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EDITED BY PAUL M. REA, DIRECTOR

II

CATALOG OF MOLLUSCA
OF
SOUTH CAROLINA

BY

WILLIAM GAILLARD MAZYCK
Honorary Curator of Conchology in the Charleston Museum

CHARLESTON, S. C.
1913
THE CHARLESTON MUSEUM
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INTRODUCTION

Laborers in the field of conchological research in South Carolina have not been numerous and the few who have been so engaged have published but little, preferring with marked liberality to transfer the riches of their collections to others for specific diagnosis and illustration. The earliest mention which I have of the name of a South Carolinian in connection with this branch of zoological study is in June, 1821, when Say,¹ in his note following the description of his Bulimus mutilatus, says: "I am indebted for it to the researches of Mr. Stephen Elliott, of Charleston, who informs me that it is there found in gardens." I am not positive that Mr. Elliott possessed a collection, but presume that he did, as Rafinesque mentions having "furnished several specimens to my friends, Elliott," and others; but Say repeatedly acknowledges his indebtedness to him for specimens from our coast and from Florida and Mexico, among them the "very remarkable shell," Delphinula laza, "sent to me for examination by the late Mr. Stephen Elliott of Charleston, who found but a single specimen on Sullivan's Island," which for more than sixty years remained a puzzle to students, who assigned it doubtfully to some half dozen genera of univalves, until Mr. Charles A. White apparently conclusively identified it with Exogyra arietina Römer.²

Conspicuous among our early students was Dr. Edmund Ravenel, from the treasures of whose splendid collection were taken the types of many of the species of the pioneers, Say, Lea, Conrad, Binney, and others. In later years Dr. Ravenel commenced the publication of descriptions of some new forms of his own discovery, but this work was interrupted by the War Between the States, and because of his failing health and almost total blindness was never resumed. Two catalogs of his collection

Contributions from the Charleston Museum

were published; the first, issued in 1834, was the first catalog of this nature published in this country. The second, edited by Prof. Lewis R. Gibbes, appeared in 1874. Dr. Ravenel's collection, which has suffered greatly from neglect, has been given to the Charleston Museum and is now undergoing careful revision.

The first and best list of the recent shells of our state was made by Prof. Lewis R. Gibbes in the appendix to Tuomey's Geology of South Carolina, published in 1848. Most of the species enumerated were in his own excellent cabinet, which is now owned by the University of South Carolina at Columbia.

In 1860 Lieut. J. D. Kurtz U. S. A. published a Catalogue of the Recent Marine Shells found on the Coasts of North and South Carolina, which he had mainly "collected during the years 1848 to 1852" while he was stationed at Fort Johnson, Charleston Harbor. Several new species were enumerated by him, many of which were published in conjunction with Dr. William Stimpson, who also made some important collections in Charleston Harbor and the immediate vicinity.

Prof. Francis S. Holmes was most zealous and painstaking in his labor of love in developing the riches of our local fauna in every division of the animal kingdom. I have elsewhere cited the admirable expression by Agassiz of his "unbounded admiration of the skilful and successful labors" of Professor Holmes during the first fourteen months of his administration as curator of the old Museum of the College of Charleston, and no future sketch of the zoological, botanical, and especially paleontological work done in this state can fail to give high honor to his splendid activity and enthusiasm.

Dr. William Hume, for several years professor of chemistry at the South Carolina Military Academy ("The Citadel") had a small collection, as had also Miss A. M. Annelly, which latter, I think, had more of an aesthetic than a scientific value.

Dr. J. P. Barratt of Abbeville and Bishop Stephen Elliott of Georgia, son of the botanist mentioned above, contributed largely of the spoils of their labor, especially in the streams of the upper counties, to the great work of Dr. Isaac Lea on the
family of the Naiades, and Bishop Elliott also to the exhaustive studies of Mr. Thomas Bland and the Binneys, father and son, of our native terrestrial species.

It was my great good fortune to enjoy for many years an intimate friendship with that courtly gentleman of the old school, Dr. Ravenel, my conchological patron saint, who guided my bovish footsteps into an enchanted region where I have found beauty and sweet companionship and joy for more than half a century. In the genial and generous Professor Holmes I found a most sympathetic helper in my later study, and in the years of my later manhood the deep learning and ready assistance, which he held during his long and useful life ever at the disposal of every student, were the source of lasting obligation to Professor Gibbes.

Beyond the limits of our state came valued help and encouragement in many ways from Messrs. Thomas Bland, William G. Binney, John G. Anthony, Dr. James Lewis, and others, but acknowledgement is especially due to Dr. W. H. Dall, of the United States National Museum, for willing assistance in the determination of critical species, and for reading the present manuscript before publication.

The references used in this catalog are, in addition to the lists of Professor Gibbes and Lieut. Kurtz, and the catalogs of Dr. Ravenel mentioned above, mainly Dr. Dall’s Marine Mollusks of the Southeastern Coast of the U. S., Bulletin 37, U. S. National Museum, Washington, 1889; his Blake Mollusca, Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, volume 18, Harvard, 1889; and his List of Marine Mollusca, Bulletin 24, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, 1885; and Mr. Henry W. Turner’s List of Mollusca in the Hand Book of the State Board of Agriculture of South Carolina, 1883. Bibliographical data for all references will be found on page 33 in the List of Works cited.

In listing the Unios I have followed the conclusions of Simpson’s Synopsis of the Naiades, Washington, 1900. I have paid but little attention to this family and so am unable to give much information regarding the frequency of occurrence of the several species in this state.
In the following catalog I have mentioned only such species as have been actually found within the geographical limits of the state. The species unmarked are either in my own collection or have passed under my personal inspection. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are admitted on the authority cited. The exclamation point (!) indicates localities where I have personally collected the species referred to.

Most unfortunately the labels of the only large collections beside my own to which I have had access, namely those of the Charleston Museum, the Ravenel collection, and the Gibbes collection now owned by the State University at Columbia, are in such a condition as to be unreliable so far as the definite localities at which the specimens were collected is concerned, yet it is hoped that closer study of them will enable me to erase the asterisk in many instances.

None of our local students have given any attention to a study of the Nudibranchiata, and possessing myself no adequate knowledge of the order, I have deemed it best to exclude it from the catalog.

I desire to acknowledge especially the assistance of Miss Laura M. Bragg, of the Charleston Museum, in verifying references, in preparing the manuscript for the press, and in correcting proof.

