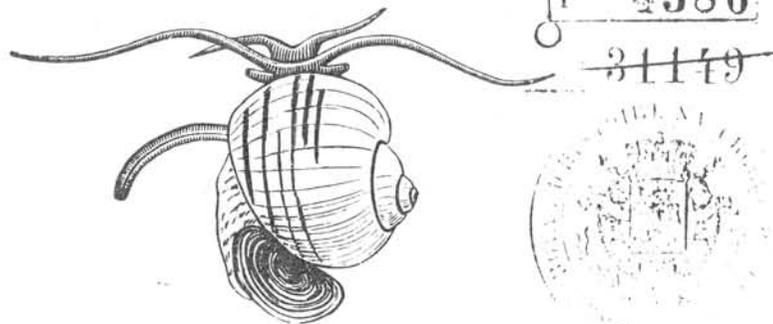


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in 1853 (op. cit., p. 40). Poli's name was *Daphnæoderma*. This group had already been called *Acar* by Gray in 1847.

Peronæoderma was proposed by Mörch in 1853 for *Tellina polita*, Poli, and other not congruous species. If adopted, it is probable this should supersede the later *Eurytellina*, Fischer, 1887.

Cerastoderma, Mörch, 1853, based on *Cardium edule* and allied species, was adopted by me in my Synopsis of the Cardiidae, 1900.

Poli, considering the appliances available at his period, was a remarkable anatomist, and relied much more on his detailed engravings to indicate his discoveries than on his text. As the former preceptor of the reigning monarch, he occupied a position in his community analogous to that which Steenstrup held for many years in Copenhagen. Funds for his profusely detailed anatomical copper-plates were always at his disposal, and a careful study of them for the anatomy of Mediterranean molluscs will often reveal facts not recorded in the manuals of the present day. The third part of his work was posthumously issued in 1826-7 by Della Chiaje.

The only disciple in his nomenclatural system I have noted is Duméril, in 1806, who modified it by adding *arius* to the generic name of the shell to denote the animal; *Pleurotomarius* being intended for the animal of *Pleurotoma*, etc. The superiority of the Linnæan system, however, gave these methods no chance of survival.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF
NEW ZEALAND MOLLUSCA, WITH NOTES ON A FEW SPECIES.

By HENRY SUTER.

Read 8th January, 1909.

PLATE XI.

RISSOINA ZONATA, n.sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 1.

Shell rather large, oblong, imperforate, indistinctly axially costate and minutely spirally lirate, body-whorl usually with a brown zone. Sculpture consisting of somewhat indistinct axial riblets, about fourteen on a whorl, and very fine microscopic spiral striæ. Colour white, usually with a chestnut spiral band, beginning narrowly on the penultimate whorl above the suture, and broadening very rapidly on the body-whorl, but leaving the base white. Spire high, about twice the height of the aperture; outlines somewhat convex. Protoconch with a flat nucleus. Whorls about 7, very lightly convex and somewhat flattened below the suture; base flattish. Suture not much impressed. Aperture oblique, semicircular, angled above, channelled below. Outer and basal lip regularly arched, thick, with a rounded edge. Columella very short, slightly twisted and turned to the left, forming a distinct short channel with the slightly effuse basal lip; inner lip very thick, connecting the margins over the slightly excavated parietal wall. Operculum unknown.

Diam. 4.5, height 11.5 mm. Type.

 " 5 " 10.5 "

Hab.—Bay of Islands (Mr. J. C. Anderson).

All the specimens at my disposal are beach-worn, and the axial sculpture is mostly effaced. Type in my collection.

SKENELLA PFEFFERI, n.sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 2.

