

Locality: From the "Burrstone," near Beulah P. O., Newton County, Miss.

Remarks.—This little species is strikingly similar to the species named *ASTARTE OPULENTORA* Dall, but that is from the Pliocene of Mexico.

NOTES ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE TORNATELLINIDÆ.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

The *Tornatellinidæ* are a group of small or minute land snails found on the islands in and around the Pacific. An illustrated monograph has been prepared for the "Manual of Conchology," but as its publication will be delayed until the appearance of the *Achatinellidæ*, a brief sketch of the classification is here published in advance.

These shells have some resemblance to *Achatinellidæ* and *Partulidæ* in shape, but differ from both families by having an entering parietal lamella. In at least two species this is absent through degeneration in the adult stage, and in some others it is much reduced. Some species of the section *Lamellina* undergo remarkable changes from youth to maturity, the adult stage being secondarily simplified. Young individuals should always be collected with adults, when possible.

Key to Genera and Minor Divisions.

- I. Shell rather *solid*, glossy, bright or dark colored or variegated; axis imperforate, but usually superficially rimate in the adult stage. Genus *AURICULELLA* Pfr.
- II. Shell thin, light brown or corneous, not polished.
 - a. Axis imperforate, slender, the columella more or less sinuous.
 - b. Shell globose-ovate; columella armed with an angular or bilobed vertical callus or plate, truncate or excavated below the prominence.

Genus *ELASMIAS* n. gen.

- c. Spire of few (3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$) whorls; columellar callus in form of a vertical, angular or bilobed plate.

Section *Elasmias*.

cc. Spire of 6 to 7 close whorls; columellar callus bilamellate, lamellæ long; palatal plicæ developed. Section *Lamellovum* n. sect.

bb. Shell oblong-conic or turrite, very thin; columella sigmoid or nearly straight, sometimes calloused or bearing lamellæ, not truncate or excavated at base.

Genus *TORNATELLINA* Pfr.

c. Shell oblong-conic; whorls 5 to 7.

d. Aperture having a columellar and a parietal lamella and two palatal folds.

Section *Tornatellina*.

dd. Aperture having columellar and a parietal lamella and more or less serrate, vertical, palatal ribs, at least in the neanic stage.

Section *Lamellina* Pse.

ddd. No palatal armature at any stage; columella more or less sinuous, sometimes lamellate, whorls 5 to 6.

Section *Lamellidea*, n. sect.

cc. Shell long-turrite, whorls 9 to 10.

Section *Elasmatina* Petit.

aa. Axis umbilicate or perforate throughout; columella not sinuous or truncate. Genus *TORNATELLIDES* n. gen.

b. Columella unarmed at all stages of growth.

Section *Tornatellides*.

bb. Columella bilamellate, at least in the young.

Section *Tornatellaria*, n. sect.

Types of the Genera and Minor Groups.

Frickella Pfr. 1855, type *Achatinella amoena* Pfr.

Auriculella Pfr. 1855, type *A. auricula* (Fér.).

Elasmias Pils. 1910, type *Tornatellina aperta* Pease.

Lamellovum Pils. 1910, type *Tornatellina globosa* (Petit).

Tornatellina Pfr. 1842, type *Tornatellina clausa*=*bilamellata* (Anton).

Lamellina Pease 1860, type *Lamellina serrata* Pease.

Lamellidea Pils. 1910, type *Tornatellina peponum* (Gld.).

Elasmatina Petit 1843, type *E. subulata* Pet. = *T. turrita* (Anton).

*Tornatellides*¹ Pils. 1910, type *T. simplex* Pse.

Tornatellaria Pils. 1910, type *T. newcombi* Pfr.

Auriculella and *Tornatellaria* are restricted to the Hawaiian Islands. *Lamellorum* and *Elasmatina* to Rapa. The other groups have a wider range. *Lamellidea* and *Tornatellides* range from the Bonin, Luchu and Hawaiian Islands to New Zealand; *Elasmias* from the Japanese Oceanic Islands to Australia, while *Lamellina* does not go south farther than Micronesia and Polynesia. There are some New Caledonian species of *Tornatellina*, but the absence of records of *Tornatellinidæ* from the Solomons, New Hebrides and other Melanesian islands is remarkable, and must be due to these minute shells being overlooked. The family is represented by a solitary species in the Galápagos.

A CONCHOLOGICAL MUSEUM FOR JAPAN.

BY Y. HIRASE.

As I stated in the late issue of my paper I am going to establish a conchological museum in the near future and I hope I shall be able to contribute a little to this branch of study. Hon. S. Omori, Governor of Kyoto-Prefecture, Dr. H. Kinoshita, Ex-President of the Kyoto Imperial University, Dr. Y. Tanaka, a member of the House of Peers and two or three others of eminence promised to render assistance, if need be, and are in deep sympathy with my undertaking. I am well convinced that I shall be able to carry out my plan and attain my object, the establishment of a conchological museum.

For the building expenses of the museum, I rely for \$5,000 upon the generosity of persons interested in science in foreign countries. It is not intended to ask contributions, but to issue sets of Japanese shells, the proceeds to be applied to the museum.

Each lot or set contains 500 species of Japanese shells, valued at \$100. Many sets are prepared and can be sent as soon as I receive orders. As to the 500 species in each set, they shall be subject to selection. Let me hear the names of the species desired.

As already said, I do not wish for cash contributions to the museum.

¹The term *Tornatellides* differs sufficiently in spelling and etymology from *Tornatelloides* Pfr.



Pilsbry, Henry Augustus. 1910. "Notes on the classification of the Tornatellinidae." *The Nautilus* 23, 122–124.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/27764>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/32483>

Holding Institution

MBLWHOI Library

Sponsored by

MBLWHOI Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.