NOTES ON LITTORINA SAXATILIS AND ALLIED SHELLS EXAMINED AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, LONDON

ABSTRACT

This short note records some notes made by the author on the shells of *Littorina saxatilis* (Olivi) and certain allied forms while examining these from collections in the British Museum of Natural History, London.

In Connection with the variations noticed in the shell features in the species, an opportunity was availed to examine the collections of *Littorina saxatilis* and allied forms stored in the British Museum of Natural History, London, thanks to the kindness of Dr. W. J.

Rees who was at that time the Keeper of the Molluscan Gallery there. While the author's conclusions have since been published (Seshappa, 1976), brief notes made at that time are given here as they may be of some interest and use in any further studies on the species



PLATE 1. A. Male Taeniura melanospila (1330 mm across disc) and B. Tail region of the same ray.

and its variants. The main works on L. saxatilis subsequent to my above work are those of James (1968) and Fischer-Piette et al. (1960, 1961 a, b; 1963, 1964, 1966 a,b).

The register numbers of the samples and the names of the collectors are given here as found with the original preserved samples at the time of the examination.

1. 'No. 1939-7-25./Lord Moyne. Littorina saxatilis Olivi. Liverpool Bay, Novascotia'. The inside label states: 'collected above High Water neaps; 1-10-1937. L. saxatilis or neritoides?'

Comments: This is definitely L. saxatilis (Olivi) and not neritoides as queried above in the label. Thin-shiled forms, mostly small and below 1 cm in length, a few bigger; resemble Port Erin forms; some shells tend to be stronger also as in the Port Erin forms. The proportion of spire length to the length of the mouth of the shell is variable and the spire appears to be longer with increasing thickness of the shell. Some of the shells are plain brown and others have some white stripes resembling in this also the Port Erin (and New biggin) High Water Level forms. The ridging is fine or smooth to rather well-developed, but never so prominent as in the jugasa — type of shells. Colour transitions are noticed in some from whorl to whorl as in some of the Cullercoats specimens. These can perhaps be closely allied to the form rudissima of Cullercoats.

2. 'No. 1939-1-11. 59-78. J. S. Colman's collection; *Littorina saxatilis* (Olivi), Woods Hole, Massachussets'.

Comments: Thin-shelled, but reaching a bigger size than the Cullercoats rudissima form; the bigger shells also tend to be stronger, but never as strong or thick as the rudis of Cullercoats. Shape and sculpture are variable from perfectly round to quite elongate forms; the larger shells resemble the bigger thin-shelled snails of Port St. Mary; whorls are tumid;

sudden changes in the nature of colouring and sculpture are also present; tessellation when present, is seen often in the pennultimate whorl; some of the shells are patulate; the smaller shells strongly resemble the Cullercoats rudissima forms and have large opercula. This form must be very closely related to the Cullercoats rudissima.

3. 'No. 1936-9-10. 34-46. Dr. Hans Schlesch Collection. L. obtusata castanea Dautz. & Fischer. N. W. Ireland. June 1936.'

Comments: Thick-shelled and unmistakably obtusata; but the spire is a bit produced when compared to the Cullercoats specimens of L. obtusata (=littoralis).

4. '1936-9-10-8296. Littorina saxatilis groenlandica Dautz., N.W., Ireland. June 1936.'

Comments: Thin-shelled and longish; more or less like the Port Erin forms, but bigger reaching upto 15 mm in length. Most of the shell including the body whorl is white to yellowish white; the apex and often the subpenultimate whorls are brown or black; the shell is smooth to well-ridged, but the ridges are closely arranged when present; sudden changes in sculpturing are also seen in some shells. This can be related to the Port Erin form.

5. '1939-7-25. 267-286. Lord Moyne, L. saxatilis from West Greenland,'

Comments: This is obviously the groen-landica; thin shells with shape varying from round to elongate and the mouth becoming smaller with the greater elongation of the shell; operculum is large; mouth is round; sculpture is also variable with smooth to well-developed ridges of the jugosa-type; the larger sizes have a rather thick shell, but not so thick as the Cullercoats rudis form; colour is variable from brown to yellowish white in different shades. Ill-marked tessellation also present, but mostly among the smaller shells. This

seems to be definitely related to the Cullercoats and Port Erin forms.

