THE NAUTILUS.

ARKANSAS SHELL COLLECTING.

BY F. A. SAMPSON.

In March of the present year I did some collecting at three places in Arkansas, and below I give the result. The first place was at Van Buren, Crawford county, on the bluff above the town. Here I found only four species.

Bulimulus dealbatus (Say). Two shells were found, both dead ones.

Polygyra appressa (Say). Two dead shells of 17 and 18 mm. There was scarcely an indication of the lamella-like long denticle on the basal margin that is mentioned in the type description.

Polygyra inflecta (Say). One-third of the fifteen shells did not have the umbilicus entirely covered. They were of five whorls and 9 to 10 mm.

Polygyra jacksoni (Bland). At Eureka Springs, Arkansas, this species is of five and one-half whorls, and 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

From various other counties of the State the size is about the same, but from Sebastian county they were larger. The most of those found here, seventy in number, were of 8 mm. and were of decidedly darker color than those from other localities. The same was true of the *inflecta*, but not as notably so. Shells were generally scarce under large single stones, and were found under piles of stones.

II. The next locality was at Winslow, at the north end of the tunnel at the top of the Boston Mountains. The first day I collected on both sides of the valley and gathered a considerable number, including perhaps fifteen *Polygyra edentata*, but by a misunderstanding they were all thrown in the fire. The next day I went over almost the same ground and got the following:

	East side.	West side.
Polygyra perspectiva,	1	15
P. labrosa,	40	77
P. dorfeuillana sampsoni,	5	15
P. edentata,	8	5
P. jacksoni,	15	90
P. neglecta,		20
P. albolabris alleni,		4
P. thyroides,		5
Omphalina fuliginosa ozarkensis,		5

The alleni were 24 and 25 mm. in diam., and the larger one of the *thyroides* 20 mm., the others 18 mm. and of less than five whorls. It will be noticed that no *inflecta* were found here.

III. The third locality was two miles north of Brentwood, the first station north of Winslow, at a place on the railroad called by the country people "acorn cut," from the fossil pentremites found there. In the woods near the railroad I got:

P. albolabris alleni, 1 specimen; P. thyroides, 2; P. clausa, 3; P. appressa, 4; P. neglecta, 2; P. edentata, 6; P. labrosa, 4; P. perspectiva, 5.

These were all found close to the valley, while at Winslow they were found only high up on the mountain.

Columbia, Missouri.

NEW JAPANESE SCALARIIDAE.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

(Concluded.)

Scala kamakurana, n. sp.

Related to S. turricula Sowerby. The shell is imperforate, pure white. The spire is straightly conic. First three whorls form a smooth, embryonic shell. Following whorls sculptured with ribs and spiral striæ are well rounded, with deep sutures. The spirals are cord-like, about as wide as their intervals; on the penultimate whorl there are eight. They are wanting on the upper third of each whorl, which is almost smooth. About twelve spiral cords can be counted on the last whorl. The vertical ribs are mostly rather narrow and delicate, slightly recurved, but there are from one to three stronger ribs on each of the last two whorls. Each rib has an angle or a short point above quite near the suture. There are fifteen ribs on the last whorl of a shell 9 mm. long, and seventeen on a slightly larger shell 9.8 mm. long. The ribs are for the most part connected or continuous from whorl to whorl, but in some places they do not connect. Aperture short-oval; columellar margin of the peristome wider than the varix of the outer lip. Length 9, diam. 3.8 mm.; whorls 9.

Kamakura, Sagami. Types No. 70740, A. N. S. P., collected by F. Stearns.



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