



SHELL•O•GRAM

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Editorial Board:

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Harry G. Lee, Asst. Editor [shells@hglee.com]

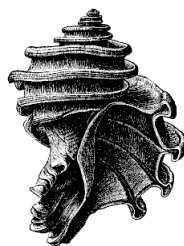
Club Officers:

Billie Brown, President
Harry G. Lee, 1st Vice-Pres.
Ellen Reed, Secretary
Charlotte Lloyd, Treasurer

November Meeting

The Thursday November 18th meeting (one week earlier due to Thanksgiving) will be held at the Marine Science Education Center in Mayport at 7:00 PM. No formal program will be presented. Instead, a tour of the exhibits/marine tanks at the center will be featured.

Prior to the meeting we will meet for dinner at Singleton's in Mayport, near the ferry dock, between 5:00-5:30 PM.



December Christmas Party

The traditional Club Christmas Party will be held at the home of Harry and Kitty Lee at 4132 Ortega Forest Drive on Saturday, December 11th beginning at 7:00 PM. The house is the ninth one on the right after leaving Roosevelt Blvd. just south of Roosevelt Mall at the south end of the bridge over the Ortega River. See the map on page 10.

As is customary, each attending member is asked to bring a shell-related gift (about \$10 in value) for a member of the same sex. The Club will furnish a ham and soft drinks, but attendees are asked to bring other food items. Please contact Harry or Kitty at 389-4049 or E-mail at shells@hglee.com to see what other food items might be needed or for further directions.

We are looking forward to celebrating this holiday season with our shell-loving friends.

President's Message

By Billie Brown

Hello, Everybody! Think your last newsletter got lost? Not exactly; for the first time in a while we did not have one. It takes a lot of work to publish and articles are always needed. So, if you come across something of interest to share or can contribute to our newsletter, send it to Bill. (**Editors note:** Copyrighted material is not acceptable unless you have secured written permission to use it).

We had interesting and nostalgic programs the past two months - reviewing slides and hearing commentary on past shelling trips featuring some of our members who are no longer with us, have grown up to be adults, or who have just grown older. Time flies.

To fill you in a bit on our last meetings – we have been tossing around some ideas for field trips for the coming year. Cumberland Island, Cedar Key, the Florida Museum of Natural History in Gainesville and Marco Island are some of the locations that are under consideration. We will be discussing and firming up plans for one or more of these trips on the 18th. Try to attend this meeting, and be sure and come early to have dinner together at Singleton's. [Continued on page 8.]



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The **Shell-O-Gram** is issued bimonthly and mailed to all regular members. Annual membership dues are \$15.00 individual, \$20.00 family (domestic), and \$20.00 (foreign). Lifetime membership is available.

Send dues to: Charlotte M. Thorpe
1010 N. 24th Street
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250-2883

Closing date for article submission is two weeks prior to the first of each month of publication. Articles may be republished provided full credit is given the author and this newsletter and one copy of the complete publication in which the article appears is mailed to Editor at the above address.

Welcome New Members

Arla Jessen
275 Old House Lane
Dewees Island, SC 29451

Daphne Potts
397 Ahern St.
Atlantic Beach, FL 32250
Phone (904) 270-0504

Upcoming Events

--Jan. 21-23 **Space Coast Shell Festival**, Melbourne, FL, The Melbourne Auditorium, 625 E. Hibiscus Blvd., contact Jim & Bobbi Cordy, 385 Needle Blvd., Merritt Is., FL 32953, phone (321) 452-5736 or E-mail: corshell@earthlink.net.

--Feb. 4-5 **Broward Shell Show**, Pompano Beach, FL, Pompano Beach Recreation Center, NE 18th Av. & NE 6th St., contact Jim VunKannon, 2219 NE 16th Court, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33305, phone (954) 561-0120.

--Feb. 18-20 **Sarasota Shell Show**, Sarasota, FL, Sarasota Municipal Auditorium, Tamiami Trail, contact

Lynn Gaulin, 4407 33rd Ct., East Bradenton, FL 34203, phone (941) 755-1270, E-mail: shellhunter@att.net.

--Feb. 25-27 **St. Petersburg Shell Show**, Treasure Is., FL, Treasure Is. Community Center, 1 Park Place, contact Bob & Betty Lipe, 348 Corey Avenue, St. Petersburg Beach, FL 33706, phone (727) 360-0586, E-mail: rlipe1@tampabay.rr.com. Exhibit forms available at web site: <http://web.tampabay.rr.com/shellclub>.

--Mar. 3-5 **Sanibel Shell Show**, Sanibel, FL, Sanibel Community Center, Periwinkle Way, Anne Joffe, 1163 Kittiwake Circle, Sanibel, FL 33957, phone (239) 472-3151, E-mail: sanibelchiton@aol.com.

--Mar. 10-12 **Marco Island Shell Club Show XXIV**, Marco Is., FL, Marco Presbyterian Church, Elkcam Circle, contact Amy Tripp, 961 Swallow Ave. #208, Marco Island, FL 34145, phone (239) 393-1770.

