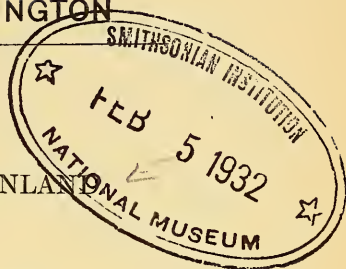


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW MARGARITES FROM GREENLAND

BY WILLIAM HEALEY DALL.



Among a small lot of shells collected in Greenland by the National Geographic Society's expedition of 1925, nearly all well known Greenland species, I find two specimens of a *Margarites* which seems to have been missed by previous collectors. Since the Greenland seas have been industriously explored for Mollusks since the time of Fabricius in 1780, and not only the resident Danes but a multitude of Arctic explorers have paid particular attention to the shells, this was most unexpected. Moreover the species which was dredged in thirty fathoms at Etah, is quite emphatically distinct from any now known from the Arctic regions, notwithstanding the fact that the west Greenland Mollusk fauna, apart from that of the British isles, is perhaps the best known in the world. As a specific name I have selected that of the able president of the society.

Margarites grosvenori, n. sp.

Shell turbiniform, thin, translucent pearly white, with four and a half well rounded whorls; suture very distinct, the nucleus minute, smooth; surface sculptured by fine close regular spiral striation; base well rounded; the aperture nearly circular, the margin thin, continued over the body by a well marked layer of enamel, the inner lip nearly covering a narrow umbilical opening; the operculum thin, horny, multispiral, and more or less concave externally. Height of shell, 8.0; of last whorl, 6.5; diameter of shell, 8.0, of the aperture, 4.0 mm., U. S. National Museum Catalogue No. 363551.