

The Epitonium

Volume XXXI, Issue 5

www.houstonshellclub.com

February, 2024

February Meeting and Program

The next HCS meeting is scheduled for **Sunday, February 18, 2:00 p.m**., at the Immanuel Lutheran Church. Please come and join us for Tina Petway's interesting program "Deep Water Rarities of the Gulf of Mexico." One of which is *Sthenorytis pernobilis*.



Tina will also be presenting the list of nominees for next year's officers. The vote will take place at the March meeting.

Don't forget to bring your shopping bag for the free table. We have some items that were donated by a lady who recently moved to a retirement facility. Bring your own snack and/or drink if you would like.

President's Message

I don't know about you, but I can hardly wait for Spring and seeing things turn green once again. Except for that one very cold snap, our winter has not been too bad, as yet. The groundhog didn't see his shadow, so maybe Spring will come early.

February is Valentine month, so be kind and loving to your spouses and your family members, especially those friends and family members that are in their Golden Years, if there are such things. Show your love and kindness; make that your goal this month.....and every month.

Our Auction committee is hard at work getting ready for the HCS annual auction scheduled for **March 2**. So, save a few coins and be sure to be there and spend freely. The money we raise goes to the operation our club and our grants.

As you already know, January was not a good month for the shelling world. We lost Alan Gettleman and Dr. Harry Lee, and several other COA members have been under the weather. My message to each of us is to take care of your health and get those regular checkups. Staying on top of your health should be job #1 for all of us.

The annual May outing at Monument Inn is confirmed for May 18. Continued on page 3

President:

vid Green

Da-

Vice President: Tina Pettway

Treasurer: Angie Haneiko

Recording Secretary: Rusti Stover

Corresponding Secretary: Jerry Clampit

> Visit HCS online at www.houstonshellclub.com

CALENDAR

1/21/24	HCS Meeting
2/18/24	HCS Meeting
3/2/24	HCS AUCTION
4/21/24	HCS Meeting
5/18/24	HCS Banquet
6/12/24	COA Melbourne, FL
7/13/25	COA Coupus Christi

HCS Annual Auction

Don't forget the auction is scheduled for **Saturday March 2** at the Immanuel Lutheran Church. A few pictures of beautiful oral auction items have been pictured in previous newsletters. The March newsletter will be coming out shortly after the February meeting with lots of pictures and more details.



January Minutes

Submitted byRusti Stover, Secretary

President Dave Green opened the meeting at 2:10 PM with all officers present. Mary Harris made a motion to approve the November 2023 minutes, Angie Haneiko seconded, all approved. Angie gave the treasurer's report.

Dave asked for a report on the tabled matter about the club giving grants again. Tina Petway suggested that we increase the \$1500.00 grant we give presently, to \$2,000, by increasing the club donation amount from \$1,000 to \$1500 dollars, and adding in the \$500 from Allison McHenry for a combined Connie Boone/Dr. John McHenry Grant of \$2,000 this year only. Lucy Clampit made the formal motion, Mary Harris seconded, motion was approved by all.

Under Old Business, Cathy Betley announced she had a lot of 30% off admission discount tickets from the Museum of Natural Science, that the Museum gave out for volunteers who helped with the Holiday Tree project in early December. The discounts are good until November 30th, 2024. Several people asked for the tickets, and Cathy will distribute.

Jerry Clampit asked if we could buy a "sound system" for the meetings, with a wireless microphone that can be passed around when people speak, as most of the club members are old enough that they have hearing problems. Jerry said a system might be around 300 dollars to purchase, and a club member would have to commit to bringing it to the meetings, because he and Lucy already bring the projector equipment for the programs. Paula Rutledge said a Karaoke Machine system would be less expensive and do the same thing. Dave Green asked Paula and Jerry to research getting a karaoke machine for the club, and we should have it by the February meeting. Dave said he would commit to transporting it to the meetings. Tina Petway made a motion to purchase, Frank Petway seconded, all approved.