W. G. M.
CLASSIFICATION

Class CEPHALOPODA

Order DIBRANCHIATA
Suborder OCTOPODA
Family POLYPODIDAE

Suborder DECAPODA
Family LOLIGINIDAE
Family SPIRULIDAE

Class GASTROPODA

Subclass ANISOPLEURA
Superorder EUTHYNEURA

Order OPISTHOBRANCHIATA
Suborder TECTIBRANCHIATA
Family ACTEONIDAE
Family TORNATINIDAE
Family AKERATIDAE
Family APLYSIIDAE

Order PULMONATA
Suborder BASOMMATOPHORA
Superfamily AKTEOPHILA
Family AURICULIDAE

Superfamily LIMNOPHILA
Family LIMNAEIDAE
Family ANCYLIDAE
Family PHYSIDAE

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Suborder STYLOMMATOPHORA
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  ORTHURETHRA
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    Family VALONIIDAE
  HETERURETHRA
    Superfamily ELASMOGNATHA
      Family SUCCINEIDAE
  SIGMURETHRA
    Superfamily AULACOPODA
      Family ZONITIDAE
      Family LIMACIDAE
      Family PHILOMYCIDAE
      Family ENDODONTIDAE
    Superfamily AGNATHOMORPHA
      Family GLANDINIDAE
      Family CIRCINARIIDAE
    Superfamily HOLOPODA
      Family STENOGRIRIDAE
      Family HELICIDAE

Superorder STREPTONEURA
  Order CTENOBRANCHIATA
  Suborder ORTHODONTA
  Superfamily TOXOGLOSSA
    Family TEREBRIDAE
    Family TURRITIDAE
    Family CANCELARIIDAE
  Superfamily RACHIGLOSSA
    Family OLIVIDAE
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CATALOG OF MOLLUSCA OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Class CEPHALOPODA

Order DIBRANCHIATA

Suborder OCTOPODA

Family POLYPODIDAE

1. Polypus granulatus Lam. (Octopus Lam.) Rare. Charleston Harbor.

Suborder DECAPODA

Family LOLIGINIDAE

2. Loligo brevipinna Le Sueur. Occasionally taken by fishermen in shrimp nets.

3. ——— brevis Blainv.* (Turner '83, p. 298.)

4. ——— gahi Orb. A fine specimen of a very large squid, provisionally referred to this species, measuring nearly 18 inches over the mantle and 4 feet to tip of arms, was found stranded on the beach at the Isle of Palms (Long Island) March 15, 1911, by Messrs. Fred L. Lineberger and V. L. Fulmar. It is now in the Charleston Museum.¹

5. ——— pealii Le Sueur.* (Le Sueur '21, p. 92.)

Family SPIRULIDAE


Class GASTROPODA

Subclass ANISOPLEURA

Superorder EUTHYNEURA

¹ Spec. No. 4228.
Order OPISTHOBRANCHIATA

Suborder TECTIBRANCHIATA

Family ACTEONIDAE


Family TORNATINIDAE

9. ——— oryza Totten.* (Kurtz '60.)

Family AKERATIDAE


Family APLYSIIDAE

11. Tethys protea Rang.? Rather uncommon.

Order PULMONATA

Suborder BASOMMATOPHORA

Superfamily AKTEOPHILA

Family AURICULIDAE

13. ——— obliquus Say.* "Coast of South Carolina, Mr. Stephen Elliott" (Say '21, p. 377). The identity of this species is undetermined.
16. Carychium exiguum Say. Rare. Goose Creek! Cooper River, Dr. Ravenel.

Superfamily LIMNOPHILA

Family LIMNAEIDAE

18. Limnea columella Say. Cooper River, Dr. Ravenel.
20. —— *humilis* Say. Alexander Street, Charleston, 1866! Sullivan’s Island.

21. —— *macrostoma* Say. Cooper River! Fine examples near Pee Dee River Bridge, Cheraw, 1864!

22. —— *obrussa* Say, var. Cooper River!

23. *Planorbis glabratus* Say. Santee Canal, Dr. Ravenel.

24. —— *lentus* Say. Grove, Cooper River, Dr. Ravenel.

25. —— *trivolvis* Say. Cooper River at Mulberry Castle!

26. —— *tumidus* Pfr.* “Yemassee” (Henderson ‘07, p. 8).

27. —— *(Menetus) exacuous* Say. Rare. Grove, Cooper River, Dr. Ravenel.


29. —— —— *deflectus* Say. Rare, Otranto!

30. —— —— *dilatatus* Gld. Not common. Near Charleston!


Family ANCYLIDAE


33. —— *peninsulæ* Pils. Not uncommon. Otranto!

Family PHYSIDAE

34. *Physa cubensis* Pfr. Otranto!


36. —— *heterostropha* Say. Cooper River.


Suborder STYLOMMATOPHORA

Superfamily DITREMATA

ORTHURETHRA

Family PUPIDAE

38. *Strobilops labyrinthica* Say. Rare. Drayton Hall, 1904! Stateburg, Sumter County, 1910! Otranto, 1911!
40. *Bifidaria contracta* Say. Rather uncommon. Charleston! Berkeley County!
41. —— *corticaria* Say.* (Binney ’85, p. 330.) (Pilsbry ’98, p. 19.)
42. —— *pentodon* Say. Not common. Sullivan’s Island! Berkeley County!
43. —— *procera* Gld. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!
44. —— *rupicola* Say. Common. Charleston County!
45. *Vertigo ovata* Say.* (Gibbes ’48.)
46. —— *rugosula* Sterki. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!

Family **VALLONIIDAE**

47. *Vallonia pulchella* Müll.* (Gibbes ’48.)

**HETERURETHRA**

Superfamily **ELASMOGNATHA**

Family **SUCCINEIDAE**

48. *Succinea aurea* Lea.* “Yemassee” (Henderson ’07, p. 8)
49. —— *avara* Say. Rare. Berkeley County!
50. —— *campestris* Say. Common on eastern end of Sullivan’s Island. Very fine examples clinging to walls of sally port, Fort Sumter!
51. —— —— var. *inflata* Lea. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!
52. —— *retusa* Lea* (ovalis Say). (Gibbes ’48.)

**SIGMURETHRA**

Superfamily **AULACOPODA**

Family **ZONITIDAE**

53. *Omphalina fuliginosa* Griff. Rare. One young shell, Greenville, 1879!
54. —— *inornata* Say. Rare. Saluda Falls, 1879! Seneca, 1883!
56. —— *subplana* Binn. Rare. Saluda Falls, 1879!
58. —— *hammonis* Ström.* "South Carolina" (Baker '02, p. 181).
59. —— *indentata* Say. Rather common.
60. —— *rhostasi* Pils. Rare. Berkeley County! Williamsburg County!
61. *Euconulus fulvus* Drap. Rather rare. St. John’s Berke-
ley, Dr. Ravenel. Drayton Hall, 1904! Dean Hall, Cooper River, 1912!
63. —— *minusculus* Binn. Very common.
64. *Gastrodonta cerinoidea* Anth. Rare. Near Charleston!
65. —— *cuspïdata* Lewis. One specimen, Saluda Falls, 1879!
66. —— *elliotti* Redf. Not common. Walhalla, 1879!
67. —— *gularis* Say. Rather rare. Saluda Falls and Seneca, 1883!
68. —— *intērēna* Say. Not uncommon in the mountains.
69. —— *intertexta* Binn. Rather common.
70. —— —— var. *carinata*. Common.
71. —— —— var. *major*. Williamsburg County, 1863; 
diam. maj. 19 mm.!
72. —— *ligera* Say. Rather common.
73. —— *suppressa* Say. Abundant.

