

A LIST OF SPECIES OF MOLLUSCA FROM SOUTH AFRICA,
FORMING AN APPENDIX TO G. B. SOWERBY'S "MARINE
SHELLS OF SOUTH AFRICA."

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PLATE XV.

UNTIL the year 1848, when Dr. Ferdinand Krauss published his work on the Mollusca of South Africa, the fauna of that region had not received very special attention. In that work he quoted only about 365 marine forms, but subsequently, in a paper in Wiegmann's *Archiv für Naturgeschichte*, 1852, he mentioned a few additional species. In 1874 Dr. E. von Martens¹ gave a list of a collection made by Dr. G. Fritsch, in which he enumerated a considerable number of species which were either overlooked by Krauss or were described after the publication of that author's work. In 1892 was published the "Marine Shells of South Africa," by G. B. Sowerby, which was issued as "a catalogue of all the known species." Unfortunately, the incompleteness of this list was very considerable, and therefore in 1897 he deemed it advisable to publish an Appendix, in which he gave not only descriptions of a considerable number of new species, but also references to many which had been omitted from his original list, and others which had been identified as coming from South Africa in the interval between the publication of the two parts of his book.

Whilst admitting the usefulness of this work, it must be observed that its utility is in a considerable measure marred by its incompleteness. In the first place, it seems a pity that only the shell-bearing forms of Mollusca were treated of, so that anyone requiring information respecting the Cephalopoda, Nudibranchia, etc., has to seek it elsewhere. Then, again, there is a considerable number of species (about 80) which had been recorded from South Africa, that were entirely overlooked.

To remedy this incompleteness, and as a further contribution to our knowledge of the fauna, the following list has been compiled. In it will be found over 300 species not in the "Marine Shells of South Africa," the majority of which are either new species or have been identified as South African since the publication of Mr. Sowerby's work.

The collection upon which this list has to a great extent been based has been presented to the British Museum by Mr. J. H. Ponsonby, who has, for several years past, carried on an extensive correspondence with Mr. H. Burnup, Mr. F. Quekett, and various other collectors in

¹ Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesell., 1874, pp. 119-146.

South Africa who have sent specimens to him for identification. It is, therefore, entirely owing to his energy that the compilation of the present list has been possible.

Besides the additional species which are catalogued, some criticisms are also offered respecting a few of the identifications in Mr. Sowerby's work, which may prove of some interest as clearing up points in nomenclature.

Nine species are described as new. With regard to the range of the South African fauna, it should be stated that in the present list only those species are included which occur on the coasts of Cape Colony or Natal. The sequence of the genera, with the exception of *Cavolinia*, which is placed after *Tornatina*, is that adopted in Fischer's "Manuel de Conchyliologie."

CEPHALOPODA.

1. ARGONAUTA TUBERCULATA, Shaw.

Argonauta tuberculosa, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii, pl. i.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Humphrey, Mus. Calonn., p. 6).

2. POLYPUS CAPENSIS (Eydoux & Souleyet).

Octopus Capensis, E. & S.: Voy. Bonite, p. 11, pl. i, figs. 6, 7.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (E. & S.).

3. POLYPUS HORRIDUS (D'Orbigny).

Octopus horridus, D'Orbigny: Céph. acét., p. 51, Poulpes, pl. vii, fig. 3.

Octopus argus, Krauss: Südafrik. Moll., p. 132, pl. vi, fig. 26.

Hab.—Natal (Krauss).

4. POLYPUS RUGOSUS (Bosc.).

Octopus rugosus, Bosc.: D'Orbigny, Céph. acét., p. 45, Poulpes, pls. vi, xxiii, fig. 2.

Hab.—Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope, 10–20 fathoms (Challenger Exped.).

5. LOLIGO REYNAUDII, D'Orbigny.

Loligo Reynaudii, D'Orbigny: Céph. acét., p. 315, pl. xxiv.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (D'Orbigny).

6. OMMATOSTREPHES OUALANIENSIS (Lesson).

Loligo Oualaniensis, Lesson: Voy. Coquille, Zool., p. 240, pl. i, fig. 2.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Tryon); ? Cape of Good Hope (Gray).

7. SEPIOTEUTHIS MAJOR, Gray.

Sepioteuthis major, Gray: Spicil. Zool., p. 3, pl. iv, fig. 1.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Gray).

Both Tryon and Hoyle have suggested that this species may be the same as *Thysanoteuthis rhombus* of Troschel.

8. MEGALOCRANCHIA MAXIMA, Pfeffer.

Megalocranchia maxima, Pfeffer: Abhandl. Ver. Hamburg, Bd. viii (1884), p. 24, fig. 32.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Pfeffer).

9. *SEPIA JOUSSEAUMI*, Rochebrune.

Sepia Jousseaumi, Rochebrune: Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, sér. vii, vol. viii (1884), p. 117.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Rochebrune).

10. *SEPIA CAPENSIS*, D'Orbigny.

Sepia Capensis, D'Orbigny: Céph. acét., p. 278, pl. vii, figs. 1–3; pl. xii, figs. 7–11; pl. xvii, figs. 18, 19.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope.

11. *SEPIA VERMICULATA*, Quoy & Gaimard.

Sepia vermiculata, Quoy & Gaimard: Voy. Astrolabe, Moll., vol. ii, p. 64, pl. i, figs. 1–5; D'Orbigny, Céph. acét., p. 279, pl. iii *bis*.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Q. & G.).

12. *SEPIA HIERREDDA*, Rang.

Sepia hierredda, Rang: Mag. Zool., 1837, p. 75, pl. C; D'Orbigny, Céph. acét., p. 268, pls. xiii, xviii.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (D'Orbigny).

13. *SEPIA TUBERCULATA*, Lamarek.

Sepia tuberculata, Lamarek: D'Orbigny, Céph. acét., p. 277, pls. iii, iv, vi, xvii, figs. 13–15.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (D'Orbigny).

14. *HEMISEPIUS TYPICUS*, Steenstrup.

Hemisepius typicus, Steenstrup: Dansk. Selsk. Skr. (5), vol. x (1875), p. 465, pl. i, figs. 1–10.

Hab.—Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Steenstrup).

GASTROPODA.

15. *SIPHONARIA NIGERRIMA*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Figs. 4 and 5.

Testa parva, nigra, irregulariter ovata, mediocriter conoidea, costis tenuibus circiter 44 subrugosis instructa; vertex centralis, pileiformis, postice versus; pagina interna omnino nigerrima, ad marginem subcrenulata. Long. 10, diam. 8, alt. 4·5 mm.

Hab.—Umhlali, Natal (Burnup).

Remarkable for its coal-black colour within and without. The costæ are very small and somewhat rugose, being crossed by the lines of growth. Perhaps the young condition of *S. carbo*, Hanley, but the costæ appear to be rather finer.

16. *SIPHONARIA TENUICOSTULATA*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Figs. 14 and 15.

Testa irregulariter ovata, depressa conoidea, cinerea, costis tenuibus inæqualibus circiter 60 instructa, lineis incrementi subrugosa; vertex centralis, minutus, pileiformis, postice inclinatus, fuscus, lævis; pagina interna nigro-fusca, ad marginem crenulatum albo multiradiata, in profundo aut fusca aut albida. Long. 18, diam. 14, alt. 6·5 mm.

Hab.—Umhlali, Natal (Burnup).

Characterized by the numerous and fine costellæ. The respiratory groove is indicated within by a broadish pale ray; externally it is not very conspicuous, yet always traceable.

17. *DORIS NATALENSIS*, Krauss.*Doris Natalensis*, Krauss: Südafrik. Moll., p. 35.*Hab.*—Natal (Krauss).18. *DORIS* (*PLATYDORIS*) *CORIACEA* (Abraham).*Doris coriacea*, Abraham: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 247, pl. xxvii, figs. 1-4.*Hab.*—South Africa; Seychelles; Sir C. Hardy's Islands (Abraham).19. *PALIO* (?) *CAPENSIS* (Quoy & Gaimard).*Polycera Capensis*, Quoy & Gaimard: Voy. Uranie & Physicienne, Zool., p. 417, pl. lxvi, fig. 4.*Hab.*—Cape of Good Hope (Q. & G.).20. *TRIOPA LUCIDA*, Stimpson.*Triopa lucida*, Stimpson: Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1855, vol. vii, p. 388.*Hab.*—Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Stimpson).21. *PLEUROPHYLLIDIA NATALENSIS*, Bergh.*Pleurophyllidia Natalensis*, Bergh: Naturhist. Tidssk., ser. III, vol. iv (1866), p. 34, pl. vi b.*Diphyllidea lineata*, Otto: Krauss, Südafrik. Moll., p. 35.*Hab.*—Natal (Krauss).22. *TRITONIA PALLIDA*, Stimpson.*Tritonia pallida*, Stimpson: Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. vii (1855), p. 388.*Hab.*—False Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Stimpson).23. *SOLIDULA TESSELLATA* (Reeve).*Tornatella tessellata*, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. xv, figs. 6a, b.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup); Red Sea (Reeve).24. *HYDATINA CIRCULATA* (Martyn).*Bulla circulata*, Martyn: Univ. Conch., 1784, pl. 95.*Hydatina velum*, Gmelin (1789): Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xv, p. 388, pl. xlv, figs. 7-10.*Hab.*—Off Natal (Burnup).

A single small specimen from this locality is rather less globular than usual, and the striping and transverse girdles are exceptionally dark-coloured.

25. *ATYS CYLINDRICA* (Helbling).*Atys cylindrica*, Helbling: Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xv, p. 265, pl. xxxiii, figs. 60-64.*Atys elongata*, A. Adams: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 21.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup).26. *AKERA SOLUTA* (Gmelin).*Akera soluta* (Gmelin): Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xv, p. 378, pl. xlii, fig. 18.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup). Widely distributed in the Indian Ocean and Australian waters.

27. CYLICHNA NITENS, Smith.

Cylichna nitens, Smith : Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. ix (1872), p. 351.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup) ; Fiji (Smith).

Only young, thin specimens.

28. CYLICHNA TUBULOSA, Gould.

Cylichna tubulosa, Gould : Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xv, p. 321.

Hab.—Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Gould).

29. TORNATINA MERIDIONALIS, Smith.

Tornatina meridionalis, Smith : Journ. Conch., vol. x (1902), p. 249,
pl. iv, fig. 2.

Hab.—Durban.

30. CAVOLINIA QUADRIDENTATA (Lesueur).

Cavolinia quadridentata (Lesueur) : Pelseneer, Pteropoda Challenger
Exped., p. 78.

Hyalæa quadridentata, Lesueur : Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xx,
figs. 14a, b.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).

31. CAVOLINIA TRISPINOSA (Lesueur).

Cavolinia trispinosa (Lesueur) : Pelseneer, Pteropoda Challenger
Exped., p. 76.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

32. CAVOLINIA UNCINATA (Rang).

Cavolinia uncinata (Rang) : Pelseneer, Pteropoda Challenger Exped.,
p. 84.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

33. CAVOLINIA LONGIROSTRIS (Lesueur).

Cavolinia longirostris (Lesueur) : Pelseneer, Pteropoda Challenger
Exped., p. 79.

Hab.—Durban ; Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).

34. APLYSIA DEPILANS, Linné.

Aplysia depilans, Linn. : Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xvi, p. 69 (as
Tethys).

Hab.—Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Watson).

This locality is doubted by Mr. Pilsbry (loc. cit.).

35. PARAPLYSIA LOWII, Gilchrist.

Paraplysia Lowii, Gilchrist : Trans. S. Afr. Soc., vol. xi (1900), p. 122,
pl. xvi, figs. 1 and 2.

Hab.—S. Africa.

36. DOLABRIFERA TRIANGULARIS, Watson.

Dolabrifera triangularis, Watson : Gasteropoda Challenger Exped.,
p. 673, pl. I, fig. 7 ; Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xvi, p. 119,
pl. lxv, figs. 7, 8.

Hab.—Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Challenger Exped.).

37. PLEUROBRANCHÆA CAPENSIS, Vayssièrè.

Pleurobranchæa Capensis, Vayssièrè : Journ. de Conchyl., vol. xlviii
(1900), p. 10.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope.

38. *OXYNOE NATALENSIS*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 18.

"*Oxynoe pellucidus*, A. Adams": Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 53, pl. v, fig. 99—bad!

The shell figured by Mr. Sowerby is not the *Lobiger pellucidus* of A. Adams, which, as I have already pointed out,¹ cannot be separated from *L. serradifalci* (Calcara). It belongs, however, to the genus *Oxynoe*, and appears to be allied to *O. Hargravesi* of H. Adams, from the New Hebrides. It is ovate, very thin, pellucid, corneous, and marked with faint lines of growth. The aperture is somewhat pyriform and large. The columella is very slightly thickened, ascends with a spiral twist within, and is connected with the outer lip above by a very thin callosity, which spreads over the whorl. Length 9.5, diam. 6.75 mm.

Hab.—Durban; Port Elizabeth (Sowerby).

The figure in Mr. Sowerby's work is a very poor representation of the species. *O. olivacea*, Rafinesque, is of a more globose form than the present species.

39. *TEREBRA MONILIS*, Quoy & Gaimard (?).

Terebra monilis, Quoy & Gaimard: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii, figs. 42a, b.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); New Ireland, Tahiti, etc.

40. *TEREBRA ARCHIMEDES*, Deshayes.

Terebra archimedes, Deshayes: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1859, p. 314.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

41. *TEREBRA RAPHANULA*, Lamarck.

Terebra raphanula, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii, fig. 77.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Amboyna (Reeve).

42. *TEREBRA EVOLUTA*, Deshayes.

Terebra evoluta, Deshayes: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii, fig. 55.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Japan (Deshayes).

43. *TEREBRA AFFINIS*, Gray.

Terebra affinis, Gray: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii, fig. 39.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); also Philippines, Mauritius, Tahiti, etc.

44. *TEREBRA TEXTILIS*, Hinds, var.

Terebra textilis, var.: Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 115.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

45. *TEREBRA LIVIDA*, Reeve.

Terebra livida, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. xii, fig. 116.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Reeve).

46. *TEREBRA MACANDREWII*, Smith.

Terebra Macandrewii, Smith: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 1877, vol. xix, p. 228; Melvill & Standen, Proc. Zool. Soc., vol. ii (1901), p. 428, pl. xxi, fig. 6.

¹ Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. iii (1889), pp. 308-310.

Hab.—Durban (Ponsonby Coll. in Brit. Mus.); also known from the Persian Gulf and the Mekran coast.

47. *TEREBRA* *LOISÆ*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 1.

Testa subulata, nitens, albo et pallide fusco strigata, infra suturam rufo-fusco punctata, et circa peripheriam anfractus ultimi zona angusta pallida cincta; anfractus circiter 16 plani, costis numerosis arcuatis instructi, supra sulco transverso impresso sculpti, et seriebus quatuor puncturarum inter costas ornati, ultimus ad medium rotundatus, circa basim sulcis 4–5 sculptus, ad caudam albus, fusco maculatus; columella rectiuscula, antice ad canalem obliqua. Long. 30, diam. 6 mm.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).