VP/Program Chair Tina Petway announced that the program she was going to give at this meeting is not finished, and she would give it in February, about rare deepwater shells of the Gulf of Mexico. The program today is a slide show about a Hawaiian shelling trip by Charlotte Lloyd Thorpe. **Continued on page 3** **President from page 1** COA will be **June 12-16** in Melbourne, FL. The Texas Sheller's Jamboree, hosted by the San Antonio Shell Club, the SASC auction, and the Sea Shell Searchers Shell Show will be the weekend of **October 18-20** at the Lake Jackson Civic Center. And there are a few shell shows coming up at Sanibel, St. Pete, and North Carolina. There are fun things on the horizon for all of us, so stay healthy so you can enjoy all of these events.

I am looking forward to seeing everyone at the **February 18** meeting, so stay healthy and we will see you soon.

Dave

Minutes from page 2 Saturday, March 2nd, is the annual Auction. Lucy Clampit mentioned for drinks, the club would only be providing bottled water. As far as food, members will be asked to bring packaged snacks, and Lucy asked for input about changing the usual cold sandwiches to a pizza delivery instead. Club members signaled by a show of hands that the pizza lunch would be great instead of the sandwiches. Dave Green asked Lucy if we had enough donations for the Oral Auction. Lucy said she thought we did. Dave said he wanted to donate a few more and will get with Lucy about that.

Dave mentioned the Annual Banquet will be held at the Monument Inn on Saturday, May 18, at noon.

Dave then asked for volunteers for the Nominating Committee, for a slate of officers to be announced at the February meeting, as the Election will be held during the Business Meeting portion of the Annual Auction on March 2nd. Tina Petway volunteered as chair, with Allison McHenry and Angela Doucette as committee members.

There being no further business, Leslie Crnkovic made a motion to end the meeting, Tina Petway seconded, all approved, and Dave Green adjourned the meeting at 2:46 PM.

Shell Guide

Southwest Florida Shells Guide Remodeled! The Bailey-Matthews National Shell Museum & Aquarium is proud to announce that, as of January 1, 2024, a new version of its Shell Guide has been released. The online guide was created and is maintained by the Museums' Science Director and Curator Dr José H. Leal. It currently features 401 species of shallow-water marine mollusks from the area between Tampa Bay and the Ten Thousand Islands. "Southwest Florida Shells" has been for many years the main identification resource used for the area by marine biologists, conservation and environmental scientists, students, and shell enthusiasts. The new version presents a revamped design, improved graphics, and added functionality. More importantly, the guide structure, created by Azalea Digital of Jacksonville, Florida, is based on a new platform that will be fully compatible with an upcoming version of the entire National Shell Museum website. Check the guide at https://www.shellmuseum.org/shell-guide.

Identification of Shells By Russell Renka

Shell collectors traditionally rely on books, journals, clubs, and shell dealers to identify and catalogue their collections. Everyone has books and specimen labels, but often this is not enough. Club membership helps greatly with expert help and larger libraries, but finally you have to make a label by yourself. The internet can help you.

Assume that you have a good specimen with no label or one of unknown or doubtful quality. You want to create a proper label identifying the species, its genus, and its family. How do you proceed? I start with help from the Dutch. The Natural History Museum Rotterdam has Images From Malacology at <u>malacology pictures</u>, with URL at <u>https://malacopics.nl/</u> replacing its old URL of <u>www.nmr-pics.nl</u>. It shows names with photographs of marine molluscs alongside land/freshwater molluscs, arranged alphabetically within each family from A to Z. Once there, it's easy to scroll through the species list, again using alphabetized genus and species. Some fossil items are included. The site is kept up to date with the rapidly changing official species names, shown below each species. The site lends itself to a visual scroll, mighty useful for spotting identification candidates. Other websites (cited below) have the same information, but do not permit scrolls like Rotterdam. Books by authors Abbott and Robin do lend to scrolling, but might miss your shell, get dated with obsolete names, and lack linkage to the next step.