Family LIMACIDÆ

75. *Agriolimax campestris* Binn. Not uncommon.

Family PHILOMYCIDÆ


Family ENDODONTIDÆ

78. —— *perspectiva* Say. Not uncommon in the moun-
tains. Sumter County!
Contributions from the Charleston Museum

Superfamily AGNATHOMORPHA

Family GLANDINIDAE

80. Euglandina truncata Gmel. Common. The finest specimens I have found were taken from the walls of a rifleman's pit at the Schuetzenplatz near Charleston.

Family CIRCINARIIDAE


Superfamily HOLOPODA

Family STENOGYRIDAE

82. Rumina decollata Linn. Extremely abundant in Charleston, gradually extending through the state. I have found it in Aiken, Beaufort, and on Sullivan's Island and have received it from Columbia.
83. Opeas micra Orb. Rare. Charleston.
84. —— subula Pfr. Abundant in an extremely restricted locality at Bennett's Mill, Charleston. (Mazyck '88, p. 211.)

Family HELICIDAE

86. ——(Macularia) lactea Müll.* "Two species [specimens] found on Beach at Sullivan's Island, quite fresh" (Ravenel '74, p. 39).
87. Helicella (Trochula) terrestris Pennant. Logan Street, Charleston!
88. —— (Cochlicella) ventricosa Drap. Common. Sullivan's Island! Beaufain St., Charleston, Miss M. L. Webber; Montague St., Charleston, Miss Marion Mazýck. Not previously recorded nearer than the Canary Islands, Azores, and Bermuda. So far found only on Sullivan's Island and in Charleston. (Mazyck '97, p. 105-6.)
89. Polygyra albolabris Say. Rather common in upper counties.
Mazýck: Mollusca of South Carolina

90. ——— ——— var. major Binn. Two remarkably fine specimens from Ladson's Plantation, Santee River, given me by Dr. Edmund Ravenel, 1863.
91. ——— andrewsae W. G. Binn. Rare. Caesar's Head!
93. ——— auriculata Say.* (Gibbes '48.)
94. ——— auriformis Bld. Rare. St. John's, Berkeley, Dr. Ravenel.
96. ——— cereolus Muhlf., var. St. Lawrence Cemetery, Charleston.
97. ——— espiloca Rav. Common. Sullivan's Island!
98. ——— exoleta Binn.? One specimen, Seneca!
100. ——— hirsuta Say Rare. Oconee County!
102. ——— ——— var. charlestonensis n. var. Rather uncommon.

This variety differs from the ordinary form of hopetonensis, in being much more depressed and only about two-thirds its diameter. The upper tooth of the peristome is proportionately broader and more like that of P. vultuosa in shape. A specimen from Charleston, submitted to Mr. Thomas Bland some thirty years ago, was returned by him labelled "Triodopsis hopetonensis?? NO. T. B." Others from St. Helena's Churchyard, Beaufort, were returned by Dr. Pilsbry with the suggestion that the form was at least worthy of varietal distinction.

103. ——— inflecta Say. Rare.
104. ——— lawae Lewis. Rare. White Pond, Miss Childs.
105. ——— obstricta Say.* (Binney '85, p. 286.)
106. ——— ——— var. carolinensis Lea.* "Near Cheraw" (Lea '34, p. 102).
107. ——— postelliana Bld. Rather common.
109. —— *rugeli* Shuttl. Rare. Oconee County, 1879!
111. —— *thyroides* Say. Common.
114. —— *vannostrandi* Bld. Common. Aiken! Stateburg!
115. —— *vultuosa* Gld. Rare. Walhalla!
116. —— *wheatleyi* Bld. Rare. Caesar’s Head!

Superorder STREPTONEURA

Order CTENOBRANCHIATA

Suborder ORTHODONTA

Superfamily TOXOGLOSSA

Family TEREBRIDAE

118. —— —— *dislocata* Say. Abundant.

Family TURRITIDAE

119. *Drillia elozantha* Rav.* "Stomachs of fish off Charleston Bar; three specimens found” (Ravenel ’61, p. 44).
120. —— *ostrearum* Stearns (*emblema* Rav.). “Stomach of fish off Charleston Bar, S. C., rare” (Ravenel ’74, p. 19).
121. —— *planilira* Rav.* "On algae, Sullivan’s Island” (Ravenel ’74, p. 19).
122. —— sp. Like *ebenina* Dall. Stomach of fish off Charleston Bar. Ravenel collection.
124. —— *plicosa* C. B. Ad. Rare.

Family CANCELLARIIDAE

125. Cancellaria reticulata Linn. Rare.
Superfamily RACHIGLOSSA

Family OLIVIDAE

126. **Oliva litterata** Lam. Common.
127. **Olivella mutica** Say. Common.

Family MARGINELLIDAE

128. **Marginella guttata** Dill.* (Turner '83, p. 300.)
129. —— **limatula** Con.* (Fide Stimpson MS.)
130. —— **roscida** Redf. Not common.
131. —— **spilota** (Rav. MS.) n. sp.

Shell ovate, polished, ashy-white with about 40 round orange-colored spots nearly 1 mm. in diameter; spire sunken, showing a little more than three volutions; aperture narrow, curved, channelled above and deeply notched below; outer lip white, thickened within, but perfectly smooth, showing no trace of denticulation, developed into a well-marked varix which extends beyond the spire; inner lip heavily callous, with a conspicuous lump above, and eight strong, transverse plaits separated by wide deep grooves, the lower one twisted downwards, and the upper one obsolete. Length, 15 mm. Breadth, 10 mm.

This very distinct and beautiful shell was first mentioned in Professor Gibbes' List in Tuomey's Geology of South Carolina with the notation "not yet described." Strangely enough it is not named in either of Dr. Ravenel's catalogs, but Kurtz lists it with the reference "Gibbes' Cat. N. & S. C." Redfield, in his catalog of the family Marginellidae, says: "M. spilota Ravenel, of Catalogues, is an unpublished, hence unknown species." Fortunately, I have discovered the original specimen in the Ravenel collection, now in the Charleston Museum,² with two interesting labels, one reading simply "**Marginella, Persicula, spilota**, Rav. Beach, Sulliv. Island, So. Carol.," the other, "**Marginella spilota** Rav. Sullivan's Island. In thirty years I have found two specimens exactly alike. One I sent to Dr. Gould for examination and he gave it to Mr. Agassiz to return to me— and I have ———" the last word is illegible, and a line has been run through the name **Marginella**. The species belongs to the section **Persicula**.