In colour very similar to *T. amœna*, Deshayes, *T. Andamanica*, Melvill and Sykes, and *T. Gotoensis*, Smith, but differing from the first two in its flatter and shorter whorls and closer and more delicate riblets, and from the last by different spiral sculpture. Named after Miss Lois Trotter, of Durban.

48. *TEREBRA* (*ABRETIA*) *DIVERSA*, Smith.

Terebra (*Abretia*) *diversa*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 115, pl. i, fig. 6.

Terebra rufopunctata, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, 1897, p. 12 (*nec* Smith).

Hab.—Umzinto, Natal (Burnup).

49. *TEREBRA* (*ABRETIA*) *LIGHTFOOTI*, Smith.

Terebra (*Abretia*) *Lightfooti*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 247, pl. v, fig. 1.

Hab.—Table Bay, 10 fathoms (Lightfoot).

50. *TEREBRA* (*HASTULA*) *APICITINCTA*, Sowerby.

Terebra apicitincta, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 5 (1900), pl. i, fig. 14.

Hab.—The Kowie¹ (Sowerby).

51. *TEREBRA* (*HASTULA*) *CASTA*, nov., var. *NATALENSIS*.

Terebra casta, Hinds: Sowerby, Mar. Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 13.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal.

The specimens from Natal differ from the typical form both in colour and sculpture. They are more copiously stained with reddish brown, and the riblets are more acute, not flattened. *T. bipartita*, Deshayes, from the Sandwich Islands, which I regard as a variety of this species, has similar sharpish costæ, but is somewhat differently coloured.

52. *TEREBRA* (*IMPAGES*) *CUSPIDATA*, Hinds.

Terebra cuspidata, Hinds: Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. i, p. 181, pl. xlv, fig. 128; Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii, pl. xxvi, fig. 141.

Hab.—Cape Coast (Hinds).

¹ The river Kowie flows into the sea at Port Alfred, Cape Colony.

53. TEREBRA (IMPAGES) APICINA (?), Deshayes.

Terebra apicina, Deshayes: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xii, figs. 136a, b.*Hab.*—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).

54. TEREBRA (MAZATLANIA) THYRÆA, Melvill.

Terebra (Euryta) thyraea, Melvill: Mem. and Proc. Manchester Lit. and Phil. Soc., vol. xli, No. 7 (1897), p. 10, pl. vi, fig. 13.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup); Mekran coast (Melvill).

55. CONUS PIPERATUS, Dillwyn.

Conus piperatus, Dillwyn: Descriptive Cat., vol. i, p. 401.*Conus punctatus*, Hwass.: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, figs. 133a-c.*Hab.*—Umkomaas (Burnup); Karachi, etc.

56. CONUS CEYLONICUS, Chemnitz.

Conus Ceylonicus, Chemnitz: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, Emendations, fig. 17 (as *C. obesus*).*Hab.*—Isipingo, Natal (Burnup).

57. CONUS MILIARIS, Hwass.

Conus miliaris, Hwass.: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, fig. 198.*Hab.*—Isipingo, Natal (Burnup); China, Annaa I., Lizard I., Tonga Is., Mozambique, etc.

58. CONUS FLAVIDUS, Lamarck.

Conus flavidus, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, fig. 207; Kiener, Coq. Viv., pl. xxvi, fig. 4.*Hab.*—Pondoland, Cape Colony; "off Durban."With this species may be united *C. Maltzanianus*, Weinkauff, *C. frigidus*, Reeve, *C. neglectus*, Pease. The species is widely distributed in the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

59. CONUS CAPITANEUS, Linn. (?).

Conus capitaneus, Linn.: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, fig. 54.*Hab.*—Durban.

60. CONUS VEXILLUM, Gmelin.

Conus vexillum, Martini: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, fig. 3.*Hab.*—Isipingo (Burnup).

61. CONUS CONSORS, Sowerby.

Conus consors, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. iii, fig. 492.var. = *C. anceps*, A. Adams: Sowerby, fig. 493.,, = *C. innexus*, A. Adams: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1853, p. 118.,, = *C. Daullei*, Crosse: Rev. Mag. Zool., 1858, pp. 81, 119, pl. ii, figs. 2, 2a.*Hab.*—Natal (A. Adams for *innexus*).

62. CONUS APLUSTRE, Reeve.

Conus aplustre, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. i, fig. 170; Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iii, fig. 448.*Hab.*—Cape of Good Hope (Brit. Mus.).

63. *CONUS LINEATUS*, Chemnitz.*Conus lineatus*, Chemnitz : Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, fig. 131.*Hab.*—Durban.64. *CONUS PAUPERCULUS*, Sowerby.*Conus pauperculus*, Sowerby : Thes. Conch., vol. iii, p. 30, pl. exxvi, fig. 217.*Hab.*—Cape of Good Hope (Sowerby).65. *CONUS SIMPLEX*, Sowerby.*Conus simplex*, Sowerby : Thes. Conch., vol. iii, p. 31, pl. exxv, fig. 199 ; Weinkauff, Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 248, pl. xli, fig. 10.*Hab.*—S. Africa (Weinkauff).66. *CONUS SCITULUS*, Reeve.*Conus scitulus*, Reeve : Conch. Icon., vol. i, *Conus*, Suppl., pl. ix, fig. 283.*Hab.*—Cape Colony (Mus. Cuming).Synonyms of this species are *C. jaspideus*, Kiener *nec* Gmelin, *C. pictus*, Sowerby *nec* Reeve, and *C. Danieli* of Crosse.67. *CONUS NIMBOSUS*, Hwass.*Conus nimbosus*, Hwass. : Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, pl. xiii, fig. 66.*Hab.*—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).68. *CONUS GLANS*, Bruguière.*Conus glans*, Bruguière : Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 5 (1900).*Hab.*—Pondoland, Cape Colony (Sowerby).69. *CLAVATULA PARILIS*, Smith.*Clavatula parilis*, Smith : Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 115, pl. i, fig. 7.*Hab.*—Off Durban, 40 fathoms (Quekett).70. *PLEUROTOMA MARMORATA*, Lamarck.*Pleurotoma marmorata*, Lamarck : Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, fig. 21a ; Sowerby, Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1892, p. 100, var. *maculata*.*Hab.*—Off mouth of Tugela River, 55 fathoms (Sowerby).71. *PLEUROTOMA GILCHRISTI*, Sowerby.*Pleurotoma Gilchristi*, Sowerby : Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 99, pl. ii, fig. 9.*Hab.*—Off mouth of Tugela River, 55 fathoms (Sowerby).Very closely allied to *P. monilifera* of Pease from the Sandwich Islands, and probably recorded under that name in the Appendix to the "Marine Shells of South Africa," p. 2.72. *PLEUROTOMA BIJUBATA*, Reeve.*Pleurotoma bijubata*, Reeve : Conch. Icon., vol. i, pl. x, fig. 87.*Hab.*—Durban.

73. *PLEUROTOMA VERTEBRATA*, Smith.

Pleurotoma vertebrata, Smith: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xv (1875), p. 416.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Japan (Smith); Persian Gulf (Melvill).

74. *PLEUROTOMA (SURCULA) ANTERIDION*, Watson.

Pleurotoma (Surcula) anteridion, Watson: Gasteropoda Challenger Exped., p. 295, pl. xix, fig. 6.

Hab.—Off Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms.

75. *DRILLIA INCLINATA*, Sowerby.

Pleurotoma inclinata, Sowerby: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1893, p. 488, pl. xxxviii, figs. 25, 26.

Hab.—Isipingo, Natal (Burnup); Mauritius (Sowerby).

76. *DRILLIA PLATYSTOMA*, Smith.

Pleurotoma (Clionella) platystoma, Smith: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xix (1877), p. 501.

Pleurotoma Wilkiei, Sowerby: Journ. Conch., vol. vi (1889), p. 7, pl. i, fig. 21.

I can see no reasons for separating these two species. (See Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., pp. 4, 5.)

77. *DRILLIA RUGISCUPTA*, Sowerby.

Drillia rugisculpta, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 214 (1901), pl. xxii, fig. 20.

Hab.—The Kowie.

78. *DRILLIA CANTHARIS* (Reeve).

Pleurotoma cantharis, Reeve: Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 5 (1900).

Hab.—Pondoland, Cape Colony (Sowerby).

79. *OLIVA ELEGANS*, Lamarck.

Oliva elegans, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. vi, pl. xii, figs. 20a-c.

Hab.—Durban.

80. *OLIVA PAXILLUS*, Reeve.

Oliva paxillus, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. vi, pl. xxi, figs. 56a, b.

Hab.—Off Durban.

81. *OLIVA PICTA*, Reeve.

Oliva picta, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. vi, pl. xxvi, fig. 79.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Reeve).

82. *OLIVA DACTYLIOLA*, Duclos.

Oliva dactyliola, Duclos: Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 3 (1900).

Hab.—Pondoland, Cape Colony (Sowerby).

83. *OLIVA NANA*, Lamarck.

Oliva nana, Lamarck: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. v, p. 91, pl. xxxvi, figs. 96-100.

Hab.—South Africa (Tryon).

84. *ANCILLA* *MONTROUZIERI*, Souverbie.

Ancillaria Montrouzieri, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. xv, fig. 9; Watson, Gasteropoda Challenger Exped., p. 229.

Hab.—Twenty-five miles off Cape of Good Hope, 98 fathoms (Watson).

85. *ANCILLA* *HASTA* (Martens).

Ancillaria hasta, Martens: Sitzungsber. naturf. Freunde Berlin, 1902, p. 241.

Hab.—Agulhas Bank, 250 fathoms (Martens).

86. *ANCILLA* *OSCULATA*, Sowerby.

Ancilla osculata, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 3 (1900), pl. i, fig. 6.

Hab.—Pondoland, Cape Colony.

87. *HARPA* *CONOIDALIS*, Lamarck.

Harpa conoidalis, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, figs. 7a-e.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Ceylon, Mauritius, Philippines, etc.

88. *MARGINELLA* *ALGOENSIS*, Smith.

Marginella Algoensis, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 114, pl. i, fig. 4.

Hab.—Algoa Bay, Cape Colony (Crawford).

89. *MARGINELLA* *LINEATO-LABRUM*, Gaskoin.

Marginella lineato-labrum, Gaskoin: Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 4 (1900).

Hab.—Pondoland, Cape Colony (Sowerby).

90. *MARGINELLA* *PUNCTILINEATA*, Smith.

Marginella punctilineata, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 249, pl. v, fig. 5.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).

91. *MARGINELLA* *DIADOCHUS*, Adams & Reeve.

Marginella diadochus, Adams & Reeve: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xv, pl. ix, figs. 35a, b; Weinkauff, Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 31, pl. v, figs. 2, 3, 5.

Hab.—False Bay (Lightfoot); Straits of Sunda (Ad. & Reeve.); W. Africa (Marrat, Quart. Journ. Conch., vol. i, p. 242); Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms (Watson).

I am inclined with Watson to believe that this form and *M. musica*, Hinds, are only variations of one and the same species. Both are quoted by Marrat as West African.

92. *MARGINELLA* *FUSIFORMIS*, Hinds.

Marginella fusiformis, Hinds: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xv, fig. 79.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Crawford); Straits of Malacca (Reeve).

93. *MARGINELLA* *NEWCOMBI*, Reeve.

Marginella Newcombi, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. xv, pl. v, figs. 15a, b.

Hab.—"Lagulhas Bank, Cape of Good Hope" (Reeve).

94. *MARGINELLA PUELLA* (Gould).

Volvarina puella, Gould: Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1860, vol. vii, p. 385; Otia, p. 139.

Marginella puella, Gould: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 9.

This species is probably the same as *M. Capensis*, Dunker.

95. *MARGINELLA SEMINULA*, Gould.

Marginella seminula, Gould: Otia Conch., 1860, p. 139.

Hab.—False Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Gould).

96. *MARGINELLA CYSTISCUS*, Redfield.

Marginella cystiscus, Redfield: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. v, p. 46.

Cystiscus Capensis, Stimpson: Amer. Journ. Conch., vol. i (1865), p. 55, pl. viii, fig. 2.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Redfield & Stimpson).

97. *MARGINELLA FALLAX*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 20.

Testa alba, ovata, supra acuminata; spira conica, ad apicem obtusa; anfractus 4, primus convexus, sequentes duo leviter concavi, infra suturam pellucido-marginati, ultimus convexiusculus, antice angustatus; labrum fere rectum, inflexum, intus tenuissime liratum, ad marginem acutum; columella quinque-plicata, plica suprema minima, vix conspicua. Long. 8 mm., diam. 4.

Hab.—Port Alfred, Cape Colony (W. H. Turton).

This species has been confounded with *M. paxillus*, Reeve, from which it differs in its smaller size, more conical spire, concave whorls, quite different columellar folds, and the liræ within the outer lip, the labrum in *paxillus* being quite smooth within.

98. *VOLUTA (FUSIVOLUTA) PYRRHOSTOMA* (Watson).

Fusus (Sipho) pyrrhostoma, Watson: Gasteropoda Challenger Exped., p. 208, pl. xii, fig. 2.

Voluta (Fusivoluta) pyrrhostoma, Watson: Martens, Sitzungsber. naturf. Freunde Berlin, 1902, p. 238.

Hab.—Twenty miles off Cape of Good Hope, in 98 fathoms.

The radula of this species is similar to that of the Volutidæ (Martens).

99. *VOLUTA (ALCITHOE) PONSONBYI*, Smith.

Voluta (Alcithoe) Ponsonbyi, Smith: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 231 (1901), fig. in text.

Hab.—Off Durban, 40 fathoms (Quekett).

100. *VOLUTA (LYRIA) QUEKETTI*, Smith.

Voluta (Lyria) Queketti, Smith: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 234 (1901), fig. in text.

Hab.—Off Durban, 40 fathoms (Quekett).

101. *VOLUTA (LYRIA) MITRÆFORMIS*, Lamarck.

Lyria mitræformis, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. vi (*Voluta*), pl. iii, figs. 7a, b; Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. iv, p. 103, pl. xxxi, fig. 143.

Hab.—S. Africa (Tryon).

102. VOLUTILITHES ABYSSICOLA, Adams & Reeve.

Volutilithes abyssicola, Ad. & Rve.: M. F. Woodward, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 121 (1900), pl. x, *anatomy*; Sowerby, Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 97.

Hab.—Lat. $34^{\circ} 43' 15''$ S., long. $18^{\circ} 30'$ E., in 125 fathoms (Sowerby).

103. VOLUTILITHES GILCHRISTI, Sowerby.

Volutilithes Gilchristi, Sowerby: Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 99, pl. ii, fig. 5.

Hab.—Cape Natal, 200 fathoms.

104. NEPTUNEOPSIS GILCHRISTI, Sowerby.

Neptuneopsis Gilchristi, Sowerby: Marine Invest. S. Africa, vol. i (1898), p. 5, pl.; M. F. Woodward, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 120 (1900).

Hab.—Off Cape of Good Hope, 33 fathoms.

105. MITRA EPISCOPALIS (Linn.).

Mitra episcopalis, Linn.: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii, pl. i, fig. 5.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup & Quekett); Ceylon, Philippines, Tahiti, etc.

106. MITRA FLAMMIGERA, Reeve.

Mitra flammigera, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. ii, figs. 173a, b.