Shell minute, globosely depressed, thin, pellucid, smooth, shining, umbilicated. There is no sculpture. The colour is amber on the first two whorls, light horn on the last. Epidermis very thin, yellowish, slightly polished. Spire conoidal, very low, convex, its height about one-third that of the aperture. Protoconch flatly convex, rather large. Whorls $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, rapidly increasing, convex, the last not descending, ample, with a regularly rounded periphery; base flattish, angled around the umbilicus. Suture deep. Aperture large, subcircular. Peristome convex, sharp, thin. Columella vertical, lightly arcuate; inner lip slightly callous and reflexed, spreading as a distinct callosity over the convex parietal wall. Umbilicus open, about one-sixth of the diameter. Operculum thin, almost colourless, sub-spiral, excentric, the nucleus near the margin, with an elongated, subvertical inner process. Diam. .8, height .45 millim.

Hab.—Te Onepoto, near Lyttelton; type (H. S.). Lyall Bay (Miss Mestayer).

I have much pleasure in uniting the name of the distinguished conchologist, Professor Dr. Georg Pfeffer, of Hamburg, with this species.

It is nearly allied to *S. Georgiana*, Pfeffer, from South Georgia, but is much smaller, the spire more depressed, the parietal callus not so strong, and the aperture not semicircular. Type in my collection.

TROPHON (KALYDON) AUCKLANDICUS (E. A. Smith). Pl. XI, Figs. 3, 4.
Euthria Aucklandica, E. A. Smith: Voy. "Southern Cross," Moll., 1902, p. 203, pl. xxiv, figs. 12, 13.

It has been my good fortune to get a specimen with the animal from the Auckland Islands, kindly collected by Captain J. Bollons. The operculum (Fig. 3), with sub-apical nucleus, is muricoid, and the teeth of the radula (Fig. 4) are those of *Trophon*.

The species has also been found at Campbell Island and Preservation Inlet, South Island of New Zealand.

DRUPA BOLLONSI (Suter). Pl. XI, Figs. 5-7.

Purpura striata Bollonsi, Suter: Trans. N. Zeal. Inst., 1905 (1906), vol. xxxviii, p. 331.

Shell (Fig. 5) rather small, ovate, solid, white, with nodulous cingula. Sculpture consisting of strong, somewhat unequal, flatly convex spiral ribs, three on the penultimate and seven on the body-whorl, generally composed of four to six fine spiral threads, the interstices usually a little narrower than the ribs, containing sometimes a fine spiral thread; the cingula are cut up by more or less deep axial sulci into distinct nodules; growth-lines close, oblique, lamellar, reticulating the fine spiral sculpture. Fasciole distinct, lamellar, leaving a deep groove between it and the inner lip. Colour yellowish-white, aperture white within, the outer lip sometimes yellowish or light purple. Spire conic, very variable in height, mostly a little less than the height of the aperture. Protoconch minute. Whorls about 6, flatly convex on the spire, the body-whorl usually more convex, contracted above the fasciole. Suture well impressed. Aperture subvertical, ovate, channelled above, produced below into a short, open, and deeply notched canal. Outer lip convex, crenulate, much thickened inside, very strongly dentate-lirate. Columella subvertical, almost straight, twisted and tapering below; inner lip moderately broad, very broadly extended over the somewhat concave parietal wall, which bears a small tubercle below the suture; with three transverse median folds, excavated below, with a free edge bending over the groove margining the fasciole. Operculum (Fig. 6) with the nucleus lateral.

Diam. 19, height 32 mm. Largest specimen, 6 whorls.

" 16, " 22 " Small " 6 "

Dentition (Fig. 7): central tooth with a long simple median cusp, followed on each side by a quadridentate cusp, with the median tooth large, the inner denticle much smaller, and the outer two minute; towards the margin there are on each side four small denticles, the distal one a little larger.

Hab. — L'Espérance or French Rock, Kermadec Islands; type (Captain J. Bollons). Bay of Islands (J. C. Anderson). Type in my collection.

TERRERA TRISTIS, Desh., n. subsp. *CRASSICOSTATA*.

Distinguished from the species by the following characters: the shell is much smaller, the axial costæ are stouter, broadly rounded, of the same width as the interstices; fine spiral liræ are also present. Colour yellowish-white, a light-brown band below the suture, and a white band below the periphery arising from the suture; base fulvous. Diam. 3.5, height 10 mm.

Hab. — Lyall Bay (Miss Mestayer). Type in my collection.