¹ Spec. No. 15001.
132. ——— *virginiana* Con. Rare. Stomach of fish off Charleston Bar.

**Family VOLUTIDAE**

133. *Maculopeplum junonia* Hwass. While preparing this catalog, I have been greatly surprised to note that no mention is made in either edition of the catalog of the collection of Dr. Edmund Ravenel of the very rare *Scaphella junonia* Hwass, but the shell is in the Ravenel collection now in the Charleston Museum. Dr. Ravenel told me in 1868 or 1869 that his Sullivan’s Island specimen had been drawn by Audubon on one of the plates of our shore birds for his great work on the Birds of North America. A recent search for this figure has located it on plate CCCCIX in company with *Sterna havellii* Aud., one of our local gulls. No mention is made by Audubon of this shell. As the figure seems to have escaped the notice of students, this note may not be without interest. There is a fragment of *M. junonia* from our coast in the Gibbes collection at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C. Professor Gibbes includes it in his excellent list in the appendix to Tuomey’s Geology of South Carolina, most probably on the authority of Dr. Ravenel.¹

134. *Aurinia gouldiana* Dall.* “Off South Carolina” (Dall ’89b, p. 155).

**Family MITRIDAE**

135. *Mitra granulosa* Lam.* (Turner ’83, p. 301.)


137. ——— *gigantea* Kiener. Rare. I have seen specimens from Waccamaw nearly 2 feet long.

138. ——— *tulipa* Linn. Rather rare.


140. ——— *carica* Linn. Common.

141. ——— *eliceans* Montf.* (Dall ’89a, p. 112.)

142. ——— *perversum* Linn. Less common than *canaliculatum* and *carica*. A fine specimen in my collection from Pawley’s Island is 11 inches long.

143. ——— *plagosum* Con.

¹ Gibbes ’48, p. xxiv.
144. ——— pyrum Dill. Rather common.

**Family BUCINIDAE**

145. **Buccinum aspretum** Rav.* "N. sp.? Stomach of fish off Charleston Bar, S. C." (Ravenel '74, p. 11).
146. ——— undatum Linn.* "Charleston H." (Dall '89a, p. 114).
147. **Chrysodorus islandicus** Linn.* (Dall '89a, p. 114.)
148. ——— pubescens Ver.* (Dall '89a, p. 114.)
149. **Liomesus stimpsoni** Dall.* (Dall '89a, p. 114.)
150. **Pisania** n. sp.* "Distinct from *Nephela*. Stomach of fish off Charleston bar" (Ravenel '74, p. 8).
151. **Cantharus cancellaria** Con. One specimen, Sullivan’s Island, 1893.
153. **Strongylocera unicincta** Say.* (Say '25b, p. 211.) "The South Carolina habitat assigned by Say was doubtless accidental or erroneous" (Dall '89b, p. 178).

**Family NASSIDAE**

154. **Alectrion acuta** Say. Not common.
155. ——— consensa Rav.* (Ravenel '61, p. 43.)
156. ——— (Tritia) trivittata Say. Common.
158. **Ilyanassa obsoleta** Say. Extremely abundant.

**Family COLUMBELLIDAE**

159. **Anachis avara** Say. Common.
160. ——— ——— var. similis Rav. Not common.
161. ——— ——— var. translirata Rav. Not common.
162. ——— iontha Rav.* "A single specimen obtained from the stomach of a blackfish off Charleston Bar" (Ravenel '61, p. 43).
163. ——— obesa C. B. Ad. (*ornata* Rav.). Frequent.
164. **Astyris duclosiana** Orb.* (Dall '89b, p. 190.)
165. ——— lunata Say. Common.
Contributions from the Charleston Museum

166. ——— var. spizantha Rav. Rather rare.
167. —— raveneli Dall* (nivea Rav. non Sow.). "A single specimen was taken from the stomach of a fish off Charleston Bar" (Ravenel '61, p. 43).

Family MURICIDAE

168. Murex (Chicoreus) brevifrons Lam.* (Dall '89b, p. 198.)
169. ——— (Phyllonotus) fulvescens Sow. (spinicostata Val.). One very fine specimen in my collection from Pawley's Island. Worn (fossil?) specimens not uncommon on beaches.

172. Urosalpinx cinereus. Say. Abundant. I have found many fine examples in Colonial Lake, Charleston.
173. Purpura dubia Stimp.* “n. sp.” (Kurtz '60).

Superfamily STREPTODONTA

Family SCALIDAE

175. Epitonium angulatum. Say (turbinata Con.). Rather common.
176. ——— elliotti n.sp. Rare.

Shell small, white, slender, tapering to an acute apex; whorls eight, which, with the exception of the nuclear ones, are densely covered with microscopic spiral lines and crowded, sharp varices, of which there are thirty on the body whorl; sutures deep; aperture oval with an almost imperceptible expansion of the columellar lip at the base; umbilicus none. Length a little more than 8 mm. Pawley's Island, W. St. J. Mazýck, 1885.

This exquisitely delicate and beautiful shell, of which I have seen but the single specimen in my collection, differs from any other species known to me by the great number of its very fine and crowded varices. It is only about two-thirds the length of E. multistriata Say of the same number of whorls, and the latter of this size has only one-half the number of varices. E. apiculata
Dall has "the interspaces on the last two whorls quite smooth;" in our shell they are densely microscopically striate. Dr. Dall's species, too, has but ten varices on the last whorl.

I have named our shell in honor of Stephen Elliott, the botanist, Say's friend and correspondent.

177. – lineatum Say. Not common.
179. – permodestum Dall. Rare. Sullivan's Island.
180. – rupicola Kurtz.* "Fort Johnson, S. C." (Kurtz '60).
181. – sayanum Dall. Common.
182. – scipio Dall.* "Near Frying Pan Shoals" (Dall '89b, p. 310).

Superfamily GYMNOGLOSSA

Family EULIMIDAE

184. – intermedia Cantraine (oleacea K. & S.). Rare.

Family PYRAMIDELLIDAE

185. Pyramidella crenulata Holmes. Rare.
187. – kurtzii n.sp. Rare.

Shell small, slender, aciculate, pale brownish white; whorls about twelve, very slightly convex, with about thirty rounded ribs extending from just below the suture above quite to the suture below, which disappear on the anterior portion of the body whorl; suture well marked; on the center of each whorl there are three equidistant deeply incised revolving lines, interrupted by the ribs, and just above the suture there is another equally incised line which is doubled on the last whorl, the lower one disappearing in the suture; the base of the shell is rounded and shows exceedingly faint traces of very fine revolving lines; aperture suboval, columella straight; pillar lip somewhat reflected and forming a slight umbilical chink; parietal wall covered with a callous deposit. Length about 10 mm. Diam. 1.5 mm.