Hab.—Durban; Kalk Bay (Burnup); —? (Reeve).

107. MITRA LIMBIFERA, Lamarck.

Mitra limbifera, Lamarck: Sowerby, Journ. Conch., vol. vii (1894), p. 369.

Hab.—Natal (Sowerby); Durban (Ponsonby Coll.).

108. MITRA PUNCTOSTRIATA, A. Adams.

Mitra punctostriata, A. Adams: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1854, p. 134.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup); Ceylon (Adams).

109. MITRA PICA, Reeve.

Mitra pica, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. ii, pl. xxxi, fig. 247; Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iv, p. 25, pl. 374, fig. 522.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Sowerby).

110. MITRA PATULA, Reeve.

Mitra patula, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. ii, pl. xxxix, fig. 333; Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iv, p. 25, pl. 374, fig. 526; Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. iv, p. 125, pl. xxxvii, fig. 91.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Sowerby & Tryon).

111. MITRA (CYLINDRA) CRENULATA, Lamarck.

Mitra crenulata, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii, figs. 190a, b.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal.

112. MITRA KOWIEENSIS, Sowerby.

Mitra Kowieensis, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 213 (1901), pl. xxii, fig. 17.

Hab.—The Kowie.

113. MITRA EUZONATA, Sowerby.

Mitra euzonata, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 4 (1900),
pl. i, fig. 11.

Hab.—The Kowie.

114. MITRA CANALICULATA, Sowerby.

Mitra canaliculata, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 4 (1900),
pl. i, fig. 10.

Hab.—The Kowie.

115. MITRA BATHYRAPHE, Sowerby.

Mitra bathyraphe, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 4 (1900),
pl. i, fig. 9.

Hab.—The Kowie.

116. MITRA OBELISCUS, Reeve.

Mitra obeliscus, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. ii, pl. xv, fig. 107.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Reeve).

117. MITRA ALAUDA, Sowerby.

Mitra alauda, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. iv, pl. 361, figs. 134, 135
(*non* Quoy).

Hab.—Durban; also Mauritius.

118. FUSUS OCELLIFERUS, Bory de St. Vincent.

Fusus ocelliferus, Bory de St. V.: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv, fig. 3;
Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iv, fig. 64.

var. = *F. robustior*, Sowerby: op. cit., fig. 63.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Sowerby, Challenger Exped., Brit. Mus.);
Port Elizabeth, for var. *robustior* (Sowerby).

This species is very variable in form, some specimens being much more elongate than others, and much less angulated at the shoulder of the body-whorl. In the series of specimens examined all the connecting links are present. *F. verruculatus*, Lamarek, is the same as the typical form (Kiener, Coq. Viv., pl. xv, fig. 1).

119. FUSUS RADIALIS, Watson.

Fusus radialis, Watson: Gasteropoda Challenger Exped., p. 195,
pl. xiv, fig. 2.

Hab.—Off Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms.

120. FUSUS TOREUMA (Martyn).

Buccinum toreuma, Martyn: Univ. Conch., pl. lvi.

Fusus toreuma, Martyn: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv, fig. 27.

Hab.—Pulo Condore (Martyn); Ceylon (Reeve); off Natal (Quekett).

The single example from Natal is exceptionally slender, with the whorls less acutely angled at the middle. This results from two of the spiral ridges at this part being of equal size. The nodules upon the body-whorl are also produced below into more distinct costæ than usual.

121. *FUSUS SUBCONTRACTUS*, Sowerby.

Fusus subcontractus, Sowerby: Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 97, pl. ii, fig. 2.

Hab.—Cape Natal, 200 fathoms (Sowerby).

122. *FUSUS AFRICANUS* (Sowerby). Pl. XV, Fig. 19.

Fulgur Africanus, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 1, pl. vi, fig. 19.

Testa clavata, rimata, pallida, vel dilute fuscescens, periostraco fusco induta; inter tubercula nigro lineata; spira conica, gradata; anfractus normales 5, supra declives, leviter concavi, infra angulati, ad angulum tuberculati, superiores tres spiraliter fortiter striati, striis in ultimo fere evanidis, ultimus cingulis latis transversis paulo elatis circiter 12 instructus, antice longe rostratus, rostro sinistrorsum verso, ad extremitatem subrecurvo; apertura alba; labrum tenue, ad marginem denticulatum; columella supra valde arcuata, callo albo infra partim libero, superne incrassato, induta. Long. 70, diam. 35 mm.; apertura sine canale 27 mm. longa, 14 lata.

Hab.—Off Durban (Quekett); Port Elizabeth (Sowerby).

The type of this species which is in the Museum collection is a young half-grown shell in poor condition, and the figure of it conveys but a slight idea of the adult shell. A curious feature is the columellar callus being detached from the whorl at the lower part, forming an umbilical rimation. A similar detaching of the callus also occurs in the following species, *Fusus Adamsii* of Kobelt. The position of the present species is uncertain, the animal being unknown, but the prolonged canal seems to recall the genus *Fusus*.

Another specimen of *F. Africanus* received recently is 78 mm. in length, and has the protoconch preserved. This consists of two smooth globose whorls forming a papillose apex.

123. *FUSUS ADAMSI*, Kobelt.

Fusus ventricosus, H. Adams: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1870, p. 110, woodcut.

Fusus Adamsii, Kobelt: Conch. Cab., p. 152, pl. xlvii, fig. 3.

Hab.—The Agulhas Bank, Cape of Good Hope (Adams).

The name *ventricosus*, having already been employed in the genus, was changed by Kobelt to *Adamsii*.

124. *FASCIOLARIA HEYNEMANNI*, Dunker.

Fasciolaria Heynemanni, Dunker: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 17.

Two very interesting specimens from deep water off Durban have been sent by Mr. Quekett. They are much smaller and more slender than the type figured by Dunker,¹ and exhibit only the faintest traces of the transverse ridges upon the body-whorl. Consequently they have a much smoother general appearance. Their protoconch also is smaller. The *Fasciolaria purpurea* of Jonas is not, as stated by Sowerby, the same as the present species. Its distinguishing features have already been pointed out by Kobelt.²

¹ Novit. Conch., pl. xxxii, figs. 1, 2.

² Conch. Cab., *Fasciolaria*, p. 143.

125. *LATIRUS ABNORMIS*, Sowerby.

Latirus abnormis, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, pl. vi, fig. 7.

Latirus imbricatus, Sowerby: Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 96, pl. ii, fig. 1.

Hab.—Natal.

In the figure of this species (Marine Shells S. Afr., pl. vi, fig. 7), the second row of nodules upon the body-whorl, mentioned by Mr. Sowerby in his description, is not indicated. Although not very conspicuous in some specimens they are generally more or less observable. The umbilicus is much more open in some examples than in others. The largest specimen examined, when perfect, probably measured as much as 75 mm. in length.

A comparison of a series of specimens in good condition with the type of *L. imbricatus*, now in the British Museum, shows that they all belong to one and the same species. *L. imbricatus* was described from a somewhat immature specimen in which the labrum was undeveloped.

126. *LATIRUS POLYGONUS*, var.

Turbinella polygona (Gmelin): Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv, pl. i, figs. 1a-c; Kobelt, Conch. Cab., pl. xvii, figs. 1-7; Kiener, Coq. Viv., pl. xiii, fig. 2.

Hab.—Off Durban, in deep water (Quekett).

The single example obtained differs from the typical form in having the body-whorl more prolonged anteriorly, and in the absence of the angulation at the middle of the body-whorl and in the less pronounced character of the longitudinal costation. The coloration is practically the same.

127. *LATIRUS ALBOAPICATUS*, Smith.

Latirus alboapicata, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1902), p. 250, pl. iv, fig. 5.

Hab.—Durban.

128. *PERISTERIA LEUCOTHEA*, Melvill.

Peristernia leucothea, Melvill: Mem. & Proc. Manchester Lit. & Phil. Soc., ser. iv, vol. iv (1891), p. 399, pl. ii, fig. 15.

Euthria eburnea, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 1 (1900), pl. i, fig. 2.

Hab.—Port Natal (Melvill); Isipingo and Umkomaas (Brit. Mus.); Pondoland (Sowerby).

The *Euthria eburnea* (the type of which is in the British Museum) was founded upon very much worn and bleached specimens of this species. So worn are the shells that the columellar folds are almost obliterated. Mr. Melvill's figure does not well represent the species, which, moreover, is not always white, some specimens being stained with orange or rich brown below the suture and between the costæ, with a colour-band round the middle of the body-whorl and another a little below it. The aperture and columella may be purplish or purplish brown, and the three columellar plicæ are distinct in some examples, whilst in others only one or two are present.

129. *VASUM TRUNCATUM* (Sowerby). Pl. XV, Fig. 3.

Turbinella truncata, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 17, pl. iv, fig. 85.

— jun. = *Turbinella triangularis*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1902), p. 249, pl. iv, fig. 6.

Hab.—Off Durban, in deep water (Quekett).

The type of this species figured in the above work, although in fairly good condition, does not show all the characters of this interesting form. A specimen recently submitted to me from Port Shepstone (Burnup), and which Mr. Sowerby has identified as belonging to his species, may be thus described. It differs from the type in having ten or eleven nodosities at the angle of the body-whorl, and these protuberances upon the upper whorls produce a wavy sutural line. The body-whorl also exhibits four or five rather indistinct and somewhat nodose, transverse, raised, broad, rounded ridges. The aperture is white within, the outer lip being much thickened, slightly expanded anteriorly, blotched with brown within the margin, with a strong tubercular prominence within at the hinder end. The columella is covered with a thick brown-stained callus, which is broadly reflexed and appressed over the umbilical rimation, and thickened into a white prominence posteriorly a little distance above the plicæ. The upper two of these are about equal in size, the next one is rather smaller, and the foremost one still less conspicuous. Beneath the thick deciduous periostracum, which exhibits distinct lines of growth and has a silky appearance in certain lights, the shell is for the most part stained with brown, but where the surface is worn it is white.

Since writing the above I have, through the kindness of Professor Poulton, had an opportunity of examining the type in the Oxford Museum. It is an immature shell, hence the undeveloped outer lip. Mr. Sowerby's figure is far from accurate, the anterior part of the shell being represented much too broad, and the body-whorl above the columellar folds is too convex. The four or five rather indistinct and nodose transverse ridges on the body-whorl are just traceable in the type, and the suture of the spire is also wavy. The spire is a little flatter than in the present specimen, and the front fold on the columella is rather stronger than the second, thus showing that these are liable to variation.

130. *VASUM TURBINELLUS* (Linn.).

Voluta turbinellus, Linn.: Hanley, Ipsa Linn. Conch., p. 233.

Turbinella cornigera, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv, fig. 40.

Hab.—Durban, Moluccas, Red Sea, Polynesia, etc.

131. *MELAPIUM ELATUM* (Schubert & Wagner).

Melapium elatum, Schub. & Wag.: Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 110.

Hab.—Off Durban, 40 fathoms (Quekett).

132. TRITONIDEA INSCULPTA, Sowerby.

Tritonidea insculpta, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 2 (1900),
pl. i, fig. 4.

Hab.—The Kowie.

133. TRITONIDEA CARINIFERA (Küster).

Buccinum cariniferum, Küster: Conch. Cab., 1858, p. 63, pl. xii,
figs. 9, 10.

Cantharus cariniferus, Küster: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. iii (1881),
p. 155, pl. lxxiii, fig. 256.

Tritonidea Natalensis, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 111,
pl. i, fig. 23.

Hab.—Natal (Küster, Burnup).

134. EUTHRIA CAPENSIS (Dunker).

Fusus Capensis, Dunker: in Philippi's Abbild., vol. i (1844), p. 110,
pl. i, fig. 7.

Cantharus Capensis, Dunker: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. iii (1881),
p. 156, pl. lxxiii, fig. 260.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Dunker).

E. lacertina, Gould (1860), and *E. Magellani*, Vélain (1877), may
prove synonymous with this species.

135. EUTHRIA LACERTINA, Gould.

Euthria lacertina, Gould: Otia, p. 123; Martens, Jahrb. Deutsch.
Malak. Gesell., vol. i (1874), p. 133, pl. vi, fig. 2.

Hab.—Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Gould).

136. EUTHRIA FILMERÆ, Sowerby.

Euthria Filmeræ, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 1 (1900),
pl. i, fig. 3.

Hab.—Pondoland.

137. EUTHRIA QUEKETTI, Smith.

Euthria Queketti, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 110, pl. i,
fig. 1.

Hab.—Off Durban, 40 fathoms (Quekett).

138. COMINELLA DUNKERI (Küster).

Cominella Dunkeri, Küster: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 10.

Euthria lineolata, Dunker: Sowerby, l.c., p. 4.

Mr. Sowerby appears to have overlooked the fact that only a single
species was described under the above names, the latter merely having
been altered to *Dunkeri* because it had already been employed by
Lamarck for a species of *Fusus*, in which genus Dunker also placed his
species. It may be the young of *C. papyracea*, Brug.

139. COMINELLA (?) PROLONGATA, Smith.

Cominella prolongata, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 248,
pl. v, fig. 3.

Hab.—Cape Colony.

140. *COMINELLA BISERIALIS* (Küster).*Buccinum biseriale*, Küster: Conch. Cab., p. 80, pl. xiv, fig. 12.*Hab.*—Cape Elim, S. Africa (Küster).141. *ENGINA ASTRICTA* (Reeve).*Ricinula astricta*, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. iii, pl. iv, fig. 30.*Hab.*—Umkomaas (Burnup).142. *ENGINA PERLATA* (Küster).*Buccinum perlatus*, Küster: Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., 1858, p. 61, pl. xii, figs. 5, 6.*Cantharus perlatus*, Küster: Tryon, Conch. Cab., vol. iii (1881), p. 158, pl. lxxiv, fig. 273.*Engina Natalensis*, Melvill: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. i, p. 226 (1895), pl. xiv, fig. 12.*Hab.*—Natal (Küster).143. *PISANIA CRENILABRUM*, A. Adams.*Pisania crenilabrum*, A. Adams: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1854, p. 138.*Pisania Montrouzieri*, Crosse: Journ. de Conchyl., 1862, p. 251, pl. x, fig. 7; Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 2 (1900).*Hab.*—Pondoland coast (Sowerby); Umkomaas, Natal; New Caledonia (Crosse); Moreton Bay (Mus. Cuming).

The locality (West Indies) given by Adams is probably a mistake. In adopting the name given to this species by Crosse, I presume Mr. Sowerby was misled by Tryon's observation that it had priority (Man. Conch., vol. iii, p. 146).

144. *PHOS LÆVIGATUS*, A. Adams.*Phos lævigatus*, A. Adams: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1850, p. 155; Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iii (1859), p. 90, pl. ccxxi, fig. 6; Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. iii (1881), p. 217, pl. 83, fig. 499.*Hab.*—Cape of Good Hope (Adams).145. *NASSARIA GRACILIS*, Sowerby.*Nassaria gracilis*, Sowerby: Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 94, pl. ii, fig. 10.*Hab.*—Mouth of Tugela River, 40 fathoms (Sowerby).146. *EBURNA PAPILLARIS*, Sowerby.*Eburna papillaris*, Sowerby: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. v, fig. 1; Sowerby, Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 93, pl. ii, fig. 3.*Hab.*—Off Natal (Quekett); Algoa Bay, 24 fathoms (Sowerby).

