

**On South African Marine Mollusca, with
Descriptions of New Species.**

By

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Plates VII, VIII.

In the 'Proc. Malac. Soc.,' 1903, vol. v, pp. 354-402, I gave a list of species from South Africa not recorded in Mr. Sowerby's work entitled 'Marine Shells of South Africa.' In the present paper I propose to bring the catalogue of known species up to date, and also to make corrections of a few errors which, unfortunately, occur in the list referred to, and to supply some omissions. These errors and omissions have mostly been very kindly pointed out to me by my friend Mr. H. C. Burnup.

I now also quote in full, giving references, the species mentioned and described by Mr. Sowerby in the 'Marine Investigation in South Africa,' vol. ii, pp. 213-232, which were merely listed in the above-mentioned paper.

By consulting, therefore, the present paper, that in the 'Proc. Malac. Soc.,' and Mr. Sowerby's work, a complete list of the known South African species can be extracted.

Those not in Mr. Sowerby's book or my former paper are marked with an asterisk in the following pages.

The principal papers dealing with the South African fauna published since 1903 are the following:

- (1) "Mollusca of South Africa. Pelecypoda." In 'Marine

Investigations in South Africa,' vol. iv, pp. 1-19, Pls. VI, VII. By G. B. Sowerby.

(2) "On a Collection of Marine Shells from Port Alfred, Cape Colony." In the 'Journal of Malacology,' vol. xi, pp. 21-44, Pls. II, III. By Edgar A. Smith.

(3) "Die beschalten Gastropoden der deutschen Tiefsee-Expedition, 1898-1899," in Chun's 'Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der deutschen Tiefsee-Expedition auf dem Dampfer,' "Valdivia," 1898-1899, vol. vii, pp. 26-60, Pls. II-V. By E. von Martens.

Cephalopoda.

* *Sepia burnupi Hoyle.*

Sepia burnupi Hoyle, 'J. of Conch.,' vol. xi, p. 27, Pl. I.
Hab.—Umkomas, Natal, and Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony.

Gastropoda.

* *Oncidium peronii Cuvier.*

Onchidium peronii Cuvier: Krauss, 'Südafrik. Moll.,'
p. 72.

Hab.—Natal coast (Krauss).

* *Oncidium burnupi Collinge.*

Onchidium burnupi Collinge, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. ix,
p. 17, figs. 1, 2.

Hab.—Umlaas Lagoon, Natal.

* *Ampullarina africana Smith.*

Ampullarina africana Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi,
p. 38, Pl. III, fig. 14.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

Retusa truncatula (Bruguière).

Retusa truncatula (Bruguière): Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 38.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

Scaphander punctostriatus Mighels.

Scapander punctostriatus Mighels: Pilsbry, 'Man. Conch.', vol. xv, p. 246, Pl. XXXI, fig. 16; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 233.

Hab.—Off Cape Colony, 154 and 166 fathoms.

** Dolabella scapula (Martyn).*

Dolabella scapula Martyn: Pilsbry, 'Man. Conch.', vol. xvi, p. 152, Pl. XXVI, figs. 26–28, Pl. XXVII, figs. 29, 30.

Hab.—Natal.

Martyn's scapula has priority over *D. rumphii*, under which name this species has been quoted by Krauss and Sowerby.

** Terebra suspensa Smith.*

Terebra suspensa Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 30, Pl. II, fig. 12.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

** Conus geographus Linn.*

Conus geographus Linn.: Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. i, fig. 130.

Hab.—Bluff, Durban (G. W. Westcott).

** Conus punctatus Gmelin.*

Conus punctatus Gmelin, 'Syst. Nat.', p. 3389.

Conus augur, Hwass: Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. i, fig. 7; Kiener, 'Coq. viv.', Pl. XVIII, fig. 3.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup), Ceylon, etc.

Conus punctatus of Hwass, also occurring in Natal, is

a different species, and now bears the name of *C. piperatus*, Dillwyn.

* *Conus bandanus Hwass.*

Conus bandanus Hwass: Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. i, fig. 43.

Hab.—Bluff, Durban (G. W. Westcott).

Conus eucoronatus Sowerby.

Conus eucoronatus Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 217, Pl. III, fig. 9.

Hab.—Off Cape St. Blaize, Cape Colony, 27 fathoms.

Conus gilchristi Sowerby.

Conus gilchristi Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 217, Pl. III, fig. 8.

Hab.—Off Natal, 50 fathoms.

Conus patens Sowerby.

Conus patens Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 218, Pl. III, fig. 7.

Hab.—Off S. Africa, 85 fathoms.

* *Conus queketti n. sp.* Pl. VII, fig. 1.

Testa parva, elongato-turbinata, supra depressa, coronata, sordide flavescens lineis albis transversis inæqualibus numerosis fusco punctatis ornata, transversim tenuiter sulcata, sulcis confertim et minute punctatis, subæquidistantibus, lineisque incrementi tenuibus striata; spira perpaulum elata, ad apicem mucronata; anfractus 8-9, lente accrescentes, supremi duo (protoconcha) convexi, cæteri angusti, fere plani vel leviter concavi, coronati, striis spiralibus paucis et lineis incrementi curvatis sculpti, ultimus antice oblique sulcatus et fusco tinctus; apertura angusta, alba. Longit. 26 mm., diam. 12·5.

Hab.—Isezela, Natal.

This is a very distinct species and not comparable with any of the known forms. Of the transverse white lines dotted with brown about a dozen are conspicuous to the naked eye, but the narrower intervening ones are hardly visible except with the aid of a lens. The spire, which is very little raised, is whitish, streaked and spotted irregularly with brown. The apex is peculiar, consisting of two convex convoluted whorls which rise as a sort of mamilla above the rest.

**Clionella confusa* n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 2.

Testa C. rosariæ similis, sed major, anfractibus plerumque minus convexis, striis spiralibus vix conspicuis, cingulo infra suturam majori, colore diversa. Longit. 45 mm., diam. 14. Aperture 12 longa, 6 lata.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay.

Shell elongate, of an uniform bright red or yellowish colour; whorls 10? (apex broken away), rather flat, constricted at the upper part, leaving a rounded girdle beneath the suture, with about 14 slightly oblique costæ below the constriction, by which they are interrupted, so that they are only faintly indicated upon the cingulum above; ribs upon the body-whorl attenuated anteriorly, but disappearing upon the snout; suture a little oblique and wavy; aperture more or less rosaceous within; columella curved, covered with a thin whitish callus; outer lip distinctly but not deeply notched at the constriction.

This species has been confounded with *C. rosaria*, Reeve, because of its bright red colour. Reeve's species, however, appears invariably to have the cingulum at the upper part of the whorls whitish, and more or less spotted with brown. The whorls of that species are more convex, and are distinctly transversely striated. It appears to be smaller also, the largest specimen examined being only 25 mm. in length. It is more variable in colour, sometimes bright red with a white girdle, sometimes brown, mottled with white, or yellowish, flecked with white dots.

The so-called species of *Clionella* are not always easy to distinguish, and beyond a difference of colour and the absence of spiral striation, there is little to distinguish the present new form from that which I described under the name of *C. Bornii*¹. The remains of the periostracum in *C. confusa* are dark or blackish brown.

* *Clavatula impages* (*Adams and Reeve*).

Clionella impages Ad. and *R.*: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 23.

Hab.—Agulhas Bank, 155 fathoms, and Port Elizabeth, dead.

Smaller, but allied to *C. taxus*, *Chemn.* and *tumida*, *Sow.*

Pleurotoma lobata Sowerby.

Pleurotoma (Surcula) lobata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 213, Pl. IV, fig. 9.

This species, in my opinion, belongs to true *Pleurotoma*, and should not be referred to the sub-genus *Surcula*.

Hab.—Off Cape Natal, 440 fathoms.

Clavatula turriplana (Sowerby).

Pleurotoma (Clavatula) turriplana Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 215, Pl. III, fig. 6.

Hab.—Off Cape St. Blaize, Cape Colony, 85–90 fathoms.

Drillia (Clavus) lignaria (Sowerby).

Pleurotoma (Clavus) lignaria Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 215, Pl. III, fig. 4.

Hab.—Off S. Africa, 136 fathoms.

Genotia belæformis (Sowerby).

Pleurotoma (Genotia) belæformis Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 216, Pl. IV, fig. 8.

Hab.—Off S. Africa, 230 fathoms.

¹ 'Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.', 1877, vol. xix, p. 499.

** Drillia albonodulosa Smith.*

Drillia albonodulosa Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 27,
Pl. II, fig. 3.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

Drillia scitecostata (Sowerby).

Pleurotoma (Drillia) scitecostata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 214, Pl. IV, fig. 10.

Hab.—Near Port Alfred, Cape Colony. 100 fathoms.

Drillia fossata (Sowerby).

Pleurotoma (Drillia) fossata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.',
vol. ii, p. 214, Pl. III, fig. 5.

Hab.—Cape Vidal, Natal, 80-100 fathoms.

** Drillia nivosa Smith.*

Drillia nivosa Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 27, Pl. II,
fig. 5.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

** Drillia prætermissa Smith,*

Drillia prætermissa Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 27,
Pl. II, fig. 4.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

** Drillia subcontracta Smith.*

Drillia subcontracta Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 26,
Pl. II, fig. 2.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

** Drillia thetis Smith.*

Drillia thetis Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 26, Pl. II,
fig. 1.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

* *Drillia albotevellata* n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 3.

Testa elongata, turrita, supra subacuminata, imperforata, olivacea, maculis parvis subquadratis cæruleo-albidis tessellata, circa medium anfractus ultimi olivaceo obscure zonata; anfractus circiter 8, supra excavati, infra costis rotundatis 9–10 leviter obliquis instructi, supra costas striis transversis (in anfr. penult, 4–5, in ultimo circiter 18) vix punctatis sculpti, incrementi lineis tenuiter striati, ultimus infra medium pallidus, ad extremitatem fusco tincta; apertura intus saturate fusca; labrum tenue, intus flavescens, supra mediocriter profunde sinuatum; columella parum arcuata, callo crasso flavo supra tuberculato induta. Longit. 18 mm., diam. 6. Apertura 7·5 longa, 2·5 lata.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

This *Drillia* is remarkable on account of its peculiar coloration. The ground tint is a sort of olive upon which there is a tessellation of squarish whitish dots. The concavity at the upper part of the whorls is more or less brown, and the slight thickening at the suture is minutely dotted and spotted with brown. The aperture is very deeply coloured within, so that the labrum and columella, being yellowish, contrast strongly. Around the middle of the body-whorl a more or less obscure olivaceous zone is observable.