A single imperfect specimen of this shell was found on the beach at Sullivan's Island. The nuclear whorls are lost and the
outer lip is fractured but the sculpture distinguishes it from any species known to me. It belongs to the subgenus *Pyrgiscus*.

188. ——— *multicostata* C. B. Ad.* (Dall '89a, p. 128.)
189. ——— (Dunkeria) *suturalis* Gld.* (Dall '85, p. 110.)
190.  *Odostomia acutidens* Dall. One specimen. Sullivan’s Island!

191. ——— *bisuturalis* Say.* "Fort Johnson, S. C."
       (Kurtz '60).
192. ——— *equalis?* “Charleston, S. C.” (Kurtz '60).
193. ——— *impressa* Say. Abundant on oysters.
194. ——— *seminuda* C. B. Ad. Quite rare.
195. ——— *spirata* K. & S.* (Turner '83, p. 300.)
196. ——— *textilis* Kurtz.* "Fort Johnson, S. C.” (Kurtz '60).

197. ——— *trifida* Totten. Very rare. Sullivan’s Island!
198. ——— sp. “Between *trifida* and *impressa*” (Dall).

Very rare. Sullivan’s Island!

199. ——— (Chrysallida) *curtina* Gld.* (Dall '85, p. 76.)

Superfamily *TAENIOGLOSSA*

   Family *CASSIDIDAE*

200.  *Cassis flammea* Linn.* (Kurtz '60.)
201. ——— (Semicassis) *inflata* Shaw. Not common.

Family *DOLIIDAE*

203.  *Pyrula papyratia* Say.* (Kurtz '60.)

Family *AMPHIPERASIDAE*

204.  *Simnia acicularis* Lam. Frequent on *Gorgonia*.
206. ——— ——— *uniplicata* Sow.* (Ovula carolinensis* Mörch). (Dall '85, p. 211.)

Family *CYPRAEIDAE*

207.  *Erato maugeriae* Gray. “Stomach of fish off Charleston Bar, one specimen” (Ravenel '74, p. 22).
Family STROMBIDAE

208. Strombus alatus Gmel.* (Gibbes '48.)

Family TRIFORIDAE

209. Triforis nigrocincta C. B. Ad. One specimen, Creighton's Creek, Charleston, 1881!

Family CERITIOPSIDAE

210. Seila terebralis C. B. Ad. Rather rare. On oysters at Truesdale's, Sullivan's Island!

211. Cerithiopsis greenii C. B. Ad. Rare. Truesdale's, Sullivan's Island! Ravenel collection.

212. ——— subulata Mont. (emersonii C. B. Ad.). Rare. Charleston!

Family CERITIIDAE


214. ——— scalariformis Say. Rather rare.

Family VERMETIDAE

215. Vermicularia spirata Phil. (radicula Stimp.). Occasionally found on beaches.

Family CAECIDAE

216. Caecum gibbesii Stimp.* "Long Island" (Kurtz '60).

217. ——— glabrum Mont. One specimen, Sullivan's Island!

Family LITORINIDAE

218. Litorina irrorata Say. Abundant in salt marshes.

Family LITIOPIDAE

219. Litiopa bombyx Kien. One specimen, Isle of Palms (Long Island)!

Family RISSOIDAE

220. Rissoa cretacea Stimp.* (Kurtz '60.)

221. ——— modesta Stimp.* "Fort Johnson" (Kurtz '60).

222. ——— mortoni Kurtz.* "Fort Johnson" (Kurtz '60).
Contributions from the Charleston Museum

223. —— patens Gld.* (Dall '85, p. 253.)
224. —— sp.* (Kurtz '60.)
225. Skenea cornea Stimp.* (Kurtz '60.)

Family ASSIMINEIDAE

226. Assiminea pupoidea K. & S.* “Fort Johnson” (Kurtz '60).
227. —— turricula H. C. Lea.* (Dall '05, p. 452.)

Family AMNICOLIDAE

228. Amnicola sp.* “Spring Hill Reserve, St. Thomas Parish” (Ravenel '74, p. 30).

Family VIVIPARIDAE

231. —— georgiana Lea.* (Binney '65, pt. 3, p. 28, 30.)
232. —— intertexta Say. Not common.
234. —— integra Say. Less common than decisa.
235. —— lima Anth.* (Anthony '60, p. 70.)

Family PLEUROCERIDAE

236. Pleurocera luteum Lea* (carolinensis Lea). (Lea '62c, p. 273.)
237. —— strictum Lea.* (Lea '62c, p. 272.)
238. —— vanuxemii Lea.* (Lea '62a, p. 175.)
239. Goniobasis abbevillensis Lea.* “Abbeville District” (Lea '62b, p. 268).
240. —— acutocarinata Lea. Abundant. Saluda Falls!
241. —— caelatura Con.* “Savannah River” (Conrad '49, p. 154).
242. —— carinifera Lam. Common.
244. —— cinerea Lea.* (Lea '62b, p. 265.)
245. —— conradi Brot* \((symmetrica \text{ Con.})\). (Conrad '49, p. 155.)

246. —— gracillima Anth.* (Anthony '60, p. 62.)

247. —— pallescens Lea.* (Lea '62b, p. 265.)

248. —— proxima Say.* “Catawba River, Chester District” (Say '25a, p. 126).

249. —— spartanburgensis Lea.* (Lea 62b, p. 265.)

250. —— symmetrica Hald.* \((barrattii \text{ Lea})\). (Lea '62b, p. 271.)

Family CALYPTRAEIDAE

251. Calyptraea candeana Orb. Rare. Isle of Palms (Long Island)!


254. —— fornicata Linn. Very common.

255. —— unguiiformis Lam. Abundant in dead shells of \textit{Busycon} and \textit{Neverita}.

Family NATICIDAE

256. Natica canrena Linn. I have two very fine examples taken on Sullivan’s Island and the Isle of Palms (Long Island).

257. —— pusilla Say. Not uncommon.

258. Polynices (Neverita) duplicata Say. Abundant. A specimen from the Isle of Palms (Long Island) in my collection measures \(3\frac{3}{4}\) inches in diameter.

259. Sinum carolinum Cuv.* (Dall '85, p. 267.)


261. —— perspectivum Say. Abundant.

Superfamily RHIPIDOGLOSSA

Family TROCHIDAE

262. Calliostoma euglyptum A. Ad. One specimen, Isle of Palms (Long Island)!
263. *Margarita bicarinata* Kurtz.* "Fort Johnson" (Kurtz '60).

264. *Umbonium parvum* Stimp.* (Kurtz '60.)


Family LIOTIIDAE


Family CYCLOSTREMATIDAE

267. *Cyclostrema zacalles* n. sp.

Shell minute, white, solid; whorls four, with rather distant strong spiral rounded ridges, the last one disappearing into the small deep umbilicus; of these ridges there are two on the penultimate whorl, and seven or eight on the body whorl. Radiating sculpture of fine, close, sharp, somewhat oblique threads which cross the spiral ridges. Aperture very oblique; lip sinuous. Diam. max. about 1.6 mm. Alt. 1.4 mm.

