

**THE JOURNAL OF  
MALACOLOGY.  
VOLUME V, NO. 1-4**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649407835

The Journal of Malacology. Volume V, No. 1-4 by Wilfred Mark Webb

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**WILFRED MARK WEBB**

**THE JOURNAL OF  
MALACOLOGY.  
VOLUME V, NO. 1-4**





1.



2.



3.

W. J. Webb, del. ad nat.

Garratt & Walsh, sculps.

*Clausilia evae*, n. sp.

12

*J. C. Branner*

THE  
JOURNAL OF MALACOLOGY

Established in 1890 by WALTER E. COLLINGE, as "THE CONCHOLOGIST,  
a Journal of Malacology.

EDITED BY

WILFRED MARK WEBB, F.L.S.,

*Technical Laboratories, County of Essex,*

With the assistance in special departments of:—

The Rev. A. H. Cooke, M.A., F.Z.S., King's College, Cambridge.

Lieut.-Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen, F.R.S., etc., Shalford Park, Guildford.

Charles Hedley, F.L.S., Australian Museum, Sydney, N.S.W.

S. Pace, F.Z.S., Royal College of Science, London.

E. R. Sykes, B.A., F.Z.S., Grays Inn, London.

B. B. Woodward, F.L.S., F.G.S., British Museum (Natural History),  
London.

VOLUME V.

STANFORD LIBRARY

LONDON :  
DULAU & CO.

BERLIN :  
FRIEDLAENDER & SOHN.

1896.

**210842**

CHELMSFORD :  
PRINTED BY JOHN DUTTON,  
TINDAL STREET.

YHASELI GROMAT?

## CONTENTS OF VOLUME V.

	PAGES
Some New Marine Mollusca from Tangier (Plate I.)	1
G. W. Chaster, M.R.C.S.	
Bibliography of Current Literature	
E. R. Sykes, B.A., F.Z.S., and S. Pace, F.Z.S.	
I. Classification and New Forms—	
A. Recent Forms .. .. .	3, 21, 37, 60
B. Fossil Forms .. .. .	8, 25, 40
II. Anatomy, Histology, Development & Physiology	9, 28, 41, 63
III. Biology, Habits and Teratology .. .. .	11, 28, 43, 63
IV. Distribution and Fauna—	
A. Recent Forms .. .. .	12, 28, 45, 64
B. Fossil Forms .. .. .	14, 30, 47
V. Collecting and Methods of Research .. .. .	15, 31, 50, 66
VI. Economics .. .. .	16, 32, 51, 67
VII. Biographies .. .. .	16, 32, 51, 68
Editor's Notes .. .. .	16, 32, 67
On some Land Shells from New Guinea and other Neighbour- ing Islands (Plate II.) .. .. .	Edgar A. Smith, F.Z.S. 17
Note on <i>Pterosoma plana</i> , Lesson .. .. .	A. S. Kennard 32
On the Anatomy of <i>Chloritis (Sulcobasis) stirzphora</i> , E. A. Smith, and of <i>C. rehsii</i> , von Martens (Plate III.)	
William Moss and Wilfred Mark Webb, F.L.S.	33
Statement of the Committee of the British Association on Zoological Bibliography and Publication .. .. .	36
<i>Corasia lauraz</i> , Gude (Note) .. .. .	51
Reviews .. .. .	5, 7, 10, 24, 27, 52, 53, 55
List of <i>Clausiliæ</i> of South America, with the description of a New Species (Plate IV.) .. .. .	E. R. Sykes, B.A., F.Z.S. 57
Supposed New Varieties .. .. .	Professor T. D. A. Cockerell, F.Z.S. 67
To Cook Snails .. .. .	Florance Stephenson 67
Index to this Volume .. .. .	69
List of Species, the Shells of which have been described or figured for the first time in this Volume .. .. .	next page.



THE  
JOURNAL OF MALACOLOGY.

---

---

No. 1.

MARCH 25th, 1896.

Vol. V.

---

---

**SOME NEW MARINE MOLLUSCA FROM  
TANGIER.**

By GEORGE W. CHASTER, M.R.C.S.

BEFORE proceeding to describe the shells referred to in the title of this paper, it may not be out of place to describe briefly how they came into my possession. About two years ago my friend Mr. H. Sidebottom, being engaged in the study of the Foraminifera, requested his relative, Mr. C. H. Nevill, of Bramall Hall, Cheshire, who was about to join a Mediterranean cruise, to bring back bags of anchor-mud and dredgings from the various places touched at. Other dredgings from the Adriatic and from a second cruise made last year were also obtained. These collections of material were with great readiness placed at my disposal to be examined for mollusca. Their range extends from Tangier to Smyrna, including many localities in the Mediterranean, Adriatic, Gulf of Corinth, and Aegean Sea. Although the quantity of material was comparatively small, the bags of dredgings weighing but a few pounds each, over two hundred species have been obtained therefrom. As might be expected these are almost all minute in size, there being hardly any measuring over half-an-inch. Amongst them, however, are many of considerable rarity and a few apparently new. To my friend the Marquis of Monterosato I must express my sincere thanks for the unfailing courtesy and readiness with which he has examined and identified the various forms, often after laborious search.

