



SHELL•O•GRAM

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July-August, 2016

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Upcoming programs

The July meeting of the Jacksonville Shell Club (JSC) has been cancelled due to conflict with the annual convention of the Conchologists of America (COA), to be held in the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Chicago, Illinois <<http://www.conchologistsofamerica.org/conventions/default.asp>>. Our next meeting will be at the customary time (7:00 PM) and place (Southeast Branch, Jacksonville Public Library

<<http://www.yelp.com/biz/jacksonville-public-library-southeast-regional-jacksonville>>)

but on the second, not the usual fourth, Thursday of **August, the 11th**. The shell-of-the-month presentation, by Paul Jones, will feature *Melongena corona* (Gmelin, 1791), the Florida Crown Conch. With the exception of a portion of the Alabama shoreline, this species is limited to Florida waters, and specimens, alive in most cases, have been found living or dead in essentially every Florida (FL) coastal county. Paul will discuss its occurrence in NE FL, where populations are undergoing a resurgence. Harry Lee will then present an illustrated review of the proceedings of the 2016 COA convention.



Because of a conflict with early voting services provided by our host, the JSC **September** meeting has been rescheduled for the third Thursday, the **15th**. Time and place are as above. Brian Marshall will discuss the shells-of-the-month, the Liptooths (*Daedalochila* spp.) of Levy Co., FL. Originally a sidebar of the JSC annual shelling expedition to Cedar Key, land-snailing during the flood tide has become an integral part of the field experience, and participants, including Brian, have been rewarded with fine material, including at least one un-named species. Rick and Roz Edwards will take us on a trip Egypt and the waters of the Red Sea. See a sampler of the submarine environment on page 3 of this issue.

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This club meets monthly at the Southeast Branch of the Jacksonville Public Library, 10599 Deerwood Park Blvd., Jacksonville, Florida <<http://jpl.coj.net/lib/branches/se.html>>. Please address any correspondence to the club's address above. Annual membership dues are \$15.00 individual, \$20.00 family (domestic) and \$25.00 (overseas). Lifetime membership is available. Please remit payment for dues to the address below and make checks payable to the Jacksonville Shell Club. The club's newsletter and scientific journal, the *Shell-O-Gram* (ISSN 2472-2774) is issued bimonthly and mailed to an average of 15 regular members and friends by specific request and no less than ten scientific institutions with permanent libraries. An electronic (pdf) version, identical except for "live" URL's and color (vs. B&W) images, is issued the next day and sent to about 200 individuals who have demonstrated an interest in malacological research. These pdf's (ISSN 2472-2782) have also been posted to <<http://jaxshells.org/letters.htm>> since November, 1998. We encourage members and friends to submit articles for publication. Closing date for manuscript submission is two weeks before each month of publication. Articles appearing in the *Shell-O-Gram* may be republished provided credit is given the author and the *Shell-O-Gram*. As a courtesy, the editor and author should receive a copy of the republication. Contents of the *Shell-O-Gram* are intended to enter the permanent scientific record.

Nominating Committee Report

Pursuant to the JSC Constitution and Bylaws <<http://www.jaxshells.org/pdfs/laws.pdf>>, a Nominating Committee, consisting of Harry Lee (Chair), Rick Edwards, and Lou Therres, was appointed at the June 23rd meeting. After deliberations we recommend the following individuals for officers and/or Board membership for Sept. 2015- Sept. 2016 cycle.

Officer nominees:

President: Brian Marshall (incumbent); Vice President: Paul Jones; Secretary: Roz Edwards (incumbent);
Treasurer: Harry Lee.

Board of Directors slate:

Officers Brian Marshall, Paul Jones, Harry Lee, Roz Edwards, and Harry Lee; at large: Rick Edwards, Mary Reynolds, Charlotte Thorpe, Lou Therres, and Carmella Mastronardi. Carmella will fill the vacancy traditionally reserved for the immediate past President.

Nominations will be solicited from the floor at the **August 11th** and **September 15th** meetings, and the annual election will take place at that September meeting.

