

**On South African Marine Mollusca, with
Descriptions of New Species.**

By

J. R. le B. Tomlin, M.A.

With Plate XVI.

THE last paper of this series appeared in the 'Journal of Conchology,' vol. xvii, pp. 40-52, July, 1923.

The present contribution contains the descriptions of eleven supposed new species, and one new genus belonging to the Tectibranchiata.

CEPHALOPODA.

S. ord. OCTOPODA.

Cirrhoteuthis gilchristi Robson.

Cirrhoteuthis gilchristi Robson, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), xiii, p. 204, Feb., 1924.

HAB.—Described on a single ♂ dredged in about 1400 fathoms, S.W. of Cape Town.

Eledonella massyæ Robson.

Eledonella massyæ Robson, l. c., p. 202, Feb., 1924.

HAB.—Described on a single ♀ from 1014 f., S.W. of Cape Town.

Eledone nigra Hoyle.

Eledone nigra Hoyle, Schultze's Zool. und Anthrop. Ergebn. Süd-afrika, iv (1), p. 262, 1910.

HAB.—Angra Pequena.

The genus is dedicated to its discoverer, the late C. W. Alexander, whose success as a collector was the fitting reward of his keenness.

Lt.-Col. Peile reports on the radula as follows: "A good mount of the radula was not obtained. It appears to resemble, in some respects, those of certain Tectibranchs, such as *Bullina* and *Hydatina*. If flattened it would probably be roughly square in shape. There are about 18 rows of tricuspoid teeth, arranged in two lobes on a rather thick membrane with about 18 lines of teeth on each lobe. No trace of a rhachidian is apparent.

"The teeth are all of the same form and approximately equal in size throughout the radula. I suspect some softening of the cusps due to the process used in mounting; this may account for what may be an unnatural twisting of the points.

"The buccal armature consists of small prismatic plates and rods, which form a margin of papilliform processes.

"Fig. 2 of Pl. XVI shows 3 adjacent teeth on the edge of a tear in the membrane."

Hydatina albocincta (*Hoeven*).

Bulla albocincta *Hoeven*, Tydschrift voor Natuurl. Gesch. en Physiologie (Leyden), vi, p. 245, pl. x, 1839.

НАВ.—One fine live specimen from Bluff, Durban, 1922 (W. Falcon).

Like the other species of *Hydatina* this has a wide range, and is recorded from Japan and China to New South Wales.

Ord. PROSOBRANCHIATA.

*Conus eumitus*¹ *sp. n.* Pl. XVI, fig. 3.

Shell short-cylindrical, smooth, solid, very gradually and moderately narrowed towards base; whorls seven, the last strongly shouldered and concave between the shouldering and

¹ εὐμίτος—"having fine threads."

the suture; ground-colour pinkish with a large number of fine, longitudinal, wavy, brown lines, very close together, and irregularly joined here and there so as to give the appearance either of the links of a chain or again of honeycomb cells; the upper part of the spire is ornamented with a fairly regular series of arcuate brown lines, which are further apart than the longitudinal lines on the body-whorl; there is also rather indistinct banding on the body-whorl and a more noticeable broad, dark line along the shoulder, which continues throughout immediately above the suture.

Length 53 mm.; max. diam., 27 mm.

HAB.—Scottburgh (C. W. Alexander); Umtwalumi (Mrs. Ballendon).

This is certainly a Textile Cone, and was named doubtfully by Smith years ago as a var. of *cholmondeleyi* *Melville*. It differs, however, widely from that species in both form and coloration (see 'Journ. of Conch.,' ix, p. 308); in fact it is not closely allied to any known species. The Umtwalumi specimen is small but characteristic.

Turris marmorata (Lam.).

Pleurotoma marmorata *Lamarck*, Anim. s. Vert., vii, p. 95, Aug., 1822.

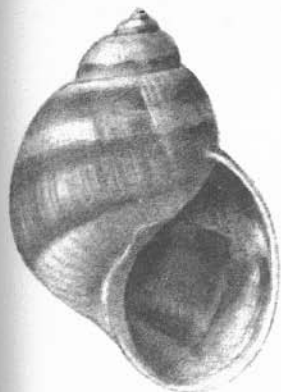
HAB.—One fairly typical specimen from the maw of a fish, taken off Natal (Burnup). Sowerby records one from the mouth of the Tugela River, which he assigns to var. *maculata* *Reeve*.

Clavatula bimarginata (Lam.).

Pleurotoma bimarginata *Lamarck*, Anim. s. Vert., vii, p. 93, Aug., 1822.

HAB.—Off Cape Barracouta, 10 miles from land, 40 fathoms, 2 specimens (Skoog *vide* Odhner).

This has hitherto been known only as a W. African species.



1 x 1/2.



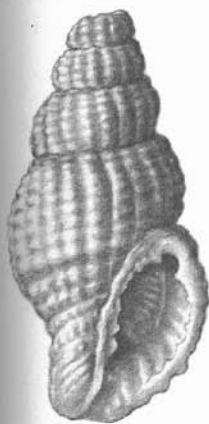
2 x 230.



8 x 3.



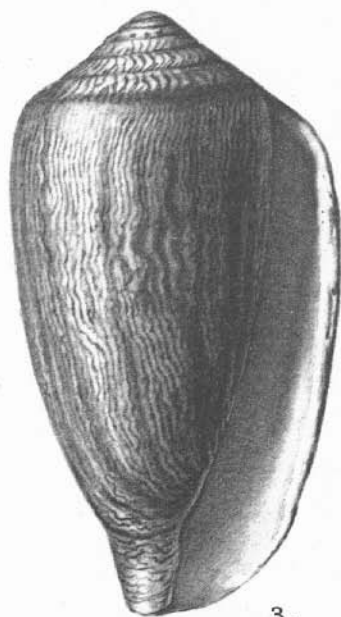
9 x 12.



4 x 2 1/2.



7 x 10.



3.



11 x 8.



5 x 8.



6 x 15.



10 x 3.



12 x 1 1/2.

Fig. 1, ALEXANDRIA NATALENSIS sp.n. Fig. 2, A. NATALENSIS, three adjacent teeth. Fig. 3, CONUS EUMITUS sp.n.
 Fig. 4, POLLIA SHEPSTONENSIS sp.n. Fig. 5, MITRELLA NATALENSIS sp.n. Fig. 6, COLUMBELLA KINCAIDI sp.n.
 Fig. 7, VIRIOLA ALBOGUTTATA sp.n. Fig. 8, PRIOTROCHUS ALEXANDRI sp.n. Fig. 9, TEINOSTOMA SHEPSTONENSE sp.n.
 Fig. 10, MEGATEBENNUS AFRICANUS. sp.n. Fig. 11, CADULUS BOOCERAS sp.n. Fig. 12, GLYCYMERIS CONNOLLYI sp.n.
 G.M. Woodward del.