* *Clathurella crassilirata* Smith.

Clathurella crassilirata Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 27, Pl. II, fig. 6.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

* *Glyphostoma siren* Smith.

Glyphostoma siren Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 28, Pl. II, fig. 7.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

* *Mangilia alfredi* Smith.

Mangilia alfredi Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 29, Pl. II, fig. 8.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

Mangilia africana Sowerby.

Mangilia (Eucythara) africana Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 216, Pl. V, fig. 9.

Hab.—Off mouth of Umhloti River, Natal, 25 fathoms.

Cancellaria producta Sowerby.

Cancellaria producta Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 220, Pl. IV, fig. 5.

Hab.—Off Natal, 40 fathoms.

* *Ancilla albozonata Smith.*

Ancilla albozonata Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 29, Pl. II, fig. 9.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

Ancilla bulloides (Reeve).

Ancilla bulloides Reeve, Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 228.

Hab.—South Africa, 190 fathoms.

Ancilla contusa (Reeve).

Ancilla contusa Reeve: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 228, Pl. III, fig. 3.

A good figure of this species, described originally from a somewhat abnormal specimen, is given by Mr. Sowerby.

* *Ancilla reevei Smith.*

Ancilla reevei Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 29, Pl. II, fig. 10.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

* *Ancilla ordinaria n. sp.* Pl. VII, fig. 4.

Testa parva, subovata, supra acuminata, dilute flavescens, strigis vel lineis, pallidis, parum obliquis, obscuris, ornata, interdum omnino nivea; anfractus 4—5, celeriter accrescentes;

spira brevis, ad apicem obtusa; anfr. ultimus antice bisulcatus, sulco superiori supra labrum denticulum inconspicuum formante, ad extremitatem alteram ad partem aperturæ superiorem terminante; labrum supra incrassatum, incurvum, ad insertionem leviter incisum; columella antice callosa, reflexa, leviter sulcata.

Longit. 13 mm., diam. 7; apertura 8 mm. longa, 3 lata.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

Rather like *A. sarda Reeve* in shape, but differing in having a second groove upon the body-whorl higher up than the one around the anterior end of Reeve's species. The habitat of the latter was unknown to its author, but a nice series of it from Zanzibar was received by the British Museum from Mr. J. T. Last. Two specimens of the present species have been examined—the one entirely snow white, the other, viewed at a distance, apparently of an uniform pale-yellow colour, a little darker at the suture and upon the body-whorl below the upper groove. On a closer inspection the yellow tint is broken up by slightly oblique whitish streaks.

**Ancilla hasta (Martens)*.

Ancillaria hasta Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 37, Pl. III, fig. 13.

Hab.—Agulhas current, 270 fathoms.

**Marginella labrosa Redfield*.

Marginella labrosa Redfield, 'Amer. Jour. Conch.', vol. vi, p. 239.

This name must be employed for the species catalogued by Mr. Sowerby ('Marine Shells S. A.', p. 21) as *M. crassilabrum*, as that name was already twice preoccupied.

Marginella angustata Sowerby.

Ancilla angustata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 229.

Hab.—Off Cape Point, 42 fathoms.

By a curious accident this species was wrongly recorded by Mr. Sowerby under the genus *Ancilla*.

Marginella biplicata Krauss.

Marginella biplicata Krauss : Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 37, Pl. III, fig. 6.

Hab.—Cape Coast (Krauss).

This and the four following species were figured for the first time in the above work. *M. chrysea* of Watson (Sowerby, 'Marine Shells S. A.,' p. 20) is a synonym of this species. It was described as having three columellar folds, and on this account Martens hesitated to unite it with *biplicata*. Having examined the types of *chrysea* and compared them with the figure of *biplicata* given by Martens, I feel no hesitation in pronouncing them the same species. One of the two "Challenger" examples of *chrysea* has a very faint third fold, but the other specimen has practically only the slightest trace of it, so that if this existed in Krauss's examples, it was probably overlooked or not considered worthy of notice. The yellowish tint described by Watson has almost faded away, so that the shore specimens, such as Krauss probably had before him, would most likely be destitute of colour also.

Marginella zeyheri Krauss.

Marginella (Gibberula) zeyheri Krauss : Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 34, Pl. III, fig. 4.

Marginella pura Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 31, Pl. II, fig. 18.

Hab.—Off Cape, 177 fathoms (Martens); Port Alfred (Smith).

When describing this species, under the name of *M. pura*, I had not seen Martens' figure of *zeyheri*, and from Krauss's original description, unaccompanied by any figure, it was impossible to know what the form of his shell really was.

Marginella neglecta Sowerby.

Marginella (Gibberula) reevei Krauss : Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 35, Pl. III, fig. 3.

Hab.—Agulhas Bank, 84 fathoms.

M. reevei Krauss is certainly synonymous with the present species, which has six years' priority of publication.

Marginella multizonata Krauss.

Marginella (Volvarina) multizonata Krauss: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 36, Pl. III, fig. 5.

Hab.—Simon's Bay, Cape Colony, 38 fathoms.

This species appears to be very like *M. cylindrica* of Sowerby.

* *Marginella corusca Reeve.*

Marginella corusca Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.,' vol. xv, figs. 143 a, b; Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 23.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony; Singapore (Reeve).

* *Marginella differens Smith.*

Marginella differens Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 32, Pl. II, fig. 19.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

* *Marginella dulcis Smith.*

Marginella dulcis Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 32, Pl. II, fig. 20.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Marginella munda Smith.*

Marginella munda Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 31, Pl. II, fig. 14.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Marginella pseustes Smith.*

Marginella pseustes Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 32, Pl. II, fig. 21.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Marginella ros Reeve.*

Marginella ros Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. xv, fig. 147; Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 36 (in section *Granula*).

Hab.—Agulhas Bank, 85 fathoms.

* *Marginella shepstonensis* n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 5.

Testa parva, oblonga, ovata, alba, lineis longitudinalibus undulatis vel angulatis, flavis, et zonis duabus transversis interruptis ornata; spira obtusa, haud elata; anfractus tres, ultimus convexiusculus, latere sinistro dextro convexitore; apertura angusta, alba; labrum intus incrassatum, tenuiter liratum; columella callo tenui circumscripto induta, denticulis vel plicis circiter decem instructa.

Longit., 6 mm.; diam., 3·6 mm.

Hab.—Port Shepstone.

The coloration of this species is rather like that of *M. pulchella* Kiener ('Coq. Viv.', Pl. IX, fig. 40), and the form also is very similar. That species, however, is said to have a smooth labrum and only four columellar folds. The angulations of the zigzag lines form transverse zones, but only two of these, one round the middle and one at the upper part of the body-whorl, are specially conspicuous, being darker in colour.

Marginella zonata Kiener.

The variety *bilineata* Krauss is said by Martens ('Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 57) to be the *Voluta biannulata* of Fabricius.

Voluta (*Volutocorbis*) *abyssicola* Adams and Reeve.

Voluta (*Ternivoluta*) *abyssicola* Adams and Reeve: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 31.

As differing, in his opinion, from *Volutilithes*, to which genus it has often been assigned, Martens placed this species in his sub-genus *Ternivoluta* (1903), the character of its

radula being the same as that of that group. The style of its sculpture, however, is very different. *Volutocorbis*, Dall (1890).

Fusivoluta pyrrhostoma (*Watson*).

Neptuneopsis pyrrhostoma (*Watson*): Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, pp. 213, 226, Pl. III, fig. 1.

Fusivoluta pyrrhostoma (*Watson*): Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 32, Pl. III, fig. 15.

Mitra punctostriata *A. Adams*. Pl. VII, fig. 6.

Mitra punctostriata *A. Adams*: Smith, 'Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 366.

? *Mitra cylindracea* *Reeve*: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 227.

Considered by Sowerby to be the same as *M. cylindracea* *Reeve*. The type of *M. cylindracea*, said to be in the Cuming collection, cannot now be found. Judging from the description and figure, I do not feel convinced of the identity of these two forms. In the South African specimens, which I have examined, the upper whorls exhibit five punctured lines, whereas in Reeve's figure of *cylindracea* only three are indicated. Also the "interrupted band of spots round the middle" of the body-whorl is wanting in these shells, which agree in every detail with *punctostriata*, the type of which is in the British Museum collection.

* *Mitra paupercula* (*Linn*).

Mitra paupercula *Linn.*: Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. ii, fig. 84.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); also recorded from the Red Sea, E. Africa, Philippines, Polynesia.

Mitra schröteri *Dillwyn*.

This species is considered the same as *M. picta* *Reeve* and *tessellata* *Kiener* by Martens ('Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 53).

Dillwyn appears to have been the inventor of the specific name *schrœteri* and not Chemnitz. At present I am not convinced that the two forms *schrœteri* and *picta* as determined by Reeve ('Conch. Icon.', vol. ii, figs. 167 and 123 respectively) are absolutely identical. The former seems somewhat shorter and to have a broader aperture, the labrum also having a tendency to be a little patulate. A difficult question arises as to which form is the true *schrœteri*, but at present I am inclined to agree with Martens that the shell known as *picta* of Reeve is that figured by Schrœter and afterwards called *Voluta schrœteri* by Dillwyn. If this be correct, then the *Mitra schrœteri* of Reeve, if distinct, would require a fresh name. Until I have the opportunity of examining a larger series of specimens in good condition I do not think it advisable to attempt any further solution of the difficulty.

Mitra simplex Dunker.

With this species Martens ('Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 53) unites *cinnamomea* *A. Adams*. The latter, however, I have reason to believe is Tasmanian, and does not occur in Natal, as stated by Adams. There are numerous specimens in the British Museum from Oyster Cove, Tasmania, agreeing exactly with the types in every respect.

Mitra (Turricula) dædala Reeve.

Mitra dædala Reeve: 'Conch. Icon.', vol. ii, fig. 281.

Mitra (Costellaria) dædala: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 227.

Hab.—Off Scottsburg, Natal, 92 fathoms; Philippine Islands (*Reeve*).

**Fusus cingulatus Smith.*

Fusus cingulatus Smith: 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 30, Pl. II, fig. 11.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

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Fasciolaria rutila Watson.

Fasciolaria rutila Watson: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 222, Pl. III, fig. 2.

Hab.—Off Natal, 40 and 154 fathoms.

