# III. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SHELLS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE INDIAN MUSEUM FROM BURMA, SIAM AND THE BAY OF BENGAL

By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

Plectotropis biggiei, sp. nov.

Shell broadly conic, carinate at the periphery, rather solid, reddish brown; whorls 7, regularly increasing, covered with a laminiferous periostracum and transversely sculptured with closely set, oblique, transverse wrinkles, the last whorl descending; base of shell presenting a curiously granular appearance; sutures impressed; umbilicus very wide, deep; columella descending somewhat vertically, inflated in the middle; peristome white, reflexed, the margins joined by a very thin callus and bearing a very slight thickening just below the columella; aperture subquadrate.

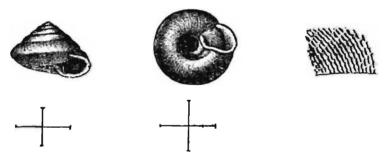


Fig. 1.—Plectotropis biggiei, sp. nov.

Altitude	<i>7</i> .5	mm.
Diam., major	10.75	,,
Aperture, alt.	3	,,
,, diam.	3	,,

Hab.—Pitsamloke, Siam. (H. D. Biggie, Esq.) Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M. 1472).

Differing chiefly from P. ptychostyla, von Marts., its nearest ally, in its more conical shape, deeper and much wider umbilious, narrower aperture, in being less keeled at the periphery and by the granular sculpture which is absent in P. ptychostyla.

# Opeas innocens, sp. nov.

Shell bluntly subulate, whitish, thin; whorls 8, flat, rather sharply shouldered above and below, transversely striate with

lines of growth; sutures deeply impressed; columella descending in a slight curve, extending above into a thick, parietal callus which joins the margin of the lip above; labrum acute, simple; aperture elongately ovate.



Fig. 2.—Opeas innocens, sp. nov.

Altitude	5.2 mm.
Diam., major	. I <sup>.</sup> 25 ,,
Aperture, alt.	·75 ,,
,, diam.	·25 ,,

Hab.—Khayon Cave, near Moulmein, Lower Burma. (Dr. N. Annandale.)

Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M.  $\frac{4639}{1}$ ).

## Dolium varicosum, sp. nov.

Shell ovate, perforate, white without any trace of painting, somewhat solid; remaining whorls 6, sculptured throughout with rather closely set, flat, spiral ribs, the last whorl bearing a varex about eleven millimeters from the labrum, such as is seen in

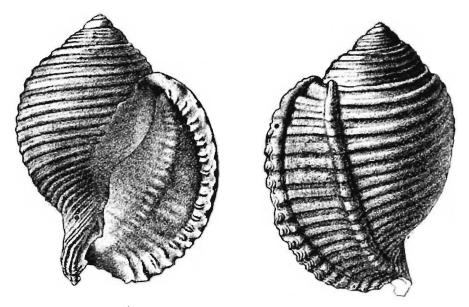


Fig. 3.—Dolium varicosum, sp. nov.

Cassis, but which appears to be quite normal; sutures impressed; perforation rather narrow; columella descending vertically at first, obliquely curved below, a thin, smooth callus joining it with the lip above; labrum posteriorly varicose, serrated and somewhat

coarsely denticulate just within; aperture elongately inversely auriform.

Altitude	54	mm.
Diam., major	39	,,
Aperture, alt.	37	,,
,, diam.	17	,,

Hab.—Balasore Bay, Orissa Coast. (Bengal Fisheries.) Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M.  $\frac{4411}{1}$ ).

A remarkable species which is easily recognizable both by its closely set, flat ribbing and by the extraordinary varex on the last whorl: it has all the appearance of a comparatively deep-sea form.

### Avicula smithi, sp. nov.

Shell thin, subquadrate; right valve flattish, somewhat scabrous; left valve convex, smooth, polished, both valves greyish white, tesselated with golden brown, stained in places with bright yellow and blotched with deep blackish purple; winged



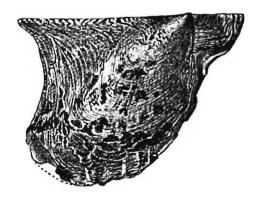


Fig. 4.—Avicula smithi, sp. nov.

both anteriorly and posteriorly, the anterior wing being broader and longer than that on the posterior side; dorsal margin straight; ventral margin rounded; anterior side obliquely curved; posterior side concavely sloping, rostrate below; interior of shell nacreous, iridescent.

Long. 34 mm. Lat. (across wings) 45 ,

Hab.—Off Gopalpur, Ganjam Coast, 24 fathoms. (Bengal Fisheries.)

Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M. \*\*\*).

# Modiola jenkinsi, sp. nov.

Shell subtrapezoidal, scarcely curved, dark green shading to a paler colour towards the margins and posteriorly painted with thin, pale brown, radiate lines, marked with concentric lines of growth; umbones large, very anteriorly situate; dorsal margin somewhat straight; ventral margin slightly concave; anterior

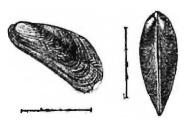


Fig. 5.—Modiola jenkinsi, sp. nov.

side rather angularly rounded; posterior side sloping above, gently rounded below; interior of shell nacreous, iridescent in places.

> . 6 mm. Long. Lat. 13'5 ,,

Hab.—Manikpatna, Lake Chilka. Forming colonies on Ostrea lentiginosa, Sow. (Dr. J. T. Jenkins.)

Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M.  $\frac{4.6.51}{1}$ ).

Differing from M. evansi, Smith, from S. Siam by its narrower form and less fan-like shape; it is also much paler in colour and, except for the lines of growth, quite smooth; moreover the interior of the shell is much lighter than is the case with M evansi.

<sup>1</sup> Journ. of Conch., x, p. 368.