

LIST OF MARINE SHELLS COLLECTED AT PORT GUEYDON, KABYLIA,
WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CYCLOSTREMA.

BY C. F. ANCEY.

The following is a list of marine shells mostly collected by the writer during a part of the summer of 1895. A few not personally collected are also included here and these are marked with an asterisk. Much attention has been paid to the minute shells; thus the larger and less interesting ones have been somewhat neglected, and there is but little doubt that some, not rare indeed on the North African shores, are also to be found at Port Gueydon. This is not so good a locality for collecting as many other places visited by me, but as no list of marine shells of Kabylia has hitherto been published I thought the present one should be useful; moreover I discovered here some little known or very rare forms, two of which at least I consider as new.

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| <i>Murex trunculus</i> Lin. One specimen is unusually large and has an orange-tinged aperture. Others are rather small, but very thick. | <i>Nassa mutabilis</i> Lin. |
| <i>Ocenebra Edwardsi</i> Payr. | <i>Triton nodiferus</i> Lam. |
| <i>Ocenebra aciculata</i> Lam. Both alive. | <i>Mitra Savignyi</i> Payr. Living specimens. |
| <i>Muricidea cristata</i> Brocchi. Fragments only. | <i>Mitra ebenus</i> Lam. Living. |
| <i>Purpura hæmastoma</i> Lin. | <i>Marginella miliaria</i> Lin. Living. |
| <i>Pseudomurex Meyendorffi</i> Calc. A single specimen, found under a stone, at low water. | <i>Marginella Philippii</i> Monter. Living. |
| <i>Pisania maculosa</i> Lam. | <i>Marginella clandestina</i> Brocchi. Living. |
| <i>Pisania Orbignyi</i> Payr. | <i>Columella rustica</i> Lin. Living. |
| <i>Euthria cornea</i> L., f. <i>minor</i> . | <i>Mitrella scripta</i> Lin. Living. |
| <i>Cyllene granum</i> Lam. | <i>Cassis sulcosa</i> Brug. Empty shells. |
| <i>Nassa incrassata</i> Ström. | <i>Natica Dillwyni</i> Payr. |
| <i>Nassa costulata</i> Ren. | <i>Scala communis</i> Lam. |
| <i>Nassa costulata</i> Ren., f. <i>minor</i> . | <i>Opalia crenata</i> Lin. Very rare. |
| <i>Nassa costulata</i> Ren., f. <i>minor-lævis</i> Monterosato. | <i>Cioniscus unicus</i> Mont. A single living specimen. A littoral species. |
| | <i>Odostomia turrita</i> Hanley. Rare. |
| | <i>Odostomia rissoides</i> Hanley. |

- Odostomia* sp.? (A very small species, not identified, found alive with the *Cioniscus*.
Auriculina dilucida Monter.
Auriculina scandens Brugnone.
Parthenina excavata Phil.
Parthenina turbonilloides Brusina.
Parthenina monozona Brus.
Parthenina Jeffreysi, Bucq., Dautz., Dollf.
Parthenina tricineta Jeffr.
Parthenina scalaris Phil.
Parthenina gracilis Phil.=*emaciata* Brusina.
Parthenina interstincta Mont.
Turbonilla obliquata Phil.
Turbonilla lactea Lin.
Chemnitzia pallida Mont.
Eulima polita Lin.
Eulima distorta Desh.
Eulima intermedia Cantr.
Eulima incurva Ren.
Eulima microstoma Brus.
Cerithiopsis minima Brus.
Cerithiopsis tubercularis Mont.
Cerithiopsis bilineata Hoernes.
Cerithiopsis Metaxa Delle Chiaje.
Conus Mediterraneus Hwass.
Hadropleura septangularis Lin.
Mangilia taeniata Desh.
Mangilia multilineolata Desh.
 Light and dark-colored specimens.
Defrancia Philberti Michaud.
Lachesis Folinæ Delle Chiaje.
Lachesis turritellata Desh.
Lachesis retifera Brugnone.
Trivia Europæa Mont.*
Cerithium rupestre Risso=*C. mediterraneum* Desh.
Bittium lacteum Phil.
Bittium Jadertinum Brusina.
Bittium reticulatum daCosta.
Triforis perversus Lin.
Littorina neritoides Lin.=*cærulescens* Lam.
Rissoina Bruguieri Payr.
Barlceia rubra Ad. var. The Algerian variety, brown with the base white around the columella.
Alvania Algeriana Monterosato.
Alvania Algeriana. Dark variety.
Alvania Montagui Payr.
Alvania lineata Risso.
Alvania pagodula Bucq., Dautz. and Dollfus. For the identification of this and other puzzling species in the present list, I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. P. Dautzenberg. White and colored specimens.
Alvania subareolata Monterosato.
Alvania cimeæ L.=*calathiscus* Mont.
Alvania Weinkauffi Schwartz.
Alvania subarenulata Schwartz.
Alvania sculptilis Monterosato.
 Extremely rare.
Alvania rudis Phil.
Alvania mutabilis Schwartz.
Apicularia Guerini Recl.
Apicularia similis Scacchi.
Apicularia dolium Nyst.
Apicularia dolium f. *castanea*.
 One example, of an uniform brown color.
Rissoa pusilla Phil.