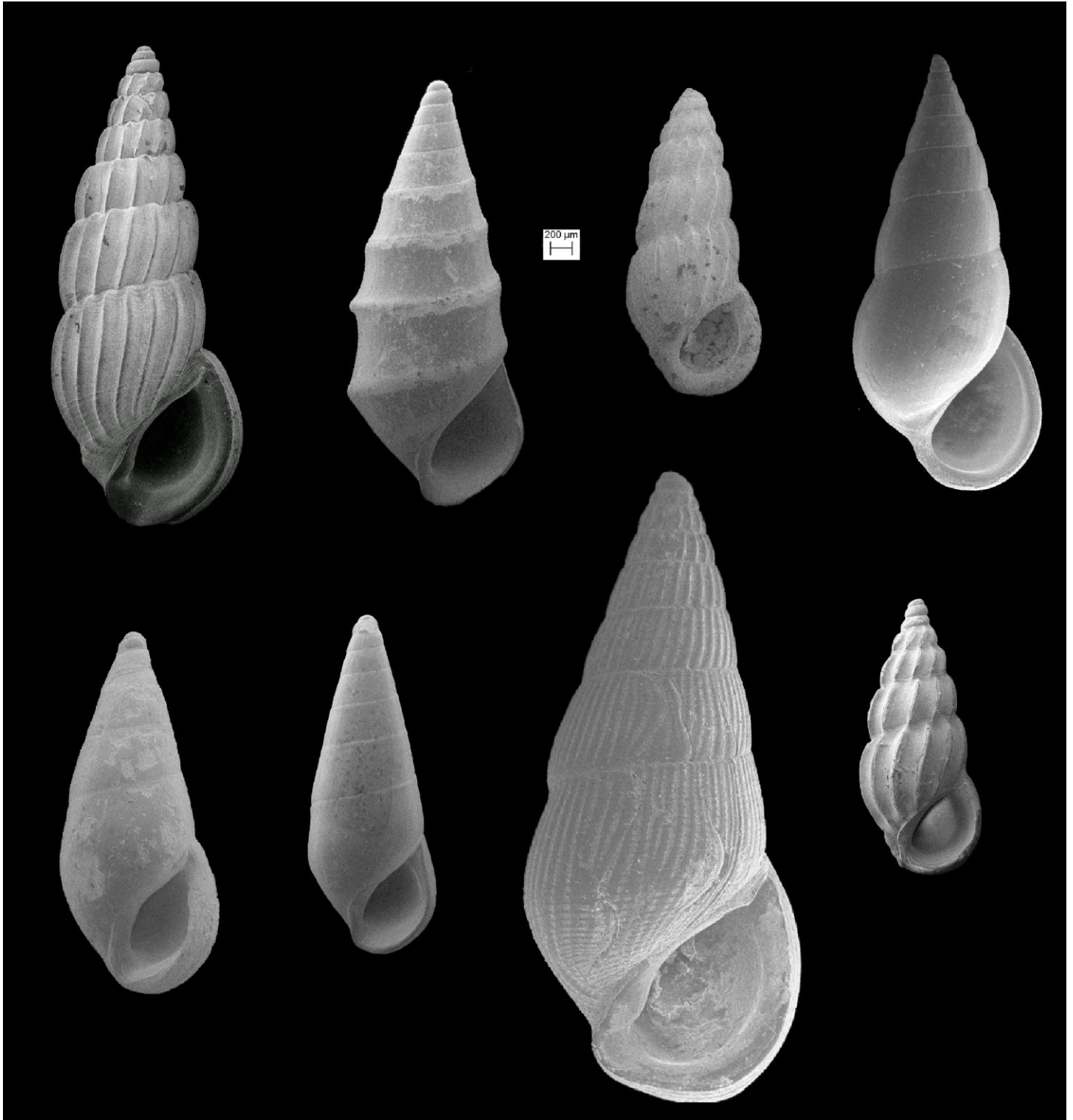
Respectfully submitted by Harry Lee, Chair

Membership Dues are payable in September each year.
If you're in arrears, please send in your dues: Individual \$15.00; Family \$20.00, to
Charlotte Thorpe, Membership Chair, JSC
1010 24th St. N
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250



Rick Edwards' Red Sea photographs taken in April, 2016

SCUBA diver on a typical live coral reef; Napoleon Fish; Moray Eel.