Officers/Board Of Directors 2004-2005

At the September general membership meeting of the Jacksonville Shell Club the membership unanimously voted to accept the nominating committees proposed slate of officers/board of directors for 2004-2005 which are listed below:

Billie Brown (President)
Harry Lee (1st Vice-President)
Charlotte Lloyd (Treasurer)
Ellen Reed (Secretary)
Ruth Abramson
Bill Frank
Glynda McNew
Claire Newsome
Joel Wooster
Pam Rice (Past President).

Membership Dues Are Now Due

Jacksonville Shell Club membership dues for club fiscal year 2005 were due for a vast majority of club members on September 1st.

You can determine when your membership expires (or when it expired) by checking the numerical entry that appears before your name on your newsletter mailing label. An entry of "8/04" would indicate that your membership expired on the last day of August, 2004.

Don't delay – mail your check to the Club Treasurer, Charlotte Thorpe, whose address appears on this page. Also note that membership dues increased effective September 1st as a result of a membership approved change to the Club By-laws.

What's a Rice Olive, anyway?

By Harry G. Lee

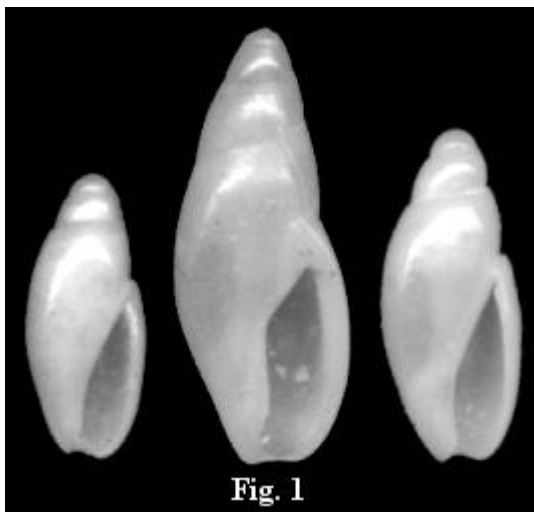


Fig. 1

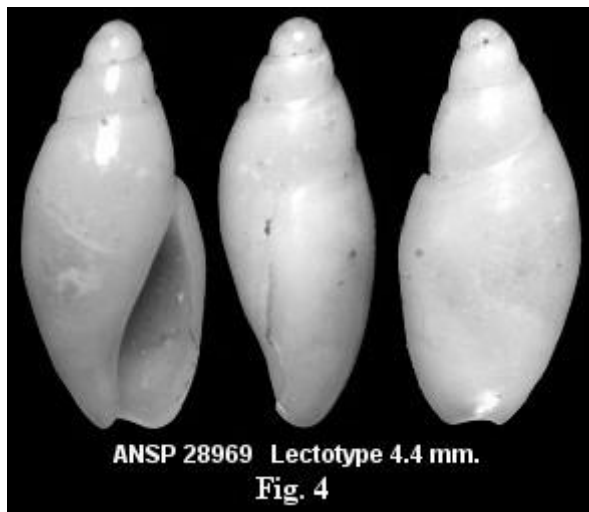


Fig. 4



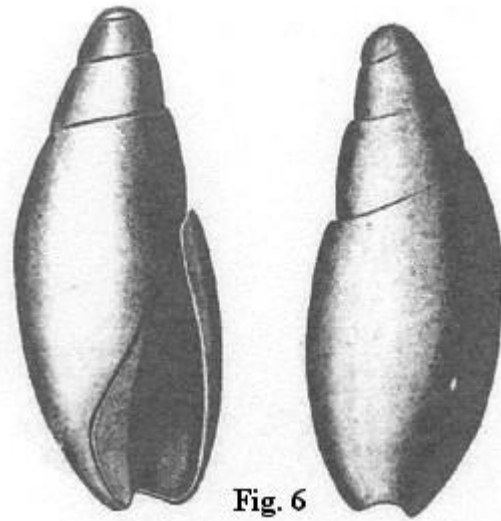
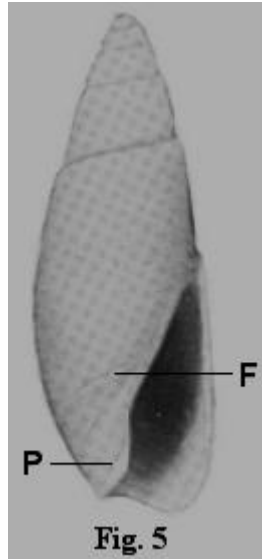
Fig. 2

Among the many puzzling specimens in my collection are three somewhat similar lots of marine snail shells looking like tiny grains of white rice (**Fig. 1**). From left to right, these examples measure 3.9, 6.2, and 4.7 mm and originate (respectively) in a sediment sample taken at 60 ft. on Newport Reef, CURACAO by a physician colleague, Dr. Mike Loper, on 2/20/04; on the beach at Hopetoun, along the south coast of Western AUSTRALIA, found 1973, originally labeled "*Ramoliva adiorygma* (Verco, 1909)," and reaching me through Werner Massier on May 2, 2003; and in a cave in 30-35 m., off Old Shark Pt., Vilini Is., MALDIVES, collected on 11/13/94 and obtained from Ross Mayhew *circa* 1998.