A young shell and the radula are figured by Sowerby.

* *Latirus burnupi* n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 7.

Testa breviter fusiformis, albida, periostraco fuscescente tenui induta; spira acuminato-conica; anfractus 8-9, supra declives et leviter concavi, dein convexi, costis 8 fortibus rotundatis supra attenuatis instructi, liris tenuibus spiralibus, confertis, infra suturam plus minus granulatis, ornati, ultimus antice attenuatus, breviter caudatus, costis infra medium sensim evanidis, lira unica paulo infra peripheriam cæteris magis conspicua; apertura roseo-purpurea, intus tenuiter lirata, cum canali longit. totius $\frac{1}{2}$ adæquans; labrum pallidum, subexpansum, antice fere patulum; canalis parum obliquus; columella callo roseo-purpureo induta, in medio plicis tribus tenuibus instructa, tuberculo parvo unico superme munita.

Longit. 28 mm., diam. 11.5; apertura cum canali 14 longa, 5 lata.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

Somewhat resembling *L. flavidus* A. Adams and *L. mariæ Crosse*, but apparently distinct. The termination of the more conspicuous lira upon the body-whorl is near the columellar tubercle at one end and is indicated at the other by a faint denticle upon the lower edge of the outer lip. All four specimens examined are rather worn at the apex and upon the anterior rostrum. It looks as if the periostracum is soon lost at these parts.

Cominella lagenaria (*Lamarck*).

Under this species Mr. Sowerby ('Marine Shells S. A.', p. 10), has placed *Purpura dubia* Krauss as a variety. This is incorrect, as Krauss's species certainly belongs to

Purpura, and is the same as the *P. cataracta* of Reeve. The *Buccinum cataracta* of Chemnitz has never been satisfactorily identified.

* *Tritonidea carinifera* (*Küster*).

Tritonidea carinifera (*Küster*), Smith, 'Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 371 (1903).

Tritonidea natalensis Smith: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 229 (1903).

Küster's name carinifera has many years' priority over *natalensis* of Smith.

* *Euthria pura* *Martens*.

Euthria pura *Martens*, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 25, Pl. II, fig. 14.

Hab.—Agulhas Current, 273 fath.

Engina mendicaria (*Lamarck*).

This species, placed by Mr. Sowerby ('Marine Shells S.A.', p. 22) in the genus *Columbella*, should be removed to *Engina*. It has been known for many years that its radula is Buccinoid and very different from that of the *Columbellidæ*.

* *Phos roseatus* *Hinds*.

Phos roseatus *Hinds*: Sowerby, 'Thes. Conch.', vol. iii, Pl. CCXXI, figs. 1-3.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup), Philippines, Moluccas, etc.

Sylvanocochlis ancilla (*Hanley*).

Pseudoliva ancilla *Hanley*: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 228.

Sylvanocochlis ancilla: Melvill, 'J. of Conch.', vol. x, p. 325, fig.; Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 23.

Hab.—Off South Africa, 40 fathoms (Sowerby); Port Alfred (Smith).

* *Nassa circumtexta Martens.*

Nassa (Amycla) circumtexta Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 27, Pl. III, fig. 18.

Nassa trifasciata A. Adams: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 219, Pl. IV, fig. 2.

Hab.—Francis Bay, Algoa Bay, Agulhas Bank, Simon's Bay, 38–64 fathoms.

This species is the *N. trifasciata* of Adams. The types of that species in the Cuming collection are certainly the same as the South African shell, and I doubt very much if they came from Spain. A species very like it—*semistriata Brocchi*—does occur there, but it is not quite the same. The name *trifasciata* was preoccupied by Gmelin for a species belonging to the genus *Nassa*, which he described as a *Buccinum*.

Nassa analogica Sowerby.

Nassa analogica Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 219, Pl. IV, fig. 3.

Hab.—South Africa, 40 fathoms.

I can hardly believe that this species is distinct from the preceding (*circumtexta*), notwithstanding the differences pointed out by Mr. Sowerby.

Nassa desmoulioides Sowerby.

Nassa desmoulioides Sowerby: 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 219, Pl. IV, fig. 1.

Hab.—Off Natal, 100 fathoms.

* *Nassa pœcilsticta Smith.*

Nassa pœcilsticta: *Smith*, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 33, Pl. II, fig. 16.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

* *Bullia trifasciata Smith.*

Bullia trifasciata Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 34,
Pl. II, fig. 17.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Bullia ancillæformis n. sp.* Pl. VII, fig. 8.

Testa parva, oblonga, supra acuminata, alba, infra suturam fusco zonata, lœvis, lineis incrementi tenuibus arcuatis obliquis sculpta, obsolete spiraliter striata; anfractus 5–6, celeriter accrescentes, fere plani, supra suturam callo tenui induti, ultimus magnus, elongatus, leviter convexus, antice oblique descendens; apertura supra acuminata, infra truncata, lata; columella obliqua, paulo arcuata, infra oblique truncata, callo tenui induta; labrum tenui, inferne haud profunde sinuatum. Longit. 19 mm., diam. 7·5; apertura 8·5 mm. longa, 4 lata.

Hab.—Port Shepstone, about 70 miles south of Durban, Natal (McBean).

This species is quite distinct from any of the other South Africa forms, being remarkable on account of its peculiar shape, recalling somewhat that of certain species of *Ancilla*. The thin callosity which spreads over the columella winds up the spire and covers the greater part of the surface of the whorls.

Columbella filmeræ Sowerby.

Columbella filmeræ, Sowerby: Smith, 'Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 374.

This species was wrongly quoted in the 'Marine Shells of South Africa' as *C. sagena Reeve*, a Japanese form, not yet known as South African.

* *Columbella versicolor Sowerby.*

Columbella versicolor Sowerby, 'Thesaurus Conch.', vol. i, Pl. XXXVII, figs. 41–46; Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. xi, figs. 51 a, b.

Hab.—Natal (Burnup); Annaa, Philippines, etc.

This species is the *C. scripta* of Lamarck, a name preoccupied by Linné.

Columbella mitriformis A. Adams.

This species should be removed from the South African list, as the shells so named ('Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 375) prove to be *C. leptalea Smith*.

Murex axicornis Lamarck, var.?

Murex axicornis Lamarck: Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. iii, Pl. X, fig. 37, Pl. XV, fig. 37; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 227.

Hab.—Off mouth of Umhloti River, Natal, 110 fathoms.

Murex carduus Broderip.

Trophon carduus Broderip: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 227.

Hab.—Off Natal, 250 fathoms; Peru (Cuming).

The generic position of this shell appears to be rather uncertain. It might, perhaps, be placed in *Coralliophila*.

* *Ocinebra natalensis* n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 9.

Testa parva, ovato-fusiformis, albida, rimata, sex-varicosa, liris spiralibus tuberculatis (in anfr. superioribus 2, in ultimo circiter 8) instructa, inter liras lineis incrementi lamellosis ornata; anfractus 6, convexi, varicibus squamosis, gradati; apertura ovata, intus lineis nigris 5–6 picta; labrum ad marginem acutum, extra varice ultimo expanso incrassatum; columella arcuata, callo libero induta; canalis angustatus, brevis, obliquus. Longit. 14 mm., diam. 8·5. Apertura intus 4 longa, 2·75 lata.

Hab.—Umkomas and Port Shepstone (*Burnup*).

This species is remarkable on account of the peculiarity of the sculpture. The spiral ridges between the varices are

ornamented in a very unusual manner with close-set tubercles, the varices upon the ridges are squamosely produced and the lines of growth between the ridges are also somewhat squamous. The body-whorl exhibits six principal spirals and two minor ones anteriorly, which are close together, also a basal ridge which is scaled and forms the umbilical rimation. The dark lines within the aperture correspond to the external ridges. The edge of the labrum is somewhat frilled by the termination of the ridges.

Urosalpinx contracta (*Reeve*).

Urosalpinx contracta (*Reeve*): Smith, 'Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 376.

This is merely a variety of the *Ricinula heptagonalis*, Reeve, already quoted by Sowerby ('Marine Shells S. A.', p. 15) as *Sistrum heptagonale*. According to Professor Gwatkin, who has examined the radula, its position in the genus *Urosalpinx* appears to be justified. The specific name *heptagonalis*, having a few months' priority, should be retained.

Latiaxis tortilis *H.* and *A. Adams*.

Latiaxis tortilis *A. Adams*: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 228.

Hab.—South Africa, 166 fathoms.

The shell figured by the late G. B. Sowerby ('Thesaurus Conch.', vol. v, Pl. CCCCXXIV, fig. 1) is not the actual type specimen in the Cuming collection. It was described by H. and A. Adams (not A. Adams only) and is probably merely a white variety of *L. idoleum Jonas* as suggested by Gray and Tryon. The name *idoleum* being a substantive cannot be altered to *idolea*, as given by Tryon and Sowerby.

* *Purpura castanea* *Küster*.

Purpura castanea *Küster*: Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 33.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

Purpura texturata Smith.

Purpura texturata Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 32,
Pl. II, fig. 15.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

**Pinaxia coronata A. Adams.*

Pinaxia coronata A. Adams, 'Proc. Zool. Soc.', 1853,
p. 185; H. and A. Adams, 'Genera Moll.', Pl. XIV, fig. 1.

Hab.—Umkomaas (Burnup) : Ceylon, Philippines, Sandwich Islands, etc.

Sistrum cancellatum (Quoy and Gaimard) : Smith, 'Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 377.

This species is quoted in the 'Marine Shell of S. Africa,' Appendix, p. 6, as *Sistrum elongatum Blainville*. Reeve's figure, there quoted, does not represent Blainville's species, but another form described by that author under the name of *Purpura fenestrata*, which is a synonym of the present species (*cancellata*).

Sistrum concatenatum (Lamarck).

Sistrum concatenatum Lamarck : Sowerby, 'Marin Shells S. A.', Appendix, p. 6.

It seems to be uncertain whether this species really is South African. The specimens quoted as *squamosum Pease*, var. ('Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 377) may have been mistaken for it.

Argobuccinum (Fusitriton) murrayi (Smith).

Tritonium (Cryotritonium) murrayi Smith : 'Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 38, Pl. III, fig. 16.

Hab.—Off Cape, 97–270 fath.

* *Bursa* (*Bufonaria*) *lampas* (*Lamarch*).

Triton lampas *Lamarch*: Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. ii, Pl. IX, fig. 30a, Pl. X, fig. 30b.