Rissoinids of SMR 10, Sarasota Co., FL (Upper Tamiami Formation, lower Pinecrest beds, Upper Pliocene Era)

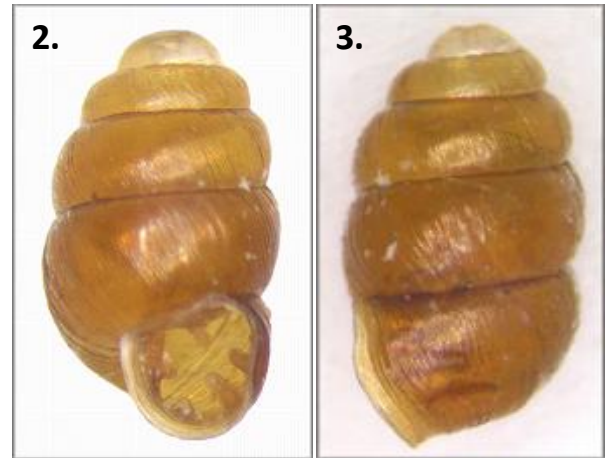
L to R, top to bottom: *Rissoina (R.) chipolana* Dall, 1892; *Zebina (Cibdezebina) clarksvillensis* (Mansfield, 1930); *Schwartziella* sp. cf. *S. catesbyana* (d'Orbigny, 1842); *Zebina (Z.) buliminia* (Olsson & Harbison, 1953). *Z. (C.)* sp. cf. *Z. (C.) browniana* (d'Orbigny, 1842); *Zebinella planata* (Dall, 1992); *Schwartziella floridana* (Olsson & Harbison, 1953). Heretofore no member of the family was known from any exposure of the Pinecrest beds.

Vertigo pygmaea (Draparnaud, 1801) - the Crested Vertigo in America

There has been much discussion over the zoogeographic status of the Crested Vertigo. It widespread in Europe, but in the USA it is best represented in areas of human habitation and agriculture, particularly the Middle Atlantic States and New England, e.g., managed grasslands in Manchester, VT (Lee, 2008) and specimens from a cleared area near farmhouse wellhead, Merchant's Island, Knox Co., ME. Harry G. Lee! 20 August, 1978 [Fig. 1].



Thus it was a bit of a surprise when JSC member Lori Schroeder began finding well-preserved specimens in drift along a creek traversing a small pasture in Bernheim Arboretum and Research Forest, which is in Nelson County, KY [Figs. 2, 3; Lori Schroeder! 22 February, 2014]. Dourson ([2010]: 68) had no KY records but treated the species as a possible KY resident based principally on its reported synanthropic habits.



More recently (17 March, 2015, 3 January, 2016) JSC member Bob Winters found the species even further afield of the range shown by Hubricht (loc. cit.): in drift along Estill Fork, 1 mi N. Estillfork, Jackson County, extreme NE AL [Fig. 4].