That step is to highlight Rotterdam's species name, shown below each photograph, and right click for a search. Now find the World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS) at <u>www.marinespecies.org/</u> for the officially accepted name of every recognized species. This should match your Rotterdam entry. If not, then it red lights that name as unaccepted while showing the accepted name. You'll get links to its family, subfamily, genus, and so forth; you get all recognized subspecies; and you get links to previously accepted names. You can then create or adjust specimen or group labels with high flexibility.

WoRMS also helps with internal searches. Every site has a Quick Search bar in upper left below the WoRMS name. That keeps you moving to other WoRMS site without using a broader and slower browser search. On upper right is usually a single photograph from the French MNHN/ Molluscs (IM) site, often with photographs from WoRMS or elsewhere. (Full name is Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle at <u>https://www.mnhn.fr/en</u>.) But suppose you want more photographs. Then I post the search on Google or Bing and pull up Images for another scroll. Two sites show up frequently.

One is the advanced Femorale Archive of shells at <u>www.femorale.com/shellphotos/</u>, from <u>Femorale - Since 1989</u>. This has 8000 or more species, easily accessed with a Search window. If you are a buyer or price checker, use the "Available shells" entry. If you seek photographs, do "Photo gallery" and click on the family name. Remarkably comprehensive material comes forth, such as 1640 species of Conidae alone (per 22 June 2023). And pay mind to Species Updates at <u>http://www.femorale.com/shells/sspupdates.asp</u> to help with identification updates. Great site; but scrolling is very slow. That's why I start with Rotterdam. Another frequent flyer on Image compilations is Hardy's Internet Guide to Marine Gastropods,

at <u>https://conchology.be/?t=261</u>. The right side has "Search Gastropods" with the usual magnifying glass. Option list is huge, as their numerical circulars show. I simplify searches by using Family and Species entries while omitting Genus. The reason is that Poppe uses many genus and subgenus combinations on families like Conidae and Volutidae, so one can miss many valid species. Avoid that problem by using just the two. With Volutidae, the alphabetized list shows every combination of Volutidae with Subfamily and Tribe; very useful for some ends, but not for simply navigating to, say, Amoria benthalis. For that, just do the two entries, and you get two genus designations, one being the correct Amoria. Easy to use. Then you get its Taxonomy alongside three photographs, all similar and correct. But some Taxonomy entries show numerous photographs, some being correct and others clearly not. That's the price for producing such comprehensive material. (Note also that Poppe's sale lists do not exhibit any such problem.) Also, no Bivalvia are shown; Eddie's commendable work is restricted to Gastropoda. For bivalves, return to Rotterdam and Femorale.

If you both buyer and seller be, try adding "for sale" to the species name at Images. That captures online shell dealers and auction sites. Leading dealer sites provide quality photographs and accurate specimen information; for example, see Rich Goldberg's <u>https://</u> <u>www.worldwideconchology.com/worldwide/content.shtml</u> under search name Worldwide Specimen Shells. Major auction sites are also eminently worthwhile, per the "Italian Shell Auction" site at <u>https://www.shellauction.net/login.php</u>. It's a vast monthly array of sale entries, a great place for viewing, and a good teacher for students of the worldwide shelling market's behavior. And then there is eBay. Do not assume photographic or other descriptive accuracy here, as sellers range from professional and accurate, to amateur and even deceitful. For prospective buyers, be aware that prices are often excessive, identifications are doubtful, and sellers are a varied lot. Trust, but verify. In 20 years I have never yet bought a shell from eBay, but others have thrived there. Bargains there are, but usually it's a single specimen, so buying it requires you to bear the shipping tab. I believe eBay is best left to experienced collectors only.

Many more sites await your search and discovery. Olivier Caro's <u>Collection of worlwide sea-shells</u> at <u>http://www.idscaro.net/sci/01_coll/index.htm</u> has high quality photographs, grouped by Family and Genus. That can be extremely useful for deciding which species you have within a known Genus. But finding a Family requires knowledge of its Order and Superfamily, so go back to WoRMS, Quick search that Family, and read its Classification entries for Order and Superfamily. For example, Family <u>Olividae Latreille, 1825</u> at <u>https://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=taxdetails&id=23082</u> resides in <u>Neogastropoda</u> (Order) and <u>Olivoidea</u> (Superfamily). Use that to find Olives in Caro's site. Then you can sort some olives and make correct labels, but it's not a comprehensive list of species. Would that it be so, as telling Olives apart is a real challenge.