6. '77-8-60. Arctic Expedition, 1875. H. C. Hart Collection. Habitat: Uponivik; L. groenlandica.'

Comments: Thin-shelled, similar to the above but the ridges are less prominent and the brown colour is also less marked; the shells are more like the Port Erin High Water Level forms.

7. '1936-9-10. 67-75. L. obtusata auricularia. Schlesch. N. W. Ireland. June 1936'.

Comments: Unmistakebly an obtusata (= littoralis) though the spire is slightly produced.

8. '1936-9-10. 3-10. L. obtusata var. ex. col. reticulata Dautz. & Fischer. N. W. Ireland'.

Comments: The shell-lip is thinner than usual for obtusata; but it still rather resembles shells of juvenile obtusata from Cullercoats in appearance though the shell is larger reach in upto 14mm in length.

Note: The above samples (nos. 1 to 8) are all preserved wet, but the following (nos. 9 to 45) are preserved dry.

9. 'No. 44-9-20-146-152. L. sitchana Philippi. California. Lady Douglas Collection.'

Comments: Only seven dry shells in the sample; length of shell 7.5 mm to 16.5 mm; ridges well-developed; shell with rounded to elongate shape; very nearly related to the Cullercoats rudissima.

10. '42-1-22-591. 42-1-22-590.' (other details missing).

Comments: Short forms; apparently same as above.

11. '1927-4-21-113-112. Schlesch collection. Littorina from Green-land.'

Comments: L. groenlandica (?). The shells are very much like the L. saxatilis of Cullercoats and Port Erin, though more like the latter; size 8-11 mm; colour and shape varying widely as in Cullercoats forms; short shells few only.

12. '43-6-30-110-112. L. groenlandica typica - Greenland.'

Comments: Only three shells in the sample; two ridged like the *rudissima* of Cullercoats and one more conical with five whorls looking like a 'tenebrosa' form.

13. '75-12-31-453. L. palliata Say, Newfoundland. On rocks at the Narrows, L. Phelps, 1858.'

Comments: Shells are very much like those of rudissima Bean except that the ridges are not well-developed.

14. 'Disco Harbour. H.M.S. Alert, 1875. saxatilis Olivi.'

Comments: Thin shells with rounded to moderately elongated shape; they can be related to the Cullercoats form of rudissima.

15. '90-9-15-161-170. L. rudis Gould — U.S. F.C. Newport R. I. Shore' (outer label: 'saxatilis Olivi, Newport R.I.)'.

Comments: These shells are more like the rudissima forms than the rudis forms of Culler-coats; however, it seems rather difficult to place these shells in either group; they rather resemble the plymouth High Water Level forms of rudis.

16. '43-6-30-95-98. L. arctica var.: Moller, Greenland' (Quier label: 'palliata Say').

Comments: These ar thin-shelled formst resembling the rudissimae of Cullercoats, but with smoother shell surface.

17. Unregistered single specimen from 'm.c. drawer No. 7, B, 16/40-16 saxatilis tenebrosa Mont. Britain'.

Comments: Thin shells; elongate; about half the length of the shell is tessellated, whitish on brownish.

18. Unregistered. 'm.c. drawer No. 7, B, 16/40-16. nigrolineata Gray'.

Comments: Thick-shelled forms with ribbonlike ridges and brown colour in the narrow grooves; the raised ribbons are yellowish white; grooves are several, but eight are prominent. Subsidiary minute grooves are also present on the ridges themselves.

19. '43-6-30-116-118. L. groenlandica var. reticulata Menke; Greenland.'

Comments: Thin-shelled reticulated forms with elongated shell; undoubtedly like the elongated rudissima shells of Cullercoats; tessellated shells, brown plus white.

20. '43-6-30-119-121. L. groenlandica var. rubra Menke, Greenland.'

Comments: Thin-shelled; elongate and ridged shells that are undoubtedly related to the High Water Level rudissima of Cullercoats; shell has five whorls and reaches a length of upto 16½ mm.