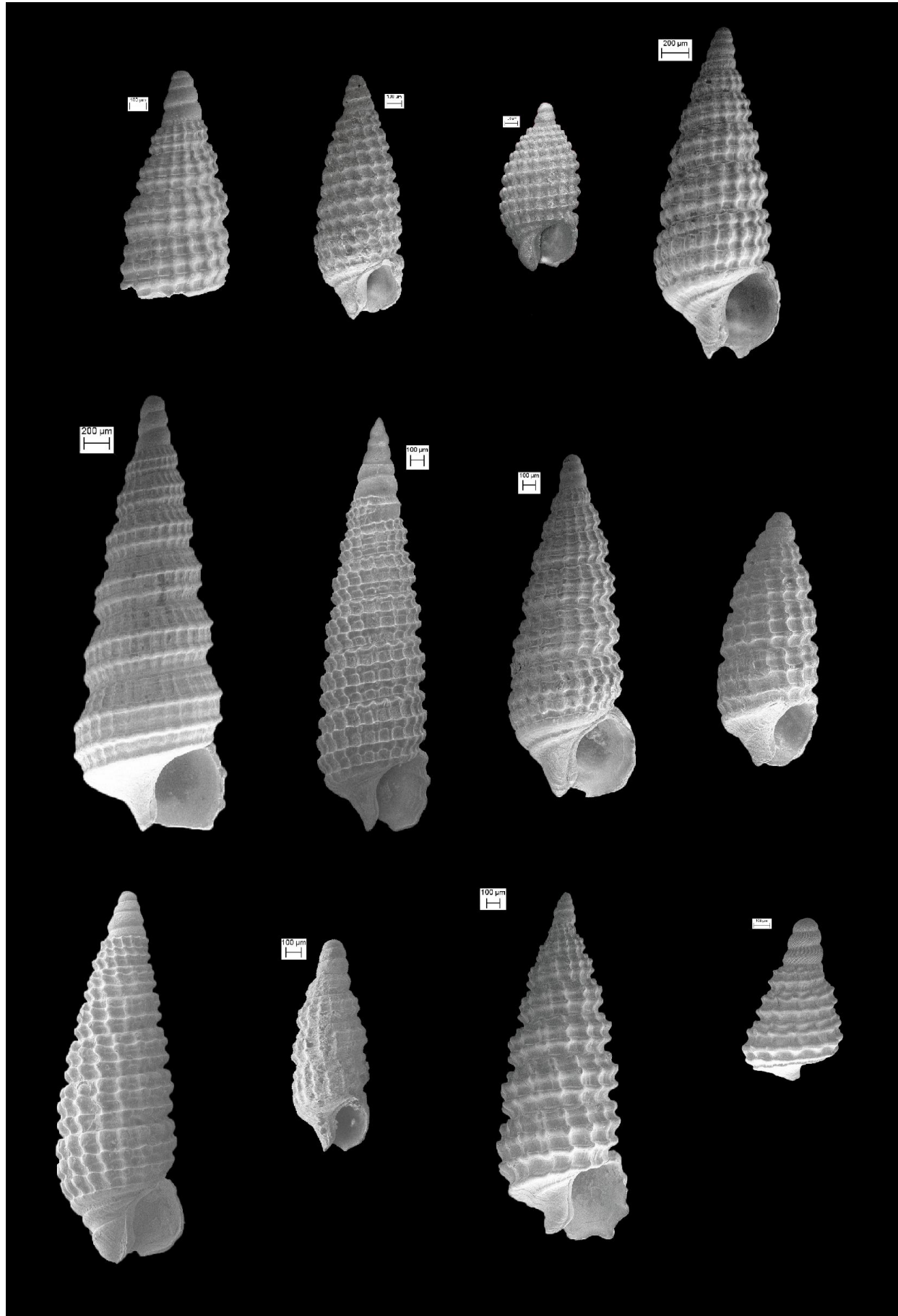
To what can we attribute this apparent expansion of this diminutive (1.7 to 2.2 mm maximum height) species' apparent change in geographic range? There are almost certainly two main explanations: (1) its small size and a (2) true penchant for dissemination spreading through human agency. In the one hand, it's certainly easy to overlook and under an eighth of an inch speck of a shell, but there have been lots of American on the lookout for pupilloid snails for a long time and in many places - Jackson Co., AL being a hotspot for such activity. While we tend to consider European invasives, e.g., limacid and arionid slugs, as "urban" in disposition, they are often just as well adapted to altered **rural** habitats such as farmlands, to which they have had millennia to adapt in their native ranges.

Dourson, D.C., [2010]. *Kentucky's Land Snails and their Ecological Communities*. Goatslug Publications, Bakersville, NC. Frontispiece, title, [i]-[vi], 1-298. October.