Each of these looks like an *Olivella* (*sensu lato*) but at first inspection has **no pillar modification or fasciolar structure** (see "P" and "F" in **Fig. 5**), which distinguishes this triad from any member of the generic group (*sensu lato*) known from the Americas (Olsson, 1956), Australia (Wilson, 1994), or in the largest assortment of world-wide species-level taxa (105 *in toto*) treated in the literature (Kaicher, 1987).

Let's consider the largest shell first. Sir Joseph Verco named *Olivella* (?) *adiorygma* (1909; p. 338. pl. 25, figs. 3,4; our **Fig. 2**) from 17 fathoms, Backstairs Passage, South Australia; the type is 5.2 mm in length. Cotton and Godfrey (1932; p. 54) designated it the type of *Ramoliva*, new genus. Wenz (1943; p. 1272, Abb 3621) synonymized *Ramoliva* with *Olivellopsis* Thiele, 1929 (p. 333; fig. 384), but the type (by original designation) of the latter generic unit, *Olivella* (*Callanax*) *simplex* Pease, 1868 was first described thus: "Long. 4 1/2, diam. 2 mill. ... Paumotus ... Shell somewhat fusiform, truncate at base, smooth, white; whorls four, marginated and slightly angulate at sutures; spire somewhat produced; outer lip simple, smooth within; aperture wide; columella slightly curved and callous. The generic characters of the above are doubtful. It may prove the type of a new genus. If correct, it is the first species of *Olivella* described from Polynesia" [p. 281; pl. 23, fig. 24; our **Fig. 3**]. The Pease species, although poorly illustrated, has a different profile and suture than the Verco species. Thiele (1929), in defining *Olivellopsis*, wrote: "Schale sehr klein, farblos, Naht mehr angedrückt, Spindelschwiele ohne untere Falte." Translated by Jochen Gerber on August 24, 2004: "Shell very small, colorless, suture more appressed [than *Belloliva* Peile, 1922; see below], columellar callus without lower fold." Just what "more appressed" means is critical to the understanding of this taxon; is the suture channelled or not? Since the identity of the Pease species (and thus *Olivellopsis* Thiele, 1929) was not at all clear, it was imperative to get an authentic specimen if this problem was to be worked out. Thus I searched my library for leads on the location of Pease's collection and promptly found a bio-bibliography of Pease (Kay and Clench, 1975), which indicated that "a great many of Pease's species are in the Pease collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology [MCZ], Harvard University; others are in the British Museum (Natural History) and in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia [ANSP]." I wrote Adam Baldinger at the MCZ, who replied almost immediately that in a more detailed report on the Pease collections (Johnson, 1994; p. 24) located Pease's *Olivella simplex* at the ANSP and designated a lectotype and

paralectotype. Collections Manager Paul Callomon kindly provided me with a photograph of the lectotype (ANSP 28969; **Fig. 4**). Clearly *Olivella simplex* Pease, 1868 is not a close relative of *Olivella adiorygma* Verco, 1909. We shall postpone discussion of *O. simplex* temporarily.



Barry Wilson (1994; p. 132) examined the type specimen of *Olivella* (?) *adiorygma* Verco and concluded it "... may be a synonym of [*Cupidoliva*] *nympha*" (Adams and Angas, 1864) thus suggesting synonymy not only the two species, but the genera *Ramoliva* and *Cupidoliva* Iredale (1924; pp. 183, 259), of which *O. nympha* is the type. **Fig. 5** is a scan of a syntype of *C. nympha* (BMNH 1870.10.26.92; whitened with magnesium oxide) from Kaicher (1987; card 5038). As the illustrations indicate, there is very little similarity between the two species in suture, pillar and fasciolar structure. Verco (1909) stated "It [*O. (?) adiorygma*] differs from *Olivella* in the **absence of a canaliculate suture**, and from the Volutidae in its smooth columella. Its generic location is unknown to me." The lateral view (Verco's fig. 4, but also visible in his fig. 3 - in our **Fig. 2**) also shows an apicad progression of the suture over the last quarter whorl, which is apparent in all four of my Hopetoun specimens as well. These characters are inconsistent with *Olivella nympha* Adams and Angas, 1864, and thus with *Cupidoliva* Iredale, 1924. I believe the middle shell in **Fig. 1**, from Hopetoun, is *Ramoliva adiorygma* (Verco, 1909) and conclude, as Verco hinted, that this species (and therefore its genus) is not closely related to *Olivella* (sensu lato).