Hab.—Bluff, Durban (G. W. Westcott).

Septa leucostoma (*Lamarch*) var.

Ranella leucostoma *Lamarch*, var. *pœcilstoma*: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 56.

Martens has given this varietal name to the South African specimens, which differ from Australian examples in having "black markings on the lip" (Sowerby, 'Marine Shell S. A.', p. 9).

Colubraria crebrilirata (*Sowerby*).

Epidromus crebriliratus *Sowerby*, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 220, Pl. IV, fig. 4.

Hab.—Off Port Alfred, 100 fathoms.

* *Cassis pirum* *Lamarch*.

Cassis pyrum *Lamarch*: Kiener, 'Coq. Viv.', p. 39, Pl. XIII, fig. 25, Pl. XV, fig. 30; Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', pp. 54, 56: note 12, var. *intercedens*.

Hab.—S. Africa.

Oniscia macandrewi *Sowerby*.

Oniscia macandrewi *Sowerby*, 'Proc. Zool. Soc.', 1888, p. 567, Pl. XXVIII, figs. 1, 2; 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 229.

Hab.—Off Natal, 27–250 fathoms.

Dolium fimbriatum *Sowerby*.

Var. *natalensis* n. var. Pl. VII, fig. 10.

Testa parva, ovato-globosa, rimata, solidiuscula, pallide grisea vel dilute lilacea, costis fuscescentibus ornata, periorbita tenui deciduo flavescente induta; spira mediocriter elata; anfractus 6, superiores tres (protoconcha) fusco-cornei,

læves, politi, convexi, cæteri spiraliter costati, costis angustis (in anfractu penultimo 3, in ultimo 13–14); apertura irregulariter elongato-pyriformis, intus fuscescens, labrum versus albida; labrum intus incrassatum, album, denticulatum, ad marginem tenui, fimbriatum, pone varice obliquo conspicuo instructum; columella callo tenui induta, antice plicis obliquis paucis munita, subtuberculata; canalis anticus brevis, haud profundus, leviter recurvus. Longit. 41 mm., diameter 31. Apertura cum labro 34, diam. intus 13.

Hab.—Durban, Bluff, Natal.

This variety was catalogued in Sowerby's 'Marine shells of South Africa,' Appendix, p. 11, as *D. fimbriatum* without any observation with regard to its differing from the typical form. It is much smaller, has a distinct varix outside the labrum, and shows scarcely any trace of the spotting upon the spiral ridges which is so characteristic of the normal form.

Pedicularia sicula Swainson.

Pedicularia sicula Swainson: Tryon, 'Man. Conch.,' vol. vii, p. 241, Pl. I, figs. 1–3; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 230.

Hab.—Off Cape St. Blaize, 116 fathoms.

Cypræa barclayi Reeve.

Cypræa barclayi Reeve: Sowerby, 'Thesaurus Conch.,' vol. iv, Pl. CCCV, figs. 91, 92; 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 230.

Hab.—Off Cape St. Blaize, Cape Colony, 55 fathoms.

Cypræa fultonii Sowerby.

Cypræa fultonii Sowerby: 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 218, Pl. IV, fig. 7.

Hab.—S. Africa.

* *Trifora convexa Smith.*

Trifora convexa Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 37,
Pl. III, fig. 9.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Trifora fuscescens Smith.*

Trifora fuscescens Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 37,
Pl. III, fig. 6.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Trifora fuscomaculata Smith.*

Trifora fuscomaculata Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi,
p. 37, Pl. III, fig. 7.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Trifora cerea n. sp.* Pl. VII, figs. 11, 11 a.

Testa subulata, flavescentia, nitida; anfractus 14 (?), convexi, costis spiralibus tuberculatis quatuor cincti, duobus medianis cæteris majoribus, inter costas oblique costulati, ultimus costis sex instructus, duobus inferioribus vix tuberculatis; columella supra arcuata, callo albo crassiusculo induta; canalis brevis, obliquus, recurvus, haud clausus; labrum subpatulum, extremitatibus costarum leviter dentatum.

Longit. 10·5 mm., diam. 2·25. Apertura 1·25 longa.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

Of a uniform yellow wax colour, ornamented with four rows of granules on each whorl, the lowest row being the smallest, and the two central series rather more prominent than the uppermost row.

* *Trifora shepstonensis n. sp.* Pl. VII, figs. 12, 12 a.

Testa elongata, subulata, fuscescens; anfractus circiter 15, plani, tricingulati, cingulis plus minus moniliformibus, mediani cæteris minori, in sulcis liris longitudinalibus decussati,

ultimus liris 5 ornatus ; apertura parva, albida ; labrum tenué, interdum productum, columellam antice attingens ; columella supra arcuata, callo crassiusculo reflexo induita ; canalis brevis, obliquus, recurvus. Longit. 10 mm., diam. 2·5.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

The spiral ridges are crossed by oblique shallow sulci so as to produce a somewhat beaded appearance.

Cerithium pingue (*A. Adams*).

Colina pinguis *A. Adams*, 'Proc. Zool. Soc.', 1854, p. 86.

Cerithium pingue *Sowerby*, 'Thesaurus Conch.', vol. ii, p. 877, Pl. CLXXXIV, fig. 217 (1855).

Cerithium contractum *Sowerby*, l. c. p. 877, Pl. CLXXXIV, fig. 218.

Cerithium tæniatum *Sowerby*, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. xv, fig. 119 (1865).

C. contractum and *C. tæniatum*, regarded as species in the 'Marine Shells of S. A.' p. 35, are not, in my opinion, worthy of even varietal rank. Both names were preoccupied, the former by Bellardi for a fossil species, and the latter by Quoy and Gaimard. The name *C. crumena* was proposed by Bayle in 1880 for Sowerby's *C. contractum*.

The species has a wide range. Adams quoted it from the Philippines, and there are specimens from Muscat and the Persian Gulf in the British Museum.

* *Cerithiopsis trilineata* (*Philippi*).

Cerithium trilineatum *Philippi*, 'Enum. Moll. Sicil.', vol. i, p. 195, Pl. XI, fig. 13.

Cerithiopsis trilineata *Smith*, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 24.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

The specimens quoted under *Cerithiopsis purpurea* Angas ('Marine Shells S. A.', p. 27) appear to belong to this species. I am doubtful at present whether any constant distinctions between the two species can be pointed out.

**Cerithiopsis insignis* n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 13.

Testa minima, elongato-pupoidea, corneo-albida, rufo unibalteata; anfractus circiter 8, convexiusculi, lente accrescentes, seriebus tribus tuberculorum ornati; series suprema saturate rubra, mediana cæteris minor; anfr. ultimus seriebus quatuor cinctus; apertura parva; columella brevis, callo crasso induta. Longit. 3·25 mm., diam. 1.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

A very small species, but well characterised by its striking colouring. The tubercles of the three series are joined by longitudinal connections, so that the surface is, in fact, cancelled. The median tubercles are much smaller than those of the upper and lower rows. Quite distinct from *C. pulchella C. B. Adams*, from Jamaica, which is somewhat similarly coloured.

**Cerithiopsis chapmaniana* n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 14.

Testa elongata, turrita, alba, subpellucida, nitens; anfractus 10, leviter convexi, costis longitudinalibus leviter obliquis numerosis tenuibus lirisque spiralibus tribus, supra costas granosis, cancellati, sutura profunda sejuncti; anfr. ultimus liris quatuor cinctus, infra concavus, laevis, sed lineis incrementi tenuissimis striatus; apertura parva; labrum tenue; columella in medio leviter arcuata, antice obliqua; canalis brevissimus, recurvus. Longit. 8 mm., diam. 2·75. Apertura 1·75 mm. longa, 1·25 lata.

Hab.—Isezela (Miss Chapman).

A pure white shell with three principal rows of granules upon each whorl and sometimes a much finer row in the spaces between. The longitudinal costæ are about twenty-two in number, slender, a little oblique and slightly arcuate. The apical whorls are broken away.

Cerithium tricarinatum Pease¹, badly figured by

¹ 'Proc. Zool. Soc.', 1860, p. 433.

Sowerby¹, is sculptured very similarly, and should, I think, be removed to the genus *Cerithiopsis*. It is, however, a little more slender, of a light brown colour, more openly latticed, has a different columellar fold, and is distinctly spirally striated between the three principal spiral rows of granules.

Turritella bacillum Kiener.

Turritella bacillum Kiener: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 44.

Its occurrence in South Africa confirmed.

Turritella declivis Adams and Reeve, var.

Turritella declivis Adams and Reeve, var.: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 44, Pl. IV, fig. 10.

Hab.—Simon's Bay, 38 fathoms.

Turritella punctulata Sowerby.

Turritella punctulata Sowerby: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 43, Pl. IV, figs. 9, 9 a, b.

Hab.—Francis Bay, Cape Agulhas, Algoa Bay, 44–55 fathoms.

* *Littorina scabra* (*Linn.*).

Littorina scabra Linn.: Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.,' vol. x, figs. 21 a–c.

The following so-called species, viz. *L. angulifera Lamarck*, *intermedia Philippi*, *ahenea Reeve*, and *newcombi Reeve*, appear to pass one into the other and also into *L. scabra*, and without a very deep study of the group it appears hopeless to attempt to give any definite opinion upon the specific value of any of them. They have already been united by Tryon as forms of *L. scabra*. *L. ahenea*, *newcombi* and *intermedia* are quoted in the 'Marine Shells of S. A.' as distinct species. Specimens have been examined which seem to be inseparable from the *L. scabra* as determined by Reeve, Weinkauff, etc.

¹ 'Conch. Icon.,' vol. xv, fig. 127. Copied by Tryon, 'Man. Conch.,' vol. ix, pl. xxx, fig. 9.

** Rissoa conspecta Smith.*

Rissoa conspecta Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 35,
Pl. II, fig. 26.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Rissoa perspecta Smith.*

Rissoa perspecta Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 35,
Pl. II, fig. 25.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Rissoina alfredi Smith.*

Rissoina alfredi Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 35,
Pl. II, fig. 24.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Rissoina durbanensis n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 15.*

Testa mediocriter elongata, albida; anfractus 7-8, vix convexi, costis circiter 16 leviter obliquis et liris transversis supra costas tuberculatis (in anfractu penultimo quatuor, in ultimo septem) instructi, sutura profunda sejuncti, ultimus supra liram anticam, cæteris crassiorem, quasi sulcatus; apertura obliqua, irregulariter ovalis, antice haud profunde sinuata; labrum varice crasso lato extra munitum; columella in medio arcuata, callo albo, antice leviter incrassato, induta.

