ART. XIII.—*Littoral Mollusks from Cape Fairweather, Patagonia*; by HENRY A. PILSBRY. (With Plate I.)

IN the course of his paleontological explorations in Patagonia in the interest of Princeton University, Mr. J. B. Hatcher found time to make a small gathering of marine shells, at the locality named above. The scarcity of information upon the fauna of the east coast of South America makes it desirable to place the facts gained from even small collections on record, to the end that the limits of the faunal provinces of this coast may be more exactly defined, and their characteristics more fully exposed.

The fauna at the point in question is typically Magellanic, with but little admixture of types from the Argentine fauna of La Plata region. *Nacella*, *Photinula* and *Trophon*, *Plaxiphora* and littoral *Brachiopoda*, all occurring in a gathering so small as this, at once indicate the western and not northern origin of this mollusk population. *Bullia* alone is more northern in distribution, this being its most southern outpost.

The addition of the genus *Sphenia* to the Magellanic fauna is interesting and unexpected.

The figures on Plate I are three-fourths natural size.

MURICIDÆ.

Trophon Gerversianus Pallus.

Trophon Gerversianus Phillipianus Dkr.

Trophon fasciculatus Hombron and Jacquinot.

Trophon textiliosus Hombr. and Jacq. Pl. I, fig. 4.

Shell fusiform, white or slightly buff tinted, with moderately dilated body-whorl and short oblique or subvertical anterior channel. Whorls about 6, convex, separated by a deep suture, the last dilated toward the lip. Sculpture of numerous subregular rounded spiral cords (28–34 on body-whorl, 8–11 on penultimate whorl), separated by much narrower linear grooves, and numerous vertical folds, which are rather closely placed, separated by intervals narrower than themselves, are somewhat arcuate in harmony with the lines of growth and become obsolete upon the base. There are about 20 (18–21) folds upon the penultimate whorl, pretty regular and equal; but upon the latter part of the last whorl they become irregular or in part obsolete. Aperture ample, over half the total length of the shell, the outer lip somewhat expanding and faintly crenulated; columellar lip with a smooth white callous, reflexed over and closing the axial chink; siphonal fasciole well developed.

Alt. 36, diam. 23 mm.; alt. of aperture 22 mm.

“ 39 “ 21 “ “ “ 21 “

The original description and figures were from a young shell. The species has not hitherto been recognized, probably owing to this circumstance. Mature specimens collected by Mr. Hatcher are here described and illustrated. The figures referred to *decolor* Phil. in the Voyage au Pol Sud. (Zool., pl. 25, f. 6-8), look like adults of *textiliosus*.

T. textiliosus has been reckoned a synonym of *T. Gerver-sianus* by Tryon (Man. Conch. II and III), but this is only another example of the "lumping" practised by him in dealing with *Trophon*.

It differs conspicuously from most other Cape Horn Trophons in its less rude sculpture and symmetrical contours. *T. decolor* Phil. has a much shorter anterior canal, purple interior and fewer spirals. In *T. cancellinus* Ph. the lip is thickened and dentate within. *T. crispus* Gld. differs in sculpture; and *T. liratus* Couth., which is apparently the most nearly allied species, has the anterior canal longer, and there are fewer spiral grooves. Specimens are in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia from "Santa Cruz River, Patagonia, Wm. Bell."

BUCCINIDÆ.

Euthria plumbea Phil.

Enthria sp. undet. Like *plumbea*, but finely spirally striated throughout. All of the specimens are beach-worn and not suitable for description.

Bullia globulosa Kiener.

VOLUTIDÆ.

Scaphella Ferussaci Don.

Scaphella ancilla Sol.

CALYPÆTRIDÆ.

Trochita corrugata Reeve. Varies toward forms in which the radial ribs almost disappear.

TROCHIDÆ.

Photinula coerulescens King.

Photinula tæniata Wood.

Photinula pruinosa Mab. and Roch. Quite distinct from the longer-known species in its Gibbula-like contour and wide, flattened, lusterless columella.

PATELLIDÆ.

Nacella ænea magellanica Gmel.

Nacella ænea deaurata Gmel.

MOPALIIDÆ.

Plaxiphora setigera King.

PECTENIDÆ.

Pecten patagonicus King.

MYIDÆ.

Sphenia Hatcheri n. sp. Pl. I, figs. 5, 6.

Shell cretaceous and dull, stout, rather strong, moderately inflated, with broad, somewhat truncated, closed anterior, and narrow, abruptly truncate and widely gaping posterior end. Beaks small, in close contact and eroded at the tips, nearly median, being one mm. nearer the posterior than the anterior end; projecting somewhat above. Dorsal margin highest anterior to the beaks, thence sloping downward and posteriorly; anterior end widely subtruncate, arcuate; ventral margin slightly arcuate. Sculpture, fine, nearly regular concentric grooves separating wider intervals on the anterior portion of shell, disappearing posteriorly, where there are only some rude, irregular wrinkles at unequal intervals. Face of the chondrophore in right valve directed ventrally; that of the left valve partially erect. Interior white or stained, porcellaneous, the adductor scars distinct, pallial line and very broad posterior sinus indistinct. Length 17, altitude 9.5, diam. 7.2^{mm}. A single specimen collected. The genus has not before been reported from this region to my knowledge.

MACTRIDÆ.

Macra (*Macra* s. str.) *Jousseaumi* Mabile and Rochebrune. Pl. I, figs. 1, 2, 3.

The specimen figured, one of several collected, agrees with Mabile and Rochebrune's short and unsatisfactory description* as far as that goes, except in size; their specimen measuring, length 45, alt. 34, diam. 18^{mm}. The proportions however are similar, the figured specimen measuring 67, 48, 28^{mm}. The subtriangular form, perfectly straight slope of the valve margins in front of the beaks, and obtuse siphonal extremity, as well as the details of hinge structure, are sufficiently shown in the figure. In external texture it is like an old *Spisula solidissima*, but the thin, light yellowish-olive cuticle adheres in small ragged patches.

MYTILIDÆ.

Mytilus magellanicus Gmel.*Mytilus* sp. A single small specimen.*Mytilus edulis* L.

TEREBRATELLIDÆ.

Terebratella dorsata Gmel.

Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

* Miss. Sci. du Cap Horn, Mollusques, p. 106.

1.

2.

4.

3.

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6.

LITTORAL MOLLUSKS FROM CAPE FAIRWEATHER, PATAGONIA.