CONTRIBUTIONS
TO
CONCHOLOGY:

CONDUCTED BY

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VOLUME I.
OCTOBER, 1849—NOVEMBER, 1862.

NEW YORK:
H. BAILLIÈRE, NO. 290 BROADWAY;
210 REGENT ST., LONDON; AND 10 RUE HAUTEPFUEILLE, PARIS.
My friend, Hon. Edward Chitty, informs me that he has detected an operculum in Geomelania, and that he has some additional species.

Descriptions of supposed new species of Marine Shells, which inhabit Jamaica. By C. B. Adams, Jan. 1850.

Marginella nivea. Shell obovate, white, translucent, with numerous spots of opaque white: smooth and shining: apex acute: spire small, short, vitreous, wholly opaque white: whorls about three and one-half: aperture long, effuse above: varix stout, produced to the apex: columella with four prominent plaitis.

Mean divergence about 100°; length of spire .06 inch; total length .37 inch; breadth .22 inch.

This species resembles M. pruinosa Hinds, but is much smaller, more regularly obovate, the spire is shorter, and the coloration is different except in the opaque white spots.

Marginella alba. Shell obovate, wide; pure opaque white: smooth and shining: spire conicalised, with a shallow pit in its place: labrum well excurved in its upper part, produced to the summit, rather sharp edged, thick, smooth within: columella with four or five plaits, of which the upper one or two are inconspicuous.

Length .205 inch; breadth .18 inch.

Marginella abbreviata. Shell oblong, but much contracted anteriorly; white: smooth and shining: spire very short: apex rather obtuse: whorls about three and one-third: labrum incurved and contracting the aperture: varix produced a little way on the spire: columella with four plaits of which the upper one is small.

Mean divergence about 60°; length of spire about .04 inch; total length .22 inch; breadth .11 inch.

This shell resembles M. lactea Kr., but is much shorter, and is broader at the top of the last whorl; in M. lactea the varix extends farther on the apex.

Marginella fluctuata. Shell obovate: whitish, with very narrow longitudinal strongly waved lines of brown, which extend from the summit to the anterior extremity, and which, being more conspicuous at the summit and at intervals, form spiral series, a little above and a little below the greatest convexity of the shell: spire entirely
concealed by the last whorl, with a callus reaching from the lip over the summit: labrum rather sharp, finely denticate within: columella with five plaits, the anterior of which are larger. This species resembles *M. frumentum* Say.

Length .17 inch; breadth .11 inch.

*MITRA MONILIFERA.* Shell between a fusiform and rhomboidal shape: brownish black, with a white spiral band which is a little above the suture, and which is small and indistinct on the upper whorls and increases with the progress of growth, and which is dilated into spots on the ribs: with rather acute longitudinal ribs, about fourteen on each whorl, and numerous excessively minute unequal raised spiral lines, which are larger at the anterior extremity, and more nodulous on the ribs; anteriorly with a broad well impressed groove, which commences in the aperture above the plaits, and contracts the general form: apex acute: spire with nearly rectilinear outlines: whorls eight or nine, rather convex, with a rather deep suture: columella with four plaits.

Mean divergence 45°; length of spire .38 inch; total length .74 inch; breadth .36 inch.

This species resembles *M. microzonias* Lam. in which the ribs are obtuse, the outlines of the spire are more convex, and the general form is narrower. It also resembles *M. leucodesma* Reeve.

*MITRA ALBIGOSTATA.* Shell fusiform: dark brown or reddish brown, with whitish ribs, with a spiral band of a darker shade of the same, which is scarcely interrupted on the ribs, and a spiral white band which commences on the last whorl near the summit of the aperture: with obtuse longitudinal ribs, about 16 on each whorl, which are nearly obsolete in a broad shallow groove near the anterior extremity; with spiral stripes in the intercostal spaces, and a few spiral raised nodulous lines anteriorly, of which the larger is continuous with the upper columellar plait: apex obtuse: spire with the outlines quite convex: whorls six, moderately convex, with a well impressed suture: aperture narrow: columella with four plaits, of which the two lower are small and approximate, and the two upper are large and distant. This species resembles *M. cavea* Reeve.

Mean divergence 40°. Length of spire .35 inch; total length .50 inch; breadth .31 inch.