In the same work Verco also named a somewhat similar shell *Olivella solidula* (Ibid. p. 39; figs. 7, 8; our **Fig. 6**). It was taken from Encounter Bay, South Australia, quite near the type locality of *O. adiorygma* and about 800 miles east of Hopetoun. He characterized it as "solid, shining white, smooth, obliquely elongate-oval. Apex blunt, four whorls, sloping convex, suture well channelled. Aperture oval, contracting gradually to a linear gutter posteriorly, widely-open in front, and notched; outer lip simple, smooth; inner lip is a narrow, thick glaze over the base to the suture, slightly spreading over the columella 6 mm. (by) ... 2.3 mm." As seen in Fig. 6, the shell has relatively narrowly-channeled sutures and no evident fasciolar or pillar sculpture. The absence of the latter features contrasts with *Olivella* [now *Belloliva*] *exquisita* Angas, 1871, which Verco wrote "it closely resembles [but differs] in being smaller, narrower and pure-white." A solitary specimen which matched the type illustration of *Olivella solidula* was found in my lot of Hopetoun *Ramoliva adiorygma*. Most regrettably, this shell was accidentally crushed in preparation for scanning. Our **Fig. 7** is a 8.2 mm *B. exquisita* in my collection taken near shore, Cogee Bay, NSW, Australia. An image of another specimen whitened with magnesium oxide (Kaicher, 1987; card 4966; **Fig. 8**) more clearly demonstrates the pillar and fasciolar features, which are absent from *Olivella solidula*.

Olivella solidula was not treated in Wilson (1994), but he synonymized *Olivellopsis* Pease with *Belloliva* Peile, 1922 [type *Olivella brazieri* Angas, 1877; Cotton, 1955, fig. 9; our **Fig. 9**], which, like *Belloliva exquisita* and *B. triticea* (Duclos, 1835), has a twisted pillar and conspicuous fasciolar sculpture. In fact, *O. solidula*, particularly a stout form illustrated by Cotton (1955; fig. 11; our **Fig. 10**), bears a closer resemblance to *Olivellopsis simplex* (Pease, 1868), **Fig. 4**, than either does to *Belloliva brazieri*. *Olivella solidula* and *Olivellopsis simplex* may well be congeneric. The two smaller shells in Fig. 1 resemble both these species. Upon close examination of its dorsal aspect, each of the smaller **Fig. 1** shells

has a very faint fasciolar groove/ridge which meets the outer lip just behind its anterior extremity (as was the case with the destroyed Hopetoun shell). Although Paul Callomon (personal comm., Sept. 17, 2004) could see no such feature in the Pease lectotype, in this cosmopolitan and apparently natural group it is a very subtle character which may be effaced in older or abraded shells. If this feature proves consistent from one form to the next, and in consideration of the channeled sutures of these shells, this group of four putative taxa are likely very close to or in the *Olivella* (sensu lato).

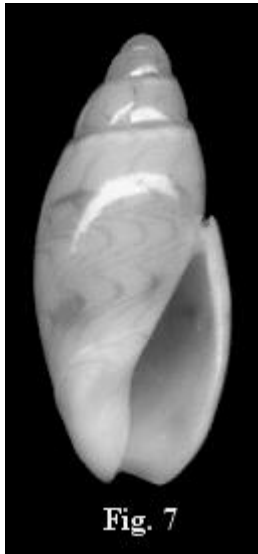


Fig. 7

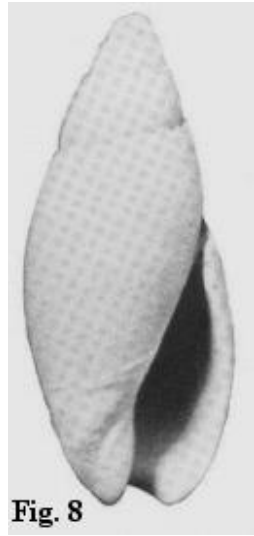


Fig. 8

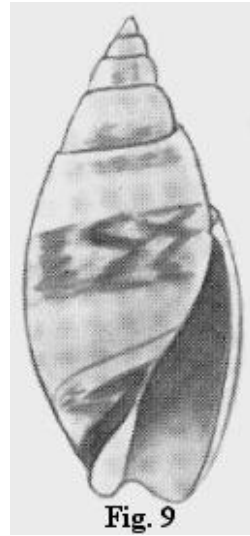


Fig. 9

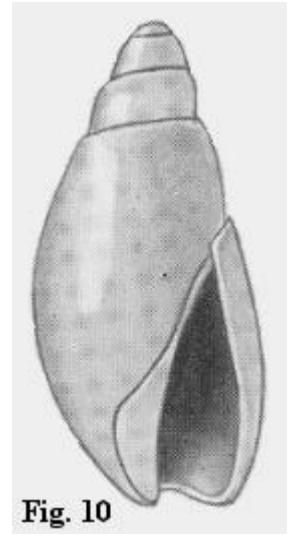


Fig. 10

Based on the findings above, I propose the diagnosis of these three shells in **Fig. 1** be (left to right): *Olivellopsis* species A [Olivellinae?; first Atlantic and New World record?], *Ramoliva adiorygma* (Verco, 1909) [Columbellidae?], *Olivellopsis* species B [Olivellinae?; first Indian Ocean record?]. Needless to say, I appeal to readers to be on the lookout for other material comparable to these three odd "Rice Olives" so that we can better appreciate the systematic relationships of each.

