men of *P. syngenes*, which I at first described as a variety of muscorum. He says:

"I am satisfied that it is a species, and not a var. of muscorum: the shape of the whole shell, the last whorl so considerably flattened, and ascending, the number of whorls, seem to me to prove its specifical rank. ** * After washing out the aperture of your specimen I saw a rather strong lamella or tooth on the columella, and a barely perceptible trace of an inter-palatal lamella, which however is validified by the impression on the outside."]

ANNOTATED LIST OF THE SHELLS OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

BY C. W. JOHNSON.

Teredo nivalis L.

Pholas campechiensis Gmel. Single valves are common on the ocean beach but living examples are rarely found.

Pholas costata L. Common.

Pholas truncata Say. A few specimens in the hard mud on Anastasia Island.

Martesia cuneiformis Say. Common burrowing into coquina wood, etc.

Solen americana Gould. Not common and smaller than those from more northern localities.

Solen viridis Say. A few specimens.

Glycimeris reflexa Say. One specimen with both valves intact was found on a bar in the harbor.

Glycimeris americana Conr. (G. bitruncata Conr.) Single valves are occasionally found on the ocean beach—apparently recent.

Mya arenaria L. A few single valves.

Corbula contracta Say. Common.

Mactra solidissima Dillw. var. similis Say. Common.

Mactra lateralis Say. Common.

Mactra braziliana Lam. (M. oblonga Say.) Not common.

Labiosa lineata Say. A few single valves on the ocean beach.

Labiosa canaliculata Say. Common.

Semele orbiculata Say. Common.

Abra aequalis Say. Common.

Cumingia tellinoides Conr. Not common.

Tagelus gibbus Spengl. Common.

Tagelus devisus Spengl. Common.

Tellina alternata Say. Common.

Tellina polita Say. Common.

Tellina tenera Say. Common on the bar below the United States Barracks.

Tellina braziliensis Lam. A few single valves.

Macoma tenta Say. Not common.

Macoma constricta Brug. A few single valves.

Donax variabilis Say. Common.

Donax obesa d'Orb. Common at the mouth of the Lagoon.

Petricola pholadtiformis Lam. Common.

Petricola typicus Jonas. One specimen from a coquina rock at Matanzas Inlet.

Venus mercenaria L. Common.

Venus cancellata L. A few single valves.

Callista gigantea Gmel. Not common.

Dosinia discus Reeve. Common.

Cyrena carolinensis Bosc. Common in small brackish-water streams.

Sphærium partumium Say. Common in Moultrie Creek.

Sphærium contractum Prime. A few near St. Mark's pond.

Cardium magnum Born. Common.

Cardium muricatum L. Not common.

Lavicardium serratum L. Rare.

Chama arcinella L. A few single valves.

Chama macrophylla. Not common.

Lucina dentata Wood. Common.

Lucina crenulata Conr. Not common.

Loripes edentula L. Large single valves are quite common but living examples are rare.

Solemya velum Say. Two specimens.

Parastarte triquetra Say. Not common.

Cardita tridentata Say. Not common.

Unio blandingianus Lea. Common in Cowan's Swamp. This is one of the Florida species that is able to survive a long time out of water.

Unio fuscatus Lea. Common in the upper part of Moultrie Creek.
Unio nigrinus Lea. Common in tributaries of the St. John's
River west of St. Augustine.

Nucula proxima. Common.

Area incongrua Say. Common.

Arca transversa Say. Common.

Arca pexata Say. Common.

Area americana Gray. Common.

Arca ponderosa Say. Common.

Pectunculus sp.? Single valve.

Mytilus exustus L. Common.

Mytilus hamatus Say. Common.

Modiola tulipa L. A few small specimens.

Modiola plicatula Lam. Common.

Modiola lignea Reeve. Two specimens attached to Gorgonia.

Dreissensia leucophæata Conr. Common in brackish water.

Lithophagus appendiculata L. Common burrowing into Coquina.

Avicula atlantica Lam. Three specimens.

Avicula radiata Lam. One specimen attached to floating seaweed.

Pinna seminuda Lam. Common.

Pinna muricata L. Common.

Plicatula ramosa Lam. A few young specimens attached to coral.

Lima tenera Chemn. One living specimen.

Pecten dislocata Say. Living examples are rarely found.

Anomia ephippium L. Common.

Ostrea viginica Gmel.

Ostrea equestris Say.

Ostrea frons L. One specimen attached to Gorgonia.

Glottidia antillarum var. pyramidata Stimp (Lingula). A specimen taken near the old light-house is in a private collection.

WHY DOES PROPHYSAON SHED ITS TAIL?

BY W. J. RAYMOND.

While reading the March "Nautilus" my attention was directed to the foot-note on page 126, in which is related Mr. Hemphill's extraordinary experience with a specimen of Prophysaon. I have twice had a similar experience while handling living animals of the same genus, and think it may be of interest to record my observations.



Johnson, Charles Willison. 1890. "Annotated list of the shells of St. Augustine, Fla." *The Nautilus* 4, 4–6.

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