Rissoa violacea Desm.
Rissoa simplex Phil.
Manzonina costata Ad.
Cingula semistriata Mont.
Cingula contorta Jeffr.
Cingula contorta f. *major*.
Setia sp.?
Setia Benjaminia Monterosato.
Setia amabilis Monterosato. Living.
Setia micrometrica Seguenza. Living.
Peringiella nitida Brus., var. *elongata* Monterosato. Very rare.
Pisinnæ (= *Hagenmülleria*) *punctulum* Phil. = ? *glabrata* Mühlf.
Pisinnæ punctulum f. *elongata*. Larger and more produced. Very rare.
Pisinnæ (?) *seminulum* Monterosato. This little known species was found living in quantities with *P. punctulum*.
Zippora auriscalpium Lin.
Rissoa sp.?
Rissoa sp.?
Rissoa sp.?
Hersilia Mediterranea Monterosato. Extremely rare.
Vermetus triqueter Bivona.
Vermetus glomeratus Lin.
Cœcum subannulatum Folin.
Truncatella lævigata Risso.
Skenea planorbis Fab.
Homalogyra Fischeriana Monterosato. A single specimen found alive, of this extremely minute but beautiful little species. A littoral species.

Adeorbis subcarinatus Mont.
Crepidula unguiformis Lin. In the interior of a large *Turbo*.
Capulus hungaricus L. Young.
Ringicula auriculata Ménard.
Astraliu rugosum Lin.
Phasianella (Eutropia) pulla Lin.
Cyclostrema nitens Phil. Rare.
Cyclostrema Dautzenbergianum Anc. New species. Shell very minute (diam. 1, height $\frac{1}{2}$ mill.), white, depressed, widely and openly umbilicated; spire short, obtuse, convex, but little raised above the level of the last whorl. Whorls 3, rapidly increasing, with regular and delicate arched costellæ, the last one furnished besides these with three conspicuous raised and revolving liræ, the lower one below the periphery. Aperture somewhat oblique, circular, entire. A full description and figure of this delicately sculptured little shell will be given at some future time. Only two specimens collected.

Another very distinct and also new species from Algiers differs from the former in lacking the riblets and in having a very minute spiral striation, both above and below. There are only two revolving keels *below* the middle of the last whorl, the lower one being around the umbilicus, and the spiral sculpture is quite con-

- spicuous in the latter. For this very scarce and distinct species, I would propose the name of *C. Monterosatoi* Anc. A single specimen was obtained. Very rare.
- Gibbula adriatica* Phil. Rare.
- Gibbula Racketti* Payr. Living and abundant on Algæ.
- Gibbula Drepanensis* Brugnone. Living specimens, but very small.
- Gibbula rarilineata* Michaud. Very common.
- Gibbula Richardi* Payr. Also very common.
- Gibbula varia* Lin. Somewhat rare.
- Gibbula villica* Phil.
- Trochocochlea turbinata* Born.
- Trochocochlea articulata* Lam.
- Zizyphinus depictus* Desh.
- Zizyphinus Gravinæ* Monterosato. Living, on Algæ, but not very common.
- Clanculopsis glomus* Phil.=*C. Jussiani*, var. *cingulata* Weink. A few living specimens.
- Schismope striatula* Phil. Living specimens in various stages of growth. A littoral species.
- Haliotis lamellosa* Lam.
- Fissuridea græca* Lin.
- Fissurella nubecula* Lin.
- Emarginula tenera* Monterosato. Rare.
- Emarginula solidula* Costa.
- Tectura unicolor* Forbes.
- Tectura virginea* Müll. Living near the shore, on stones.
- Patella cærulea* Lin. Abundant.
- Patella cærulea* L., var. *Tarentina*, von Salis. Also very common. The Patellas are edible mollusca on the coast.
- Patella lusitanica* Gm. Rare.
- Patella aspera* Lam.
- Siphonaria Algesiræ* Quoy. Not common. Found with Patella. Probably the most eastern locality for the species.
- Utriculus truncatulus* Brug.
- Utriculus umbilicatus* Mont.
- Utriculus striatulus* Forbes = *cuneatus* Tiberi.
- Utriculus minutissimus* Martin.
- Volvula acuminata* Brug.
- Haminea elegans* Leach.
- Aplysia virescens* Risso.
- Lepidopleurus siculus* Poli.
- Lepidopleurus Algesirensis* Capellini.
- Lepidopleurus Rissoi* Payr.
- Lepidopleurus Meneghinii*, var. (?) *Dautzenbergi* Anc. Only two specimens. I extract the following note from M. Dautzenberg's observations on my shell: "Je possède un exemplaire semblable de Sardaigne étiqueté *Chiton Rissoi* Payr., par le Dr. Tiberi, Ces deux spécimens qui concordent absolument, ne peuvent être rapprochés que du *Chiton Meneghinii*, Capellini (Journ. de Conch., 1858), mais ils possèdent sur les aires latérales des valves des côtes ou plutôt des séries de tubercules rayonn-

antes beaucoup plus saillantes et moins nombreuses; il n'y existe non plus aucune trace des sillons transverses ondulés qui ornent d'une manière très-caractéristique cette partie du test chez le *Ch. Meneghinii*, ainsi que chez le *Rissoi*. L'assimilation qu' a faite Monterosato du *Meneghinii* au *Rissoi* dans sa monographie des *Chiton* de la Méditerranée paraît déjà un peu forcée, mais pour ce qui concerne votre coquille, elle me paraîtrait tout à fait inadmissible." (Dautz., in litt.)

