

XI DESCRIPTIONS OF FIVE NEW SPECIES OF MARINE SHELLS FROM THE BAY OF BENGAL

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

*Drillia ganjamensis*, sp. nov.

Shell elongately fusiform, shining, white, stained, especially on the latter half of the last whorl, with chestnut; whorls 11, the first two smooth, painted with a spiral, chestnut band, the remaining whorls faintly, distantly, spirally striate, and sculptured with coarse, wavy, sub-nodulous, transverse costæ, lower half of last whorl and base of shell somewhat coarsely, spirally ridged; sutures lightly impressed; columella somewhat broadly expanded,

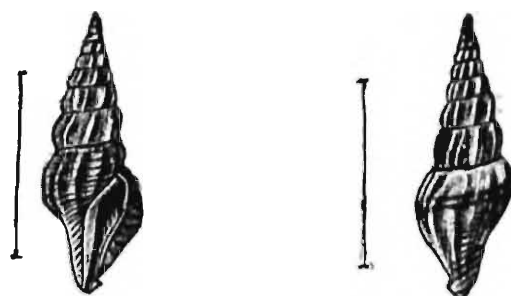


FIG. 1.—*Drillia ganjamensis*, sp. nov.

elongate, descending vertically, spreading above into a coarse, thick, well-defined, whitish callus; labrum acute, erect, varicosely thickened behind; sinus broad, but not deep; aperture elongate, narrow; canal recurved.

Altitude	18.25 mm.
Diam., major	6 "
„ minor	4.75 "
Aperture, alt.	5.25 "
„ diam.	1 "

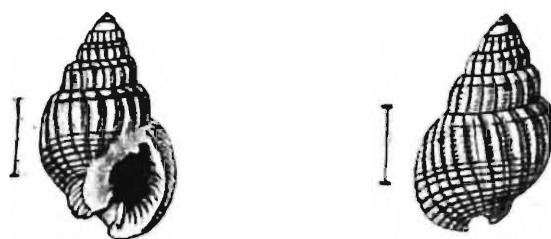
Hab.—Ganjam Coast, Madras Presidency, 24—30 fathoms. (B. F. Trawler “Golden Crown.”)

Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M. 4129).

*Nassa ariel*, sp. nov.

Shell small, acuminate ovate, yellowish white, stained and narrowly banded with pale reddish brown; whorls 8, the first three convex, smooth, the remainder flattish, shouldered above, sculptured with fine, spiral striæ, crossed by coarse, smooth, closely-set, transverse costulæ, a single, very narrow, incised, spiral groove appearing on the upper portion of the whorls; base of shell bearing six coarse, spiral grooves; sutures well-impressed; perforation barely perceptible, almost concealed by the reflexion of the columella; columella reflexed, white, polished, slightly excavated above, strongly, spirally grooved below, diffused into a thin, ill-defined callus which reaches the lip above and bears an elongate denticle situate just below the point of insertion of the labrum with the whorl above; labrum varicosely thickened, bearing a number of very elongate, closely-set denticles which run some distance into the interior of the shell; aperture irregularly ovate; canal somewhat broad.

Altitude	7.25 mm.
Diam., major	4 „
„ minor	3.5 „
Aperture, alt.	2.25 „
„ diam.	1 „

FIG. 2.—*Nassa ariel*, sp. nov.

Hab.—Balasore Bay. (B. F. Trawler "Golden Crown.")  
Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M.  $\frac{4679}{1}$ ).

*Pteronotus annandalei*, sp. nov.

Shell fusiform, pale reddish brown, painted with indistinct bands of chestnut; bearing throughout the entire length three foliaceous varices, the first two of which are produced into hollow spines below; remaining whorls  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , presenting an almost scabrous appearance, sculptured with fine beaded striæ and transverse nodulous costæ; sutures impressed, coarsely and distantly crenellated by the apices of the transverse costæ; columella slightly curved, white, expanded; the margin almost erect and extending above into a thick, shining, well-defined white callus, bearing an

indistinct nodule above; labrum nearly continuous, reflexed, whitish, with three very distant chestnut spots, the result of the termination of the colour bands; aperture oval, a notch appearing at the point of contact of the outer lip with the parietal wall; canal elongate, closed, anteriorly recurved.