TERRERA FLEXICOSTATA, n. sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 8.

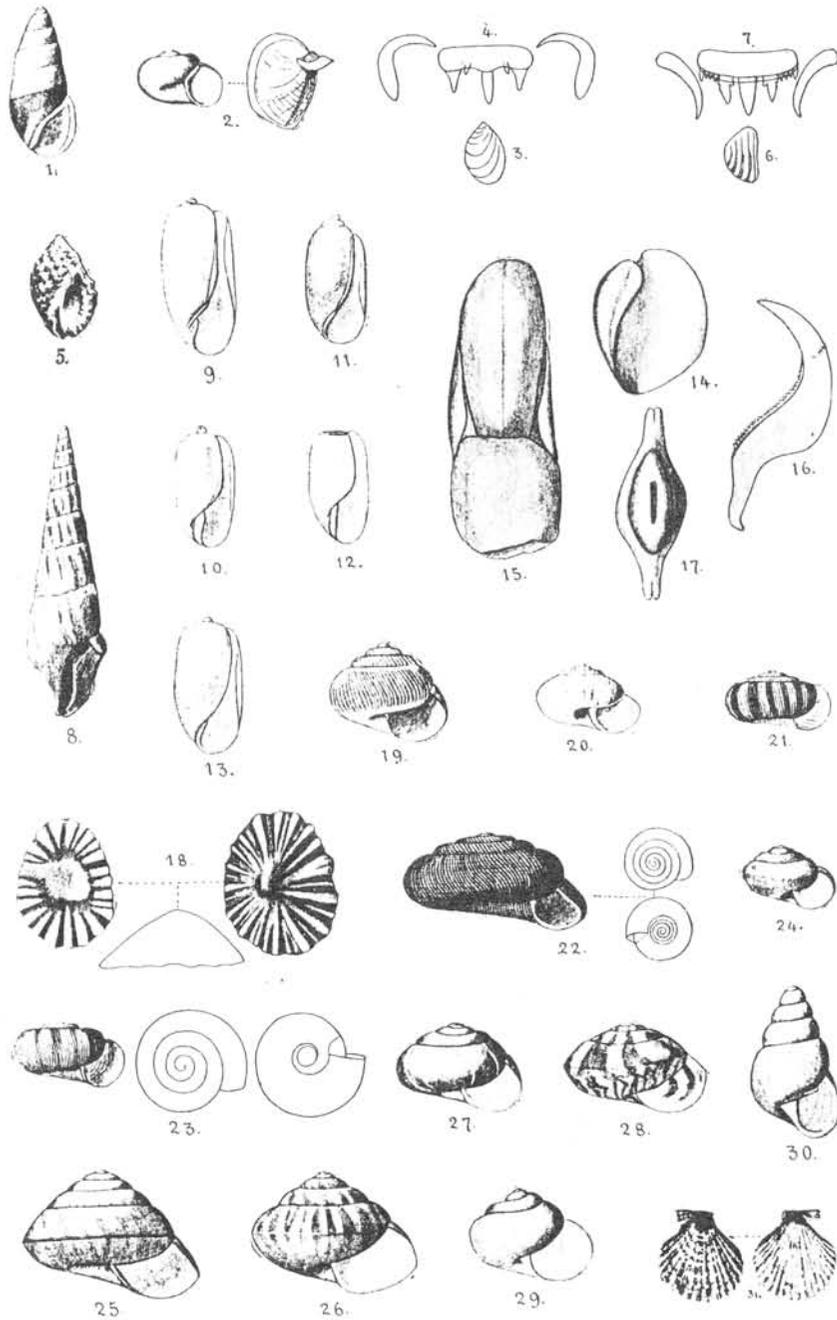
Shell subulate, axially flexuously plicate, shining, brown, with a pale band below the suture. Sculpture consisting of irregularly spaced, flexuous, flatly rounded axial plications, obsolete on the body-whorl, the interstices with fine growth-lines; indistinct, fine, microscopic, spiral striæ are present. Colour fulvous or flamed with fulvous and white, a light-brown or white band below the suture, no peripheral band on the body-whorl. Spire high, angle about 20°. Protoconch smooth, conical. Whorls about 10, first slowly, then more rapidly increasing, very flatly convex; base rounded, somewhat contracted above the basal rib. Suture impressed. Aperture subvertical, narrowly oval, with a short and rather narrow canal, narrowly notched below. Outer lip broadly convex, sharp. Columella subvertical, lightly convex, narrowly drawn out to a point at the base of the canal, somewhat excavated on joining the flat parietal wall above; inner lip thin and narrow. Operculum unknown. Diam. 5, height 18.5 mm.

