

- Vertigo hoppii* Bk. (?) Brig Bay and Flower Cove.
Polita hammonis (Ström), Brig Bay.
Arion ater (L.), Bay Bulls.
Arion fasciatus Nils., Trepassey and Whitbourne.
Gonyodiscus cronkhitei anthonyi Pils., Brig Bay.
Succinea avara Say, Brig Bay and Flower Cove.
Succinea ovalis Say, Flower Cove.
Lymnæa palustris (Müll.), Sandy Cove and Flower Cove.
Lymnæa peregra geisericola Bk., Junction Pond, Whitbourne.
Anodonta marginata Say, Junction Pond, Whitbourne.
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ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF MARINE SHELLS OF SANIBEL, FLORIDA

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During the summer of 1923, a second trip was made to Sanibel, Florida. Unfortunately, this trip was made during the same season of the year as the previous trip, and, as a consequence, seasonal differences in the fauna were not observed. However, a few additional species were obtained and more notes on some of the species collected on the first trip was secured. (Naut. Vol. 37, pp. 52-56, 1923.)

General conditions on the island were similar to those of 1921, except for a deposit of mud and silt along the gulf side of the island, some four or five hundred feet off shore. Heavy rains in the fall of 1921 caused the Caloosahatchee River to carry an unusual amount of sediment into San Carlos Bay, which was carried by the outgoing tides around the point of the Island and deposited off shore. This caused a condition unfavorable to many sand-loving species and, compared with their abundance on the former trip, their absence was noticeable.

Many more trips were taken during 1923 to the northwest end of the island in the region of Blind Pass and Clam Bayou. Very large specimens of *Busycon perversus* were collected in the Pass, the species being especially plentiful around the beds of *Venus campechiensis*. Three large specimens of *Pinna muricata*

and a single specimen of *Conus proteus* were found alive in shallow water at the entrance of Clam Bayou. The *Pinna* were buried, hinge down, in the sand, with about an inch of the shell protruding into the water, and were covered with a growth of algae which concealed them very effectively. A new part of Clam Bayou was visited which yielded a very rich harvest of *Barnea costata*. These shells were located by small holes in the sand which occurred usually in groups of from three to twenty. They were buried about eight inches in the sand, their siphons extending about halfway to the surface.

The following list is composed of new records and notes not recorded on the previous list:

Pecten nodosus (L.).—A single small valve only. I have seen specimens of this species accredited to Sanibel $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Mytilus recurvus Raf.—Tarpon Bay. A single valve only. This was found with some debris on an oyster bar near the wharf landing.

Venus campechiensis Gmel.—On my last list this species was noted only from Clam Bayou. This year a few specimens were taken in Tarpon Bay in about five feet of water. A large bed of this species was found in Blind Pass, a strip of water separating Sanibel from Captiva Island to the north.

Cyrena floridana Conr.—Very common. This species was only collected dead in 1923. However, on this trip, a small bed was found in Tarpon Bay, located near high-water line among the mangrove roots. It was peculiar to note that these were especially abundant in the sand (1 to 2 inches deep) in the little rivulets draining this swamp area. Similar beds were located all around the bay, always near high-water line, under the circumstances noted.

Tellina alternata Say.—Three dead specimens of this species were picked up at low water along the beach.

Cerithium floridanum Moersch.—Gulf side of island. A single specimen only.

Cantharus tinctus Conr.—Tarpon Bay. On my previous list I reported this species only from the gulf side of the island, and inhabited by hermit crabs. On this trip several specimens were taken alive in the bay on the oyster bar.

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.



Clench, William James. 1925. "Additions to the list of marine shells of Sanibel, Florida." *The Nautilus* 38, 93–95.

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