Florida shellers are among world leaders in providing pertinent information on marine, land, fresh water, and fossil shells. See Marlo's Krisberg's decades of fine work entitled Let's Talk Seashells, at <u>https://olram9.wixsite.com/letstalkseashells</u>, for extensive photographs, descriptions, and discussion of Florida shells. Bailey-Matthews National Shell Museum has <u>https://www.shellmuseum.org/shell-guide</u> showing more than 500 Southwest Florida Shells; also, refer to its <u>https://webportal.specifycloud.org/shellmuseum/</u> for advanced searches. <u>Jacksonville</u> <u>Shells - WWW.JAXSHELLS.ORG</u>, at <u>www.jaxshells.org</u> has a wide array of links, in Florida

and beyond to worldwide sources.

And now a word on old labels against new and current ones. Shell naming history affirms that "the more we know, the more we split" with new species added to an already-massive list. The same goes for genus and family names. New names are added, old names replaced, and collectors everywhere are sorely annoved in trying to keep current with the innovators. Those who resist are sometimes called lumpers, often in dismissal by those chasing the new and current WoRMS names. The rapid expansion of species is shown at MolluscaBase, URL being https:// www.molluscabase.org/ in calendar 2024. New family, genus, and species names are often justified by proper scientific inquiry resulting in better classification. For example, the Morum genus was once in family Cassidae (helmets) until DNA research moved it to family Harpidae (harps). But there's another side to naming new things. It is closely associated with high prices under a "new species" label; I recall from the 2016 COA Bourse being offered a beautiful deep water Apple Murex (*Phyllonotus pomum* (Gmelin, 1791)) as a rare new species at about \$100 or so. I had about a dozen of these from deep water off the Dry Tortugas, so declined this generous offer. And it lends itself to enthusiastic splits of an established species into two or even several new names. Experienced collectors know that WoRMS is highly vulnerable to this. I'm losing count on how often this crops up. Be cautious with your Euros, your dollars, and your acceptance of "new species" proclamations.

So here are two simple rules for using WoRMS well. First, you can keep existing labels so long as WoRMS tracks it to the current name. And second, be very wary of following every WoRMS new entry as the final word. Go back to Images using each new split to compare to the original (lumped) species name. Sometimes their distinctions vanish before your eyes. Now DNA can indeed tell species apart, but it isn't always employed to find that two or three species masquerade as just one. The skeptic's rule follows; if they look the same, maybe the split lacks justification. And eventually, WoRMS will correct this problem.

Russell Renka, 5 January 2024





Shelling in 'the Land of the Long White Cloud'

by Sharon Grimes and Judy Lewis

In February 2019, Judy Lewis, my husband Steve, and I had the opportunity to tour New Zealand from top to bottom. Steve and I rented a camper van in Auckland and began our exploration of the North Island. The trip was not planned as a 'shelling' trip, but we took every opportunity to collect.

New Zealand is much like the National Parks in the Northwest USA all condensed into a much smaller area. New Zealand is also very 'camper van' friendly. Not only are there campgrounds everywhere with full hookups, most have a community kitchen with several cubbies of sink, oven, microwave, pots & pans, dishes, and silverware. On the North Island we experienced boiling beaches, sand dunes, rain forests, waterfalls, geysers, geothermal pools, boiling mud, redwood forests, Lord of the Rings tours, great museums and aquariums, and white-water rafting down the highest commercially rafted waterfall in the world. Regarding all the ge-

othermal activity, there are actually steam vents in peoples' yards. While strolling along the beach at Mt. Maunganui, the little wentletrap, *Epitonium zelebori*, pictured below, washed right up at my feet.