Hubricht, L., 1985. The distributions of the native land mollusks of the Eastern United States. *Fieldiana* 24(1359): pp. 1-191 + viii. 28 June. <<http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/21394#page/5/mode/1up>>

Lee, H. G., 2008. Five years later new discoveries continue in the Vermont Reunion Roundup. *Shell-O-Gram* 49(2): 3-6. March. <<http://www.jaxshells.org/vermont07.htm>>

Fig. 1: ed. (transmitted light); Figs. 2, 3: Lori Schroeder (incident light); Fig. 4: Anne Heatherington & ed. (SEM)



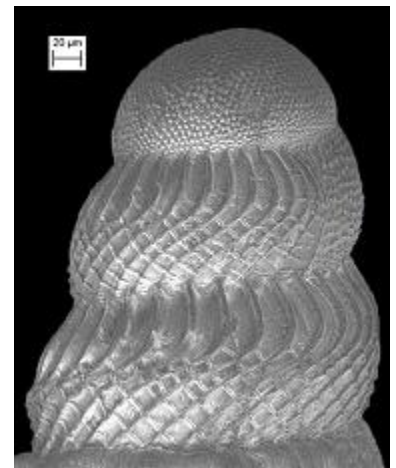
***Cerithiopsis* (sensu lato) of SMR 10, Sarasota Co., FL (Upper Tamiami Formation, lower Pinecrest beds, Upper Pliocene Era) – to approximate scale.**

L to R, top to bottom: *Cerithiopsis* sp. cf. *C. apexcostata* Rolán & Fernández-Garcés, 2007; *C. sp.* cf. *C. fusiformis* (C.B. Adams, 1850); *C. sp.* cf. *C. krisbergi* Rolán & Fernández-Garcés, 2007; *C. sp.* cf. *C. brassica* Olsson & Harbison, 1953.

Cerithiopsis sp. “cerithiella”; *C. flava* (C.B. Adams, 1850);* *C. sp.* cf. *C. maisana* Olsson & Harbison, 1953; *Cerithiopsis* sp. cf. *C. iontha* Bartsch, 1911.

Cerithiopsis fusiformis (C.B. Adams, 1850);* *C. sp.* cf. *C. pseudomovilla* Rolán & Espinoza, 1995; *C. sp.* cf. *C. iuxtafuniculata* Rolán, Espinosa, & Fernández-Garcés, 2007; *C. (Cerithiopsidiella* Bartsch, 1911 **) sp. Note distinctive protoconch of the Pinecrest specimen [R], which conforms beautifully with that of the type species.

- Not figured is *Cerithiopsis* sp. cf. *C. parvada* Rolán & Fernández-Garcés, 2007
- Heretofore no member of this genus has been reported from the Pinecrest beds.
- Only two [*] of these 13 fossil taxa can be comfortably assigned to a known species-level taxon. This conforms to the rissoinids (see above) but contrasts sharply with some other well-studied taxonomic units such as the Tornidae, in which about 50% of species are also known from the Holocene.
- ** First record for the genus-level taxon in the New World Neogene and in the western Atlantic in geologic history. *Cerithiopsidella* was introduced by Bartsch (1911: 329 <<http://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/15845561>> TS *Cerithiopsis cosmia* Bartsch, 1907: 180 <<http://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/15668346>> [OD] Holocene, California [to (outer) Baja California]. Redescribed and (first) figured in Bartsch, 1911: 348 <<http://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/15845580>>, pl. 38, fig. 7 <<http://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/15845605>>. Protoconch of paratype figured by Marshall (1978: pl. 9, fig. E; *q.v.*). There are about nine species (two undescribed) from the Pliocene of Italy, Florida, and New Zealand to the Holocene of California, the Philippines, New Zealand, and Madagascar.



Bartsch, P., 1907. New marine mollusks from the west coast of America. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 33(1564): 177-183. < <http://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/15668343>>

Bartsch, P., 1911. The Recent and fossil mollusks of the genus *Cerithiopsis* from the west coast of America. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 40(1564): 327-367, pls. 36-41. < <http://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/15845559>>

Marshall, B.A., 1978. Cerithiopsidae (Mollusca: Gastropods) of New Zealand, and a provisional classification of the family. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 5: 47-120, figs. 1-19.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=u5w66N_YKxwC&pg=PA47&lpg=PA47&dq=Cerithiopsidella+blacki+Mars+hall,+1978&source=bl&ots=T_3eL2B7v1&sig=q93xvHuAVyeBj-beA3obsYddv4&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjRtLbZ3J3NAhVLMsYKHSIaDC0Q6AEINDAF#v=onepage&q=Cerithiopsidella%20blacki%20Marshall%2C%201978&f=false>