A single shell sent by Mr. Quekett differs from the type in having only a few scattered dots and some large oblique dark brown maculations below the suture.

The umbilicus is open, the columellar callus being only partly developed, and the filled-up portion of the anterior canal is white, without the curved lines which are usually present.

Mr. Sowerby gives some further remarks on the shell and periostracum, together with a figure of the animal.

147. *NASSA EUSULCATA*, Sowerby.

Nassa eusulcata, Sowerby: Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 94, pl. ii, fig. 8.

Hab.—Mouth of the Tugela River, Natal, 46 fathoms (Sowerby).

148. *NASSA FILMERÆ*, Sowerby.

Nassa Filmeræ, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 2 (1900), pl. i, fig. 5.

Hab.—Pondoland.

149. *NASSA GEMMULATA*, Lamarck.

Nassa gemmulata, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii, fig. 29.

Hab.—Durban; Philippines (Reeve).

150. *NASSA FILOSA*, Gray.

Nassa filosa, Gray: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii, figs. 35*a*, *b*.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Reeve).

151. *NASSA NATALENSIS*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 6.

Nassa Sturmi, Reeve (not of Philippi): Conch. Icon., vol. viii, figs. 148*a*, *b*.

Hab.—Natal.

The shell described and figured by Reeve as *N. Sturmi* of Philippi is quite distinct from that well-known American species, which had previously been described by Say under the name of *Nassa vibex*. The present species is considerably larger, has a more turreted spire, is more coarsely nodose, differently coloured, has more liræ within the labrum and a conspicuous callosity above the posterior sinus. Reeve describes the columella as "but little callous." This is true of the young specimen he had before him. Mature shells exhibit a well-developed reflexed yellowish callus, which may be sometimes smooth or more or less tubercular. A small transverse tubercle is always seen at the upper part. The outer lip is thickened with a strong varix, is acute at the edge, and is furnished within with about nine short liræ. One of the two specimens from Natal presented to the Museum by Mr. J. H. Ponsonby is of a rich brown colour, with a white line above the middle of the body-whorl and passing up the spire above the suture.

152. *NASSA GAUDIOSA*, Hinds.

Nassa gaudiosa, Hinds: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii, pl. viii, fig. 48.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).

153. *NASSA MARGARITIFERA* (Dunker).

Buccinum margaritiferum, Dunker: Philippi, Abbild., vol. iii, p. 47, pl. i, fig. 12.

Nassa costellifera, A. Adams: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii, figs. 58*a*, *b*.

Hab.—Durban.

154. *NASSA LENTIGINOSA*, A. Adams.

Nassa lentiginosa, A. Adams: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii, fig. 15.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Reeve).

155. *NASSA INCRASSATA*, Müller.

Nassa incrassata, Müller: Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 3 (1900).

Hab.—Pondoland, Cape Colony (Sowerby).

156. *NASSA SPURCA*, Gould.

Nassa spurca, Gould: Otia, p. 129.

Hab.—Simons Bay (Gould).

157. *NASSA QUANTULA*, Gould.

Nassa quantula, Gould: Otia, p. 128.

Hab.—Simons Bay (Gould).

158. *BULLIA (BUCCINANOPS) ANNULATA*, Lamarek.

Bullia (Buccinanops) annulata, Lamarek: Sowerby, Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 95, pl. ii, fig. 4.

Hab.—Algoa Bay, 24 fathoms (Sowerby).

A figure of the animal is given at the above reference.

159. *BULLIA LÆVISSIMA* (Gmelin).

Bullia lævigata, Martini: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 11.

The name *lævissima* should be substituted for that of *lævigata*, since the latter was not given by a binomial writer.

160. *BULLIA MAURITIANA*, Gray.

Bullia Mauritiana, Gray: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iii, pl. ii, figs. 12a, b; Martens, Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesell., 1874, p. 137.

Hab.—Algoa Bay (Martens).

161. *COLUMBELLA VARIANS*, Sowerby.

Columbella varians, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. i, p. 117, pl. xxxvii, figs. 47–50.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

162. *COLUMBELLA KRAUSSII*, Sowerby (1844).

Columbella cerealis, Menke (1848): Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 21.

The name *Kraussii* should be used for this species, having four years priority.

163. *COLUMBELLA BECKERI*, Sowerby.

Columbella Beckeri, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 3 (1900), pl. i, fig. 7.

Hab.—The Kowie (Sowerby).

164. *COLUMBELLA FILMERÆ*, Sowerby.

Columbella Filmeræ, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 3 (1900), pl. i, fig. 8.

Hab.—Pondoland.

165. *COLUMBELLA ATRATA*, Gould.

Columbella (Anachis) atrata, Gould (1860): Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. v (1883), p. 169, pl. lvii, fig. 12.

Columbella pumila, Souverbie: Journ. de Conchyl., vol. xi (1863), p. 281, pl. xii, fig. 4.

Columbella regulus, Souverbie: op. cit., vol. xii (1864), p. 41.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Hong Kong (Gould).

A widely distributed species occurring both in the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

166. *COLUMBELLA LEPTALEA*, Smith.

Columbella (*Anachis*) *leptalea*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1902), p. 250, pl. iv, fig. 4.

Hab.—Umkomaas (Burnup).

167. *COLUMBELLA BURNUPI*, Smith.

Columbella (*Anachis*) *Burnupi*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 112, pl. i, fig. 2.

Hab.—Natal (Burnup).

168. *COLUMBELLA MITRIFORMIS* (A. Adams).

Zafra mitriformis, A. Adams: Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 1860, vol. vi, p. 332.

Daphnella mitræformis, A. Ad.: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. vi, p. 313.

Hab.—Durban; Japan (Adams).

169. *COLUMBELLA LIGHTFOOTI*, Smith.

Columbella (*Astyris*) *Lightfooti*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 112, pl. i, fig. 3.

Hab.—Kalk Bay, Cape Colony (Lightfoot).

170. *COLUMBELLA APICATA*, Smith.

Columbella (*Nitidella*) *apicata*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 247, pl. v, fig. 2.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

171. *META DUPONTIÆ*, Kiener (emend.).

Conus Dupontii, Kiener: Coq. Viv., p. 273, pl. lxi, fig. 2.

Meta Dupontiae, Kiener: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xi, sp. 6, figs. 3c, d.

Hab.—Ichabo, South Africa (Reeve).

172. *TROPHON KOWIEENSIS*, Sowerby.

Trophon Kowieensis, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 213 (1901), pl. xxii, fig. 16.

Hab.—The Kowie.

173. *TROPHON* (?) *INSIGNIS*, Sowerby.

Trophon (?) *insignis*, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 2 (1900), pl. i, fig. 1.

Hab.—The Kowie.

174. *MUREX FALLAX*, Smith.

Murex fallax, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 113, pl. i, fig. 9.

Hab.—Off Durban, 40 fathoms (Quekett).

175. MUREX (CHICOREUS) BANKSII, Sowerby.

Murex Banksii, Sowerby: Conch. Illust., fig. 82; Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iii, pl. x, fig. 38; Kobelt, Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 120, pl. xxxvi, fig. 6; Kiener, Coq. Viv., pl. xxi, fig. 1.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Moluccas (Reeve, etc.).

The specimen from Durban is larger than any of the figured examples, having a length of 85 mm.

176. UROSALPINX (?) CONTRACTA (Reeve).

Buccinum contractum, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. iii, fig. 53.

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

177. LATIAXIS ROSACEUS, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 16.

Latiaxis nodosa, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Africa, p. 16 (*nec* A. Adams).

Testa fusiformis, rimata, rosacea, spiraliter confertim squamose lirata et longitudinaliter plicata; anfractus 6–7, in medio angulati, supra declives, infra contracti, ultimus antice valde angustatus, in caudam brevem recurvam productus; apertura angulatim piriformis, cum canali longit. totius $\frac{1}{2}$ adæquans, intus rosacea; columella supra rectiuscula, antice obliqua, callo reflexo appresso roseo induta; labrum tenue, extus crematum. Long. 21, diam. 13 mm.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony.

This species is uniformly rose coloured within and without, whereas *L. nodosus*, A. Adams, is dirty whitish. In the latter species the angulation of the whorls is rather more acute and rather lower down, or in other words less central. The body-whorl also is more suddenly contracted below the periphery than in the present species, and the umbilical fissure is rather broader. The longitudinal costæ or plicæ are more conspicuous in the upper whorls than in the last. The species, judging from the shell alone, might with equal propriety be placed in the genus *Coralliophila*.

178. RAPANA BULBOSA (Solander).

Pyrula bulbosa, Solander: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iv, pl. iv, fig. 14.

Hab.—Durban.

179. PURPURA SQUAMOSA, Lamarck.

The young of this species was described by Blainville (Nouv. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, vol. i, p. 251, pl. xii, fig. 6) under the name of *Purpura clathrata*.

180. PURPURA PURA, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 21.

Testa parva, alba, in apertura rufescens, fusiformi-ovata, spiraliter punctato-striata, et costis spiralibus ad angulum anfractuum nodosis instructa; anfractus circiter 6, supra concave declives, in medio nodose angulati, ultimus costis quatuor (quarum duo superiores nodosi sunt) cingulatus; apertura liris novem albis gracilibus, haud ad marginem labri productis, armata; labrum album, tenue; columella parum arcuata, callo albo lævi antice reflexo induta, superne tuberculo parvo inconspicuo instructa. Long. 19, diam. 11 mm.; apertura 11 mm. longa, 5.5 lata.

Hab.—Umkomaas.

The contrast of the colour of the aperture with the exterior is very striking. In addition to the punctate striæ which cover the entire shell, the surface exhibits irregular and somewhat broken up, but distinct lines of growth. One specimen exhibits five interrupted brown lines, one below the suture and one upon each of the four spirals of the body-whorl.

181. *SISTRUM ASPERUM* (Lamarck).

Ricinula asperum, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iii, fig. 13.

Hab.—Isipingo, Natal.

182. *SISTRUM CANCELLATUM* (Quoy & Gaimard).

Ricinula cancellata, Quoy & Gaimard: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. ii, p. 188, pl. lviii, figs. 242, 250.

Hab.—Umkomaas.

183. *SISTRUM MARGINATUM* (Blainville).

Sistrum marginatum, Blainville: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. ii, p. 186, pl. lvii, fig. 225.

Sistrum affine, Pease: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 6.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

184. *SISTRUM MORUS* (Lamarck).

Ricinula morus, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iii, fig. 10.

Hab.—Isipingo (Burnup).

185. *SISTRUM RICINUS* (Linn.).

Ricinula arachnoides, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. iii, pl. i, fig. 5.

Sistrum arachnoides, Lamk.: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 15.

Hab.—Natal.

The older name *ricinus* should be used for this species.

186. *SISTRUM SQUAMOSUM*, Pease, var.

Sistrum squamosum, Pease, var.: Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 113.

Hab.—Umkomaas and Durban (Burnup).

187. *SISTRUM SQUAMILIATUM*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 17.

Testa ovato-fusiformis, turrita, albida; anfractus 9, superiores tres læves, convexi, cæteri in medio angulati, costis vel plicis circiter 8 ad angulum acute productis instructi, liris spiralibus squamatis 6-7 ornati, ultimus infra angulum liris circiter 14 (quarum 3-4 quam aliis majores) instructus; apertura rosea, angusta, longit. totius $\frac{1}{2}$ adæquans; labrum intus denticulis 6-7 munitum; columella callo tenui roseo reflexo induta, prope medium subtuberculata. Long. 19, diam. 10 mm.; apertura cum canali 10 mm. longa, 3.5 lata.

Hab.—Isipingo (Burnup).

188. *CORALLIOPHILA RUBROCOCCINEA*, Melvill & Standen.

Coralliophila rubrococcinea, Melv. & Stand.: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, vol. ii, p. 401, pl. xxi, fig. 2.

Pseudomurex Meyendorffi, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 16 (nec Calcara).

Hab.—Cape Colony : Port Elizabeth, East London, Pondoland.

The shells which I associate with this species, with some hesitation, certainly do not belong to *Pseudomurex Meyendorffi*. The pinkish red colour alone is sufficient to distinguish them. Care, however, must be taken not to confound them with *Laticaxis rosaceus*, which is somewhat similarly tinted but different in form.

189. LOTORIUM DURBANENSE, Smith.

Lotorium Durbanense, Smith : Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 248, pl. v, fig. 4.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

190. LOTORIUM ENCAUSTICUM (Reeve).

Triton encausticus, Reeve : Conch. Icon., vol. ii, fig. 43.

Hab.—Durban ; Philippines (Reeve).

191. LOTORIUM NASSARIFORME, Sowerby.

Lotorium nassariforme, Sowerby : Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 95, pl. ii, fig. 7.

Hab.—Natal, 92 fathoms (Sowerby).

192. LOTORIUM RANELLOIDES (Reeve).

Triton ranelloides, Reeve : Conch. Icon., vol. ii, figs. 10a, b ; Sowerby, Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 95, as *Lotorium*.

Hab.—Off Natal, 92 fathoms (Sowerby).

193. LOTORIUM OBSCURUM (A. Adams).

Triton obscurus, A. Adams : Proc. Zool. Soc., 1854, p. 312.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup) ; S. Africa (A. Adams).

194. LOTORIUM TRITONIS (Linn.).

Triton variegatus, Lamarck : Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii, pls. i, ii, figs. 3a, b.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

195. LOTORIUM (PRIENE) MURRAYI (Smith).

Lampusia (Priene) Murrayi, Smith : Proc. Zool. Soc., 1891, p. 436, pl. xxxiv, fig. 1.

Hab.—Off Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms (Challenger Expedition).

196. LOTORIUM (DISTORTRIX) CANCELLINUM (Roissy), var. DECIPIENS, Reeve.

Triton decipiens, Reeve : Conch. Icon., vol. ii, fig. 102.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup) ; Philippines (Reeve).

197. COLUBRARIA BRACTEATA (Hinds).

Epidromus bracteatus, Hinds : Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 3 (1900).

Hab.—Pondoland (Sowerby).

198. RANELLA ANCEPS, Lamarck.

Ranella anceps, Lamarck : Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii, fig. 43 ; Kiener, Coq. Viv., pl. iv, fig. 2.

Ranella lamellosa, Dunker : Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 9.

Hab.—Umkomaas ; Port Elizabeth.