This exquisite little shell bears some resemblance in general outline to Dr. Dall's *Cyclostrema turbinum* as figured in the Blake Mollusca, plate 33, fig. 6. It differs greatly in the sculpture, which in that species consists of about 22 spiral cinguli on the body whorl, full three times as many as in *zacalles*; *C. turbinum* is also a much larger shell. Our shell is apparently nearer to *C. granulum* Dall, but differs from that species also both in size and sculpture. Dr. Dall, to whose critical judgment specimens have been submitted, regards it as a new species.

Five specimens have been collected. All were found in 1912 in sand sifted from a sponge (*Hercania campana?*) picked up on the Isle of Palms (Long Island), near the entrance of Charleston Harbor, and are now in my cabinet and those of the Charleston Museum* and the United States National Museum.

Superfamily ZYGOBRANCHIA

Family FISSURELLIDAE


* Spec. No. 15002.
Subclass ISOPLEURA

Order POLYPLACOPHORA
Superfamily MESOPOLACOPHORA
Family ISCHNOCHITONIDAE

269. *Trachydermon albus* Linn. One specimen, Pawley’s Island!

Class SCAPHOPODA

Order SOLENOCONCHA
Family DENTALIIDAE

271. *Dentalium callipeplum* Dall.* (Dall ’89a, p. 76.)
272. —— *gouldii* Dall.* (Dall ’89a, p. 76.)
273. —— *leptum* Bush. One specimen, Sullivan’s Island!
274. —— *modicellum.* (Kurtz ’60.)
275. *Cadulus* sp. Rare. Isle of Palms (Long Island)!

Class PELECYPODA

Order PRIONODESMACEA

Suborder FOLIOBRANCHIATA
Superfamily NUCULACEA
Family NUCULIDAE


Family LEDIDAE

278. *Yoldia limatula* Say.* (Turner ’83, p. 304.)

Suborder FILIBRANCHIATA
Superfamily ARCACEA
Family ARCIDAE

279. *Arca occidentalis* Phil.* (Kurtz '60.) (Turner '83, p. 304.)
280. ——— (Barbatia) *barbata* Linn.* "Fossil?" (Kurtz '60).
281. ——— (Noëtia) *limula* Con.* (Turner '83, p. 304.)

Conrad describes this species as a Miocene fossil.

282. ——— *ponderosa* Say. Common.
283. ——— (Scapharca) *incongrua* Say. Abundant.
284. ——— ——— *lienosa* Say. Pawley's Island! Fossil?
287. ——— ——— *holmesii* Kurtz.
289. ——— (Fossularca) *adamsii* E. A. Smith. Not common.

Sullivan's Island!

291. ——— *undatus* Linn. Rare.
292. ——— sp. "near pennaceus Jun. Miocene fossil?"

Dall. Sullivan's Island, single valve only!

Superfamily PTERIACEA

Family PINNIDAE

293. *Atrina rigida* Dill. Abundant.
294. ——— *serrata* Sby. Abundant.

Family MELINIDAE

295. *Pedalion* sp.* (Kurtz '60.)

Family PTERIIDAE


Superfamily OSTRACEA

Family OSTREIDAE

298. ——— *fundata* Say. Common.
299. ——— **triangularis** Holmes.* "Edisto River" (Holmes ’59, p. 29).

300. ——— **virginica** Gmel. Abundant.

301. ——— ——— var. **elongata** Sol. (**procyon** Holmes). Common.

Superfamily **PECTINACEA**

**Family PECTINIDAE**

302. **Pecten gibbus** Linn* (**concentricus** Say). (Turner ’83, p. 304.)

303. ——— ——— var. **dislocatus** Say. Not common.

304. ——— **nodosus** Linn.* (Turner ’83, p. 304.)

**Family SPONDYLIDAE**

305. **Plicatula cristata** Lam. A few odd valves found on beaches.

306. ——— **depressa** Lam.* (Turner ’83, p. 304.)

307. ——— **gibbosa** Lam. Not common. Isle of Palms (Long Island).

**Family LIMIDAE**

308. **Lima inflata** Lam. One valve, Sullivan’s Island!

309. ——— **scabra** Born.* (Turner ’83, p. 304.)

Superfamily **ANOMIACEA**

**Family ANOMIIDAE**

310. **Anomia ephippium** Linn. Common.


312. ——— **aculeata** Gmel.? Rather rare.

313. **Pododesmus rudis** Brod.? Rare. Wreck of Housatonic, Charleston Harbor!


Superfamily **MYTILACEA**

**Family MYTILIDAE**

315. **Mytilus attenuatus** Desh.* (Gibbes ’48.)

316. ——— **carolinensis** Con.? Not common.
318. —— domicensis Lam.* (Gibbes '48.)
319. —— exustus Lam. Fairly common.
320. —— hamatus Say. Not common.
322. —— castaneus Say (ligneus Rve.). Rather uncommon.
323. —— tulipus Linn. Rather common.
324. —— (Brachydontes) plicatulus Lam. Abundant.
325. —— (Gregariella) opifex Say. One specimen. Isle of Palms!
326. —— (Botula) cinnamomea Lam. Not common.
327. Lithophaga appendiculata Rav.* (Ravenel '74, p. 55.)
328. —— attenuata Desh.* (Gibbes '48.)
330. —— caudigera Lam.* (Gibbes '48.)
331. —— forficata Rav. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!
332. —— lithophaga Linn.* (Gibbes ’48.)
333. Crenella sp. Near C. megs Dall, Sullivan’s Island, one valve!
334. Modiolaria lateralis Say. Rather common.
335. Congeria leucopheata Con. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!

Superfamily NAIADACEA
Family UNIONIDAE

337. —— constrictus Con.
338. —— delumbis Con. Ravenel collection.
339. —— dolabraeformis Lea.* “Savannah River” (Simpson ’95, p. 529).
342. —— nasutus Say. Ravenel collection.
343. —— ochraceus Say *(crocutus Lea).* Cooper River, Ravenel collection.


347. —— pullus Con.* “Sawney’s Creek” [near Camden] (Jay ’50, p. 64).

348. —— radiatus Gmel.* (Ravenel 34, p. 6.)

349. —— sudus Lea* *(concavus Lea).* “Abbeville County” (Lea ’53, p. 260).

350. —— taeniatus Con.* (Gibbes ’48.)