Acknowledgements: I am indebted to Adam Baldinger (MCZ) for provision of the Johnson reference, Paul Callomon (ANSP) for examining and photographing the lectotype of *Olivella simplex*, Bill Frank (Jacksonville, FL, USA) for assistance in the preparation of the figures and layout, Jochen Gerber (Field Museum, Chicago, USA) for translation of the Thiele passage from German, Dr. Patty Jansen (Lindfield, NSW, Australia) for the provision of critical portions of the Verco monograph, and Richard E. Petit (North Myrtle Beach, SC, USA) for access to Pease's original paper.

Literature cited:

Cotton, B. C., 1955. Family Olividae. *Royal Soc. South Austral. Mal. Section, pamphlet no. 6*. 3 pp. (not paginated) + 1 pl. May 30.

Cotton, B. C. and F. K. Godfrey, 1932. South Australian shells. *South Australian Naturalist* 13: 35-86.

Iredale, T., 1924. Results from Roy Bell's molluscan collections. *Proc. Linnean Soc. New South Wales* 49: 179-278, pls. 33, 34. Oct. 24.

Johnson, R. I., 1994. Types of shelled Indo-Pacific mollusks described by William Harper Pease (1824-71). *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoology* 154(1): 1-61.

** Kaicher, S. D., 1987. Olividae part II no. 49 [card nos. 4942 through 5046]. *Card catalogue of world-wide shells*. Published privately, St. Petersburg, Florida. Aug.

Kay, E. A. and W. J. Clench, 1975. A biobibliography of William Harper Pease, malacologist of Polynesia. *Nemouria*.

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Olsson, A. A., 1956. Studies on the genus *Olivella*. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci.* 108: 155-225 + pls. 8-16.

Pease, W. H., 1868. Descriptions of sixty-five new species of marine Gasteropoda, inhabiting Polynesia. *American Journal of Conchology* 3: 271-297, pls. 23, 24.

Thiele, J. 1929-1931. *Handbuch der Systematischen Weichtierkunde. Bd I.* Jena: Gustav Fischer, vi + 778 pp.

Verco, J., 1909. Notes on South Australian marine mollusca with descriptions of new species, part XII. *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Australia* 33: 293-342.

Wenz, W., 1938-1944. *Handbuch der Paläozoologie, herausgegeben von O.H. Schindewolf. Band 6. Gastropoda: Allgemeiner Teil und Prosobranchia* 1-946 + xii; 947-1507-1639 + 1*-10*.

Teil 1	1-240	March, 1938
Teil 2	241-480	October, 1938
Teil 3	481-720	July, 1939
Teil 4	721-960	August, 1940
Teil 5	961-1200	October, 1941
Teil 6	1201-1506	October, 1943
Teil 7	1507-1639 + 1*-10* + i-xii	November, 1944.

Wilson, B., 1994. *Australian marine shells prosobranch gastropods part two (neogastropods)*. Odyssey, Kallaroo, W. A. pp. 1-370.

** *The Card catalogue of world-wide shells* was published from 1973-1992 comprising some 6421 3 in. X 5 in. cards, of which 121 were general and introductory and 6300 treated (illustrated) single species; most cards consecutively numbered, some duplicate numbers, some numbers skipped, some un-numbered but assigned numbers later; issued in 60 lots of between 96 and 108 species cards per lot; many primary museum types depicted (based in part on personal communication, G. Rosenberg, 4/10/99).]. An index created by Paul Callomon is posted at: <http://coa.acnatsci.org/conchnet/kaicher.txt> and <http://coa.acnatsci.org/conchnet/kaicher2.txt>.

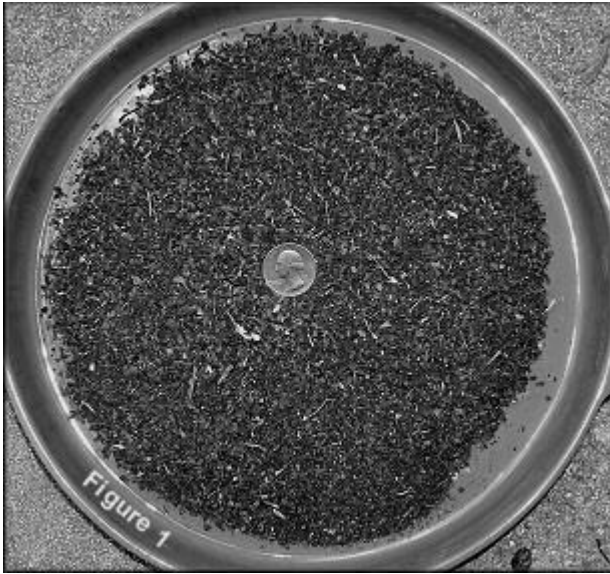
On the Internet see: <http://www.jaxshells.org/riceo.htm>.

