

DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF MARINE MOLLUSCA
FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE ADMIRAL KEPPEL.

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PECTEN KEPPELIANUS.

Testa semiglobosa, æquilateralis, inæquivalvis; auriculis latiusculis, leviter inæqualibus, fere rectangularibus. Valva dextra valde rotundato-convexa, alba, maculis parviusculis, paucis, rosaceis, prope umbonem ornata, concentrice undulatum subrugose laminata; costis circ. 14, latiusculis, angulatis, longitudinaliter trisulcatis, interstitiis concavis. Valva sinistra concave depressa, aurantio-fusca, maculis fuscis et albidis lineisque undulatis variegata, concentrice subtilissime laminata; costis mediocriter latis, longitudinaliter liratis, interstitiis planulatis, lira angusta mediana interruptis.

Lat. 86, alt. 78 mm.

Hab.—Ascension Island (?).

The shell has just the form of the Californian *P. dentatus*, Sowerby, which it resembles also in the dentate character of the margin, but the difference, especially of the convex valve, is very apparent; the ribs are less numerous, and instead of being smooth and rounded, as in the last-named species, they are angular and strongly grooved.

My type is the only specimen of this species found in Admiral Keppel's collection, and it was labelled Ascension Island. It happens, as a rather curious coincidence, that just at this time two specimens have reached the British Museum from the Cape Verd Islands. The few labels with the late Admiral's shells were loose, and some of them may possibly have been misplaced. It is therefore quite possible that this *Pecten* may have been collected at Sierra Leone, which is much nearer to the Cape Verd Islands than Ascension. There were in the collection no shells from the Cape Verd Islands, but many from the other two localities mentioned.

TELLINA (PERONÆA) ASCENSIONIS. Fig. 1.

Testa oblonga, æquivalvis, fere æquilateralis, compressa, tenuis, alba, epidermide tenui luteo-virente induta, nitida, fere lævis, concentrice levissime striata, striis radiantibus vix conspicuis; latus anticum concentrice sulcatum, prope marginem subtilissime oblique striatum; latus posticum levissime angulatum, post angulum rugose plicatum. Umbones centrali, acuti, conjuncti, postice leviter inclinati. Margo dorsalis utrinque declivis, anticus leviter arcuatus, posticus superne rectus, deinde convexus, ad extremitatem obtuse angulatus; margo ventralis leviter arcuatus. Ligamentum crassum, longiusculum, nigro-fuscum. Dentes parvi, laterales nulli vel obsoleti. Pagina interna alba, roseo tincta.

Long. 65, alt. 36 mm.

Hab.—Ascension Island.

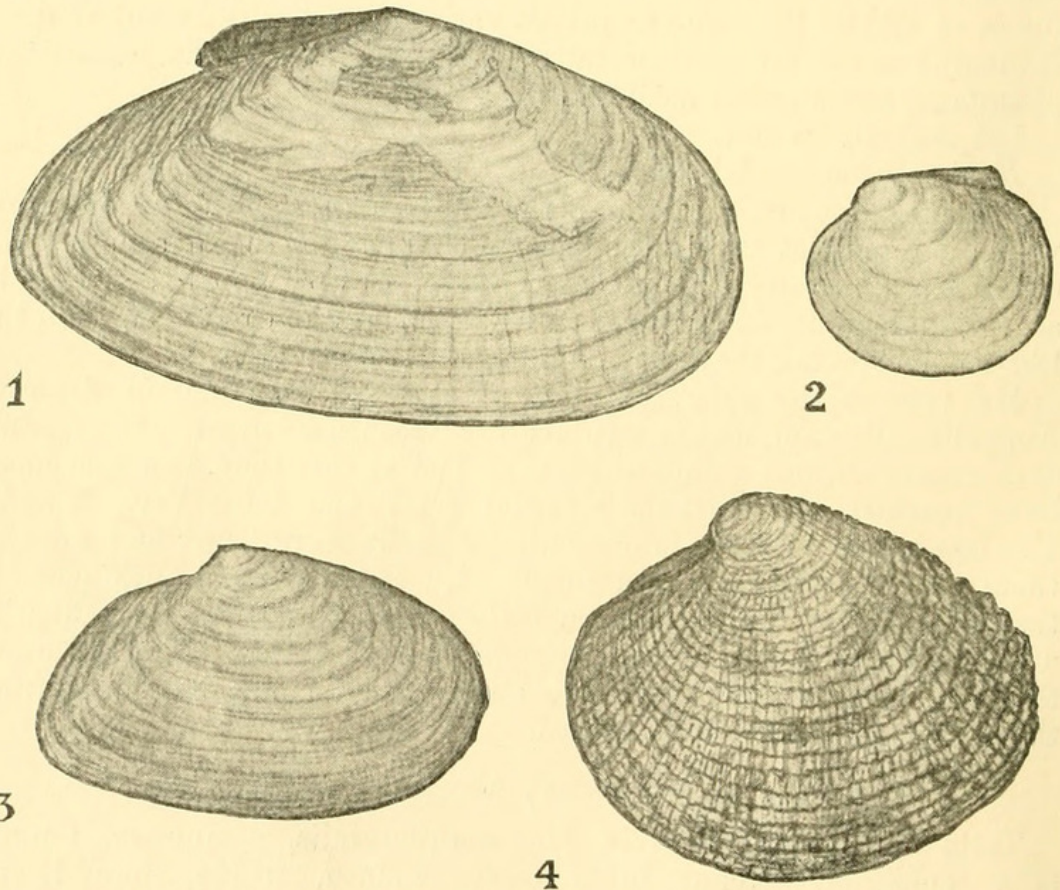
In form this species closely resembles the much smaller Mediterranean *T. nitida*, Poli. The greater part of the surface is almost smooth, exhibiting a few obscure growth-lines, and very faint radiating striae. The posterior side is roughly plicately ridged, and the anterior concentrically grooved, while near the margin, on the anterior side, numerous fine oblique striae are observable.