At one museum, I noticed that some seashells were mislabeled. It looked like the labels got scrambled somehow and someone just randomly put them back. I did take the opportunity to tell the lady in





LITTLE FILE SHELL LIMATULA MAORIA the gift shop, but who knows if they ever got corrected.

On the South Island, we experienced penguins coming out of the sea, glow worm caves, taking a helicopter to the top of a

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PURPLE COCKLE VENERICARDIA PURPURATA

DEEP WATER VENUS

glacier, more Lord of the Rings tours, more white-water rafting, and the best pizza in the whole world! Judy joined us in Queenstown and we headed southeast to the town of Invercargill. From there we took the ferry to Stewart Island, the most

southern part on New Zealand. That is when the shelling really got started. We were thrilled to find Southern Ostrich Foot, *Struthiolaria papulose gigas*, Swainson's Volute, *Alcithoe swainsoni*, Austral Abalone, *Haliotis australis*, and brachiopods, *Terebratella sanguinea*, with both valves, to name just a few. The water is too cold to even stick your foot in, so all our shelling was beachcombing.

LIMA LIMA

SMALL DOG COCK GLYCYMERIS MODE

We headed north, driving up the coast, and stopped at several beaches. At the museum in Takaka, we found another seashell display with shells that were truly mis-identified. Judy and I debated telling them and decided not to. Our camper van trip ended in Christchurch. Unfortunately, we arrived just a few hours before the mass shooting at a mosque, killing 51 people. The city was shut down and our activity was limited to what we could walk to.

From Christchurch, we flew back to Auckland. Judy's husband, John, joined us there. We rented a car and headed to the east coast, and then as far north as we could go. We found both valves of Jingle Shells, *Anomia walteri*, at the Bay of Islands. Judy was collecting grit to look for miniatures when a local couple asked what she was doing. Once she explained, they walked

to their car and came back with a plastic storage container for her, since her baggie wasn't working too well.

We spent a couple of nights at Pahia Beach. It was the second most productive beach for shelling, after Stewart Island in the South. We went to the most northern point of the North Island and then headed back south along the west coast. We stayed at a beach side cabin in Awanui, the Ninety Mile Beach Holiday Park. There we collected enough New Zealand Little Neck Clams, *Austrovenus stutchburi*, to cook ourselves a nice dinner. We also found terebra and turritella species there. Then it was time to return to Auckland and end our New Zealand adventure.

New Zealand is so long that it has more than one province with shells unique to the province. So, while you might not find a lot of species in one place, almost all are endemic to New Zealand. Judy has been to beaches recommended by the Wellington Shell Club that remind her of Sanibel with huge numbers of species washing in.

It was a great trip with lots of amazing things to see and do. Judy will tell you that I will drive miles off of the route to see a waterfall. The best pizza is in Dunedin at Etrusco.



Judy's Covid project was to identify all the shells we found. Her list is attached, along with a few photos.