Marble Quarry/Natatorium Also Produces Conchological Gold

By Harry G. Lee

Once again my wife's family mustered in Manchester, Vermont (VT) for an September get-together.** As with last year's agenda, there was a little free-time on Saturday for off-site activities. While cousins and in-laws scattered about to hike, visit boutiques, bookshops, and neighbors' homes, I found myself with a couple of hours and a car - since I'd dropped off a party of three at the Appalachian Trail near the mountain known as "Mad Tom." Anticipating another opportunity to find a prosperous community of landsnails near a calcareous exposure, and not relishing a long mountain climb, I asked my son, Bobby, who actually has spent much more time in this immediate region, where I might find an abandoned quarry in our valley. He told me he'd swum in a flooded marble quarry a few miles northwest of Manchester Ctr. on the road (VT 30) to South Dorset. It didn't take me long to get there, and the site was easily recognized from the highway as a few dozen swimmers and sunbathers were enjoying this special resource.

In hot anticipation of a scene like the one at the quarry near the top of Mt. Aeolus, where empty large snail-shells were strewn about, I walked the outskirts of the tract on which the one-acre pond had been created. Although there was plenty of exposed marble, not a snail - living or dead was to be seen with the naked (or bespectacled) eye. After twenty or thirty minutes of striking out, I thought about calling it quits, but I convinced myself that, although it wasn't very promising, it wouldn't take more than a couple minutes to gather up some leaf litter from sheltered areas on or at the base of the marble boulders. I filled up a giant Ziploc bag and headed back to the Homestead, where I knew I could get some living snails for club members Bill Frank and Joel Wooster to photograph.



Well, I got my livestock, and the guys got their photos, and there is even more to the story. After my return to Jacksonville, I dried the leaf litter overnight in the oven (180 degrees), kneaded and sifted the desiccated product, and came up with about a pint of coffee-ground-like material (see Figure 1; that's a quarter on top of the heap). It didn't take more than a few seconds with the microscope before I found I'd struck gold! After about ten hours (over the rest of the week) of systematic searching, the culling was completed (see Figure 2; the field is the size of a postage stamp; 268 shells). Later I identified and completed the curation, allowing me to record the following species (phylogenetic order; preceded by the number of specimens worth keeping):

- 1 *Cochliocopa lubrica* (Müller, 1774) Glossy Pillar
- 7 *Columella simplex* (Gould, 1841) Toothless Column
- 2 *Gastrocopta contracta* (Say, 1822) Bottleneck Snaggletooth
- 1 *Gastrocopta pentodon* (Say, 1822) Comb Snaggletooth
- 73 *Vertigo gouldi* (A. Binney, 1843) Variable Vertigo
- 2 *Vallonia costata* (Müller, 1774) Costate Vallonia
- 154 *Punctum minutissimum* (I. Lea, 1841) Small Spot
- 27 *Euconulus fulvus* (Müller, 1774) Brown Hive
- 1 *Nesovitrea electrina* (Gould, 1841) Amber Glass

I had never collected more than about one-half dozen *Vertigo gouldi* or a dozen *Punctum minutissimum*. This was the first time *Vallonia costata* had been found in the state of Vermont! And ... I don't think I'll leave home without several Ziploc bags in my suitcase.

Since I'd patched together my landsnail finds in a phylogenetically haphazard way in the first VT report, a cumulative, minimally-annotated list of what I've collected follows (**bold**: new Co. record; indented: new VT record):

Landsnails collected in Bennington Co., Vermont as of 9/19/04

- Carychium exile* H. C. Lea, 1842 Ice Thorn**
- Carychium exiguum* (Say, 1822) Obese Thorn
- Cochliocopa lubrica* (Müller, 1774) Glossy Pillar
- Cochliocopa morseana* (Doherty, 1878) Appalachian Pillar**
- Columella simplex* (Gould, 1841) Toothless Column**
- Gastrocopta armifera* (Say, 1821) Armed Snaggletooth

