

DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF MOLLUSCA
BELONGING TO THE GENERA *DRILLIA*, *CLAVATULA*,
EPITONIUM, *CANTHARIDUS*, *BITTIUM*, *FISSURELLA*, AND
CARDIUM.

By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

Read 12th May, 1916.

PLATE III, FIGS. 1-8.

1. *DRILLIA CARMEN*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 2.

Testa fusiformis, fulvo-albida, fusco pauci-maculata; antice breviter rostrata, postice elato-turrita; spira elongata, acuta; anfractus $8\frac{1}{2}$, primi 2 leves, nitentes, leviter oblique contorti, cæteri convexi, spiraliter regulariter filo-lirati, longitudinaliter crassi-plicati, plicis rotundatis, obtuse angulatis, interstitiis pallide fusco maculatis; sutura leviter impressa; anfractus ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis testæ æquans, supra obtuse angulatus, deinde leviter convexus, infra medium contractus et attenuatus; apertura oblonga, canalis productus, latiusculus; columella rectiuscula, antice producta; labrum acutum, sinu postico latiusculo. Long. 18, maj. diam. 8 mm.

Hab.—Goto, Hizen, Japan (Hirase).

A typical *Drillia*, with somewhat angular whorls, and numerous rounded longitudinal plicæ; finely spirally lirate throughout. The plicæ are rendered conspicuous by the light-brown colouring of the interstices. Perhaps the nearest species is *D. griffithi*, from which it may be readily distinguished by its much more delicate sculpture.

2. *CLAVATULA DECORATA*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 1.

Testa fusiformis, tenuis, fulvo-fusca; spira acute turrita, elata; anfractus 10, concavi, leves, inferne carina conspicua albo anguste zonata multi-tuberculata et fusco interruptim unilineata ornata; sutura sulcata, infra carina levis angusta marginata; anfractus ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis testa æquans, supra valde concavus, ad peripheriam carina tuberculata per-prominens instructus (tuberculis albis oblique verticalis) infra angulum anguste spiraliter grano-liratus, deinde contractus et rostratus; apertura mediocriter lata, canalis longus; labrum tenue, postice late et profunde sinuatum. Long. 21, diam. 8 mm.

I have only seen a single individual of this species. It was found in the collection of the late Admiral Keppel without any indication of its habitat, but comes very likely from Sierra Leone, where the Admiral collected largely.

The shell is one of striking character, the whorls being unusually concave, with a stout prominent keel, crossed by numerous oblong somewhat oblique white tubercles or short plicæ, which are rendered more conspicuous by a brown intersecting spiral line.

3. *EPITONIUM REYNOLDSI*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 4.

Testa imperforata, angusta pyramidata, solidiuscula, fusco-grisea, albo-balteata; spira turrita, acuta; anfractus 10, rotundati, obscurissime

cancellati, varicibus inæqualibus subdistantibus plerumque tenuibus, hic illic plusminusve crassis muniti; sutura angusta; anfractus ultimus $\frac{1}{3}$ longitudinis testæ æquans, fusco bizonatus, albo late balteatus; apertura fere circularis; peristoma crassum, album. Long. 18, maj. diam. 7 mm.

Hab.—Florida (Reynolds).

This species, of which I have only seen a single specimen, was sent by Mr. Reynolds, of Florida. It differs considerably from any of its congeners. Its surface is rendered slightly rugose by very faint cancellating striæ, and its varices are for the most part thin, and very slightly raised; but at distant intervals there are a few much stouter ones.

I have been at variance with several eminent conchologists concerning the substitution of the name *Scala* for *Scalaria* (see Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., November, 1903). I am now glad that the question is settled by discarding both these names in favour of *Epitonium*, Bolton (1798), which has priority.

4. *CANTHARIDUS RARIGUTTATUS*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 8,

Testa conica, profunde umbilicata, fusca, hic illic sparsim albo maculata et flammulata; spira elata, lateribus leviter convexis; anfractus 5, convexiusculi, liris numerosis confertis leviter elevatis spiraliter cingulati, oblique tenuissime striati; sutura anguste canaliculata; anfractus ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis testæ æquans, ad peripheriam obtuse angulatus, ad basim convexus, umbilicus excavatus, intus rotundus, profundus; apertura subquadrata, intus iridescent; columella crassa, albida rectiuscula; peristoma simplex, tenue. Long. 12, diam. 10 mm.

Hab.—New Caledonia.

A shell having the prevailing form of a *Cantharidus*. It is dark brown in colour, with here and there a few whitish spots and streaks, spirally closely lirate, iridescent within. I have seen ten specimens varying very little in form, but some of them are almost, or quite, destitute of the whitish markings mentioned.

5. *BITTIUM PERSPICUUM*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 3.

Testa elongata, angusta, tenuis, imperforata, fusca, varicibus perconspicuis albis distantibus munita; spira elongata ad apicem angustissima; anfractus 12, leviter convexi, spiraliter dense et rugose lirati, sutura valde impressa sejuncti; anfractus ultimus brevis, brevissime rostratus; apertura subquadrata, brevis; peristoma simplex, tenue. Long. 6, diam. 2 mm.

Hab.—Trincomalee, Ceylon.

This species is chiefly distinguished by its prominent, irregularly distant, short, white varices.

6. *FISSURELLA (GLYPTUS) SAGAX*, n.sp. Pl. III, Figs. 5, 6.

Testa ovalis, mediocriter lata, elata, luteola, costis radiantibus creberrimis leviter nodulosis, et liris concentricis irregularibus decussata; antice turgida, postice breviter declivis, ad apicem

mucronata; foramen parvum, oblongum, leviter constrictum, multo antimedium situm; pagina interna alba, supra callo denticulata induta, ad marginem crenulata. Long. 8, lat. 7, alt. 5 mm.

Hab.—New Caledonia.

Of this curious little species I have only seen four specimens, two quite young and two apparently adult. The adult are peculiarly swollen on the back, and in both young and old the border of the foramen is curiously mucronate.

7. *CARDIUM FULTONI*, n.sp. Pl. III, Fig. 7.

Testa oblique subovalis, crassiuscula, leviter inflata, alba, maculis numerosis vivide rufo-fuscis pulcherrime ornata, radiatim costata; costis circiter 27 prominentibus, valde nodosis; interstitiis profundis, transversim sulcatis; umbones mediocriter elevati, latiusculi. Umbono-marg. 37, antero-post. 33 mm.

Hab.—Philippines.

A pretty shell, ornamented with red-brown spots on a white ground. The ribs are rather peculiarly knotted, especially on the anterior side. The form and general aspect of the shell are somewhat similar to that of a recent *Trigonia*. I have only seen a single example of this species.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES ON PLATE III.

FIGS.

1. *Clavatula decorata*, n.sp.
 2. *Drillia carmen*, n.sp.
 3. *Bittium perspicuum*, n.sp.
 4. *Epitonium reynoldsi*, n.sp.
 5. *Fissurella sagax*, n.sp., lateral view.
 6. " " " " apical view.
 7. *Cardium fultoni*, n.sp.
 8. *Cantharidus rariguttatus*, n.sp.
-



Sowerby, G. B. 1916. "DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVEN NEW SPECIES OF MOLLUSCA BELONGING TO THE GENERA DRILLIA, CLAVATULA, EPITONIUM, CANTHABIDUS, BITTIUM, FISSURELLA, AND CARDIUM." *Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London* 12, 74–76.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/53698>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/203177>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

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>.