Longit. 4·5 mm.; diam. 1·5 mm. Apertura intus, 1 longa, ·5 lata.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

A small, prettily granulated-cancellated species, with a deep suture, a strongly varixed labrum, and a conspicuous sulcus around the base of the body-whorl, above the most anterior of the transverse liræ, which is rather thicker than those above. It belongs to the same group as *R. bicollaris* and *R. fenestrata* of Schwartz.

* *Rissoina shepstonensis* n. sp. Pl. VII, fig. 16.

Testa elongata, alba, subpellucida, oblique costata, circa basim anfr. ultimi transversim striata; anfractus 9–10, superiores duo rotundati, læves, cæteri mediocriter convexi, costis 16–18 oblique arcuatis instructi, ultimus costis flexuosis, infra medium transversim tenuiter liratus; apertura obliqua, subovalis, antice late sinuata; labrum extra valde incrassatum, ad marginem tenue; columella obliqua, callo, supra et infra labro juncto, induta.

Longit. 7·5 mm., diam. 2·5 mm. Apertura 2 mm. longa, 1·25 mm. lata.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

The convexity of the whorls diminishes as the shell increases, the upper ones having almost a turreted appearance.

Vanikoro cancellata (*Lamarch*).

Vanikoro cancellata *Lamarch*: Tryon, 'Man. Conch.', vol. viii, p. 67, Pl. XXIX, figs. 60, 61; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 229.

Hab.—Off Natal, 43 fathoms.

* *Natica areolata* *Récluz*.

Natica areolata *Récluz*, 'Proc. Zool. Soc.', 1843, p. 206; Philippi, 'Conch. Cab.', p. 67, Pl. XI, fig. 2; Tryon, 'Man. Conch.', vol. viii, Pl. VI, fig. 23.

Hab.—Scottsburg, Natal.

* *Natica decipiens* *Smith*.

Natica decipiens *Smith*, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 34, Pl. II, fig. 23.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

Natica forata *Reeve*.

This species, wrongly quoted as of Récluz both in the 'Thesaurus Conch.' and the 'Marine Shells of South Africa,' according to Martens, is the same as *N. pygmæa* *Philippi*. At present I am unable to concur in that opinion.

* *Natica napus Smith.*

Natica napus Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 34, Pl. II,
fig. 22.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

Natica sagraiana d'Orbigny, var.

Natica sagraiana d'Orbigny: Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.',
vol. ix, fig. 111 a, b; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii,
p. 229.

Hab.—Saldanha Bay, Cape Coast, 28 fathoms.

* *Scala bullata Sowerby.*

Scalaria bullata Sowerby, 'Thesaurus Conch.', vol. i,
p. 94, Pl. XXXIV, fig. 87; 'Conch. Icon.', vol. xix, fig. 8.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippine Islands.

Scala tenebrosa Sowerby.

Scala tenebrosa Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 224,
Pl. IV, fig. 6.

Hab.—S. Africa.

* *Scala durbanensis n. sp.* Pl. VII, fig. 17.

Testa parva, elongata, alba, solidiuscula; anfractus 10,
supremi tres laeves, convexi, cæteri normales convexi, costis
obliquis 14 valde reflexis, supra spiram peroblique continuis,
instructa, costis in anfr. ultimo versus aperturam sensim
latiорibus, inter costas minute spiraliter striati; apertura
oblique ovata.

Longit. 10 mm.; diam. 4 mm. Apertura intus 2 longa,
1.5 lata.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

Remarkable on account of the very reflexed and rather
numerous costæ, a few of which upon the body-whorl, near
the aperture, are much broader than the rest. The spiral,
close-set striæ between the riblets are only visible under a
strong lens.

* *Scala eborea* n. sp. Pl. VIII, fig. 1.

Testa parva, elongata, acuminata, alba, nitida; anfractus 10, supremi tres convexi, laeves, cæteri convexi, sutura obliqua sejuncti, costis tenuibus obliquis decem reflexis, costis in anfractu ultimo versus aperturam sensim crassioribus; apertura rotunde ovata.

Longit. 9 mm.; diam. 3·75 mm. Apertura intus 2 longa, 1·5 lata.

Hab.—Port Shepstone and Durban (Burnup).

More acuminate than *S. durbanensis*, with fewer costæ, and without any transverse striae. The ripples are very fine, and so much rolled back that they appear to form thread-like hollow liræ.

* *Acrilla gracilis* H. Adams.

Acrilla gracilis H. Adams: Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 24.

Scalaria minor Sowerby: Reeve's 'Conch. Icon.,' vol. xix, fig. 70.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

Eulima dilecta Smith.

Eulima dilecta Smith: 'Proc. Malac. Soc.,' vol. v, p. 386.

Under this species it should have been stated that the *E. solida* of the 'Marine Shells of South Africa' is the same form, and distinct from the true *solida*, the locality of which is said to be Sandwich Islands.

* *Eulima distincta* Smith.

Eulima distincta Smith: 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 35, Pl. III, fig. 1.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Niso interrupta Sowerby.*

Niso interrupta Sowerby: Reeve's 'Conch. Icon.' vol. xv, fig. 8 *a, b*; Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 24.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

Turbonilla hofmani Angas.

Turbonilla hofmani Angas (1877): Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 24.

T. candida A. Adams: Sowerby, 'Marine Shells of South Africa,' p. 26; Smith, 'Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 386.

The shells formerly considered to belong to *T. candida* are certainly distinct from that species. They appear to be inseparable from *T. hofmani*. The name *lactea* of Krauss (1848), afterwards changed by Clessin (1900) to *kraussi*, was preoccupied by Linnæus for a northern species.

** Turbonilla decora Smith.*

Turbonilla decora Smith: 'J. of Malac.', vol xi, p. 36, Pl. III, fig. 5.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Turbonilla gemmula Smith.*

Turbonilla gemmula Smith: 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 36, Pl. III, fig. 4.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Mormula rissoina A. Adams. Pl. VIII, fig. 2.*

Mormula rissoina A. Adams: 'Journ. Linn. Soc.' 1863, vol. vii, p. 1; Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 24.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Elusa natalensis n. sp. Pl. VIII, fig. 3.*

Testa elongata, subulata, ad apicem obtusa, alba, polita; anfractus 8, superiores duo convexi, lèves, cæteri fere plani, superne tenuiter oblique striati, sutura fere canaliculata

sejuncti, ultimus infra medium transversim striatus, antice leviter ascendens; apertura piriformis, parva; peristoma continuum, margine dextro incrassato, extra subvaricoso, columellari supra anfractum posito, tenui, intus in medio oblique uniplicato.

Longit. 7·25 mm., diam. 2·5. Apertura 2 mm. longa, 1·25 lata.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

A glossy white shell with oblique striae, which are stronger at the upper part of the whorls than below, and with some transverse striae upon the lower half of the body-whorl, those quite at the anterior end being closer together than those above. The inner lip might be described as a callus upon the whorl, joining the basal margin of the labrum to its point of insertion above. To the naked eye the shell looks almost smooth and glossy. E. aclis, A. Adams, described originally as a *Pyramidella*, is somewhat like the present species in form, but is distinctly costate.

* *Eulimella minor Smith.*

Eulimella minor Smith: 'J. of Malac.', vol. vi, p. 36, Pl. III, fig. 3.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Eulimella nivea Smith.*

Eulimella nivea Smith: 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 36, Pl. III, fig. 2.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

Astralium andersoni Smith.

Astralium andersoni Smith: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 230, Pl. V, fig. 5.

Hab.—Off south coast of Cape Colony, 36 fath.

A good figure of an adult shell is given by Mr. Sowerby.

Astralium gilchristi Sowerby.

Astralium (Cyclocantha) gilchristi Sowerby:
 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 221, Pl. V, fig. 6.
 Hab.—Off Natal, 90 and 92 fathoms.

** Astralium henicus (Watson).*

Turbo (Calcar) henicus Watson: 'Challenger,' Gasteropoda, p. 130, Pl. VI, figs. 11 a-c; Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 46.

Hab.—Agulhas Bank, 55 fathoms; Sumatra and Fiji.

** Leptothyra armillata (A. Adams, Sowerby).*

Leptothyra armillata A. Adams: Smith, 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 24.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Ethalia africana Smith.*

Ethalia africana Smith: 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 38, Pl. III, figs. 10, 11.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Liotia bicarinata Martens.*

Liotia bicarinata Martens: 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 46, Pl. V, fig. 4.

Hab.—Near Agulhas Bank, 271 fathoms.

** Cyclostrema (Tubiola) semisculptum Martens.*

Cyclostrema (Tubiola) semisculptum Martens:
 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 49, Pl. V, fig. 6.

Hab.—Outside Agulhas Bank, 1490 fathoms.

** Cynisca forticostata Smith.*

Cynisca forticostata Smith: 'J. of Malac.,' vol. xi, p. 38, Pl. III, figs. 12, 13.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

Calliostoma perfragile Sowerby.

Calliostoma perfragile Sowerby, ‘Marine Invest.,’ vol. ii, p. 222, Pl. V, fig. 3.

Hab.—Off Cape coast, 154 and 166 fathoms.

* *Calliostoma bisculptum* n. sp. Pl. VIII, fig. 4.

Testa acute conica, angulata, subrimata, griseo-albida, fusco strigata, strigis plus minus duplicatis; anfractus 7, superiores 1–2 convexi, læves, cæteri fere plani liris tenuibus numerosis spiralibus ornati, lineis obliquis incrementi sculpti, ultimus ad peripheriam angulatus, infra liris concentricis circiter 10, quam superioribus fortioribus cinctus, inter liras transversim striatus; apertura subquadrata; labrum acutum, intus leviter incrassatum; columella leviter arcuata, alba, reflexa, callo tenui labro juncta.

Diam. maj. 8 mm., min. 7, alt. 10.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

The spirals above the angle, about fifteen in number, are much finer than those upon the base. The slight umbilical perforation is perhaps sometimes covered by the reflexed columella.

The colour may be variable, but in the unique example examined the brown stripes are divided down the middle by a whitish line. They are slightly undulating and the basal liræ are spotted with the same colour, which is blackish brown. The whorls are not quite flat, as the rounded keel, which passes above the suture, causes a faint swelling at the lower part.