Gastrocopta contracta (Say, 1822) Bottleneck Snaggletooth
Gastrocopta pentodon (Say, 1822) Comb Snaggletooth
Pupoides albilabris (C. B. Adams, 1841) White-lip Dagger
***Vertigo gouldi* (A. Binney, 1843) Variable Vertigo**
Vertigo ovata Say, 1822 Ovate Vertigo
***Vertigo pygmaea* (Draparnaud, 1801) Crested Vertigo**
***Vertigo ventricosa* (E. S. Morse, 1865) Five-tooth Vertigo**
***Vallonia excentrica* Sterki, 1893 Iroquois Vallonia**
***Vallonia costata* (Müller, 1774) Costate Vallonia**
Haplotrema concavum (Say, 1821) Gray-foot Lancetooth
Punctum minutissimum (I. Lea, 1841) Small Spot
Helicodiscus parallelus (Say, 1817) Compound Coil
***Helicodiscus shimeki* Hubricht, 1962 Temperate Coil**
Anguispira alternata (Say, 1816) Flamed Tigersnail
Discus catskillensis (Pilsbry, 1896) Angular Disk
Catinella vermeta (Say, 1829) Suboval Ambersnail
***Novisuccinea ovalis* (Say, 1817) Oval Ambersnail**
Oxyloma retusum (I. Lea, 1834) Blunt Ambersnail
Euconulus fulvus (Müller, 1774) Brown Hive
Glyphyalinia indentata (Say, 1823) Carved Glyph
Hawaiiia minuscula (A. Binney, 1841) Minute Gem
Mesomphix cupreus (Rafinesque, 1831) Copper Button
***Mesomphix inornatus* (Say, 1821) Plain Button**
***Nesovitrea binneyana* (E. S. Morse, 1864) Blue Glass**
Nesovitrea electrina (Gould, 1841) Amber Glass
***Paravitrea multidentata* (A. Binney, 1840) Dentate Supercoil**
Striatura exigua (Stimpson, 1850) Ribbed Striate
Striatura ferrea E. S. Morse, 1864 Black Striate
Striatura milium (E. S. Morse, 1859) Fine-ribbed Striate
Zonitoides arboreus (Say, 1816) Quick Gloss
***Zonitoides nitidus* (Müller, 1774) Black Gloss**
***Vitrina angelicae* Beck, 1837 Eastern Glass-snail**
Appalachina sayana (Pilsbry, 1906) Spike-lip Crater
Euchemotrema fraternum (Say, 1821) Upland Pillsnail
Neohelix albolabris (Say, 1817) Whitelip
Triodopsis tridentata (Say, 1816) Northern Threetooth
***Xolotrema denotatum* (Férussac, 1821) Velvet Wedge**

43 species; 16 new county records, of which 6 are new state records vs Hubricht (1985).

**see *Shell-O-Gram* Jan-Feb., 2004 and <http://www.jaxshells.org/vermont.htm>.

Hubricht, L., 1985, The distributions of the native land mollusks of the Eastern United States. *Fieldiana* 24(1359): pp. 1-191 + viii. June 28.

Presidents Message [Continued from page 1.]

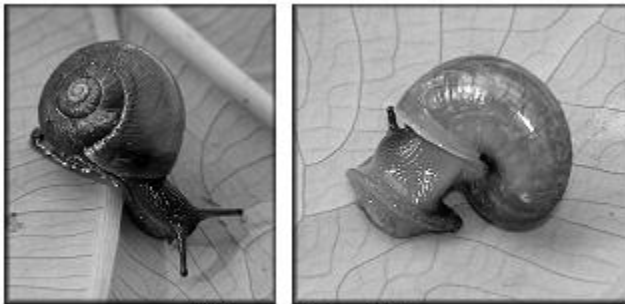
We are hoping to announce in our next Shell-O-Gram our new meeting place. Forms have been returned to Pablo Creek Regional Library on Beach Boulevard and we are waiting to hear if we have been accepted. The library is beautiful and hopefully as convenient as our previous meeting location at the Southeast Regional Library on Deerwood Park Boulevard. Our other news for those who haven't heard – we have secured the Jacksonville Beaches Women's Club for our shell show this coming year on July 2nd and 3rd. We will be downsizing a bit in order to keep our show at the beach, but we will make it work! With Charlotte Thorpe as our chairperson, we have secured an Arts and Crafts Chairperson (Nellie Hawley) and are actively recruiting one of our experienced members to serve as the Scientific Chairman. Judges have been invited

and have accepted. We are on the way! We will need lots of help from everybody in our club. There is a job for YOU!

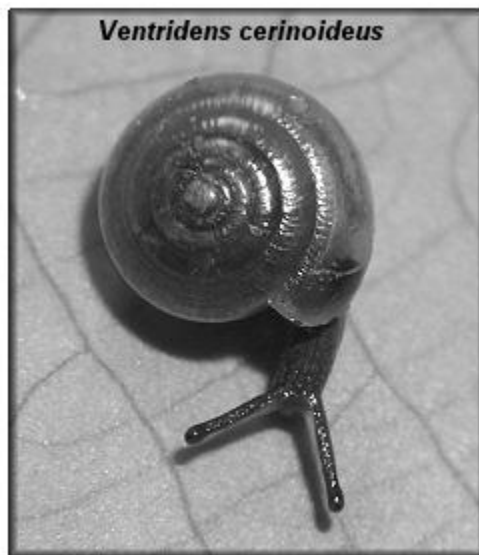
Our love and good wishes to out to our members who cannot be with us because of health problems. I have heard that Fred Chauvin is in rehab in St. Augustine and doing well. Gertie says he “is ready to go shelling – soon.” And our Bill Lyerly is progressing well after his surgery – what miracles doctors can perform – with faith and help from above! It was rumored that Bill is driving? Let’s hope he and Fred don’t get together – no telling what mischief might take place! Betsy and Charlotte have had their hands full enough. Courage and strength ladies! I talked with Hazel Walker. Our club sorely misses her and Allen. She says they are getting by, and they miss being with us. Cards and phone calls to our friends are always welcome.