*COLUMBella PENESTRATA.* Shell much elongated, ovate conic, sub-angular on the middle of the last whorl: opaque white around the aperture, with, at the summit of the whorls, a spiral opaque white band, which is interrupted by the angles of an approximate series of
brown spots, which have the form of the summits of Gothic windows, and in which the deep brown of the summit fades in descending to the middle of the whorls, where the shell is transparent; with three linear spiral series of alternating white and brown on the middle and anterior part of the last whorl: with spiral stripe anteriorly, otherwise smooth: apex acute: spine with the outlines nearly rectilinear; whorls eight, nearly plane, with a lightly impressed suture: aperture in the form of a slot rather wider: labrum thickened and well excavated, smooth within, sinuate above.

Mean divergence 30°; length of spire .16 inch; total length .25 inch; breadth .08 inch.

**Columella costulata.** Shell moderately elongated, ovate: whitish, with an ill-defined spiral band of very pale yellowish brown on the middle of the whorls, with the same color anteriorly: with a series of large deep brown spots at the summit of the whorls and also before the middle of the last whorl: with obtuse longitudinal ribs, about twelve on each whorl, and unequal spiral stripe: apex subacute: spine with moderately convex outlines: whorls about five and one-half: a little convex, with a well impressed suture: aperture small: labrum with a broad highly polished varix, denticulate within, sinuate above.

Mean divergence 40°; length of spire .12 inch; total length .19 inch; breadth .09 inch.

This species was described in Ms. five years since, but being informed that it was identical with *C. pygmea* Swob just published, I suppressed the description and distributed the shell as *C. pygmea*. It proves to be quite distinct.

**TerembaJamacens**. Shell not very slender, regularly tapering above the last whorl: slate colored, with a series of darker spots on a white spiral stripe next below the suture: with a white spiral line emerging from the top of the aperture, and a brown one from the middle of the same: white between the brown stripe and the columella: with longitudinal unequal wrinkles, which extend from the suture nearly to the middle of the whorls: with excessively minute lightly impressed spiral stripe: apex acute: spine with the outlines almost rectilinear: whorls twelve or thirteen, nearly plane: aperture long ovate: notch wide: columella slightly twisted. This species closely resembles the more slender *T. stylata* Hinds of the Philippine Islands.

Mean divergence 10°; length 1.9 inch; breadth .43 inch.

**Pecten abderan**. Shell ovate or subelliptic: white: longitudinally pleated: with close-set, well elevated spiral ridges which are continuous over the longitudinal folds, and are closely and
finely but strongly imbricated, and of which the alternate ones are often much smaller; apex acute; spire with the outlines almost rectilinear; whorls about seven, quite convex, with a rather deep suture; aperture obovate; lip rather sharp, serrated by the sculpture; labium with a moderate deposit; umbilicus slight. An old shell is subcancellate.

Mean divergence 55°; length of spire .26 inch; total length .47 inch; breadth .27 inch. Of another specimen, mean divergence 65°; length .46 inch; breadth .3 inch.

This species resembles *Murex costellaris* Linn., the *Porpora costellaris* of Reeve.

**Conus armillatus.** Shell obovate-conic; attenuated anteriorly; white, with small orange brown square spots, which are more or less confluent transversely, anteriorly and within the aperture of a pale, purple color, which is interrupted within by a white fascia below the middle of the shell; solid, with fine revolving striae on the spire, and on the last whorl with very regular spiral rather distant minute granulous elevated lines, which, from the angle above nearly to the anterior extremity, resemble fine strings of beads, but anteriorly are crowded, smaller, and are irregularly and feebly granulous: apex acute; spire with the outlines a little concave; whorls nearly seven, not coronated; aperture rather open.

Mean divergence 90°; length of spire .2 inch; total length .59 inch; breadth .32 inch.

**Triton parvus.** Shell elongate, sub fusiform; dingy white on the spire with irregular pale brown stains, on the last whorl pale brown, with two revolving whitish stripes of which the upper one is linear; sometimes the shell is wholly brown except the lower fascia; with longitudinal narrow rounded ribs, of which there are 10 or 12 on each whorl including the varices, which are not easily distinguished from the ribs, and which are distant a little more than a semi-revolution; with numerous spiral unequal elevated lines, which are continuous over the ribs, and of which the anterior ones are larger and granose; apex acute; spire with slightly convex outlines; whorls seven, convex, slightly more inflated above the middle, with a well impressed suture; aperture subelliptical, with a small well defined gutter posteriorly; labrum crenulate within; labium a little thickened; canal short, wide, a little recurved; with an umbilical indentation.

Mean divergence 35°; length of spire .25 inch; total length .47 inch; breadth .21 inch.