199. *CASSIS NODULOSA* (Gmelin), var. *TORQUATA*, Reeve.*Cassis nodulosa* (Gmelin): Schroeter, *Einleitung*, vol. i, pl. ii, figs. 9a, b.*Cassis torquata*, Reeve: *Conch. Icon.*, vol. v, figs. 1-1c.*Hab.*—Durban; New Holland (Reeve).Reeve's figure 1c represents the typical form of *C. nodulosa*.200. *DOLIUM COSTATUM*, Menke.*Dolium costatum*, Menke: *Synopsis*, 2nd ed., 1830, p. 63.*Dolium costatum*, Menke: Deshayes, *Anim. sans Vert.*, 2nd ed., vol. x (1844), p. 144; Reeve, *Conch. Icon.*, vol. v, fig. 8.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup); Mauritius, Maldives, Andamans, Philippines.201. *DOLIUM DUNKERI*, Hanley.*Dolium Dunkeri*, Hanley: *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1859, p. 431.*Hab.*—Port Natal (Hanley).202. *DOLIUM PERDIX* (Linn.).*Dolium perdix*, Linn.: Sowerby, *Proc. Malac. Soc.*, vol. iv, p. 5 (1900).*Hab.*—Pondoland (Sowerby).203. *DOLIUM VARIEGATUM*, Lamarck.*Dolium variegatum*, Lamarck: Reeve, *Conch. Icon.*, vol. v, pl. v, figs. 7a, b; Martens, *Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesell.*, 1874, p. 134.*Hab.*—Algoa Bay (Martens).204. *AMPHIPERAS BECKERI*, Sowerby.*Amphiperas Beckeri*, Sowerby: *Proc. Malac. Soc.*, vol. iv, p. 5 (1900), pl. i, fig. 13.*Hab.*—Pondoland (Sowerby).205. *RADIUS GRACILLIMUS*, Smith.*Radius gracillimus*, Smith: *Journ. Conch.*, vol. x (1901), p. 107, pl. i, figs. 20, 21.*Hab.*—Off Durban, 40 fathoms (Quekett).206. *CYPRÆA MINORIDENS*, Melvill.*Cypræa minoridens*, Melvill: *Journ. Conch.*, vol. x (1901), p. 119.*Cypræa fimbriata*, partim, Sowerby: *Thes. Conch.*, vol. iv, pl. 323, figs. 390, 391.*Hab.*—Durban; Seychelles, Fiji Islands, and Savage Island (Mus. Brit.).Less pyriform than *fimbriata*, and without the dark dots at the sides of the base.207. *CYPRÆA STOLIDA*, Linn.*Cypræa stolida*, Linn.: Reeve, *Conch. Icon.*, vol. iii, figs. 67a, b.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup).208. *ERATO GUTTULA*, Sowerby.*Erato guttula*, Sowerby: *Conch. Ill.*, p. 18, fig. 50.*Erato guttata*, Sowerby: *Thes. Conch.*, vol. iii, p. 82, pl. cccix, figs. 29, 30.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup); Mauritius (Sowerby).

209. STROMBUS LAMARCKII, Gray.

Strombus Lamarckii, Gray: Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. i, p. 35, pl. ix, figs. 98, 99.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

210. STROMBUS LENTIGINOSUS, Linn.

Strombus lentiginosus, Linn.: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. vi, fig. 31; Kiener, Coq. Viv., pl. xviii, fig. 1; Watson, Gasteropoda Challenger Exped., p. 415.

Hab.—Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Watson).

211. CERITHIUM CÆRULEUM, Sowerby.

Cerithium cæruleum, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. ii, p. 866, pl. clxxix, figs. 61, 62.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

212. CERITHIUM CITRINUM, Sowerby.

Cerithium citrinum, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. ii, p. 855, pl. clxxix, fig. 66; Conch. Icon., vol. xv, fig. 1.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Sowerby).

213. CERITHIUM DIALEUCUM, Philippi.

Cerithium dialeucum, Philippi: Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xv, figs. 78a, b.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Reeve).

214. CERITHIUM RUGOSUM, Wood.

Cerithium rugosum, Wood: Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xv, figs. 45a, b.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

215. CERITHIUM ALBOVARICOSUM, Smith.

Cerithium albovaricosum, Smith: Zool. Alert, p. 501, pl. xlv, fig. Q.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

216. CERITHIUM RUFONODULOSUM, Smith.

Cerithium rufonodulosum, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 108, pl. i, fig. 8.

Hab.—Algoa Bay (Burnup).

217. CERITHIUM ZEBRUM, Kiener.

Cerithium zebrum, Kiener: Kobelt, Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 220, pl. xxxix, figs. 7-10.

Cerithium delectum, Sowerby: in Reeve's Conch. Icon., vol. xv, pl. xvi, figs. 112a-c.

Hab.—Mauritius (Kiener and Brit. Mus.); Gallapagos Is. (Sowerby); Samoa Is. (Tryon); Savage I., Oceania (Brit. Mus.); Durban (Burnup).

This species is very variable in colour. Sometimes it is entirely white or purplish pink. The typical form is white with a dark brown band below the suture and a second band round the middle of the body-whorl. Other specimens are white with an interrupted brown line a little below the suture and a second on the lower part of the

body-whorl (Conch. Icon., fig. 112*b*). The latter is sometimes absent, as in one of the two Natal specimens now examined. The second example is totally white.

218. *CERITHIUM EGENUM*, Gould.

Cerithium egenum, Gould: Otia Conch., p. 62; Wilkes, U.S. Explor. Exped., p. 151, atlas, figs. 171–171*b*; Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. ix, p. 137, pl. xxv, fig. 70.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Wilson's I. (Gould); Solomon Is. (Smith).

219. *CERITHIUM LACTEUM*, Kiener.

Cerithium lacteum, Kiener: Sowerby in Reeve's Conch. Icon., vol. xv, pl. xiii, figs. 85*a*, *b*.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Sowerby).

220. *BITTIUM QUADRICINCTUM*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 12.

Testa minima, elongata, pupoidea, ad apicem acuminata, fusca, tuberculis flavidis ornata; anfractus circiter 11, leviter convexiusculi, oblique plicati, et liris spiralibus (in anfractu penultimo 4, in ultimo 7–8) supra plicas granosis instructi, ultimus ad latus sinistrum varice pallido vix elato compositus; apertura oblique ovalis, saturate fusca; columella arcuata, callo tenui fusco induta; canalis brevissimus, obliquus. Long. 5, diam. 1.5 mm.; apertura 1 mm. longa.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

The three or four liræ around the lower half of the body-whorl are simple, and not granular like those above.

221. *CERITHIDEA INÆQUISCULPTA* (Kobelt).

Cerithium (*Cerithidea*) *inæquisculptum*, Kobelt: Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 158, pl. xxix, figs. 10, 11.

Hab.—Durban (Kobelt).

222. *CERITHIDEA NATALENSIS* (Kobelt).

Cerithium (*Cerithidea*) *Natalense*, Kobelt: Conch. Cab., 1893, p. 157, pl. xxix, figs. 8, 9.

Hab.—Durban (Kobelt).

223. *CERITHIOPSIS NEGLECTA* (C. B. Adams).

Cerithium neglectum, C. B. Adams: Panama Shells, p. 154.

Cerithiopsis neglecta (C. B. Adams): Smith, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1890, p. 293.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); St. Helena (Smith); Panama (Adams).

224. *PLANAXIS LINEATUS* (Da Costa).

Planaxis lineatus, Da Costa: Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xx, pl. iii, fig. 20.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); West Indies.

No notice should be taken of the grotesque lumping of species given in Tryon's Man. Conch., vol. ix, p. 278.

225. *THYLACODES NATALENSIS*, Mörch.

Thylacodes Natalensis, Mörch: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1862, p. 70.

Hab.—Natal (Möorch).

226. *SPIROGLYPHUS SPIRORBIS*, Sowerby.

Spiroglyphus spirorbis, Sowerby : Conch. Manual, 1839, p. 100, fig. 8;
Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. viii (1886), p. 178, pl. li, fig. 58.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope? (Tryon).

227. *LIPPISTES CORNU* (Gmelin).

Argonauta cornu, Gmelin : Syst. Nat., vol. vi, p. 3368.

Cornu carinatum, Schumacher : Nouv. Syst., p. 255.

Separatista Grayi, A. Adams : Proc. Zool. Soc., 1850, p. 45; Sowerby,
Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 16.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Gmelin and Adams); Port Elizabeth
(Sowerby).

228. *TURRITELLA KOWIENSIS*, Sowerby.

Turritella Kowiensis, Sowerby : Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 6 (1900),
pl. i, fig. 12.

Hab.—The Kowie (Sowerby).

229. *TURRITELLA PUNCTICULATA*, Sowerby.

Turritella puncticulata, Sowerby : Marine Invest. S. Afr., 1902, p. 100.

Turritella punctulata, Sowerby : Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 39, pl. v,
fig. 102.

Hab.—St. Francis Bay, 30–34 fathoms (Sowerby).

230. *LITTORINA PINTADO*, Wood.

Littorina pintado, Wood : Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x, figs. 54*a*, *b*.

Littorina zigzac, Sowerby : Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 36 (*non*
Chemnitz).

The shells quoted by Mr. Sowerby as *L. zigzac* (a West Indian
species) prove to belong to the present form.

231. *LITTORINA LÆVIS*, Philippi.

Littorina laevis, Philippi : Abbild., vol. iii, p. 10, pl. vi, fig. 6; Reeve,
Conch. Icon., vol. x, fig. 95.

Hab.—Umkomaas and Isipingo, Natal (Burnup).

232. *FOSSARUS PUSILLUS*, Gould.

Fossarus pusillus, Gould : Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. ix, p. 272, pl. lii,
fig. 8.

Hab.—Umkomaas (Burnup); Liberia (Gould).

233. *FOSSARUS CAPENSIS*, Pilsbry.

Fossarus Capensis, Pilsbry : Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. liii
(1901), p. 190.

Hab.—In ballast from South Africa.

234. *SOLARIUM CÆLATUM*, Hinds.

Solarium cælatum, Hinds : Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 5
(1900).

Hab.—Pondoland (Sowerby).

235. *SOLARIUM TROCHOIDES*, Deshayes.

Solarium trochoides, Deshayes: Hanley in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. iii, p. 243, pl. 254, figs. 89, 90.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippine Is. (Hanley).

236. *RISSOIA CRAWFORDI*, Smith.

Rissoia Crawfordi, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 107, pl. i, fig. 13.

Hab.—Algoa Bay, 20 fathoms (Crawford).

237. *RISSOINA (IRIVADIA) ANNULATA* (Dunker).

Rissoina annulata, Dunker: Moll. Japon., 1860, p. 12, pl. ii, fig. 12.

Rissoina trochlearis, Gould: Otia, p. 144; Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xx, pl. xi, fig. 105.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Japan (Dunker); China seas (Gould); Bombay (Mus. Cuming); Hong Kong, Ceylon, Aden, Bombay, Andamans, Singapore, Arracan (Nevill).

238. *RISSOINA CRASSA*, Angas.

Rissoina crassa, Angas: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1871, p. 17, pl. i, fig. 16.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

Some of the South African specimens are more distinctly spirally striated than others and also than the types from Port Jackson. The groove or excavation around the base of the body-whorl is also deeper and more evident than in the Australian shell. The size is rather variable, ranging from 8 to 5½ mm. in length.

239. *RISSOINA AMBIGUA* (Gould).

Pyramidella ambigua, Gould: Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 1849, vol. iii, p. 118; Otia, p. 60.

Rissoa ambigua, Gould: U.S. Explor. Exped., p. 217, atlas, figs. 261–261c.

Rissoina ambigua, Gould: Weinkauff, Conch. Cab., p. 25 (pl. ix, fig. 1?).

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Paumotu Is. (Gould); China seas (Mus. Cuming).

I do not consider the shell figured by Schwartz von Mohrenstern (*Rissoiden*, pl. iii, fig. 27) under the name of *Rissoina ambigua* to belong to Gould's species, as it differs both in form and sculpture. The spiral striæ are most conspicuous around the base of the body-whorl, as shown in Gould's figure. *R. fortis*, C. B. Adams (Schwartz, l.c., fig. 25), seems to be the same as the present species.

240. *ASSIMINEA UMLAASIANA*, Smith.

Assiminea Umlaasiana, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1902), p. 248, pl. iv, fig. 3.

Hab.—Mouth of Umlaas River, Natal (Burnup).

241. *FENELLA CERITHINA* (Philippi).

Rissoa cerithina, Philippi: Zeitsch. Malak., 1849, p. 33; Nevill, Hand List Moll., ii, p. 114 (as *Fenella*).

Hab.—Natal (Nevill); Aden (Philippi).

242. FENELLA FULGIDA, A. Adams (?).

? *Fenella fulgida*, A. Adams : MS. in Brit. Mus.

? *Helix fulgida*, J. Adams : Trans. Linn. Soc., 1800, p. 254.

? *Rissoa fulgida*, C. B. Adams : [ubi ?]; Nevill, Hand List, ii, p. 116.

Hab.—Natal (Nevill).

It is quite uncertain at present which author's name is to be given to the name *fulgida* as representing the Natal shell.

243. FENELLA NATALENSIS, Smith.

Fenella Natalensis, Smith : Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 249, pl. v, fig. 6.

Hab.—Cato's Creek, near Durban (Burnup).

244. CREPIDULA CAPENSIS, Quoy & Gaimard.

Crepidula Capensis, Quoy & Gaimard : Voy. Astrolabe, vol. iii, p. 424, pl. lxxii, figs. 13, 14; Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. viii, p. 125, pl. xxxvi, figs. 15, 16 (copy of Q. & G.).

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Q. & G.).

245. CALYPTRÆA SOLIDA (Reeve).

Trochita solida, Reeve : Conch. Icon., vol. xi (1859), pl. ii, figs. 10*a*, *b*.

Hab.—False Bay (Martens, Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesell., vol. i, 1874, p. 127); Conchagua, Central America (Reeve).

246. HIPPONYX BARBATUS, Sowerby.

Hipponyx barbatus, Sowerby : Thes. Conch., vol. i, p. 369, pl. lxxiii, figs. 26, 27; Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. viii, p. 135, pl. xl, fig. 2.

Hab.—Durban and Umkomaas (Burnup); Cape of Good Hope (Tryon); Society Is. (Sowerby).

247. VANIKORO STRIATA (D'Orbigny).

Narica striata, D'Orbigny : Récluz, Mag. de Zool., 1845, p. 57, pl. cxxxii, figs. 1, 2; Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. viii, p. lxix, fig. 80.

Hab.—Cape Natal (Récluz); Cuba (D'Orb.).

248. VANIKORO LIGATA (Récluz).

Vanikoro ligata, Récluz : Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 5 (1900).

Hab.—Pondoland (Sowerby).

249. VANIKORO GUERINIANA (Récluz).

Vanikoro Gueriniana, Récluz : Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 5 (1900).

Hab.—Pondoland (Sowerby).

250. LAMELLARIA MAURITIANA, Bergh.

Lamellaria Mauritiana, Bergh : Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 108.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Crawford).

251. *NATICA KRAUSSI*, Smith.

Natica Kraussi, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1902), p. 248, pl. iv, fig. 1.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

252. *NATICA PSILA*, Watson.

Natica psila, Watson: Gasteropoda Challenger Exped., p. 443, pl. xxviii, fig. 1.

Hab.—Off Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms.

253. *NATICA (POLINICES) BURNUPI*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 11.

Testa parva, ovata, obtecte perforata, crassiuscula, fusco-cinerea vel rufescens; anfractus 5, convexi, superiores parvi, ultimus magnus, antice oblique descendens, oblique striatus; apertura parva, semicircularis, intus fuscescens; columella obliqua, recta, callo crasso albo reflexo instructa. Long. 11, diam. 7 mm.; apertura 6 mm. longa, 3 lata.