Calliostoma granoliratum Sowerby.

Calliostoma (Lischkeia) granoliratum Sowerby, ‘Marine Invest.,’ vol. ii, p. 222, Pl. V, fig. 7.

Hab.—Off Cape Point, 45 fathoms.

Calliostoma (Astele) iridescent Sowerby.

Calliostoma (Astele) iridescent Sowerby, ‘Marine Invest.,’ vol. ii, p. 223, Pl. V, fig. 4.

Hab.—Off Cape Natal, 55 fath.

Oxystele impervia Menke.

This species should stand under the name *variegata* Anton, if both forms really belong to one and the same species. Anton's species was described in 1839 and Menke's about four years later. Krauss and Martens have united them, but, on the other hand, Philippi decided to keep them separate.

**Euchelus natalensis n. sp. Pl. VIII, fig. 5.*

Testa minima, rotunde turbinata, sordide albida, anguste perforata, spiraliter carinata et inter carinas fortiter oblique lirata vel lamellata; anfractus 4-4½, supremi 1½ rotundati, fere levæ, ad apicem involuti, penultimus carinis duobus cinctus, ultimus carinis sex acutis prominentibus instructus; superficies inter carinas et liris obliquis margaritacea; apertura rotundata, intus margaritacea; labrum carinis extus dentatum; columella arcuata, callo reflexo induta.

Longi. 3 mm., diam. maj. 3; apertura 1·5 mm. longa, 1·3 lata.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

A beautiful little species allied to *E. foveolatus* A. Adams, from Lord Hood Island. It is, however, much smaller than that species, is more delicately sculptured, the spiral keels being regular and simple, whereas in *foveolatus* they are subspinose where the oblique lamellæ join them. Besides the six carinæ mentioned above, a seventh is noticeable upon the body-whorl close to the suture, and this may be traced upon the penultimate volution also.

Solariella undata (Sowerby).

Minolia undata Sowerby: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.,' p. 47, Pl. V, fig. 5.

Hab.—Agulhas Bank and off the Cape, 84 and 173 fathoms.

Solariella congener (Sowerby).

Minolia (Nachæroplax) congener Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.,' vol. ii, p. 223, Pl. V, fig. 2.

Hab.—Off S. coast of Cape Colony, 37 fathoms.

Machæroplax is misprinted *Nachæroplax* in the 'Marine Invest.'

* *Solariella infundibulum* (*Watson*).

Solariella infundibulum *Watson*: Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 48, Pl. IV, fig. 22.

Hab.—Outside Agulhas Bank, 1719 fathoms.

Solariella lævissima *Martens*.

Solariella lævissima *Martens*: 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 49, Pl. V, fig. 2; Smith, 'Proc. Malac. Soc.', vol. v, p. 390, as *Minolia*; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 231, Pl. V, fig. 2, as *Minolia*.

Solariella persculpta *Sowerby*.

Solariella persculpta *Sowerby*, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 223, Pl. V, fig. 8.

Hab.—Off Cape Natal, 440 fathoms.

* *Glyphis fuscocrenulata* n. sp. Pl. VIII, fig. 6.

Testa parva?, ovata, antice leviter angustata, mediocriter elata, fusca vel purpureo-fusca, tenuiter cancellata, costis radiantibus numerosis inaequalibus lirisque concentricis circa 20, supra costas squamatis, instructa; foramen parvum, antemedianum, ad longitudinis $\frac{1}{3}$ situm; superficies interna callo tenui albo nitente induta, tenuiter crenulata vel denticulata, et inter denticulos fusco punctata.

Longit. 16 mm., diam. 11·25 alt. 6.

Hab.—Port Shepstone and Umkomaas, Natal.

The radiating costæ in this species are fine, and, as in many other species, of different thicknesses. A few upon the hinder half of the shell are more conspicuous than the rest. The concentric liræ form thickened scales upon the costæ, and, when a little worn, have a bead-like appearance. The foramen, situated at about one third of the length from the

front margin, is roundly ovate, small, and thickened within with a white collar, which is truncate behind. The interior of the shell has a thin deposit of white, glossy callus, through which the external costæ are visible, producing a radiate-lineated appearance. The dotting upon the margin is formed by the terminations of the costæ, the dots being in minute depressions between the denticulations. It is impossible to say whether this species attains much larger dimensions than those given above. However, the specimen described appears to be fairly mature.

Puncturella noachina (*Linn.*).

Puncturella noachina *Linn.*: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 231.

Hab.—Off South Africa, 125 fathoms.

This northern species also occurs as far south as the Straits of Magellan and Kerguelen Island.

**Puncturella fastigiata* (*A. Adams*).

Cemoria fastigiata *A. Adams*; Sowerby's 'Thesaurus Conch.', vol. iii, p. 208, Pl. CCXLV, figs. 15, 16; Martens, 'Tiefsee-Exped.', p. 50, as *Puncturella*.

Hab.—Simon's Bay, 38 fathoms.

Hanleya sykesi (*Sowerby*).

Chiton (*Hanleya*) *Sykesi* *Sowerby*, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 225, Pl. V, fig. 13.

Hab.—South Africa. 166 and 210 fathoms.

SCAPHOPODA.

Dentalium plurifissuratum *Sowerby*.

Dentalium plurifissuratum *Sowerby*: Pilsbry, 'Man. Conch.', vol. xvii, p. 82, Pl. VI, figs. 87-89; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 231.

Hab.—Off Cape St. Blaize, 55-100 fathoms.

Dentalium novemcostatum Lamarck.

Dentalium novemcostatum Lamarck: Pilsbry, 'Man. Conch.', vol. xvii, p. 51, Pl. IX, figs. 44-48; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 231.

Hab.—Off Cape St. Blaize, 85-90 fathoms.

A species occurring off the north Coast of France.

Dentalium africanum Sowerby.

Dentalium africanum Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 224, Pl. V, fig. 10.

Hab.—Off Natal, 25 fathoms.

Dentalium belcheri Sowerby.

Dentalium belcheri Sowerby: Pilsbry, 'Man. Conch.', vol. xvii, p. 60, Pl. XIV, figs. 29, 30; Smith, 'Jour. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 25; Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 231.

Hab.—Port Alfred (Turton); off Cape 35 fathoms.

Dentalium exasperatum Sowerby.

Dentalium exasperatum Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 225, Pl. V, fig. 12.

Hab.—Off Natal, 27 fathoms.

Dentalium inflexum Sowerby.

Dentalium inflexum Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. ii, p. 224, Pl. V, fig. 11.

Hab.—Mouth of Tugela River, Natal, 14 fathoms.

**Dentalium politum Linn.*

Dentalium politum Linn.: Pilsbry, 'Man. Conch.', vol. xvii, p. 128, Pl. XIX, figs. 18-21.

Hab.—Off Natal, 54 fathoms.

PELECYPODA.

* *Lima perfecta Smith.*

Lima perfecta Smith, 'Jour. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 43,
Pl. III, fig. 29.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Chlamys humilis Sowerby.*

Chlamys humilis Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv,
p. 3, Pl. VI, fig. 3.

Hab.—Off Cape Colony, 51 and 90 fathoms.

* *Chlamys gilchristi Sowerby.*

Chlamys gilchristi Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv,
p. 1, Pl. VI, fig. 6.

Hab.—False Bay, 230 fathoms.

* *Chlamys fultoni Sowerby.*

Chlamys fultoni Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv,
p. 2, Pl. VI, fig. 5.

Hab.—Off the Cape, 26 fathoms.

Chlamys tinctus (Reeve).

Pecten tinctus Reeve, 'Conch. Icon.', vol. viii, fig. 106;
Smith, 'Jour. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 25.

Pecten textilis Reeve, loc. cit., fig. 174.

Pecten effulgens Reeve, loc. cit., fig. 156.

Pecten pusio Reeve (nec. Linn.), loc. cit., fig. 157;
Sowerby, 'Marine Shells S. Africa,' p. 66.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Algoa Bay, and Natal.

I am inclined to believe that this South African shell is
distinct from the European *P. pusio* (*multistriatus Poli*).
It does not exhibit any of the microscopical longitudinal
striae which are characteristic of that species.

* *Chlamys natalensis* n. sp. Pl. VIII, figs. 7, 8 a.

Testa parva, mediocriter compressa, inæquilateralis, fere æquivalvis, altior quam longa, grisea, radiis nigris interruptis et maculis albis supra valvam sinistram picta; valva dextra costis tenuibus circiter 40 fere lævibus fusco notatis instructa, in intersticiis pulcherrime cancellatim sculpta, auricula antica magna, pallida, costis circiter 9 squamatis instructa, postica parva, costis 5-6 squamatis ornata; valva sinistra costis squamis numerosis brevibus; pagina interna alba nigro-fusco interruptim lineata.

Longit. 20 mm., alt. 23.5, diam. 7.5.

Hab.—Durban (McBean).

This species is separable from *Ch. tinctus* on account of its coarser and more equal ribs and the very different sculpture in the intervening grooves. This consists of a fine cross-hatching of crisscross striæ, in some places looking like the remains of a periostracum. The partial absence of scales upon the right valve is in some measure due to attrition.

* *Pinna afra Sowerby.*

Pinna afra Sowerby, 'Proc. Zool. Soc.', 1835, p. 85.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope.

Known only from the brief description.

* *Pinna æquilatera Martens.*

Pinna æquilatera Martens, 'Paetel's Cat.' (1890), 4th ed., Abt. iii, p. 208.

Hab.—"Afric. mer."

I have so far been unable to find any description of this species.

* *Pinna natalensis* n. sp. Pl. VIII, fig. 9.

Pinna madida Sowerby (*nec Reeve*), 'Marine Shells S. A.', Appendix, p. 27.

Testa elongata, oblique triangularis, ad marginem ligamenti recta, vel leviter incurva, ad marginem ventraliem apicem

versus paulo incurva, deinde subexcurva, postice oblique arcuatim truncata, versus umbones pallida, viridi-albida, deinde fuscescens vel fumosa, costis radiantibus circiter 15, haud squamulatis, instructa, lineis incrementi tenuissimis sculpta; valvæ tenues, supra latus ventrale apicem versus oblique corrugatæ.

Longit. 155 mm., diam. obliqua max. 86, cross. 20.

Hab.—Durban.

Although somewhat resembling *P. madida Reeve*, I think this species may be separated. It is not quite of the same form, the ventral margin being less concave, the coloration is different, the costæ are more prominent, and the lines or lamellæ of growth are finer.