TELLINA (TELLINELLA) PRISMATICA. Fig. 3.

Testa oblongo-ovata, æquivalvis, inæquilateralis, compressa, tenuissima, alba, iridescens, concentricæ confertim tenuissime striata, postice obscure angulata, leviter truncata, antice rotundata. Margo dorsalis anticus leviter arcuatus, posticus abbreviatus.

Long. 21, alt. 14 mm.

Hab.—Sierra Leone.



This little white shell, which shows beautiful prismatic colours in the light, is in form and substance somewhat like the European *T. tenuis*, Da Costa, but the ventral margin is rather straighter, and the posterior side more truncated.

VENUS (CHIONE) KEPPELIANA. Fig. 4.

Testa sub-ovata, solida, leviter inflata, fusca, maculis albidis conspersa, lamellis concentricis, numerosis, tenuissimis, fimbriatis, utrinque magis elevatis, instructa, radiatim confertissime lirata; liris medianis

angustis, rotundatis, posticis latioribus, anticis duplicatis, latiusculis. Umbones rotundati, incurvati, approximati; lunula elongato-cordiformis, distincta, nigro-fusca; ligamentum angustum, immersum; area ligamenti concave impressa. Margo dorsalis utrinque obtusissime angulatus; posticus longiusculus, subrecto-declivis; anticus abbreviatus, incurvus; margo ventralis rotunde arcuatus. Pagina interna lævis, alba, violaceo tincta, ad marginem subtiliter crenulata.

Lat. 42, alt. 36 mm.

Hab.—Off Sierra Leone.

In form this shell closely resembles *V. declivis*, Sowerby, which species Admiral Keppel dredged in the same locality. The concentric lamellæ are more numerous and less elevated, excepting at the sides. The species is further distinguished by its close radiating riblets, which are much narrower and closer than in the West Indian *V. cancellata*.

DIPLODONTA AURICULATA. Fig. 2.

Testa subquadrato-rotundata, æquivalvis, inæquilateralis, alba, lævigata, concentrice sub-obsolete striata, postice late rotundata, antice leviter contracta. Margo dorsalis anticus breviter declivis, posticus rectus, auriculatus; margo ventralis valde arcuatus. Cardo normalis.

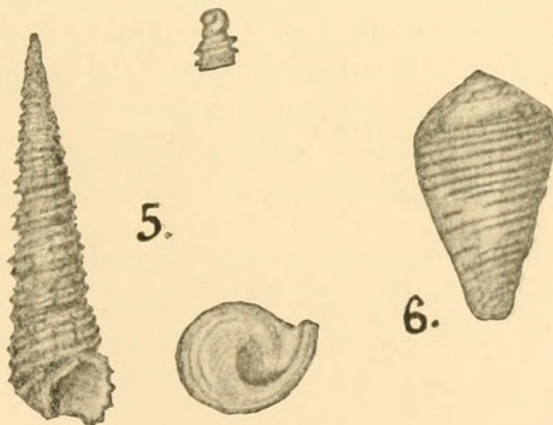
Lat. 21, alt. 19 mm.

Hab.—Sierra Leone.

This shell is distinguished by a well-defined posterior auricle; it is otherwise so like the British *D. rotundata* that it might have been taken for a monstrosity, were it not that two specimens, exactly alike, were taken at the above locality, and that there is a third in the British Museum.

PROTOMA PULCHRA. Fig. 5.

Testa elongato-turrita, albida, strigis maculisque fuscis ornata; anfractus 19, convexi, primi 2 minuti, læves, cæteri bicarinati, deinde



liris 2–4 angustis, hic illic albo et fusco articulatis, instructi; anfractus ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis testæ æquans, sex-liratus. Apertura subquadrata; columella tenuis, arcuata; labrum tenue, antice truncatum, late et profunde sinuatum.

Long. 37, diam. maj. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab.—Sierra Leone.

The only recent species hitherto known of this genus is *P. Knockeri*, Baird, to which the present shell has not much resemblance, excepting in one remarkable character, regarded as generic, viz., the strong sinus at the base of the aperture; the protoconch is also similar.

CONUS FUSCOLINEATUS. Fig. 6.

Testa ovato-turbinata, lævis, antice attenuata, postice rotundata, albida, epidermide lutea induta, lineis angustis, fuscis, transversis, plus minusve interruptis, ornata, ad apicem maculis grandibus, fuscis, irregularibus, picta. Spira brevissime obtusa; anfractus haud carinati. Apertura mediocriter lata, intus purpureo-fusco late trifasciata.

Long. 22, maj. diam. 12 mm.

Hab.—Sierra Leone.

In form this shell closely resembles *C. mercator*, a well-known and variable West African species, but the pattern, consisting of dark brown transverse lines, is entirely different from that of any of the numerous varieties of that species.



Sowerby, G. B. 1905. "DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF MARINE MOLLUSCA FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE ADMIRAL KEPPEL." *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London* 6, 279–282.

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