Hab.—Durban Bay (Burnup).

Larger specimens are 17 mm. in length.

254. *IANTHINA NITENS*, Menke.

Ianthina nitens, Menke: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xi, figs. 16a, b.

Hab.—Kalk Bay; Mediterranean, and Atlantic.

255. *IANTHINA BALTEATA*, Reeve.

Ianthina balteata, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. xi, pl. iii, figs. 11a, b.

Hab.—Durban; Cape of Good Hope (Reeve).

256. *SCALA ROBILLARDI* (Sowerby).

Scalaria Robillardi, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. i, p. 42 (1894), pl. iv, fig. 5.

Hab.—Durban; Mauritius (Sowerby).

257. *SCALA ACULEATA* (Sowerby).

Scalaria aculeata, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. i, p. 86, pl. xxxii, figs. 35–37.

Hab.—Durban; also Philippines, Hong Kong, Malacca, etc.

258. *SCALA MILLECOSTATA* (Pease).

Scalaria millecostata, Pease: Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 109, pl. i, fig. 5.

Hab.—Isipingo, Natal (Burnup); Sandwich Is. (Pease).

259. *EULIMA TRANSLUCIDA*, Smith.

Eulima translucida, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 109, pl. i, fig. 11.

Hab.—East London, Cape Colony (Lavertine).

260. *EULIMA ALGOENSIS*, Smith.

Eulima Algoensis, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 109, pl. i, fig. 10.

Hab.—Algoa Bay, Cape Colony.

261. *EULIMA DILECTA*, Smith.

Eulima dilecta, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 250, pl. v, fig. 9.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal.

262. *EULIMA MUNDA*, Smith.

Eulima munda, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 249, pl. v, fig. 7.

Eulima Atlantica, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 26 (*nec* Smith).

Hab.—Umkomaas (Burnup).

The specimens referred by Mr. Sowerby to *E. Atlantica* do not belong to that species.

263. *EULIMA NATALENSIS*, Smith.

Eulima Natalensis, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 250, pl. v, fig. 8.

Hab.—Durban.

264. *NISO BALTEATA*, Sowerby.

Niso balteata, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 6 (1900), pl. i, fig. 16.

Hab.—The Kowie (Sowerby).

265. *ODOSTOMIA CHITONICOLA*, Smith.

Odostomia chitonicola, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 250, pl. v, fig. 10.

Hab.—Umkomaas, on *Chiton fossus* (Burnup).

266. *ODOSTOMIA LAVERTINÆ*, Smith.

Odostomia Lavertinæ, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 108, pl. i, fig. 15.

Odostomia Angasi, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., 1892, p. 26 (*nec* Tryon).

Hab.—East London, Cape Colony (Lavertine).

267. *ODOSTOMIA (PYRGULINA) ROBUSTA*, Sowerby.

Odostomia (Pyrgulina) robusta, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 214 (1901), pl. xxii, fig. 19.

Hab.—The Kowie.

268. *TURBONILLA CANDIDA* (A. Adams).

Chemnitzia candida, A. Adams: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1853, p. 181.

Chemnitzia lactea, Krauss: Südafr. Moll., p. 88, pl. v, fig. 23.

Turbonilla Kraussi, Clessin: Conch. Cab., *Pyramidellidæ*, p. 135, pl. xvi, fig. 6.

Turbonilla candida, A. Adams: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 26.

Hab.—Natal (Krauss); Port Elizabeth (Sowerby); Japan? (Adams).

269. *TURBONILLA SIMILANS*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 13.

Testa *T. lacteæ* similis, sed gracilior, minor, anfractibus magis rotundatis, costis magis flexuosis. Anfractus normales 9, perconvexi, costis gracilibus obliquis flexuosis (in anfractu penultimo circiter 18)

instructi, sulcis intervenientibus infra haud ad suturam productis, ultimus infra medium lævis; apertura parva, ovata: columella leviter arcuata, reflexa. Long. 5.5, diam. 1 mm.

Hab.—S. Africa.

In *T. lactea*, Linn., the costæ and sulci reach from suture to suture, whereas in the present species they terminate inferiorly just above the suture. The shells here described are identified in "The Marine Shells of South Africa" as belonging to *T. lactea*.

270. *TURBONILLA TINCTA*, Sowerby.

Turbonilla tincta, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 5 (1900), pl. i, fig. 15.

Hab.—The Kowie (Sowerby).

271. *TURBONILLA BATHYRAPHE*, Sowerby.

Turbonilla bathyraphe, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 213 (1901), pl. xxii, fig. 18.

Hab.—The Kowie (Sowerby).

272. *TURBONILLA DISCULUS*, Vélain(?).

Turbonilla disculus, Vélain: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. viii, p. 336, pl. lxxv, fig. 97.

Hab.—Durban; St. Paul I., Indian Ocean (Vélain).

273. *MORMULA MACANDREÆ*, A. Adams.

Mormula Macandræa [*sic*], A. Adams: Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 5 (1900).

Hab.—Pondoland (Sowerby).

274. *NERITA ATERRIMA* (Gmelin).

Nerita nigerrima, Chemnitz: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ix, figs. 11a, b.

Hab.—Umkomaas (Burnup).

275. *NERITINA NATALENSIS*, Reeve.

Neritina Natalensis, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. ix, pl. xvi, figs. 75a, b.

Neritina zebra, Krauss: Südafr. Moll., p. 88 (*nec* Lamarck).

Hab.—Natal (Reeve); Durban (Burnup and others).

276. *NERITINA CREPIDULARIA*, Lamarck.

Neritina crepidularia, Lamarck: Martens, Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 37, pl. vii, figs. 1-14.

Hab.—Natal (Krauss); Ashanti (Brit. Mus.).

For distribution and synonymy see Martens.

277. *TURBO CHRYSOSTOMUS*, Linn.

Turbo chrysostomus, Linn.: Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. x, p. 200, pl. xl, fig. 19.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

278. *TURBO SPLENDIDULUS*, Sowerby.

Turbo splendidulus, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. v, p. 229, pl. 506, figs. 180, 181.

Hab.—Umzinto; Durban; —? (Sowerby).

279. *ASTRALIUM ANDERSONI*, Smith.

Astraliium (Bolma) Andersoni, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1902), p. 248, pl. iv, fig. 7.

Hab.—Off Durban (Quekett).

This species attains fully three times the size of the shell figured.

280. *LEPTOTHYRA BICARINATA* (Martens).

Collonia bicarinata, Martens: Sitzungsab. Gesell. naturf. Freunde Berlin, 1902, p. 241.

Hab.—Agulhas Bank, 250 fathoms (Martens).

281. *LIOTIA FULGENS*, Gould.

Liotia fulgens, Gould: Otia Conch., p. 114.

Hab.—Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Gould).

282. *CYCLOSTREMA CINGULIFERA*, A. Adams.

Cyclostrema cingulifera, A. Adams: Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. iii, p. 250, pl. 255, figs. 13, 14.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Japan, Philippines (A. Ad.).

283. *TROCHUS (CARDINALIA) VIRGATUS*, Gray.

Trochus (Cardinalia) virgatus, Gray: Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 19, pl. v, figs. 43, 44.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

284. *SOLARIELLA BECKERI*, Sowerby.

Solariella Beckeri, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 214 (1901), pl. xxii, fig. 21.

Hab.—The Kowie (Sowerby).

285. *CYNISCA GRANULOSA* (Dunker).

Delphinula granulosa (Dunker MS.), Krauss: Südafr. Moll., p. 94, pl. v, fig. 28.

Liotia granulosa, Dunker: Tryon, Man. Conch., vol. x, p. 109, pl. xxxvi, fig. 96.

Cyclostrema granulata, A. Adams: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1853, p. 183.

Cynisca granulata, H. & A. Adams: Genera, vol. i, p. 406; A. Adams, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., 1861, vol. viii, p. 243

Gibbula granulosa, Dunker: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 43.

286. *TROCHUS (INFUNDIBULUM) TEXTILIS*, Reeve.

Trochus textilis, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. xiii (1861), pl. xiv, fig. 82; Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 38, pl. xlii, fig. 7.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Reeve).

287. *CLANCULUS MINIATUS* (Anton).

Trochus (Clanculus) miniatus, Anton: Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 58, pl. x, figs. 23, 24; pl. xiv, figs. 24, 25.

This species appears in "The Marine Shells of South Africa," p. 44, under the genus *Gibbula*. It is identical with *Clanculus carinatus*, A. Adams, quoted on the following page.

288. *CLANCULUS DEPRESSUS* (Gmelin).

Trochus depressus, Gmelin: Philippi, Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 77, pl. xiv, fig. 6; Martens, Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesell., 1874, p. 129.

Hab.—False Bay (Martens).

289. *CLANCULUS MIXTUS*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 7.

Testa turbinata, profunde umbilicata, pallide fuscescens, granulis albidis et fuscis ornata infra suturam maculis saturate fuscis picta; anfractus 5-6, ad suturam canaliculati, leviter convexi, seriebus granulorum (in anfractu penultimo plerumque sex, in antepenultimo tres) plus minus inæqualibus instructi, in interstitiis minute et oblique striati, ultimus ad peripheriam rotundatus, antice leviter descendens, seriebus granulorum 16-17 ornatus; umbilicus albus, lævis, conicus, sæpe intra marginem tuberculis paucis albis instructus; apertura obliqua, albida; labrum ad marginem acutum, intus incrassatum et liratum; columella obliqua, rectiuscula, leviter incrassata, supra et antice unidentata. Diam. maj. 12.5, min. 11 mm.; alt. 11 mm.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth.

This species has been confounded with *C. Waltonæ* of Sowerby. It differs in having finer and more closely set granules, in the last whorl descending in front, and in the thickened and lirate labrum. The latter in *C. Waltonæ* is scarcely thickened and smooth within. The apex of the spire in the present species is not so red as it is in *Waltonæ*. None of the specimens of the latter which have been examined have any tubercles within the edge of the umbilicus.

290. *CALLIOSTOMA MULTILIRATUM* (Sowerby).

Ziziphinus multiliratus, Sowerby: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1875, p. 127, pl. xxiv, fig. 10; Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 30; Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 342, pl. xv, figs. 45, 46.

Calliostoma liratum, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 6 (1900).

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope and Pondoland (Sowerby).

291. *CALLIOSTOMA BURNUPI*, Smith.

Calliostoma Burnupi, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 250, pl. v, fig. 2.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

292. *THALOTIA TROSCHELII* (Philippi).

Trochus Troschelii, Philippi: Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 131, pl. xxiii, fig. 2.

Hab.—S. Africa (Philippi).

293. *OXYSTELE IMPERVIA* (Menke).

Mr. Pilsbry (Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 115) places this name as a synonym of *sagittifera*, Lamarck. If the figure of the latter given by Delessert (Recueil, pl. xxxvi, fig. 1) truly depicts Lamarck's type, it is evident that this decision is incorrect, for the character of the columella shows that the species belongs to *Osilinus* and not to *Oxysteles*.

294. OXYSTELE MERULOIDES (Krauss).

Trochus meruloides, Krauss: Südafr. Moll., p. 95; Martens, Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesell., 1874, p. 128.

Hab.—Natal (Krauss); Algoa Bay (Martens).

295. OXYSTELE ZONATA (Wood).

Oxystele zonatus, Wood: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 42.

This species is placed in *Gibbula* by Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 238. Owing to its imperforate base *Oxystele* seems a better location for it.

296. OSILINUS TAMSI (Dunker).

Oxystele Tamsi, Dunker: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 42.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (from Krauss in Brit. Mus.).

The character of the columella places this species in *Osilinus* rather than *Oxystele*.

297. GIBBULA BECKERI, Sowerby.

Gibbula Beckeri, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 214 (1901), pl. xxii, fig. 22.

Hab.—The Kowie (Sowerby).

298. GIBBULA (ENIDA) PERSPECTIVA, Sowerby.

Gibbula (Enida) perspectiva, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 6 (1900), pl. i, fig. 17.

Hab.—Pondoland (Sowerby); Port Shepstone (Burnup).

A single young specimen from the latter locality may be different. It has a more prominent and wavy keel at the periphery, in which respect it resembles *Enida Townsendi*, Sowerby. It is also dotted and spotted with pink and white, whereas the type, in the British Museum, is uniformly deep red, excepting the yellowish umbilicus and apex.

299. GIBBULA (ENIDA) TOWNSENDI, Sowerby.

Gibbula (Enida) Townsendi, Sowerby: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. i, p. 279 (1895), pl. xviii, figs. 7-9.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Mekran coast (Sowerby); Thursday Island, Torres Straits (Brit. Mus.).

300. MINOLIA LÆVISSIMA (Martens).

Monilia (Minolia) lævissima, Martens: Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 268.

Hab.—South Africa, 8 fathoms (Martens).

301. MONODONTA VERMICULATA (Fischer).

Trochus vermiculatus, Fischer: Coq. Viv., p. 228, pl. lxxiv, fig. 3; Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xi, p. 89, pl. xxi, figs. 25, 26; pl. lxii, fig. 64.

Hab.—Natal (Krauss).

302. EUCHELUS (HYBOCHELUS) CANCELLATUS (Krauss).

Stomatella cancellata, Krauss: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 47.

Euchelus seems a better location for this species than *Stomatella*.

303. HALIOTIS PERTUSA, Reeve.

Haliotis pertusa, Reeve: Sowerby, Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 6 (1900).

Hab.—The Kowie (Sowerby).

304. MEGATABENNUS (AMBLYCHILEPAS) SCUTELLUM (Gmelin).

Fissurellidea hiantula, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 48 (*nec* Lamarck).

Fissurella scutella, Gray: Sowerby, l.c., p. 47.

This well-known South African shell has been clearly shown by Pilsbry¹ not to be the *F. hiantula* of Lamarck.

305. MEGATABENNUS (AMBLYCHILEPAS) SELLA (Sowerby).

Fissurella sella, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. iii, p. 203, pl. 243, fig. 197.

Hab.—S. Africa (Sowerby).

This will probably prove eventually to be a form of *M. scutellum*.

306. GLYPHIS SPRETA, Smith.

Glyphis spreta, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 104, pl. i, fig. 18.

Fissurella fimbriata, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., 1892, p. 48 (*nec* Reeve).

Hab.—Mossel Bay, Cape Colony (Crawford).

307. GLYPHIS ELIZABETHÆ, Smith.

Glyphis Elizabethæ, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 104, pl. i, fig. 12.

Fissurella Sieboldii, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., 1892, p. 47 (*nec* Reeve).

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Crawford).

308. GLYPHIS ELEVATA (Dunker).

Glyphis elevata, Dunker: Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 105.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Dunker).

309. GLYPHIS CRUCIFERA, Pilsbry.

Glyphis crucifera, Pilsbry: Man. Conch., vol. xii (1890), p. 225, pl. xxxii, figs. 27–31 [= *Fissurella cruciata*, Krauss, *nec* Gould].

Hab.—Natal.

310. SCUTUM UNGUIS (Linn.).

Scutus unguis (Linn.): Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. ii (1879), p. 261.

Scutum imbricatum, Quoy & Gaimard: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 49.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

For distribution and synonymy see the first-named reference above.