21. Unregistored. 'drawer No. 7, B, 16/40-16. fabalis Bean, Scarborough'.

Comments: These shells seem to belong to juveniles of Littorina obtusata (=littoralis); shell smooth, brown and thin.

22. Unregistered. 'drawer No. 4, A, 3/41, 3, palliata Bay, Arctic, Moller collection'.

Comments: obtusata? Shell is thin and smooth with a wide rounded mouth; it can be only very distantly if at all, related to any of the Cullercoats forms.

23. Unregistered. 'drawer No. 4, A, 1/41, 1. 'saxatilis Johnston'.

Comments: This is L. saxatilis Johnston allright of my classification also. Shell is thin and tessellated and very much like the thin-

shelled Low Tide Level forms of saxatilis Johnston found at Cullercoats.

24. 'No. 43-6-30-99-102, L. arctica, Greenland.'

Comments: Seems to be mixed up sample; all shells thin, two smooth patulate and two ridged shells.

25. '1935-7-8-1-20. Schlesch. Groenlandica from Labrador'.

Comments: Shells are similar to those under 26 below, but are smoother with finer ridges.

26. '1935-7-8-1-40. Dr. Hans Schlesch. Groenlandica Moller.'

Comments: Shells resemble a High Water Level collection of L. saxatilis rudissima though the shells have in general a more produced spire.

27. '1926-8-24-92-97. Sir S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. nigrolineata Gray var. compressa. St. Serven.'

Comments: Similar to the rudis forms of Cullercoats. Shell very thick with ribbon-like ridges and narrow grooves with or without brown colour in the grooves; elongate as well as rounded.

28. '1926-8-24-125-27. S. F. Harmer. L. sax Ol. jugosa Montagu. Point de la Varde, near Parame.'

Comments: Thick-shelled and similar to the thick-shelled rudis forms occurring at Plymouth.

29. '1926-8-24-121-24. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. groenlandica Moller. Iceland.'

Comments: Thin-shelled forms, but shells are rather strong and large (resembling the stronger, but somewhat thin-shelled forms of Port Erin; 14½ mm.

30. '1926-8-24-145-151. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. tenebrosa Mont. St. Malo'.

Comments: Shells thin and wide-mouthed; ridges not well-developed; shell rounded to longish with 4-5 whorls; related to the thin-shelled High Water Level forms of rudissima of Cullercoats and Port Erin.

31. '1926-8-24-131-32. S. F. Harmer. La Trinite Sur. Mer. L. sax. Ol. rudis Maton var. rudissima Bean.'

Comments: Thick-shelled and more like L. littorea than L. saxatilis rudis or rudissima; there is absolutely no resemblance to the rudissima shells of Cullercoats.

32. '1926-8-24-137-139. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. groenlandica Moller var. zonaria. Iceland.'

Comments: Occasionally or rarely shells of this shape and variations in size (limited to 5-6 mm) occur at Cullercoats at and around High Water Neap Tide Levels i.e. at the upper limit of distribution of L. saxatilis Johnston.

33. '1926-8-24-142-144. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. tenebrosa Montagu, St. Servan'.

Comments: Shell colour, tessellation, etc. are exactly like the Port Erin forms at High Tide Level; there are five whorls in the shell; but the spire is not as long as usually described for tenebrosa.

34. '1926-8-24-152-156. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol jugosa Montagu. St. Servan'.

Comments: Identity not clear in comparison with the Cullercoats and other forms of rudis with thick shell and ridges here are better developed, the shell being thicker and stronger; the mouth is not broad; this is not the rudissima of Cullercoats.

35. '1926-8-24-185-186. S. F. Harmer. L. palliata Say var.?'

Comments: This is not comparable to any of the forms at Cullercoats; the shell is very elongate like a large 'tenebrosa; length

of the shell 17½ mm and width of shell-mouth 10 mm.

36. '1926-8-24-140-41. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. rudis Maton rudissima. Le Val Andre, Lavassari.'