351. —— tenerus Rav. MS. Santee Canal, St. John’s, Berkeley, Ravenel collection. This shell was first mentioned by Dr. Ravenel in the catalog of recent shells in his cabinet, in 1834, but no description was ever published by him. The recent discovery of two specimens in the Ravenel collection now owned by the Charleston Museum with the names written in the shells in Dr. Ravenel’s handwriting seems to solve all doubt concerning the species and set at rest the guess work of students of the North American Naiades. The shell is very close to Lampsis ogeecheensis Conrad *(prevostianus Lea), and is about midway between that species and L. modioliformis Lea, and may best be considered a variety of the former. The shell is thin, smooth, rather inflated, very inequilateral, with small rounded beaks; epidermis yellowish brown, rayed with green; shorter, broader and more ventricose than typical modioliformis in same collection.


353. —— vaughanianus Lea.* “Sawney’s Creek near Camden” (Lea ’39, p. 5).

354. Medionidus subtentus Say.* (Say ’31, pl. XV.)

355. Anodonta cataracta Say.* (Gibbes ’48; Ravenel ’74, p. 58.)
357. ——— gibbosa Say, var. dunlapiana Lea. St. Stephen’s Parish, Berkeley County!

357. ——— imbecillis Say* (incerta Lea). (Gibbes ’48.)

358. ——— teres Con. Santee Canal.


361. ——— marginata Say.

362. ——— triangulata Lea.* (Simpson ’00 p. 672.)

363. Unio angustatus Lea. St. Stephen’s Parish!

364. ——— attenuatus Lea.* “Savannah River” (Lea ’72, p. 157).

365. ——— buckleyi Lea.


367. ——— ——— var. jejunos Lea.


370. ——— dorsatus Lea.* “Abbeville” (Simpson ’92, p. 434).

371. ——— errans Lea (palliatius Rav.). Oconee County.

372. ——— folliculatus Lea. Wateree River, Clarendon County.

373. ——— forbesianus Lea. Rather common.

374. ——— fraternus Lea.* “Abbeville County” (Lea ’53, p. 263).

375. ——— hopetonensis Lea.* “Santee Canal” (Simpson ’00, p. 729).

376. ——— icterus Con.* (Wright & Walker ’02, p. 13).


379. ——— lazarus Lea. Berkeley County.

380. ——— masoni Con.* “Savannah River” (Simpson ’00, p. 709).

381. ——— merus Lea.

385. —— obesus Lea. Cooper River.
386. —— var. blandinganus Lea. Congaree River.
387. —— obnubilus Lea.* Common.
388. —— perstriatus Lea. Rather common. Abbeville County.
389. —— productus Con. Berkeley County.
390. —— pusillus Lea.* “Abbeville district” (Simpson ’00, p. 708).
391. —— pygmaeus Lea.* “Abbeville County” (Lea ’53, p. 262).
393. —— sagittiformis Lea.* “Abbeville County” (Simpson ’00, p. 731).
394. —— sordidus Lea. Congaree River.
395. —— subinflatus Con.* “Savannah River” (Jay ’50, p. 66).
396. —— tuomeyi Lea.* “Abbeville” (Lea ’53, p. 256).
397. —— viridulus Lea. Oconee County.

Order TELEODESMACEA

Superfamily CYRENACEA

Family CYRENIDAE


Family SPHAERIIDAE

400. Musculium partumeium Say. Rather common.
402. —— sp. Otranto, 1911!
403. —— sp. Hayfield Farm, near Charleston!
Contributions from the Charleston Museum

404. Pisidium abditum Hald.* (Prime ’65, p. 68.)
405. —— sp. Rare. Hayfield Farm!

Superfamily CARDITACEA
Family CARDITIDAE


Family CRASSATELLIDAE

407. Crassinella lunulata Con. Rather common.
408. —— sp. One young Specimen, Sullivan’s Island!

Superfamily CHAMACEA
Family CHAMIDAE

409. Chama arcinella Linn. Rare. Waccamaw, Prof. F. S. Holmes.
410. —— congregata Con. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!
411. —— lazarus Linn.* (Kurtz ’60.)

Superfamily LUCINACEA
Family THYASIRIDAE

412. Thyasira gouldii Phillipi.* (Smith & Prime ’70, p. 381).
413. —— ovoidea Dall.* (Dall ’89a, p. 50.)

Family DIPLODONTIDAE

414. Diplodonta punctata Say. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!
415. —— semiaspera Phil. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!

Pawley’s Island, W. St. J. Mazýck!

Family LUCINIDAE

416. Codakia orbicularis Linn.* (Gibbes ’48; Kurtz ’60; Ravenel ’74, p. 62, Cytherea tigerina.)
417. —— (Jagonia) orbiculata Mont.* (Lucina squamosa Lam.). (Tuomey & Holmes ’57, p. 58.)
418. —— sp. Small (orbiculata Mont., young?). Rare. Sullivan’s Island!
419. Lucina chrysostoma Mörch. Not uncommon. Large.
420. —— radula.* (Kurtz ’60.)
421. **Phacoides amiantus** Dall. Fairly common.
422. ——— **crenella** Dall. A few specimens, Sullivan’s Island!
423. ——— **filosus** Stimp.* (Kurtz ’60.)
424. ——— **leucocyma** Dall. Very rare. Sullivan’s Island, 1880!
425. ——— **multilineatus** Con. Sullivan’s Island!
426. ——— **pennsylvanicus** Linn.* “Occasional” (Tuomey & Holmes ’57, p. 56).
427. ——— **radians** Con. A few specimens, Sullivan’s Island!
428. ——— **trisulcatus** Con. Very rare. Isle of Palms (Long Island), 1912!
429. **Divaricella dentata** Wood. Plentiful.
430. ——— **quadrisulcata** Orb. Frequent.

Family **LEPTONIDAE**

431. **Anisodonta (Basterotia) quadrata** Hinds. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!
432. **Lepton lepidum** Say. Very rare. Sullivan’s Island!
433. **Bornia longipes** Stimp.* (Kurtz ’60; Dall ’89a, p. 48.)

Family **KELLELLIDAE**

434. **Turtonia minuta** Fab.* (?Dall ’99, p. 879.)

Superfamily **CARDIACEA**

Family **CARDIIDAE**

435. **Cardium isocardium** Linn. Not common.
436. ——— **muricatum** Linn. Common.
437. ——— **oblongum** Dill.* (Ravenel ’74, p. 60.)
438. ——— **robustum** Sol. Common.
439. ——— (**Papyridea**) **spinosum** Meuschen. Rare. Pawley’s Island!
440. ——— (**Laevicardium**) **chelyon** Rav.* (Ravenel ’74, p. 60.)
441. ——— ——— **mortoni** Con.* (Stimpson, *fide* Dall in letter.)
Contributions from the Charleston Museum

442. ——— pictum Rav. Stomach of fish off Charleston Bar.
443. ——— serratum Linn. Not uncommon.