311. ACMÆA ROSEORADIATA, Smith.

Acmæa roseoradiata, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 106, pl. i, fig. 19.

Hab.—Cape Town (Brit. Mus.).

¹ Man. Conch., vol. xii, p. 184.

312. *ACMÆA ALBONOTATA*, Smith.

Acmæa albonotata, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 107, pl. i, figs. 14, 16.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).

313. *PATELLA* (?) *DECEMCOSTATA*, Smith.

Patella (?) *decemcostata*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 106, pl. i, fig. 22.

Hab.—Algoa Bay.

314. *PATELLA SANGUINANS*, Reeve.

Patella sanguinans, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. viii, pl. vi, figs. 10*a*, *b*; Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xiii, p. 151, pl. xxx, figs. 53, 54.

Hab.—Cape Natal (Reeve).

315. *PATELLA PATRIARCHA*, Pilsbry.

Patella patriarcha, Pilsbry: Man. Conch., vol. xiii (1891), p. 105, pl. lxiv, figs. 84, 85; pl. lxv, fig. 86.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Pilsbry).

316. *PATELLA TESTUDINARIA*, Linn.

Patella testudinaria, Linn.: Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xiii, p. 128, pl. xxv, figs. 16–19.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Pilsbry).

317. *PATELLA NATALENSIS*, Krauss.

This species is not referred to by Mr. Sowerby. It is regarded as a good species by Pilsbry (Man. Conch., vol. xiii, p. 103).

Patella nigroalba, Blainville, Cape of Good Hope, is considered a doubtful species by Professor Pilsbry.

318. *PATELLA MORBIDA*, Reeve.

Patella morbida, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. viii, pl. xxv, figs. 64*a*, *b*; Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xiii, p. 100, pl. xv, figs. 3, 4.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Reeve).

319. *CHITON CRAWFORDI*, Sykes.

Chiton Crawfordi, Sykes: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iii, p. 279 (1899), fig. ii.

Hab.—Algoa Bay (Crawford).

320. *ISCHNOCHITON ONISCUS* (Krauss).

Ischnochiton oniscus, Krauss: Sykes, Nautilus, vol. xii, p. 41.

It is distinct from *I. Elizabethensis* of Pilsbry.

Hab.—Table Bay, Simons Bay, Port Elizabeth, etc.; also Mauritius (Tryon).

321. *ISCHNOCHITON ELIZABETHENSIS*, Pilsbry.

Ischnochiton Elizabethensis, Pilsbry: Nautilus, vol. viii (1894), p. 9; Sykes, Nautilus, vol. xii, p. 41.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Pilsbry); Natal (Brit. Mus.).

322. CHÆTOPLEURA DESTITUTA (?), Sykes.

Chætopleura destituta, Sykes: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. v, p. 195 (1902), fig.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

323. ONITHOCHITON (?) ISIPINGOENSIS, Sykes.

Onithochiton (?) Isipingoensis, Sykes: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iv, p. 259 (1901), fig.

Hab.—Isipingo, S. Africa (Burnup).

324. DINOPLAX FOSSUS, Sykes.

Dinoplax fossus, Sykes: Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. iii, p. 277 (1899), fig. i.

Hab.—Umkomaas (Burnup).

325. ACANTHOCHITES CARPENTERI, Pilsbry.

Acanthochites Carpenteri, Pilsbry: Man. Conch., vol. xv (1893), p. 35, pl. i, figs. 14–22.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth (Pilsbry).

326. CRYPTOPLAX STRIATUS (Lamarck) (?).

Cryptoplax striatus, Lamk. (?): Sykes, Journ. Malac., vol. vii (1900), p. 164, figs. 2–5.

Hab.—Umkomaas.

327. DENTALIUM STRIGATUM, Gould.

Dentalium strigatum, Gould: Otia Conch., p. 119; Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xvii, p. 13, pl. v, figs. 69, 70.

Hab.—False Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Gould).

328. DENTALIUM LONGITRORSUM, Reeve.

Dentalium longitrorsum, Reeve: Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xviii, pl. ii, figs. 9a, b.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Sowerby).

329. DENTALIUM DENTALIS, Linné.

Dentalium dentalis, Pilsbry: Man. Conch., vol. xvii, p. 53.

Hab.—Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope (Watson).

330. DENTALIUM REGULARE, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 2.

Testa brevis, leviter arcuata, rubescens, antice pallida, longitudinaliter striata, striis postice profundis, interstitiis costuliformibus. Long. circiter 38, diam. 4 mm.

Hab.—Port Shepstone (Burnup).

The striæ are about twenty-six in number, and extend the whole length of the shell, but are quite superficial towards the anterior end and gradually become deeper posteriorly, so that the intervening spaces are rib-like, some being stouter than others. The posterior end exhibits a narrow oblong orifice, set in a pale pink circle which is margined with a darker red ring. Outside this, the shell is pale pink or whitish. The lines of growth are not strongly marked.

PELECYPODA.

331. *OSTREA LENTIGINOSA*, Sowerby.

Ostrea lentiginosa, Sowerby : Conch. Icon., vol. xviii, figs. 58a, b.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); — ? (Sowerby).

332. *ANOMIA*, sp. (?), unnamed in B.M.

Hab.—S. Africa.

333. *PLICATULA SQUAMOSISSIMA*, Smith.

Plicatula squamosissima, Smith : Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 251, pl. v, figs. 15, 16.

Hab.—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup).

334. *MARGARITIFERA NATALENSIS* (Jameson).

Pteria (Margaritifera) Natalensis, Jameson : Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, vol. i, p. 383, fig.

Hab.—Umkomaas, near Durban (Burnup).

335. *MARGARITIFERA VULGARIS*, var. (?).

Margaritifera vulgaris (Schumacher) : Jameson, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1901, vol. i, p. 384.

Avicula (Meleagrina) flabellum, Sowerby : Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 27 (*nec* Reeve).

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

The specimens named *Avicula flabellum* by Mr. Sowerby are considered by Dr. Jameson to belong rather to the common Ceylon species. *A. flabellum* appears to be synonymous with *A. radiata*, Leach, a West Indian form.

336. *PINNA KRAUSSII*, Hanley.

Pinna Kraussii, Hanley : Proc. Zool. Soc., 1858, p. 226.

Hab.—Natal (Hanley).

337. *PINNA SQUAMIFERA*, Sowerby.

Pinna squamifera, Sby. : Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. xi, fig. 12 ; Clessin, Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., pl. xxxv, fig. 2.

Hab.—Knysna Harbour, south coast of Cape Colony (J. F. Davis); Port Elizabeth (Sowerby).

This species is quite distinct from *P. pernula* (Chemnitz?), with which Mr. Sowerby has united it.¹ It differs in form, colour, and sculpture. The *P. pernula* (Reeve, Conch. Icon., fig. 22) is a well-known Mediterranean shell, and occurs also at Madeira, the Canary Islands, and on the West African coast. It is of a reddish colour with paler scales, and appears to be devoid of the numerous squamulae on the ventral side of the valves which are present in *P. squamulifera*. Mr. Davis found his specimens, a fine series of which he has kindly sent to the Museum, within the harbour, which is landlocked, the entrance from the sea being narrow and between high cliffs. The largest specimen is nine inches in length.

¹ "Marine Shells of South Africa," p. 65.

338. LITHODOMUS MUCRONATA (Philippi).

Modiola mucronata, Philippi: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 64.*Hab.*—Natal (Krauss); Java (Philippi).This species belongs to *Lithodomus*.

339. LITHODOMUS CYLINDRICA (Krauss).

Modiola cylindrica, Krauss: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 64.This species belongs to the genus *Lithodomus*, and not to *Modiola*.

340. MODIOLARIA CUMINGIANA (Dunker).

Modiola Cumingiana, Dunker: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x, pl. ix, figs. 63a, b, sp. 58.*Hab.*—Umkomaas, Natal (Burnup); Red Sea and Australia.

341. SEPTIFER KRAUSSI (Küster).

Tichogonia Kraussi, Küster: Kobelt, Conch. Cab., *Mytilidæ*, p. 14, pl. vi, figs. 1-6.*Hab.*—Natal (Küster).Perhaps the same as *S. bilocularis*.

342. ARCA NAVICULARIS, Bruguière.

Arca navicularis, Bruguière: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii, pl. xi, fig. 70.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup); China (Reeve); E. and N. Australia; Amboina.

343. ARCA (SCAPHARCA) INÆQUIVALVIS, Bruguière.

Arca inæquivalvis, Bruguière: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. ii, fig. 54.*Hab.*—Durban.

344. ARCA (SCAPHARCA) ERYTHRÆENSIS, Jonas (emend.).

Arca Erythræensis, Jonas: Dunker, Novit. Conch., Suppl., ii, p. 123, pl. xl, figs. 6-8.*Hab.*—S. Africa; Red Sea (Jonas).

345. ARCA (DAPHNODERMA) DOMINGENSIS, Lamarck.

Arca Domingensis, Lamarck: Lischke, Japan. Meeres-Conch., ii, p. 143, for references and synonymy.*Arca squamosa*, Lamarck: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 65.*Hab.*—Natal (Krauss). Cosmopolitan!

346. NUCULANA BELCHERI (Hinds).

Leda Belcheri, Hinds: Hanley in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. iii, p. 116, pl. cccxxvii, fig. 53.*Hab.*—Agulhas Bank, off Cape of Good Hope (Hinds).Quoted in the "Marine Shells of South Africa," p. 6, as a *Nucula*.

347. LASÆA RUBRA (Montagu).

Lasæa rubra, Montagu: Jeffreys, Brit. Conch., vol. ii, p. 219, vol. v, pl. xxxii, fig. 1.*Kellia (Poronia) rubra*, Montagu: Forbes & Hanley, Brit. Moll., vol. ii, p. 94, pl. O, fig. 3; pl. xxxvi, figs. 5-7.*Hab.*—Umkomaas (Burnup).

348. *TELLIMYA PAULA* (A. Adams), var. *PECULIARIS*, A. Ad.*Pythina paula*, A. Adams: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1856, p. 47.*Montacuta paula*, A. Ad.: Smith, Challenger Lamellibranchiata, p. 203, pl. xii, figs. 1-16.*Pythina peculiaris*, A. Adams: l.c.*Tellimya paula* and *T. peculiaris*, A. Ad.: Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xiii (1891), p. 235.*Hab.*—Durban.349. *MONTACUTA NATALENSIS*, Smith.*Montacuta Natalensis*, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 251, pl. v, fig. 14.*Hab.*—Umkomaas (Burnup).350. *KELLIA NATALENSIS*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Fig. 8.

Testa oblonga, valde convexa, mediocriter tenuis, inæquilateralis, alba, versus marginem virescens, nitida, pellucida, lineis incrementi tenuibus striata; margo dorsi anticus brevis, obliquus, curvatus, posticus longior, leviter arcuatus, parum declivis; margo ventris vix curvatus; umbones acuti, longe antemediani; dens cardinis anticus in utraque valva validus, infra umbonem situs, posticus elongatus, prominens, subvalidus; cicatrices magnæ. Long. 7, alt. 5, diam. 4 mm.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

Like *K. solida*, Angas, from Port Jackson, but thinner, not quite the same shape, being more obtuse at the ends, and the posterior dorsal margin less oblique.

351. *SCINTILLA TURGIDA*, Deshayes(?).*Scintilla turgida*, Deshayes: Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. iii, p. 178, pl. 235, figs. 51, 52.*Hab.*—Natal (Burnup); Samar, Philippines (Deshayes).352. *LIBITINA ANGULATA* (Lamarck).*Cypricardia angulata*, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. i, fig. 2; Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 25.*Hab.*—Durban (Burnup).353. *DOSINIA CONSOBRINA*, Deshayes.*Dosinia consobrina*, Deshayes: Cat. Veneridæ Brit Mus., p. 10.*Hab.*—Cape of Good Hope.354. *DOSINIA PUBESCENS* (Philippi).*Dosinia pubescens*, Philippi: Römer, Novit. Conch., Suppl., i, p. 79, pl. xv, fig. 1.*Hab.*—Durban.355. *MERETRIX ZONARIA* (Lamarck).*Cytherea (Meretrix) zonaria*, Lamarck: Sowerby, Journ. Conch., vol. vii (1894), p. 377.*Hab.*—Natal (Sowerby).

356. MERETRIX (CALLISTA) FLORIDELLA (Gray).

Venus (Callista) floridella, Gray: Römer, Novit. Conch., Suppl., iii, p. 55, pl. xvi, fig. 3.

Tapes (Hemitapes) Africana, Mühlfeldt: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 60.

The *Chione floridella* of Gray has about four years priority over the *Venus Africana* (Mühlfeldt) of Philippi.

357. TIVELA NATALENSIS, Dunker.

Tivela (Trigona) Natalensis, Dunker: Malak. Blätt., vol. xi (1864), p. 101; Römer, Novit. Conch., Suppl., iii, p. 10, pl. iv, fig. 3.

Cytherea (Tivela) alucinans, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, 1897, p. 24, pl. vii, figs. 5, 6.

Hab.—Port Natal (Dunker).

In some specimens the posterior dorsal outline is rather curved, whilst in others it is decidedly straighter.

358. VENUS DECLIVIS, Sowerby.

Venus declivis, Sowerby: Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 116.

Hab.—Durban Bay (Quekett).

359. VENUS (TIMOCLEA) ARAKANENSIS, Nevill.

Venus (Timoclea) Arakanensis, Nevill: Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vol. xl (1871), p. 10, pl. i, fig. 16.

Venus (Anomalocardia) Malonei, Vanatta: Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. liii (1901), p. 185, pl. v, figs. 4, 5.

Venus Arakana, Nevill: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 33.

Hab.—Port Elizabeth and Durban; also Arakan and Ceylon (Brit. Mus.).

360. CHIONE AMBIGUA, Deshayes.

Chione ambigua, Deshayes: Cat. Veneridæ Brit. Mus., p. 153.

Venus paupercula, var., Krauss: Südafr. Moll., p. 11; Philippi, Abbild., vol. ii, p. 63, pl. iv, fig. 5.

Hab.—Bay of Natal (Krauss).

361. TAPES (HEMITAPES) KRAUSSI (Deshayes).

Chione Kraussi, Deshayes: Cat. Conchif. Brit. Mus., p. 154.

Venus paupercula, var. *abbreviata*, Krauss: Südafr. Moll., p. 11, pl. i, fig. 10.

Hab.—Natal (Krauss).

This species seems to be different from the *Tapes paupercula*, with which it has been united by Römer and Pfeiffer. It certainly is quite distinct from the *Tapes Kraussi* as figured by Reeve (Conch. Icon., vol. xiv, fig. 41), which probably is not a South African shell at all.

362. TAPES DISRUPTA, Römer.

Tapes disrupta, Römer: Novit. Conch., Suppl., iii, p. 70, pl. xxiv, fig. 4.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Römer).

363. *DIPLODONTA ROTUNDATA* (Montagu)?

Diplodonta rotundata, Montagu: Forbes & Hanley, Brit. Moll., vol. ii, p. 66, pl. xxxv, fig. 6; pl. M, fig. 7.

Hab.—Durban.