Hab. — Cape Maria van Diemen (Captain J. Bollons); Port Waikato (Webster).

The *T. venosa*, Hinds, reported as having been found at Cape Maria van Diemen and Port Waikato by Webster (Trans. N.Z. Inst., xxxvii, p. 280), is no doubt this species; it is allied to the Australian *T. Brazieri*, Angas, but the whorls are flatter, the riblets straighter, and the spire is more slowly tapering. Type in my collection.

TORNATINA BIPPLICATA, n. sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 9.

Shell small, cylindrical, mucronate, thin, smooth, with a sharp columellar plait and a broadly rounded fold below it. Sculpture: the perfectly smooth surface shows only indistinct growth-lines. Colour white. Spire slightly depressed, the nucleus raised above the level of the body-whorl. Protoconch papillary, rather small, tilted. Whorls 4, sharply angled above, the last sub-cylindrical, slightly descending; base rounded. Suture channelled. Aperture vertical, very narrow above, much widened below. Outer lip thin, sharp, considerably arched forward at the middle, convex above and at base. Columella with a very oblique, narrow, and sharp plait at the junction with the parietal wall, twisted below, forming a very distinct, broadly



H. Suter del.

MOLLUSCA FROM NEW ZEALAND.

- FIG.
- 5. *Drupa Bollonsi* (Suter). 32 × 19 mm.
 - 6. Id., operculum.
 - 7. Id., radula.
 - 8. *Terebra flexicostata*, n.sp. 5 × 18.5 mm.
 - 9. *Tornatina biplicata*, n.sp. 2 × 3.8 mm.
 - 10. " *Charlotta*, n.sp. 1.6 × 3.1 mm.
 - 11. " *Cookiana*, n.sp. 1.5 × 3.2 mm.
 - 12. " *decapitata*, n.sp. 1.5 × 2.8 mm.
 - 13. " *tenuilirata*, n.sp. 1.6 × 3.2 mm.
 - 14-17. *Philine constricta, auriformis*, n.subsp. Shell 7 × 8.8 mm.
 - 18. *Siphonaria Cookiana*, n.sp. 9 × 12 × 4.5 mm.
 - 19. *Serpho Mattheosi*, n.sp. 7.5 × 6 mm.
 - 20. *Flammulina antipoda, Chathamensis*, n.subsp. 7.1 × 4 mm.
 - 21. *Endodonta (Ptychodon) Chiltoni*, n.sp. 1.6 × .9 mm.
 - 22. " (*Charopa*) *gaza*, n.sp. 4.5 × 2 mm.
 - 23. " " *Kenepuruensis*, n.sp. 2.7 × 1.5 mm.
 - 24. *Laoma (Phrixgnathus) compressa*, n.sp. 1.4 × 1.25 mm.
 - 25. " " *Trailli*, n.sp. 4.5 × 3.2 mm.
 - 26. " " *liratula*, n.sp. 4.2 × 3 mm.
 - 27. " " *Alfredi*, n.sp. 2.5 × 1.6 mm.
 - 28. " " *fulgurata*, n.sp. 3.2 × 2 mm.
 - 29. " " *viridula*, n.sp. 2.5 × 1.7 mm.
 - 30. *Tornatellina subperforata*, n.sp. 2.2 × 3.5 mm.
 - 31. *Pecten (Chlamys) dichrous*, n.sp. 32 × 36 × 10 mm.