Comments: The shells resemble the Plymouth shells in shape and sculpture; colour bands present; not rudissima of Cullercoats.

37. '1926-8-24-83-86. S. F. Harmer, *L. sax*. Ol. rudissima Bean, Finistere?'

Comments: The sample seems to be mixed up; there are both rudis type thick shells and rudissima type thinner shells; Some look like the 'nigrolineata' forms, but without the brown lines.

38. '1926-8-24-87-91. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. rudis Maton rudissima Bean. Finistere'

Comments: Very thick-shelled forms with round mouth; in most features these are like the *rudis* shells found frequently at midtide level at Cullercoats; Shell length upto 19 mm.

39. '1926-8-24-63-82. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol tenebrosa Mont. Denmark. Limfjorden'.

Comments: The shells resemble the rudis shells of Cullercoats; Dr. Jorgen Knudson of Copenhagen had also sent me similar shells from Denmark.

40. '1926-8-24-128-130. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. rudis Maton var. rudissima Bean. Qibernon.'

Comments: Shells resemble to some extent the thick-shelled High Water Level forms 'rudis' (=saxatilis rudis) found at Plymouth regarding shape, thickness and sculpturing. But the identity is not quite clear; these are not rudissima Bean of Cullercoats and other places seen by the author. They do not tally with Alder's description also.

41. '1926-8-24-187-192. L. neritoides L. St. Servan'.

Comments: There seems to be a mix up in the sample; the shells resemble to some extent those of samples 37 and 40 above and are not neritoides.

42. '1926-8-24-157-158. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. rudis Maton rudissima Bean.'

Comments: Thick elongated shells with close ridges. These are different from the 'rudissima Bean' of Alder found by me at Cullercoats and other places.

43. '1926-8-24-98-169. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. rudis Maton rudissima Bean'.

Comments: These shells are like the Plymouth High Water Level forms with a reddish colour and thick shell; rudis-like. Not rudissima of Cullercoats.

44. '1926-8-24-112-115. S. F. Harmer. L. sax. Ol. groenlandica Moll.'

Comments: These are shells of medium thickness like the Port Erin forms of rudis; shell mouth is wide as in rudissima.

45. Type specimens of *nigrolineata* Gray from Gray's collection.

Comments: These are thick rudis-like shells, about 8-15.5 mm in length; ridges of variable width and are ribbon-like, these being narrow in some cases, but never with sharp edges; the furrows are either all faint brown, deep brown or alternating, the shallower furrows showing the fainter colouring; when faint the colour has a yellowish tinge mixed with brownish; columella is produced and the mouth is neither rounded nor wide. The number of ridges and grooves on the shell appear highly variable. The grooves on the body whorl are 10-14; they are 8-9 in the middle these

being deep and prominent. The striations of colouring are continued for a short distance on the inner side of the lips also as seen frequently in *L. littorea* L.

Some shells of *L. saxatilis rudis* at Cullercoats do look like these shells though they are really different; some of Dautzenburg and Fischer's *rudissima* Bean could also be easily these (judging from the illustrations of the authors) provided the shell could be imagined as worn out somewhat and the colour in the grooves lost.

Gray's own description of *L. nigrolineata* is given as follows in *Zool. Voyage Beechey*, 1839, p. 140:

'Shell wide, sub-orbicular, pale-whitish, with numerous close-set, impressed, narrow, brown, spiral lines; the spire very short; whorls convex; suture impressed. Mouth ovate; outer lip black and white spotted, inner lip white, dilated in front; throat pale brown. Axis 7; diam. 5½ lines.

The spire varies from being very low to nearly the length of the mouth.'

In the present author's work on S. saxatilis (Seshappa, 1976) nigrolineata has been treated as a synonym of L. saxatilis Olivi rudis (Maton).

The author is grateful to Dr. W. J. Rees who was at that time the Keeper in charge of the Molluscan Gallery of the British Museum of Natural History for keeping the above material at his disposal for examination and also for giving facilities to work on the same at the British Museum. He is indebted to late Prof. A. D. Hobson of the Durham University for suggesting the problem and giving all encouragement during the work in 1946-48.

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