364. *DONAX BERTINI*, Pilsbry.

Donax Bertini, Pilsbry: Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. liii (1901), p. 189.

Hab.—In ballast from S. Africa.

365. *PSAMMOBIA PALLIDA*, Deshayes.

Psammobia pallida, Deshayes: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1854, p. 323; Smith, Challenger Lamellibranchiata, p. 93.

Hab.—Durban. Other localities are Red Sea, Aden, Suakim, off Delta of Ganges (Brit. Mus.).

Only a single right valve was sent from Durban, but it is remarkable as being the largest specimen yet examined, having a length of 50 mm. It is brownish white, with a few remote bluish concentric zones and numerous radiating arcuate brownish rays.

366. *PSAMMOBIA CORRUGATA*, Deshayes.

Psammobia corrugata, Deshayes: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x, fig. 9.

var. = *P. rubicunda*, Deshayes: Reeve, fig. 34.

var. = *P. ornata*, Sowerby, *nec* Deshayes: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 22.

Hab.—Durban; Philippine Islands (Reeve); Muscat, Arabia (Dr. Jayakar in Brit. Mus.).

Variable in colour, but always characterized by the wrinkles on the posterior area.

367. *PSAMMOTÆA DONACIOIDES* (Reeve).

Soletellina donacioides, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. x, pl. iii, fig. 11.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); S. Australia (Reeve).

368. *PSAMMOTÆA LUNULATA* (Deshayes).

Capsella lunulata, Deshayes: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. x, fig. 12.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Philippines (Reeve).

369. *SOLEN CAPENSIS*, Fischer.

Solen Capensis, Fischer: Man. Conch., p. 155.

Solen marginatus, Koch: Philippi, Abbild., vol. i, p. 37, pl. i, fig. 6 (*nec* Pulteney); Krauss, Südafr. Moll., p. 1.

Hab.—Mouth of Kromme River, south of Cape Colony (Krauss); Port Elizabeth (Sowerby).

Mr. Sowerby¹ has confounded this species with the British *Solen marginatus* of Pulteney. A reference to Philippi's description will at once clear up this mistake. Krauss was right in quoting it as the *S. marginatus*, Koch.

¹ "Marine Shells of South Africa," p. 54.

370. *SILIQUA POLITA* (Wood).

Solen politus, Wood: Index Test., Suppl., p. 3, pl. i, fig. 6.

Siliqua Japonica, Dunker: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 54.

Siliqua polita, Wood: Sowerby, Marine Invest. S. Africa, 1902, p. 100.

Hab.—Off mouth of Amatikulu River, 24 fathoms (Sowerby).

371. *PAPHIA GLABRATA* (Lamarck).

Mesodesma glabrata, Lamarck: Reeve, Conch. Icon., vol. viii, fig. 20.

Hab.—S. Africa; Australia (Reeve); also Mauritius and other parts of the Indian Ocean.

372. *ERVILIA BISCUPTA*, Gould.

Ervilia bisculpta, Gould: Otia Conch., p. 166.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup); Japan (Gould).

373. *CORBULA RUGIFERA*, n.sp. Pl. XV, Figs. 9 and 10.

Corbula rugifera, A. Adams MS. in Coll. Cuming.

Testa oblonga, antice rotundata, postice acuminata, inæquilateralis, inæquivalvis, alba, versus umbones rosea, radiis paucis pellucidis sæpe picta; valvæ postice oblique carinatae, ante carinam concentrice irregulariter costulatae, pone carinam corrugatae; margo dorsi postica leviter obliqua, recta, antica magis declivis, brevior, ante umbones leviter concava; umbones ante medium siti, incurvati, haud contigui; pagina interna albida, flavescens vel fusco tincta, postice rosacea. Long. 13, alt. 8, diam. 5.5 mm.

Hab.—Umkomaas (Burnup).

This is the only species apparently that has the posterior area behind the umbonal angle peculiarly obliquely wrinkled. This feature alone will separate it from allied forms. The few pellucid rays upon the central portion of the valves are much more distinct in some specimens than in others.

374. *PANOPEA NATALENSIS*, Woodward.

Panopæa Natalensis, Woodward: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1855, p. 220.

Panopæa australis, Valenciennes: in Chenu's Ill. Conch., pl. viii, figs. 1-9 (*nec* Sowerby).

Glycimeris rugosa, Bosc.: H. & A. Adams, Gen. Moll., vol. iii, pl. xciv, fig. 2.

Hab.—Port Natal (Valenciennes).

375. *LUCINA (DIVARICELLA) DALLIANA*, Vanatta.

Lucina (Divaricella) Dalliana, Vanatta: Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., vol. liii (1901), p. 184, pl. v, figs. 10, 11.

Lucina (Divaricella) quadrisulcata, Sowerby: Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 26 (*nec* D'Orbigny).

Hab.—Natal.

This species differs from *L. quadrisulcata* not only in the characters pointed out by Mr. Vanatta, but also in being flatter and in the kind of crenulation of the margin of the valves.

376. *LORIPES ROSACEA*, Smith.

Loripes rosacea, Smith: Journ. Conch., vol. ix (1899), p. 251, pl. v, figs. 12, 13.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

377. *TELLINA NOBILIS*, Hanley.

Tellina nobilis, Hanley : Thes. Conch., vol. i, p. 300, pl. lx, fig. 143 ;
Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii, pl. xv, fig. 74.

Hab.—Cape Colony (Martens, Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesell., vol. i, 1874, p. 122).

378. *TELLINA (ANGULUS?) RHOMBOIDES*, Quoy & Gaimard.

Tellina rhomboides, Quoy & Gaimard : Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii, figs. 114*a*, *b* ; Smith, Challenger Lamellibranchiata, p. 103.

Hab.—Durban.

379. *TELLINA SEMEN*, Hanley.

Tellina semen, Hanley : in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., vol. i, p. 249, pl. lvi, fig. 8.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup) ; N. Australia and Fiji (Challenger Coll.).

380. *TELLINA SEMILÆVIS*, Martens.

Tellina semilævis, Martens : Römer, Conch. Cab., 2nd ed., p. 63, pl. xviii, figs. 1–4.

Tellina tenuilirata, Sowerby : Conch. Icon., vol. xvii, fig. 253.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup) ; Red Sea and Querimba Island (Römer).

381. *TELLINA VENUSTA*, Deshayes.

Tellina venusta, Deshayes : Proc. Zool. Soc., 1854, p. 368.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup) ; Sandwich Islands (Deshayes).

382. *TELLINA CRUCIGERA*, Lamarck, var. *EXCULTA*, Gould.

Tellina exculta, Gould : U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xii, p. 407, atlas, figs. 517*a*, *b* ; Otia Conch., p. 80 ; Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii, figs. 178*a*, *b*.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup) ; Fiji (Gould) ; Torres Straits (Sowerby).

383. *MACOMA RETRORSA* (Sowerby).

Tellina (Macoma) candidata, Sowerby : Journ. Conch., vol. vii (1894), p. 375 : Marine Shells S. Afr., Append., 1897, p. 23, pl. vi, fig. 25.

Macoma retrorsa, Sowerby : Smith, Journ. Conch., vol. x (1901), p. 116.

Hab.—Durban (Burnup).

The following species appear to have been erroneously or doubtfully considered South African.

384. *MARGINELLA QUADRIFASCIATA*, Marrat.

Marginella quadrifasciata, Marrat : Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., Appendix, p. 9.

Hab.—S. Africa (Sowerby).

This species was described originally as from Kabenda, 30 miles north of the Congo, and I am inclined to believe that it is not South African.

385. *MARGINELLA CINEREA*, Jousseaume.

Marginella cinerea, Jousseaume : Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 9.

The specimens so named by Mr. Sowerby are distinct from this species, and are in my opinion small examples of his *M. Burnupi*. *M. cinerea* therefore cannot yet be regarded as a South African form.

386. CERITHIDEA RISSOIDEA (Sowerby).

Cerithium rissoideum, Sowerby: Thes. Conch., vol. ii, p. 889, pl. clxxxvi, fig. 289; in Reeve's Conch. Icon., vol. xv (*Cerithidea*), pl. ii, fig. 11.

Hab.—Port Natal (Sowerby).

This species, which is the same as *Cerithidea crassilabrum* of A. Adams, was originally described by Sowerby without any locality. Subsequently, in the Conch. Iconica, he placed in its synonymy the *Cerithium crassilabrum* of Krauss, and from this source was evidently derived the locality "Port Natal." When he quoted *crassilabrum* he apparently had in his mind the *Cerithidea* described by Adams under that name, which is a West Indian form.

387. CALLIOSTOMA EUGLYPTUM (A. Adams).

Calliostoma euglyptus [*sic*], A. Adams: Sowerby, Marine Shells S. Afr., p. 42.

This species occurs on the east coast of North America. The specimens so named by Mr. Sowerby belong to *C. ornatum*, Lamarck.

388. CHITON LABECULATUS, Reeve.

Chiton labeculatus, Reeve: Martens, Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Gesell., vol. i (1874), p. 125.

Hab.—Algoa Bay (Martens); —? (Reeve).

This species, according to P. P. Carpenter's note with the type-specimen in the British Museum, is identical with Say's *C. apiculata*, a well-known North American form. Martens is therefore evidently mistaken in his identification of a South African shell with this species. (See also Pilsbry, Man. Conch., vol. xiv, p. 36.)

389. APLYSIA MARMORATA, Blainville.

Aplysia marmorata, Blainville: Sowerby, Conch. Icon., vol. xvii, figs. 21a, b.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope (Sowerby); coast of France (Blainville).

Mr. Sowerby appears to have only known this species from Blainville's figures (which he has copied) and description. It is therefore all the more remarkable that he has given a South African locality.

390. PETALOCONCHUS OCTOSECTUS, Carpenter.

Petaloconchus octosectus, Carpenter: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1856, p. 317.

Hab.—? S. Africa (Carpenter).

ONCIDIUM PERONI (Savigny?).

Fischer in his Manual quotes an *Oncidium Peroni* without any author's name as from South Africa. Two species have been described under this name, one by Savigny and one by Cuvier. The former is probably the same as Semper's *O. Savignyi* (Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen, Theil ii, vol. iii, p. 260).

P.S.—Since the preceding paper was written a report by Mr. G. B. Sowerby upon a collection of Mollusca dredged off the shores of South Africa has been published in the "Marine

Investigations in South Africa," vol. ii, pp. 213-232, pls. iii-v. It contains the following new species:—

<i>Pleurotoma</i> (<i>Surcula</i>) <i>lobata</i> .	<i>Conus patens</i> .
„ (<i>Drillia</i>) <i>fossata</i> .	<i>Cypræa Fultoni</i> .
„ „ <i>scitecostata</i> .	<i>Nassa Desmoulioides</i> .
„ (<i>Clavatula</i>) <i>turriplana</i> .	„ <i>analogica</i> .
„ (<i>Clavus</i>) <i>lignaria</i> .	<i>Cancellaria producta</i> .
„ (<i>Genotia</i>) <i>Belaeformis</i> .	<i>Epidromus crebriliratus</i> .
<i>Mangilia</i> (<i>Eucythara</i>) <i>Africana</i> .	<i>Scala tenebrosa</i> .
<i>Conus eucoronatus</i> .	<i>Dentalium exasperatum</i> .
„ <i>Gilchristi</i> .	<i>Chiton</i> (<i>Hanleya</i>) <i>Sykesi</i> .

In addition to the new species, thirty-six forms, already described, are enumerated, of which the following are new to the South African fauna:—

<i>Marginella fusiformis</i> , Hinds.	<i>Vanikoro cancellata</i> , Lamarck.
<i>Mitra cylindracea</i> , Reeve.	<i>Cypræa Barclayi</i> , Reeve.
„ <i>dædala</i> , Reeve.	<i>Pedicularia sicula</i> , Swainson.
<i>Murex axicornis</i> , Lamarck, var. ?	<i>Puncturella Noachina</i> , Linn.
<i>Trophon carduus</i> , Broderip.	<i>Dentalium politum</i> , Linn.
<i>Latiaxis tortilis</i> , A. Adams.	„ <i>Belcheri</i> , Sowerby.
<i>Ancilla bulloides</i> , Reeve.	„ <i>novemcostatum</i> , Lamarck.
„ <i>angustata</i> , Sowerby.	„ <i>plurifissuratum</i> , Sowerby.
<i>Oniscia MacAndrewi</i> , Sowerby.	<i>Scaphander puncto-striatus</i> , Mighels.
<i>Natica Sagraiana</i> , D'Orbigny, var.	

Other species referred to by Mr. Sowerby, but already known as South African, are:—

<i>Neptuneopsis pyrrhostoma</i> , Watson.	<i>Ancilla contusa</i> , Reeve.
<i>Voluta</i> (<i>Lyria</i>) <i>Queketti</i> , Smith.	<i>Tritonidea Natalensis</i> , Smith.
<i>Marginella diadochus</i> , Adams & Reeve.	<i>Pleurotoma</i> (<i>Clavatula</i>) <i>gravis</i> , Hinds.
<i>Murex fallax</i> , Smith.	<i>Cypræa similis</i> , Gray.
<i>Fasciolaria rutila</i> , Watson.	<i>Turritella declivis</i> , Adams & Reeve.
<i>Latirus abnormis</i> , Sowerby.	<i>Cancellaria imbricata</i> , Watson.
<i>Fusus rubrolineatus</i> , Sowerby.	<i>Astrarium Andersoni</i> , Smith.
<i>Nassa trifasciata</i> , A. Adams.	<i>Minolia lævissima</i> , Martens.
<i>Pseudoliva ancilla</i> , Hanley.	

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XV.

FIG. 1. <i>Terebra Loisæ</i> , n.sp.	FIG. 12. <i>Bittium quadricinctum</i> , n.sp.
„ 2. <i>Dentalium regulare</i> , n.sp.	„ 13. <i>Turbonilla similans</i> , n.sp.
„ 3. <i>Turbinella truncata</i> , Sowb.	„ 14, 15. <i>Siphonaria tenuicostulata</i> , n.sp.
„ 4, 5. <i>Siphonaria nigerrima</i> , n.sp.	„ 16. <i>Latiaxis rosaceus</i> , n.sp.
„ 6. <i>Nassa Natalensis</i> , n.sp.	„ 17. <i>Sistrum squamiliratum</i> , n.sp.
„ 7. <i>Clanculus mixtus</i> , n.sp.	„ 18. <i>Oxynoe Natalensis</i> , n.sp.
„ 8. <i>Kellia Natalensis</i> , n.sp.	„ 19. <i>Fusus Africanus</i> , Sowb.
„ 9, 10. <i>Corbula rugifera</i> , n.sp.	„ 20. <i>Marginella fallax</i> , n.sp.
„ 11. <i>Natica</i> (<i>Polinices</i>) <i>Burnupi</i> , n.sp.	„ 21. <i>Purpura pura</i> , n.sp.



Smith, E. A. 1903. "A LIST OF SPECIES OF MOLLUSCA FROM SOUTH AFRICA, FORMING AN APPENDIX TO G. B. SOWERBY'S "MARINE SHELLS OF SOUTH AFRICA."." *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London* 5, 354–402.

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