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largillierti ventricosa australe strigilis stellifera arabica papulosa gigas australis zelandica ambiguus heliotropium granosa	stutchburyi impacta	marionae chilensis galloprovincialis	pileopsis ahiparanus tristis	ahiparanus	Species papulosa scalaris
(Philippi, 1849)Veneridae(Gray, 1843)Mesodesma(Gmelin, 1791)Mesodesma(Hombron & Jacquir NacellidaeNacellidae(Gmelin, 1791)Nacellidae(Gmelin, 1791)Volutidae(Gmelin, 1791)Succinidae(Reeve, 1846)Buccinidae(Lesson, 1830)Calyptraeio(Lesson, 1830)Calyptraeio(Quoy & Gaimard, 1 NaticidaeSowerby, 1842StruthiolarGmelin, 1790Haliotidae(Hornbron & Jacquir Trochidae(Philippi, 1844)Muricidae(Martyn, 1784)Turbinida(Martyn, 1784)Turbinida	(Gray, 1828) (Hermann, 1782)	Finlay, 1928 Philippi, 1844 Lamarck, 1819	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1 Acmaeidae (Powell, 1927) Turritellida (Deshayes, 1859) Terebridae	(Powell, 1927)	Author Martyn, 1784) (Menke, 1829)
Veneridae Mesodesmatidae Mesodesmatidae Nacellidae Volutidae Buccinidae Calyptraeidae Struthiolariidae Haliotidae Haliotidae Turbinidae Turbinidae	Veneridae Mytilidae	Veneridae Ostreidae Mytilidae	Acmaeidae Turritellidae Terebridae	Turritellidae	Family Family Struthiolariidae Muricidae
3 Half Moon Bay, Stewart Island 1 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island 9 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island 2 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island 2 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island 2 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island	8 Half Moon Bay, Stewart Island 1 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island	16 Half Moon Bay, Stewart Island 2 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island 4 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island	1 Ninety Mile Beach 5 Ninety Mile Beach 1 Ninety Mile Beach	1 Ninety Mile Beach	o M 9 Orewa 1 Ninety Mile Beach
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Aupounan	7N	14 Pania beach, North Island	Nassariidae	(bunker in Philippi, . Nassanidae	purcharol	ITICIA	
Aupourian	ZN	23 Pahia Beach. North Island	Trochidae	(Grav in Yate 1835)	subrostratum	Diloma	54 hh
Aupourian	NZ	3 Pahia Beach, North Island	Neritidae	E. A. Smith 1884	melanotragus	Nerita	53 hh
Aupourian	NZ	7 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	r Trochidae	(Hombron & Jacquir Trochidae	zelandica	Zethalia	52 gg
Aupourian	NZ	1 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Psammobiidae	(Gray, 1835)	lineolata	Gari	51 gg
Aupourian	NZ	1 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Struthiolariidae	(Martyn, 1784)	papulosa	Struthiolaria	50 gg
Aupourian	NZ	6 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Calyptraeidae	(Lesson, 1831)	novaelandiae	Sigapatella	49 gg
Aupourian	NZ	2 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	2 Calyptraeidae	(G.B. Sowerby I, 182 Calyptraeidae	costata	Maoricrypta	48 gg
Aupourian	NZ	3 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	. Muricidae	(Guoy & Gaimard, 1 Muricidae	scobina	Haustrum	47 gg
Aupourian	NZ	3 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Nacellidae	(Gmelin, 1791)	radians	Cellana	46 gg
Aupourian	NZ	1 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Nacellidae	(Gmelin, 1791)	stellifera	Cellana	45 gg
Aupourian	NZ	1 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Nacellidae	(Dillwyn, 1817)	ornata	Cellana	44 gg
Aupourian	ΝZ	1 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Turbinidae	(Gmelin, 1791)	smaragda	Lunella	43 gg
Aupourian	NZ	10 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Turbinidae	(Gmelin, 1791)	sulcata	Cookia	42 gg
Aupourian	NZ	4 Whangapoua Beach, North Island	Muricidae	(Gmelin, 1791)	haustorium	Haustrum	41 gg
Aupourian	NZ	1 Tuck's Bay, North Island	Lottiidae		sp?	Notoacmea?	40 ff
Aupourian	NZ	1 Tuck's Bay, North Island	Batillariidae	(Kiener, 1844)	lutulentis	Zeacumantus	39 ff
Aupourian	NZ	10 Tuck's Bay, North Island	Trochidae	(Gmelin, 1791)	aethiops	Dolima	38 ff
Aupourian	NZ	5 Tuck's Bay, North Island	Turbinidae	(Gmelin, 1791)	smargada	Lunella	37 ff
Aupourian	NZ	Tuck's Bay, North Island	Buccinidae	(Reeve, 1847)	glandiforms	Cominella	37 ff
Aupourian	NŽ	10 Tuck's Bay, North Island	Buccinidae	(H. & A. Adams, 185 Buccinidae	virgata	Cominella	36 ff
Aupourian	NZ	Tuck's Bay, North Island	Buccinidae	(Brugiere, 1789)	adspersa	Cominella	35 ff
Aupourian	NZ	4 Tuck's Bay, North Island	Tellinidae	(iredale, 1915)	liliana	Macomona	34 ff
Aupourian	NZ	5 Tuck's Bay, North island	Veneridae	(Gray, 1828)	stutchburyi	Austrovenus	33 ff
Aupourian	NZ	2 Ruakaka Beach, North Island	Turritellidae	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1 Turritellidae	roseus	Maoricolpus	32 ee
Aupourian	NZ	4 Ruakaka Beach, North Island	Veneridae	(Gray, 1835)	subrosea	Dosinia	31 ee
Forsterian	N	2 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island	Turritellidae	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1 Turritellidae	roseus	Maoricolpus	30 dd
Forsterian	ZN	18 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island	Turritellidae	(Hutton, 1873)	symmetricus	Stiracolpus	29 dd
FOISterial	7NI	o norsestive bay, stewart islatio	Itochidae	(omelin, 1791)	VITIOIS	Coelotrochus	DD 97
Forsterian	NZ	14 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island	⊺rochidae	(Martyn, 1784)	opalus	Cantharidus	27 dd
Forsterian	NZ	1 Horseshoe Bay, Stewart Island	Trochidae	(Gmelin, 1791)	nigerrimum	Diloma	26 dd