One of the two specimens at hand is more obliquely truncated posteriorly. The ribs in the other specimen are in certain lights of an obscure golden tint.

* *Modiola tenerima Smith.*

Modiola tenerima Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 42, Pl. III, fig. 26.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Hochstetteria velaini Smith.*

Hochstetteria velaini Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 42, Pl. III, fig. 24.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Hochstetteria limoides Smith.*

Hochstetteria limoides Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 42, Pl. III, fig. 25.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Crenella striatissima Sowerby.*

Crenella striatissima Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 3, Pl. VI, fig. 1.

Hab.—Off Cape Colony, 56 and 100 fathoms.

* *Arca (Scapharca) africana Sowerby.*

Arca (Scapharca) africana Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 4, Pl. VI, fig. 4.

Hab.—Off the mouth of the Tugela River, 46–55 fathoms.

* *Limopsis pumilio Smith.*

Limopsis pumilio Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 43, Pl. III, figs. 27, 28.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Nucula sculpturata Sowerby.*

Nucula sculpturata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 7, Pl. VI, fig. 11.

Hab.—Off Cape Colony, 34 fathoms.

* *Nucula irregularis Sowerby.*

Nucula irregularis Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 7, Pl. VI, fig. 12.

Hab.—Off Struis Point, Cape Colony, 48 fathoms.

* *Nuculana belcheri (Hinds).*

Nuculana belcheri Hinds, Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 4, Pl. VI, fig. 7.

Hab.—Off Cape Colony and Natal, 34–440 fathoms.

* *Nuculana compta Sowerby.*

Nuculana compta Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 6, Pl. VI, fig. 10.

Hab.—Off Cape Natal, 440 fathoms.

* *Nuculana gemmulata Sowerby.*

Nuculana gemmulata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 6, Pl. VI, fig. 9.

Hab.—Off month of Tugela River, 37 fathoms; off Umvoti River, 27 fathoms.

**Nuculana lamellata Sowerby.*

Nuculana lamellata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 5, pl. VI, fig. 8.

Hab.—Cape Natal, 54 and 85 fathoms.

** Cardita pulcherrima Sowerby.*

Cardita pulcherrima Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 7, Pl. VI, fig. 2.

Hab.—Off Cape Natal, 54 fathoms.

** Cardita (?) minima Smith.*

Cardita (?) minima Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 41, Pl. III, fig. 22.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Carditella laticosta Smith.*

Carditella laticosta Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 41, Pl. III, fig. 23.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

** Crassatella abrupta Sowerby.*

Crassatella abrupta Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 10, Pl. VI, fig. 15.

Hab.—Mouth of Umhloti River, 100 fathoms.

** Crassatella africana Sowerby.*

Crassatella africana Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 9, Pl. VI, fig. 13.

Hab.—Off Cape Infanta, 43 fathoms.

** Crassatella angulata Sowerby.*

Crassatella angulata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 9, Pl. VI, fig. 16.

Hab.—Off mouth of Umhlangakulu River, 50 fathoms.

* *Crassatella gilchristi Sowerby.*

Crassatella gilchristi Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 8, Pl. VI, fig. 14.

Hab.—Off Martha Point, 42 fathoms.

* *Crassatella tenuis Sowerby.*

Crassatella tenuis Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 10, Pl. VI, fig. 17.

Hab.—Off Cape St. Blaize, 90 fathoms.

* *Montacuta macandrewi (Fischer).*

Kellia macandrewi, Fischer, 'J. de Conch.', 1867, p. 194, Pl. IX, fig. 1; Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 26 (as *Montacuta*).

Hab.—Port Alfred: Spain, and Faro, Portugal.

* *Tellimya similis Smith.*

Tellimya similis Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 41, Pl. III, fig. 21.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Lepton fortidentatus Smith.*

Lepton fortidentatus Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 41, Pl. III, fig. 20.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Tridacna* sp.

Hab.—Durban (McBean).

A young shell, probably belonging to *T. elongata*, was found at the above locality.

* *Cardium gilchristi Sowerby.*

Cardium gilchristi Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 11, Pl. VII, fig. 1.

Hab.—Algoa Bay, 15 fathoms.

Venus (Timoclea) arakana Nevill.

Erroneously quoted by me ("Proc. Malac. Soc.", vol. v, p. 397) as *V. arakanensis*.

** Venus (Anaitis) intersculpta Sowerby.*

Venus (Anaitis) intersculpta Sowerby, "Marine Invest.", vol. iv, p. 11, Pl. VII, fig. 2.

Hab.—Off Algoa Bay, 10–16 fathoms.

Tapes corrugatus (Gmelin).

Tapes corrugatus Deshayes: Sowerby, "Marine Shells S. Africa," p. 59.

The author of this species was Gmelin, and not Deshayes as given by Reeve ("Conch. Icon.", vol. xiv, sp. 72). Mr. Sowerby may have been misled by Reeve's mistake. It is curious that Deshayes has quoted this species ("Cat. Conchifera Brit. Mus.", pp. 184, 185) both under the name *corrugata* *Gmelin* and *obsoleta* *Chemnitz*, both being founded on the same figure in the Conchylien-Cabinet.

Petricola robusta Sowerby.

With this species should be united *P. typica* Jonas.

** Donax madagascariensis Wood.*

Donax madagascariensis Wood: Reeve, "Conch. Icon.", vol. viii, fig. 50; Pilsbry, "Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philad., 1901, vol. liii, p. 190.

Hab.—South Africa (Pilsbry); Madagascar, Mozambique.

This and the two following species are recorded by Mr. Pilsbry as occurring "in ballast from South Africa," a rather unsatisfactory locality.

** Donax erythraensis Bertin.*

Donax erythraensis Bertin, "Nouv. Arch. Mus.", Paris (2), vol. iv, p. 99, Pl. III, figs. 7a-d; Pilsbry, "Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philad., 1901, vol. liii, p. 190.

Hab.—South Africa (Pilsbry); Red Sea (Bertin).

* *Donax spiculum Reeve.*

Donax spiculum Reeve: 'Conch. Icon.', vol. viii, figs. 67 a, b; Pilsbry, 'Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci.,' Philad., 1901, vol. liii, p. 190.

Hab.—South Africa (Pilsbry).

* *Cultellus decipiens Smith.*

Cultellus decipiens Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 39.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Ervilia scaliola Issel*. Pl. VIII, figs. 10, 11.

Ervilia scaliola Issel: 'Malac. Mar. Rosso,' 1869, p. 53, Pl. I, fig. 2.

Ervilia purpurea Deshayes: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.,' vol. iv, p. 15.

Hab.—Buffalo River, two miles above the jetty (Sowerby).

E. purpurea, which is probably the same as *Ervilia scaliola* of Issel, does not appear to have been described. There are specimens in the British Museum from the Dahlac Archipelago, Red Sea, named by Deshayes *Ervilia purpurea*, but he did not, as far as I can ascertain, publish any description of them. They are elongate, inequilateral, narrower behind than in front, sharply rounded at both ends, brownish-purple, with two or three whitish rays, two down the middle of the valves, and sometimes a third at the posterior end. Valves moderately strong, sculptured with fine striae of growth. Interior purplish-brown, obscurely rayed with white, especially at the ventral margin. Muscular scars moderately large, and the pallial sinus extending $\frac{5}{12}$ of the length of the shell from the posterior end.

Length 12·5 mm., height 7, diam. 4·25.

The shells described by Issel were very small, only 5 mm. in length, and were apparently of an uniform, pale-rose tint, without any colour rays. Their form, however, was exactly the same as that of the larger shells from the Dahlac Islands,

so that I am inclined to believe that Issel's specimens from Suez were very young examples of the same species.

Loripes clausus (Philippi).

Loripes clausus Philippi: Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 40.

Hab.—Port Alfred (Smith); Natal (Sowerby).

* *Lucina despecta Smith.*

Lucina despecta Smith: 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 40.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Lucina valida Smith.*

Lucina valida Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 40, Pl. III, fig. 19.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Cryptodon investigatoris Smith.*

Cryptodon investigatoris Smith: Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 12.

Hab.—Off Cape Point, 800 fathoms.

* *Tellina analogica Sowerby.*

Tellina analogica Sowerby: 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 12, Pl. VII, fig. 4.

Hab.—Off Saldanha Bay, 55 fathoms.

* *Tellina gilchristi Sowerby.*

Tellina gilchristi Sowerby: 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 12, Pl. VII, fig. 3.

Hab.—Off Cape, 30–50 fath.

* *Tellina regularis Smith.*

Tellina regularis Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 39, Pl. III, fig. 18.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Tellina vidalensis Sowerby.*

Tellina vidalensis Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 13, Pl. VII, fig. 5.

Hab.—Off Cape Vidal, 13 fathoms.

* *Macoma africana (Sowerby).*

Tellina (Macoma) africana Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 14, Pl. VII, fig. 8.

Hab.—Algoa Bay, 16 fathoms.

* *Macoma inclinata (Sowerby).*

Tellina (Macoma) inclinata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 14, Pl. VII, fig. 9.

Hab.—Off mouth of Tugela River, 27 fathoms.

* *Macoma levior (Sowerby).*

Tellina (Macoma) levior Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 13, Pl. VII, fig. 6.

Hab.—Off Amatikulu River, 26 fathoms, and off Tugela River, 25 fathoms.

* *Macoma ordinaria (Sowerby).*

Tellina (Macoma) ordinaria Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 14, Pl. VII, fig. 7.

Hab.—Saldanha Bay, 10 fathoms.

* *Theora ovalis Smith.*

Theora ovalis Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 39, Pl. III, fig. 17.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Semele capensis Smith.*

Semele capensis Smith, 'J. of Malac.', vol. xi, p. 39, Pl. III, figs. 15, 16.

Hab.—Port Alfred.

* *Cuspidaria nasuta Sowerby.*

Cuspidaria nasuta Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 18, Pl. VII, fig. 14.

Hab.—Off Cape Point, 85 fathoms.

* *Cuspidaria optima Sowerby.*

Cuspidaria optima Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 17, Pl. VII, fig. 16.

Hab.—Off Umtwalumi River, 50 fathoms.

* *Cuspidaria (Cardiomya) forticostata Sowerby.*

Cuspidaria (Cardiomya) forticostata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 18, Pl. VII, fig. 15.

Hab.—Off Cape Natal, 440 fathoms.

