entire collection. Careful inspection by both Dr. Haas and myself shows that this material contained several misidentifications which are corrected below, the specimens being listed only under the correct name.

Except within the family Conidae the nomenclature used below is that of Chicago Natural History Museum, which is essentially a slight modification of the system proposed by Thiele. To the best of my ability, names used by Smith, Guppy, and Dautzenberg, of species not represented in the Museum collection, have been brought into harmony with the remainder of the nomenclature. In several cases this system has resulted in relegating a name to synonymy. For the purpose of clarity, the discarded name has been included in parentheses following the name I have adopted. In dubious cases I have left the original designation untouched and have enclosed the generic name in quotation marks. The resulting nomenclature is offered to both "lumpers" and "splitters" with due apologies for whatever crimes they may feel have been committed. Names originally proposed by Chemnitz have been tentatively assigned to later authors.

In addition, a great deal of work with Central Pacific marine shells has led me to question the validity of several names proposed by Dall, Bartsch, and Rehder (1938). Since some of these species were included in the Ross collection, I have tentatively indicated a few cases of possible synonymy. Comments from colleagues would be appreciated.

Dr. Fritz Haas, Curator of Lower Invertebrates, Chicago Natural History Museum, has entrusted me with this work and has given invaluable help in several difficult determinations, so that I am deeply indebted to him.

A total of 529 species and varieties of marine and fresh-water shells is reported below, and in each case the source of the record is given. In addition one specimen of the brachiopod *Frenulina sanguinolenta* Gmelin was in the collection. The symbols used are to be interpreted as follows: F, Fox collection; E, reported by Eyerdam; S, reported by Smith; G, reported by Guppy; D, reported by Dautzenberg; Dall, corrected classification of material reported by Dall; and C.N.H.M., miscellaneous lots in Chicago Natural History

Museum.
by me. (C)
the Solon

LORICAT.
Chiton
Ar

CEPHALO
Nautili
No
Spirulid
Sp

PELECYP
Arcidae
Ar
Ar
Ar
Ar
Ar
Ar

Glycymeris
Gl

Mytilid
Br
Br
Mc

Vulsellid
Mc
Pec
Pec
Pec

Pteriida
Pte
Pte

Pinnid
Pin
Pin

Pectinid
Pec
R
Pec
R
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Conidae

- Conus arenatus* Bruguière.—F, D
Conus aulicus Linnaeus.—F
Conus canonicus Bruguière.—D
Conus capitaneus capitaneus Linnaeus.—F
Conus capitaneus mustelinus Bruguière.—F
Conus catus Bruguière.—D
Conus ceylonensis ceylonensis Bruguière.—D
Conus ceylonensis nanus Broderip.—D
Conus cinereus cinereus Born.—F
Conus cinereus zebra Lamarck.—F
Conus cocceus Reeve.—D
Conus coronatus Gmelin.—D
Conus distans Bruguière.—F
Conus eburneus Bruguière.—D
Conus episcopus Bruguière.—D
Conus ermineus Born.—F
Conus figulinus Linnaeus.—F
Conus flavidus Lamarck.—D
Conus generalis Linnaeus.—F
Conus geographus Linnaeus (= *obscurus* Reeve).—F, D
Conus hebraeus chaldeus Röding (= *vermiculatus* Lamarck).—F, D
Conus hebraeus hebraeus Born.—F, D, C.N.H.M.
Conus litteratus Linnaeus.—F, D
Conus lividus Bruguière.—F, D
Conus magus decurtata Dautzenberg.—D
Conus magus magus Linnaeus.—F, S
Conus marmoreus bandanus Bruguière.—D
Conus marmoreus marmoreus Linnaeus.—F
Conus miles Linnaeus.—F, D
Conus miliaris Bruguière.—D
Conus mitratus Bruguière.—D
Conus monachus Linnaeus.—F, S
Conus musicus Bruguière.—D
Conus nussatella Linnaeus.—F, D
Conus planorbis Born.—D
Conus quercinus Solander.—F
Conus rattus Bruguière.—D
Conus scabriusculus Chemnitz (Dillwyn, 1817).—D
Conus stercus-muscarum Linnaeus.—D, F
Conus striatus Linnaeus.—F, D
Conus textile Linnaeus.—F
Conus varius Linnaeus.—F
Conus virgo Linnaeus (= *emaciatu*s Reeve).—D
Conus vitulinus Bruguière.—D

Terebridae

- Diplomeriza dussumieri* Kiener.—Dall
Hastula (Impages) caeruleascens Lamarck.—D
Subula (Subula) dimidiata Linnaeus.—F, D
Subula (Ozymeris) maculata Linnaeus.—F
Subula (Subula) tigrina Lamarck.—F
Terebra (Myurella) cerithina Lamarck.—F
Terebra (Myurellina) crenulata Linnaeus.—F, D
Terebra (Terebra) subulata Linnaeus.—F, D
 "Terebra" *cancellata* Quoy and Gaimard.—D

DALL, W.
1919.
from
NatDALL, W.
1938.
HavDAUTZEN
1910.
(ArcEYERDAN
1951.
ConGUPPY, I.
1887.
schei
recorHAAS, FR
1939.
(AnoIREDALE,
1939.
5, noSMITH, EI
1876.
tions
pl. x
1885.
Islan