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70 ii	69 ii	68 ii	67 ii	66 hh	65 hh	64 hh	63 hh	62 hh	61 hh	60 hh	59 hh	58 hh	57 hh	56 hh
Paphies	limpet	Díloma	Spirula	Amalda	Euterebra	Neoguraleus	Rissoina	Neoguraleus	Mesoginella	Coelotrochus	Xymene	Risellopsis	Buccinulum	Buccinulum
subtriangulata	2 species?	aethiops	spirula	novaezelandia	tristis	lyallensis	zonata	sinclairi	koma	tiaratus	plebeius	varia	vittatum	mariae
(Gray in Wood, 18	lottiidae?	(Gmelin, 1791)	(Linne, 1758)	(G. B. Sowerby II, 18 Olivide	(Deshayes, 1859) Terebridae	(Murdoch, 1905)	(Suter, 1909)	(Gillies, 1882)	Marshall, 2004	Quoy & Gaimard 18 Trochidae	(Hutton, 1873)	(Hutton, 1873)	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1 Buccinidae	Powell, 1940
(Gray in Wood, 182! Mesodesmatidae		Trochidae	Spirulidae	18 Olivide	Terebridae	Mangeliidae	Rissoiniidae	Mangeliidae	Marginellidae	.8 Trochidae	Muricidae	Littorinidae	1 Buccinidae	Buccinidae
1 Tapotupotu Beach, North Island	Tapotupotu Beach, North Island	3 Tapotupotu Beach, North Island	ma Tapotupotu Beach, North Island	5 Pahia Beach, North Island	1 Pahia Beach, North Island	4 Pahia Beach, North Island	1 Pahia Beach, North Island	ma Pahia Beach, North Island	6 Pahia Beach, North Island	1 Pahia Beach, North Island	ma Pahia Beach, North Island	1 Pahia Beach, North Island	4 Pahia Beach, North Island	? Pahia Beach, North Island
NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ	NZ
Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian	Aupourian

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Camper Van North Island

Auckland

Coromandel

Mr. Maunganui

Rotorua

Taupo

Napier

Wellington

Ferry to South Island

Picton

Nelson

Abel Tasman National Park

Panakaikai

Fox Glacier

Wanaka

Queenstown

TeAnau

Invercargil

Ferry to Stewart Island

Timaru

Dunedin

Christchurch

Fly back to Auckland and Rent Car

Whangarei

Paihia

Cape Reinga

90 Mile Beach

Orewa

Ferry Back to Auckland

Google the expandable map below of New Zealand to see these places in detail: https://www.google.co.nz/maps/@-41.6848449.163.4679346.5.44z?entry=ttu

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The Society holds regular meetings on the third Sunday of September, October, November, January, February and April. There are seasonal events and a yearly shell auction scheduled in the other months.

VISITORS WELCOME!!!

Membership year extends from June 1 through May



Immanuel Lutheran Church 306 E. 15th Street

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