Remember – November 18th 5:00-5:30 PM dinner at Singleton’s in Mayport for dinner with the meeting at the Marine Science Center at 7:00 PM and the Christmas Party at the Lees’ residence on December 11th. Best, Billie (241-3755).

Out And About



Mesomphix globosus



Ventridens cerinoideus

Everyone who travels and highways and byways of northeast Florida will all agree on one thing – Duval County is growing rapidly and with this growth has come traffic gridlock, crowds of people, the loss of open spaces, and in some cases increased pollution.

Despite the crowds and loss of “habitat,” we shell collectors still have many options available to us in order to pursue our hobby | passion. For marine collectors there are miles of parks with nature trails and unimproved natural beaches stretching from the north St. Johns River Jetty to southern Amelia Island in Nassau County. These include Huguenot Memorial Park and the many and constantly expanding locations under the umbrella of

Little Talbot Island State Park – all of which are about a half-hour drive from downtown Jacksonville.

However, we too are fortunate to have pockets of “wilderness” much closer to home such as Hanna Park in Atlantic Beach where shell collectors can challenge the wily mollusks. Other much lesser known options also exist for land snail aficionados | nature lovers such as Tree Hill Nature Center (<http://www.treehill.org/>) inconspicuously located in the middle of Arlington – the topic of this report.

Tree Hill Nature Center, located on Lone Star Road, is a nonprofit 50 acre urban wildlife preserve offering unspoiled forest, swamps, freshwater streams, gardens, nature trails and exhibits and has been in existence for three decades. The well maintained trails (of which there are three of varying lengths) cumulatively total about 1.2 miles.

Your Editor and club member Joel Wooster visited the center on November 4th ostensibly to photograph the butterflies at the butterfly house and garden. However, being shell fanciers, we couldn’t resist walking the full length of the trails to see what mollusks might be found. Despite the dry weather, our less than thorough search turned up five terrestrial snail species as well as two

freshwater species in one of the streams. These include:

--Terrestrials--

Allopeas gracile (Hutton, 1834) Graceful Awnsnail (exotic species not native to Florida)

Glyphyalinia solida H. B. Baker, 1930 Imperforate Glyph

Mesomphix globosus (McMillan, 1940) Globose Button

Ventridens cerinoideus (Anthony, 1862) Wax Dome

Zonites arboreus (Say, 1816) Quick Gloss

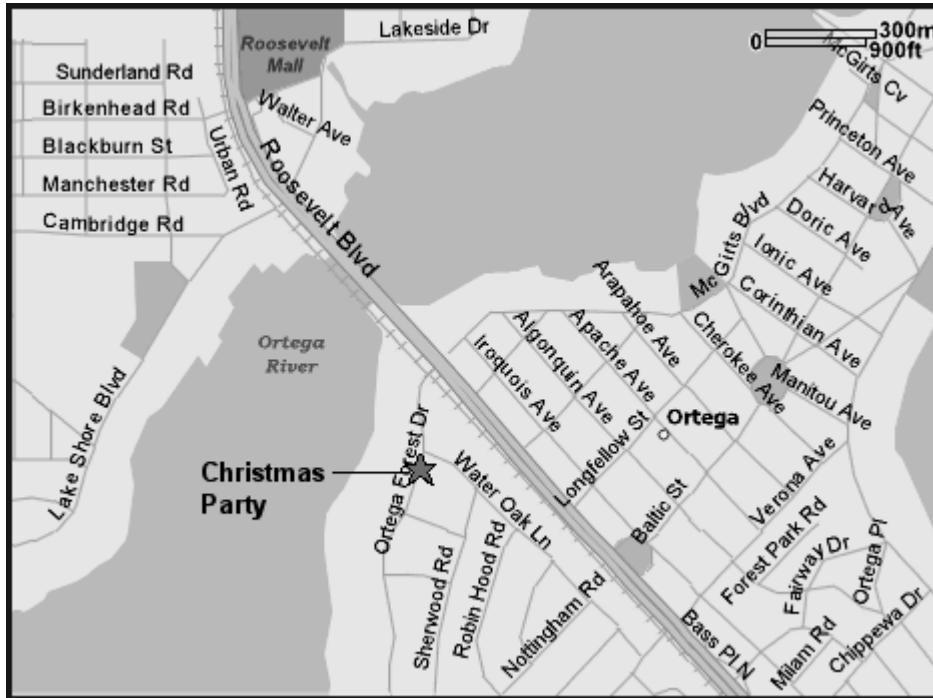
--Fresh Water--

Corbicula fluminea (Müller, 1774) Asian Clam (exotic species not native to Florida)

Melanoides tuberculatus (Müller, 1774) Red-rim Melania (exotic species not native to Florida)

Even if one is not particularly interested in butterflies or snails, the center is well worth a visit and offers a relaxing respite from the hustle and bustle world in which we all live. The center is open Monday through Saturday from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM. Admission is \$2.00 for adults and \$1.00 for children over three years of age.

The Lee Residence - 4132 Ortega Forest Drive



Marine Science Education Center #32

