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v. 80 (1966-1967): <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/34862>
Page(s): Page 81, Page 82

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been attacked by a worm similar to the *Polydora* which often infests commercial oysters (Hofstetter, 1965, p. 19). The pallial sinus of one valve was completely riddled by this shell inhabitant.

Dead valves of *Callocardia texasiana* which have been drilled by a predatory gastropod are occasionally found. The geometry of such drill holes may be used to identify the predator; this method has even been applied to fossil shells (Siler, 1965). The smooth, hemispherical drill holes found in our *Callocardia* shells are the work of a naticid gastropod, most likely the common *Polinices duplicatus*.

Acknowledgments. The author wishes to acknowledge the support of a National Aeronautics and Space Administration Fellowship and of National Science Foundation Grant GP-3600. Dr. T. E. Pulley, Houston Museum of Natural Science, critically read the manuscript.

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- Siler, Walter L. 1965. Feeding habits of some Eocene carnivorous gastropods. *Texas Journal of Science* 17: 213-218.

A NEW ANCILLA FROM BRAZIL

BY JOHN Q. AND ROSE L. BURCH

Among specimens received from Fortaleza, Ceara, Brazil, there are some specimens of *Ancilla* that seem to us to be a new species. The shells were taken from the digestive tract of the toad fish *Amphichthys cryptocentrus* (Valenciennes 1837) in the family Batrachoididae. The fish was taken in about fifteen fathoms. They are bottom feeders.

ANCILLA MATTHEWSI, new species.

Figure 1

Shell fusiform, greatest width at middle of body whorl; spire high, smooth, pointed; callus expanding on body whorl, but not covering the preceding suture; 3 or 4 plaits on base of columella; columella excavately arched then slightly twisted; minute vertical striations on body whorl; two spiral basal grooves, the lower groove

starting at the notch and ending at columella with a small plait on interior, the upper groove pitted with rib-like nodes; outer lip with minute tooth before turn at base; shell orange, but some paratypes apricot or white. Dimensions of the holotype are, length 18.8 mm., length of aperture 12.4 mm., width 9.1 mm.

The dimensions of the paratypes vary from length 20.1 mm., length of aperture 11.9 mm., width 8.7 mm. to length 11.9 mm., length of aperture 5.0 mm., width 5.0 mm.

This species may be compared with *Ancilla cinnamonea* Lamarck 1801, in form alone, but the latter lacks the basal grooves.

The holotype is to be deposited in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, no. 308959. Two paratypes are in the collection of Mr. H. R. Matthews, two paratypes, no. 308960, in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, two in the Burch collection, and others will be distributed to various institutions.

It is our pleasure to name this species in honor of Mr. H. R. Matthews, British Vice-Consul in Fortaleza. His enthusiasm in research has contributed much to those interested in the malacology of this region.

We wish to thank Dr. Bruce Campbell for preparing the figures.

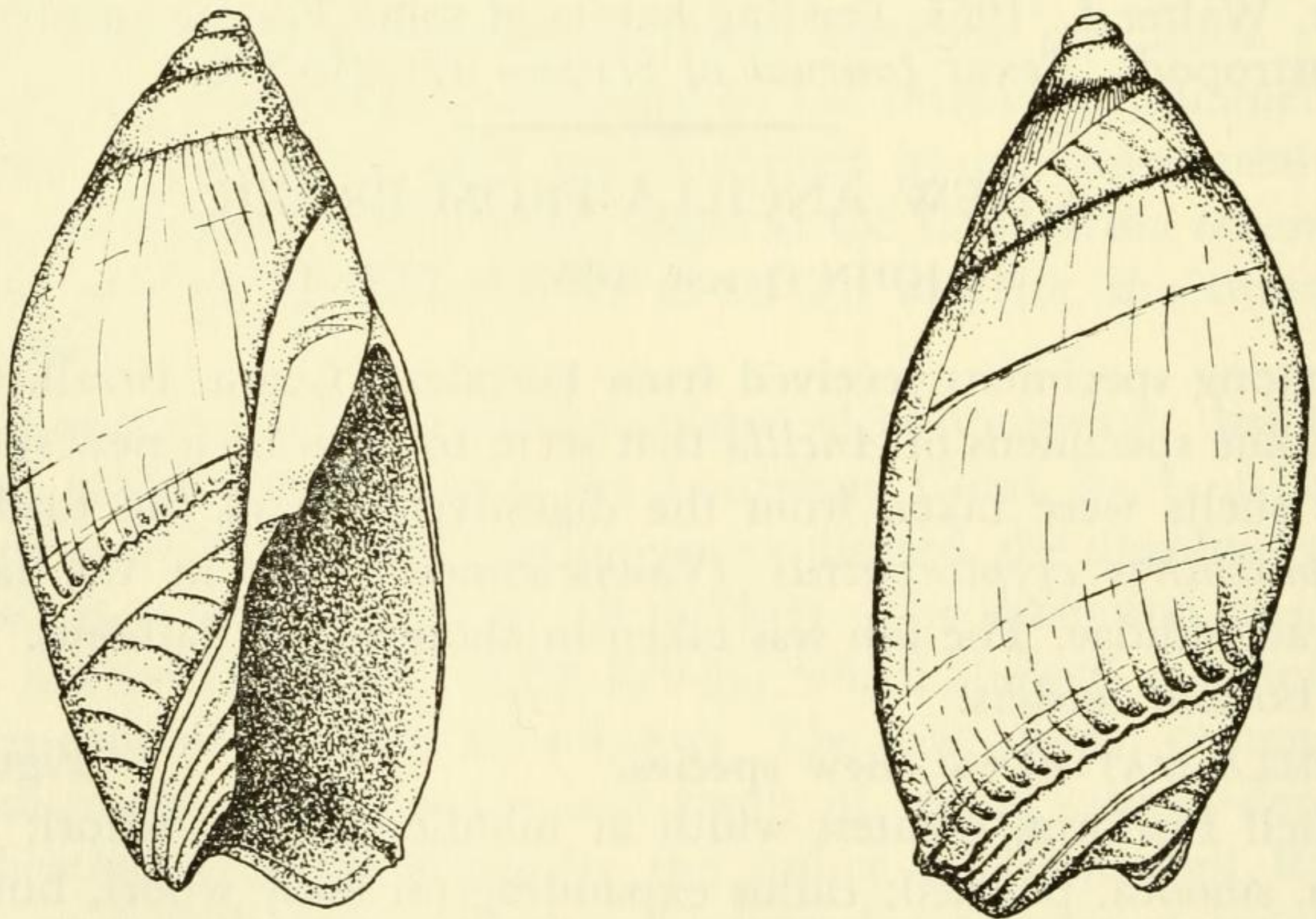


Figure 1. *Ancilla matthewsi* Burch and Burch. Two views of holotype.

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