This species was described in Mss. five years since, but being in-
formed that it was identical with *T. angulatus* Reeve, I suppressed the description. It proves to be quite different.

**Triton fulchellus.** Shell fusiform: reddish at the apex, pale yellow, with spiral unequal bands of gray, of which there are two on the whorls of the spire and two more on the last whorl; with the aperture more or less orange red; decussate with many small unequal longitudinal and spiral ridges, with unequal nodulous intersections; varices five, last one very large; apex acute; spire with the outlines nearly rectilinear between the varices; whorls eight, rather convex, subangular at or a little above the middle, with a well impressed suture; aperture subelliptical, somewhat acuminate at both extremities: labrum grooved within under the last varix, denticulate on both sides of the groove: labium transversely wrinkled; canal moderately bent to the left and upwards.

Mean divergence 45°; length of spire .53 inch; total length .72 inch; breadth .36 inch.

This shell resembles a small and slender *T. chrysostoma*.

**Murex intermedius.** Shell elongated, ovate fusiform: whitish, with dingy brown spots behind the varices, and few dark brown spiral lines within the aperture, and spots of the same on the labrum: with six varices on each whorl; with imbricate spiral striae; with strongly crenulated spiral very prominent ridges, which are slightly fringed in crossing the varices, and of which the upper two are approximate, and the next lower one is small: apex acute; spire with moderately convex outlines; whorls eight, very angular above the middle, and concave above the angle, with a deep suture; last whorl with a broad deep groove anteriorly, which is divided into pits by the varices: aperture obovate; canal rather short but white.

Mean divergence 45°; length of spire .46 inch; total length .65 inch; breadth .4 inch.

This species is similar to *M. crosus* Brod. and *M. olecatus* Kr.

**Murex palmatulus.** Shell elongated, obliquely subfusciform: whitish, within the aperture yellowish: with three not very stout varices on each whorl, and slender intermediary varicoid ridges; with a few distant spiral ridges, the intersections being nodulous; apex subacute; spire with the outlines a little convex; whorls six, quite convex, with a deep suture: aperture elliptical; canal short, rather wide and recurved.

Mean divergence 42°; length of spire .53 inch; total length .71 inch; breadth .3 inch.

**Fusus nitens.** Shell ovate fusiform: white, with a spiral series,
of more or less waved transversely much elongated spots of brown; on the last whorl are two more series of shorter spots of the same color: with a varicoid rib a little behind the labrum; with rather coarse revolving striæ anteriorly; otherwise smooth and shining: apex acute: spire with the outlines slightly convex: whorls eight or nine, moderately convex: aperture rather long, subelliptical acute above: labrum sharp: canal very short, and very wide.

Mean divergence 38°; length of spire .29 inch; total length .57 inch; breadth .24 inch.

**Pleurotomina augusta.** Shell long ovate-fusiform: bright red, whitish on the folds and anteriorly, with a wide or sometimes a linear spiral band of brown, which is interrupted by the ribs: with nine broad longitudinal ribs on each whorl: apex obtuse: spire with the outlines nearly rectilinear: whorls six and one-half, a little convex, with a lightly impressed suture: aperture obvolute: sinus shallow: canal very short, wide, and strong.

Mean divergence 30°; length of spire .48 inch; total length .74 inch; breadth .27 inch.

**Pleurotomina javana.** Shell clavate-pyramidai: black, with a broad spiral pale yellowish nodiferous band, and another of the same color anteriorly: with a series of broad close-set smooth not prominent nodules on the lower half of the whorls of the spire; anteriorly with four or five distant raised revolving lines, which are sometimes granulose, the granules being white: apex acute: spire with the outlines nearly rectilinear: whorls eight, planulate above the series of nodules, with a lightly impressed suture; last whorl subangular: aperture small: sinus a little below the extremity of the labrum: canal very short.

Mean divergence 30°; length of spire .31 inch; total length .5 inch; breadth .24 inch.

This species resembles *P. zebra Kr.*, for which it was for some time mistaken.

**Pleurotomina solida.** Shell clavate pyramidal: very dark brown or nearly black, with the intercostal spaces pale brown: with a very slight keel on the upper part of the whorls, and a smooth space below it, and somewhat oblique transverse ribs abruptly commencing above the middle of the whorls, and spiral striæ in the intercostal spaces; anteriorly with prominent raised revolving lines decussating the transverse ribs: apex subacute: spire with the outlines nearly rectilinear: whorls eight, a little convex, with a moderately impres-