Not having seen an authentic specimen of *Meneghinii*, I now prefer to make this a variety of the latter, although I am reasonably certain it will eventually be considered as a distinct species. I have much pleasure in associating with it the name of M. Dautzenberg, the well known writer on marine shells.

Chiton fascicularis Lin.

Saxicava arctica Lin.

Mactra corallina Lin.

Donax trunculus Lin.

Donax semistriata Poli.

Dosinia lupinus Poli.

Callista chione Lin.

Venus verrucosa Lin.

Venus gallina Lin.

Tapes decussata Lin.

Tapes geographica Chemn.

Petricola lithophaga Retz.

Venerupis irus Lin.

Cardium exiguum Gm.

Cardium paucicostatum Sow.

Cardium papillosum Poli.

Cardium tuberculatum L.

Lucina reticulata Poli.

Lucina divaricata Lin. (?)

Kellia Geoffroyi Payr.

Montacuta sp.?

Lepton sp.?

Lascea rubra Mont.

Cardita calyculata Lin.

Chama gryphoides Lin.

Astarte triangularis Mont. Very rare.

Nucula nucleus Lin.

Arca Noë Lin.

Arca lactea Lin.

Pectunculus violacescens Lam.

Very common and sometimes used for food and bait.

Modiola barbata Lin.

Modiola Petagnæ Scacchi.

Modiola Adriatica Lam.

Mytilus africanus Chemn.*

Mytilus minimus Poli.

Modiolaria costulata Forbes.

Lithodomus lithophagus Lin.

Pecten varius Lin.

Lima tenera Turton.

Lima squamosa Lam.

Anomia ephippium Lin.

Ostrea cochleæ Poli.*

Argiope cuneata Risso.

Argonanta Argo Lin.

Octopus vulgaris L.

Since writing the above, I saw, from Dr. Vayssiére's studies on *Homalogyra Fischeriana* (No. 110 of the present list) that the above

named shell was generically distinct from *Homalogyra* and must be labelled *Ammonicera Fischeriana*. Altogether, I am not quite certain that my shell is really the same as the one referred to by Dr. Vayssiére. It is smaller, *horny*, with 3 brown lines, has only 3 whorls and is but striate, lacking the very remarkable distant and regular sulci somewhat like those of *Spirula Peroni*.

NOTES ON THE GENUS ODONTOSTOMUS.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

This group of peculiar land snails is widely spread in southern South America, extending from middle Brazil south well into Patagonia. It is not known to occur in the valley of the Amazon or its tributaries, and is absent in and west of the main chain of the Andes.

It is allied to *Ancus*, *Tomigerus* and *Anastoma*, all Brazilian genera. In conjunction with Mr. E. G. Vanatta I examined the species in the collection of the Academy some time ago, and we agreed that the following subgenera may be distinguished, based mainly upon apical sculpture:

1. ODONTOSTOMUS Beck (s. str.), type *pantagruelinus* Moric.
2. CYCLODONTINA Beck (restricted), type *pupoides* Spix, *inflatus* Wagner.
3. MORICANDIA Pils. & Van. (n. s.-g.), type *fusiformis* Rang.
4. SPIXIA Pils. & Van. (n. s.-g.), type *spixii* Pfr., *wagneri* Spix.
5. PLAGIODONTES Doering, type *dentatus* Wood.
6. MACRODONTES Swains., type *odontostomus* Sowb.

Typical *Odontostomus* includes the largest and most solid forms, with very large aperture-teeth and folds; all are from eastern Brazil; *Moricandia* is also a Brazilian group. Part of the species, such as *angulatus* Wagn., *auriscervina* Fér., *fusiformis* Rang, *willi* Dohrn., *nasutus* Mart., *bouvieri* Dautz., would naturally be referred, as most of them have been, to *Goniostomus*; but their affinities are with *O. bahiensis*, *punctatissimus*, and other dentate species. *Spixia* has vertical riblets at the apex, as in the Bulimulid group *Orthotomium*. *Cyclodontina*, which we revive in a much restricted sense, is mainly a group of southern Brazil. *Plagiodontes* is an Argentine group, with a host of species, many of which have not been properly defined. The apex is densely wave-striolate. *Macrodontes*



Ancey, C. F. 1898. "List of marine shells collected at Port Gueydon, Kabylia, with description of a new *Cyclostrema*." *The Nautilus* 12, 52–57.

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