Superfamily VENERACEA

Family VENERIDAE

444. Dosinia discus Rve. Abundant.
445. ——— elegans Con. A single valve, Kiawah Bay!
446. Gafrarium (Gouldia) metastriata Con.* (Tuomey & Holmes '57, p. 79.)
447. Macrocallista nimbosa Soland. Pawley’s Island, very large and fine, Dr. F. Peyre Porcher. This species is better known as Cytherea gigantea Lam.
450. ——— cribraria Con. Occasional.
452. ——— pygmaea Lam. Sullivan’s Island!
454. ——— paphia Linn. One very fine example, South Island. Dr. B. A. Muckenfuss, my cabinet.
455. Venus compechiensis Gmel. (mortoni Con.). Pawley’s Island, very large and fine, W. St. J. Mazýck.
456. ——— mercenaria Linn. Abundant.
457. ——— var. notata Say. Rather rare.
458. ——— orbicularis Kurtz.* “Fort Johnson” (Kurtz ’60.)
459. Gemma gemma Totten var. purpurea Lea.* (Kurtz ’60.)

Family PETRICOLIDAE

460. Petricola divaricata Chemn. One specimen, Sullivan’s Island!
461. ——— pholadiformis Lam. Very common.
462. ——— var. dactylus Sow. Not uncommon.
463. ——— (Rupellaria) typica Jonas. Two specimens, Isle of Palms (Long Island)! Sullivan's Island!

Superfamily TELLINACEA

Family TELLINIDAE

465. ——— athroa Rav.* "Sullivan's Island, rare" (Ravenel '60, p. 39).
466. ——— crystallina Wood. One valve. Sullivan's Island, 1892!
467. ——— eupareia Rav.* "Sullivan's Island, rare" (Ravenel '60, p. 39).
468. ——— interrupta Wood.* "Sullivan's Island, rare"
   (Ravenel '60, p. 35).
469. ——— iris Say. Rather common.
470. ——— linea Con. Rare. Sullivan's Island!
471. ——— mera Say.* "Sullivan's Island, very rare"
   (Ravenel '60, p. 36).
472. ——— omoia Rav.* "Sullivan's Island, one specimen" (Ravenel '60, p. 38).
473. ——— plagia Rav.* "Near Charleston, quite rare"
   (Ravenel '60, p. 40).
475. ——— radiata Linn.* "Charleston, S. C." (Dall '01, p. 293).
476. ——— similis Sow. ( decora Say). Very Rare. Sullivan's Island!
478. ——— versicolor Cozzens. Rare. Sullivan's Island,
   1895! Isle of Palms (Long Island), 1912!
480. Tellidora cristata Recl. ( lunulata Holmes). One valve,
   Morris Island, J. S. Mazâck, 1861.
481. Metis intastriata Say. Rather rare.
482. Macoma balthica Linn. Occasional.
484. ——— constricta Brug. Not common.
30 Contributions from the Charleston Museum

485. —— mitchelli Dall. Rare. Colonial Lake, Charleston, fine! Sullivan's Island!
486. —— tenta Say. Common.
487. —— tenuis DaC.* (Dall '85, p. 153.)
488. —— sp. Two specimens, Isle of Palms (Long Island)!

Family SEMELIDAE

489. Semele bellastriata Con. One valve, Sullivan's Island!
490. —— nuculoides Con. Rare. Sullivan's Island!
491. —— proficua Pult. (reticulata Gmel.). Common. Sullivan's Island!
493. —— angulata Holmes.
494. —— lioica Dall. Frequent.
495. Cumingia tellinoides Con. Rather rare.

Family PSAMMOBIIDAE

497. —— gibbus Spengler. Common. The finest specimens of these two species which I have seen were taken from Colonial Lake, Charleston, where they are plentiful.

Family DONACIDAE

499. —— variabilis Say. Abundant.

Superfamily SOLENACEA

Family SOLENIDAE

502. Psammosolen sanctae-martae Chemn. One fine specimen, stomach of fish off Charleston Bar, my cabinet.

Superfamily MACTRACEA

Family MACTRIDAE

504. —— solidissima Chemn. Beaufort.
505. ——— (Mactrotoma) fragilis Gmel. Not uncommon.
508. ——— lineata Say. Less common than canaliculata.

Family MESODESMATIDAE

509. Ervilia nitens Mont. Very rare. Sullivan’s Island!
510. Mesodesma concentrica Holmes. Rare. Sullivan’s Island!

Superfamily MYACEA

Family MYACIDAE

511. Mya arenaria Linn. Rare. Folly Island.

Family CORBULIDAE

513. ——— nasuta Say. One specimen, Isle of Palms (Long Island)!
514. ——— swiftiana C. B. Ad. One specimen, Truesdale’s, Sullivan’s Island!
515. Paramya subovata Con. Very rare. Sullivan’s Island!

Family SAXICAVIDAE

517. ——— rugosa Linn. Sullivan’s Island!

Family GASTROCHAENIDAE

518. Gastrochaena ovata Sow. Isle of Palms (Long Island)! Charleston Harbor, Dr. Wm. Stimpson. This is probably the Gastrochaena americana Stimp. of Kurtz’s List.

Superfamily ADESMACEA

Family PHOLADIDAE

520. ——— truncata Say. Common.
Contributions from the Charleston Museum

525. ——— curta Sow. Very rare. Sullivan’s Island!
526. ——— pusilla Linn. Isle of Palms (Long Island)!
527. ——— (Diplothyra) smithii Tryon. Not common.

Family TEREDINIDAE

528. Teredo dilatata Stimp.* (Tryon ’62, p. 109.)
529. ——— megotara Hanl.* (Dall ’89a, p. 74.)
530. Xylotrya fimbriata Jeff. Common.
531. ——— gouldii Bartsch. Sullivan’s Island!

Order ANOMALODESMACEA

Superfamily ANATINACEA

Family LYONSIIDAE

532. Lyonsia hyalina Con. Very rare. Sullivan’s Island, 1877!

Family ANATINIDAE

533. Thracia corbuloidea Blainv.* (Dall ’86, p. 307.)
534. Periploma papyracea Say. Rare. Eding’s Bay, Prof. L. R. Gibbes.
LIST OF WORKS CITED

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WRIGHT, B. H. and WALKER, BRYANT.
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The Charleston Museum
Under the Auspices of the College of Charleston

Publications

(1) The Bulletin of the Charleston Museum is published monthly from October to May, each number consisting of eight to sixteen pages. This is a popular record of the work of the Museum, containing accounts of its educational activities, descriptions of exhibits, and preliminary notices of investigations. Important records of geographical distribution, and working lists of the local fauna and flora are often published first in the Bulletin. The January issue of each year is devoted to the annual report of the Museum.

Volume I of this series began in April, 1905, and is complete in 5 numbers. Subsequent volumes consist of 8 numbers each. A title page and index to the first five volumes was published in the issue of December, 1909. Sent prepaid to any address for 25 cents a year. Single copies 5 cents each.

(2) Contributions from the Charleston Museum are issued at irregular intervals, and consist of research papers too long or too important for publication in the Bulletin.


