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FOUR NEW SPECIES OF SHELLS.

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Poecilozonites peilei n. sp. Figures 1, 2.

Shell depressed conic, small, translucent corneous, with a few chestnut-brown maculations on the spire. Apex obtuse, spire low conic, suture shallow, whorls seven, slightly convex, the first smooth, the remainder sculptured with irregular growth-lines, periphery angular, base convex, umbilicus rather wide, deep, well-like, exhibiting all the whorls within. Aperture lunate, angular at the periphery, parietal callus thin, peristome acute, no lamella in the palatal region.

Alt. 6.5, diam. 10.5, aperture alt. 3.5, diam. 4.5 mm.

The type is in the collection of the Academy, being No. 8981, from Flatts near Frascati Hotel, Bermuda, collected by Prof. A. Gulick, in 1903. Other specimens are in the collection from Smiths Parish, Hungry Bay, the Museum grounds in Hamilton, and one fossil specimen from Somerset, Bermuda.

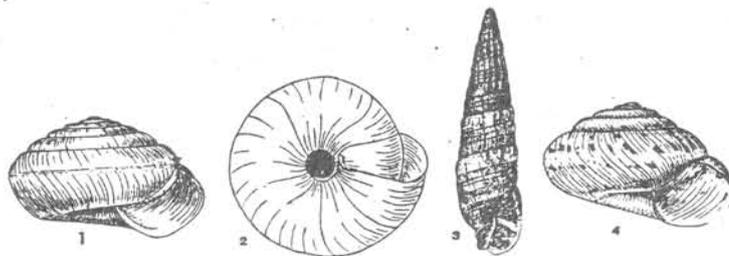
Named in honor of Lt. Col. A. J. Peile of Wimbleton, England.

Young specimens have the apex sculptured with very fine, spiral, microscopic lines, a sharp periphery, faint microscopic spirals on the entire shell, and no lamella in the palatal region.

This species has the general shape of *P. circumfirmatus* Redf., also a similar suture, and flat whorls; however, it differs by having no palatal lamella. It is larger than *P. blandi* Pils. with a higher spire, smaller umbilicus, more angular periphery, shallower suture, and more flattened whorls. It differs from *P. heilprini* Pils. by having a higher spire, smaller umbilicus, shallower suture, and is smaller. It is less carinate than *P. gulicki* Pils. has a larger umbilicus, and higher spire. *P. vanattai* Pils. is not so high, and with a wider umbilicus. *P. haycocki* Peile is larger, higher, and has a smaller umbilicus.

Anguispira clarki n. sp. Figure 4.

Shell small, broadly umbilicate, low conic, thin, costate above, nearly smooth below, grayish yellow, with two interrupted spiral bands of irregular chestnut maculations above, and a third below the periphery. Apex obtuse, horn colored, suture impressed, whorls five, slowly increasing, the first sculptured with microscopic reticulation as in *A. alternata* Say, the remainder provided with close vertical costae, becoming almost obsolete near the aperture.



Figs. 1, 2.—*Poecilozonites peilei*. Fig. 3.—*Terebra p. hemphilli*. Fig. 4—*Anguispira clarki*.

Periphery slightly angular, base convex, sculptured with fine incremental striae. Umbilicus broad, deep, about $\frac{2}{3}$ the entire diameter of the shell, showing all the whorls within. Aperture broadly lunate, lip thin, evenly arcuate, parietal callus thin; a few of the external maculations may be seen in the upper part of the palatal region; provided with a thick, white basal callus.
Alt. 6, diam. 9.5 mm.

The type is in the Academy's collection, being No. 134365, collected in the vicinity of the Beachy Farm, near Bittinger, in the valley between Negro and Meadow Mountains, Garrett County, Maryland, by Mr. James B. Clark, in whose honor it is named.

This species is much smaller than *A. alternata* Say, being about the size of *Gonyodiscus patula* Desh. It was associated with the species mentioned by Dr. Witmer Stone in *The Nautilus*, volume XXV, 1911, pages 111 to 114, to which list of species Mr. Clark's collecting has added also *Gastrocopta pentodon* Say and *Succinea ovalis* Say.

***Terebra malonei* n. sp. Figure 5.**

Shell subulate, reddish brown, with white sutural and peripheral bands, maculated with brown between the tubercles, whorls 14, apex acute, the first two whorls smooth and horn colored, the next four irregularly vertically costate, the remainder with a much swollen sutural band, which is provided with white tubercles, 16 upon the penultimate whorl, with brown spaces between. The lower part of the whorls is reddish brown, concave, and sculptured with about five spiral, spaced, impressed lines, and a row of finer white granules near the lower suture continuing at the periphery of the body whorl. Six additional impressed, spiral lines are upon the base. The internal column moderately biphlicate, the lower spiral being the strongest.

Aperture elongate, outer lip acute, contracted near the lower edge of the sutural band, basal lip with a deep siphonal notch, with a

sharp keel at the upper edge of the siphonal fasciole, columella very weakly biplicate.

Alt. 26, diam. 6, apert. alt. 6, diam. 3 mm.

The type is in the Academy's collection, being No. 8873, found in ballast from Santa Rosalia, opposite San Marcos Island, Lower California, by J. G. Malone, of Portland, Oregon, to whom it is dedicated.

This species differs from *Terebra subnodosa* Cpr. by having indented spiral lines. It differs from young specimens of *T. variegata* Gray, by having the peripheral row of white tubercles, and a more slender form. It differs from *T. balænorum* Dall, by having stronger and sharper nodules at the suture, and a row of granules at the periphery.



Fig. 5—*Terebra malonei*.

Terebra pedroana hemphilli n. var. Figure 3.

Shell small, subulate, bluish, with a few grayish tubercles on the sutural band, and a grayish peripheral band near the aperture. Whorls 10, the apical two are smooth, the next two with about 14 vertical, spaced, narrow costae, which become obsolete on the lower whorls. Surface covered with microscopic spiral striæ, two being deeper than the rest on the upper whorls, and four or five on the base. The sutural band is defined by a deep sulcus.

Aperture elongate, rich brown within, with a white sutural and peripheral band, outer lip acute, arcuate, white, basal lip with a deep siphonal notch, siphonal fasciole strongly carinate at the upper edge, columella brown.

Alt. 15, diam. 4, apert. alt. 4, diam. 2 mm.

The type is in the Academy's collection, being No. 33645, from Scammons Lagoon, Lower California, collected by H. Hemphill. It is smaller and smoother than *Terebra pedroana* Dall.

Terebra ornata Martyn, described as *Buccinum ornatum* Martyn (Univ. Conch., 1786, pl. 92; Chenu, Bib. Conch., 1845, 1st ser., vol. 2, pl. 33, fig. 1), is the same as the oriental *Terebra oculata* Lam. (Anim. s. Vert. 1844, vol. X, p. 242, and Tryon, Man. Conch. vol. VII, p. 10, pl. 2, fig. 20).

This does not invalidate the use of *Myurellina ornata* Gray, described as *Terebra ornata* Gray, in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1834, p. 62.