The material from Tangier consisted of a bag of dredgings from about seven fathoms, and a quantity of shore sand brought on board for the purpose of deck-scrubbing!

Amongst other noteworthy forms are *Rissoa parvula*, *R. fischeri* and *R. turricula* of Jefferys, *Marginella guancha*, d'Orb. *Rissoa (Albidia) spinosa*, Monts., as well as the forms described below.

***Cocculm cuspidatum* (Monts., MSS.), *sp. nov.*, Pl. I, Fig. 4.**

Shell comparatively long and slender, slightly curved, glossy, pellucid, sculptured with numerous but obscure lines of growth; the diameter increases very slightly and gradually towards the mouth; septum much produced in the form of a cone with slightly concave sides, ending in a fine point, and not deviating to either side; mouth not thickened by an annular rib. Length, 2.5 mm.

Several specimens of this species were found both in the dredgings and shore drift. One other species (undetermined) of the genus was met with.

***Retrotortina*, *gen. nov.***

Shell minute, coiled in a left-handed direction, spire depressed, mouth nearly circular, umbilicus large. The species for which I suggest this genus is interesting, representing as it does the sinistral (or probably far more correctly, pseudo-sinistral) form of a series of which *Shenea* and *Homalogyra* are respectively the dextral and planospiral members. The progressive diminution in size is also noteworthy, for *Retrotortina* is even more minute than *Homalogyra*.

***Retrotortina fuscata*, *sp. nov.*, Pl. I, Figs. 5 and 6.**

Shell minute, left handed, brown in colour, glossy, marked with numerous lines of growth; whorls, two, convex; suture, deep; spire nearly flat; mouth almost circular, somewhat oblique; umbilicus very large. Diameter, .5 mm.

A few specimens from shore drift. Unfortunately no live examples occurred, consequently until the operculum can be examined it must remain a matter of some slight uncertainty whether the shell is pseudo-sinistral or sinistral. The other members of the family found were *Shenea planorbis*, Fabr. and its var. *maculata*, Jeff., *S. pellucida*, Monts., and two species of *Homalogyra*.

***Pherusa carinata*, sp. nov., Pl. I., Fig. 3.**

Shell sub-cylindrical, rather thin, white, semi-transparent and glossy; sculpture consisting of very strong, sharp, spiral ridges of which there are four on the body whorl, three on the penultimate, and two on the second and third volutions, the nucleus being smooth and polished; of these ridges the uppermost is the strongest; whorls six, rather convex, shouldered above by the prominent keel; suture well defined, spire long; apex blunt and rounded; mouth somewhat oval, narrow above and dilated below; outer lip slightly angulated by the upper ridge, receding very much at its upper part, expanded below, the basal part being excavated by a wide shallow sinus; pillar lip somewhat oblique, reflected; umbilical chink narrow. Height, 1.8 mm. Breadth, .75 mm.

A single specimen from shore drift. The present species is interesting, affording as it does an example of a *Pherusa* with sculpture closely approximating to that so frequent in the typical *Aclis*. The characters of this species in other respects are those of the well-known *P. gulsonae*, Cl., which was also found in the same material. The only other member of the same family met with was the common species which Jefferys described as *Odoslomia minima*, for which species and the closely-allied but quite distinct *Jeffreysia cylindrica*, Jeff., Monterosato proposes the sub-genus *Cima*, a separation with which I entirely concur.

***Cyclostrema pruinoseum*, sp. nov., Pl. I., Fig. 2.**

Shell sub-globose, whitish in colour, dull and frosted in appearance, owing to the entire surface being covered with very numerous, fine, close-set, flexuous striae following the direction of the lines of growth; on the umbilical area and adjoining part of the base there are also numerous, much stronger spiral lines, finely granulated by the striae just described; whorls two-and-a-half, convex; suture very distinct though not deep; spire but little raised; mouth nearly circular; outer lip thin, presenting two shallow sinuations, one at the periphery and one below; umbilicus rather large; operculum like that of *C. nitens*. Height, .85 mm. Breadth, .6 mm.

This species was very abundant in the dredgings, many of the specimens still containing the animal. The only species for which it could be well mistaken is *C. nitens*, Phil., from which it