Voluta junonia Hwass.—A splendid specimen of this species was presented to me by a resident of the island. This was one of eight specimens collected along the beach by him during the winter of 1922–1923.

Crepidula aculeata Gmel.—Gulf side. Two specimens only. This seems to be a deeper-water form than the other species of Crepidula collected on the island. Both of these specimens were attached to the base of a sponge which was brought in by a storm.

A great many more species undoubtedly exist on and about this island. During both trips only a short time was devoted to marine collecting, and more intensive work would reveal many species not recorded so far, especially if it extended over sections of the island along San Carlos Bay. During the winter months many specimens are cast up on the beach that are never seen at any other season of the year. A local collector had a specimen of Dolium collected during the past winter (I believe Dolium galea L.), and he described many other shells, but his descriptions were too meagre in detail for specific determination.

NEW SHELLS FROM JAPAN

BY WM. H. DALL

Mr. J. B. Langford of Honolulu, long a noted collector of Hawaiian marine mollusca, has of late been domiciled in Japan where his activities have continued. His collections have been chiefly littoral, and, since the earthquake, have been diminished by the dislocation of the shoreline and consequent disappearance of many of its normal population of mollusca. Most of the species sent were familiar, but a few appear to be undescribed, especially a remarkable *Chiton*, which, having been submitted to Dr. Pilsbry, seems to typify a new group as well as a new species. In his opinion it is most closely related to the *Placiphorella* group.

LANGFORDIELLA, new genus.

Form broad and short, little elevated, the girdle produced in front as in *Placiphorella*; insertion plates short, thick, and pectinated, the tail valve without slits. Type, *Langfordiella japonica* n. sp. U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 333541.

Langfordiella japonica n. sp.

Valves narrow and wide, much eroded in the specimens, a young individual shows no defined jugal area, the general upper surface of the valves smooth except for incremental lines and two strong ribs extending to the margin; insertion plates in the adult short, thick, strongly pectinated; in the anterior plate about 12 groups of pectinations; intermediate valves with one slit between coarse pectinations; tail valve heavy, with no slits and feeble indications of pectination; sinus very shallow, hardly defined. Interior of valves white, with a greenish tinge on the anterior valve. Girdle brownish, leathery, produced in front, irregularly studded with short stout brown spinules, often with a swollen apex, and slender microscopically scaly hairs not distributed with any apparent relation to the sutures; gill rows ambient, muzzle triangular. In a dry specimen the shelly portion measures 32 mm.; over all, with the contracted anterior portion of the girdle 39 mm.; breadth of valves 31 mm. The coloration of the upper surface is difficult to determine, owing to erosion, but in the youngest specimen there are reddish longitudinal streaks with pale intervals while the distal portions of the valves are nearly black. One of the larger specimens is more generally reddish, and another is almost wholly blackish.

Locality. Emi Bashiu, Japan; others are from Nemoto Bashiu.

Mr. Langford notes that the coast where these specimens were collected was raised during the earthquake about ten feet. The bottom is a soft rock in which the chitons made little circular holes to roost in. These holes are very numerous but at present all empty.

Stilifer castaneus n. sp.

Shell small, smooth, naticoid with a short mucro; very dark chestnut brown; whorls about three, exclusive of the mucro, the last much the largest, somewhat appressed, the suture not deep; surface with microscopic spiral striulae, and faint incremental lines, base rounded, imperforate, pillar thin, arcuate; aperture ovate, the margin thin. Height, 4.5; max. diameter, 3.3 mm. Type, U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 333545.

Locality, Emi Bashiu, Japan, Langford. Attached to an echinoderm of undetermined species, which has disappeared from the locality since the earthquake.

The color of this and the following species is unusual, the greater number of the members of the genus being pure white.

Stilifer perdepressus n. sp.

Shell very dark chestnut, of about three whorls with prominent mucro; the last whorl much the largest, much depressed, suture appressed, surface smooth except for lines of growth; base rounded, pillar thin, the upper part reflected over an impressed umbilical dimple; aperture ovate, the outer lip obliquely retractive. Height, 2.75; max. diameter, 3.0 mm. Type, U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 333546.

Locality. On echinoderms at Chikura Bashiu, Japan, Langford.

Strombiformis langfordi n. sp.

Shell minute, yellowish, except the last whorl which is pale with a peripheral yellow-brown narrow line; surface polished, suture appressed: hardly evident: whorls about nine, the apical whorl blunt, the shell slightly dextrally bent; the whorls flattened, the base somewhat produced, imperforate; aperture subovate with the lip and pillar thin. Height, 5.0; max. diameter, 1.5 mm. Type, U. S. Nat. Mus. Cat. No. 333555.

Locality. Shimoda Izu, Japan, on Heliocidaris crassispina (A. Agassiz), Langford.



Dall, William Healey. 1925. "New shells from Japan." *The Nautilus* 38, 95–97.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/34893

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/30350

Holding Institution

MBLWHOI Library

Sponsored by

MBLWHOI Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Bailey-Matthews National Shell Museum

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/

Rights: https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

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.