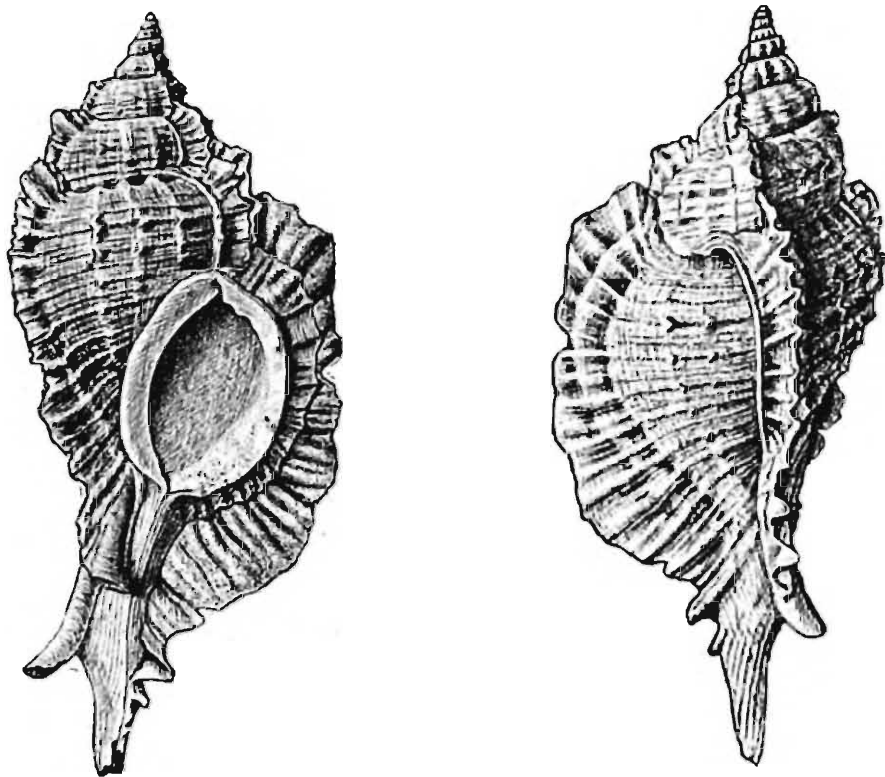


FIG. 3.—*Pteronotus annandalei*, sp. nov.

Altitude	76.5 mm.
Diam., major	32 „
„ minor	25 „
Aperture, alt.	21 „
„ diam.	14 „

Hab.—Off Gopalpore, 30—38 fathoms. (B. F. Trawler “Golden Crown.”)

Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M. 1708).

A very handsome species which is easily separable from other members of the group by its graceful form combined with the curiously nodulous sculpture; owing to the chipping away of part of the foliaceous vorex behind the aperture, the measurement of the greatest diameter quoted above must be considerably greater in a perfect specimen.

*Martesia delicatula*, sp. nov.

Shell irregularly rhomboidal, widely gaping anteriorly, pure white, thin; both valves anteriorly swollen, depressed towards the

middle and bluntly produced posteriorly, sculptured with distant, sinuous, concentric, very slightly foliaceous ridges, between which occur delicate, concentric striæ, and crossed anteriorly by radiate beaded ridges, the terminations of which project beyond the ventral



FIG. 4.—*Martesia delicatula*, sp. nov.

margin; umbones rather large and prominent; dorsal margin notched just behind the umbones, then abruptly rounded; ventral margin excavated anteriorly, rounded posteriorly; anterior side descending obliquely, angled below; posterior side bluntly rostrate; interior of shell white, polished, showing the sculpture through the thin shell.

Long.	5.25 mm.
Lat.	9.75 „

Hab.—Mouth of the Devi River, Orissa Coast, 23—25 fathoms, in sodden wood. (B. F. Trawler “Golden Crown.”)

Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M.  $\frac{4687}{1}$ ).

*Pandora perangusta*, sp. nov.

Shell small, white, depressed, curved, elongate-lunate; right valve concentrically striate with lines of growth, depressed towards the ventral margin, bearing two rather coarse, elongate carinæ dorsally and towards the posterior side, the space between these being at frequent intervals marked with transverse ridges; left valve not very convex, concentrically striate with two similar carinæ to those on the right valve; umbones small, not prominent dorsal margin curved posteriorly, sloping anteriorly; ventral



FIG. 5.—*Pandora perangusta*, sp. nov.

margin rounded; anterior side angular above, descending obliquely below; posterior side elongately, posteriorly rostrate.

Long. . . . . 5 mm.  
Lat. . . . . 12'5 ,,

Hab.—Off the Devi River, Orissa Coast, 17—20 fathoms.  
(B. F. Trawler "Golden Crown.")

Type in Indian Museum (Reg. No. M.  $\frac{4686}{1}$ ).

A pretty little species whose exceedingly narrow form and depressed appearance at once differentiates it from any others of the genus.