* *Cuspidaria (Cardiomya) gilchristi Sowerby.*

Cuspidaria (Cardiomya) gilchristi Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 18, Pl. VII, fig. 17.

Hab.—Off Cape Natal, 85 fathoms.

* *Poromya curta Sowerby.*

Poromya curta Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 17, Pl. VII, fig. 13.

Hab.—Off Cape Natal, 440 fath.

* *Poromya gilchristi Sowerby.*

Poromya gilchristi Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 15, Pl. VII, fig. 10.

Hab.—Off mouth of Umtwalumi River, 50 fathoms.

* *Poromya granosissima Sowerby.*

Poromya granosissima Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 16, Pl. VII, fig. 12.

Hab.—Cape Natal, 54 fathoms.

* *Poromya striata Sowerby.*

Poromya striata Sowerby, 'Marine Invest.', vol. iv, p. 16,
Pl. VII, fig. 11.

Hab.—Off False Bay, 166 fathoms.

EXPLANATIONS OF PLATES VII AND VIII,

Illustrating Mr. Edgar A. Smith's paper "On South African
Marine Mollusca, with Descriptions of New Species."

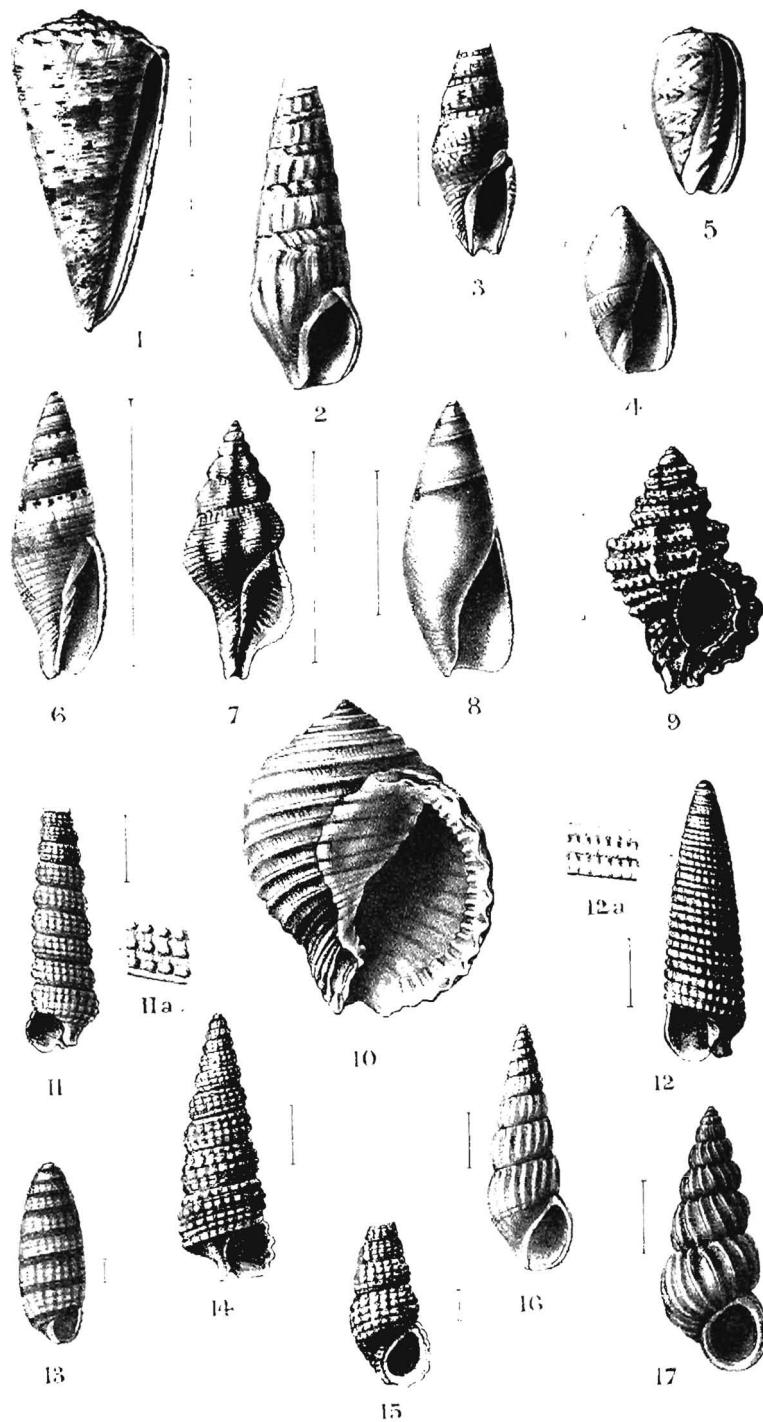
PLATE VII.

- FIG. 1.—*Conus queketti* n. sp.
- FIG. 2.—*Clionella confusa* n. sp.
- FIG. 3.—*Drillia albotessellata* n. sp.
- FIG. 4.—*Ancilla ordinaria* n. sp.
- FIG. 5.—*Marginella shepstonensis* n. sp.
- FIG. 6.—*Mitra punctostriata* A. Ad.
- FIG. 7.—*Latirus burnupi* n. sp.
- FIG. 8.—*Bullia ancillæformis* n. sp.
- FIG. 9.—*Ocinebra natalensis* n. sp.
- FIG. 10.—*Doliolum fimbriatum*, var. *natalensis* n. var.
- FIG. 11.—*Trifora cerea* n. sp.
- FIG. 11A.—*Trifora cerea*, sculpture magnified.
- FIG. 12.—*Trifora shepstonensis* n. sp.
- FIG. 12A.—*Trifora shepstonensis*, sculpture magnified.
- FIG. 13.—*Cerithiopsis insignis* n. sp.
- FIG. 14.—*Cerithiopsis chapmaniana* n. sp.
- FIG. 15.—*Rissoina durbanensis* n. sp.
- FIG. 16.—*Rissoina shepstonensis* n. sp.
- FIG. 17.—*Scala durbanensis* n. sp.

PLATE VIII.

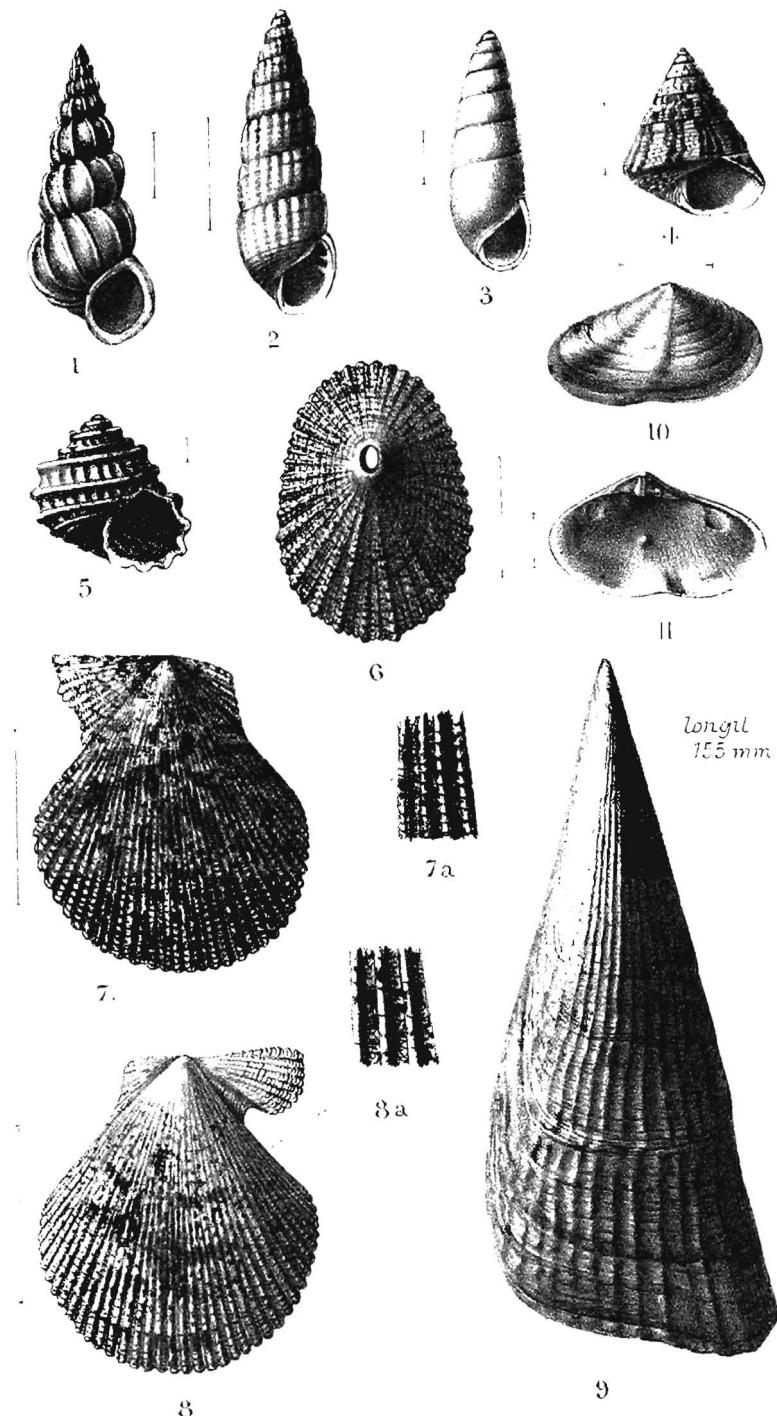
- FIG. 1.—*Scala eborea* n. sp.
- FIG. 2.—*Mormula rissoina* A. Ad.

- FIG. 3.—*Elusa natalensis* n. sp.
FIG. 4.—*Calliostoma bisculptum* n. sp.
FIG. 5.—*Euchelus natalensis* n. sp.
FIG. 6.—*Glyphis fuscocrenulata* n. sp.
FIG. 7.—*Chlamys natalensis* n. sp., left valve.
FIG. 7A.—*Chlamys natalensis*, sculpture magnified.
FIG. 8.—*Chlamys natalensis*, right valve.
FIG. 8A.—*Chlamys natalensis*, sculpture magnified.
FIG. 9.—*Pinna natalensis* n. sp.
FIG. 10.—*Ervilia scaliola* *Issel*.
FIG. 11.—*Ervilia scaliola*, interior.



d. Green del et lith.

SOUTH AFRICAN MOLLUSCA



J. Green del. & lith.